United States Environmental Protection Agency
General Air Quality Permit for New or Modified Minor Sources of Air Pollution in Indian Country

https://www.epa.gov/tribal-air/tribal-minor-new-source-review

Request for Coverage under the General Air Quality Permit for New or Modified Minor Source Hot Mix Asphalt Plants in Indian Country

Last Modified: January 4, 2017
Version 1.0

Prior to construction or modification, complete this application and submit it to your reviewing authority. A list of reviewing authorities, their areas of coverage, and contact information can be found in Attachment D to the General Air Quality Permit for Minor Source Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities or visit: https://www.epa.gov/tribal-air/5-source-categories-hot-mix-asphalt-plants-final-rule .

For assistance with this application please contact your reviewing authority.

For instructions on completing this application please see the document "Instructions for Requesting Coverage under the General Air Quality Permit for New or Modified Minor Source Hot Mix Asphalt Plants in Indian Country."

Section 1: Contact Information

1. Business Name: Poe Asphalt Paving, Inc.	2. Date: March 5, 2020
3. Site Address: Fighting Creek Quarry and Hard Rock Quarry (see Section 2 Item 12 for site addresses)	4. County: Kootenai and Benewah
5. Name of Operator at Site (if different from owner):	6. Phone of Operator or Contact at Site (if different from owner):
7. Owner: Mark Poe	8. Telephone Number of Owner: 509-758-5561
9. Owner's Mailing Address: Poe Asphalt Paving, Inc. P.O. Box 449 Lewiston, ID 83501	10.Send all correspondence regarding this application to: Company Name: Poe Asphalt Paving, Inc. c/o: Jeremy Walkup, Operations Manager Address: PO Box 449, Lewiston, ID 83501
11. Authorized contact regarding this permit application: Name: Beth Hodgson Title: Principal Engineer, Spring Environmental Inc. Phone: 509-328-7500	Email: beth@springenvironmental.com FAX: 509-328-7501

Section 2: Facility Information for Requesting Coverage under the General Air Quality Permit for New or Modified Minor Source Hot Mix Asphalt Plants

12. Please list all of the site locations for which you want approval to locate your hot mix asphalt plant. Include the site name (if any), street address, city, state, and name of the Indian Reservation. If needed, use additional paper. You may seek approval for additional locations in the future.

Site Name	Street Address	City/Town	Area of Indian Country
Fighting Creek Quarry	23100 US-95 (47.521452, -116.934739)	Coeur d'Alene	Coeur d'Alene
Hard Rock Quarry	Idaho State Highway 5 (47.339847, -116.854570)	Plummer	Coeur d'Alene

13. This application is for (check all that apply):

☒ Construction/Relocation of a new hot mix asphalt facility in Indian country – no current general permit (please describe the proposed new source or location).
This is a 400 tph portable counter-flow hot mix drum asphalt plant, including a maximum of 50% RAP.

☐ Add a new location for your hot mix asphalt facility already covered by the General Permit (please describe the proposed new location).

☐ Modification of an existing hot mix asphalt facility. Please describe the modification below. The definition of "modification" can be found at 40 CFR 49.152(d), and in the "Instructions" document.

☒ A hot mix asphalt operation co-located with a stone quarrying, crushing, and screening operation and seeking to limit combined PTE to less than 100 tpy for NSR-regulated pollutants. You must comply with Conditions 17. and 20.b. in the General Permit. This option is not available in serious, severe and extreme ozone nonattainment areas and serious CO nonattainment areas (please describe the proposed source).
This HMA plant may be co-located with a crushing plant in that the crushed rock would be produced prior to or during asphalt operation by an independent firm (not co-owned or sister company).

14. North American Industry Classification System/Standard Industrial Classification Code and/or description of the facility:
2951- Asphalt Paving Mixtures and Blocks (SIC)
324121- Asphalt Paving Mixture and Block Manufacturing (NAICS)

15. Type of Asphalt Plant: (check all that apply):

☐ Stationary ☒ Portable ☐ Batch Mix ☐ Parallel Flow Drum Mix ☒ Counterflow Drum Mix

16. Will your new or modified facility be located in an ozone nonattainment area? Information on the ozone attainment status of the area where your facility is/will be located can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/green-book.

☐ Yes ☒ No

If you answered **'Yes,'** specify the classification of the ozone nonattainment area:

☐ Marginal ☐ Moderate ☐ Serious ☐ Severe ☐ Extreme

Note: If your facility will be located in severe or extreme ozone nonattainment area, it does not qualify for this General Permit and you must obtain a site-specific permit from the reviewing authority.

17. Will your new or modified facility be located in a particulate matter (PM_{10}) nonattainment area? Information on the attainment status of the area where your facility is or will be located can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/green-book.

☐ Yes ☒ No

If you answered **'Yes,'** specify the classification of the PM_{10} nonattainment area:

☐ Moderate ☐ Serious

18. Will your new or modified facility be located in a particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$) nonattainment area? Information on the attainment status of the area where your facility is or will be located can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/green-book.

☐ Yes ☒ No

19. Will your new or modified facility be located in a carbon monoxide (CO) nonattainment area? Information on the attainment status of the area where your facility is or will be located can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/green-book.

☐ Yes ☒ No

If you answered **'Yes,'** specify the classification of the CO nonattainment area:

☐ Moderate ☐ Serious

20. Will the PTE of your new facility, or the increase in potential emissions from your modified existing facility, be equal to or above the applicable minor NSR thresholds listed below for ANY of the listed pollutants, both in tpy? Emissions from your facility may be calculated using the calculator available online at: https://www.epa.gov/tribal-air/5-source-categories-hot-mix-asphalt-plants-final-rule. Be sure to include all new or modified emission units at your facility.

Pollutant	Attainment Area	Nonattainment Area
CO	10 tpy	5 tpy
Particulate Matter (PM)	10 tpy	5 tpy
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	5 tpy	1 tpy
Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	3 tpy	0.6 tpy
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	10 tpy	5 tpy
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)	10 tpy	5 tpy
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	5 tpy	2 tpy

☒ Yes ☐ No See Appendix A (including Gencor drum and emission specifications)

If you answered **'No,'** your source is likely exempt from the minor NSR program. Please contact your reviewing authority to confirm that your facility will not need a permit. If you answered **'Yes,'** continue on to the next question.

21. If located in an attainment, attainment/unclassifiable or unclassifiable area, will the PTE of your facility be less than 250 tpy for PM, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, VOC, NO_x, CO, and SO_2, each individually? Be sure to include all existing, new, and modified emission units at the facility.

☒ Yes ☐ No See Appendix A

If you answered **'No,'** your source does not qualify for the General Permit. Please contact your reviewing authority to apply for a site-specific permit. If you answered **'Yes,'** continue on to the next question.

22. If located in a nonattainment area, will the PTE of your facility for the particular nonattainment pollutant be less than the NSR major source thresholds below for ALL pollutants? Be sure to include all existing, new, and modified emission units at the facility.

Pollutant	Nonattainment Classification	NSR Major Source Threshold
Ozone	Marginal	100 tpy of VOC or NO_X
	Moderate	100 tpy of VOC or NO_X
	Serious	50 tpy of VOC or NO_X
	Severe	25 tpy of VOC or NO_X
	Extreme	10 tpy of VOC or NO_X
PM_{10}	Moderate	100 tpy
	Serious	70 tpy
CO	Moderate	100 tpy
	Serious	50 tpy
SO_2, NO_2, $PM_{2.5}$	No nonattainment classification	100 tpy

☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A - Not located in any nonattainment area

If you answered **'No,'** your source does not qualify for the General Permit. Please contact reviewing authority to apply for a site-specific permit. If you answered **'Yes' or 'N/A,'** continue on to the next question.

23. Projected asphalt production rate after construction/modification/relocation:
Tons/month: 73,000 Max production rate allowed per General Permit; limited per co-location with SQCS facility.

24. Does or will this facility perform contaminated soil remediation?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If you answered **'Yes'** to this question, your facility does not qualify for a general permit and you must obtain a site-specific permit from your reviewing authority**.**

Section 3: Technical Information for Requesting Coverage under the General Air Quality Permit for New or Modified Minor Source Hot Mix Asphalt Plants

Information regarding the emission units at your facility is required by 40 CFR 49.154 and 40.160. Please provide the information below for all equipment at your facility. For each emissions unit, include supporting documentation for the PTE of the unit with your Request for Coverage. In addition, for existing emissions units, include the most recent actual annual emissions. See 40 CFR 49.154(a)(2). (For more information on how to calculate actual emissions, you may go to: https://www.epa.gov/tribal-air/registration-existing-true-minor-sources-air-pollution-indian-country.) As needed, please include other relevant information with your Request for Coverage (including any equipment not identified below).

Dryer

25. Dryer ID: 1 (Gencor Model 400, 9.75-ft x 44-ft, 400 tph)

26. Construction/Modification Date of the Dryer (mm/dd/yyyy; actual or anticipated): 1993; modified 2015

27. Dryer Burner Capacity (MMBtu/hour): 94.43

28. Fuel(s) Used in the Dryer:

☒ Natural Gas ☒ Propane ☐ Distillate Fuel ☐ Biodiesel

29. Is the dryer/mixer controlled by a baghouse (fabric filter) or venturi scrubber?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If you answered No to this question, your facility does not qualify for a general permit and you must obtain a site-specific permit from reviewing authority.

30. **Internal Combustion Engines** (including emergency generators)

Unit ID #	Unit Description	Maximum Rated Capacity (HP)	Types of Fuel(s) Used[1]	Manufactured Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Model Year
G1	Generator, Primary Caterpillar Model 3512 (rental)	1676	#2 Diesel	2002 - 2008	2002 - 2008
G2	Generator, Back-up (rental)	101	#2 Diesel	TBD	TBD
G3	Generaor, Tack Tank Pine Power	165	#2 Diesel	1998	1998

[1] Only diesel fuel or biodiesel are allowed in this General Permit.

31. **Auxiliary Heaters**

Unit ID #	Unit Description	Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hour)	Types of Fuel(s) Used[2]	Construction Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
A1	HYCGO-200 Heater	2.0	#2 Diesel	2020
Total Heat Input Capacity:[3]		2.0		

32. **Material Handling, Transferring, Loading, and Storage Equipment**

Unit ID #	Unit Description	Maximum Capacity (ton/hour)	Construction Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Type of Control (if any)
1	5-Bin Feeder	400	2020	None
2	Feed Screen	400	2020	None
3	Feed Scale Conveyor	400	2020	None
4	Insulated Drum	400	2020	None
5	2-Bin RAP System	100	2020	None
6	RAP Screen	100	2020	None
7	RAP Weigh Bridge Conveyor	100	2020	None
8	Load Out Silo	450	2020	None

[2] Only natural gas, propane, distillate fuel and biodiesel are allowed in this General Permit.

[3] In order to qualify for this General Permit, the total heat input capacity of the auxiliary heaters cannot exceed 10 MMBtu/hour.

33. **Volatile Liquid Storage Tanks**

This section applies to storage tanks used to store liquid materials. Please provide the following information for each storage tank.

Unit ID#	Type of Liquid	Capacity (gallons)	Vapor pressure of Liquid (psi)	Is the tank above or underground?	Date of Installation (if existing)
V1	AC	30,000	N/A	Above	2020
V2	RFO	16,000	0.0056	Above	2009
V3	#2 Diesel	9,000	0.0056	Above	2009
V4	AC (Tack)	8,000	N/A	Above	1991

Section 4: Information on Completing Screening Processes that Have to Be Satisfied to Request Coverage under the General Air Quality Permit for New or Modified Minor Source Hot Mix Asphalt Plants

34. **Threatened or Endangered Species**

Have you demonstrated that you meet one of the criteria listed in Appendix A with respect to the protection of any and all species that are federally listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA or of habitat that is federally designated as "critical habitat" under the ESA? If you answered **'No,'** you cannot request coverage under this permit.

☒ Yes ☐ No

If you answered **'Yes,'** then you need to provide the appropriate documentation to the EPA to qualify for coverage under this permit. Please indicate under which criterion in Appendix A you are satisfying this requirement:

☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D ☐ E Appendix B - Fighting Creek
Appendix C - Hard Rock Quarry

35. **Historic Properties**

Have you completed the screening process in Appendix B to determine if the construction, modification or operation of your new or modified minor source of air pollutants has the potential to cause effects to historic properties (pursuant to the NHPA)? If you answered **'No,'** you cannot request coverage under this permit.

☒ Yes ☐ No Appendix B - Fighting Creek
Appendix C - Hard Rock Quarry

If you answered **'Yes,'** then provide the appropriate documentation to the EPA to qualify for coverage under this permit.

Section 5: Additional Information about this General Air Quality Permit for New or Modified Minor Source Hot Mix Asphalt Plants

This section provides information on the sizes of sources in terms of emissions that are eligible for the General Permit. The emission limitations and standards in this permit are expected to ensure that source-wide emissions are below the rates shown in the following table:

Pollutant of Concern	Attainment, Unclassifiable or Attainment/Unclassifiable Areas	Nonattainment Areas
CO	80 tpy	80 tpy (moderate areas)
		40 tpy (serious areas)
PM_{10}	26 tpy	26 tpy (moderate areas)
		26 tpy (serious areas)
$PM_{2.5}$	14 tpy	14 tpy
SO_2	18 tpy	18 tpy
NO_X	71 tpy	71 tpy (marginal and moderate ozone areas) 45 tpy (serious ozone areas)
VOC	28 tpy	28 tpy (marginal and moderate ozone areas) 18 tpy (serious ozone areas)

For a hot mix asphalt operation co-located with a stone quarrying, crushing, and screening operation, the emission limitations and standards in Conditions 17. and 20.b of the General Permit are expected to ensure the source-wide emissions are below the rates shown in the following table:

Pollutant of Concern	Attainment, Unclassifiable or Attainment/Unclassifiable Areas	Nonattainment Areas
CO	78 tpy	78 tpy (moderate
		Not applicable (serious areas)
PM	86 tpy	Not applicable
PM_{10}	63 tpy	63 tpy (moderate
		63 tpy (serious
$PM_{2.5}$	30 tpy	30 tpy
SO_2	18 tpy	18 tpy
NO_X	90 tpy	Not applicable (serious and above ozone areas)
		90 tpy (marginal and moderate ozone areas)
VOC	27 tpy	Not applicable (serious and above ozone areas)
		27 tpy (marginal and moderate ozone areas)

You should contact your reviewing authority if you intend to rely on the emission limitations and standards in this General Permit to prevent having to obtain a Title V permit.

Applicant's Statement (to be signed by the applicant)
I certify that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision according to a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate 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.

Name:_____ Name: Jeremy Walkup _____ Date:_____
(Signature) (Print or Type)

Title: Operations Manager

Appendix A

Potential-To-Emit Calculations and Gencor Emission Limits

Potential To Emit Calculator for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants

Poe Asphalt Paving Plant 1900; 3/5/2020

This spreadsheet helps estimate a facility's potential to emit. It is provided for the convenience of the permitted community. EPA does not guarantee the accuracy or appropriateness of this information. Emission factor sources are subject to revision or correction. It is the permittee's responsibility to verify the accuracy of the information. EPA is not liable for errors or omissions.

Directions - Enter the facility's information below.
Write the letter "Y" or "N" next to each fuel type to indicate that the facility does or does not burn that type of fuel.

The potential emissions of criteria pollutants for the facility will be displayed under the "Output - Criteria" tab.

This PTE calculator is only applicable to the asphalt plants subject to NSPS, Subpart I (i.e. all PM emission units are controlled) and only applicable to the asphalt plants with the dryers controlled by dry filters. The emission factors for the dryers controlled by scrubbers are not included in this spreadsheet since the use of scrubbers to control asphalt plants are rare.

If you are NOT subject to NSPS, Subpart I, the PM/PM10/PM2.5 emission factors in this spreadsheet need to be revised to be based on the uncontrolled emission factors.

