



EHS Report Review and Routing Form

DOCUMENT DATE: November 22, 2022

ADDRESSEE: _____

FROM: _____

SUBJECT: South Laydown Yard SWPPP

EDC FOLDER: Environmental / Boise Environmental Water / Stormwater / CGPs and non-CGP Construction Projects / 2022 CGP / Projects / South Laydown Yard / CGP SWPPP

EDC KEY WORDS: _____

EDC SECURITY: _____

ROUTING APPROVALS

<u>Originator:</u> <i>Charles</i> Date: <u>11-22-22</u>	<u>Peer Review:</u> <i>[Signature]</i> Date: <u>11/22/22</u>
_____	Date: _____
_____	Date: _____
_____	Date: _____

Comments:

Manager - Environmental Compliance:

Brittany Sanders Date: 11/28/22
Brittany Sanders

Director - EHS: *Sr Director EHS & PSM*

Ashley Date: 11.28.2022
Ashley Kunz

Comments:

SIGN AND DATE WHERE INDICATED

Linda Somerville 11/29/2022
Linda Somerville Date
CVP, Mask and Materials Characterization

Comments:

Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template

To be covered under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Construction General Permit (CGP), all construction operators are required to develop a "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan" (or "SWPPP") prior to submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI) for permit coverage. EPA created this SWPPP Template to help you develop a SWPPP that is compliant with the minimum requirements of Part 7 of [EPA's 2022 Construction General Permit](#) ("2022 CGP"), and is customizable to your specific project and site.

Instructions for Using the SWPPP Template

Each section of the SWPPP Template includes instructions and space for your project and site information. Read the instructions for each section before you complete that section. Specific instructions on what information to include is indicated in each text field in [blue text](#). Click on the blue text and the instructions will disappear once you start typing. The SWPPP Template is an editable document file so that you can easily add tables and additional text and delete unneeded or non-applicable fields. Note that some sections may require only a brief description while others may require several pages of explanation.

The following tips for using this template will help ensure that you meet the minimum permit requirements:

- Read the [2022 CGP](#) thoroughly before you begin preparation of your SWPPP to ensure that you have a working understanding of the permit's underlying requirements. You will also need to consult Part 9 of the permit to determine if your State or Tribe has included additional requirements that affect you.
- Complete the SWPPP prior to submitting your NOI for permit coverage. This is required in Parts 1.4 and 7.1.
- If you prepared a SWPPP under a previous version of EPA's CGP, you must update your SWPPP to ensure that the 2022 CGP requirements are addressed prior to submitting your NOI.
- If there is more than one construction operator for your project, consider coordinating development of your SWPPP with the other operators.
- Once EPA has provided your site with coverage under the CGP, include your NOI, your authorization email, and a copy of the CGP as attachments to the SWPPP. See Appendices B and C of the SWPPP Template.

While EPA has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of all instructions contained in the SWPPP Template, it is the permit, not the template, that determines the actual obligations of regulated construction stormwater discharges. In the event of a conflict between the SWPPP Template and any corresponding provision of the 2022 CGP, you must abide by the requirements in the permit. EPA welcomes comments on the SWPPP Template at any time and will consider those comments in any future revision of this document. You may contact EPA for CGP-related inquiries at cgp@epa.gov.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

For Construction Activities At:

Micron Technology Inc.
8000 S. Federal Way
Boise, ID 83716
208-368-4000

SWPPP Prepared For:

Micron Technology Inc.
8000 S. Federal Way
Boise, ID 83716
208-368-4000

SWPPP Prepared By:

Micron Technology
Charlotte Singleton
8000 S. Federal Way
Boise, ID 83716
208-368-4000
csingleton@micron.com

SWPPP Preparation Date:

11/17/2022

Estimated Project Dates:

Project Start Date: 12/01/2022

Project Completion Date: 01/31/2023

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SECTION 1: CONTACT INFORMATION/RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

1.1 Operator(s) / Subcontractor(s)

Instructions (see definition of “operator” at CGP Part 1.1.1):

- Identify all site operators who will be engaged in construction activities at the site and the areas of the site over which each operator has control (Part 7.2.1). Indicate respective responsibilities, where appropriate. Also include the 24-hour emergency contact.
- List subcontractors expected to work on-site. Notify subcontractors of stormwater requirements applicable to their work.
- Consider using Subcontractor Agreements such as the type included as a sample in Appendix G of this Template.

Operator(s):

Micron Technology Inc.
Charlotte Singleton
8000 S. Federal Way
Boise, ID 83716
208-368-4000
csingleton@micron.com

Subcontractor(s):

Warner Construction, Inc.
Paul Warner
PO Box 5188
Boise, ID 83705
208-333-0189

Emergency 24-Hour Contact:

Micron Technology Inc.
Security Control
208-363-1405

Charlotte Singleton
Environmental Engineer
208-368-4000

1.2 Stormwater Team

Instructions (see CGP Parts 6 and 7.2.2):

- Identify the individuals (by name and position) that you have made part of the project's stormwater team pursuant to CGP Part 6.1, their individual responsibilities, and which members are responsible for inspections. At a minimum the stormwater team is comprised of individuals who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of stormwater controls; the application and storage of treatment chemicals (if applicable); conducting inspections as required in CGP Part 4.1; and taking corrective actions as required in Part 5.
- Each member of the stormwater team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of the 2022 CGP and the SWPPP.
- Each member of the stormwater team must understand the requirements of the 2022 CGP and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements, including the information in Part 6.2.
- For projects that receive coverage under the 2022 CGP on or after February 17, 2023, to be considered a qualified person under Part 4.1 to conduct inspections under Part 4, you must, at a minimum, either:
 - ✓ Have completed the [EPA construction inspection course](#) developed for this permit and have passed the exam; or
 - ✓ Hold a current valid construction inspection certification or license from a program that, at a minimum, covers the following:
 - Principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention practices at construction sites;
 - Proper installation, and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention practices used at construction sites; and
 - Performance of inspections, including the proper completion of required reports and documentation, consistent with the requirements of Part 4.

Note that if one of the following topics (e.g., installation and maintenance of pollution prevention practices) is not covered by the non-EPA training program, you may consider supplementing the training with the analogous module of the EPA course (e.g., Module 4) that covers the missing topic.
- Include documentation showing completion of trainings in Appendix I of this SWPPP template.
- For projects that receive coverage under the 2022 CGP prior to February 17, 2023, any personnel conducting site inspections pursuant to Part 4 on your site must, at a minimum:
 - ✓ Be knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention,
 - ✓ Possess the appropriate skills and training in conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality, and
 - ✓ Possess the appropriate skills and training in the effectiveness of any stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of this permit.

Stormwater Team

Name and/or Position, and Contact	Responsibilities	I Have Completed Training Required by CGP Part 6.2	I Have Read the CGP and Understand the Applicable Requirements
Linda Somerville CVP, Mask and Materials Characterization 208-368-4000 lsomerville@micron.com	Authorized Representative	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Date: 3/13/2022
Brittany Sanders Manager, Environmental Compliance 208-368-4000 brittanysand@micron.com	SWPPP Signee / Qualified Construction Site Inspector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Date: 2/25/2022
Charlotte Singleton Environmental Engineer 208-368-4000 csingleton@micron.com	SWPPP Preparer / Qualified Construction Site Inspector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Date: 2/24/2022
Travis Lightbody Safety Engineer 3 208-368-4000 flightbody@micron.com	Qualified Construction Site Inspector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Date: 2/10/2022
Susan Beesley Sr. Superintendent 208-368-4000 sbeesley@micron.com	Qualified Construction Site Inspector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Date: 3/4/2022
Laura Nielsen Environmental Engineer 208-368-4000 lnielsen@micron.com	Qualified Construction Site Inspector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Date: 3/2/2022
Leah Wilhite Environmental Engineer 208-368-4000 leahwilhite@micron.com	Qualified Construction Site Inspector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Date: 2/27/2022

Stormwater Team Members Who Conduct Inspections Pursuant to CGP Part 4

Name and/or Position and Contact	Training(s) Received	Date Training(s) Completed	If Training is a Non-EPA Training, Confirm that it Satisfies the Minimum Elements of CGP Part 6.3.b
Brittany Sanders Manager, Environmental Compliance 208-368-4000 brittanysand@micron.com	City of Boise Erosion & Sediment Control Responsible Person Training	Date: 2/25/2022	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention practices at construction sites <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Proper installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention practices used at construction sites <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance of inspections, including the proper completion of required reports and documentation, consistent with the requirements of Part 4
Charlotte Singleton Environmental Engineer 208-368-4000 csingleton@micron.com	City of Boise Erosion & Sediment Control Responsible Person Training	Date: 8/6/2021	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention practices at construction sites <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Proper installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention practices used at construction sites <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance of inspections, including the proper completion of required reports and documentation, consistent with the requirements of Part 4
Travis Lightbody Environmental Engineer 208-368-4000 tlightbody@micron.com	City of Boise Erosion & Sediment Control Responsible Person Training	Date: 11/13/2020	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention practices at construction sites <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Proper installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention practices used at construction sites <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance of inspections, including the proper completion of required reports and documentation, consistent with the requirements of Part 4

<p>Susan Beesley Sr. Superintendent 208-368-4000 sbeesley@micron.com</p>	<p>City of Boise Erosion & Sediment Control Responsible Person Training</p>	<p>Date: 1/17/2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention practices at construction sites <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Proper installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention practices used at construction sites <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance of inspections, including the proper completion of required reports and documentation, consistent with the requirements of Part 4
<p>Laura Nielsen Environmental Engineer 208-368-4000 lnielsen@micron.com</p>	<p>City of Boise Erosion & Sediment Control Responsible Person Training</p>	<p>Date: 1/17/2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention practices at construction sites <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Proper installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention practices used at construction sites <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance of inspections, including the proper completion of required reports and documentation, consistent with the requirements of Part 4
<p>Leah Wilhite Environmental Engineer 208-368-4000 leahwilhite@micron.com</p>	<p>City of Boise Erosion & Sediment Control Responsible Person Training</p>	<p>Date: 10/1/2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention practices at construction sites <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Proper installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention practices used at construction sites <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance of inspections, including the proper completion of required reports and documentation, consistent with the requirements of Part 4

SECTION 2: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING

2.1 Project/Site Information

Instructions (see “Project/Site Information,” Section IV of Appendix H – NOI Form and Instructions):

- In this section, compile basic site information that will be helpful when you file your NOI.

Project Name and Address

Project/Site Name: [South Laydown Yard](#)

Street/Location: [8000 South Federal Way](#)

City: [Boise](#)

State: [ID](#)

ZIP Code: [83716](#)

County or Similar Government Division: [Ada](#)

Project Latitude/Longitude

Latitude: [43.517419°](#) N

(decimal degrees)

Longitude: [- 116.143662°](#) W

(decimal degrees)

Latitude/longitude data source: Map GPS Other (please specify): [Google Earth](#)

Horizontal Reference Datum: NAD 27 NAD 83 WGS 84

Additional Site Information

Is your site located on Indian country lands, or on a property of religious or cultural significance to an Indian Tribe? Yes No

If yes, provide the name of the Indian Tribe associated with the area of Indian country (including the name of Indian reservation if applicable), or if not in Indian country, provide the name of the Indian Tribe associated with the property: [Insert Text Here](#)

2.2 Discharge Information

Instructions (see “Discharge Information,” Section V of Appendix H – NOI Form and Instructions):

- In this section, include information relating to your site's discharge. This information corresponds to the “Discharge Information” section of the NOI form.
- List all of the stormwater points of discharge from your site. Identify each point of discharge with a unique 3-digit ID (e.g., 001, 002).
- For each unique point of discharge you list, specify the name of the first receiving water that receives stormwater directly from the point of discharge and/or from the MS4 that the point of discharge discharges to. You may have multiple points of discharge that discharge to the same receiving water.
- Next, specify whether any waters of the U.S. that you discharge to are listed as “impaired” as defined in [Appendix A](#), and the pollutants causing the impairment. Identify any Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) that have been completed for any of the waters of the U.S. that you discharge to and the pollutants for which there is a TMDL. For more information on impaired waters and TMDLs, including a list of TMDL contacts and links by State, visit <https://www.epa.gov/tmdl>.
- Finally, indicate whether any receiving water that you discharge to is designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water and if so, what the designation is (2, 2.5, or 3). A list of Tier 2, 2.5, and 3 waters located in the areas eligible for coverage under this permit can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates>.

Does your project/site discharge stormwater into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)?

Yes No

Are there any waters of the U.S. within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances?

Yes No

For each point of discharge, provide a point of discharge ID (a unique 3-digit ID, e.g., 001, 002), the name of the first receiving water that receives stormwater directly from the point of discharge and/or from the MS4 that the point of discharge discharges to, and the following receiving water information, if applicable:

Point of Discharge ID	Name of receiving water that receives stormwater discharge:	Is the receiving water impaired (on the CWA 303(d) list)?	If yes, list the pollutants that are causing the impairment:	Has a TMDL been completed for this receiving waterbody?	If yes, list TMDL Name and ID:	Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:	Is this receiving water designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water?	If yes, specify which Tier (2, 2.5, or 3)?
[002]	2nd Order of Five Mile Creek	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Escherichia coli (e. Coli) (benchmark values) Total Suspended Solids Phosphorus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Lower Boise River TMDL, 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, Part 5.4.4 Lower Boise River TMDL, 2015 Sediment and Bacteria Addendum, Table 27 Lower Boise River TMDL 2015 Phosphorus Addendum	E. coli TSS	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	N/A

2.3 Nature of the Construction Activities

Instructions (see CGP Parts 1.2.1.c and 7.2.3):

- Provide a general description of the nature of the construction activities at your site.
- Describe the size of the property (in acres or length in miles if a linear construction site), the total area expected to be disturbed by the construction activities (to the nearest quarter acre or quarter mile if a linear construction site), and the maximum area expected to be disturbed at any one time.
- A description of any on-site and off-site construction support activity areas covered by this permit;
- Indicate the type of construction site, whether there will be certain demolition activities, and whether the predevelopment land use was for agriculture.
- Provide a list and description of all pollutant-generating activities (e.g., paving operations; concrete, paint, and stucco washout and waste disposal; solid waste storage and disposal; and dewatering operations) and indicate for each activity the associated pollutants or pollutant constituents (e.g., sediment, fertilizers, pesticides, paints, caulks, sealants, fluorescent light ballasts, contaminated substrates, solvents, fuels) which could be discharged in stormwater from your construction site.
- Describe the construction support activities covered by this permit (see Part 1.2.1.c of

General Description of Project

Provide a general description of the nature of your construction activities, including the age or dates of past renovations for structures that are undergoing demolition:

A new laydown yard will be constructed just south of the south Gate E Micron entrance and South Gigabit Lane. Prior to construction the site will be composed of Sagebrush and other desert vegetation. Post construction the site will be composed of a dirt and gravel laydown yard. Additional site and stormwater control details will be inserted into the SWPPP as they become available as approved design. An NOI is being submitted for this project and a SWPPP has been prepared as required.

If you are conducting earth-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency, document the cause of the public emergency (e.g., mud slides, earthquake, extreme flooding conditions, widespread disruption in essential public services), information substantiating its occurrence (e.g., State disaster declaration or similar State or local declaration), and a description of the construction necessary to reestablish affected public services: [N/A](#)

Business days and hours for the project: [Monday-Friday, 6am – 6pm](#)

Size of Construction Site

Size of Property	1981 acres
Total Area Expected to be Disturbed by Construction Activities	20 acres

Construction Support Activities (only provide if applicable)

Describe any construction support activities for the project (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas):

Equipment Staging and Material Storage

Staging areas will be approved location(s) by Warner Construction Inc and/or Micron Technology Inc. These area(s) will be used for construction equipment staging and laydown. This area may also include contractor trailers and waste storage. Dirt will need to be brought in and any excess dirt will be stored in the laydown area.

Contact information for construction support activity:

Warner Construction Inc.
208-333-0189
pwarner@warnerconstructioninc.com
3615 S Curtis Rd, Boise, ID 83705

2.4 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities

<p>Instructions (see CGP Part 7.2.3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Describe the intended construction sequence and duration of major activities. – For each portion or phase of the construction site, include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Commencement and duration of construction activities, including clearing and grubbing, mass grading, demolition activities, site preparation (i.e., excavating, cutting and filling), final grading, and creation of soil and vegetation stockpiles requiring stabilization; ✓ Temporary or permanent cessation of construction activities in each portion of the site; ✓ Temporary or final stabilization of exposed areas for each portion of the site. The dates for stabilization must reflect the applicable deadlines to which you are subject to in Part 2.2.14; and ✓ Removal of temporary stormwater controls and construction equipment or vehicles, and cessation of any construction-related pollutant-generating activities. – The construction sequence must reflect the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Part 2.1.3 (installation of stormwater controls); and ✓ Parts 2.2.14 (stabilization deadlines).
--

Phase I

Installation of initial stormwater controls and land prep	
Estimated Start Date of Construction Activities for this Phase	12/1/2022
Estimated End Date of Construction Activities for this Phase	12/31/2022
Estimated Date(s) of Application of Stabilization Measures for Areas of the Site Required to be Stabilized	12/31/2022
Estimated Date(s) when Stormwater Controls will be Removed	1/31/2023

Phase II

Civil work	
Estimated Start Date of Construction Activities for this Phase	12/1/2022
Estimated End Date of Construction Activities for this Phase	1/31/2023
Estimated Date(s) of Application of Stabilization Measures for Areas of the Site Required to be Stabilized	12/31/2022
Estimated Date(s) when Stormwater Controls will be Removed	1/31/2023

Phase III

Installation of Structure	
Estimated Start Date of Construction Activities for this Phase	12/1/2022
Estimated End Date of Construction Activities for this Phase	1/31/2023
Estimated Date(s) of Application of Stabilization Measures for Areas of the Site Required to be Stabilized	12/31/2022
Estimated Date(s) when Stormwater Controls will be Removed	1/31/2023

2.5 Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

<p>Instructions (see CGP Parts 1.2.2 and 7.2.5):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Identify all authorized non-stormwater discharges. The authorized non-stormwater discharges identified in Part 1.2.2 of the 2022 CGP include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities; ✓ Fire hydrant flushings; ✓ Landscape irrigation; ✓ Waters used to wash vehicles and equipment, provided that there is no discharge of soaps, solvents, or detergents used for such purposes; ✓ Water used to control dust; ✓ Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings; ✓ External building washdown, provided soaps, solvents and detergents are not used, and external surfaces do not contain hazardous substances as defined in CGP Appendix A (e.g., paint or caulk containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)); ✓ Pavement wash waters provided spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and detergents are not used. You are prohibited from directing pavement wash waters directly into any receiving water, storm drain inlet, or constructed or natural site drainage features, unless the conveyance is connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control; ✓ Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate; ✓ Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water; ✓ Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents or contaminated ground water; and ✓ Uncontaminated construction dewatering water discharged in accordance with Part 2.4.

List of Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges Present at the Site

Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharge	Will or May Occur at Your Site?
Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Fire hydrant flushings	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Landscape irrigation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Water used to wash vehicles and equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Water used to control dust	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
External building washdown (soaps/solvents are not used and external surfaces do not contain hazardous substances)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Pavement wash waters	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Foundation or footing drains	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Uncontaminated construction dewatering water	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

(Note: You are required to identify the likely locations of these authorized non-stormwater discharges on your site map. See Section 2.6, below, of this SWPPP Template.)

2.6 Site Maps

Instructions (see CGP Part 7.2.4):

- Attach site maps in Appendix A of the Template. For most projects, a series of site maps is necessary and recommended. The first should show the undeveloped site and its current features. An additional map or maps should be created to show the developed site or, for more complicated sites, show the major phases of development.

These maps must include the following features:

- Boundaries of the property and of the locations where construction will occur, including:
 - ✓ Locations where earth-disturbing activities will occur, noting any phasing of construction activities and any demolition activities;
 - ✓ Approximate slopes before and after major grading activities. Note any areas of steep slopes, as defined in CGP Appendix A;
 - ✓ Locations where sediment, soil, or other construction materials will be stockpiled;
 - ✓ Locations of any crossings of receiving waters;
 - ✓ Designated points where vehicles will exit onto paved roads;
 - ✓ Locations of structures and other impervious surfaces upon completion of construction; and
 - ✓ Locations of on-site and off-site construction support activity areas covered by the permit (see CGP Part 1.2.1.c).
- Locations of any receiving waters, including wetlands, within your site and all receiving waters within one mile downstream of the site's discharge point(s). Indicate which receiving waters are listed as impaired, and which are identified by your State, Tribe, or EPA as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 waters.
- Any areas of Federally-listed critical habitat for endangered or threatened species within the action area of the site as defined in CGP Appendix A (Helpful resources: CGP Appendix D and www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-cgp-threatened-and-endangered-species-eligibility).
- Type and extent of pre-construction cover on the site (e.g., vegetative cover, forest, pasture, pavement, structures).
- Drainage pattern(s) of stormwater and authorized non-stormwater before and after major grading activities.
- Stormwater and authorized non-stormwater discharge locations, including:
 - ✓ Locations where stormwater and/or authorized non-stormwater will be discharged to storm drain inlets, including a notation of whether the inlet conveys stormwater to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control; and
 - ✓ Locations where stormwater or allowable non-stormwater will be discharged directly to receiving waters, including wetlands (i.e., not via a storm drain inlet).
 - ✓ Locations where turbidity benchmark monitoring will take place to comply with Part 3.3, if applicable to your site.
- Locations of all potential pollutant-generating activities identified in Part 7.2.3g (note: you should have those identified in Section 2.3 (Nature of the Construction Activities) in this SWPPP Template).
- Designated areas where construction wastes that are covered by the exception in Part 2.3.3e.ii (i.e., they are not pollutant-generating) will be stored.

- Locations of stormwater controls, including natural buffer areas and any shared controls utilized to comply with the permit.
- Locations where polymers, flocculants, or other treatment chemicals will be used and stored.

SECTION 3: DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Endangered Species Protection

Instructions (see CGP Parts 1.1.5, 7.2.9.a, Appendix D, and the “Endangered Species Protection” section of the Appendix H – NOI Form and Instructions as well as resources available at www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-cgp-threatened-and-endangered-species-eligibility):

Using the instructions in [Appendix D](#) of the permit, determine which criterion listed below (A-F) applies with respect to the protection of endangered species. To make this determination, you must use information from **BOTH** the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Both the NMFS and USFWS maintain lists of Endangered Species Act-listed (ESA-listed) species and designated critical habitat. Operators must consult both when determining their eligibility.

- Check only 1 box, include the required information, and provide a sound basis for supporting the criterion selected. Select the most conservative criterion that applies.
- Include documentation supporting your determination of eligibility required in the Endangered Species Protection section of the NOI in NeT or the ESA worksheet in CGP Appendix D.

Eligibility Criterion

Following the process outlined in Appendix D, under which criterion are you eligible for coverage under this permit?

- Criterion A:** No ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat present in action area. Using the process outlined in Appendix D of the CGP, you certify that ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat(s) under the jurisdiction of the USFWS or NMFS are not likely to occur in your site's "action area" as defined in Appendix A of the CGP. *Please Note: NMFS' jurisdiction includes ESA-listed marine and estuarine species that spawn in inland rivers.*
- Check to confirm you have provided documentation in your SWPPP as required by CGP Appendix D (Note: reliance on State resources is not acceptable; see CGP Appendix D).

Documentation: See [Appendix K](#) for supporting documentation

3.2 Historic Property Screening Process

Instructions (see CGP Part 1.1.6, 7.2.9.b, Appendix E, and the “Historic Preservation” section of the Appendix H – NOI Form and Instructions):

Follow the screening process in Appendix E of the permit to determine whether your installation of subsurface earth-disturbing stormwater controls will have an effect on historic properties.

- Include documentation supporting your determination of eligibility.
- To contact your applicable State historic preservation office, information is available at <https://ncshpo.org/directory/>
- To contact your applicable Tribal historic preservation office, information is available at https://grantsdev.cr.nps.gov/THPO_Review/index.cfm

Appendix E, Step 1

Do you plan on installing any stormwater controls that require subsurface earth disturbance, including, but not limited to, any of the following stormwater controls at your site? Check all that apply below, and proceed to Appendix E, Step 2.

- Dike
- Berm: [There is an already existing vegetated Berm between part of the construction area and Five Mile Creek. Additional Berm may be added as needed.](#)
- Catch Basin
- Pond
- Constructed Site Drainage Feature (e.g., ditch, trench, perimeter drain, swale, etc.)
- Culvert
- Channel
- Other type of ground-disturbing stormwater control:

(Note: If you will not be installing any subsurface earth-disturbing stormwater controls, no further documentation is required for Section 3.2 of the Template.)

Appendix E, Step 2

If you answered yes in Step 1, have prior professional cultural resource surveys or other evaluations determined that historic properties do not exist, or have prior disturbances at the site have precluded the existence of historic properties? YES NO

- If yes, no further documentation is required for Section 3.2 of the Template and you may provide the prior documentation in your SWPPP.
- If no, proceed to Appendix E, Step 3.
- [No documentation required under 2022 IDEQ CGP](#)

3.3 Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Control Requirements

Instructions (see CGP Part 7.2.9.c):

- If you will use any of the identified controls in this section, document any contact you have had with the applicable State agency or EPA Regional Office responsible for implementing the requirements for underground injection wells in the Safe Drinking Water Act and EPA's implementing regulations at 40 CFR Parts 144-147.
- For State UIC program contacts, refer to the following EPA website:
<https://www.epa.gov/uic>.

Do you plan to install any of the following controls? Check all that apply below.

- Infiltration trenches (if stormwater is directed to any bored, drilled, driven shaft or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or has a subsurface fluid distribution system)
- Commercially manufactured pre-cast or pre-built proprietary subsurface detention vaults, chambers, or other devices designed to capture and infiltrate stormwater flow
- Drywells, seepage pits, or improved sinkholes (if stormwater is directed to any bored, drilled, driven shaft or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or has a subsurface fluid distribution system)

If yes, insert copies of letters, emails, or other communication between you and the State agency or EPA regional office.