Facility Profile 73000 tpm permit limit for co-location with SQCS facility

Type of Plant-	Drum				Select "Drum" or "Batch" from the drop-down menu.
Plant Capacity-	400.00	(tons/hr)		292000	ton/mo at max operation
Burner Size-	94.43	(MMBtu/hr)			
Fuels Used in Dryer					
Natural Gas-	Y	(Y or N)			
Liquid Fuel (distillate, diesel, etc.)	Y	(Y or N)			
Max Lime Usage-	1%	(weight %)	Default = 1%		
Max Hourly Lime Loading-	25	(ton)	Default = 25		
Bin Vent Efficiency-	98%	(%)	Default = 98%		
Aggregate					
Max. RAP Used-	50%	(%)	Default = 50%		RAP = Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement
# of Virgin Agg. Conveyors-	2	(#)			
# of Virgin Agg. Screens-	1	(#)			
# of RAP Conveyors-	2	(#)			
# of RAP Screens-	1	(#)			
Aggregate Moisture-	4	(%)	Default = 1.8%		
Auxiliary Heaters Capacity -	2	(MMBtu/hr)	Total		
Fuels Used					
Natural Gas-	N	(Y or N)			
Propane-	N	(Y or N)	Sulfur %		
Liquid Fuel (distillate, diesel, etc.)	Y	(Y or N)	0.0015	Default = 0.0015	
Generator/Engine Size-	1676	(hp)			Note: Engines that are considered portable nonroad engines do not need to be included (see 40 CFR 1068.30)
Fuels Used			Sulfur %		
Diesel-	Y	(Y or N)	0.0015	Default = 0.0015	

Other Parameters

Asphalt Properties				
Temperature-	315	(F)	Default = 325	
Volatility-	-0.5	(unitless)	Default = -0.5	
Weather				
Mean Wind Speed-	15	(MPH)	Worse Case = 15	

Potential To Emit Calculator for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants

Type of Mixer: Drum Mix

PTE (ton/yr)

Process	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NO_X	CO	VOC
Dryer/Mixer	14.5	10.1	1.27	4.82	16.6	56.9	14.0
Load-out/Silo Filling	0.43	0.43	0.43	-	-	0.84	5.49
Conveying	10.51	3.85	3.85	-	-	-	-
Screening	0.96	0.32	0.02	-	-	-	-
Storage Piles	0.82	0.39	0.06	-	-	-	-
Lime Silo Loading	1.20	1.20	1.20	-	-	-	-
Auxiliary Heater	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.0	0.31	0.08	0.01
Engine/Generato	1.28	1.28	1.28	0.02	44.0	10.1	1.29
Total PTE	**29.70**	**17.61**	**8.16**	**4.84**	**61.00**	**67.95**	**20.80**
Co-located HMA GP Limit:	86	63	30	18	90	78	27

Maximum Fuel Usage		
Operation Description	gal/year	gal/month
Diesel Engine	187,500	15,625

This limit per General Permit Condition 20 and includes non-road er

Potential To Emit Calculator for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants

Emissions from Drum Mix Hot Mix Asphalt Production - Criteria Pollutants

Facility Capacity: 400 ton/hr — Purple values are pulled from other worksheet

876000 Permitted Capacity (tons/yr) — Blue values are results

Worst Case Totals

Pollutant	PTE (lb/hr)	PTE (ton/yr)
PM	13.20	14.45
PM_{10}	8.25	10.07
$PM_{2.5}$	1.16	1.27
SO_2	4.40	4.82
NO_X	15.20	16.64
CO	52.00	56.94
VOC	12.80	14.02

PTE of PM/PM_{10}

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	PTE Emissions (lb/hr)	PTE Emissions (ton/yr)
PM	0.033	13.20	14.45
PM_{10}	0.023	8.25	10.07

Note: These are the emission factors for the dryers controlled by dry filters.

PTE of $PM_{2.5}$

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	PTE Emissions (lb/hr)	PTE Emissions (ton/yr)
$PM_{2.5}$	0.0029	1.16	1.27

Note: This is the emission factor for the dryers controlled by dry filters.

$SO_2/NO_X/CO$

PTE — Natural Gas: Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Emissions (lb/hr)	Emissions (ton/yr)	PTE — Liquid Fuel: Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Emissions (lb/hr)	Emissions (ton/yr)
SO_2	0.0034	1.36	1.49	SO_2	0.011	4.40	4.82
NO_X	0.026	10.40	11.39	NO_X	0.038	15.20	16.64
CO	0.13	52.00	56.94	CO	0.13	52.00	56.94

VOC

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	PTE Emissions (lb/hr)	PTE Emissions (ton/yr)
VOC	0.032	12.80	14.02

Note:

1. Emission factors are from AP-42, Chapter 11.1, Tables 11.1-3, 11.1-4, 11.1-7, and 11.1-8 for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants (updated 03/2004), except fo
2. NOx emission factor for liquid fuel based on Technical Support Document for Asphalt Plants by Washington's Department of Ecology (updated 01/2011). Value based on 20 sets of performance test data - 75th percentile plus 10%.

Methodology

PTE (lb/hr) = Facility Capacity (ton/hr) x EF (lb/ton)

PTE (ton/yr) = Permitted Capacity (tons/yr) x EF (lb/ton) x 1 ton/2000 lb

Potential To Emit Calculator for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants

Emissions from Load-Out and Silo Filling Operations - Criteria Pollutants

400 Facility Capacity (ton/hr) 876000 Permitted Capacity (tons/yr)
315 Temp (used to calculate EF)
-0.5 Volatility (used to calculate EF)

Purple values are pulled from other worksheet
Blue values are results

Totals

Pollutant	PTE (lb/hr)	PTE (ton/yr)
PM	0.3903	0.43
PM_{10}	0.3903	0.43
$PM_{2.5}$	0.3903	0.43
VOC	5.0092	5.49
CO	0.7651	0.84

Load-Out	Pollutant	Emission Factor [1] (lb/ton)	PTE (lb/hr)	PTE (ton/yr)
	Total PM	0.000446	0.1785	0.20
	PM_{10} [2]	0.000446	0.1785	0.20
	$PM_{2.5}$ [2]	0.000446	0.1785	0.20
	VOC [3]	0.003042	1.2166	1.33
	CO	0.001050	0.4199	0.46

Silo Filling	Pollutant	Emission Factor [1] (lb/ton)	PTE [4] (lb/hr)	PTE [4] (ton/yr)
	Total PM	0.000530	0.2118	0.23
	PM_{10} [2]	0.000530	0.2118	0.23
	$PM_{2.5}$ [2]	0.000530	0.2118	0.23
	VOC [3]	0.009482	3.7926	4.15
	CO	0.000863	0.3452	0.38

Note:

1. Emission factors are from AP-42, Chapter 11.1, Tables 11.1-14 and 11.1-16 for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants (Updated 03/04).
2. Assume PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions are equal to PM emissions.
3. According to AP-42, Table 11.1-16, 94% of the TOC emissions from load-out operations are VOC. 100% of the TOC emissions from silo filling operations are VOC.

Methodology

PTE (lb/hr) = Facility Capacity (ton/hr) x EF (lb/ton)
PTE (ton/yr) = Permitted Capacity (tons/yr) x EF (lb/ton) x 1 ton/2000 lb

Potential To Emit Calculator for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants

Emissions from Aggregate Handling Operations

400	Facility Capacity (tons/hr)
50%	Max. RAP Used (%)
2	# of Virgin Agg. Conveyors (#)
1	# of Virgin Agg. Screens (#)
2	# of RAP Conveyors (#)
1	# of RAP Screens (#)
876000	Permitted Capacity (tons/yr)

Purple values are pulled from other worksheet

Blue values are results

	Pollutant	PTE (tons/yr)
Conveying Total	PM	10.51
	PM_{10}	3.85
	$PM_{2.5}$	3.85
Screening Total	PM	0.96
	PM_{10}	0.32
	$PM_{2.5}$	0.02

Conveying				PM			Controlled PM_{10}			$PM_{2.5}$[2]		
Table 11.19.2-2 (8/04)	Source	Number of Units	Max. Capacity (ton/hr/unit)	Emission Factor[1] (lbs/ton)	PTE (lbs/hr/unit)	PTE (tons/yr)	Emission Factor[1] (lbs/ton)	PTE (lbs/hr/unit)	PTE (tons/yr)	Emission Factor[1] (lbs/ton)	PTE (lbs/hr/unit)	PTE (tons/yr)
	Virgin Agg. Conveyors	2	200	0.0030	0.600	2.63	0.0011	0.220	0.96	0.0011	0.220	0.96
	RAP Conveyors	2	200	0.0030	0.600	2.63	0.0011	0.220	0.96	0.0011	0.220	0.96
	Other	4	400	0.0030	1.200	5.26	0.0011	0.440	1.93	0.0011	0.440	1.93

Screening				PM			Controlled PM_{10}			$PM_{2.5}$		
Table 11.19.2-2 (8/04)	Source	Number of Units	Max. Capacity (ton/hr/unit)	Emission Factor[1] (lbs/ton)	Limited PTE (lbs/hr/unit)	Limited PTE (tons/yr)	Emission Factor[1] (lbs/ton)	Limited PTE (lbs/hr/unit)	Limited PTE (tons/yr)	Emission Factor[1] (lbs/ton)	Limited PTE (lbs/hr/unit)	Limited PTE (tons/yr)
	Virgin Agg. Screens	1	200	0.0011	0.220	0.482	0.00037	0.074	0.162	0.000025	0.005	0.011
	RAP Screens	1	200	0.0011	0.220	0.482	0.00037	0.074	0.162	0.000025	0.005	0.011

Note:

1. Emission factors are from AP-42, Chapter 11.19, Table 11.19.2-2 for Crushed Stone Processing and Pulverized Mineral Processing (Updated 08/04).
   The emission factors selected are the ones with controlled since this facility is subject to NSPS, Subpart I.
2. Assume $PM_{2.5}$ emissions are equal to PM_{10} emissions.

Methodology

PTE (lb/hr/unit) = Max. Capacity (ton/hr/unit) x EF (lb/ton)

PTE (ton/yr) = Permitted Capacity (tons/yr) x EF (lb/ton) x 1 ton/2000 lb x Number of Units

Potential To Emit Calculator for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants

Emissions from Storage Piles

400	Facility Capacity (tons/hr)	
876,000	Max. Permitted Annual Production (ton/yr)	
4	Agg. Moisture (%)	Purple values are pulled from other worksheet
15	Mean Wind Speed (MPH)	Blue values are results

According to AP42, Chapter 13.2.4 - Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles (updated 11/06), the particulate emission factors for storage piles can be estimated from the following equation:

$$Ef = \frac{k \times 0.0032 \times (U/5)^{1.3}}{(M/2)^{1.4}}$$

where:

Ef =	Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	
k =	Particle size multipliers =	0.74 for PM, 0.35 for PM_{10}, and 0.053 for $PM_{2.5}$
U =	Mean wind speed (MPH) =	15 MPH (provided by the facility)
M =	Moisture content (%) =	4 % (provided by the facility)

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Control Efficiency[1] (%)	PTE (tons/yr)
PM	0.00374	50%	0.82
PM_{10}	0.00177	50%	0.39
$PM_{2.5}$	0.00027	50%	0.06

Note:

1. Since this facility is subject to NSPS, Subpart I, the particulate emissions control efficiency for storage piles is assumed to be 50%.

Methodology

PTE (ton/yr) = Max. Annual Production (ton/yr) x EF (lb/ton) x 1 ton/2000 lb x (1-Control Efficiency)

Potential To Emit Calculator for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants

Lime Silo Loading

25 Max. Hourly Load (ton/hr)
98% Bin Vent Control Efficiency (%)
2190 Max. operating hours (hrs/yr) based on permit production limits

Purple values are pulled from other worksheet
Blue values are results

Lime Silo Loading	Controlled (8,760 hr/yr)				
	Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Control Eff. %	PTE (lb/hr)	PTE (ton/yr)
	PM	2.2	98%	1.100	1.205
	PM_{10} [2]	2.2	98%	1.100	1.205
	$PM_{2.5}$ [2]	2.2	98%	1.100	1.205

Note:

1. Emission factors are from AP-42, Chapter 11.17, Table 11.17-4 for Lime Manufacturing (Updated 02/98)(SCC 3-05-016-15).
2. Assume PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions are equal to PM emissions.

Methodology

PTE (lb/hr) = Max. Hourly Load (ton/hr) x EF (lb/ton) x (1-Control Eff.)
PTE (ton/hr) = PTE (lb/hr) x Max. Operating Hours (hr/yr) x 1 ton/2000 lbs

Potential To Emit Calculator for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants

Emissions from Auxiliary Heaters - Criteria Pollutants

2 Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) — Purple values are pulled from other worksheet

2190 Max. operating hours (hrs/yr) based on production limits — Blue values are results

Worst Case PTE (ton/yr)

PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NO_X	CO	VOC
0.03	**0.05**	**0.04**	**0.00**	**0.31**	**0.08**	**0.01**

Fuel Type: **Natural Gas** Used: N

	Pollutant						
	PM	PM_{10} [2]	$PM_{2.5}$ [3]	SO_2	NO_X	CO	VOC
Emission Factor[1] (lb/MMSCF)	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100	84	5.5
PTE (ton/yr)	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Note:

1. Emission factors are from AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1 and 1.4-2 (updated 07/98).
2. PM_{10} emission factor is condensable and filterable PM combined. PM emission factor is for filterable PM only.
3. Assume $PM_{2.5}$ emissions are equal to PM_{10} emissions.

Methodology

PTE (ton/yr) = Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) x 1 MMSCF/1,020 MMBtu x EF (lb/MMSCF) x 8760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2000 lb

Fuel Type: **Propane** Used: N Sulfur Content: 0.00 %

	Pollutant						
	PM	PM_{10} [2]	$PM_{2.5}$ [3]	SO_2	NO_X	CO	VOC
Emission Factor[1] (lbs/kgal)	0.2	0.7	0.7	0	13	7.5	1.0
PTE (ton/yr)	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Note:

1. Emission factors are from AP-42, Chapter 1.5, Tables 1.5 (updated 07/08).
2. PM_{10} emission factor is condensable and filterable PM combined. PM emission factor is for filterable PM only.
3. Assume $PM_{2.5}$ emissions are equal to PM_{10} emissions.

Methodology

PTE (ton/yr) = Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) x 1 kgal/91.5 MMBtu x EF (lb/kgal) x 8760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2000 lb

Fuel Type: **Liquid Fuel** Used: Y Sulfur Content: 0.002 %

	Pollutant						
	PM	PM_{10} [2]	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NO_X	CO	VOC
Emission Factor[1] (lb/kgal)	2.0	3.3	2.55	0.213	20	5.0	0.34
PTE (ton/yr)	**0.03**	**0.05**	**0.04**	**0.00**	**0.31**	**0.08**	**0.01**

Note:

1. Emission factors are from AP-42, Chapter 1.3, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 for Fuel Oil Combustion (updated 05/10).
2. PM_{10} emission factor is condensable and filterable PM combined. PM emission factor is for filterable PM only.

Methodology

PTE (ton/yr) = Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) x 1 kgal/140 MMBtu x EF (lb/kgal) x Max Operating Hours (hr/yr) x 1 ton/2000 lb

Limited to production hourly limit (1844 hr/yr); this may not be conservative enough if aux heaters run outside of active asphalt production time (e.g., warm-up periods)

Potential To Emit Calculator for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants

Emissions from Generator/Engine - Criteria Pollutants

Engine Size: 1676 hp
Operation: 2190 hrs/yr (limited by permitted operation constraints)
Diesel Used: Y

Purple values are pulled from other worksheet
Blue values are results

Worst Case PTE (ton/yr)

PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NO_X	CO	VOC
1.28	**1.28**	**1.28**	**0.02**	**44.05**	**10.09**	**1.29**

Engine Type: **Diesel Engine (<= 600 hp)** Used: N

	Pollutant						
	PM^2	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}^2$	SO_2	NO_X	CO	VOC^3
Emission Factor [1] (lbs/hp-hr)	2.20E-03	2.20E-03	2.20E-03	2.05E-03	3.10E-02	6.68E-03	2.47E-03
PTE (ton/yr)	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Note:

1. Emission factors are from Chapter 3.3, Table 3.3-1 (updated 10/96).
2. Assume PM and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions are equal to PM_{10} emissions.
3. Assume TOC (total organic compounds) emissions equal to VOC emissions.

Methodology

PTE (ton/yr) = Engine Capacity (hp) x EF (lb/hp-hr) x 8760 hr x 1 ton/2000 lb

Engine Type: **Diesel (> 600 hp)** Used: Y Sulfur Content: 0.00 %

	Pollutant						
	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}^2$	SO_2	NO_X	CO	VOC^3
Emission Factor [1] (lbs/hp-hr)	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	1.21E-05	0.024	5.50E-03	7.05E-04
Limited PTE (ton/yr)	**1.28**	**1.28**	**1.28**	**0.02**	**44.05**	**10.09**	**1.29**

Note:

1. Emission factors are from Chapter 3.4, Tables 3.4-1 and 3.4-2 for Large Stationary Diesel and Dual Fuel Engines (updated 10/96).
2. Assume $PM_{2.5}$ emissions are equal to PM_{10} emissions.
3. Assume TOC (total organic compounds) emissions equal to VOC emissions.

Methodology

PTE (ton/yr) = Engine Capacity (hp) x EF (lb/hp-hr) x Operational Hours (hr/yr) x 1 ton/2000 lb

Fuel Usage (gal/yr)	**187,500**

Methodology:

Fuel Usage (gal/yr) = Total Engine Horsepower (hp) x Operational Hours (hr/yr) x 7,000 Btu/hp-hr x 1 lb fuel/19,300 Btu x 1 gal/7.1 lb

Permit limit: *18,275 gal/mo limit for co-locate*
219,300 gal/yr

Poe Asphalt Paving, Inc. March 5, 2020
Plant #2000 EPA HMA GP Application Page A-10

CUSTOMER Poe Asphalt Federal Emissions Limits DATE: 11/18/19

GENCOR INDUSTRIES INC.

			Insulated Drum Shell		
SIZE ULTRA-PLANT	400	TPH	BURNER FIRING RATE	94.43	MMBTU'S/HR
FINAL MIX TEMPERATURE	315	F	ENERGY REQUIRED:	236068	BTU'S/TON
VIRGIN MOISTURE	4.0	%			
TOTAL T.P.H. MIX	400				
PLANT ELEVATION	2500	FEET	ACFM thru Dryer@ 325	56,699	ACFM
DRYER OUTLET TEMP.	325	F	R.A.P. STEAM GENERATED	5693	ACFM
DRUM DIAMETER	9.75	FEET	PLANT AIR LEAKAGE (10 %)STD.	6,300	ACFM
OXYGEN IN DRYER	7.5	%	BAGHOUSE CLEANING AIR	8,000	ACFM
EXCESS AIR IN DRYER	50	%	ACFM REQ. for Baghouse & fan	66,476	ACFM
PERCENT R.A.P.	35.0	%	TOTAL ACFM@STACK EXIT TEMP	66,476	ACFM
TOTAL T.P.H. OF R.A.P.	140	T.P.H.	STACK EXIT TEMP 275		
MOISTURE IN R.A.P.	4.0	%			
VIRGIN AGG. TEMPERATURE	602	(OK)	DRUM VELOCITY EMPTY	759	FPM
ACFM OF R.A.P. STEAM	5693	(OK)	DRUM VELOCITY RUNNING	948	FPM
GAS FLOW PER TON (DRYER)	142	ACFM			

FUEL USAGE

NATURAL GAS:

HEAT CONTENT:	1,000	BTU'S/FT^3
FUEL CONSUMPTION	94,427.1	FT^3/HR
FUEL CONSUMPTION	2.36	THERM/TON
FUEL CONSUMPTION	94.43	MMCF/YR

Waste oil:

HEAT CONTENT:	145000	BTU'S/GAL
FUEL CONSUMPTION	10.85	GAL/MIN
FUEL CONSUMPTION	651.22	GAL/HR
FUEL CONSUMPTION	1.63	GAL/TON
FUEL CONSUMPTION	651,221	GAL/YR

LIQUID PROPANE:

HEAT CONTENT:	91500	BTU'S/GAL
FUEL CONSUMPTION	17.20	GAL/MIN
FUEL CONSUMPTION	1,031.99	GAL/HR
FUEL CONSUMPTION	2.58	GAL/TON
FUEL CONSUMPTION	1,031,990	GAL/YR

CUSTOMER: **Poe Asphalt Federal Emissions Limits** DATE 11/18/19

SIZE OF PLANT:	400.0	TONS PER HOUR
HOURLY PRODUCTION:	400.0	TONS PER HOUR
DIAMETER OF DRYER:	9.75	FEET
LENGTH OF DRYER:	44.0	FEET
PITCH OF DRYER (.75 INCH TYPICAL)	0.75	INCH PER FOOT
DRYER SPEED:	6.53	R.P.M.
DRYER SHELL SPEED:	200.0	FEET PER MINUTE
DRUM LOAD IN CUBIC FEET:	14.85	CUBIC FEET
DRUM LOAD IN PERCENT:	19.9	PERCENT
MATERIAL DEPTH IN DRYER:	29	INCHES
% OF -200 IN COLD FEED (5% TYPICAL)	5.0	PERCENT
CALCULATED RETENTION TIME:	4.90	MINUTE
DUST LOAD IN AIR AT DRYER OUTLET:	28,888	LBS. PER HOUR
PERCENT OF DUST PICKUP AT DRYER OUTLET:	3.76	PERCENT
EXHAUST STACK INSIDE DIAMETER:	56.0	INCHES
SIZE BAGHOUSE	CFP182	BAGHOUSE

TYPE OF PRIMARY INERTIAL INERTIAL YES CYCLONE NO

MICRON SIZE	PERCENT IN AIR STREAM (%)	LOAD IN AIR STREAM (lbs./hr)	PERCENT PASSING PRIMARY (%)	LOAD IN AIR STREAM (lbs./hr)	PERCENT PASSING BAGHOUSE (%)	LOAD IN AIR STREAM (lbs./hr)
0.1	0.6	158.88	100.00	158.88	0.687	1.09
1.0	0.6	173.33	100.00	173.33	0.343	0.60
2.0	1.6	447.76	99.00	443.29	0.172	0.76
3.0	3.7	1068.85	99.00	1058.17	0.086	0.91
4.0	4.1	1184.41	99.00	1172.56	0.043	0.50
5.0	4.0	1155.52	99.00	1143.96	0.021	0.25
6.0	3.5	1011.08	99.00	1000.97	0.011	0.11
7.0	3.5	1011.08	99.00	1000.97	0.005	0.05
8.0	3.0	866.64	99.00	857.97	0.003	0.02
9.0	2.5	722.20	98.00	707.76	0.001	0.01
10.0	2.5	722.20	98.00	707.76		
20.0	7.5	2166.60	56.00	1213.29	+PM10	
30.0	11.0	3177.68	51.00	1620.61	0.07	8.0
40.0	8.5	2455.48	45.00	1104.96		
50.0	6.5	1877.72	44.00	826.20		
60.0	5.5	1588.84	43.00	683.20		
70.0	4.5	1299.96	42.00	545.98		
+70	27.0	7799.75	40.0	3119.90		
TOTAL (LBS./HR):		28888.0 (lbs./hr)		17539.8 (lbs./hr)		12.29 (lbs./hr)

	PRIMARY COLLECTOR	BAGHOUSE
EFFICIENCY (%)	39.3 (%)	99.930 (%)

TOTAL EFFICIENCY (%)

PRIMARY COLLECTOR & BAGHOUSE

99.95745 (%)

CUSTOMER: **Poe Asphalt Federal Emissions Limits** DATE 11/18/19

ANNUAL PRODUCTION:	400,000	Tons/Year
HOURLY PRODUCTION:	400	Tons/Hour
EXHAUST GASES - TEMPERATURE	275	Degree (F)
EXHAUST GASES - % MOISTURE	23.77	%
EXHAUST GASES - FLOW RATE	66,476	ACFM
EXHAUST GASES - FLOW RATE	47,935	SCFM
EXHAUST GASES - FLOW RATE	35,851	DSCFM
EXHAUST GASES- VELOCITY	3,887	FT/MIN
OXYGEN PERCENT by VOLUME	12.16	%
PARTICULATE EMISSIONS	6.1	TON/YEAR
PARTICULATE EMISSIONS	12.29	LBS/HOUR
PARTICULATE EMISSIONS	0.031	LBS/TON
PARTICULATE EMISSIONS	0.130	LBS/MMBTU
BAGHOUSE EFFICIENCY	99.930	%
BAGHOUSE INLET LOADING	17,540	LBS/HOUR
PERCENT OF BAGHOUSE INLET LOADING	2.28	%
BAGHOUSE OUTLET EMISSION RATE	0.040	GRAINS/DSCF
BAGHOUSE OUTLET EMISSION RATE	0.030	GRAINS/SCF
OVERALL EFFICIENCY (PRIMARY+BAGHOUSE)	99.957	%

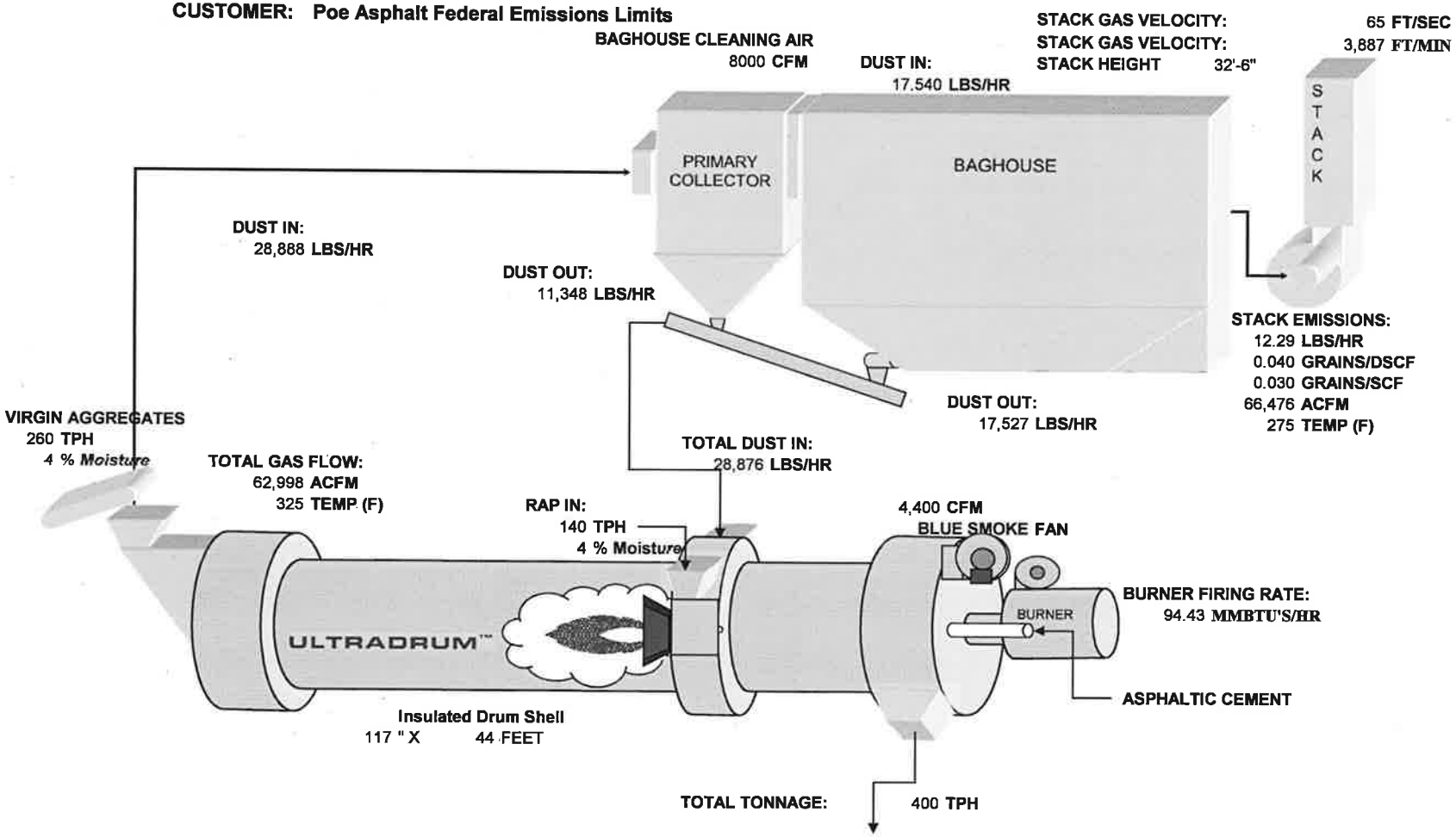
Requested Emission Factors

PPM @ 3 OXYGEN	Natural Gas		# 2 oil	
CARBON MONOXIDE (CO):	14.2	TONS/YEAR	22.4	TONS/YEAR
CARBON MONOXIDE (CO):	28.4	LBS/HOUR	44.9	LBS/HOUR
CARBON MONOXIDE (CO):	400	PPM GAS	599	PPM OIL
CARBON MONOXIDE (CO):	0.071	LBS/TON	0.1122	LBS/TON
CARBON MONOXIDE (CO):	0.301	LBS/MMBTU	0.475	LBS/MMBTU
*VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC):	0.860	TONS/YEAR	0.860	TONS/YEAR
*VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC):	1.72	LBS/HOUR	1.72	LBS/HOUR
*VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC):	42	PPM GAS	40	PPM OIL
*VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC):	0.0043	LBS/TON	0.0043	LBS/TON
*VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC):	0.018	LBS/MMBTU	0.018	LBS/MMBTU
NITROGEN OXIDES (NOx):	4.640	TONS/YEAR	8.600	TONS/YEAR
NITROGEN OXIDES (NOx):	9.280	LBS/HOUR	17.200	LBS/HOUR
NITROGEN OXIDES (NOx):	80	PPM GAS	140	PPM OIL
NITROGEN OXIDES (NOx):	0.0232	LBS/TON	0.0430	LBS/TON
NITROGEN OXIDES (NOx):	0.0983	LBS/MMBTU	0.1822	LBS/MMBTU
**SULFUR OXIDES (SOx):	0.220	TONS/YEAR	2.200	TONS/YEAR
**SULFUR OXIDES (SOx):	0.440	LBS/HOUR	4.400	LBS/HOUR
**SULFUR OXIDES (SOx):	3	PPM GAS	25	PPM OIL
**SULFUR OXIDES (SOx):	0.0011	LBS/TON	0.0110	LBS/TON
**SULFUR OXIDES (SOx):	0.0047	LBS/MMBTU	0.0466	LBS/MMBTU

* (VOC) as Methane

** SOx as SO2

CUSTOMER: Poe Asphalt Federal Emissions Limits



Appendix B

Environmental and Cultural Assessments – Fighting Creek Quarry

EPA GENERAL PERMIT APPLICATION – SITE INFORMATION
ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL ASSESSMENT

A. Background

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

   Fighting Creek Materials Pit – Plant #2000

2. Location of facility(s) [provide address and GPS coordinates, topographical map depicting surface waters within or adjacent to the site and property boundaries]:

   23100 US-95
   Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

   UTM Easting 505229 Northing 5262995

   See Attachment 1 for site map.

3. Choose the type of permit(s) applying for:

   ☐ Concrete Batch Plant
   ☑ Hot Mix Asphalt Plant
   ☐ Stone Quarrying, Crushing, and Screening Facility

4. Name of applicant:

   Poe Asphalt Paving, Inc.

5. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

   Jeremy Walkup, Operations Manager
   Poe Asphalt Paving, Inc.
   P.O. Box 449
   Lewiston, ID 83501
   (509) 758-5561

6. Date checklist prepared:

   March 5, 2020

7. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

   N/A

8. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

   Yes; in June 2019, Peak Sand and Gravel submitted an application for coverage under the General Permit for a Stone Quarrying, Crushing, and Screening facility at this same quarry.

B. Environmental Elements

1. Earth

a. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)?

   Agricultural soils, sand, and gravel.

b. Please explain the extent to which you will expand the previously disturbed portion of the site to conduct operations. If you will not be expanding the currently disturbed portions or disturb new soil at the site please state that and provide the necessary documentation to support your statement(s).

   No additional soil will be disturbed. Equipment will be located in existing disturbed area of the pit.

2. Air

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

   Pollutants will include:

   I. Particulate matter (PM, PM10, PM2.5) from aggregate storage, conveying, screening, and drying/mixing activities.
   II. Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and volatile organic compounds from the combustion of fuels for the heaters, generators, and dryer.

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

   Application of water on unpaved roads to prevent dust emissions.