[There is no plan to install any of these controls.](#)

SECTION 4: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS AND DEWATERING PRACTICES

General Instructions (See CGP Parts 2.2 and 7.2.6):

- Describe the erosion and sediment controls that will be implemented at your site to meet the requirements of CGP Part 2.2.
- Describe any applicable stormwater control design specifications (including references to any manufacturer specifications and/or erosion and sediment control manuals/ordinances relied upon).
- Describe any routine stormwater control maintenance specifications.
- Describe the projected schedule for stormwater control installation/implementation.

4.1 Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.1 and 7.2.6.b.i, and Appendix F):

This section only applies to you if discharge to a receiving water is located within 50 feet of your site's earth disturbances. If this is the case, consult CGP Part 2.2.1 and Appendix F for information on how to comply with the buffer requirements.

- Describe the compliance alternative (CGP Part 2.2.1.a.i, ii, or iii) that you will implement to meet the buffer requirements, and include any required documentation supporting the alternative selected. For alternative 3, also include why it is infeasible for you to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer of any size. For "linear construction sites" where it is infeasible to implement alternative 1, 2, or 3, also include a description of any buffer width retained and/or supplemental erosion and sediment controls installed. The compliance alternative selected must be maintained throughout the duration of permit coverage. However, if you select a different compliance alternative during your period of permit coverage, you must modify your SWPPP to reflect this change.
- If you qualify for one of the exceptions in CGP Part 2.2.1.b, include documentation related to your qualification for such exceptions.

Buffer Compliance Alternatives

Are there any receiving waters within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances? YES NO

(Note: If no, no further documentation is required for Section 4.1 in the SWPPP Template. Continue to Section 4.2.)

Check the compliance alternative that you have chosen:

- (i) I will provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

(Note 1: You must show the 50-foot boundary line of the natural buffer on your site map.)

(Note 2: You must show on your site map how all discharges from your construction disturbances through the natural buffer area will first be treated by the site's erosion and sediment controls. Also, show on the site map any velocity dissipation devices used to prevent erosion within the natural buffer area.)

4.2 Perimeter Controls

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.3 and 7.2.6.b.ii):

- Describe sediment controls that will be used (e.g., silt fences, filter berms, compost filter socks, gravel barriers, temporary diversion dikes) to meet the Part 2.2.3 requirement to "install sediment controls along any perimeter areas of the site that are downslope from any exposed soil or other disturbed areas."
- For linear projects (as defined in Appendix A), where you have determined that the use of perimeter controls in portions of the site is infeasible (e.g. due to a limited or restricted right-of-way), document other practices that you will implement to minimize pollutant discharges to perimeter areas of the site.

General

- Silt fences will be installed as sediment controls along the perimeter of areas that will receive earth-disturbing activities.

Specific Perimeter Controls

BMP65: Silt Fence	
Description: Temporary sediment barrier created with a porous fabric stretched and attached to supporting post	
Installation	12/1/2022
Maintenance Requirements	Perimeter control inspections will be at least every seven days. Repair or replace split, torn, unraveling. Any excessive buildup of sediment will be removed.
Design Specifications	Install silt fence after cutting or brush and before excavation and clearing or any soil disturbing construction activity within the contributing drainage area.
Design Specifications	

BMP 64: Fiber Rolls	
Description: A fiber roll consists of straw, flax or other similar materials bound into a bio degradable tubular plastic or similar encasing material.	
Installation	12/1/2022
Maintenance Requirements	Sediment accumulation will be removed before it reaches halfway up the roll. Wattles will be replaced when they are no longer effective. The perimeter will be inspected for damaged areas at least once every 7 calendar days. Inspection results and follow-up actions will be documented using the CGP SWPPP inspection form.
Design Specifications	Install along the perimeter of the project. Turn ends of fiber roll up slope to prevent runoff from going around the roll. Stake fiber rolls into a 2 to 4in deep trench with width equal to the diameter of the fiber roll. Drive stakes at the ends and every 4ft along the length. Overlap ends if placed in a row

4.3 Sediment Track-Out

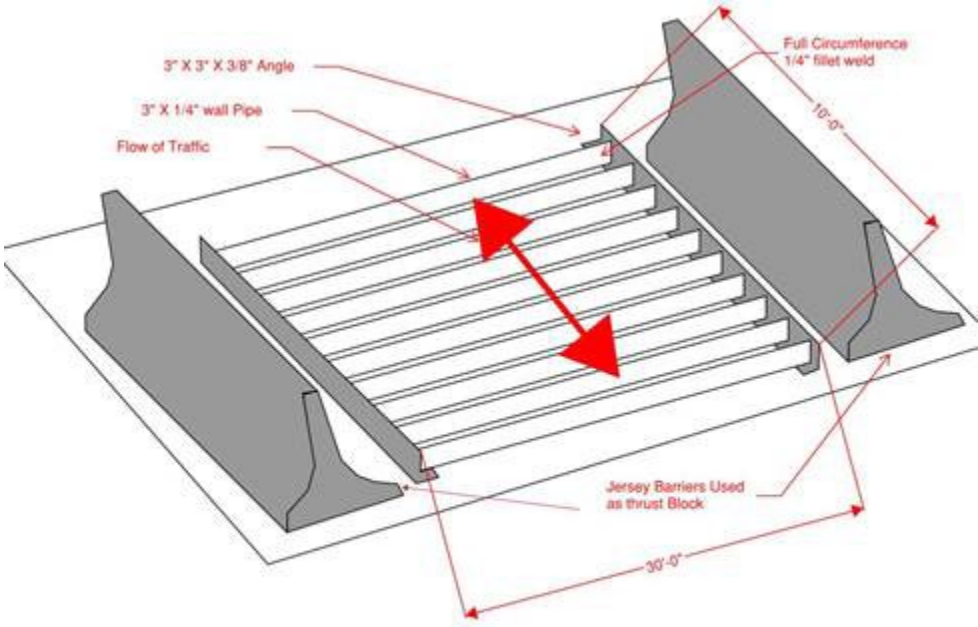
<p>Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.4 and 7.2.6.b.iii):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Describe stormwater controls that will be used to minimize sediment track-out. – Describe location(s) of vehicle exit(s), procedures to remove accumulated sediment off-site (e.g., vehicle tracking), and stabilization practices (e.g., stone pads or wash racks or both) to minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediment. Also include the design, installation, and maintenance specifications for each control.

General

- An aggregate pad and possibly rumble strip style sediment control will be used in locations shown in Appendix A. This measure will be used to minimize track out of sediment from construction vehicles exiting the construction site onto off-site streets and other paved areas.

Specific Track-Out Controls

BMP 40: Stabilized Construction Site Entrances/Exits	
Description: Aggregate Pad Construction Entrance	
Installation	12/1/2022
Maintenance Requirements	Inspect construction entrance and additional control regularly and after storm events. Inspect local roads, sidewalk, and other paved surfaces adjacent to the site daily and sweep or vacuum accumulated sediment. Keep all temporary roadway ditches clear. Entrances may require periodic top dressing with additional 2 inches of stone. If clogged with sediment, remove aggregate, separate and dispose of sediment.
Design Specifications	A coarse aggregate pad underlain with a geotextile fabric. Width should be at least 15ft with a length of at least 50ft. Aggregate should be 3 to 6in diameter rock placed at a depth of 9in minimum or as recommended by a soils engineer.

BMP 40: Stabilized Construction Site Entrances/Exits	
Description: Rumble strips	
Installation	12/1/2022
Maintenance Requirements	Monitored during weekly inspection by Micron Technology, Inc. and refreshed when conditions indicate. Monitored periodically during construction by qualified contractor and initial/immediate repairs will be made as needed.
Design Specifications	 <p>3" X 3" X 3/8" Angle</p> <p>3" X 1/4" wall Pipe</p> <p>Flow of Traffic</p> <p>Full Circumference 1/4" fillet weld</p> <p>10'-0"</p> <p>Jersey Barriers Used as thrust Block</p> <p>30'-0"</p>

4.4 Stockpiles or Land Clearing Debris Piles Comprised of Sediment or Soil

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.5 and 7.2.6):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Describe stormwater controls and other measures you will take to minimize the discharge of sediment or soil particles from stockpiled sediment or soil. Include a description of structural practices (e.g., diversions, berms, ditches, storage basins), including design, installation, and maintenance specifications, used to divert flows from stockpiled sediment or soil, retain or detain flows, or otherwise limit exposure and the discharge of pollutants from stockpiled sediment or soil. – For piles that will be unused for 14 or more days, describe what cover or other appropriate temporary stabilization will be used. – Also, describe any controls or procedures used to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile. 	

General

- Dirt may need to be brought in for grading purposes. Any excess dirt will be stored in the laydown area. Any need for a stockpile will be evaluated by Micron Technology Inc. and Warner Construction Inc. Stockpiles will be used on an as needed basis. Any piles not used for 14 or more days will utilize the controls below.

Specific Stockpile Controls

BMP 64: Fiber Rolls	
Description: A fiber roll consists of straw, flax or other similar materials bound into a bio degradable tubular plastic or similar encasing material.	
Installation	12/1/2022
Maintenance Requirements	Sediment accumulation will be removed before it reaches halfway up the roll. Wattles will be replaced when they are no longer effective. The perimeter will be inspected for damaged areas at least once every 7 calendar days. Inspection results and follow-up actions will be documented using the CGP SWPPP inspection form.
Design Specifications	Install along the perimeter of the stockpiles. Stake fiber rolls into a 2 to 4in deep trench with width equal to the diameter of the fiber roll. Drive stakes at the ends and every 4ft along the length. Overlap ends if placed in a row

BMP 44: Stockpile Management	
Description: Plastic Sheeting held down by heavy objects	
Installation	12/1/2022
Maintenance Requirements	Inspect at least once every 7 calendar days for damage and general wear. Repair or replace damaged coverings. Inspection results and follow-up actions will be documented using the CGP SWPPP inspection form.
Design Specifications	Install over the top of stockpiles to cover the entire pile of dirt. Anchor the edges of the covering with stakes or large rocks or other available heavy objects. Maintain an overlap of 3 feet along the borders and securely anchor the overlap area so it does not separate by wind or other causes.

BMP65: Silt Fence	
Description: Temporary sediment barrier created with a porous fabric stretched and attached to supporting post	
Installation	12/1/2022
Maintenance Requirements	Inspections will be at least every seven days. Repair or replace split, torn, unraveling. Any excessive buildup of sediment will be removed.
Design Specifications	Install silt fence around the perimeter of the stockpiles.
Design Specifications	

4.5 Minimize Dust

<p>Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.6 and 7.2.6):</p> <p>Describe controls and procedures you will use at your site to minimize the generation of dust.</p>

General

- Dust control methods used at the construction site include application of water to disturbed areas and sweeping of paved areas near the construction site, on an as needed basis. High winds during earth moving activities in the construction area may increase dust. The construction management team will monitor activities for dust. If controls aren't effective in managing dust, such as fugitive dust leaving the construction area, earth moving activities will be stopped until either additional BMP's are implemented and/or wind speed decrease.

Specific Dust Controls

BMP 75: Sweeping	
Description: Street sweeping equipment	
Installation	On going
Maintenance Requirements	Sweeping will occur on an as needed basis.
Design Specifications	Sweeper equipment.

BMP 43: Dust Control	
Description: Application of water to keep the dust down	
Installation	On going
Maintenance Requirements	Watering will occur on an as needed basis. The watering will be monitored to ensure no discharge from dust control activities.
Design Specifications	Use of water truck for dust control.

4.6 Minimize Steep Slope Disturbances

<p>Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.7 and 7.2.6):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Describe how you will minimize the disturbance to steep slopes (as defined by CGP Appendix A). – Describe controls (e.g., erosion control blankets, tackifiers), including design, installation and maintenance specifications, that will be implemented to minimize sediment discharges from slope disturbances.
--

General

- No slopes are planned above 15% grade.

4.7 Topsoil

<p>Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.8 and 7.2.6):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Describe how topsoil will be preserved and identify these areas and associated control measures on your site map(s). – If it is infeasible for you to preserve topsoil on your site, provide an explanation for why this is the case.
--

General

- Topsoil will be salvaged and utilized to return areas to their original state.

Specific Topsoil Controls

BMP 31: Topsoiling	
Description: Preservation of local topsoil	
Installation	12/1/2022

Maintenance Requirements	Before a site is fully established, inspect topsoil periodically for signs of erosion such as rills. Damaged areas should be repaired with additional topsoil and reseeded as necessary to minimize erosion and loss of topsoil.
Design Specifications	Topsoil will be preserved on site to be reused at the end of the project to return areas to their original state.

4.8 Soil Compaction

<p>Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.9 and 7.2.6):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In areas where final vegetative stabilization will occur or where infiltration practices will be installed, describe the controls, including design, installation, and maintenance specifications that will be used to restrict vehicle or equipment access or condition the soil for seeding or planting.
--

General

- Soil compaction will be minimized in areas of proposed landscaping and reseeded areas. Landscaping will be confined to planter boxes or behind curbing. Soil will be reclaimed for these areas.

Specific Soil Compaction Controls

BMP 45: Minimize Soil Compaction	
Description: Minimizing soil compaction protects and minimizes damage to existing soil quality, structure and permeability	
Installation	12/1/2022
Maintenance Requirements	After construction, sites with properly minimized soil compaction should require less maintenance.
Design Specifications	Minimize soil compaction by designating areas on the project site where construction disturbance is allowed and protect the remaining portion of the site from construction activity.

4.9 Storm Drain Inlets

<p>Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.10 and 7.2.6.iv):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Describe controls (e.g., inserts, rock-filled bags, or block and gravel) including design, installation, and maintenance specifications that will be implemented to protect all inlets that carry stormwater flow from your site to a receiving water, provided you have the authority to access the storm drain inlet. Inlet protection measures are not required when storm drain inlets to which your site discharges are conveyed to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control.

General

- Inlet that will receive stormwater from construction activities will contain filters to reduce sediment in stormwater discharges.

Specific Storm Drain Inlet Controls

BMP13: Catch Basin Insert	
Description: Witches hats and coconut fiber mats	
Installation	12/1/2022
Maintenance Requirements	A qualified person will inspect these areas once every 7 days and will either have them cleaned out or changed out should the conditions require it. (Note: At a minimum, you must comply with following requirement in CGP Part 2.2.10.b: "Clean or remove and replace the protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection measure, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same business day in which it is found or by the end of the following business day if removal by the same business day is not feasible.")
Design Specifications	Witches hats are designed to filter out sediment from incoming storm water into catch basins. Coconut fiber mats will be substituted in areas where high flow is an issue.

4.10 Constructed Site Drainage Feature

<p>Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.11 and 7.2.6):</p> <p>If you will be installing a constructed site drainage feature, describe control practices (e.g., erosion controls and/or velocity dissipation devices such as check dams and sediment traps), including design specifications and details (volume, dimensions, outlet structure), that will be implemented at the construction site.</p>
--

General

- No constructed site drainage features are anticipated

4.11 Sediment Basins or Similar Impoundments

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.12 and 7.2.6.b.v):

If you will install a sediment basin or similar impoundment, include design specifications and other details (volume, dimensions, outlet structure) that will be implemented in conformance with CGP Parts 2.2.12 and 7.2.6.b.iv.

- Sediment basins must be situated outside of receiving waters and any natural buffers established under CGP Part 2.2.1; and designed to avoid collecting water from wetlands.
- At a minimum, sediment basins provide storage for either (1) the calculated volume of runoff from the 2-year, 24-hour storm (see <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-2-year-24-hour-storm-frequencies>), or (2) 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained.
- Sediment basins must also utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible.
- Use erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices to prevent erosion at inlets and outlets.

General

- No new sediment basins are anticipated.

4.12 Chemical Treatment

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.13 and 7.2.6.b.vi):

If you are using treatment chemicals (e.g., polymers, flocculants, coagulants) at your site, provide details for each of the items below. This information is required as part of the SWPPP requirements in CGP Part 7.2.6.b.vi.

No chemical treatment is anticipated for these projects

4.13 Dewatering Practices

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.4 and 7.2.6):

If you will be discharging accumulated stormwater and/or ground water drained from building foundations, vaults, trenches, or other similar points of accumulation, include design specifications and details of all dewatering practices that are installed and maintained to comply with CGP Part 2.4.

- Do not place dewatering controls on steep slopes.
- Use a suitable filtration device if dewatering water is found or expected to contain materials that cause a visible sheen on the water surface or visible oily deposits on the bottom or shoreline of the receiving water.
- Use well-vegetated, upland areas of the site to infiltrate dewatering water before discharging. Do not use receiving waters as part of the treatment area.
- Use stable, erosion-resistant surfaces to discharge from dewatering controls. Additionally, at all points where dewatering water is discharged, comply with the velocity dissipation requirements of Part 2.2.11.

General

- No dewatering is anticipated

4.14 Other Stormwater Controls

Instructions:

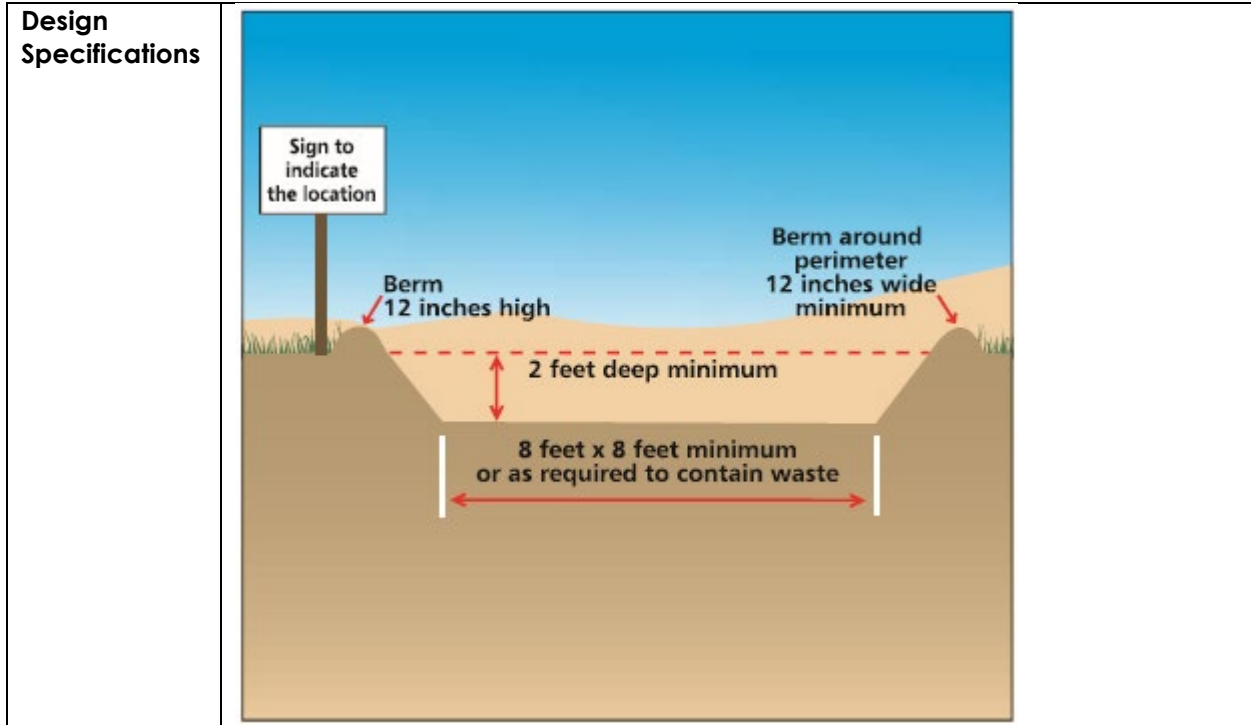
- Describe any other stormwater controls that do not fit into the above categories.

General

- No concrete work is anticipated but will be used as needed. Concrete washout area(s).

Specific Stormwater Control Practices

Concrete, Cementitious Fire Proofing, and Stucco/EIFS Washout	
Description: Concrete washout area(s) will be installed to collect concrete and stucco wash water. The concrete washout area will be installed with signs and proper berms	
Installation	12/1/2022
Maintenance Requirements	A qualified person will inspect the area every seven days and the cleanout will be emptied as needed.



4.15 Site Stabilization

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.14 and 7.2.6.b.vii):

The CGP requires you to immediately initiate stabilization when work in an area of your site has permanently or temporarily stopped, and to complete certain stabilization activities within prescribed deadlines. Construction projects disturbing more than 5 acres at any one time have a different deadline than projects disturbing 5 acres or less at any one time. See CGP Part 2.2.14.a. Construction projects in arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas during the seasonally dry period and projects discharging to a sediment- or nutrient-impaired water or a Tier 2, 2.5, or 3 water have different stabilization deadlines. See CGP Part 2.2.14.b. For your SWPPP, you must include the following:

- Describe the specific vegetative and/or non-vegetative practices that will be used to stabilize exposed soils where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. Avoid using impervious surfaces for stabilization whenever possible.
- The stabilization deadline(s) that will be met in accordance with Part 2.2.14.a and 2.2.14.b.
- Once you begin construction, consider using the Grading/Stabilization Activities log in Appendix H of the Template to document your compliance with the stabilization requirements in CGP Part 2.2.14.

Total Amount of Land Disturbance Occurring at Any One Time

- Five Acres or less
- More than Five Acres

Use this template box if you are located in an arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken area.

Stabilization	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vegetative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Vegetative <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	
Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscaped areas will include trees, shrubs, bark, grass, or rock. Non-landscaped areas will be seeded with drought tolerant, native vegetation. Other stabilization may include asphalt, concrete, or rock. 	
Dry Period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beginning date of seasonally dry period: 6/1/2023 Ending date of seasonally dry period: 10/31/2023 Site conditions during this period: Dry conditions with high temperatures
Installation and completion schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximate installation date: 12/1/2022 Approximate completion date: 1/31/2023
Maintenance Requirements	Irrigation systems for the landscaped areas will be maintained to support vegetation. Non-landscaped areas will be visually monitored to verify native vegetation growth.
Design Specifications	Landscaped areas will include trees, shrubs, bark, grass, or rock. Non-landscaped areas will be seeded with drought tolerant, native vegetation.

SECTION 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS

5.1 Potential Sources of Pollution

<p>Instructions (see CGP Part 7.2.3.g):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and describe all pollutant-generating activities at your site (e.g., paving operations; concrete, paint, and stucco washout and waste disposal; solid waste storage and disposal). For each pollutant-generating activity, include an inventory of pollutants or pollutant constituents associated with that activity (e.g., sediment, fertilizers, and/or pesticides, paints, solvents, fuels), which could be exposed to rainfall or snowmelt, and could be discharged in stormwater from your construction site. You must take into account where potential spills and leaks could occur that contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and any known hazardous or toxic substances, such as PCBs and asbestos, that will be disturbed or removed during construction.
--

Construction Site Pollutants

Pollutant-Generating Activity	Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents (that could be discharged if exposed to stormwater)	Location on Site (or reference SWPPP site map where this is shown)
Paving Operations	Oils and sediment	Reference SWPPP site map, Appendix A

Pollutant-Generating Activity	Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents (that could be discharged if exposed to stormwater)	Location on Site (or reference SWPPP site map where this is shown)
Concrete	Concrete washout	Reference SWPPP site map, Appendix A
Fueling Operation	Fuels	Reference SWPPP site map, Appendix A
Soil Disturbing Activities	Sediment	Reference SWPPP site map, Appendix A
Storage of Construction and Maintenance Materials	Petroleum products (e.g., fuels and lubricants), paints, solvents, adhesives, cement/concrete, fertilizers and weed/pest chemicals, deicing agents, saw cutting debris/slurry, building materials (e.g., wood, fiberboard, conduit, etc.)	Reference SWPPP site map, Appendix A
Solid Waste Storage and Disposal	Saw cutting debris	Reference SWPPP site map, Appendix A
Temporary Vehicle Parking	Fuels and petroleum products	Reference SWPPP site map, Appendix A
Vehicle Tracking	Sediment	Reference SWPPP site map, Appendix A

5.2 Spill Prevention and Response

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.3.6 and 7.2.6.b.viii):

- Describe procedures you will use to prevent and respond to leaks, spills, and other releases. You must implement the following at a minimum:
 - ✓ Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up spills, leaks, and other releases. Identify the name or title of the employee(s) responsible for detection and response of spills or leaks; and
 - ✓ Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity consistent with Part 2.3.6 and established under either 40 CFR part 110, 40 CFR part 117, or 40 CFR part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available to all employees.
- Some projects/site may be required to develop a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan under a separate regulatory program (Section 311 of the CWA). If you are required to develop an SPCC plan, or you already have one, you should include references to the relevant requirements from your plan.

Spill prevention and response measures for potential use at the construction site are described below (Responsibilities of Warner Construction Inc.:

- Contain and clean up spills/releases immediately
- Use dry methods (e.g., sweeping) rather than wet methods (e.g., washing and hosing) to clean up spills/releases of dry materials
- Use appropriate absorbent materials to clean up wet spills on impermeable surfaces
- Excavation of affected areas may be required to clean up wet spills on soil or other permeable surfaces
- Maintain adequate stock of spill response materials in accessible locations
- Notify the Micron Environmental contact or Environmental on-call through the Security Control Room at 208-363-1405 immediately of any spills/releases to the environment. Micron may provide spill response material and assistance.

Where a release containing a hazardous substance or oil in amount to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period Micron will initiate notification of authorities having jurisdiction.

Corrective action requirements and reporting will be followed per the CGP

5.3 Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment or Vehicles

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.3.1 and 7.2.6):

- Describe equipment/vehicle fueling and maintenance practices that will be implemented to eliminate the discharge of spilled or leaked chemicals (e.g., providing secondary containment (*examples: spill berms, dikes, spill containment pallets*) and cover where appropriate, and/or having spill kits readily available.)