3. Water

a. For changes in water quality/quantity (both surface and groundwater) include effects that may extend far beyond the footprint of the facility. An example may be stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces (containing sediments or other contaminants) on the site that may reach water bodies (including ditches that empty into water bodies) some distance from the facility. All receiving water bodies that could receive pollutants from the facility's construction, maintenance, or operation should be included in the action area. If there will be no dischages to waters of the United States, please state that and provide the necessary documentation to support your statement(s).

No change from current land use because the site is already a materials pit/quarry. Fighting Creek lies on the boundary of the site; it is a mountain runoff creek which flows into Lake Coeur d'Alene. Operations will not discharge into the creek, and stormwater runoff will be prevented by existing berms around the site boundary.

b. Surface Water:

1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

Yes, a mountain run-off creek named Fighting Creek. The creek, when flowing, discharges into Lake Coeur d'Alene.

2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

No.

3) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

No.

4) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

No.

c. Ground Water:

1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No.

2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals…; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

No waste will be discharged into the ground.

3) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

No stormwater runoff will be discharged into Fighting Creek. Berms constructed around the quarry will prevent runoff from flowing into the creek. Stormwater will infiltrate into the ground on site.

4. Environmental Health

a. Noise

1) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

Traffic, aggregate handling and asphalt mixing operations will create noise. Operations are expected to run from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Monday through Friday. Alternative schedules could include evening and nighttime hours if a contract stipulates, in order to lessen impact to the traveling public.

2) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

Operations are expected to run from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Monday through Friday. Alternative schedules could include evening and nighttime hours if a contract stipulates, in order to lessen impact to the traveling public.

b. Light and Glare

1) What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

Mobile equipment headlights will occur during the daytime hours of 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Monday through Friday. Yard lights will operate during dawn and dusk.

2) Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

No.

3) Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

N/A

5. Land and Shoreline Use

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.

Current use of the site is for surface mining operations. Adjacent properties are agricultural use, retail, or residential. The proposal will not affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties as the site already exists as a quarry.

b. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

Industrial/Surface Mining

c. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

N/A

d. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.

No.

e. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

No measures are necessary.

6. Transportation

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

Public US Highway 95 is adjacent to the site. Access will be from US Highway 95 and private paved roads on-site.

b. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

No improvements are required for the existing infrastructure.

c. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

No.

d. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and nonpassenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?

The number of vehicular tripes ranges from 20 to 150, depending on product demand and types of commercial vehicles used. Vehicular trips only occur during 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Monday through Friday, and consist of commercial and personal vehicles.

e. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

Proposed measures will be to only operate vehicles during normal business hours.

C. Endangered Species Questionnaire

1. Determine if previous or separate assessments have already addressed your source.

   a. Has a consultation between a Federal Agency and the Service(s) under section 7 of the ESA been concluded? This consultation must have, for all federally-listed endangered species, and all federally-designated critical habitat in the project's action area, addressed the following:
      - effects of construction
      - modification of the source
      - operation of the source

   ☑Yes ☐No See Attachment 2

   If no, proceed to Section B: Meeting Criterion E.

   b. If yes, was the result of the consultation either of the options below?

      1) A biological opinion stating that the construction, modification, and operation of the new or modified source would not likely have adverse effects on listed species or critical habitat. – Must include effects of facilities emissions on all listed species and critical habitat.
      2) Letter of concurrence from the applicable service(s) stating that the construction, modification, and operation of the new or modified source would not likely have adverse effects on all listed species or critical habitat.

   ☑Yes ☐No ☐NA

   c. Is the consultation current? This means that there is no new information about listed species or critical habitat or the potential effects of the facility on either.

   ☑Yes ☐No ☐NA

If yes was answered for all three questions in section 1, Criterion D may be selected. Provide a description of the basis for the criterion. Also, provide the Biological Opinion (or Public Consultation Tracking System number) or concurrence letter, and any supporting documents.

See Attachment 2 for supporting documentation. Representatives from the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service have all provided responses concurring that this project is not likely to adversely affect the region.

2. Meeting Criterion E:

   a. Have you obtained an incidental take permit under section 10 of the ESA, which addresses the effects of the construction/modification and operation of your new or modified source on federally-listed species and designated critical habitat in the facilities action area?

   ☐Yes ☑No ☐NA

   b. If yes, does the section 10 permit address the construction, modification, and operation of the new or modified source and all federally-listed species and critical habitat in your action area?

   ☐Yes ☐No ☑NA

   If yes was answered for both questions in section 2, you may select Criterion E. You must provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected. You must also provide a copy of the section 10 permit in your submittal.

3. Determine if listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur within the action area of your minor source. The *Action area* means all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by your project and may be broader than the immediate project area [See, e.g., 50 CFR 402.02].

   Are there any listed species or critical habitat areas expected to exist within the counties where your action area is located?

   ☑Yes ☐No ☐NA

Fighting Creek Quarry: ESA Current Range Habitat Location				
Category	**Name**	**Population Description**	**Status**	**Distance from Action Area to Current Range Habitat (miles)**
Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Western United States DPS	Threatened	Registered habitat overlays action area.
Fish	Bull Trout	Lower 48 states	Threatened	1.6 (Lake Coeur d'Alene)
Flowering Plants	Spalding's Catchfly	Wherever found	Threatened	5.0
	Water Howellia	Wherever found	Threatened	<5.0
Mammals	Gray Wolf	Northern Rock Mountain DPS	Recovery	Registered habitat overlays action area.
	Canada Lynx	Contiguous U.S.	Threatened	5.0
	North American Wolverine	Wherever found	Proposed Threatened	>10.0

According to the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Environmental Conservation Online System, the above species have habitat which overlap or are near the action area. There are no critical habitats within the project area. See Attachment 3 for a species list and specific profiles.

If no, you may select Criterion A. You must provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected, and supporting documents.

4. If there are listed species or critical habitat in the counties your action area is in, contact FWS or NMFS to determine if the listed species or critical habitat exist within the specific action area. If FWS or NMFS indicates that listed species or critical habitat may exist in your action area you should do one or both of the following:

    - Conduct visual inspections.
    - Conduct a formal biological survey.

    Were you able to determine that no listed species and or critical habitat are likely to exist within your action area?

    ☐Yes ☑No ☐NA

    If yes, you may select criterion A. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected and provide documentation supporting the criterion selected in your submittal.

5. Determine if the construction/modification or operation of your new or modifies minor source is likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat. You must now assess whether or not the construction, modification, or operation of the minor source is likely to negatively impact the listed species and/or critical habitat. Negative impacts include:

    - Habitat disturbance
    - Increased traffic, noise, or light
    - Water-related impacts
    - Air emission impacts

    Is construction, modification, or operation likely to cause adverse effects on listed species and/or critical habitat?

    ☐Yes ☑No ☐NA

    The Fighting Creek quarry operations are not likely to cause any adverse effects to the listed endangered species or their critical habitat. The proposed site for these operations is already an active quarry and business location.

    If no, you may select criterion B. If Criterion B is selected, you must include the following in your submittal:

    a. The federally listed species and/or designated habitat that are located within the action area of your minor source.

b. The distance between your site and the listed species or designated critical habitat (in miles).
c. Any other information necessary to show that the construction/modification and operation of your source are not likely to cause any adverse effects to the listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat.

6. Determine if measures can be implemented to avoid adverse effects. Can measures be taken to avoid or eliminate the likelihood of adverse effects on listed species and/or critical habitat? These measures could be as simple as re-routing construction to avoid areas where species are located.

☐Yes ☐No ☑NA

If yes, you may select Criterion B. If Criterion B is selected, you must include the following in your submittal:
a. The federally listed species and/or designated habitat that are located within the action area of your minor source.
b. The distance between your site and the listed species or designated critical habitat (in miles).
c. Steps that will be taken to avoid the likelihood of adverse effects.

7. Coordinate with the service(s). Contact the applicable Service(s) and address the potential effects of construction, modification, and operation of the minor source on listed species and/or critical habitat. Obtain written concurrence stating that the construction, modification, and operation of your source is not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat.

Were you able to obtain written concurrence from applicable Service(s)?

☑Yes ☐No ☐NA

If yes, you may select Criterion C. As part of your submittal, you must provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected and must include copies of the correspondence between you and the applicable Service(s).

8. Result – Criterion:

☐ A ☐B ☐ C ☑ D ☐ E

D. Historic Properties Questionnaire

1. Have prior professional cultural resource surveys or other evaluations determined whether historic properties exist in the area of your proposed source? Or, have prior earth disturbances precluded the existence of historic properties in the area of your proposed source?

☑Yes ☐No See table in step 2, below

If yes, then you may submit the appropriate documentation of "no historic properties affected" with your submittal, and no further screening steps are necessary.

2. You must assess whether the activities related to the construction, modification, or operation of your new or modified minor source will have an effect on historic properties. Activities that could have an adverse effect on historic properties could include, for example:
   - Excavations
   - Demolitions of existing buildings
   - Construction of Foundations (e.g. for buildings, tanks, or stacks)
   - Installations of underground tanks
   - Addition of impervious surfaces
   - Increase of truck traffic during excavation, demolition, or construction

   Did you determine that the activities related to the construction, modification, or operation of your new source will not affect historic properties?

   ☐Yes ☐No ☑NA

   If you answered yes, then you may submit the appropriate documentation of "no historic properties affected" with your submittal, and no further screening steps are necessary.

NRHP Reference	Resource	Location	Distance from Quarry
85002091	Bellgrove School II	Hamaker Rd. Rockford Bay, Kootenai Co., Idaho	0.75 miles
99001476	Crane, Silas W., and Elizabeth, House	201 S. Coeur d'Alene Dr., Harrison, Kootenai Co., Idaho	8.50 miles
96001505	Harrison Commercial Historic District	Harrison, Kootenai Co., Idaho	8.50 miles

   According to the National Register of Historic Places, there are three historic properties within a 10-mile radius of the proposed site. Of the three properties, only one is in range of potentially being affected by the site operations. The Bellgrove School II in Rockford Bay is approximately 0.75 miles from the site. As the current uses of the pit are consistent with the proposed uses, the proposed HMA plant will not affect the nearby historic property. See Attachment 2 for statements of concurrence and Attachment 4 for a map of the locations relative to the project site.

3. Contact and consult with the appropriate historic preservation authorities.

   a. You must contact the relevant SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative to request their views as to the likelihood that historic properties may be adversely affected by the construction, modification or operation of your new or modified minor source. Upon request for information, did you receive a receipt by the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative?

      ☑Yes ☐No ☐NA

   b. If no, submit another request. If yes, did you receive a response within 15 days of receipt?

☐Yes ☐No ☑NA

If No, then you may submit the appropriate documentation of "no adverse effects" with your submittal, and no further screening steps are necessary. If yes, and the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative requests more information, you must reply to the request and proceed to step 4.

4. Consult the proper tribal representative to determine impacts and appropriate measures to mitigate such impacts to historic properties that may be caused by the construction, modification or operation of your new or modified minor source site.

   Did you complete this step?

   ☑Yes ☐No ☐NA

E. Signature

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature: *Beth Fifield Hodgson*

Name of signee: Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E.

Position and Agency/Organization: Principal Engineer, Spring Environmental, Inc.

Date Submitted: March 5, 2020

Attachment 1
Site Map


Fighting Creek Quarry
Fighting Creek Materials
Fighting Creek
N

Fighting Creek Quarry Site Plan

Poe Asphalt Paving, Inc.
Plant #2000

Site Information

Fighting Creek Quarry is located at 23100 South US-95 in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, 83814. Latitude/longitude coordinates for the entrance of the site are (47.521452, -116.934739). The quarry land parcels are owned by MP2 Land Company, LLC and Steve and Suzanne Murray. Peak Sand and Gravel, Inc. (Peak) has the mining rights to the quarry.

When Poe Asphalt Paving, Inc. (Poe) locates to this quarry, Peak will supply the aggregate to Poe. There is no shared ownership between Poe and Peak. Poe may operate the HMA plant at Fighting Creek Quarry at the same time as Peak operates their own equipment (likely a stone quarrying, crushing, and screening facility), although colocation is not certain until operation dates are known.

Site Maps

Figure 1 – Vicinity of Fighting Creek Quarry

Figure 2 – Site Boundaries

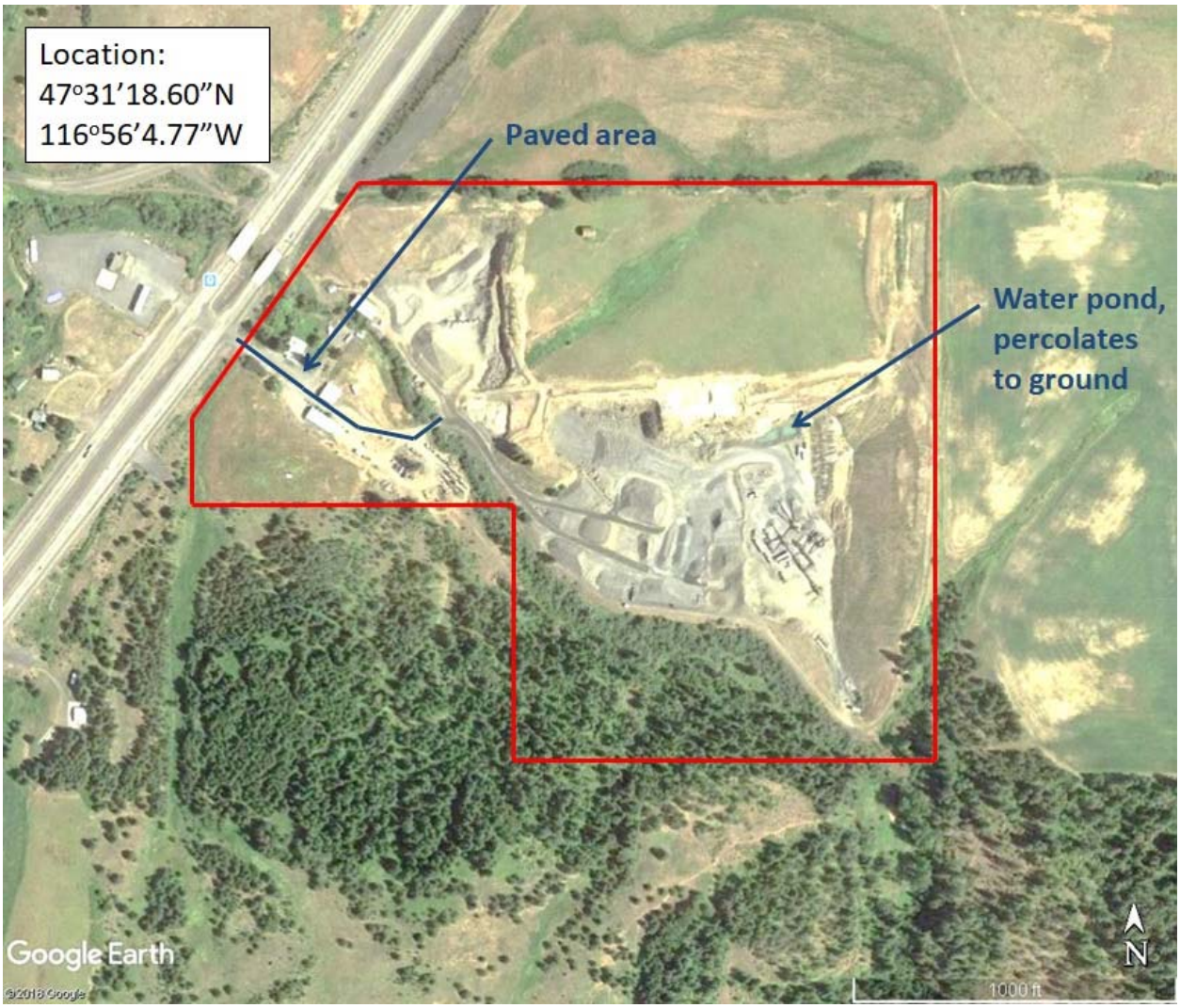
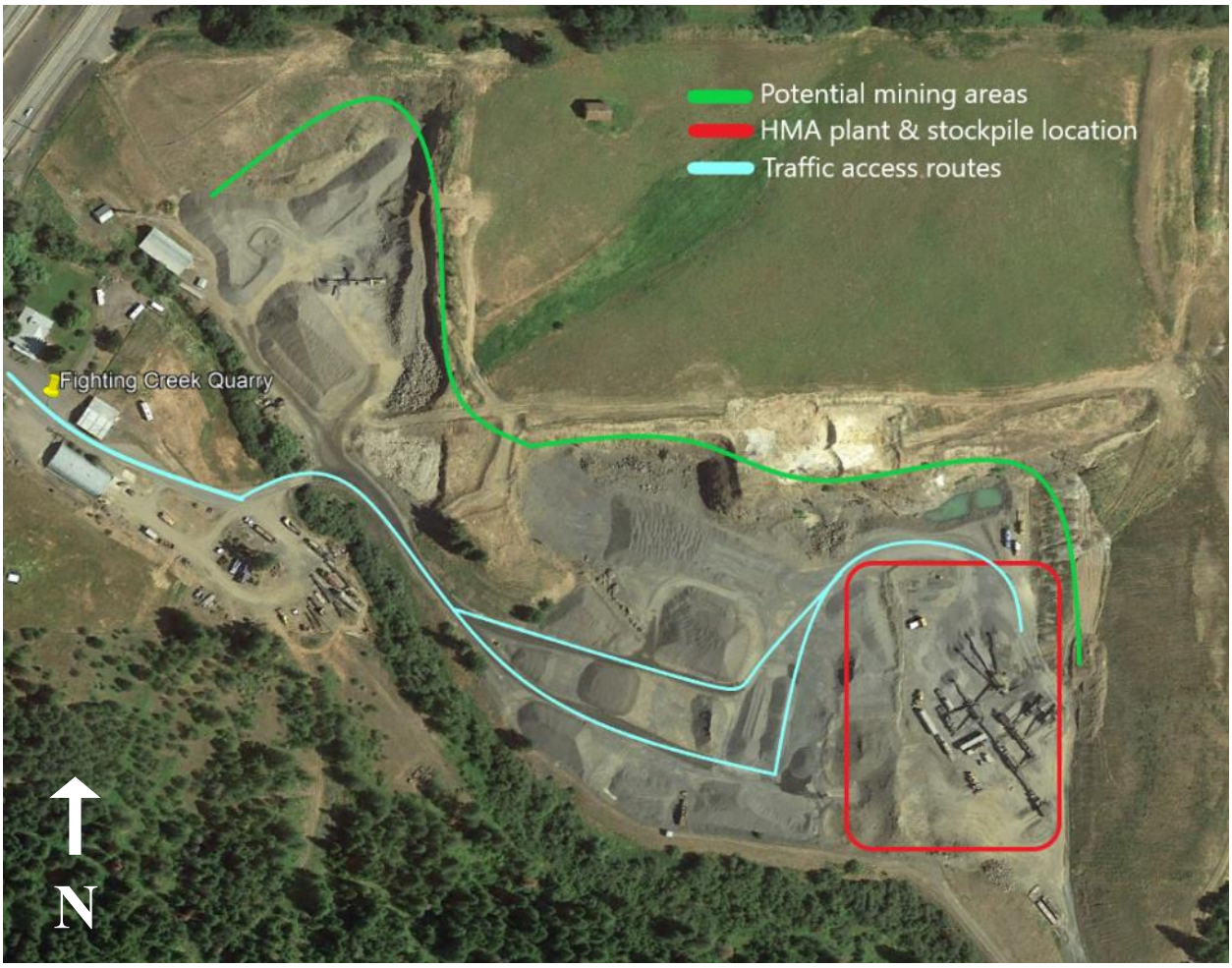