General

- Fueling and maintenance of equipment and vehicles will take place away from surface waters and stormwater inlets. Equipment and vehicles are to be serviced only in designated service areas. Maintenance practices will be implemented and spill kits will be readily available in all service areas. In the event of a leak, spill, or other release due to the fueling or maintenance of equipment and vehicles, spill response procedures described in Section 5.2 will be followed (Responsibility of Warner Construction Inc).

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Fueling and Maintenance	
Description: Drip pans and absorbents under and around vehicles receiving maintenance.	
Installation	12/1/2022
Maintenance Requirements	Spills and contaminated surfaces will be cleaned up immediately, using dry clean up measures where possible, to eliminate the source of the spill and prevent a discharge. Oily wastes will be disposed of or recycled in accordance with federal and state requirements. Weekly inspections will be performed by Qualified personnel and maintenance and corrective actions will be documented in Appendix D and Appendix E respectively.
Design Specifications	N/A

5.4 Washing of Equipment and Vehicles

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.3.2 and 7.2.6):

- Describe equipment/vehicle washing practices that will be used to minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other types of wash waters (e.g., locating activities away from receiving waters and storm drain inlets or constructed or natural site drainage features and directing wash waters to a sediment basin or sediment trap, using filtration devices, such as filter bags or sand filters, or using other similarly effective controls).
- Describe how you will prevent the discharge of soaps, detergents, or solvents and provide storage by either (1) cover (examples: plastic sheeting or temporary roofs) to prevent these detergents from coming into contact with rainwater, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants from these areas.

General

- Equipment and vehicles will not be washed on the construction site.

5.5 Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Building Products, Materials, and Wastes

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.3.3 and 7.2.6):

- For any of the types of building products, materials, and wastes in Sections 5.5.1-5.5.6 below that you expect to use or store at your site, provide the information on how you will comply with the corresponding CGP provision and the specific practices that you will employ.

5.5.1 Building Materials and Building Products

(Note: Examples include asphalt sealants, copper flashing, roofing materials, adhesives, concrete admixtures, and gravel and mulch stockpiles.)

General

- Stockpiled material will be stabilized, and all other material will be recycled or disposed of properly. Excavated material may be hauled off-site or stockpiled for recycling.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Construction Waste Recycling or Disposal	
Description: Excavated material will be recycled or stockpiled or hauled off-site.	
Installation	12/1/2022
Maintenance Requirements	CGP stabilization controls will be implemented.
Design Specifications	N/A

5.5.2 Pesticides, Herbicides, Insecticides, Fertilizers, and Landscape Materials

General

- No pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, fertilizers or landscape materials are anticipated to be stored onsite.

5.5.3 Diesel Fuel, Oil, Hydraulic Fluids, Other Petroleum Products, and Other Chemicals

General

- Fuels, petroleum products and other chemicals will be covered and stored in designated areas

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Designated Storage Areas	
Description: Materials will be stored upright and covered in designated areas	
Installation	12/1/2022
Maintenance Requirements	A qualified person will inspect these areas at least every 7 days when construction activities are occurring and will maintain the BMP's as necessary.
Design Specifications	N/A

5.5.4 Hazardous or Toxic Waste

(Note: Examples include paints, caulks, sealants, fluorescent light ballasts, solvents, petroleum-based products, wood preservatives, additives, curing compounds, and acids.)

General

Any hazardous or toxic waste will be stored in the designated hazardous waste storage area.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Hazardous Waste Storage/Disposal	
Description: Waste will be properly stored in a covered area and be handled and disposed of following Micron Technology's approved waste disposal procedures.	
Installation	12/1/2022
Maintenance Requirements	A qualified person will inspect these areas at least every 7 days when construction activities are occurring and will maintain the BMP's as necessary.
Design Specifications	Storage area must remain locked when not in use and provide containment.

5.5.5 Construction and Domestic Waste

(Note: Examples include packaging materials, scrap construction materials, masonry products, timber, pipe and electrical cuttings, plastics, styrofoam, concrete, demolition debris, and other trash or discarded materials.)

General

- Items will be stored and recycled or properly disposed.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Designated and Covered Waste Areas	
Description: Waste areas will be designated, and covered receptacles will be located throughout the site.	
Installation	12/1/2022
Maintenance Requirements	A qualified person will inspect these at least once every 7 days when construction activities are occurring and will maintain the BMP's as necessary.
Design Specifications	All waste must be covered.

5.5.6 Sanitary Waste

General

- Temporary sanitary waste facilities will be provided through contract by current construction company.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Maintenance and Disposal Contract	
Description: Maintenance and disposal of temporary sanitary waste facilities will be contracted out to a private waste company.	
Installation	12/1/2022
Maintenance Requirements	Sanitary waste facilities will be cleaned and waste will be disposed of on a set schedule. Current contractor will inspect these areas at least once every 7 days when construction activities are occurring and will maintain the BMP's as necessary.
Design Specifications	N/A

5.6 Washing of Applicators and Containers used for Stucco, Paint, Concrete, Form Release Oils, Cutting Compounds, or Other Materials

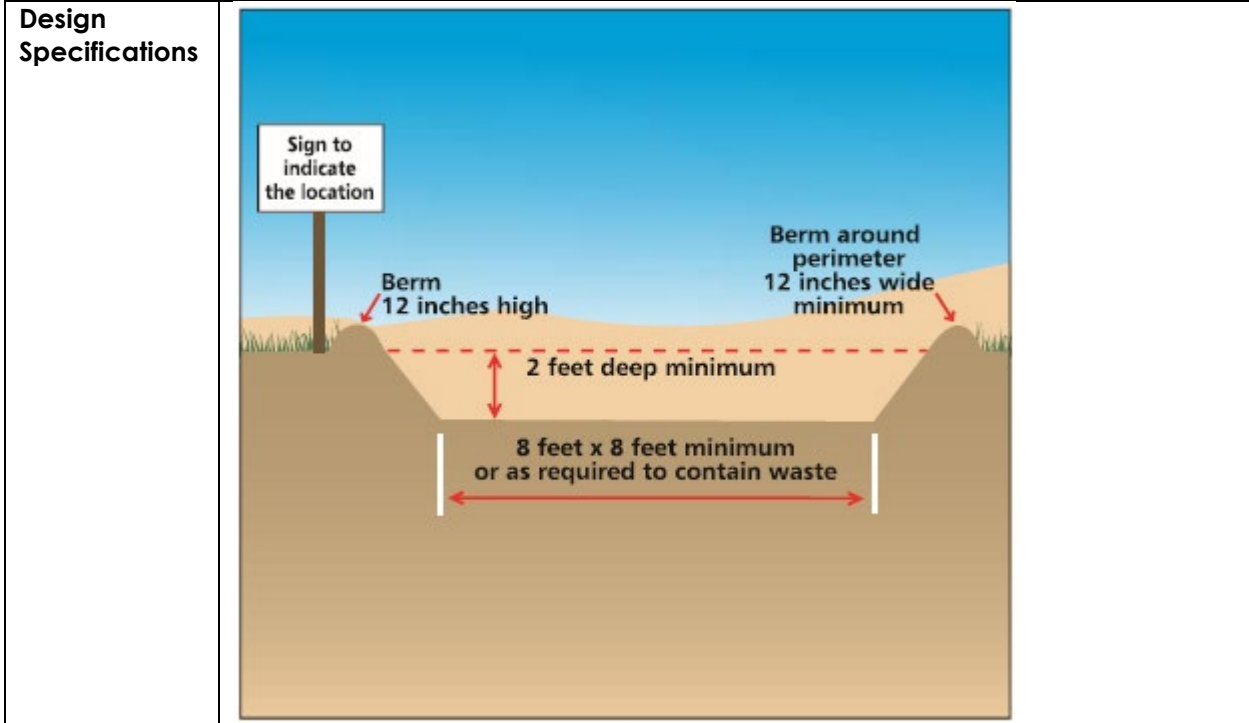
<p>Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.3.4 and 7.2.6):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe how you will comply with the CGP Part 2.3.4 requirement for washing applications and containers.

General

- Concrete washout areas will be specified and provided; paint waste is not anticipated.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Concrete Washout	
Description: Concrete washout areas will be specified and provided	
Installation	12/1/2022
Maintenance Requirements	A qualified person will inspect the area every seven days and the cleanout will be emptied as needed.



5.7 Application of Fertilizers

Instructions (CGP Parts 2.3.5 and 7.2.6.x):

Describe how you will comply with the CGP Part 2.3.5 requirement for the application of fertilizers.

General

- No fertilizers are anticipated

5.8 Other Pollution Prevention Practices

Instructions:

Describe any additional pollution prevention practices that do not fit into the above categories.

General

- No other pollution prevention practices are anticipated.

SECTION 6: INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

6.1 Inspection Personnel and Procedures

Instructions (see CGP Parts 4, 5, and 7.2.7):

Describe the procedures you will follow for maintaining your stormwater controls, conducting inspections, and, where necessary, taking corrective actions in accordance with CGP Parts 4, 5, and 7.2.7.

Inspections of the construction site will be conducted by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. They must possess the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction activity.

Site Inspection Schedule

Select the inspection frequency(ies) that applies, based on CGP Parts 4.2, 4.3, or 4.4

(Note: you may be subject to different inspection frequencies in different areas of the site. Check all that apply and indicate which portion(s) of the site it applies to.)

Standard Frequency:

- Every 7 calendar days
- Every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of either:
 - A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period (including when there are multiple, smaller storms that alone produce less than 0.25 inches but together produce 0.25 inches or more in 24 hours), or
 - A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period on the first day of a storm and continues to produce 0.25 inches or more of rain on subsequent days (you conduct an inspection within 24 hours of the first day of the storm and within 24 hours after the last day of the storm that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain (i.e., only two inspections would be required for such a storm event)), or
 - A discharge caused by snowmelt from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period.

Increased Frequency (if applicable):

For areas of sites discharging to sediment or nutrient-impaired waters or to waters designated as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3

- Every 7 days and within 24 hours of either:
 - A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or
 - A discharge caused by snowmelt from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period.

Reduced Frequency (if applicable)

For stabilized areas

- Twice during first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart; then once per month after first month until permit coverage is terminated consistent with Part 9 in any area of your site where the stabilization steps in 2.2.14.a have been completed.
 - [Specify locations where stabilization steps have been completed](#)
 - [Insert date that they were completed](#)
(Note: It is likely that you will not be able to include this in your initial SWPPP. If you qualify for this reduction (see CGP Part 4.4.1), you will need to modify your SWPPP to include this information. If construction activity resumes in this portion of the site at a later date, the inspection frequency immediately increases to that required in Parts 4.2 and 4.3, as applicable.)

For stabilized areas on “linear construction sites” (as defined in Appendix A)

- Twice during first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart; then once more within 24 hours of a storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or within 24 hours of a snowmelt discharge from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period
 - [Specify locations where stabilization steps have been completed](#)
 - [Insert date that they were completed](#)
(Note: It is likely that you will not be able to include this in your initial SWPPP. If you qualify for this reduction (see CGP Part 4.4.1), you will need to modify your SWPPP to include this information.)

For arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas during seasonally dry periods or during drought

- Once per month and within 24 hours of either:
 - A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or
 - A snowmelt discharge from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period.

Insert beginning and ending month identified as the seasonally dry period for your area or the valid period of drought:

- Beginning month of the seasonally dry period: [Insert approximate date](#)
- Ending month of the seasonally dry period: [Insert approximate date](#)

For frozen conditions where construction activities are being conducted

- Once per month

Insert beginning and ending dates of frozen conditions on your site:

- Beginning date of frozen conditions: [Insert approximate date](#)
- Ending date of frozen conditions: [Insert approximate date](#)

For frozen conditions where construction activities are suspended

- Inspections are temporarily suspended

Insert beginning and ending dates of frozen conditions on your site:

- Beginning date of frozen conditions: [Insert approximate date](#)
- Ending date of frozen conditions: [Insert approximate date](#)

Dewatering Inspection Schedule

Select the inspection frequency that applies based on CGP Part 4.3.2
[No Dewatering is expected](#)

6.2 Corrective Action

Instructions (CGP Parts 5 and 7.2.7):

- Describe the procedures for taking corrective action in compliance with CGP Part 5.

Personnel Responsible for Corrective Actions

Warner Construction Inc.

Corrective Action Logs

Insert a copy of any corrective action forms you will use here or in Appendix E of this SWPPP Template

(Note: EPA has developed a sample corrective action log that CGP operators can use. The form is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>)

6.3 Delegation of Authority

Instructions:

- Identify the individual(s) or positions within the company who have been delegated authority to sign inspection reports.
- Attach a copy of the signed delegation of authority (see example in Appendix J of this SWPPP Template.)
- For more on this topic, see Appendix G, Subsection 11 of EPA's CGP.

Duly Authorized Representative(s) or Position(s):

CVP, Mask & Materials Characterization

Director – Boise Site Facilities

Director – EHS

Manager – Environmental Compliance

SECTION 7: TURBIDITY BENCHMARK MONITORING FOR DEWATERING DISCHARGES

Instructions (see CGP Part 3.3 and 7.2.8):

- If you are required to comply with the Part 3.3 turbidity benchmark monitoring requirements, describe the procedures you will follow to:
 - ✓ Collect and evaluate samples,
 - ✓ Report results to EPA and keep records of monitoring information, and
 - ✓ Take corrective action when necessary.
- Include the specific type of turbidity meter you will use for monitoring, as well as any manuals or manufacturer instructions on how to operate and calibrate the meter.
- Describe any coordinating arrangement you may have with any other permitted operators on the same site with respect to compliance with the turbidity monitoring requirements, including which parties are tasked with specific responsibilities.
- If EPA has approved of an alternate turbidity benchmark pursuant to Part 3.3.2.b, include any data and other documentation you relied on to request use of the specific alternative benchmark.

No Dewatering is anticipated.

SECTION 8: CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION

Instructions (CGP Appendix G, Part G.11.2):

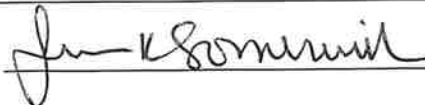
- The following certification statement must be signed and dated by a person who meets the requirements of Appendix G, Part G.11.2.
- This certification must be re-signed in the event of a SWPPP Modification.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: Linda Somerville

Title: CVP, Mask & Materials
Characterization

Signature: _____



Date: _____

11/29/2022

SWPPP APPENDICES

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Appendix A – Site Maps

Appendix B – Copy of 2022 CGP

(Note: The 2022 CGP is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/2022-construction-general-permit-cgp>)

Appendix C – NOI and EPA Authorization Email

Appendix D – Site Inspection Form and Dewatering Inspection Form (if applicable)

(Note: EPA has developed a sample site inspection form template that CGP operators can use. The template is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates>). Where the operator will be dewatering at the site, EPA has developed a separate dewatering inspection form template to use to document the required information. This template is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates>.

Appendix E – Corrective Action Log

(Note: EPA has developed a sample corrective action log that CGP operators can use. The form is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates>)

Appendix F – SWPPP Amendment Log

Appendix G – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

Appendix H – Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Appendix I – Training Documentation

Appendix J – Delegation of Authority





Appendix K – Endangered Species Documentation

Appendix A – Site Maps

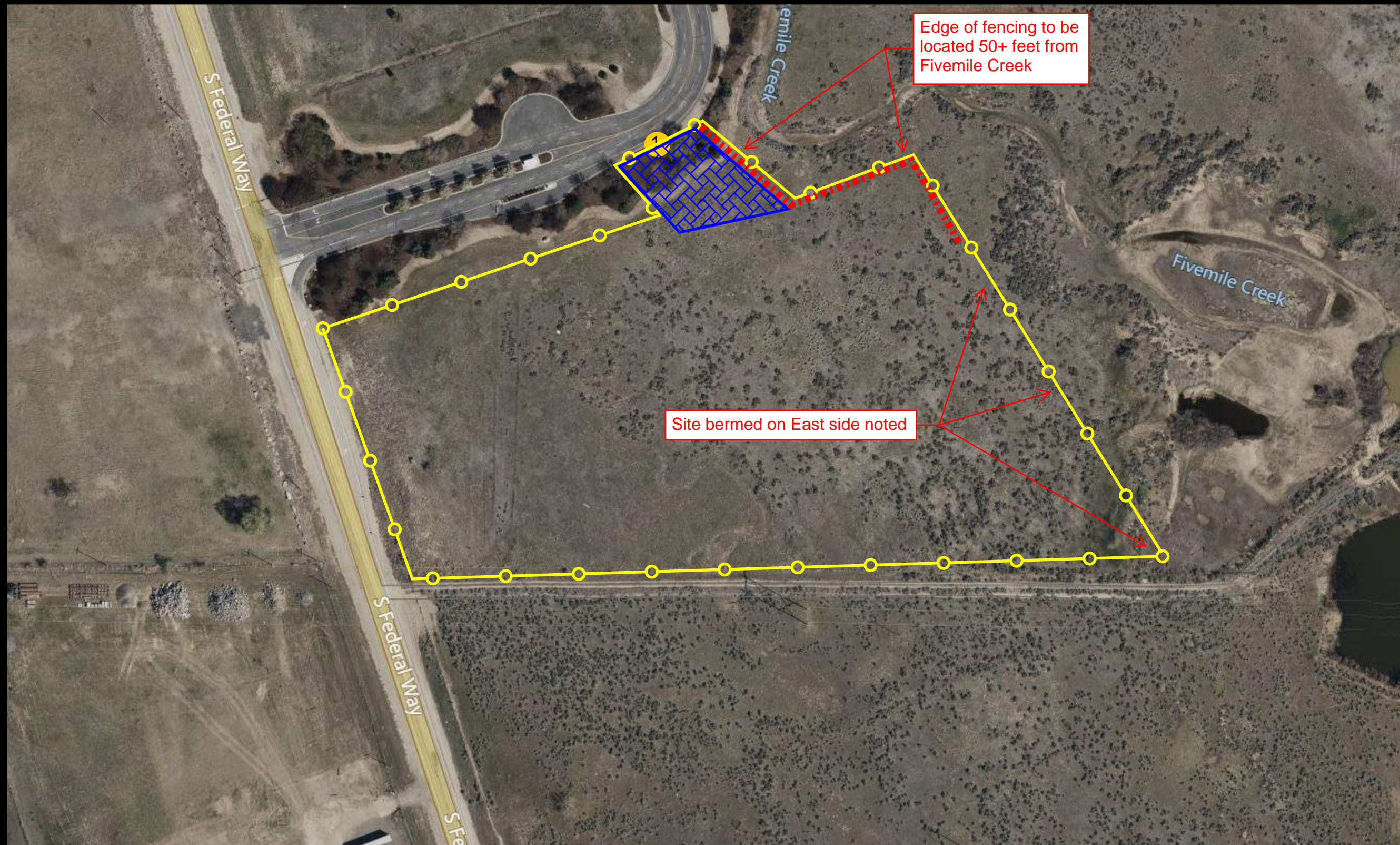
See current build site below outlined in yellow, which is currently a parking lot.



LEGEND

-  Rip-Rap
-  Silt Fencing
-  6' Chain Link Fencing
-  Dual-Swing Gates

Micron B42
Boise, Idaho
Laydown BMP Map
REVISION DATE: 11/22/2022



Appendix B – Copy of 2022 CGP

Copy of IDEQ 2022 CGP:

<https://www2.deq.idaho.gov/admin/LEIA/api/document/download/16509>

Appendix C – Copy of NOI and EPA Authorization Email



December 13, 2022

Linda, Somerville, CVP, Process R&D and Operations
Micron Technology
8000 S Federal Way
Boise, ID 83716

*Sent via electronic mail only to
lsomerville@micron.com*

Subject: IPDES Construction General Permit Coverage for Micron Technology at South Laydown Yard, IDR10C0MO

Dear Ms. Somerville:

This letter is to inform you that, Micron Technology at South Laydown Yard, located at 8000 S Federal Way, Boise, ID 83716 is authorized to discharge under the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (IPDES) Construction General Permit (CGP), starting 12/13/2022. Only discharges that are allowed in the CGP are authorized and only in authorized areas and to the receiving waters described in the Notice of Intent. Discharges must meet all requirements of the CGP.

Micron Technology at South Laydown Yard's permit number is IDR10C0MO. Please use this number in any correspondence with DEQ. You can find your NOI submittal at the IPDES E-Permitting Website (<https://www2.deq.idaho.gov/water/ipdes>). You must keep a copy of this letter and the General Permit on-site, with your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan at all times.

You are responsible for submitting a Notice of Termination when the project meets the CGP termination requirements. Annual fees will continue to accrue until permit coverage is terminated.

Your activities may be subject to other local, state, and federal permits and certifications. This letter does not relieve you of your obligation to obtain all other appropriate permits and permissions. If you have technical questions regarding this permit, please contact Karen Frazier at (208) 373-0173 or email Karen.Frazier@deq.idaho.gov.

Sincerely,

Troy Smith
IPDES Bureau Chief

12/13/2022

Page 2 of 2

EDMS number 2022FAZ2599

cc: *via email only*

Karen Frazier, IPDES Permit Writer, DEQ State Office

Brynn Lacabanne, IPDES Compliance and Enforcement Supervisor, DEQ State Office

James Craft, IPDES Compliance Supervisor, DEQ Boise Regional Office

Susan Poulson, NPDES Permits Section Manager (poulson.susan@epa.gov) – EPA

Thomas Serrano (thomas_serrano@fws.gov) – USFWS Idaho Office

I-III Reserved

IV. Project/Site Information

Project/Site Name:
South Laydown Yard

Physical Address:
8000 S Federal Way

Zip Code, City, County State:
83716
BOISE
ADA
ID

Is your project/site located in Indian country lands? Yes No

Latitude/Longitude:
43.51754
-116.14437

Are you requesting coverage under this NOI as a "federal operator" (as defined in Appendix A)? Yes No

Estimated Project Start Date:

12/01/2022

Estimated Project Completion Date:

01/31/2023

Estimated disturbed area of the total project (to the nearest quarter acre):
20.00

Include an area map identifying the estimated area that may be disturbed. This map should have a resolution of at least 1:24,000 (if a United States Geological Survey (USGS) map is used, provide the title and catalog number). Identify locations of all waters of the U.S. within and one mile downstream of the site's discharge point and identify if any of these waters are listed as impaired, or are identified as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 waters. Identify any wells, springs, other surface water bodies, and drinking water wells listed in public records or otherwise known to the applicant as being located within the map area.

List of Uploaded Documents	Size (MB)
Laydown SWPPP Map_11.23.22.pdf	0.32

Please describe the boundaries of the disturbed area.

To the north of the laydown will be South Gigabit Lane. To the east will be silt fence and berm, and 50 feet of vegetation to South 5 mile creek. To the south will be an access road, the west will be a berm and South Federal Way.

Type of Construction Site (Check all that Apply)

- Single-Family Residential
- Multi-Family Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Institutional
- Highway or Road
- Utility
- Other(Describe)

Will there be demolition of any structure built or renovated before January 1, 1980? Yes No

Will you be discharging dewatering water from your site? Yes No

Was the pre-development land used for agriculture (see Appendix A for definition of "agricultural land")? Yes No

Have earth-disturbing activities commenced on your project/site? Yes No

Have storm water discharges from your project/site been covered previously under an IPDES/NPDES permit? Yes No

If yes, provide the permit number if you had coverage under EPA's/DEQ CGP's or the IPDES/NPDES permit number if you have coverage under an EPA/DEQ individual permit.
IDR053115

Existing Environmental Permits

Please list other environmental permits associated with your permit as well as IPDES/NPDES permit numbers for operators co-located on this site (other operators and/or entities with control over the plans and specifications).

Permit Type	Permit Number	Effective Date	Expiration Date

V. Discharge Information

By checking this box, I confirm that I understand that the CGP only authorizes the allowable storm water discharges in Part 1.2.1 and the allowable non-storm water discharges listed in Section 1.2.2. Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA section 402(k) by disclosure to EPA, DEQ, or local authorities after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent(NOI) to be covered by the permit, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), during an inspection, etc. If any discharges requiring IPDES permit coverage other than the allowable storm water and non-storm water discharges listed in Sections 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 will be discharged, they must be covered under another IPDES permit.

Does your project/site discharge storm water into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? Yes No

Are there any surface waters within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances? Yes No

For each point of discharge, provide the following receiving water information:

Point of Discharge ID	Latitude Decimal Degrees	Longitude Decimal Degrees	Name of the first water of the U.S. that receives storm water directly from the point of discharge and/or from the MS4	If the receiving water is impaired (on the CWA 303(d) list) list the pollutants that are causing the impairment	If a TMDL has been completed for this receiving waterbody provide the TMDL name and ID	Pollutants for which there is a TMDL
002	43.52112	-116.14589	2nd Order of Five Mile Creek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E. coli • Phosphorus, Total • Total Suspended Solids 	Lower Boise River, 64560	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E. coli • Phosphorus, Total • Sediment, suspended

Are any of the surface waters to which you discharge designated by the state anti-degradation policy as a Tier 2 water (High Quality Waters – where the quality of waters exceeds levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish and wildlife and recreation in and on the water) or as a Tier 3 water (Outstanding Natural Resource Water)? Yes No

VI. Chemical Treatment Information

Will you use polymers, flocculants, or other treatment chemicals at your construction site? Yes No

VII. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Personnel Training Information

Has the SWPPP been prepared in advance of filing this NOI? Yes No

SWPPP Preparer Information

First Name:
Charlotte

Last Name:
Singleton

Professional Title:
Environmental Engineer

Email:
csingleton@micron.com

Phone
(208) 368-4000

Check this box to confirm that all required personnel, including those conducting inspections at your site, will meet the training requirements in Section 6 of this permit

VIII. State/Environmental Laws

1. Nothing in this permit shall be constructed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation.
2. No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

Threatened and Endangered Species Protection Eligibility Criteria

Using the instructions in Appendix C of the CGP, under which criterion listed below are you eligible for coverage under this permit? Check only 1 box, include the required information, and provide a sound basis for supporting the criterion selected. You must consider Endangered Species Act listed threatened or endangered species (ESA-listed) and/or designated critical habitats under the jurisdiction of both the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and select the most conservative criterion that applies.

NOTE: You must use the information from the USFWS IPaC and NOAA Species Directory (see CGP, Appendix C, Part C.2, Step 2) when determining the presence of ESA listed species and critical habitat. Attaching aerial images of the site to this NOI is helpful to DEQ, EPA, USFWS, and NMFS in confirming eligibility under this criterion. When evaluating the potential effects of your activities, you must consider effects to listed species or critical habitats within the "action area" of your construction activity, as identified by

the USFWS IPaC and/or the NOAA Species Directory. Note: NMFS' jurisdiction includes ESA-listed marine and estuarine species that spawn in inland rivers.

After you submit your NOI and before your NOI is authorized, DEQ may notify you if any additional controls are necessary to ensure your discharges have no likely adverse effects on ESA-listed species and critical habitat.

Criterion A. No ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat present in action area.

Using the process outlined in Appendix C of this permit, you certify that ESA-listed species and designated critical habitats under the jurisdiction of the USFWS or NMFS are not likely to occur in your site's "action area" as defined in Appendix A of this permit.

Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion should identify the USFWS and NMFS information sources used. Attaching aerial images of the site to this NOI is helpful to DEQ, EPA, USFWS, and NMFS in confirming eligibility under this criterion. Please Note: NMFS' jurisdiction includes ESA-listed marine and estuarine species that spawn in inland rivers.

List of Uploaded Documents	Size (MB)
Full Boise Site_ESA_Habitat Survey by HDR - 7.29.2022_.pdf	9.7

Criterion B. Eligibility requirements met by another operator under the 2022 CGP.

Include the other operators IPDES/NPDES ID for which your site's discharge related activities are addressed. IPDES/NPDES #

The construction site's discharges and discharge-related activities were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility for your "action area" under eligibility Criterion A, C, D, E, or F of the 2022 CGP and you have confirmed that no additional ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of USFWS and/or NMFS not considered in that certification may be present or located in the "action area." To certify your eligibility under this criterion, there must be no lapse of IPDES permit coverage in the other CGP operator's certification. By certifying eligibility under this criterion, you agree to comply with any conditions upon which the other CGP operator's certification was based. You must include in your NOI the NPDES ID from the other 2022 CGP operator's notification of authorization under this permit. If your certification is based on another 2022 CGP operator's certification under criterion C, you must provide DEQ with the relevant supporting information required of existing dischargers in criterion C.

Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion should identify the eligibility criterion of the other CGP NOI, the authorization date, and confirmation that the authorization is effective.

List of Uploaded Documents	Size (MB)
No records to display	

○ Criterion C. Discharges not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat.

ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitats under the jurisdiction of the USFWS and/or NMFS are likely to occur in or near your site's "action area," and you certify to DEQ that your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed threatened or endangered species and/or designated critical habitat. This certification may include consideration of any storm water controls and/or management practices you will adopt to ensure that your discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat. To certify your eligibility under this criterion, indicate 1) the ESA-listed species and/or designated habitat located in your "action area" using the process outlined in Appendix C of this permit; 2) the distance between the site and the listed species and/or designated critical habitat in the action area (in miles); and 3) a rationale describing specifically how adverse effects to ESA-listed species will be avoided from the discharges and discharge-related activities. You must also include a copy of your site map from your SWPPP showing the upland and in-water extent of your "action area" with this NOI.

Note that attaching the following to your NOI is helpful to DEQ, EPA, USFWS, and NMFS in confirming eligibility under this criterion: 1) the species list with the action area used to obtain the list; 2) aerial images of the site; and 3) a copy of the SWPPP.

Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion should identify the information resources and expertise (e.g., state or federal biologists) used to arrive at this conclusion. Any supporting documentation should explicitly state that both ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of the USFWS and/or NMFS were considered in the evaluation.

List of Uploaded Documents	Size (MB)
No records to display	

○ Criterion D. Coordination with USFWS and/or NMFS has successfully concluded.

Coordination between you and the USFWS and/or NMFS has concluded. The coordination must have addressed the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of USFWS and/or NMFS, and resulted in a written concurrence from USFWS and/or NMFS that your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and/or critical habitat. You must include copies of the correspondence with the participating agencies in your SWPPP and this NOI.

Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion should identify whether USFWS or NMFS or both agencies participated in coordination, the field office/regional offices providing that coordination, and the date that coordination concluded.

List of Uploaded Documents	Size (MB)
No records to display	

○ Criterion E. ESA Section 7 consultation has successfully concluded.

Consultation between a Federal Agency and the USFWS and/or NMFS under section 7 of the ESA has concluded. The consultation must have addressed the effects of the construction site's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of USFWS and/or NMFS. To certify eligibility under this criterion, indicate the result of the consultation:

- biological opinion and/or conference opinion currently in effect from USFWS and/or NMFS that concludes that the action in question (taking into account the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities) is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of ESA-listed species, nor the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat; or
- written concurrence from USFWS and/or NMFS with a finding that the site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat.

If eligible under Criterion E, you must also provide supporting documentation for your determination in your NOI and SWPPP, including the Biological Opinion (or ECO tracking number) or concurrence letter. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the USFWS and/or NMFS in your SWPPP and this NOI.

Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion should identify the federal action agencies involved, the field office/regional offices providing that consultation, any tracking numbers of identifiers associated with that consultation (e.g., IPaC number, ECO number), and the date the consultation was completed.

- I. Biological opinion from USFWS and/or NMFS that concludes the action in question (taking into account the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities) is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species, nor the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat; or
- II. Written concurrence from USFWS and/or NMFS with a finding that the site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat.

You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the USFWS and/or NMFS in your SWPPP and this NOI.

List of Uploaded Documents	Size (MB)
No records to display	

Criterion F. Issuance of section 10 permit.

Potential take is authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA by USFWS and/or NMFS, and this authorization addresses the effects of the site’s discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species designated critical habitat. You must include copies correspondence between yourself participating agencies in your SWPPP and your NOI.

Basis statement content: A basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion should identify whether USFWS or NMFS or both agencies provided a section 10 permit, the field office/regional offices providing permits, any tracking numbers or identifiers associated with that consultation (e.g., IPaC number, ECO number), and the date the permit was granted.

List of Uploaded Documents	Size (MB)
No records to display	

Fees





Coverage is not effective until payment has been received by DEQ. Please identify how you will pay fees:

- Electronic Payment through Access Idaho
- Mail Payment

To make a payment go to the Fee Management on your E-Permitting Home Page

I fully understand the implication of IDAPA 58.01.25.100.01 and accept responsibility for ensuring that all other necessary approvals, authorizations, or permits have been obtained.

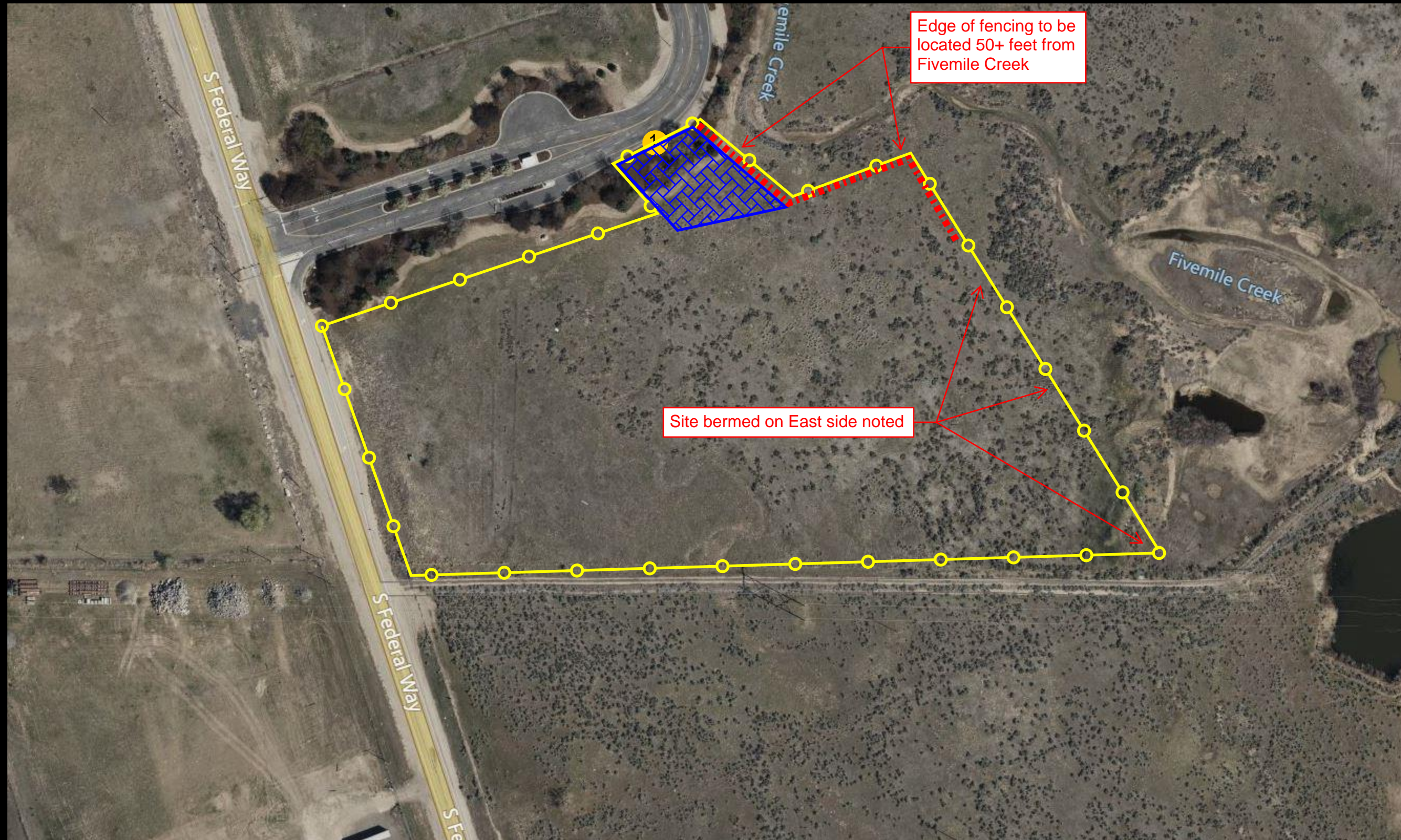
LEGEND

-  Rip-Rap
-  Silt Fencing
-  6' Chain Link Fencing
-  Dual-Swing Gates

Micron B42 Boise, Idaho Laydown BMP Map

REVISION DATE: 11/22/2022

ESI





Endangered Species Act Habitat Surveys

Endangered Species Act Survey
Micron Technology Inc.

Ada County, Idaho
July 29, 2022



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Appendices

Appendix A. IPaC Resource List

List of Abbreviations

amsl	above mean sea level
ESA	Endangered Species Act
CGP	Construction General Permit
GPS	global positioning system
IDEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
IPDES	Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
Micron	Micron Technology, Inc.
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey

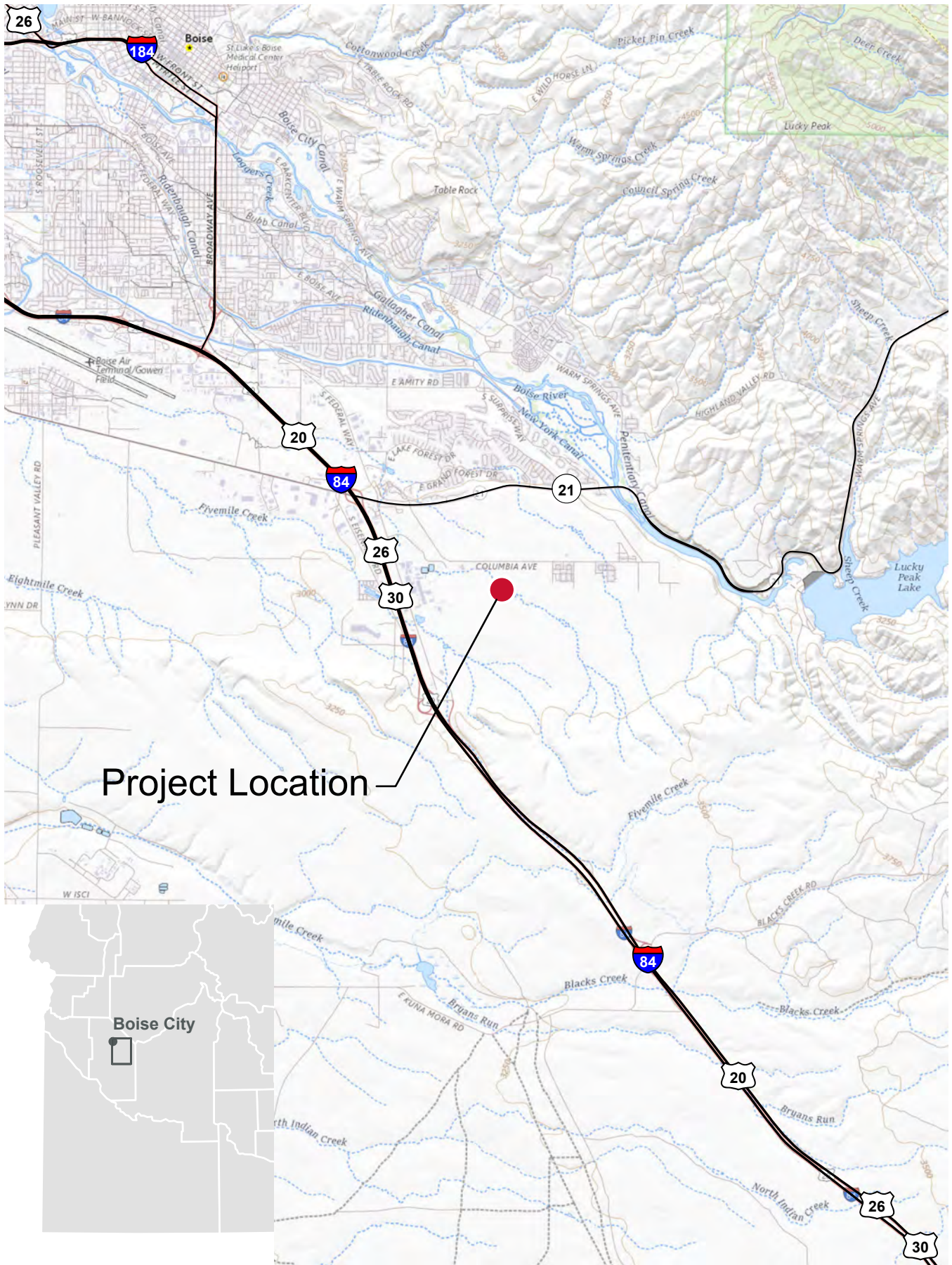
1 Introduction

Micron Technology, Inc. (Micron) operates a large campus that includes developed facilities and undeveloped sage brush habitat. The campus is located in southeast Boise along Federal Way at 8000 South Federal Way, Boise, Idaho, 83707 (Figure 1). Micron retained HDR to provide Endangered Species Act (ESA) survey services in the undeveloped area east of the campus (study area) to determine eligibility for coverage under a Construction General Permit (CGP) from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ). IDEQ administers the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) in Idaho, called the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (IPDES). Slickspot peppergrass (*Lepidium papilliferum*) and the yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*) are ESA-listed species that may occur within the boundary of the study area. Both are listed as threatened species, which is a species likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range. Additionally, the monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) is a candidate species that may occur in the area, which is a species under consideration for official listing for which there is sufficient information to support listing. It is anticipated that the monarch butterfly may be listed as a threatened species by 2024.

HDR staff conducted surveys between July 22 through July 25, 2022. No ESA-listed species or candidate species were observed during the survey.

2 Study Area Description

The survey area is comprised of approximately 2,267 acres located north, east, and south of Micron's campus in southeast Boise, Idaho (Figure 2). The study area includes all or portions of Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, and 18, Township 2 North, Range 3 East. The study area primarily consists of gently undulating, undeveloped sage brush habitat. Some disturbances exist within the study area, including overhead electric transmission lines, access roads, and stockpiles. Topography is generally flat, with a slight increase in elevation toward the south. According to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topography maps for Boise South and Lucky Peak, 2020, the elevation ranges from approximately 3,000 feet above mean sea level (amsl) in the northwest corner of the study area to approximately 3,300 feet amsl in the southeast corner of the study area (USGS 2020).



Project Location

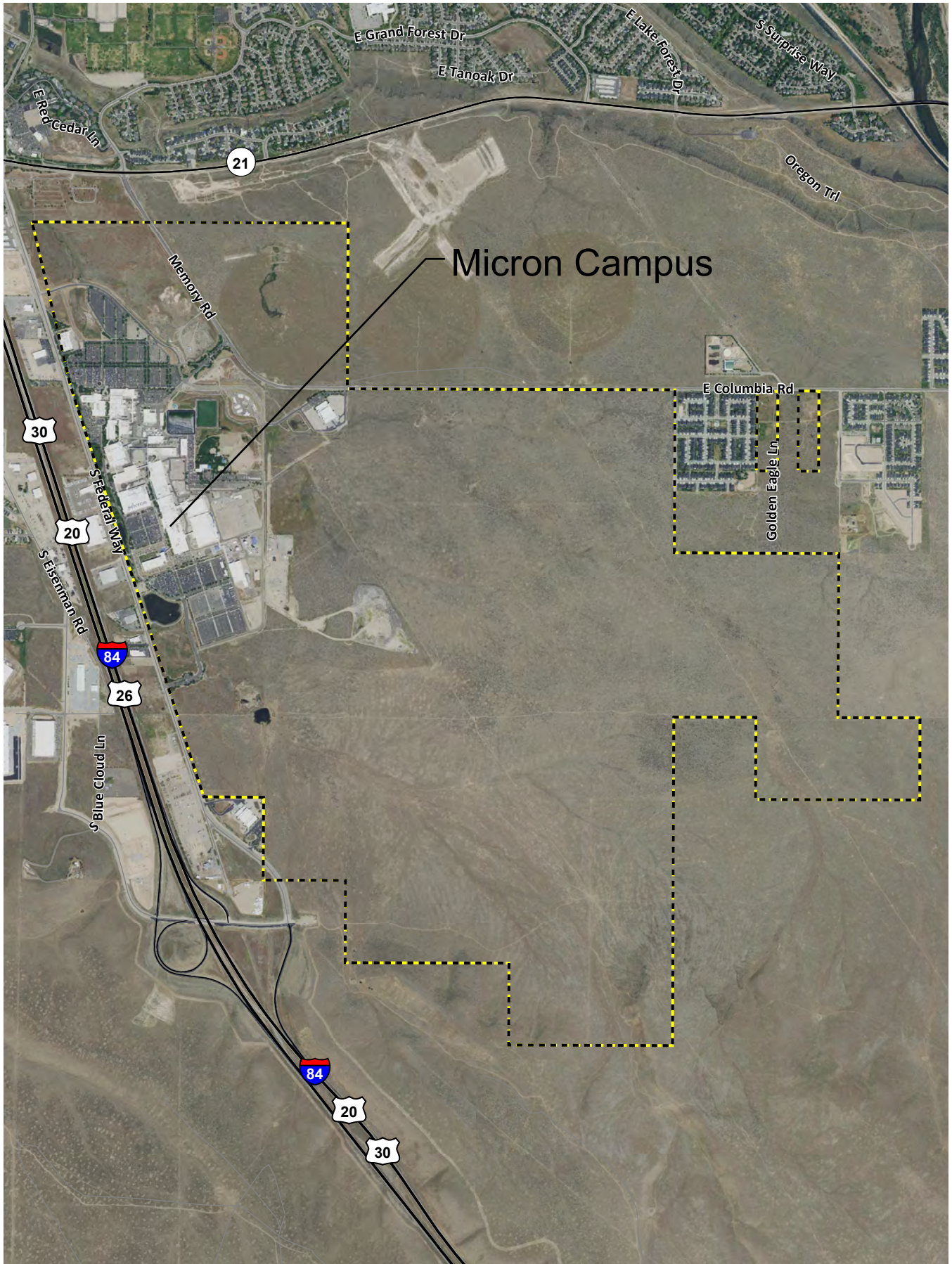


0 2 Miles



● Study Area

PROJECT LOCATION MAP
Figure 1



0 0.5 Miles



SURVEY AREA MAP
Figure 2

3 Methods

HDR generated a list of threatened and endangered species that may occur in the study area using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) online tool (Appendix A). The iPaC species list identified slickspot peppergrass and the yellow-billed cuckoo as ESA-listed threatened species that may occur in the study area. Additionally, the monarch butterfly is listed as a candidate species in the survey area and was included in the survey.

The entire 2,267 acre study area was covered during this survey.

3.1 Slickspot Peppergrass

HDR established 1,000-foot wide transects that ran north to south through the survey area. HDR staff walked these transects to search for applicable ESA species or their habitats. Slickspot peppergrass plants typically grow in small areas within large sagebrush habitat called “slickspots.” Slickspots or potential slickspots were recorded with a global positioning system (GPS) unit capable of sub-meter accuracy. Slickspots or potential slickspots were thoroughly surveyed for slickspot peppergrass plants. In addition to the GPS data gathered, HDR staff recorded vegetation type and cover and the presence or absence of a biotic crust. If a slickspot peppergrass plant had been found, the location would have been recorded on the GPS unit.

3.2 Yellow-billed Cuckoo

Yellow-billed cuckoos inhabit deciduous riparian woodlands lining rivers or streams. In Idaho, there has been reported breeding activity on the Snake River, which is over 20 miles southwest of the survey area (Halterman 2015). HDR staff identified any riparian habitat within ½-mile of the survey area below the elevation of 8,500 feet amsl. Within any riparian habitat, suitable breeding, nesting, or foraging areas were identified. If any suitable habitat had been observed, it would have been recorded on a GPS unit capable of sub-meter accuracy. The closest riparian habitat is along the Boise River, approximately 1 mile northeast of the survey area. The Boise River riparian habitat was not surveyed as it was not within ½-mile of the survey area.

3.3 Monarch Butterfly

HDR staff used the 1,000-foot transects with special attention to drainage areas to survey for milkweed (*Asclepias spp.*) plants or other flowering plants. Milkweed is an obligate host plant where monarchs lay their eggs. Monarchs also feed on milkweeds to sequester toxic cardenolides as a defense against predators (USFWS 2020). Milkweed populations were recorded on a GPS unit capable of sub-meter accuracy. Milkweeds were inspected for adult butterflies, caterpillars, and eggs. If any had been found, the location would have been recorded on the GPS unit. However, no adult monarch butterflies, caterpillars, or eggs were observed.

4 Results

HDR conducted ESA surveys of the entire study area between July 22 and July 25, 2022. No Slickspot peppergrass plants, yellow-billed cuckoo birds, or monarch butterflies were observed. Seventy-eight slickspots or potential slickspots that may be suitable for Slickspot peppergrass were

recorded. Of these, approximately 85 percent were determined to be in poor condition due to the presence of cheat grass, which was dominant throughout the study area and any preferred habitats. A biotic crust was observed on seven slickspots, suggesting they may provide suitable habitat, but slickspot peppergrass plants were absent. Trees were absent from the study area with the exception of some willow trees located on the edge of a historic gravel pit pond in the southwest corner of the study area. This area was thoroughly surveyed for ESA-listed species and their habitat. No ESA-listed species or their habitats were observed near the historic gravel pit. Other non-vegetation observations within the study area included overhead electrical transmission lines and associated access roads, material stockpiles, barbwire fences, and parked earth-moving machinery. Evidence of cattle grazing was observed, including hoof prints, manure, and water basins. Slick spot observations are mapped in Figure 3.

Showy milkweed (*Asclepias speciosa*) populations were observed and recorded in the ephemeral drainage in the northwest portion of the study area (Figure 4). Milkweed plants were limited to this drainage area; no other populations were observed. Upon inspection of the milkweed plants, HDR staff did not observe any adult monarch butterflies, caterpillars, or eggs. **Table 1** lists common species observed during the survey.



Photo 1. View of representative potential slick spot in the study area.