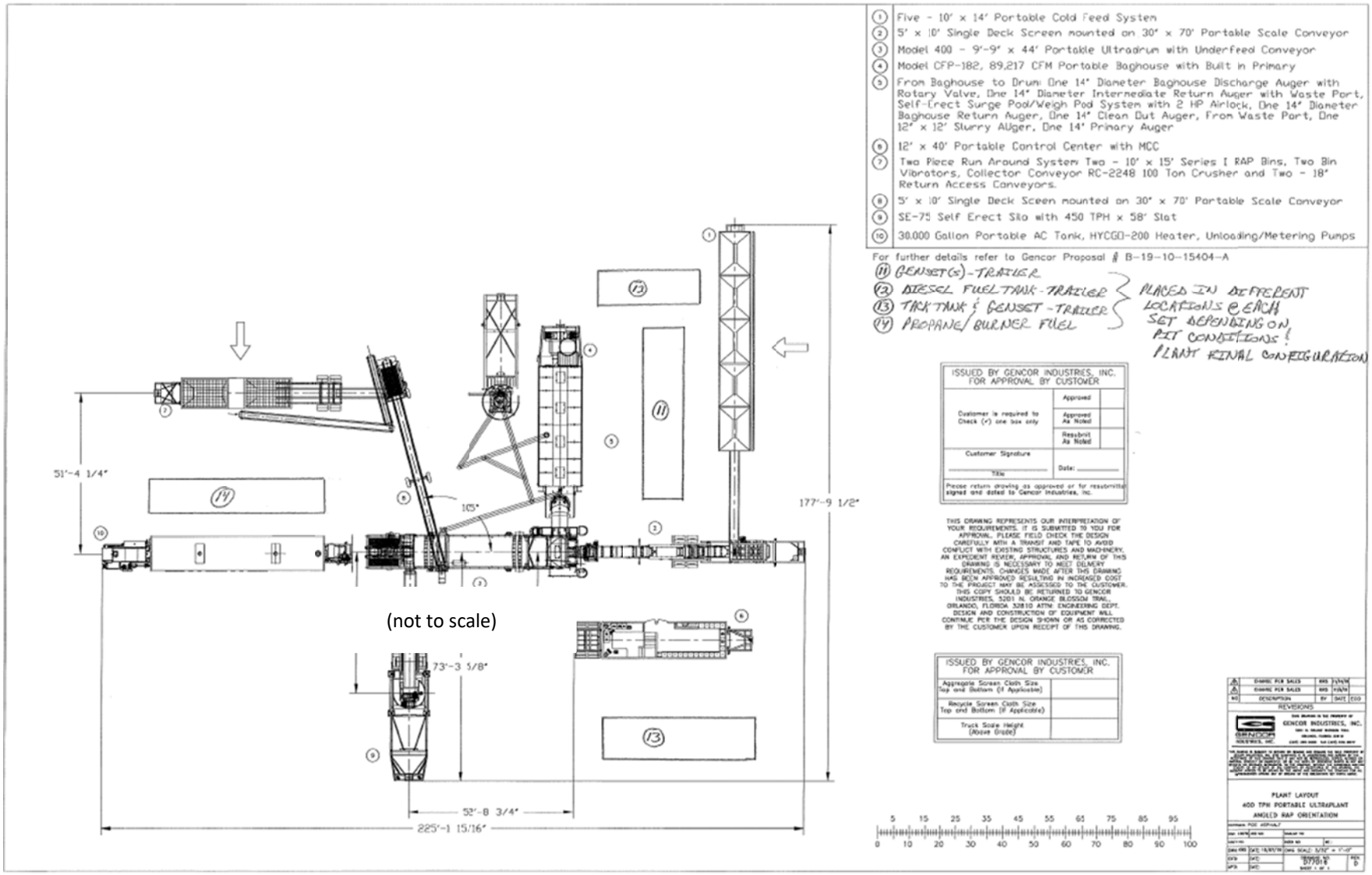
Figure 3 – Approximate Site Layout



The HMA plant will be located in the northeast portion of the property, with stockpiles directly adjacent to it (see area outlined in red, above). The traffic route utilizes the existing approach off of US-95 and travels generally southeast to the east site of the pit, where trucks make a loop at the plant site, and return via the same route or similar (as shown in blue above).

Mining may be conducted within 25 feet of the property lines on the west, north, and east sides (see green boundary above). Mining is complete on the southern boundary, and reclamation has already been conducted. Any current or future mining will proceed north and east from the existing rock faces.

Figure 4 – Approximate Plant Layout



The exact plant layout is subject to modification, depending on the geographical constraints of the site.

Operating Dates

Site operation dates will vary, depending on work bids in the area. Actual dates and production information will be provided with the submittal of the Notice of Intent to Begin Operations.

Attachment 2
Supporting Documentation for Endangered Species and Historic Properties Questionnaires

Beth Hodgson

From: Lester Higgins <lhiggins@cdatribe-nsn.gov>
Sent: Monday, March 4, 2019 2:43 PM
To: Beth Hodgson
Cc: Caj Matheson; Jyl Gardipe
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] RE: Fighting Creek Quarry - Request for Endangered Species and Critical Habitat Assessment

Beth,
Here are the responses I got back from the N/R Departments;

1) Thanks for that additional information Beth. It's good to see the USFWS comments and I agree with their not likely to adversely affect determination. It seems like everything you have provided us is in order and appropriate from a fisheries perspective. Thanks for contacting us.

Angelo Vitale
Fisheries Program Manager
Coeur d'Alene Tribe
(208)686-6903

2) Beth,
I don't foresee any impacts to the wildlife species on their list. There could be wolves wandering through the area but since they're no longer listed that shouldn't be a problem. The other species on the list aren't likely to be found in the area.
Thanks,
Cam Heusser
Wildlife Manager
(208) 686-5521

3) Beth,
It looks like they are parking the plant and the screener in the already excavated quarry areas. That will not affect cultural resources.
No issue from this office for this project.

Jill Maria Wagner, Ph.D.
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Coeur d'Alene Tribe
P.O. Box 408/ 805 A Street
Plummer, Idaho 83851
208-686-1572

4) Beth,
Water quality gave me a verbal report no issues with his department, he can be reached for further information if needed

Scott Fields
Lake Management
(208) 686-0252

5) Beth,
Tribal Air Quality has no issues at this time, Poe Asphalt has been operating on reservation in the past and unless they have additional guidelines at this site to follow I will review information received during the permit process from EPA.
I have received complaints from a few residents downwind about dust from the quarry in the past so an appropriate Dust Plan should be in place and followed to avoid complaints during operating hours for dust control.

Les Higgins *Air Quality Manager*
Coeur d'Alene Tribe
402 Anne Antelope Rd.
Plummer, ID 83851
208-686-8101 W
208-659-2275 C

On Tue, Jan 8, 2019 at 2:25 PM Beth Hodgson <beth@springenvironmental.com> wrote:

> Good afternoon Gentlemen.
>
> *This e-mail is a follow up on my e-mail sent December 11th, and voice mail messages that I left for each of you this afternoon.*
>
> First of all – congratulations Mr. Matheson on your new position as Director of the Coeur d'Alene Tribe's Natural Resources Department, succeeding Alfred Nomee after his retirement.
>
> Secondly, I understand that the federal government is currently shut down and that Fish & Wildlife's and NOAA's offices are closed until a federal budget is approved.
>
> Thirdly, it appears that some, if not all, of the Fighting Creek quarry is on tribal lands and as such both Peak Sand & Gravel (for a crushing plant) and Poe Asphalt (for a hot mix asphalt plant) are pursuing FARR permits to operate at this location and we need your help in order to complete the permit processing. Would you please review the attached documents and advise me and/or this community whether or not you have any concerns or questions? According to EPA Region 10's air quality office I will need a response from each organization in order to proceed.
>
> If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call or e-mail me. Thank you for your time and consideration. I look forward to communicating with each of you.

Sincerely,

Beth

Beth Fifield Hodgson

Spring Environmental, Inc.

509.328.7500 (o); 509.995.5258 (c)

From: Beth Hodgson [mailto:beth@springenvironmental.com]
Sent: Tuesday, December 11, 2018 7:01 PM
To: 'Marshall Williams (marshall_williams@fws.gov)'; 'bob.reis@noaa.gov'; Lester Higgins (lhiggins@cdatribe-nsn.gov); Alfred Nomee (ANomee@cdatribe-nsn.gov)
Cc: Scott Rusho (scott@peaksandandgravel.com); Jeremy Walkup; Bryan Holtrop
Subject: Fighting Creek Quarry - Request for Endangered Species and Critical Habitat Assessment

Good evening Messrs. Williams, Reis, Higgins and Nomee

Poe Asphalt Paving and Peak Sand & Gravel are preparing applications for coverage under the Environmental Protection Agency's General Permit for portable Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) plant and portable stone quarrying, crushing, and screening facility and are seeking to operate at the Fighting Creek Quarry on the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation. As part of the air permitting process, we need to determine whether the operation of these sources at the proposed locations meet the requirements of the Endangered Species Act (ESA). To help make this ESA determination I am requesting the input from you as the respective representatives for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and the Coeur d'Alene Tribe.

To facilitate your input, I am providing the following information which will hopefully provide the information necessary to determine whether the operation of these sources at the proposed locations are likely to adversely affect any of the listed threatened or endangered species or their designated habitat associated with these locations.

1. **Location** – Fighting Creek Quarry, 23100 US-95, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814; UTM Easting 505229 Northing 5262995; Site map attached. The intention is to operate within the exiting mining rights for the quarry and no expansion is being considered.

2. **Listed species and proximity of their critical habitats** per USFWS Environmental Conservation Online System. Please note that accordingly to previous operators at the site, none of these species have been observed at the project site.

Fighting Creek Materials Pit: ESA Critical Habitat Location				
Category	**Name**	**Population Description**	**Status**	**Distance from Action Area to Critical Habitat (miles)**
Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Western United States DPS	Threatened	Registered habitat overlays action area.
Fish	Bull Trout	Lower 48 states	Threatened	1.6 (Lake Coeur d'Alene)
Flowering Plants	Spalding's Catchfly	Wherever found	Threatened	5.0
	Water Howellia	Wherever found	Threatened	<5.0
Mammals	Gray Wolf	Northern Rock Mountain DPS	Recovery	Registered habitat overlays action area.
	Canada Lynx	Contiguous U.S.	Threatened	5.0
	North American Wolverine	Wherever found	Proposed Threatened	>10.0

3. **Equipment** –

a. HMA Plant – see pages 6 through 8 of the attached "HMA GP Application 180908 (Equipment List).pdf"

b. Stone Crushing Plant – see pages 5 through 8 of the attached "Crushing Plant 2 – GP Application 180615 (Equipment List).pdf"

Attached pleased find EPA's procedures for conducting our ESA reviews (EPA ESA Procedures.pdf). Because the proposed location is an existing quarry, we are trying to determine whether the operation of these sources at the proposed locations meets Criterion A or B as discussed in the attachment. This assessment before the applications can proceed.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me via e-mail or telephone. I appreciate your time and look forward to hearing from each of you at your earliest opportunity. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Beth

Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E. (ID,MT,OR,WA)

President/Principal Engineer

Spring Environmental, Inc.

1011 N. Cedar Street, Spokane, WA 99201

509.328.7500 (o); 509.995.5258 (c); 509.328.7501 (f)

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Sean P. Sweeney
Endangered Species Biologist
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office
Spokane Field Office
11103 E Montgomery Dr.
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Direct Office: 509-893-8009 (if busy/no answer use Main Office #)

Main Office: 509-891-6839, ext. 8009

Beth Hodgson

From: Sweeney, Sean <sean_sweeney@fws.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 28, 2019 4:27 PM
To: Beth@springenvironmental.com
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] RE: Fighting Creek Quarry - Request for Endangered Species and Critical Habitat Assessment

Hi Beth,

First off, I apologize for the lengthy delay in responding back to you. Unfortunately I was unable to get to this before the recent furlough set in, but we are back in business starting today, for the time being at least. I reviewed the information you provided, and I don't have any ESA-related concerns at this time. As far as your question regarding which Criterion would apply, I believe Criterion B would be most appropriate. Because Fighting Creek is a tributary to Lake Coeur d'Alene and runs adjacent to the quarry, I would consider the Lake (bull trout critical habitat) to be within the action area of the project. However, the proposed activities are not likely to adversely affect the function of the critical habitat, nor any individual bull trout.

Please let me know if you have any other questions or concerns.