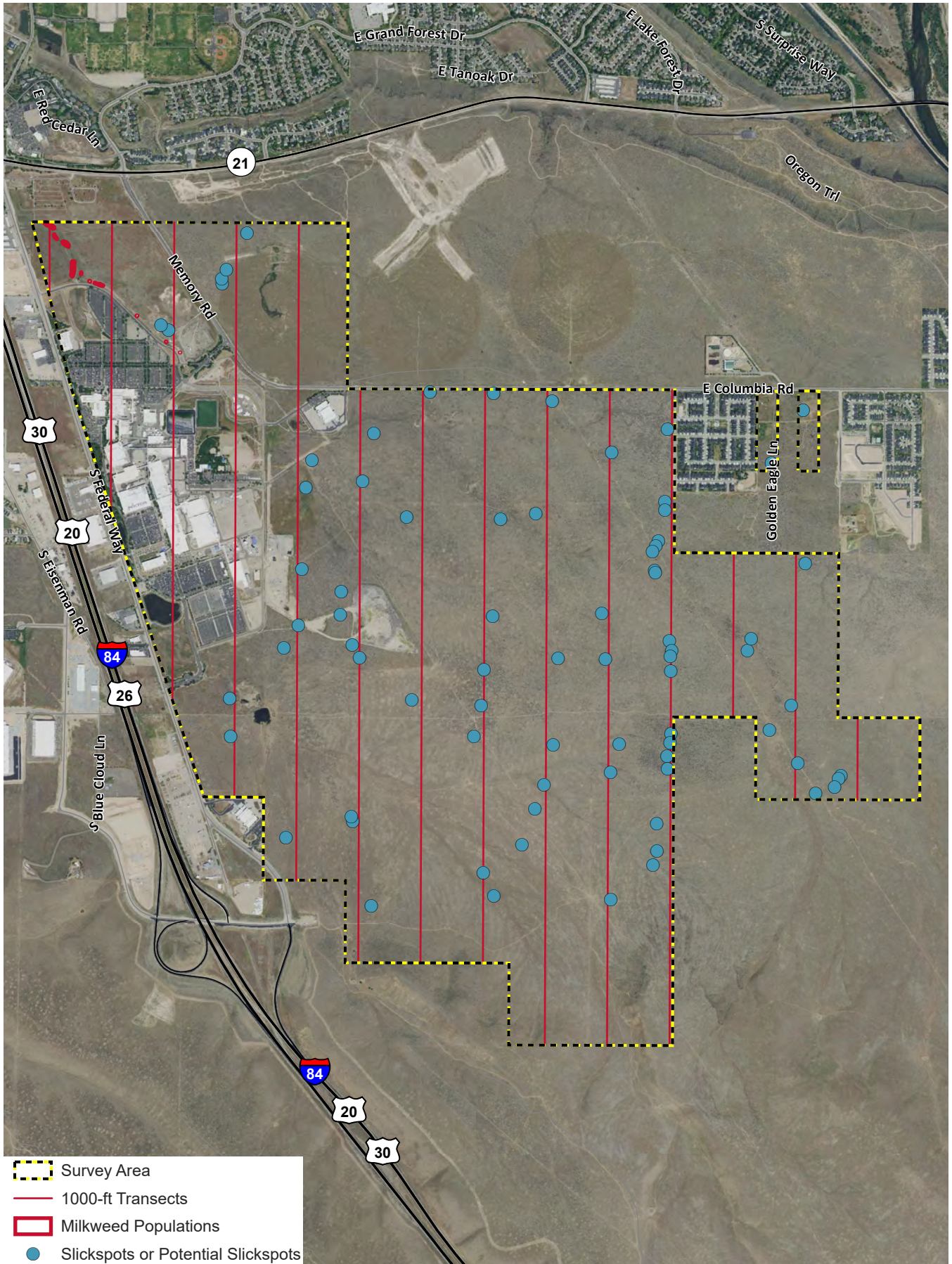
Photo 2. View of Showy milkweed population in northwest drainage.



Photo 3. View of historic gravel pit in southwest corner of survey area.



Photo 4. View of willow trees near historic gravel pit.

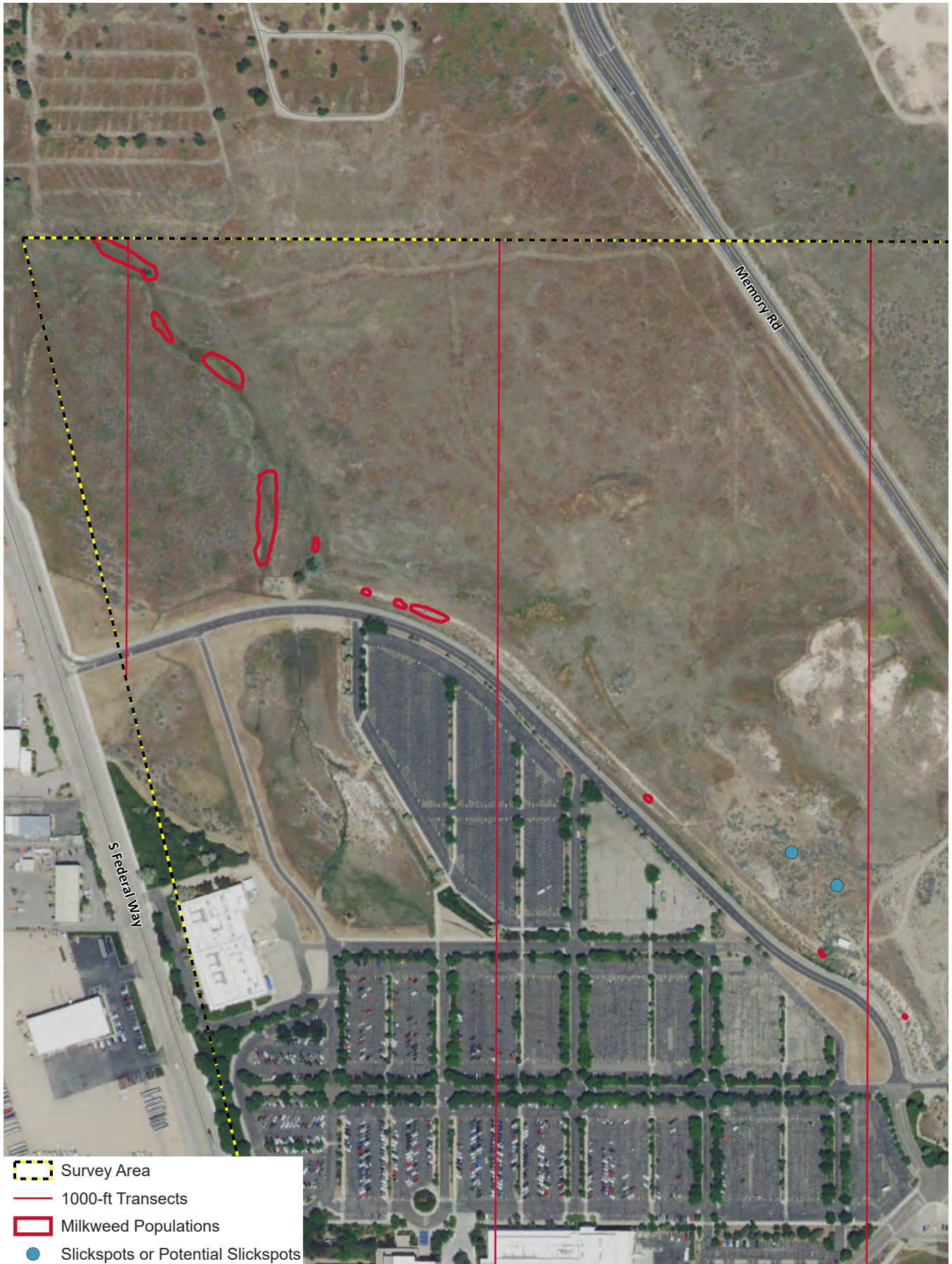






- Survey Area
- 1000-ft Transects
- Milkweed Populations
- Slickspots or Potential Slickspots



0
0.5 Miles


OBSERVED SLICKSPOTS
Figure 3



-  Survey Area
-  1000-ft Transects
-  Milkweed Populations
-  Slickspots or Potential Slickspots



HDR

0 500 Feet



OBSERVED MILKWEED POPULATIONS

Figure 4



Table 1. Common Vegetation Species Observed

Common Name	Scientific Name	Native Status
Basin big sagebrush	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Native
Green rabbitbrush	<i>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</i>	Native
Antelope bitterbrush	<i>Purshia tridentata</i>	Native
Cheat grass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Invasive
Clasping pepperweed	<i>Lepidium perfoliatum</i>	Invasive
Gray’s biscuitroot	<i>Lomatium grayi</i>	Native
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Invasive
Showy milkweed	<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	Native
Rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	Invasive
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	Invasive
Scotch thistle	<i>Scotch thistle</i>	Invasive
Crested wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron cristatum</i>	Invasive
Medusahead	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>	Invasive

5 Summary

HDR staff surveyed a 2,267-acre tract of land for occurrences of slickspot peppergrass habitat and plants, yellow-billed cuckoo habitat and birds, and monarch butterfly habitat and butterflies, caterpillars, and eggs. Seventy-eight slickspots, mostly in poor condition due to invasive species cover, were encountered in the study area. There are no known populations of slickspot peppergrass, yellow-billed cuckoo, or monarch butterflies in the survey area.

HDR recommends conducting annual milkweed surveys during the summer to determine if monarch butterflies are occupying the milkweeds located within the study area. Monarch butterflies are anticipated to be listed as a threatened species as early as 2024.

6 References

- Idaho Native Plant Society. 2022. Boise Area Species and Community List. Accessed online on July 26, 2022.
- Backyard Ecology. 2021. What does the endangered species ruling for the monarch butterfly really mean? Available at <https://www.backyardecology.net/what-does-the-endangered-species-ruling-for-the-monarch-butterfly-really-mean/>. Accessed online on July 27, 2022.
- Bureau of Land Management (BLM). 2014. Bureau of Land Management LEPA Potential Habitat GIS Data. BLM Boise District, Four Rivers Field Office.
- Halterman, M.D., M.J. Johnson, J.A. Holmes and S.A. Laymon. 2015. A Natural History Summary and Survey Protocol for the Western Distinct Population Segment of the Yellow-billed Cuckoo: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Techniques and Methods, 45 p.
- Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG). 2015. Idaho Fish and Wildlife Information System, Species Diversity Database, Idaho Natural Heritage Data, Plant Element Occurrence database. February 2, 2015.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2020. Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*) Species Status Assessment Report. V2.1 96 pp + appendices.
- USFWS. 2002. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Listing the Plant *Lepidium papilliferum* (slickspot peppergrass) as Endangered.
- USFWS. 2022. IPaC Resource List for Ada County, Idaho Project. Generated on July 20, 2022.
- USGS. 2020. 7.5-minute Quadrangle Topographic Map for Boise South, Idaho.
- USGS. 2020. 7.5-minute Quadrangle Topographic Map for Lucky Peak, Idaho.
- Utz, Jamie, Michael Pellant, and Jessica Gardetto. 2013. A Field Guide to Plants of the Boise Foothills.



Appendix A. IPaC Resource List

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Ada County, Idaho



Local office

Idaho Fish And Wildlife Office

☎ (208) 378-5243

📅 (208) 378-5262

1387 South Vinnell Way, Suite 368

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

-
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).

2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Yellow-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Slickspot Peppergrass <i>Lepidium papilliferum</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4027	Threatened

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A
BREEDING SEASON IS
INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON
YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY
BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA
SOMETIME WITHIN THE
TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH

IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE
OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH
THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS
ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS
ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT
THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY
BREED IN YOUR PROJECT
AREA.)

American White Pelican *pelecanus erythrorhynchos*
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular
Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6886>

Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31

Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*
This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area,
but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential
susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of
development or activities.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626>

Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

Black Rosy-finch *Leucosticte atrata*
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its
range in the continental USA and Alaska.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9460>

Breeds Jun 15 to Aug 31

Black Swift *Cypseloides niger*
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its
range in the continental USA and Alaska.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8878>

Breeds Jun 15 to Sep 10

Black Tern *Chlidonias niger*
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its
range in the continental USA and Alaska.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3093>

Breeds May 15 to Aug 20

Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its
range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

Cassin's Finch *Carpodacus cassinii*
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its
range in the continental USA and Alaska.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9462>

Breeds May 15 to Jul 15

Clark's Grebe <i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31
Evening Grosbeak <i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 15 to Aug 10
Franklin's Gull <i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Lewis's Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9408	Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 30
Long-eared Owl <i>asio otus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3631	Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 15
Marbled Godwit <i>Limosa fedoa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481	Breeds elsewhere
Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
Pinyon Jay <i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9420	Breeds Feb 15 to Jul 15

Rufous Hummingbird <i>selasphorus rufus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002	Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 15
Sage Thrasher <i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9433	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 10
Virginia's Warbler <i>Vermivora virginiae</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9441	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Western Grebe <i>aechmophorus occidentalis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6743	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31
Willet <i>Tringa semipalmata</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 5

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events

for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

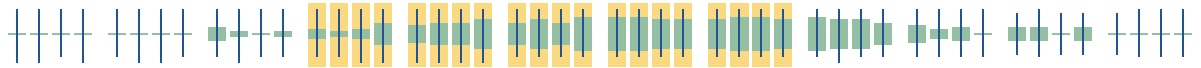
Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

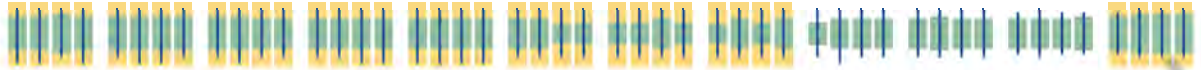
■ probability of presence ■ breeding season | survey effort - no data

SPECIES JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

American
White Pelican
BCC - BCR (This
is a Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
only in
particular Bird
Conservation
Regions (BCRs)
in the
continental
USA)



Bald Eagle
Non-BCC
Vulnerable
(This is not a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
in this area, but
warrants
attention
because of the
Eagle Act or for
potential
susceptibilities
in offshore
areas from
certain types of
development
or activities.)

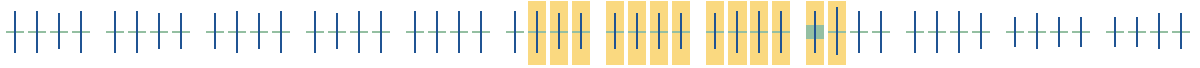


Black Rosy-
finch
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)



NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Black Swift
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)



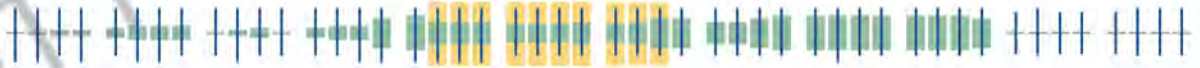
Black Tern
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)



Bobolink
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)



Cassin's Finch
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)



DRAFT FOR CONSULTATION

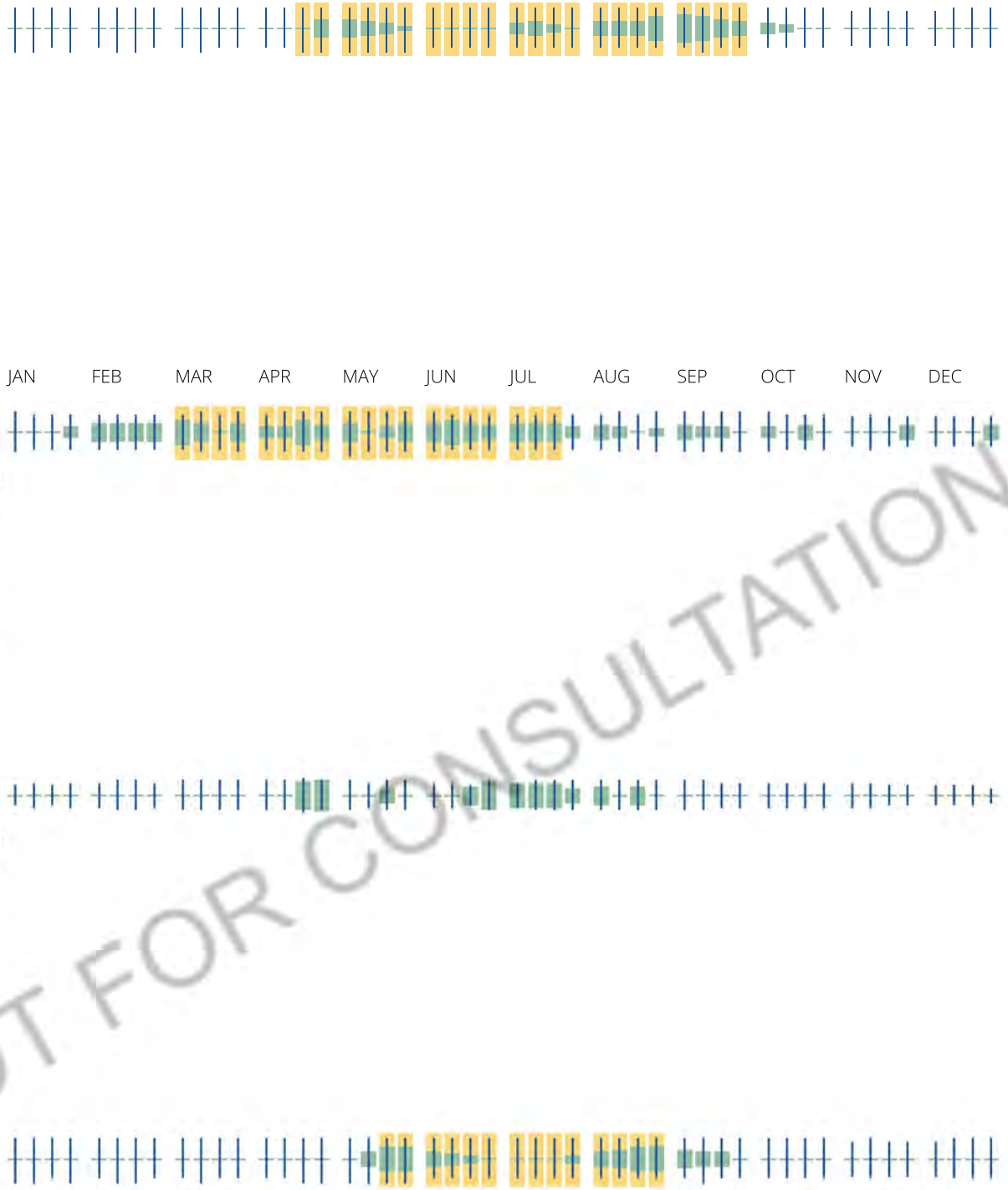
Lewis's Woodpecker
 BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)

SPECIES JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

Long-eared Owl
 BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)

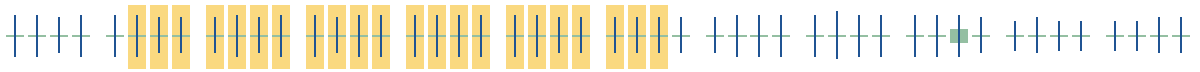
Marbled Godwit
 BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)

Olive-sided Flycatcher
 BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)

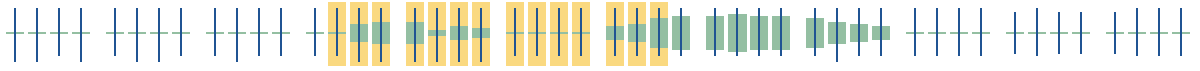


NOT FOR CONSULTATION

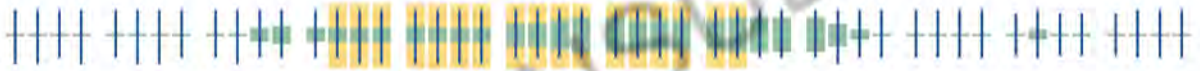
Pinyon Jay
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)



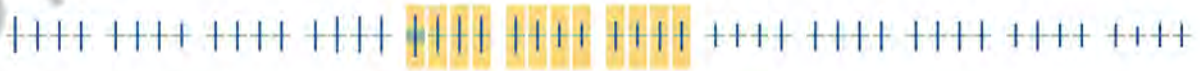
Rufous
Hummingbird
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)



Sage Thrasher
BCC - BCR (This
is a Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
only in
particular Bird
Conservation
Regions (BCRs)
in the
continental
USA)




Virginia's
Warbler
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)



NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Western Grebe
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)



Willet
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)



Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact

[Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Coastal Barrier Resources System

Projects within the [John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System](#) (CBRS) may be subject to the restrictions on federal expenditures and financial assistance and the consultation requirements of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) (16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). For more information, please contact the local [Ecological Services Field Office](#) or visit the [CBRA Consultations website](#). The CBRA website provides tools such as a flow chart to help determine whether consultation is required and a template to facilitate the consultation process.

THERE ARE NO KNOWN COASTAL BARRIERS AT THIS LOCATION.

Data limitations

The CBRS boundaries used in IPaC are representations of the controlling boundaries, which are depicted on the [official CBRS maps](#). The boundaries depicted in this layer are not to be considered authoritative for in/out determinations close to a CBRS boundary (i.e., within the "CBRS Buffer Zone" that appears as a

hatched area on either side of the boundary). For projects that are very close to a CBRS boundary but do not clearly intersect a unit, you may contact the Service for an official determination by following the instructions here: <https://www.fws.gov/service/coastal-barrier-resources-system-property-documentation>

Data exclusions

CBRS units extend seaward out to either the 20- or 30-foot bathymetric contour (depending on the location of the unit). The true seaward extent of the units is not shown in the CBRS data, therefore projects in the offshore areas of units (e.g., dredging, breakwaters, offshore wind energy or oil and gas projects) may be subject to CBRA even if they do not intersect the CBRS data. For additional information, please contact CBRA@fws.gov.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

WETLAND INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.



I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on the inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Check to certify you have read the above language and abide by the language and terms

Name:

Signature Date:

Appendix D – Copy of Site and Dewatering Inspection Forms

Section A – General Information (If necessary, complete additional inspection reports for each separate inspection location.)	
Inspector Information	
Inspector Name:	Title:
Company Name:	Email:
Address:	Phone Number:
Inspection Details	
Inspection Date:	Inspection Location:
Inspection Start Time:	Inspection End Time:
Current Phase of Construction:	Weather Conditions During Inspection:
Did you determine that any portion of your site was unsafe for inspection per CGP Part 4.5? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If “Yes,” provide the following information: Location of unsafe conditions: The conditions that prevented you inspecting this location:	
Indicate the required inspection frequency: (Check all that apply. You may be subject to different inspection frequencies in different areas of the site.)	
Standard Frequency (CGP Part 4.2): <input type="checkbox"/> At least once every 7 calendar days; OR <input type="checkbox"/> Once every 14 calendar days <i>and</i> within 24 hours of the occurrence of either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or • A snowmelt discharge from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period 	
Increased Frequency (CGP Part 4.3.1) (If site discharges to sediment or nutrient-impaired waters or to waters designated as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3): <input type="checkbox"/> Once every 7 calendar days <i>and</i> within 24 hours of the occurrence of either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or • A snowmelt discharge from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period 	

Reduced Frequency (CGP Part 4.4):

- For stabilized areas: Twice during first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart; then once per month after first month until permit coverage is terminated
- For stabilized areas on "linear construction sites": Twice during first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart; then once more within 24 hours of the occurrence of either:
- A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or
 - A snowmelt discharge from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period
- For arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas during seasonally dry periods or during drought: Once per month and within 24 hours of the occurrence of either:
- A storm event that produces 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, or
 - A snowmelt discharge from a storm event that produces 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period
- For frozen conditions where construction activities are being conducted: Once per month

Was this inspection triggered by a storm event producing 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period? Yes No

If "Yes," how did you determine whether the storm produced 0.25 inches or more of rain?

- On-site rain gauge
- Weather station representative of site.
Weather station location:

Total rainfall amount that triggered the inspection (inches):

Was this inspection triggered by a snowmelt discharge from a storm event producing 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period? Yes No

If "Yes," how did you determine whether the storm produced 3.25 inches or more of snow?

- On-site rain gauge
- Weather station representative of site.
Weather station location:

Total snowfall amount that triggered the inspection (inches):

Section B – Condition and Effectiveness of Erosion and Sediment (E&S) Controls (CGP Part 2.2) (Insert additional rows if needed)					
Type and Location of E&S Control	Conditions Requiring Routine Maintenance? ¹	If “Yes,” How Many Times (Including This Occurrence) Has This Condition Been Identified?	Conditions Requiring Corrective Action? ^{2, 3}	Date on Which Condition First Observed (If Applicable)?	Description of Conditions Observed
1.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
3.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
4.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
5.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
<p>If the same routine maintenance was found to be necessary three or more times for the same control at the same location (including this occurrence), follow the corrective action requirements and record the required information in your corrective action log, or describe here why you believe the specific condition should still be addressed as routine maintenance:</p>					

¹ Routine maintenance includes minor repairs or other upkeep performed to ensure that the site’s stormwater controls remain in effective operating condition, not including significant repairs or the need to install a new or replacement control. Routine maintenance is also required for specific conditions: (1) for perimeter controls, whenever sediment has accumulated to half or more the above-ground height of the control (CGP Part 2.2.3.c.i); (2) where sediment has been tracked-out from the site onto paved roads, sidewalks, or other paved areas (CGP Part 2.2.4.d); (3) for inlet protection measures, when sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised (CGP Part 2.2.10.b); and (4) for sediment basins, as necessary to maintain at least half of the design capacity of the basin (CGP Part 2.2.12.f)

² Corrective actions are triggered only for specific conditions (CGP Part 5.1):

1. A stormwater control needs a significant repair or a new or replacement control is needed, or, in accordance with Part 2.1.4.c, you find it necessary to repeatedly (i.e., three (3) or more times) conduct the same routine maintenance fix to the same control at the same location (unless you document in your inspection report under Part 4.7.1.c that the specific reoccurrence of this same problem should still be addressed as a routine maintenance fix under 2.1.4); or
2. A stormwater control necessary to comply with the requirements of this permit was never installed, or was installed incorrectly; or
3. Your discharges are not meeting applicable water quality standards; or
4. A prohibited discharge has occurred (see CGP Part 1.3); or
5. During the discharge from site dewatering activities:
 - a. The weekly average of your turbidity monitoring results exceeds the 50 NTU benchmark (or alternate benchmark if approved by EPA pursuant to Part 3.3.2.b); or
 - b. You observe or you are informed by EPA, State, or local authorities of the presence of the conditions specified in Part 4.6.3.e.

³ If a condition on your site requires a corrective action, you must also fill out a corrective action log found at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates>. See CGP Part 5.4 for more information.