Regards,
Sean Sweeney

On Tue, Jan 8, 2019 at 2:25 PM Beth Hodgson <beth@springenvironmental.com> wrote:

> Good afternoon Gentlemen.
>
> *This e-mail is a follow up on my e-mail sent December 11th, and voice mail messages that I left for each of you this afternoon.*
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> First of all – congratulations Mr. Matheson on your new position as Director of the Coeur d'Alene Tribe's Natural Resources Department, succeeding Alfred Nomee after his retirement.
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> Thirdly, it appears that some, if not all, of the Fighting Creek quarry is on tribal lands and as such both Peak Sand & Gravel (for a crushing plant) and Poe Asphalt (for a hot mix asphalt plant) are pursuing FARR permits to operate at this location and we need your help in order to complete the permit processing. Would you please review the attached documents and advise me and/or this community whether or not you have any concerns or

questions? According to EPA Region 10's air quality office I will need a response from each organization in order to proceed.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call or e-mail me. Thank you for your time and consideration. I look forward to communicating with each of you.

Sincerely,

Beth

Beth Fifield Hodgson

Spring Environmental, Inc.

509.328.7500 (o); 509.995.5258 (c)

From: Beth Hodgson [mailto:beth@springenvironmental.com]
Sent: Tuesday, December 11, 2018 7:01 PM
To: 'Marshall Williams (marshall_williams@fws.gov)'; 'bob.reis@noaa.gov'; Lester Higgins (lhiggins@cdatribe-nsn.gov); Alfred Nomee (ANomee@cdatribe-nsn.gov)
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To facilitate your input, I am providing the following information which will hopefully provide the information necessary to determine whether the operation of these sources at the proposed locations are likely

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Sincerely,

Beth

Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E. (ID,MT,OR,WA)

President/Principal Engineer

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509.328.7500 (o); 509.995.5258 (c); 509.328.7501 (f)

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Sean P. Sweeney
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Spokane Field Office
11103 E Montgomery Dr.
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Direct Office: 509-893-8009 (if busy/no answer use Main Office #)

Main Office: 509-891-6839, ext. 8009

Beth Hodgson

From: Bob Ries - NOAA Federal <bob.ries@noaa.gov>
Sent: Sunday, January 20, 2019 8:50 AM
To: Beth@springenvironmental.com
Subject: Re: Fighting Creek Quarry - Request for Endangered Species and Critical Habitat Assessment

Hi Beth,

NMFS has no concerns. There are no listed anadromous fish and no critical habitat for them in areas likely to be affected by the quarry.

Bob

On Tuesday, January 8, 2019, Beth Hodgson <beth@springenvironmental.com> wrote:
> Good afternoon Gentlemen.
>
>
>
> This e-mail is a follow up on my e-mail sent December 11th, and voice mail messages that I left for each of you this afternoon.
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>
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> Sincerely,
>
> Beth
>
>
>
> Beth Fifield Hodgson
>
> Spring Environmental, Inc.
>
> 509.328.7500 (o); 509.995.5258 (c)
>
>
>
> From: Beth Hodgson [mailto:beth@springenvironmental.com]
> Sent: Tuesday, December 11, 2018 7:01 PM
> To: 'Marshall Williams (marshall_williams@fws.gov)'; 'bob.reis@noaa.gov'; Lester Higgins (lhiggins@cdatribe-nsn.gov); Alfred Nomee (ANomee@cdatribe-nsn.gov)
> Cc: Scott Rusho (scott@peaksandandgravel.com); Jeremy Walkup; Bryan Holtrop
> Subject: Fighting Creek Quarry - Request for Endangered Species and Critical Habitat Assessment
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>
>
> Poe Asphalt Paving and Peak Sand & Gravel are preparing applications for coverage under the Environmental Protection Agency's General Permit for portable Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) plant and portable stone quarrying, crushing, and screening facility and are seeking to operate at the Fighting Creek Quarry on the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation. As part of the air permitting process, we need to determine whether the operation of these sources at the proposed locations meet the requirements of the Endangered Species Act (ESA). To help make this ESA determination I am requesting the input from you as the respective representatives for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and the Coeur d'Alene Tribe.
>
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>
> To facilitate your input, I am providing the following information which will hopefully provide the information necessary to determine whether the operation of these sources at the proposed locations are likely to adversely affect any of the listed threatened or endangered species or their designated habitat associated with these locations.
>
>
>
> 1. Location – Fighting Creek Quarry, 23100 US-95, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814; UTM Easting 505229 Northing 5262995; Site map attached. The intention is to operate within the exiting mining rights for the quarry and no expansion is being considered.
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>

> 2. Listed species and proximity of their critical habitats per USFWS Environmental Conservation Online System. Please note that accordingly to previous operators at the site, none of these species have been observed at the project site.
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>
> Fighting Creek Materials Pit: ESA Critical Habitat Location
>
> Category
>
> Name
>
> Population Description
>
> Status
>
> Distance from Action Area to Critical Habitat (miles)
>
> Birds
>
> Yellow-billed Cuckoo
>
> Western United States DPS
>
> Threatened
>
> Registered habitat overlays action area.
>
> Fish
>
> Bull Trout
>
> Lower 48 states
>
> Threatened
>
> 1.6 (Lake Coeur d'Alene)
>
> Flowering Plants
>
> Spalding's Catchfly
>
> Wherever found
>
> Threatened
>
> 5.0
>
> Water Howellia
>
> Wherever found

>
> Threatened
>
> <5.0
>
> Mammals
>
> Gray Wolf
>
> Northern Rock Mountain DPS
>
> Recovery
>
> Registered habitat overlays action area.
>
> Canada Lynx
>
> Contiguous U.S.
>
> Threatened
>
> 5.0
>
> North American Wolverine
>
> Wherever found
>
> Proposed Threatened
>
>>10.0
>
>
>
> 3. Equipment –
>
> a. HMA Plant – see pages 6 through 8 of the attached "HMA GP Application 180908 (Equipment List).pdf"
>
> b. Stone Crushing Plant – see pages 5 through 8 of the attached "Crushing Plant 2 – GP Application 180615 (Equipment List).pdf"
>
>
>
> Attached pleased find EPA's procedures for conducting our ESA reviews (EPA ESA Procedures.pdf). Because the proposed location is an existing quarry, we are trying to determine whether the operation of these sources at the proposed locations meets Criterion A or B as discussed in the attachment. This assessment before the applications can proceed.
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>
> If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me via e-mail or telephone. I appreciate your time

and look forward to hearing from each of you at your earliest opportunity. Thank you.
>
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>
> Sincerely,
>
> Beth
>
>
>
> Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E. (ID,MT,OR,WA)
>
> President/Principal Engineer
>
> Spring Environmental, Inc.
>
> 1011 N. Cedar Street, Spokane, WA 99201
>
> 509.328.7500 (o); 509.995.5258 (c); 509.328.7501 (f)
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Bob Ries
NOAA Fisheries West Coast Region
Interior Columbia Basin Area Office
U.S. Department of Commerce

208-882-6148
bob.ries@noaa.gov

Attachment 3
Threatened or Endangered Species Profiles

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: December 06, 2019
Consultation Code: 01EIFW00-2019-SLI-1045
Event Code: 01EIFW00-2020-E-00586
Project Name: Fighting Creek Quarry

Subject: Updated list of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/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

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (https://ww.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/eagleconservtionplanguidance.pdf). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (https://www.fws.gov/ecologica-servces/energy-develpment/wind/html) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: https://www.fws.ov/bidsbird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds/collisions/communication-towers.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 Tracking Number 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

Consultation Code: 01EIFW00-2019-SLI-1045

Event Code: 01EIFW00-2020-E-00586

Project Name: Fighting Creek Quarry

Project Type: ** OTHER **

Project Description: Obtain permit for portable HMA plant operation.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/47.52025830839044N116.93069961211762W

Counties: Kootenai, ID

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 0 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 Fisheries[1], 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.

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 Act[1] and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act[2].

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.
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
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 Jan 1 to Aug 31
Olive-sided Flycatcher *Contopus cooperi* 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

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.

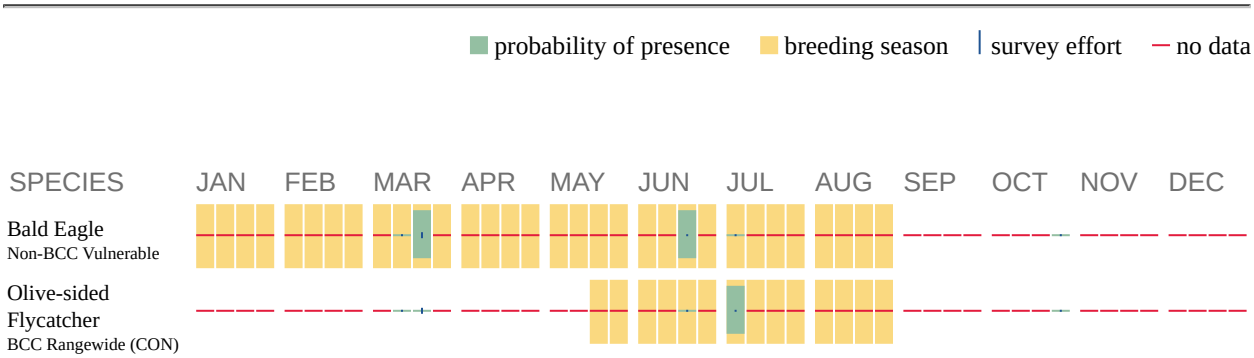
Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

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.

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.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.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 and/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 migratory birds potentially occurring 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 AKN Phenology 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, migrating or present year-round in my project 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 refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. 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.

RIVERINE

- R4SBA
- R5UBH
- R3UBH
- R4SBC

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

ECOS

ECOS / Species Profile

Yellow-billed Cuckoo (Coccyzus americanus)

Range Information |Candidate Info |Federal Register |Recovery |Critical Habitat |SSA |Conservation Plans |Petitions |Biological Opinions |Life History

Taxonomy: View taxonomy in ITIS

Listing Status: Threatened

General Information

Yellow-billed Cuckoos are fairly large, long, and slim birds. The mostly yellow bill is almost as long as the head, thick and slightly downcurved. They have a flat head, thin body, and very long tail. Wings appear pointed and swept back in flight. Yellow-billed Cuckoos are warm brown above and clean whitish below. Their blackish face mask is accompanied by a yellow eyering. In flight, the outer part of the wings flash rufous. From below, the tail has wide white bands and narrower black ones.

References cited in Species Profile

- Cornell Lab of Ornithology. 2015. Yellow-billed Cuckoo. All About Birds. http://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Yellow-billed_Cuckoo/id
- Hughes, Janice M. 2015. Yellow-billed Cuckoo (Coccyzus americanus), The Birds of North America Online (A. Poole, Ed.). Ithaca: Cornell Lab of Ornithology; Retrieved from the Birds of North America Online: http://bna.birds.cornell.edu/bna/species/418
- Laymon, S. A. 1998. Yellow-billed Cuckoo (Coccycus americanus). In The Riparian Bird Conservation Plan:a strategy for reversing the decline of riparian-associated birds in California. California Partners in Flight. http://www.prbo.org/calpif/htmldocs/riparian_v-2.html
- Partners in Flight. 2012. Species assessment database. http://rmbo.org/pifassessment/Database.aspx
- USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center. 2012. North American Breeding Bird Survey 1966-2010 analysis. http://www.mbr-pwrc.usgs.gov/bbs/specl10.html

The species historical range included Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming. See below for information about where the species is known or believed to occur.

Current Listing Status Summary

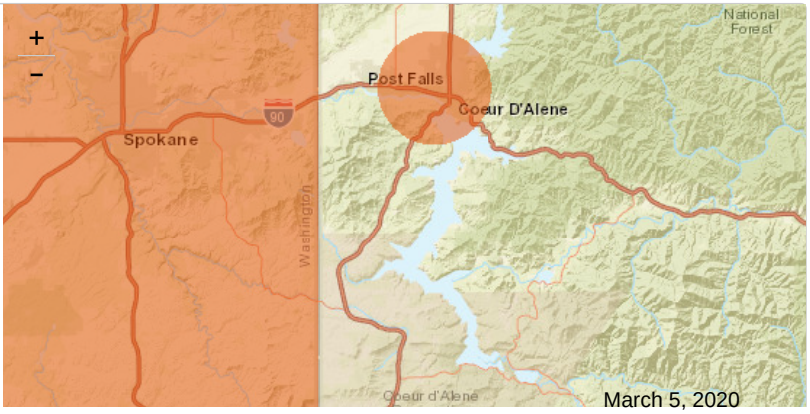
Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	11-03-2014	Southwest Region (Region 2)	Western DPS: U.S.A. (AZ, CA, CO (western), ID, MT (western), NM (western), NV, OR, TX (western), UT, WA, WY (western)); Canada (British Columbia (southwestern); Mexico (Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, Durango (western), Sinaloa, Sonora) Additional species information

» Range Information

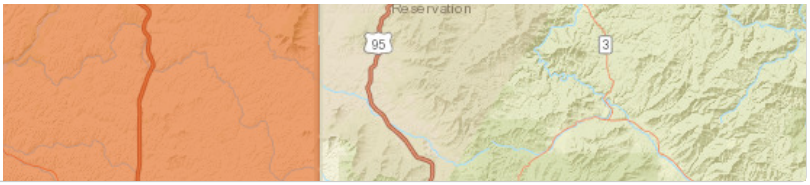
Current Range

Western DPS: U.S.A. (AZ, CA, CO (western), ID, MT (western), NM (western), NV, OR, TX (western), UT, WA, WY (western)); Canada (British Columbia (southwestern); Mexico (Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, Durango (western), Sinaloa, Sonora)

Zoom in! Some species' locations may be small and hard to see from a wide perspective. To narrow-in on locations, check the state and county lists (below) and then use the zoom tool.



Want the FWS's current range for all species? Click here to download a zip file containing all individual shapefiles and metadata for all species.
* For consultation needs do not use only this current range map, please use IPaC.



- **Western DPS: U.S.A. (AZ, CA, CO (western), ID, MT (western), NM (western), NV, OR, TX (western), UT, WA, WY (western)); Canada (British Columbia (southwestern); Mexico (Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, Durango (western), Sinaloa, Sonora)**

  Listing status: Threatened

  - **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming
  - **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: View All
  - **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Bill Williams River National Wildlife Refuge, Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge, Browns Park National Wildlife Refuge ...Show All Refuges
  - **Countries** in which this population is known to occur: Canada,Mexico,United States

» Candidate Information

No Candidate information available for this species.

No Candidate Assessments available for this species.

Candidate Notice of Review Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
11/21/2012	77 FR 69993 70060	Review of Native Species That Are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened; Annu Findings on Resubmitted Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions
10/26/2011	76 FR 66370 66439	Review of Native Species That Are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened; Annu Findings on Resubmitted Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions
11/10/2010	75 FR 69222 69294	Review of Native Species That Are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened; Annu Findings on Resubmitted Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions; Propose
11/09/2009	74 FR 57804 57878	Review of Native Species That Are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened; Annu Findings on Resubmitted Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions
12/10/2008	73 FR 75176 75244	Review of Native Species That Are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened; Annu Findings on Resubmitted Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions; Propose
12/06/2007	72 FR 69034 69106	Review of Native Species That Are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened; Annu Findings on Resubmitted Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions; Propose
09/12/2006	71 FR 53756 53835	Review of Native Species That Are Candidates or Proposed for Listing as Endangered or Thre Notice of Findings on Resubmitted Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions
05/11/2005	70 FR 24870 24934	Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Review of Native Species That Are Candidat Listing as Endangered or Threatened; Annual Notice of Findings on Resubmitted Petitions; An

Showing 1 to 10 of 16 entries

‹ Previous 1 2 Next ›

No Uplisting Documents currently available for this species.

» Federal Register Documents

Federal Register Documents

Show 10 entries

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

ECOS

ECOS / Species Profile

Bull Trout (Salvelinus confluentus)

Range Information |Candidate Info |Federal Register |Recovery |Critical Habitat |SSA |Conservation Plans |Petitions |Biological Opinions |Life History

Taxonomy: View taxonomy in ITIS

Listing Status: Threatened and Experimental Population, Non-Essential

General Information

Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus) are members of the family Salmonidae and are char native Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, Montana and western Canada. Compared to other salmonids, bull trout have more specific habitat requirements that appear to influence their distribution and abundance. They need cold water to survive, so they are seldom found in waters where temperatures exceed 59 to 64 degrees (F). They also require stable stream channels, clean spawning and rearing gravel, complex and diverse cover, and unblocked migratory corridors. Bull trout may be distinguished from brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis) by several characteristics: spots never appear on the dorsal (back) fin, and the spots that rest on the fish's olive green to bronze back are pale yellow, orange or salmon-colored. The bull trout's tail is not deeply forked as is the case with lake trout (Salvelinus namaycush). Bull trout exhibit two forms: resident and migratory. Resident bull trout spend their entire lives in the same stream/creek. Migratory bull trout move to larger bodies of water to overwinter and then migrate back to smaller waters to reproduce. An anadromous form of bull trout also exists in the Coastal-Puget Sound population, which spawns in rivers and streams but rears young in the ocean. Resident and juvenile bull trout prey on invertebrates and small fish. Adult migratory bull trout primarily eat fish. Resident bull trout range up to 10 inches long and migratory forms may range up to 35 inches and up to 32 pounds. Bull trout are currently listed coterminously as a threatened species.