Section C – Condition and Effectiveness of Pollution Prevention (P2) Practices and Controls (CGP Part 2.3)					
(Insert additional rows if needed)					
Type and Location of P2 Practices and Controls	Conditions Requiring Routine Maintenance? ¹	If "Yes," How Many Times (Including This Occurrence) Has This Condition Been Identified?	Conditions Requiring Corrective Action? ^{2, 3}	Date on Which Condition First Observed (If Applicable)?	Description of Conditions Observed
1.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
3.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
4.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
5.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
<p>If the same routine maintenance was found to be necessary three or more times for the same control at the same location (including this occurrence), follow the corrective action requirements and record the required information in your corrective action log, or describe here why you believe the specific condition should still be addressed as routine maintenance:</p>					

Section C – Condition and Effectiveness of Pollution Prevention (P2) Practices and Controls (CGP Part 2.3)					
(Insert additional rows if needed)					
Type and Location of P2 Practices and Controls	Conditions Requiring Routine Maintenance? ¹	If "Yes," How Many Times (Including This Occurrence) Has This Condition Been Identified?	Conditions Requiring Corrective Action? ^{2, 3}	Date on Which Condition First Observed (If Applicable)?	Description of Conditions Observed
1.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
3.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
4.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
5.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
<p>If the same routine maintenance was found to be necessary three or more times for the same control at the same location (including this occurrence), follow the corrective action requirements and record the required information in your corrective action log, or describe here why you believe the specific condition should still be addressed as routine maintenance:</p>					

Section D – Stabilization of Exposed Soil (CGP Part 2.2.14)					
(Insert additional rows if needed)					
Specific Location That Has Been or Will Be Stabilized	Stabilization Method and Applicable Deadline	Stabilization Initiated?	Final Stabilization Criteria Met?	Final Stabilization Photos Taken?	Notes
1.		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes," date initiated:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes," date criteria met:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2.		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes," date initiated:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes," date criteria met:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
3.		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes," date initiated:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes," date criteria met:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
4.		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes," date initiated:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes," date criteria met:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
5.		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes," date initiated:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes," date criteria met:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Section E – Description of Discharges (CGP Part 4.6.2) (Insert additional rows if needed)	
<p>Was a discharge (not including dewatering) occurring from any part of your site at the time of the inspection?⁴ <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If “Yes,” for each point of discharge, document the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The visual quality of the discharge. • The characteristics of the discharge, including color; odor; floating, settled, or suspended solids; foam; oil sheen; and other indicators of stormwater pollutants. • Signs of the above pollutant characteristics that are visible from your site and attributable to your discharge in receiving waters or in other constructed or natural site drainage features. 	
Discharge Location	Observations
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

⁴ If a dewatering discharge was occurring, you must conduct a dewatering inspection pursuant to CGP Part 4.3.2 and complete a separate dewatering inspection report.

Section F – Signature and Certification (CGP Part 4.7.2)

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

MANDATORY: Signature of Operator or "Duly Authorized Representative:"

Signature:	Date:
Printed Name:	Affiliation:

OPTIONAL: Signature of Contractor or Subcontractor

Signature:	Date:
Printed Name:	Affiliation:

General Tips for Using This Template

This Site Inspection Report Template is provided to assist you in preparing site inspection reports for EPA's 2022 Construction General Permit (CGP). If you are covered under the 2022 CGP, you can use this template to create a site inspection report form that is customized to the specific circumstances of your site and that complies with the minimum reporting requirements of Part 4.7 of the permit. Note that the use of this form is optional; you may use your own site inspection report form provided it includes the minimum information required in Part 4.7 of the CGP.

This template does not address the CGP's inspection reporting requirements related to dewatering activities. A separate inspection template has been developed specifically for dewatering activities and is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdcs/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates>.

Keep in mind that this document is a template and not an "off-the-shelf" inspection report that is ready to use without some modification. You must first customize this form to include the specifics of your project in order for it to be useable for your inspection reports. Once you have entered all of your site-specific information into the blank fields, you may use this form to complete inspection reports.

The following tips for using this template will help you ensure that the minimum permit requirements are met:

- **Review the inspection requirements.** Before you start developing your inspection report form, read the CGP's Part 4 inspection requirements. This will ensure that you have a working understanding of the permit's underlying inspection requirements.
- **Complete all required blank fields.** Fill out all blank fields. Only by filling out all fields will the template be compliant with the requirements of the permit. (Note: Where you do not need the number of rows provided in the template form for your inspection, you may delete these or cross them off as you see fit. Or, if you need more space to document your findings, you may insert additional rows in the electronic version of this form or use the bottom of the page in the field version of this form.)
- **Use your site map to document inspection findings.** In several places in the template, you are directed to specify the location of certain features of your site, including where stormwater controls are installed and where you will be stabilizing exposed soil. You are also asked to fill in location information for unsafe conditions and the locations of any discharges occurring during your inspections. Where you are asked for location information, EPA encourages you to reference the point on your SWPPP site map that corresponds to the requested location on the inspection form. Using the site map as a tool in this way will help you conduct efficient inspections, will assist you in evaluating problems found, and will ensure proper documentation.
- **Complete the inspection report within 24 hours of completing a site inspection.** You must complete an inspection report in accordance with Part 4.7.1 of the CGP.
- **Include the inspection form with your SWPPP.** Once your form is complete, make sure to include a copy of the inspection form in your SWPPP in accordance with Part 7.2.7.e of the CGP.
- **Retain copies of all inspection reports with your records.** You must also retain in your records copies of all inspection reports in accordance with the requirements in Part 4.7.3 of the CGP. These reports must be retained for at least 3 years from the date your permit coverage expires or is terminated in accordance with the requirements in Part 4.7.4 of the CGP.

Instructions for Section A

Inspector Name

Enter the name of the person that conducted the inspection. Include the person's contact information (title, affiliated company name, address, email, and phone number).

Inspection Date and Time

Enter the date you performed the inspection and the time you started and ended the inspection.

Weather Conditions During Inspection

Enter the weather conditions occurring during the inspection, e.g., sunny, overcast, light rain, heavy rain, snowing, icy, windy.

Current Phase of Construction

If this project is being completed in more than one phase, indicate which phase it is currently in.

Inspection Location

If your project has multiple locations where you conduct separate inspections, specify the location where this inspection is being conducted. If only one inspection is conducted for your entire project, enter "Entire Site." If necessary, complete additional inspection report forms for each separate inspection location.

Unsafe Conditions for Inspection (CGP Part 4.5.7)

Inspections are not required where a portion of the site or the entire site is subject to unsafe conditions. These conditions should not regularly occur and should not be consistently present on a site. Generally, unsafe conditions are those that render the site (or a portion of it) inaccessible or that would pose a significant probability of injury to applicable personnel. Examples could include severe storm or flood conditions, high winds, and downed electrical wires.

If your site, or a portion of it, is affected by unsafe conditions during the time of your inspection, provide a description of the conditions that prevented you from conducting the inspection and what parts of the site were affected. If the entire site was considered unsafe, specify the location as "Entire Site."

Inspection Frequency

Check all the inspection frequencies that apply to your project. Note that you may be subject to different inspection frequencies in different areas of your site.

Inspection Triggered by a Storm Event

If you were required to conduct this inspection because of a storm event that produced 0.25 inches or more of rain within a 24-hour period, indicate whether you relied on an on-site rain gauge or a nearby weather station (and where the weather station is located). Also, specify the total amount of rainfall for this specific storm event.

If you were required to conduct this inspection because of a snowmelt discharge from a storm event that produced 3.25 inches or more of snow within a 24-hour period, then indicate whether you relied on an on-site measurement or a nearby weather station (and where the weather station is located). Also, specify the total amount of snowfall for this specific storm event.

Instructions for Section B

Type and Location of Erosion and Sediment (E&S) Controls

Provide a list of all erosion and sediment (E&S) controls that your SWPPP indicates will be installed and implemented at your site. This list must include at a minimum all E&S controls required by CGP Part 2.2. Include also any natural buffers established under CGP Part 2.2.1. Buffer requirements apply if your project's earth-disturbing activities will occur within 50 feet of a discharge to receiving water. You may group your E&S controls on your form if you have several of the same type of controls (e.g., you may group "Inlet Protection Measures," "Perimeter Controls," and "Stockpile Controls" together on one line), but if there are any problems with a specific control, you must separately identify the location of the control, whether routine maintenance or corrective action is necessary, and in the notes section you must describe the specifics about the problem you observed.

Conditions Requiring Routine Maintenance?

Answer "Yes" if the E&S control requires routine maintenance as defined in footnote 1 of this template. Note that in many cases, "Yes" answers are expected and indicate a project with an active operation and maintenance program. You should also answer "Yes" if work to fix the problem is still ongoing from the previous inspection, though necessary work must be initiated immediately and completed by the end of the next business day or within seven calendar days if documented in accordance with CGP Part 2.1.4.b.

If "Yes," How Many Times (Including this Occurrence) Has this Condition Been Identified?

Indicate how many times the routine maintenance has been required for the same control at the same location.

Conditions Requiring Corrective Action?

Answer "Yes" if you found any of the conditions listed in footnote 2 in this template to be present during your inspection (CGP Part 5.1). If you answer "Yes," you must take corrective action and complete a corrective action log, found at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates>. You should also answer "Yes" if work to fix the problem from a previous inspection is still ongoing, though the operator must comply with the corrective action deadlines in CGP Part 5.2.

Date on Which Condition First Observed (If Applicable)?

Provide the date on which the condition that triggered the need for routine maintenance or corrective action was first identified. If the condition was just discovered during this inspection, enter the inspection date. If the condition is a carryover from a previous inspection, enter the original date of the condition's discovery.

Description of Conditions Observed

For each E&S control and the area immediately surrounding it, describe whether the control is properly installed and whether it appears to be working to minimize sediment discharge. Indicate also whether a new or modified control is necessary to comply with the permit. Describe any problem condition(s) you observed such as the following:

1. Failure to install or to properly install a required E&S control
2. Damage or destruction to an E&S control caused by vehicles, equipment, or personnel, a storm event, or other event
3. Mud or sediment deposits found downslope from E&S controls, including in receiving waters, or on nearby streets, curbs, or open conveyance channels
4. Sediment tracked out onto paved areas by vehicles leaving construction site
5. Noticeable erosion or sedimentation at discharge outlets or at adjacent streambanks or channels
6. Erosion of the site's sloped areas (e.g., formation of rills or gullies)
7. E&S control is no longer working due to lack of maintenance
8. Other incidents of noncompliance

Describe also why you think the problem condition(s) occurred as well as actions (e.g., routine maintenance or corrective action) you will take or have taken to fix the problem.

For buffer areas, make note of whether they are marked off as required, whether there are signs of construction disturbance within the buffer, which is prohibited under the CGP, and whether there are visible signs of erosion resulting from discharges through the area.

If routine maintenance or corrective action is required, briefly note the reason. If routine maintenance or corrective action has been completed, make a note of the date it was completed and what was done. *If corrective action is required, note that you will need to complete a separate corrective action log describing the condition and your work to fix the problem.*

Routine Maintenance Need Has Been Found to be Necessary Three (3) or More Times for the Same Control at the Same Location (Including this Occurrence)

If routine maintenance has been required three (3) or more times for the same control at the same location, the permit requires (CGP Part 2.1.4.c) you to fix the problem using the corrective action procedures in CGP Part 5 or to document why you believe the reoccurring problem can be addressed as a routine maintenance fix. If you believe the problem can continue to be fixed as routine maintenance, describe why you believe the specific condition should still be addressed as routine maintenance.

Instructions for Section C

Type and Location of Pollution Prevention (P2) Practices and Controls

Provide a list of all pollution prevention (P2) practices and controls that are implemented at your site. This list must include all P2 practices and controls required by CGP Part 2.3 and those that are described in your SWPPP.

Conditions Requiring Routine Maintenance?

Answer "Yes" if the P2 practice or control requires routine maintenance as defined in footnote 1 of this template. Note that in many cases, "Yes" answers are expected and indicate a project with an active operation and maintenance program. You should also answer "Yes" if work to fix the problem is still ongoing

from the previous inspection, though necessary work must be initiated immediately and completed by the end of the next business day or within seven calendar days if documented in accordance with CGP Part 2.1.4.b.

If “Yes,” How Many Times (Including this Occurrence) Has this Condition Been Identified?

Indicate how many times the routine maintenance has been required for the same practice or control at the same location.

Conditions Requiring Corrective Action?

Answer “Yes” if you found any of the conditions listed in footnote 2 in this template to be present during your inspection (CGP Part 5.1). If you answer “Yes,” you must take corrective action and complete a corrective action log, found at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/construction-general-permit-resources-tools-and-templates>. You should also answer “Yes” if work to fix the problem from a previous inspection is still ongoing, though the operator must comply with the corrective action deadlines in CGP Part 5.2.

Date on Which Condition First Observed (If Applicable)?

Provide the date on which the condition that triggered the need for maintenance or corrective action was first identified. If the condition was just discovered during this inspection, enter the inspection date. If the condition is a carryover from a previous inspection, enter the original date of the condition's discovery.

Description of Conditions Observed

For each P2 control and the area immediately surrounding it, describe whether the control is properly installed, and whether it appears to be working to minimize or eliminate pollutant discharges. Indicate also whether a new or modified control is necessary to comply with the permit. Describe any problem condition(s) you observed such as the following:

1. Failure to install or to properly install a required P2 control
2. Damage or destruction to a P2 control caused by vehicles, equipment, or personnel, or a storm event
3. Evidence of a spill, leak, or other type of pollutant discharge, or failure to have properly cleaned up a previous spill, leak, or other type of pollutant discharge
4. Spill response supplies are absent, insufficient, or not where they are supposed to be located
5. Improper storage, handling, or disposal of chemicals, building materials or products, fuels, or wastes
6. P2 control is no longer working due to lack of maintenance
7. Other incidents of noncompliance

Describe also why you think the problem condition(s) occurred as well as actions (e.g., routine maintenance or corrective action) you will take or have taken to fix the problem.

If routine maintenance or corrective action is required, briefly note the reason. If routine maintenance or corrective action has been completed, make a note of the date it was completed and what was done. *If corrective action is required, note that you will need to complete a separate corrective action log describing the condition and your work to fix the problem.*

Routine Maintenance Need Was Found to be Necessary Three (3) or More Times for the Same Control at the Same Location (Including this Occurrence)

If routine maintenance has been required three (3) or more times for the same control at the same location, the permit requires (CGP Part 2.1.4.c) you to fix the problem using the corrective action procedures in CGP Part 5 or to document why you believe the reoccurring problem can be addressed as a routine maintenance fix. If you believe the problem can continue to be fixed as routine maintenance, describe why you believe the specific condition should still be addressed as routine maintenance.

Instructions for Section D

Specific Location That Has Been or Will Be Stabilized

List all areas where soil stabilization is required to begin because construction work in that area has permanently stopped or temporarily stopped (i.e., work will stop for 14 or more days), and all areas where stabilization has been implemented (CGP Part 2.2.14).

Stabilization Method and Applicable Deadline

For each area, specify the method of stabilization (e.g., hydroseed, sod, planted vegetation, erosion control blanket, mulch, rock).

Specify also which of the following stabilization deadlines apply to this location:

1. 5 acres or less of land disturbance occurring at any one time at site: Complete no later than 14 calendar days after stabilization initiated.
2. More than 5 acres of land disturbance occurring at any one time at site: Complete no later than 7 calendar days after stabilization initiated.
3. Arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas: See CGP Part 2.2.14.b.i.
4. Unforeseen circumstances: See CGP Part 2.2.14.b.ii.
5. Discharges to a sediment- or nutrient-impaired water or to a water identified as Tier 2, 2.5, or 3 for antidegradation purposes: Complete no later than 7 days after stabilization initiated.

Stabilization Initiated?

For each area, indicate whether stabilization has been initiated. If "Yes," then enter the date stabilization was initiated.

Final Stabilization Criteria Met?

For each area, indicate whether the final stabilization criteria in CGP Part 2.2.14.c have been met. If "Yes," then enter the date final stabilization criteria were met.

Final Stabilization Photos Taken?

Answer "Yes" if you have taken photos before and after meeting the stabilization criteria as required in CGP Part 8.2.1.a.

Notes

For each area where stabilization has been initiated, describe the progress that has been made and what additional actions are necessary to complete stabilization. Note the effectiveness of stabilization in preventing erosion. If stabilization has been initiated but not completed, make a note of the date it is to be completed. If stabilization has been completed, make a note of the date it was completed. If stabilization has not yet been initiated, make a note of the date it is to be initiated and the date it is to be completed.

Instructions for Section E

You are only required to complete this section if a discharge is occurring at the time of the inspection (CGP Part 4.6.2).

Was a discharge (not including dewatering) occurring from any part of your site at the time of the inspection?

During your inspection, examine all points of discharge from your site, and determine whether a discharge is occurring. If a dewatering discharge was occurring, you must conduct a dewatering inspection pursuant to CGP Part 4.3.2. If there is a discharge, answer "Yes" and complete the questions below regarding the specific discharge. If there is not a discharge, answer "No" and skip to the next page.

Discharge Location (Repeat as necessary if there are multiple points of discharge.)

Specify the location on your site where the discharge is occurring. The location may be an outlet from a stormwater control or constructed stormwater channel, a discharge into a storm sewer inlet, or a specific point on the site. Be as specific as possible; it is recommended that you refer to a precise point on your site map.

Observations

Document the visual quality of the discharge and take note of the characteristics of the stormwater discharge, including color; odor; floating, settled, or suspended solids; foam; oily sheen; and other indicators of stormwater pollutants. Also, document signs of these same pollutant characteristics that are visible from your site and attributable to your discharge in receiving waters or in other constructed or natural site drainage features.

Instructions for Section F

Each inspection report must be signed and certified to be considered complete (CGP Part 4.7.2).

Operator or “Duly Authorized Representative” – MANDATORY (CGP Appendix G Part G.11.2 and CGP Appendix H Section X)

At a minimum, the site inspection report must be signed by either (1) the person who signed the NOI, or (2) a duly authorized representative of that person. The following requirements apply:

If the signatory will be the person who signed the NOI for permit coverage, as a reminder, that person must be one of the following types of individuals:

- *For a corporation:* By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this subsection, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- *For a partnership or sole proprietorship:* By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- *For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency:* By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this subsection, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA).

If the signatory will be a duly authorized representative, the following requirements must be met:

- The authorization is made in writing by the person who signed the NOI (see above);
- The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and
- The signed and dated written authorization is included in the SWPPP. A copy must be submitted to EPA, if requested.

Sign, date and print your name and affiliation.

Contractor or Subcontractor - OPTIONAL

Where you rely on a contractor or subcontractor to complete the site inspection report, you should consider requiring the individual(s) to sign and certify each report. Note that this does not relieve you, the permitted operator, of the requirement to sign and certify the site inspection report as well. If applicable, sign, date, and print your name and affiliation.

Note

While EPA has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of all instructions contained in this template, it is the permit, not this template, that determines the actual obligations of regulated construction stormwater discharges. In the event of a conflict between this template and any corresponding provision of the CGP, you must abide by the requirements in the permit. EPA welcomes comments on this Site Inspection Report Template at any time and will consider those comments in any future revision. You may contact EPA for CGP-related inquiries at cgp@epa.gov

Appendix E – Copy of Corrective Action Log

2022 CGP Corrective Action Log

Project Name: _____

NPDES ID Number: _____

Section A – Individual Completing this Log	
Name:	Title:
Company Name:	Email:
Address:	Phone Number:
Section B – Details of the Problem (CGP Part 5.4.1.a)	
Complete this section <u>within 24 hours</u> of discovering the condition that triggered corrective action.	
Date problem was first identified:	Time problem was first identified:
<p>What site conditions triggered this corrective action? <i>(Check the box that applies. See instructions for a description of each triggering condition (1 thru 6).)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5a <input type="checkbox"/> 5b <input type="checkbox"/> 6</p>	
Specific location where problem identified:	
Provide a description of the specific condition that triggered the need for corrective action and the cause (if identifiable):	
Section C – Corrective Action Completion (CGP Part 5.4.1.b)	
Complete this section <u>within 24 hours</u> after completing the corrective action.	
For site condition # 1, 2, 3, 4, or 6 (those not related to a dewatering discharge) confirm that you met the following deadlines (CGP Part 5.2.1):	
<input type="checkbox"/> Immediately took all reasonable steps to address the condition, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events. AND	
<input type="checkbox"/> Completed corrective action by the close of the next business day, unless a new or replacement control, or significant repair, was required. OR	
<input type="checkbox"/> Completed corrective action within seven (7) calendar days from the time of discovery because a new or replacement control, or significant repair, was necessary to complete the installation of the new or modified control or complete the repair. OR	
<input type="checkbox"/> It was infeasible to complete the installation or repair within 7 calendar days from the time of discovery. Provide the following additional information: Explain why 7 calendar days was infeasible to complete the installation or repair:	

Provide your schedule for installing the stormwater control and making it operational as soon as feasible after the 7 calendar days:

For site condition # 5a, 5b, or 6 (those related to a dewatering discharge), confirm that you met the following deadlines:

- Immediately took all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a solution could be implemented, including shutting off the dewatering discharge as soon as possible depending on the severity of the condition taking safety considerations into account.
- Determined whether the dewatering controls were operating effectively and whether they were causing the conditions.
- Made any necessary adjustments, repairs, or replacements to the dewatering controls to lower the turbidity levels below the benchmark or remove the visible plume or sheen.

Describe any modification(s) made as part of corrective action: (Insert additional rows below if applicable)	Date of completion:	SWPPP update necessary?	If yes, date SWPPP was updated:
1.		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2.		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Section D - Signature and Certification (CGP Part 5.4.2)

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

MANDATORY: Signature of Operator or "Duly Authorized Representative:"

Signature:	Date:
Printed Name:	Affiliation:

OPTIONAL: Signature of Contractor or Subcontractor

Signature:	Date:
Printed Name:	Affiliation:

General Instructions

This Corrective Action Log Template is provided to assist you creating a corrective action log that complies with the minimum reporting requirements of Part 5.4 of the EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP). For each triggering condition on your site, you will need to fill out a separate corrective action log.

The entire form must be completed to be compliant with the requirements of the permit. (Note: In Section C, if you do not need the number of rows provided in the corrective action log, you may delete these or cross them off. Alternatively, if you need more space to describe any modifications, you may insert additional rows in the electronic version of this form or use the bottom of the page in the field version of this form.)

If you are covered under a State CGP, this template may be helpful in developing a log that can be used for that permit; however, you will likely need to modify this form to meet the specific requirements of any State-issued permit. If your permitting authority requires you to use a specific corrective action log, you should not use this template.

Instructions for Section A

Individual completing this form Enter the name of the person completing this log. Include the person's contact information (title, affiliated company name, address, email, and phone number).

Instructions for Section B

You must complete Section B within 24 hours of discovering the condition that triggered corrective action. (CGP Part 5.4)

When was the problem first discovered?

Specify the date and time when the triggering condition was first discovered.

What site conditions triggered this corrective action? (CGP Parts 5.1 and 5.3)

Check the box corresponding to the numbered triggering condition below that applies to your site.

1. A stormwater control needs a significant repair or a new or replacement control is needed, or, in accordance with Part 2.1.4c, you find it necessary to repeatedly (i.e., 3 or more times) conduct the same routine maintenance fix to the same control at the same location (unless you document in your inspection report under Part 4.7.1c that the specific reoccurrence of this same problem should still be addressed as a routine maintenance fix under Part 2.1.4);
2. A stormwater control necessary to comply with the requirements of this permit was never installed, or was installed incorrectly;
3. Your discharges are not meeting applicable water quality standards;
4. A prohibited discharge has occurred (see Part 1.3);
5. During discharge from site dewatering activities:
 - a. The weekly average of your turbidity monitoring results exceeds the 50 NTU benchmark (or alternate benchmark if approved by EPA pursuant to Part 3.3.2b); or
 - b. You observe or you are informed by EPA, State, or local authorities of the presence of any of the following at the point of discharge to a receiving water flowing through or immediately adjacent to your site and/or to constructed or natural site drainage features or storm drain inlets:
 - sediment plume
 - suspended solids
 - unusual color
 - presence of odor
 - decreased clarity
 - presence of foam
 - visible sheen on the water surface or visible oily deposits on the bottom or shoreline of the receiving water
6. EPA requires corrective action as a result of permit violations found during an inspection carried out under Part 4.8.

Provide a description of the problem (CGP Part 5.4.1.a)

Provide a summary description of the condition you found that triggered corrective action, the cause of the problem (if identifiable), and the specific location where it was found. Be as specific as possible about the location; it is recommended that you refer to a precise point on your site map.

Instructions for Section C

You must complete Section C within 24 hours after completing the correction action. (CGP Part 5.4)

Deadlines for completing corrective action for condition # 1, 2, 3, 4, or 6 (if not relating to a dewatering discharge) (CGP Part 5.2.1)

Check the box to confirm that you met the deadlines that apply to each triggering condition. You are always required to check the first box (i.e., Immediately took all reasonable steps to address the condition, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events.). Only one of the next three boxes should be checked depending on the situation that applies to this corrective action.

Check the second box if the corrective action for this particular triggering condition does not require a new or replacement control, or a significant repair. These actions must be completed by the close of the next business day from the time of discovery of the condition.

Check the third box if the corrective action for this particular triggering condition requires a new or replacement control, or a significant repair. These actions must be completed by no later than seven calendar days from the time of discover of the condition.

Check the fourth box if the corrective action for this particular triggering condition requires a new or replacement control, or a significant repair, and if it is infeasible to complete the work within seven calendar days. Additionally, you will need to fill out the table below the checkbox that requires:

1. An explanation as to why it was infeasible to complete the installation or repair within seven calendar days of discovering the condition.
2. Provide the schedule you will adhere to for installing the stormwater control and making it operational as soon as feasible after the seventh day following discovery.

Note: Per Part 5.2.1.c, where these actions result in changes to any of the stormwater controls or procedures documented in your SWPPP, you must modify your SWPPP accordingly within seven calendar days of completing this work.

Deadlines for completing corrective action for condition # 5a, 5b, or 6 related to a dewatering discharge (CGP Part 5.2.2)

These deadlines apply to conditions relating to construction dewatering activities. Check the box to confirm that you met the deadlines that apply to each triggering condition. You are required to check all of the boxes in this section to indicate your compliance with the corrective action deadlines.

List of modification(s) to correct problem

Provide a list of modifications you completed to correct the problem.

Date of completion

Enter the date you completed the modification. The work must be completed by the deadline you indicated above.

SWPPP update necessary?

Check "Yes" or "No" to indicate if a SWPPP update is necessary consistent with Part 7.4.1.a in order to reflect changes implemented at your site. If "Yes," then enter the date you updated your SWPPP. The SWPPP updates must be made within seven calendar days of completing a corrective action. (CGP Part 5.2.1.c)

Instructions for Section D

Each corrective action log entry must be signed and certified following completion of Section D to be considered complete. (CGP Part 5.4.2)

Operator or "Duly Authorized Representative" – MANDATORY (CGP Appendix G Part G.11.2 and CGP Appendix H Section X)

At a minimum, the corrective action log must be signed by either (1) the person who signed the NOI, or (2) a duly authorized representative of that person. The following requirements apply:

If the signatory will be the person who signed the NOI for permit coverage, as a reminder, that person must be one of the following types of individuals:

- *For a corporation:* By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this subsection, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- *For a partnership or sole proprietorship:* By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- *For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency:* By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this subsection, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA).

If the signatory will be a duly authorized representative, the following requirements must be met:

- The authorization is made in writing by the person who signed the NOI (see above);
- The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and
- The signed and dated written authorization is included in the SWPPP. A copy must be submitted to EPA, if requested.

Sign, date and print your name and affiliation.

Contractor or Subcontractor - OPTIONAL

Where you rely on a contractor or subcontractor to complete this log and the associated corrective action, you should consider requiring the individual(s) to sign and certify each log entry. Note that this does not relieve you, the permitted operator, of the requirement to sign and certify the log as well. If applicable, sign, date, and print your name and affiliation.

Recordkeeping

Logs must be retained for at least 3 years from the date your permit coverage expires or is terminated. (CGP Part 5.4.4)

Keep copies of your signed corrective action log entries at the site or at an easily accessible location so that it can be made immediately available at the time of an on-site inspection or upon request by EPA. (CGP Part 5.4.3) Include a copy of the corrective action log in your SWPPP. (CGP Part 7.2.7.e)

Note

While EPA has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of all instructions contained in this template, it is the permit, not this template, that determines the actual obligations of regulated construction stormwater discharges. In the event of a conflict between this template and any corresponding provision of the CGP, you must abide by the requirements in the permit. EPA welcomes comments on this Corrective Action Log Template at any time and will consider those comments in any future revision. You may contact EPA for CGP-related inquiries at cgp@epa.gov

Appendix G – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Project Number: _____

Project Title: _____

Operator(s): _____

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the office trailer.

Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement:

I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the practices described in the SWPPP.

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:

Company: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Type of construction service to be provided: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Appendix H – Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Date Grading Activity Initiated	Description of Grading Activity	Description of Stabilization Measure and Location	Date Grading Activity Ceased (Indicate Temporary or Permanent)	Date When Stabilization Measures Initiated
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
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INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE

Appendix I –Training Documentation



PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

BOISE CITY HALL: 150 N. CAPITOL BLVD | MAIL: PO BOX 500, BOISE, ID 83701-0500
CITYOFBOISE.ORG/PDS | P: 208-608-7100 | F: 208-384-3753 | TTY/TTD: 800-377-3529

Public Summary for Record No.: CON22-00140

Record Information:

Record No.:	CON22-00140	Valuation:	
Status:	Active	Intake Approval Date:	
Project Name:	RP- Brittany Sanders	Issued Date:	
Company/Name:	Brittany Sanders	Expiration Date:	3/1/2025
Site Address:		Final Date:	
Hillside:		Floodplain:	
Zoning:		Land Use:	
Description:	-	WUI:	

Record Details:

Record Contacts

Contact Type	Bus Name	First/Last Name	Address	Phone	Primary
Applicant		BRITTANY SANDERS			Y
Email: brittanysand@micron.com					

Record Processing

Task	Assigned Date	Status Date	Status	Action By	Dept
Active License	3/1/2022				

Status History

Status	Status Date
Active	3/1/2022

Fee Information

Fee Description	Date Assessed	Fee Amount	Balance Due	Invoice	Total Fees for Permit:	\$55.00
Responsible Person Training	3/1/2022	\$55.00	\$55.00	895442	Total Fees Paid for Permit:	\$0.00
					Permit Balance:	\$55.00

Parcel Information



PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

09/29/2021

CHARLOTTE SINGLETON
99254 W ALDERBERRY DR
BOISE, ID 83709

The City of Boise Planning and Development Services is pleased to inform you of your active status as a Responsible Person, effective on 8/6/2021. Your certification number is CON21-00475.

Pursuant to the Boise Municipal Code (BMC), all construction sites shall have a person possessing this certificate (or an interim certificate) on staff with direct control and authority, and immediately available upon the request of an inspector.

The Responsible Person for a construction site shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation of the erosion control plan and erosion control permit requirements. The Responsible Person shall also be responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, including the Boise City Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance.

This Boise City Certificate shall be valid for three years from the date of issuance. You must attend the next available training program after three years has elapsed. If you do not attend a training program within the allotted timeframe, your certificate shall expire the day following the designated class.

Sincerely,

City of Boise



PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

10/05/2021

LEAH WILHITE
4244 N FREERIDE LN
GARDEN CITY, ID 83714

The City of Boise Planning and Development Services is pleased to inform you of your active status as a Responsible Person, effective on 10/1/2021. Your certification number is CON21-00536.

Pursuant to the Boise Municipal Code (BMC), all construction sites shall have a person possessing this certificate (or an interim certificate) on staff with direct control and authority, and immediately available upon the request of an inspector.

The Responsible Person for a construction site shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation of the erosion control plan and erosion control permit requirements. The Responsible Person shall also be responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, including the Boise City Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance.

This Boise City Certificate shall be valid for three years from the date of issuance. You must attend the next available training program after three years has elapsed. If you do not attend a training program within the allotted timeframe, your certificate shall expire the day following the designated class.

Sincerely,

City of Boise



Planning & Development Services

P.O. Box 500 | Boise, ID 83701-0500 | TDD/TTY (800) 377-3529 | (208) 608-7070

Schedule Inspections

Online: www.cityofboise.org/pds | Smartphone: Scan PDS Mobile Code



1/17/2020

Susan Beesley

8000 S FEDERAL WY MS1-602

BOISE ID 83716

The City of Boise Planning and Development Services is pleased to inform you of your active status as a Responsible Person, effective on 1/17/2020. Your certification number is CON10-00210.

Pursuant to the Boise City Code, all construction sites shall have a person possessing this certificate (or an interim certificate) on staff with direct control and authority, and immediately available upon the request of an inspector.

The Responsible Person for a construction site shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation of the erosion control plan and erosion control permit requirements. The Responsible Person shall also be responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, including the Boise City Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance.

This Boise City Certificate shall be valid for three years from the date of issuance. You must attend the next available training program after three years has elapsed. If you do not attend a training program within the allotted timeframe, your certificate shall expire the day following the designated class.

Sincerely,

City of Boise



Planning & Development Services

P.O. Box 500 | Boise, ID 83701-0500 | TDD/TTY (800) 377-3529 | (208) 608-7070



Schedule Inspections

Online: www.cityofboise.org/pds | Smartphone: Scan PDS Mobile Code

1/17/2020

Laura Nielsen

8000 S FEDERAL WY MS1-602

BOISE ID 83716

The City of Boise Planning and Development Services is pleased to inform you of your active status as a Responsible Person, effective on 1/17/2020. Your certification number is CON17-00047.

Pursuant to the Boise City Code, all construction sites shall have a person possessing this certificate (or an interim certificate) on staff with direct control and authority, and immediately available upon the request of an inspector.

The Responsible Person for a construction site shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation of the erosion control plan and erosion control permit requirements. The Responsible Person shall also be responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, including the Boise City Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance.

This Boise City Certificate shall be valid for three years from the date of issuance. You must attend the next available training program after three years has elapsed. If you do not attend a training program within the allotted timeframe, your certificate shall expire the day following the designated class.

Sincerely,

City of Boise



Planning & Development Services

P.O. Box 500 | Boise, ID 83701-0500 | TDD/TTY (800) 377-3529 | (208) 608-7070

Schedule Inspections

Online: www.cityofboise.org/pds | Smartphone: Scan PDS Mobile Code



1/17/2020

Theresa Lundberg
8000 S FEDERAL WY MS1-602
BOISE ID 83716

The City of Boise Planning and Development Services is pleased to inform you of your active status as a Responsible Person, effective on 1/17/2020. Your certification number is CON20-00015.

Pursuant to the Boise City Code, all construction sites shall have a person possessing this certificate (or an interim certificate) on staff with direct control and authority, and immediately available upon the request of an inspector.

The Responsible Person for a construction site shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation of the erosion control plan and erosion control permit requirements. The Responsible Person shall also be responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, including the Boise City Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance.

This Boise City Certificate shall be valid for three years from the date of issuance. You must attend the next available training program after three years has elapsed. If you do not attend a training program within the allotted timeframe, your certificate shall expire the day following the designated class.

Sincerely,

City of Boise



Planning & Development Services

P.O. Box 500 | Boise, ID 83701-0500 | TDD/TTY (800) 377-3529 | (208) 608-7070

Schedule Inspections

Online: www.cityofboise.org/pds | Smartphone: Scan PDS Mobile Code



1/17/2020

Shawn Murphy
8000 S FEDERAL WY MS1-602
BOISE ID 83716

The City of Boise Planning and Development Services is pleased to inform you of your active status as a Responsible Person, effective on 1/17/2020. Your certification number is CON20-00016.

Pursuant to the Boise City Code, all construction sites shall have a person possessing this certificate (or an interim certificate) on staff with direct control and authority, and immediately available upon the request of an inspector.

The Responsible Person for a construction site shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation of the erosion control plan and erosion control permit requirements. The Responsible Person shall also be responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, including the Boise City Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance.

This Boise City Certificate shall be valid for three years from the date of issuance. You must attend the next available training program after three years has elapsed. If you do not attend a training program within the allotted timeframe, your certificate shall expire the day following the designated class.

Sincerely,

City of Boise

Appendix J – Delegation of Authority Form



Delegation of Authority

I, Naga Chandrasekaran, hereby designate the persons holding the specifically described positions below to be duly authorized representatives for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including any Multi-Sector General Permit and General Construction Permit, for the Micron Technology, Inc. facilities located at 8000 S. Federal Way, Boise, ID 83716 and at 3800 S. Orchard Street, Boise, ID 83705. By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such designations and that the designees meet the definition of a "duly authorized representative" as set forth in the applicable environmental requirements, including the above-referenced permits.


Boise Mask and Materials Characterization Corporate Vice President
Boise Site Facilities Director
Boise Site EHS Director
Boise Site Environmental Compliance Manager

The above-referenced designees are authorized to sign any reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans, and all other documents required by these permits.

Name: Naga Chandrasekaran

Company: Micron Technology, Inc.

Title: Senior Vice President, Technology Development

Signature: 

Date: May 24, 2021

Appendix K – Endangered Species Documentation



Endangered Species Act Habitat Surveys

Endangered Species Act Survey
Micron Technology Inc.

Ada County, Idaho
July 29, 2022



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Appendices

Appendix A. IPaC Resource List

List of Abbreviations

amsl	above mean sea level
ESA	Endangered Species Act
CGP	Construction General Permit
GPS	global positioning system
IDEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
IPDES	Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
Micron	Micron Technology, Inc.
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey

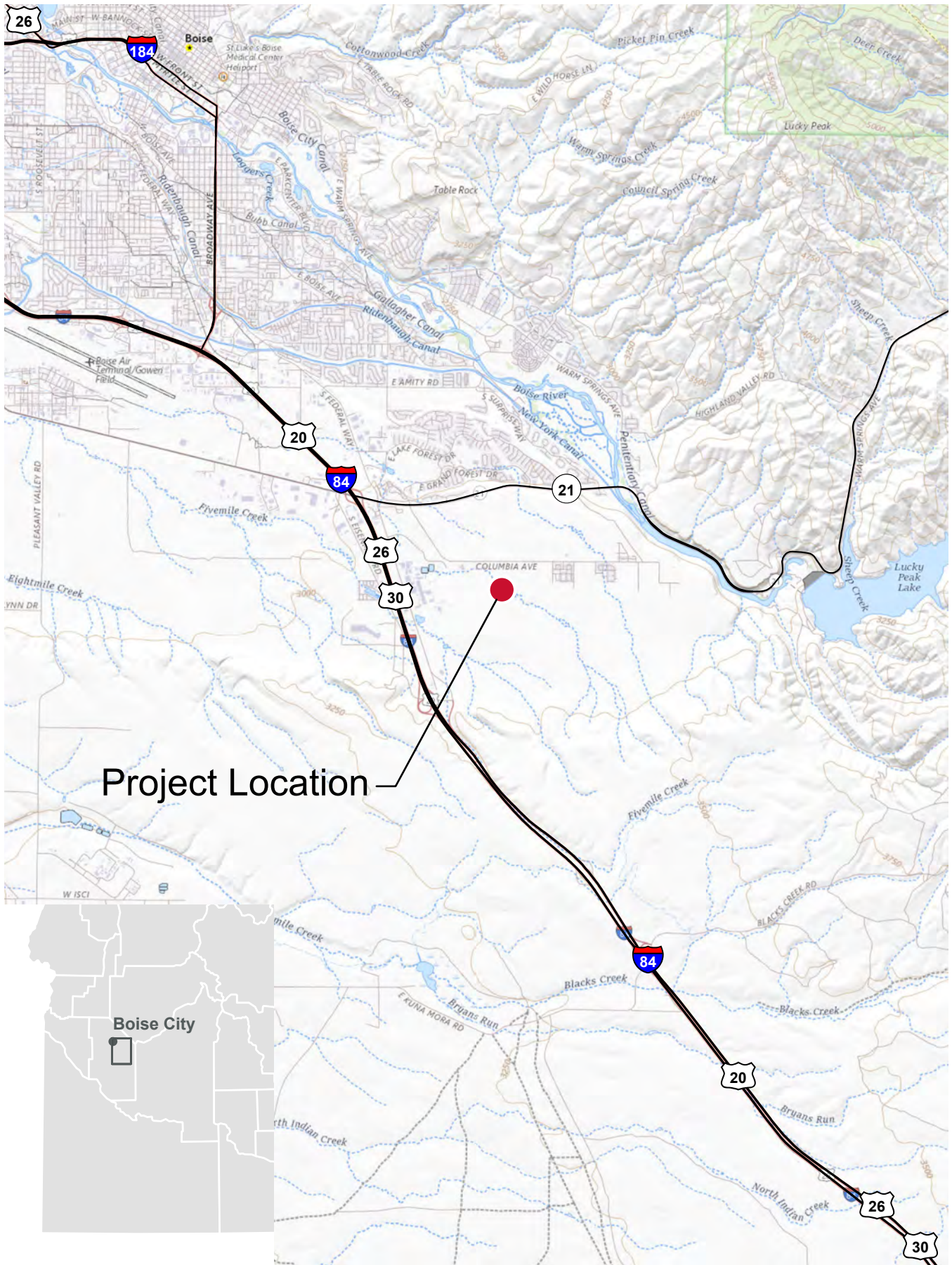
1 Introduction

Micron Technology, Inc. (Micron) operates a large campus that includes developed facilities and undeveloped sage brush habitat. The campus is located in southeast Boise along Federal Way at 8000 South Federal Way, Boise, Idaho, 83707 (Figure 1). Micron retained HDR to provide Endangered Species Act (ESA) survey services in the undeveloped area east of the campus (study area) to determine eligibility for coverage under a Construction General Permit (CGP) from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ). IDEQ administers the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) in Idaho, called the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (IPDES). Slickspot peppergrass (*Lepidium papilliferum*) and the yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*) are ESA-listed species that may occur within the boundary of the study area. Both are listed as threatened species, which is a species likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range. Additionally, the monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) is a candidate species that may occur in the area, which is a species under consideration for official listing for which there is sufficient information to support listing. It is anticipated that the monarch butterfly may be listed as a threatened species by 2024.

HDR staff conducted surveys between July 22 through July 25, 2022. No ESA-listed species or candidate species were observed during the survey.

2 Study Area Description

The survey area is comprised of approximately 2,267 acres located north, east, and south of Micron's campus in southeast Boise, Idaho (Figure 2). The study area includes all or portions of Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, and 18, Township 2 North, Range 3 East. The study area primarily consists of gently undulating, undeveloped sage brush habitat. Some disturbances exist within the study area, including overhead electric transmission lines, access roads, and stockpiles. Topography is generally flat, with a slight increase in elevation toward the south. According to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topography maps for Boise South and Lucky Peak, 2020, the elevation ranges from approximately 3,000 feet above mean sea level (amsl) in the northwest corner of the study area to approximately 3,300 feet amsl in the southeast corner of the study area (USGS 2020).



Project Location



HDR

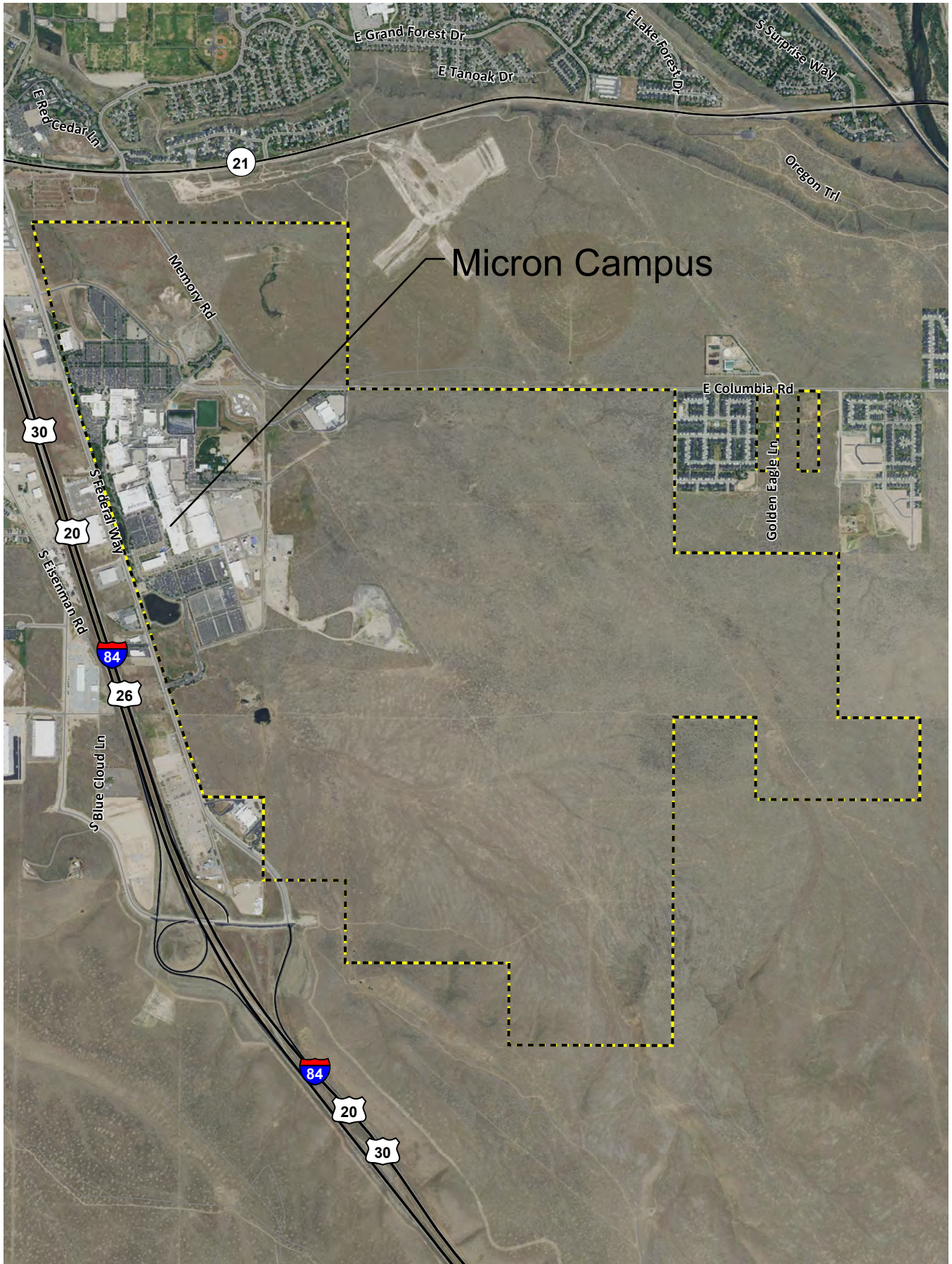
0 2 Miles



● Study Area

PROJECT LOCATION MAP

Figure 1



Micron Campus



0 0.5 Miles



SURVEY AREA MAP
Figure 2

3 Methods

HDR generated a list of threatened and endangered species that may occur in the study area using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) online tool (Appendix A). The iPaC species list identified slickspot peppergrass and the yellow-billed cuckoo as ESA-listed threatened species that may occur in the study area. Additionally, the monarch butterfly is listed as a candidate species in the survey area and was included in the survey.

The entire 2,267 acre study area was covered during this survey.

3.1 Slickspot Peppergrass

HDR established 1,000-foot wide transects that ran north to south through the survey area. HDR staff walked these transects to search for applicable ESA species or their habitats. Slickspot peppergrass plants typically grow in small areas within large sagebrush habitat called “slickspots.” Slickspots or potential slickspots were recorded with a global positioning system (GPS) unit capable of sub-meter accuracy. Slickspots or potential slickspots were thoroughly surveyed for slickspot peppergrass plants. In addition to the GPS data gathered, HDR staff recorded vegetation type and cover and the presence or absence of a biotic crust. If a slickspot peppergrass plant had been found, the location would have been recorded on the GPS unit.

3.2 Yellow-billed Cuckoo

Yellow-billed cuckoos inhabit deciduous riparian woodlands lining rivers or streams. In Idaho, there has been reported breeding activity on the Snake River, which is over 20 miles southwest of the survey area (Halterman 2015). HDR staff identified any riparian habitat within ½-mile of the survey area below the elevation of 8,500 feet amsl. Within any riparian habitat, suitable breeding, nesting, or foraging areas were identified. If any suitable habitat had been observed, it would have been recorded on a GPS unit capable of sub-meter accuracy. The closest riparian habitat is along the Boise River, approximately 1 mile northeast of the survey area. The Boise River riparian habitat was not surveyed as it was not within ½-mile of the survey area.

3.3 Monarch Butterfly

HDR staff used the 1,000-foot transects with special attention to drainage areas to survey for milkweed (*Asclepias spp.*) plants or other flowering plants. Milkweed is an obligate host plant where monarchs lay their eggs. Monarchs also feed on milkweeds to sequester toxic cardenolides as a defense against predators (USFWS 2020). Milkweed populations were recorded on a GPS unit capable of sub-meter accuracy. Milkweeds were inspected for adult butterflies, caterpillars, and eggs. If any had been found, the location would have been recorded on the GPS unit. However, no adult monarch butterflies, caterpillars, or eggs were observed.

4 Results

HDR conducted ESA surveys of the entire study area between July 22 and July 25, 2022. No Slickspot peppergrass plants, yellow-billed cuckoo birds, or monarch butterflies were observed. Seventy-eight slickspots or potential slickspots that may be suitable for Slickspot peppergrass were

recorded. Of these, approximately 85 percent were determined to be in poor condition due to the presence of cheat grass, which was dominant throughout the study area and any preferred habitats. A biotic crust was observed on seven slickspots, suggesting they may provide suitable habitat, but slickspot peppergrass plants were absent. Trees were absent from the study area with the exception of some willow trees located on the edge of a historic gravel pit pond in the southwest corner of the study area. This area was thoroughly surveyed for ESA-listed species and their habitat. No ESA-listed species or their habitats were observed near the historic gravel pit. Other non-vegetation observations within the study area included overhead electrical transmission lines and associated access roads, material stockpiles, barbwire fences, and parked earth-moving machinery. Evidence of cattle grazing was observed, including hoof prints, manure, and water basins. Slick spot observations are mapped in Figure 3.

Showy milkweed (*Asclepias speciosa*) populations were observed and recorded in the ephemeral drainage in the northwest portion of the study area (Figure 4). Milkweed plants were limited to this drainage area; no other populations were observed. Upon inspection of the milkweed plants, HDR staff did not observe any adult monarch butterflies, caterpillars, or eggs. **Table 1** lists common species observed during the survey.



Photo 1. View of representative potential slick spot in the study area.