The species historical range included Alaska, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington. See below for information about where the species is known or believed to occur.

Population detail

The following populations are being monitored: Bull Trout

Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	06-10-1998	Pacific Region (Region 1)	U.S.A., conterminous, (lower 48 states) Additional species information
Experimental Population, Non-Essential	12-09-2009	Pacific Region (Region 1)	Clackamas River subbasin and the mainstem Willamette River, from Willamette Falls to its points of confluence with the Columbia River, including Multnomah Channel

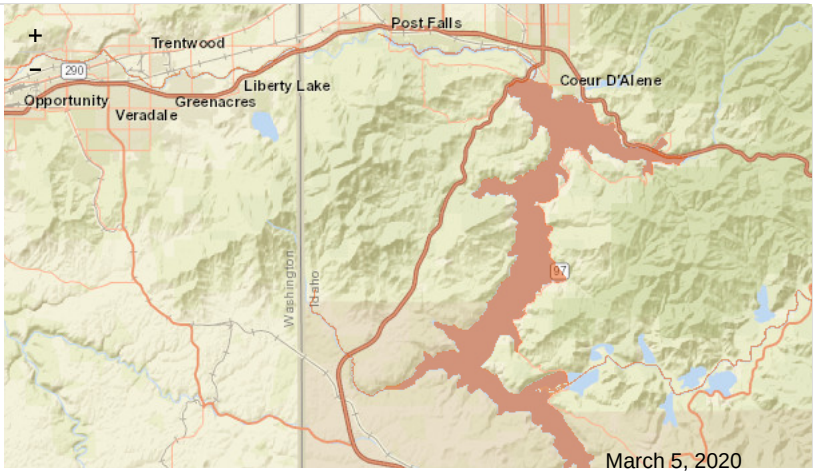
» Range Information

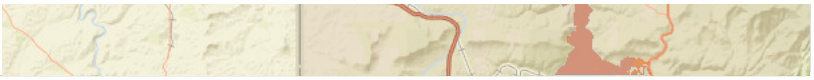
Current Range

U.S.A., conterminous, (lower 48 states)

Zoom in! Some species' locations may be small and hard to see from a wide perspective. To narrow-in on locations, check the state and county lists (below) and then use the zoom tool.

Want the FWS's current range for all species? Click here to download a zip file containing all individual shapefiles and metadata for all species.
* For consultation needs do not use only this current range map, please use IPaC.





- **U.S.A., conterminous, (lower 48 states)**

  Listing status: Threatened

  - **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington
  - **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: View All
  - **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Benton Lake Wetland Management District, Grays Harbor National Wildlife Refuge, Julia Butler Hansen Refuge for the Columbian White-Tailed Deer ...Show All Refuges

- **Clackamas River subbasin and the mainstem Willamette River, from Willamette Falls to its points of confluence with the Columbia River, including Multnomah Channel**

  Listing status: Experimental Population, Non-Essential

  - **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur:
  - **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: View All
  - **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Northwest Montana Wetland Management District-Flathead County

» Candidate Information

No Candidate information available for this species.

No Candidate Assessments available for this species.

Candidate Notice of Review Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
10/30/2001	66 FR 54808 54832	ETWP; Review of Plant and Animal Species That Are Candidates or Proposed for Listing as Endangered c Threatened,Annual Notice of Findings on Recycled Petitions, and Annual Description of Progress on Listin Actions; Proposed Rule
10/25/1999	64 FR 57535 57547	Review of Plant and Animal Taxa That Are Candidates or Proposed for Listing as Endangered or Threaten Annual Notice of Findings on Recycled Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions
09/19/1997	62 FR 49398 49397	Review of Plant and Animal Taxa
02/28/1996	61 FR 7597 7613	ETWP; Review of Plant and Animal Taxa That Are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Sp
11/15/1994	59 FR 58982 59028	ETWP; Animal Candidate Review for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species.
11/21/1991	56 FR 58804 58836	ETWP; Animal Candidate Review for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species; 56 FR 58804 58836
01/06/1989	54 FR 554 579	ETWP; Animal Notice of Review; 54 FR 554 579

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 entries ‹ Previous 1 Next ›

No Uplisting Documents currently available for this species.

» Federal Register Documents

Federal Register Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title	Supporting Document
07/24/2017	82 FR 34326 34329	Notice of Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Deschutes River Basin Habitat Conservation Plan in Oregon	
09/30/2015	80 FR 58767 58768	Recovery Plan for the Coterminous United States Population of Bull Trout; Notice of Availability	• Rec Plan

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

ECOS

ECOS / Species Profile

Canada Lynx (Lynx canadensis)

Range Information |Candidate Info |Federal Register |Recovery |Critical Habitat |SSA |Conservation Plans |Petitions |Biological Opinions |Life History

Taxonomy: View taxonomy in ITIS

Listing Status: Threatened

Where Listed: WHEREVER FOUND

General Information

The lynx is a medium-sized cat with long legs, large, well-furred paws, long tufts on the ears, and a short, black-tipped tail. The winter pelage of the lynx is dense and has a grizzled appearance with grayish-brown mixed with buff or pale brown fur on the back, and grayish-white or buff-white fur on the belly, legs and feet. Summer pelage of the lynx is more reddish to gray-brown. Adult males average 10 kilograms (22 pounds) in weight and 85 centimeters (33.5 inches) in length (head to tail), and females average 8.5 kilograms (19 pounds) and 82 centimeters (32 inches). The lynx□s long legs and large feet make it highly adapted for hunting in deep snow. The distribution of lynx in North America is closely associated with the distribution of North American boreal forest. In Canada and Alaska, lynx inhabit the classic boreal forest ecosystem known as the taiga. The range of lynx populations extends south from the classic boreal forest zone into the subalpine forest of the western United States, and the boreal/hardwood forest ecotone in the eastern United States. Forests with boreal features extend south into the contiguous United States along the North Cascade and Rocky Mountain Ranges in the west, the western Great Lakes Region, and northern Maine. Within these general forest types, lynx are most likely to persist in areas that receive deep snow and have high-density populations of snowshoe hares, the principal prey of lynx.

The species historical range included Alaska, Colorado, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New York, Oregon, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming. See below for information about where the species is known or believed to occur.

Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	03-24-2000	Mountain Prairie Region (Region 6)	Wherever Found in Contiguous U.S. Additional species information

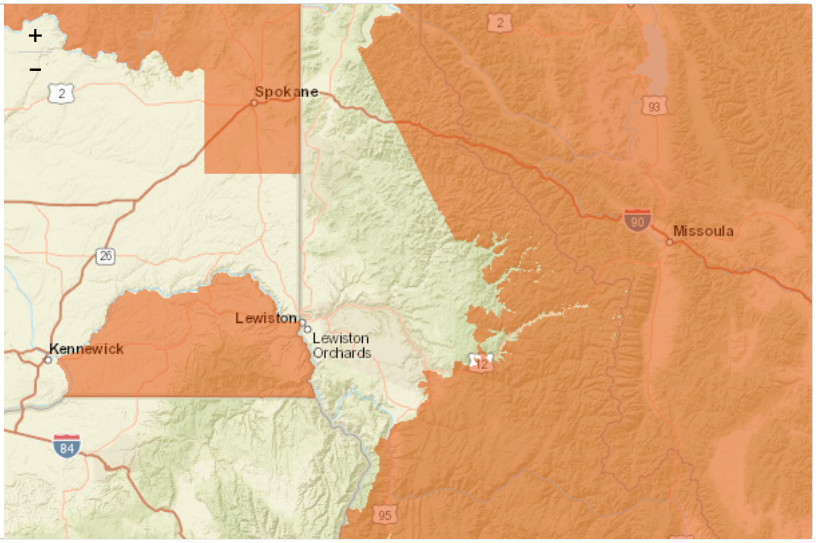
» Range Information

Current Range

Wherever Found in Contiguous U.S.

Zoom in! Some species' locations may be small and hard to see from a wide perspective. To narrow-in on locations, check the state and county lists (below) and then use the zoom tool.

Want the FWS's current range for all species? Click here to download a zip file containing all individual shapefiles and metadata for all species.
* For consultation needs do not use only this current range map, please use IPaC.



- **Wherever Found in Contiguous U.S.**

  Listing status: Threatened

  - **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: Colorado, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming
  - **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: View All

- **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Aroostook National Wildlife Refuge, Benton Lake Wetland Management District, Little Pend Oreille National Wildlife Refuge ...Show All Refuges

» Candidate Information

No Candidate information available for this species.

No Candidate Assessments available for this species.

Candidate Notice of Review Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
10/30/2001	66 FR 54808 54832	ETWP; Review of Plant and Animal Species That Are Candidates or Proposed for Listing as Endangered o Threatened,Annual Notice of Findings on Recycled Petitions, and Annual Description of Progress on Listin Actions; Proposed Rule
10/25/1999	64 FR 57535 57547	Review of Plant and Animal Taxa That Are Candidates or Proposed for Listing as Endangered or Threaten Annual Notice of Findings on Recycled Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions
09/19/1997	62 FR 49398 49397	Review of Plant and Animal Taxa

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries ‹ Previous 1 Next ›

No Uplisting Documents currently available for this species.

» Federal Register Documents

Federal Register Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title	Supporting Document
09/12/2014	79 FR 54781 54846	Revised Designation of Critical Habitat for the Contiguous United States Distinct Population Segment of the Canada Lynx and Revised Distinct Population Segment Boundary; Final Rule	• Criti Habi Shap
06/20/2014	79 FR 35303 35309	Revised Designation of Critical Habitat for the Contiguous U.S. Distinct Population Segment of the Canada Lynx and Revised Distinct Population Segment Boundary	
09/26/2013	78 FR 59429 59474	Revised Designation of Critical Habitat for the Contiguous U.S. Distinct Population Segment of the Canada Lynx and Revised Distinct Population Segment Boundary; Proposed Rule	
10/01/2010	75 FR 60735 60736	Proposed Issuance of Incidental Take Permits to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for State of Washington Wildlife Areas	
12/17/2009	74 FR 66937 66950	12-month Finding on a Petition To Change the Final Listing of the Distinct Population Segment of the Canada Lynx To Include New Mexico	

Showing 1 to 10 of 49 entries ‹ Previous 1 2 3 4 5 Next ›

» Species Status Assessments (SSAs)

Species Status Assessments (SSAs)

No Species Status Assessments (SSA's) are currently available for this species.

Special Rule Publications

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
03/24/2000	65 FR 16053 16086	Determination of Threatened Status for the Contiguous U.S. Distinct Population Segment of the Canada L

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries ‹ Previous 1 Next ›

» Recovery

- Recovery Plan Information Search
- Information Search FAQs

No Current Recovery Plans available for this species.

Other Recovery Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title	Document Type
04/18/2007	72 FR 19549 19551	Initiation of 5-Year Reviews of Seven Wildlife Species and Two Plant Species in the Mountain-Prairie Region	• Five Year Review Notic Information Solicitation

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries ‹ Previous 1 Next ›

Five Year Reviews

Show 10 entries

Date	Title
11/13/2017	Canada Lynx 5-Year Review

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries ‹ Previous 1 Next ›

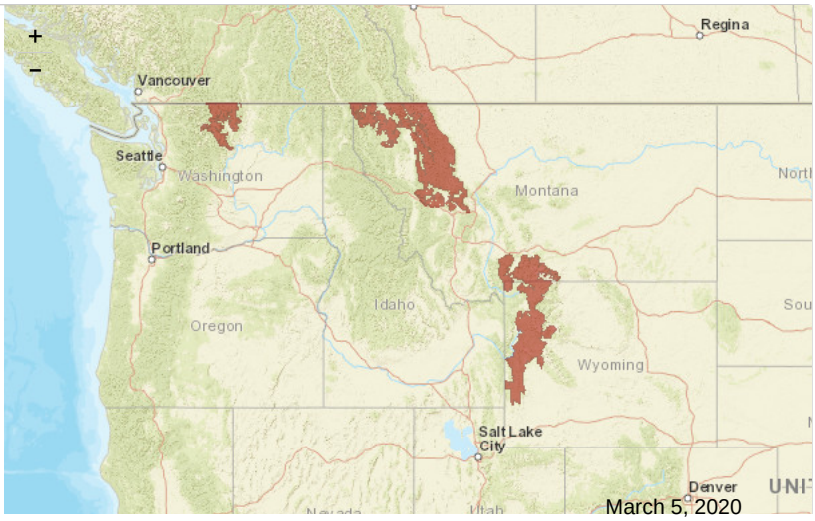
No Delisting Documents currently available for this species.

» Critical Habitat

Critical Habitat Spatial Extents

Population(s)

Wherever Found in Contiguous U.S.



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

ECOS

ECOS / Species Profile

Gray wolf (Canis lupus)

Range Information |Candidate Info |Federal Register |Recovery |Critical Habitat |SSA |Conservation Plans |Petitions |Biological Opinions |Life History

Taxonomy: View taxonomy in ITIS

Listing Status: Endangered and others listed below

General Information

The Gray Wolf, being a keystone predator, is an integral component of the ecosystems to which it typically belongs. The wide range of habitats in which wolves can thrive reflects their adaptability as a species, and includes temperate forests, mountains, tundra, taiga, and grasslands. Gray wolves were originally listed as subspecies or as regional populations of subspecies in the contiguous United States and Mexico. In 1978, we reclassifed the gray wolf as an endangered population at the species level (C. lupus) throughout the contiguous United States and Mexico, except for the Minnesota gray wolf population, which was classified as threatened. Gray wolf populations in Idaho and Montana were delisted due to recovery in 2011.

The species historical range included Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming. See below for information about where the species is known or believed to occur.

Population detail

The following populations are being monitored: Gray wolf

Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Endangered	03-09-1978	Mountain Prairie Region (Region 6)	U.S.A.: All of AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, IN, IL, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, and WV; and portions of AZ, NM, OR, UT, and WA as follows: (1) Northern AZ (that portion north of the centerline of Interstate Highway 40); (2) Northern NM (that portion north of the centerline of Interstate Highway 40); (3) Western OR (that portion of OR west of the centerline of Highway 395 and Highway 78 north of Burns Junction and that portion of OR west of the centerline of Highway 95 south of Burns Junction); (4) Most of Utah (that portion of UT south and west of the centerline of Highway 84 and that portion of UT south of Highway 80 from Echo to the UT/WY Stateline); and (5) Western WA (that portion of WA west of the centerline of Highway 97 and Highway 17 north of Mesa and that portion of WA west of the centerline of Highway 395 south of Mesa). Mexico. Additional species information

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	03-09-1978	Midwest Region (Region 3)	U.S.A. (MN) Additional species information
Delisted due to Recovery	03-09-1978	Mountain Prairie Region (Region 6)	Northern Rocky Mountain Distinct Population Segment: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, eastern Washington, eastern Oregon, and north central Utah Additional species information

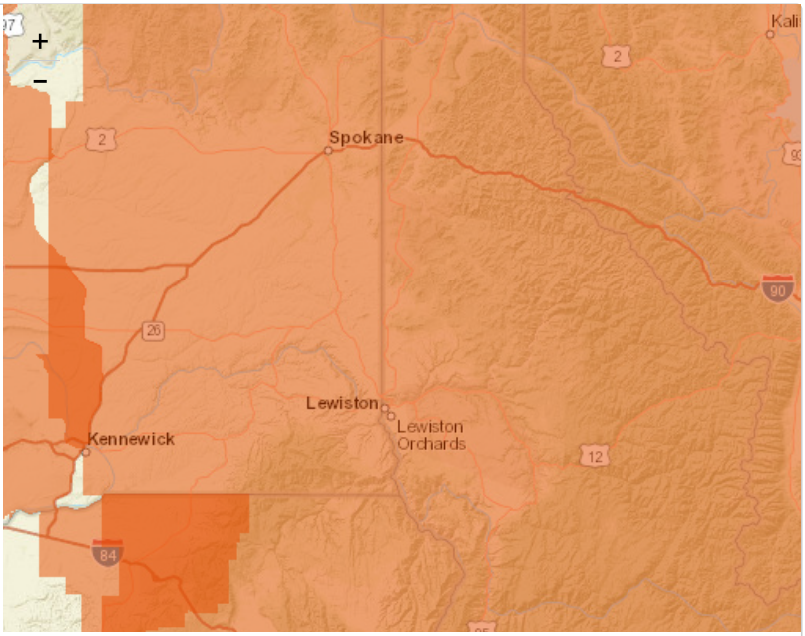
» Range Information

Current Range

U.S.A.: All of AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, IN, IL, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, and WV; and portions of AZ, NM, OR, UT, and WA as follows: (1) Northern AZ (that portion north of the centerline of Interstate Highway 40); (2) Northern NM (that portion north of the centerline of Interstate Highway 40); (3) Western OR (that portion of OR west of the centerline of Highway 395 and Highway 78 north of Burns Junction and that portion of OR west of the centerline of Highway 95 south of Burns Junction); (4) Most of Utah (that portion of UT south and west of the centerline of Highway 84 and that portion of UT south of Highway 80 from Echo to the UT/WY Stateline); and (5) Western WA (that portion of WA west of the centerline of Highway 97 and Highway 17 north of Mesa and that portion of WA west of the centerline of Highway 395 south of Mesa). Mexico.