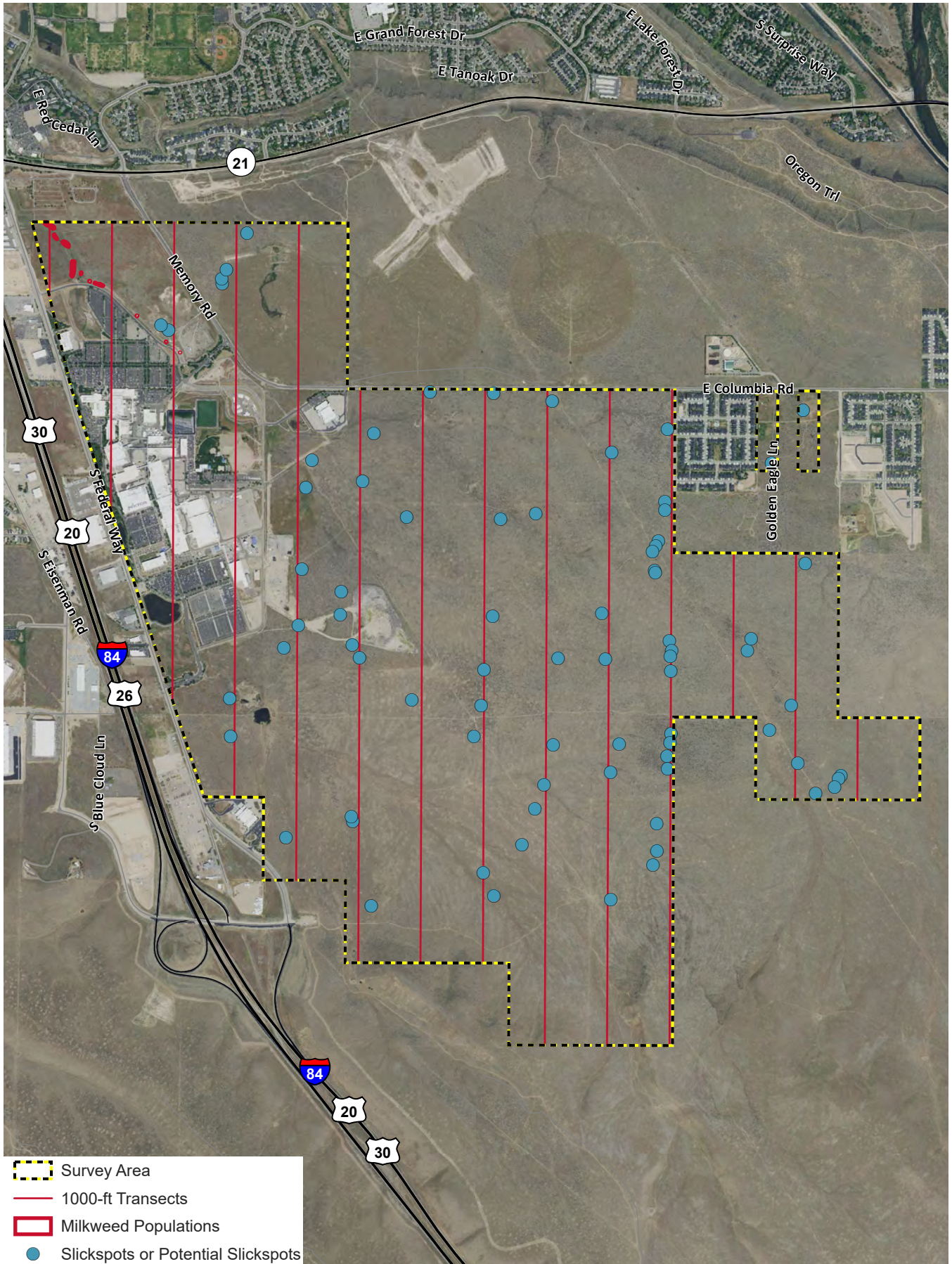
Photo 2. View of Showy milkweed population in northwest drainage.



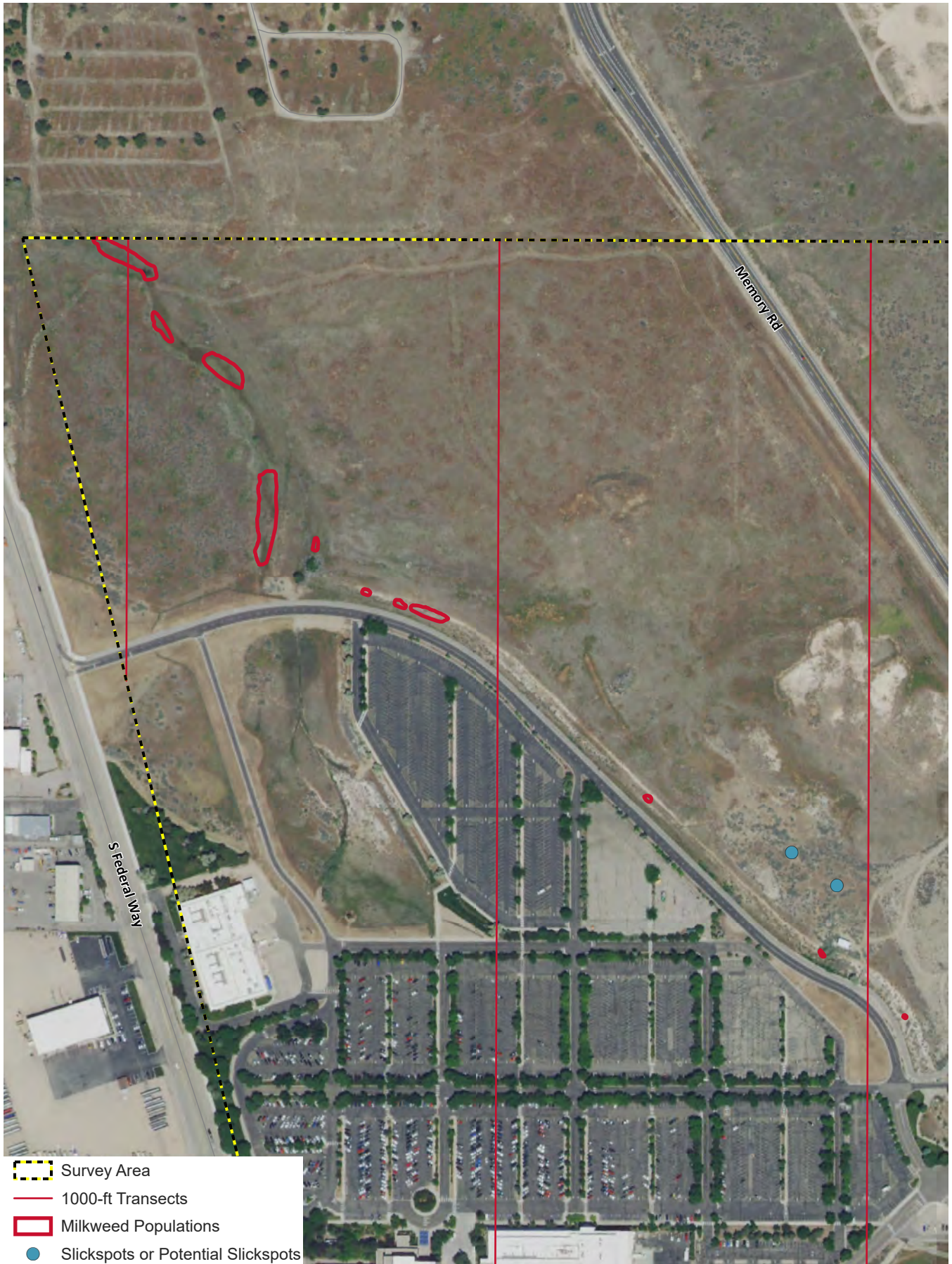
Photo 3. View of historic gravel pit in southwest corner of survey area.







Photo 4. View of willow trees near historic gravel pit.



OBSERVED SLICKSPOTS
Figure 3



-  Survey Area
-  1000-ft Transects
-  Milkweed Populations
-  Slickspots or Potential Slickspots



HDR

0 500 Feet



OBSERVED MILKWEED POPULATIONS

Figure 4



Table 1. Common Vegetation Species Observed

Common Name	Scientific Name	Native Status
Basin big sagebrush	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Native
Green rabbitbrush	<i>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</i>	Native
Antelope bitterbrush	<i>Purshia tridentata</i>	Native
Cheat grass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Invasive
Clasping pepperweed	<i>Lepidium perfoliatum</i>	Invasive
Gray’s biscuitroot	<i>Lomatium grayi</i>	Native
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Invasive
Showy milkweed	<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	Native
Rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	Invasive
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	Invasive
Scotch thistle	<i>Scotch thistle</i>	Invasive
Crested wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron cristatum</i>	Invasive
Medusahead	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>	Invasive

5 Summary

HDR staff surveyed a 2,267-acre tract of land for occurrences of slickspot peppergrass habitat and plants, yellow-billed cuckoo habitat and birds, and monarch butterfly habitat and butterflies, caterpillars, and eggs. Seventy-eight slickspots, mostly in poor condition due to invasive species cover, were encountered in the study area. There are no known populations of slickspot peppergrass, yellow-billed cuckoo, or monarch butterflies in the survey area.

HDR recommends conducting annual milkweed surveys during the summer to determine if monarch butterflies are occupying the milkweeds located within the study area. Monarch butterflies are anticipated to be listed as a threatened species as early as 2024.

6 References

- Idaho Native Plant Society. 2022. Boise Area Species and Community List. Accessed online on July 26, 2022.
- Backyard Ecology. 2021. What does the endangered species ruling for the monarch butterfly really mean? Available at <https://www.backyardecology.net/what-does-the-endangered-species-ruling-for-the-monarch-butterfly-really-mean/>. Accessed online on July 27, 2022.
- Bureau of Land Management (BLM). 2014. Bureau of Land Management LEPA Potential Habitat GIS Data. BLM Boise District, Four Rivers Field Office.
- Halterman, M.D., M.J. Johnson, J.A. Holmes and S.A. Laymon. 2015. A Natural History Summary and Survey Protocol for the Western Distinct Population Segment of the Yellow-billed Cuckoo: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Techniques and Methods, 45 p.
- Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG). 2015. Idaho Fish and Wildlife Information System, Species Diversity Database, Idaho Natural Heritage Data, Plant Element Occurrence database. February 2, 2015.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2020. Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*) Species Status Assessment Report. V2.1 96 pp + appendices.
- USFWS. 2002. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Listing the Plant *Lepidium papilliferum* (slickspot peppergrass) as Endangered.
- USFWS. 2022. IPaC Resource List for Ada County, Idaho Project. Generated on July 20, 2022.
- USGS. 2020. 7.5-minute Quadrangle Topographic Map for Boise South, Idaho.
- USGS. 2020. 7.5-minute Quadrangle Topographic Map for Lucky Peak, Idaho.
- Utz, Jamie, Michael Pellant, and Jessica Gardetto. 2013. A Field Guide to Plants of the Boise Foothills.



Appendix A. IPaC Resource List

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Ada County, Idaho



Local office

Idaho Fish And Wildlife Office

☎ (208) 378-5243

📅 (208) 378-5262

1387 South Vinnell Way, Suite 368

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

-
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).

2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Yellow-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Slickspot Peppergrass <i>Lepidium papilliferum</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4027	Threatened

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A
BREEDING SEASON IS
INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON
YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY
BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA
SOMETIME WITHIN THE
TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH

IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE
OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH
THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS
ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS
ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT
THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY
BREED IN YOUR PROJECT
AREA.)

American White Pelican *pelecanus erythrorhynchos*
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular
Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6886>

Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31

Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*
This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area,
but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential
susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of
development or activities.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626>

Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

Black Rosy-finch *Leucosticte atrata*
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its
range in the continental USA and Alaska.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9460>

Breeds Jun 15 to Aug 31

Black Swift *Cypseloides niger*
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its
range in the continental USA and Alaska.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8878>

Breeds Jun 15 to Sep 10

Black Tern *Chlidonias niger*
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its
range in the continental USA and Alaska.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3093>

Breeds May 15 to Aug 20

Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its
range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

Cassin's Finch *Carpodacus cassinii*
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its
range in the continental USA and Alaska.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9462>

Breeds May 15 to Jul 15

Clark's Grebe <i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31
Evening Grosbeak <i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 15 to Aug 10
Franklin's Gull <i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Lewis's Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9408	Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 30
Long-eared Owl <i>asio otus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3631	Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 15
Marbled Godwit <i>Limosa fedoa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481	Breeds elsewhere
Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
Pinyon Jay <i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9420	Breeds Feb 15 to Jul 15

Rufous Hummingbird <i>selasphorus rufus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002	Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 15
Sage Thrasher <i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9433	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 10
Virginia's Warbler <i>Vermivora virginiae</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9441	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Western Grebe <i>aechmophorus occidentalis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6743	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31
Willet <i>Tringa semipalmata</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 5

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events

for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

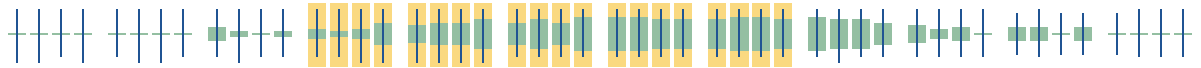
Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

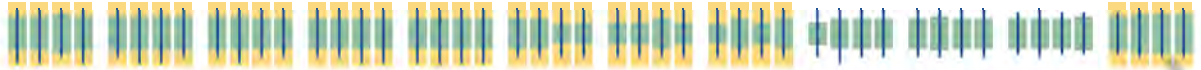
■ probability of presence ■ breeding season | survey effort - no data

SPECIES JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

American
White Pelican
BCC - BCR (This
is a Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
only in
particular Bird
Conservation
Regions (BCRs)
in the
continental
USA)



Bald Eagle
Non-BCC
Vulnerable
(This is not a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
in this area, but
warrants
attention
because of the
Eagle Act or for
potential
susceptibilities
in offshore
areas from
certain types of
development
or activities.)

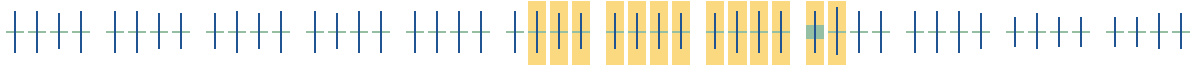


Black Rosy-
finch
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)



NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Black Swift
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)



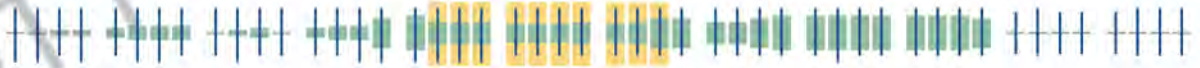
Black Tern
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)



Bobolink
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)



Cassin's Finch
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)



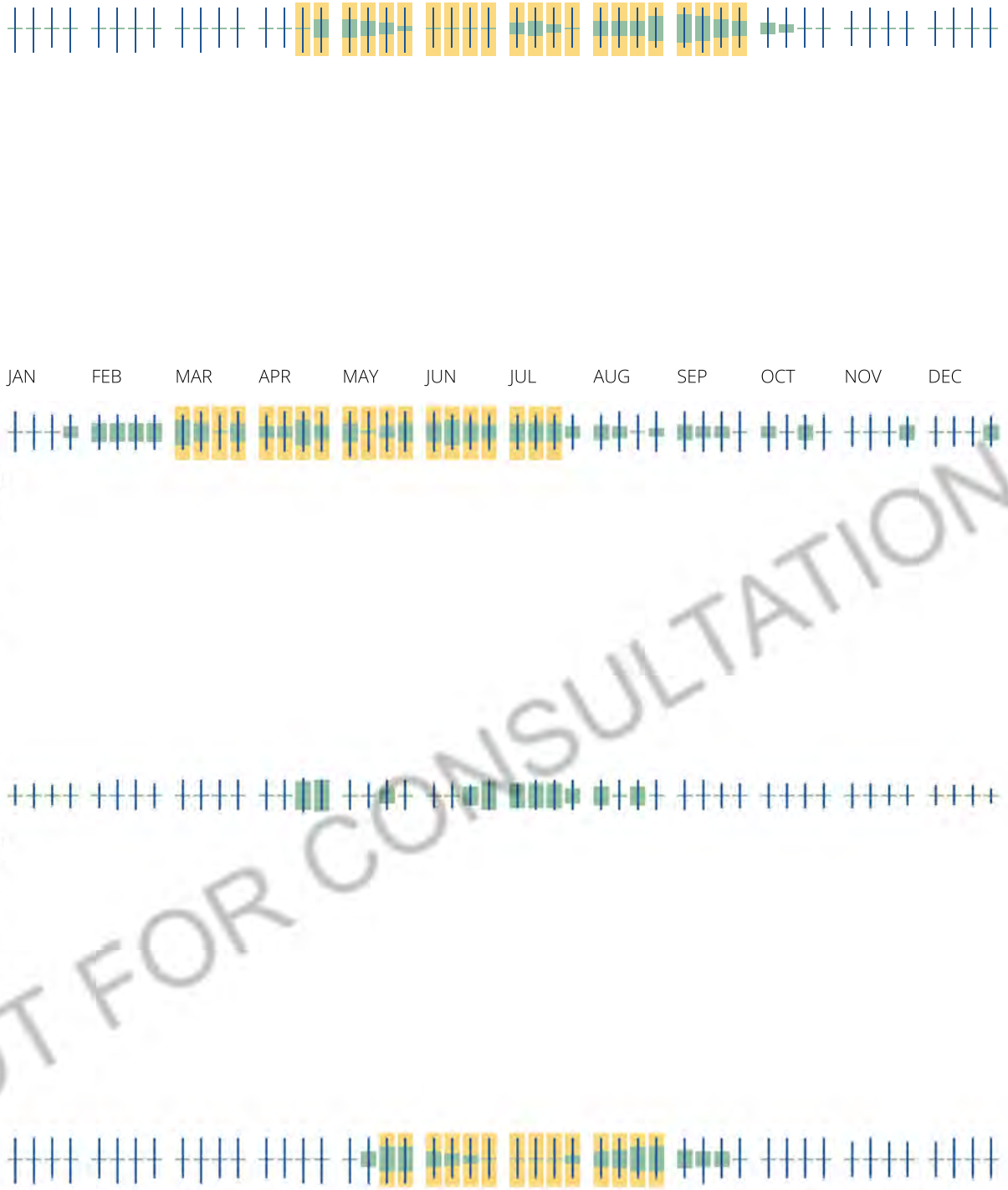
Lewis's Woodpecker
 BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)

SPECIES JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

Long-eared Owl
 BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)

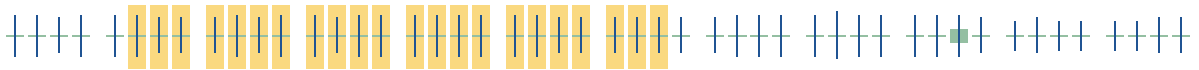
Marbled Godwit
 BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)

Olive-sided Flycatcher
 BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)

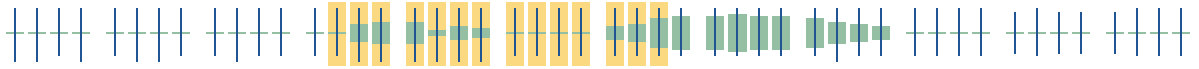


NOT FOR CONSULTATION

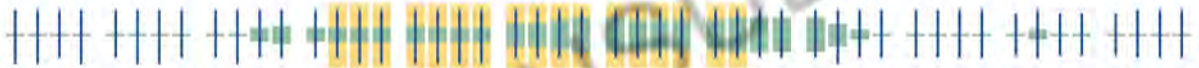
Pinyon Jay
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)



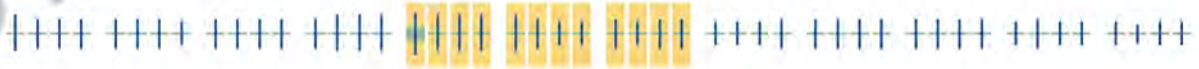
Rufous
Hummingbird
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)



Sage Thrasher
BCC - BCR (This
is a Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
only in
particular Bird
Conservation
Regions (BCRs)
in the
continental
USA)



Virginia's
Warbler
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)



Western Grebe
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)

Willet
BCC Rangewide
(CON) (This is a
Bird of
Conservation
Concern (BCC)
throughout its
range in the
continental
USA and
Alaska.)

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact

[Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Coastal Barrier Resources System

Projects within the [John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System](#) (CBRS) may be subject to the restrictions on federal expenditures and financial assistance and the consultation requirements of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) (16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). For more information, please contact the local [Ecological Services Field Office](#) or visit the [CBRA Consultations website](#). The CBRA website provides tools such as a flow chart to help determine whether consultation is required and a template to facilitate the consultation process.

THERE ARE NO KNOWN COASTAL BARRIERS AT THIS LOCATION.

Data limitations

The CBRS boundaries used in IPaC are representations of the controlling boundaries, which are depicted on the [official CBRS maps](#). The boundaries depicted in this layer are not to be considered authoritative for in/out determinations close to a CBRS boundary (i.e., within the "CBRS Buffer Zone" that appears as a

hatched area on either side of the boundary). For projects that are very close to a CBRS boundary but do not clearly intersect a unit, you may contact the Service for an official determination by following the instructions here: <https://www.fws.gov/service/coastal-barrier-resources-system-property-documentation>

Data exclusions

CBRS units extend seaward out to either the 20- or 30-foot bathymetric contour (depending on the location of the unit). The true seaward extent of the units is not shown in the CBRS data, therefore projects in the offshore areas of units (e.g., dredging, breakwaters, offshore wind energy or oil and gas projects) may be subject to CBRA even if they do not intersect the CBRS data. For additional information, please contact CBRA@fws.gov.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

WETLAND INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.





United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Idaho Fish And Wildlife Office
1387 South Vinnell Way, Suite 368
Boise, ID 83709-1657
Phone: (208) 378-5243 Fax: (208) 378-5262

In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2023-0017807
Project Name: South Laydown Yard

November 21, 2022

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see <https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations.php>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see <https://www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds.php>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/executive-orders/e0-13186.php>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
 - USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
 - Migratory Birds
 - Wetlands
-

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Idaho Fish And Wildlife Office

1387 South Vinnell Way, Suite 368

Boise, ID 83709-1657

(208) 378-5243

Project Summary

Project Code: 2023-0017807
Project Name: South Laydown Yard
Project Type: Stormwater Discharge with NPDES Permit
Project Description: Construct a ~10 acre laydown area, south of Micron's Gate E and S Gigabit Lane, to be completed by the end of January.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@43.51737705,-116.1431479777064,14z>



Counties: Ada County, Idaho

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 3 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Yellow-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> Population: Western U.S. DPS There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Slickspot Peppergrass <i>Lepidium papilliferum</i> Population: There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4027	Threatened

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

USFWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands And Fish Hatcheries

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

Migratory Birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

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1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\) list](#) or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American White Pelican <i>pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6886	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Black Tern <i>Chlidonias niger</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3093	Breeds May 15 to Aug 20
Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
California Gull <i>Larus californicus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 31
Cassin's Finch <i>Carpodacus cassinii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9462	Breeds May 15 to Jul 15
Clark's Grebe <i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31
Evening Grosbeak <i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 15 to Aug 10
Franklin's Gull <i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Lewis's Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9408	Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 30
Long-eared Owl <i>asio otus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3631	Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 15
Marbled Godwit <i>Limosa fedoa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481	Breeds elsewhere

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
<p>Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914</p>	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
<p>Rufous Hummingbird <i>selasphorus rufus</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002</p>	Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 15
<p>Sage Thrasher <i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9433</p>	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 10
<p>Western Grebe <i>aechmophorus occidentalis</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6743</p>	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31
<p>Willet <i>Tringa semipalmata</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 5

Probability Of Presence Summary

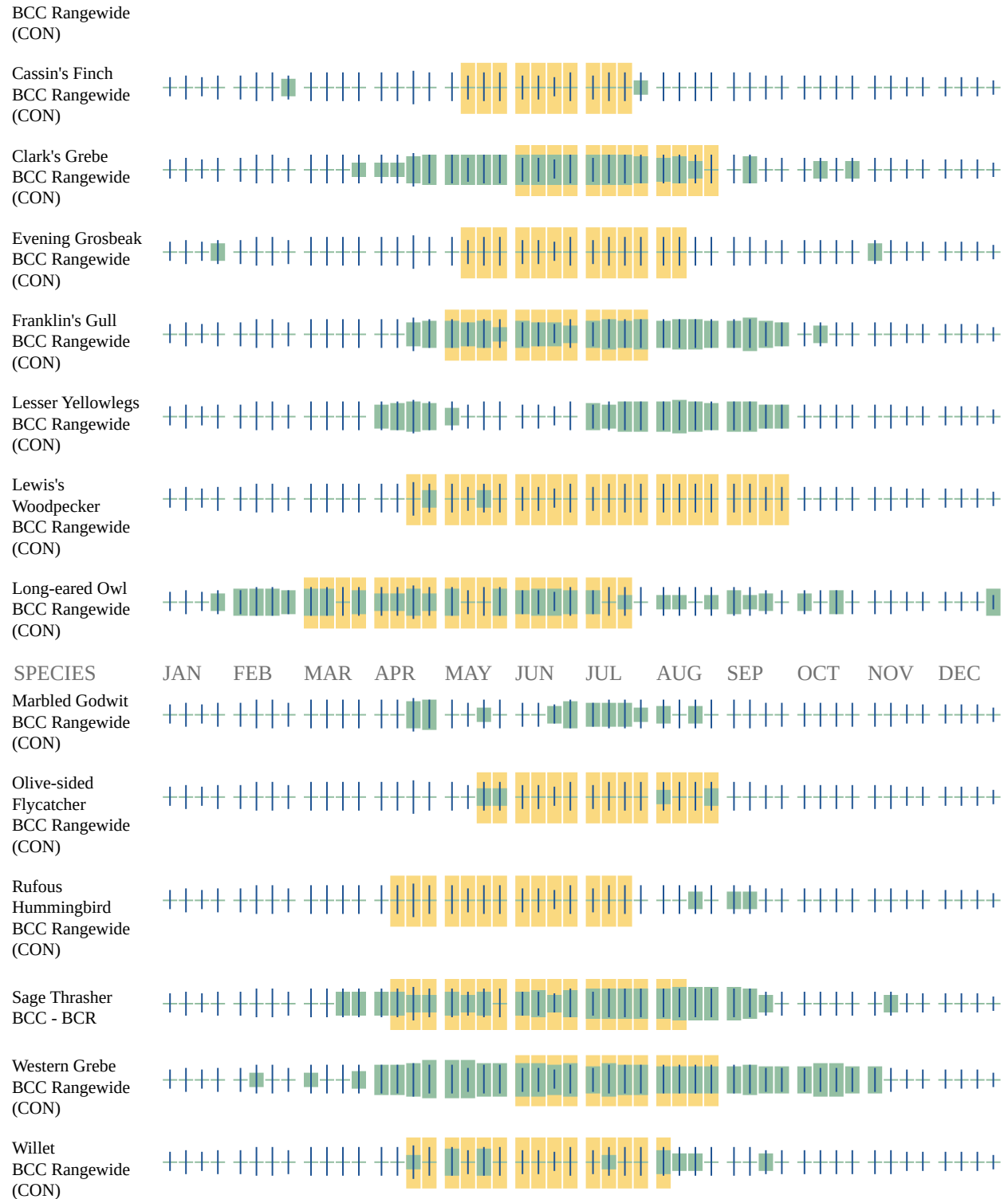
The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species>

- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

Migratory Birds FAQ

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Wetlands

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPaC User Contact Information

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State: ID
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Phone: 2083684000