U.S.A. (MN)

Northern Rocky Mountain Distinct Population Segment: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, eastern Washington, eastern Oregon, and north central Utah



Zoom in! Some species' locations may be small and hard to see from a wide perspective. To narrow-in on locations, check the state and county lists (below) and then use the zoom tool.

Want the FWS's current range for all species? Click here to download a zip file containing all

individual shapefiles and metadata for all species.
* For consultation needs do not use only this current range map, please use IPaC.

- **U.S.A.: All of AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, IN, IL, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, and WV; and portions of AZ, NM, OR, UT, and WA as follows: (1) Northern AZ (that portion north of the centerline of Interstate Highway 40); (2) Northern NM (that portion north of the centerline of Interstate Highway 40); (3) Western OR (that portion of OR west of the centerline of Highway 395 and Highway 78 north of Burns Junction and that portion of OR west of the centerline of Highway 95 south of Burns Junction); (4) Most of Utah (that portion of UT south and west of the centerline of Highway 84 and that portion of UT south of Highway 80 from Echo to the UT/WY Stateline); and (5) Western WA (that portion of WA west of the centerline of Highway 97 and Highway 17 north of Mesa and that portion of WA west of the centerline of Highway 395 south of Mesa). Mexico.**

  Listing status: Endangered
  This population has been proposed for delisting

  - **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: California, Michigan, Oregon, Washington, Wisconsin
  - **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: View All
  - **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Crane Meadows National Wildlife Refuge, J. Clark Salyer National Wildlife Refuge, J. Clark Salyer Wetland Management District ...Show All Refuges

- **U.S.A. (MN)**

  Listing status: Threatened
  This population has been proposed for delisting

  - **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: Minnesota
  - **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: View All
  - **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Agassiz National Wildlife Refuge, Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District, Fergus Falls Wetland Management District ...Show All Refuges

- **Northern Rocky Mountain Distinct Population Segment: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, eastern Washington, eastern Oregon, and north central Utah**

  Listing status: Delisted due to Recovery

  - **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming
  - **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: View All
  - **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Lost Trail National Wildlife Refuge, National Bison Range, Northwest Montana Wetland Management District-Flathead County

» Candidate Information

No Candidate information available for this species.

No Candidate Assessments available for this species.
No Candidate Notice of Review Documents currently available for this species.
No Uplisting Documents currently available for this species.

» Federal Register Documents

Federal Register Documents

Show 10 ▼ entries

Date	Citation Page	Title

06/06/2019	84 FR 26393 26394	Removing the Gray Wolf (Canis lupus) From the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlif rule; announcement of a public open house and public hearing.
05/14/2019	84 FR 21312 21313	Removing the Gray Wolf (Canis lupus) From the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlif rule; extension of public comment period
03/15/2019	84 FR 9648 9687	Removing the Gray Wolf (Canis lupus) From the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlif Rules
05/01/2017	82 FR 20284 20285	Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Reinstatement of Removal of Federal Pro Gray Wolves in Wyoming
07/01/2015	80 FR 37568 37579	90-Day Findings on 31 Petitions
02/20/2015	80 FR 9218 9229	ETWP; Reinstatement of Final Rules for the Gray Wolf in Wyoming and the Western Great Compliance With Court Orders

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» Species Status Assessments (SSAs)

Species Status Assessments (SSAs)

No Species Status Assessments (SSA's) are currently available for this species.

Special Rule Publications

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
01/28/2008	73 FR 4720 4736	Revision of Special Regulation for the Central Idaho and Yellowstone Area Noness Populations of Gray Wolves in the Northern Rocky Mountains
01/12/1998	63 FR 1752 1772	ETWP; Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Mexican G Mexico
11/22/1994	59 FR 60252 60266	ETWP; Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of Gray Wolves i Wyoming, Idaho and Montana
11/22/1994	59 FR 60266 60281	ETWP; Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of Gray Wolves i Southwestern Montana
08/16/1994	59 FR 42108 42118	ETWP; Proposed Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of Gra Park in Wyoming, Idaho, and Montana
08/16/1994	59 FR 42118 42128	ETWP; Proposed Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Area
12/12/1985	50 FR 50792 50793	Regulations Governing Gray Wolf in Minnesota; 50 FR 50792-50793

08/10/1983	48 FR 36256 36266	Regulations Governing Gray Wolf in Minn.; 48 FR 36256-36266
03/09/1978	43 FR 9607 9615	Reclassification of the Gray Wolf in the U.S. and Mexico with Determination of Criti

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» Recovery

- Recovery Plan Information Search
- Information Search FAQs

Current Recovery Plan(s)

Show 10 entries

Date	Title	Plan Action Status
04/01/1992	Recovery Plan for the Eastern Timber Wolf, Revised	View Implementation Progress

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

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Other Recovery Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
03/15/2019	84 FR 9648 9687	Removing the Gray Wolf (Canis lupus) From the List of Endangered and Threatene Proposed Rules
05/01/2017	82 FR 20284 20285	Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Reinstatement of Removal of Fed Protections for Gray Wolves in Wyoming
06/13/2013	78 FR 35663 35719	Removing the Gray Wolf(Canis lupus) From the List of Endangered and Threatene Maintaining Protections for the Mexican Wolf (Canis lupus baileyi) by Listing It as E Proposed Revision to the Nonessential Experimental Population of the Mexican Wo Rules
12/28/2011	76 FR 81666 81726	Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Revising the Listing of the Gray W lupus) in the Western Great Lakes
10/05/2011	76 FR 61782 61823	Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants, Removal of the Gray Wolf in Wyo the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Removal of the Wyom Population's Status as an Experimental Population
05/05/2011	76 FR 26086 26145	Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Proposed Rule To Revise the List Endangered and Threatened Wildlife for the Gray Wolf (Canis lupus) in the Eastern States, Initiation of Status Reviews for the Gray Wolf and for the Eastern Wolf (Can

Showing 1 to 10 of 21 entries

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Five Year Reviews

Show 10 entries

Date	Title
[illegible]	[illegible] 5 YSR

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

‹ Previous 1 Next ›

Delisting

Show 10 entries

Date	Title
[illegible]	[illegible]

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

‹ Previous 1 Next ›

» Critical Habitat

Critical Habitat Spatial Extents

Population(s)

MN

Critical Habitat Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
03/09/1978	43 FR 9607 9615	Reclassification of the Gray Wolf in the U.S. and Mexico with Determination of Critical [illegible]

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

‹ Previous 1 Next ›

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

ECOS

ECOS / Species Profile

North American wolverine (Gulo gulo luscus)

Range Information |Candidate Info |Federal Register |Recovery |Critical Habitat |SSA |Conservation Plans |Petitions |Biological Opinions |Life History

Taxonomy: View taxonomy in ITIS

Listing Status: Proposed Threatened

General Information

The wolverine is the largest terrestrial member of the family Mustelidae, with adult males weighing 12 to 18 kilograms (kg) (26 to 40 pounds (lb)) and adult females weighing 8 to 12 kg (17 to 26 lb) (Banci 1994). It resembles a small bear with a bushy tail. It has a round, broad head; short, rounded ears; and small eyes. There are five toes on each foot, with curved and semiretractile claws used for digging and climbing (Banci 1994).

The species historical range included Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Utah, Wyoming. See below for information about where the species is known or believed to occur.

Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Proposed Threatened		Mountain Prairie Region (Region 6)	Wherever found

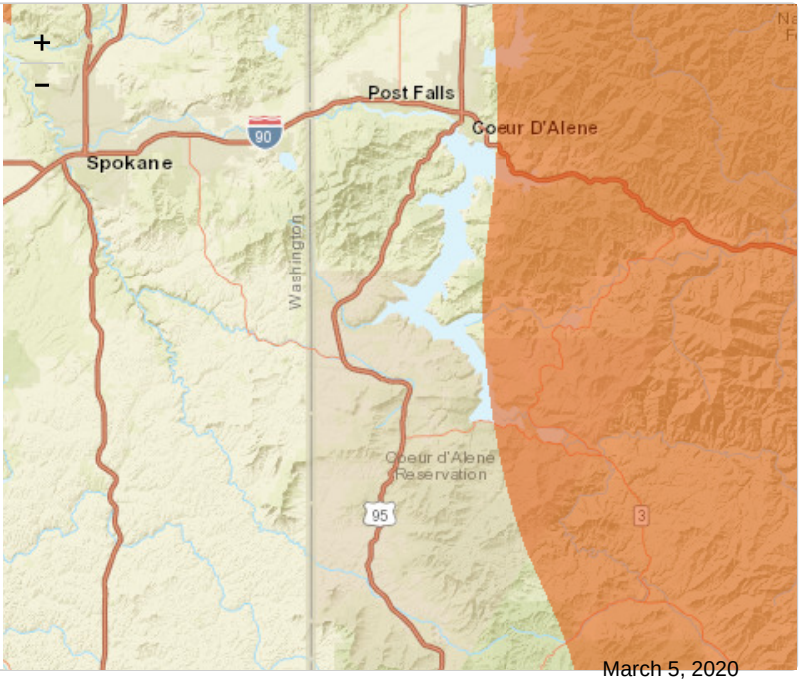
» Range Information

Current Range

Wherever found

Zoom in! Some species' locations may be small and hard to see from a wide perspective. To narrow-in on locations, check the state and county lists (below) and then use the zoom tool.

Want the FWS's current range for all species? Click here to download a zip file containing all individual shapefiles and metadata for all species.
* For consultation needs do not use only this current range map, please use IPaC.



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

ECOS

ECOS / Species Profile

Spalding's Catchfly (Silene spaldingii)

Range Information |Candidate Info |Federal Register |Recovery |Critical Habitat |SSA |Conservation Plans |Petitions |Biological Opinions |Life History

Taxonomy: View taxonomy in ITIS

Search for images on digitalmedia.fws.gov

Listing Status: Threatened

Where Listed: WHEREVER FOUND

General Information

Spaldings catchfly (Silene spaldingii) is an herbaceous perennial in the pink family (Caryophyllacea).` The species is endemic to the Palouse region of south-east Washington and adjacent Oregon and Idaho, and is disjunct in northwestern Montana and British Columbia, Canada. This species is found predominantly in the Pacific Northwest bunchgrass grasslands and sagebrush-steppe, and occasionally in open-canopy pine stands. Occupied habitat includes five physiographic (physical geographic) regions: 1) the Palouse Grasslands in west-central Idaho and southeastern Washington; 2) the Channeled Scablands in east-central Washington; 3) the Blue Mountain Basins in northeastern Oregon; 4) the Canyon Grasslands along major river systems in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington; and 5) the Intermontane Valleys of northwestern Montana and British Columbia, Canada. Spalding□s catchfly produce one to several vegetative or flowering stems that arise from a simple or branched persistent underground stem (caudex), which surmounts a long, narrow taproot. Plants range from 20 to 40 cm in height. Each stem typically bears 4 to 7 pairs of simple, opposite leaves that are 5 to 8 cm in length and 2 to 4 cm in width. Similar to the majority of plants in this family, Spaldings catchfly has distinctly swollen nodes located where the leaves are attached to the stem.` Reproductive individuals produce 3 to 20 cream to pink or light green flowers that are borne in a branched, terminal inflorescence. All green portions of the plant (foliage, stem, and flower bracts) are covered in dense sticky hairs that frequently trap dust and insects, giving this species the common name □catchfly□. Plants (both vegetative and reproductive) emerge in mid- to late May. Flowering typically occurs from mid-July through August, but may occasionally continue into October. Rosettes are formed the first and possibly the second year, followed by the formation of vegetative stems. Above-ground vegetation dies back at the end of the growing season and plants either emerge in the spring or remain dormant below ground for one to several consecutive years. Spaldings catchfly reproduces solely by seed.` It lacks rhizomes or other means of reproducing vegetatively. Spalding□s catchfly was listed as threatened in 2001 and a final recovery plan for this plant was released October 15, 2007. The goal of the recovery plan is to recover the plant by protecting and maintaining reproducing, self-sustaining populations so that the species no longer needs protection under the Endangered Species Act.

The species historical range included Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington. See below for information about where the species is known or believed to occur.

Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	10-10-2001	Pacific Region (Region 1)	Wherever found

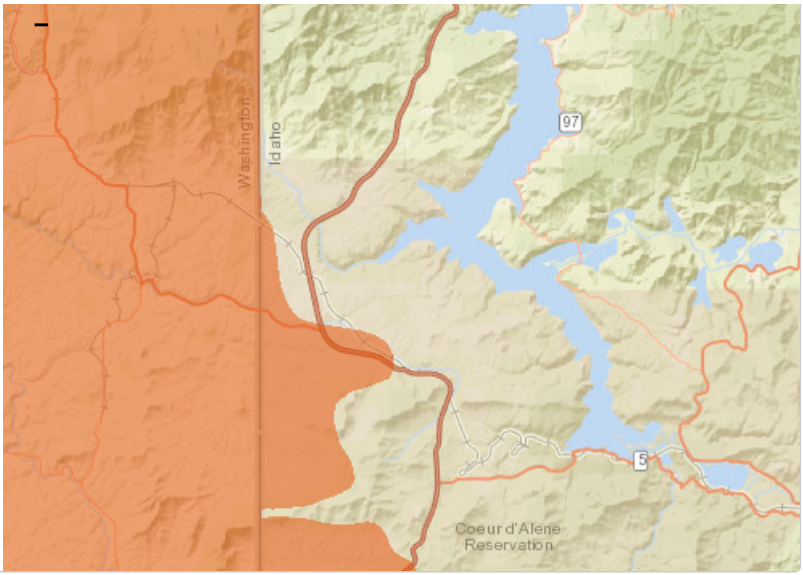
» Range Information

Current Range

Wherever found

Zoom in! Some species' locations may be small and hard to see from a wide perspective. To narrow-in on locations, check the state and county lists (below) and then use the zoom tool.

Want the FWS's current range for all species? Click here to download a zip file containing all individual shapefiles and metadata for all species.
* For consultation needs do not use only this current range map, please use IPaC.



- **Wherever found**

  Listing status: Threatened

  - **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington
  - **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: View All
  - **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Lost Trail National Wildlife Refuge, Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge

» Candidate Information

No Candidate information available for this species.

No Candidate Assessments available for this species.

Candidate Notice of Review Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
10/30/2001	66 FR 54808 54832	ETWP; Review of Plant and Animal Species That Are Candidates or Proposed f Threatened,Annual Notice of Findings on Recycled Petitions, and Annual Descr Actions; Proposed Rule
09/30/1993	58 FR 51144 51190	ETWP; Review of Plant Taxa for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species
02/21/1990	55 FR 6184 6229	ETWP; Review of Plant Taxa for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species;
09/27/1985	50 FR 39526 39584	Review of Plant Taxa for Listing as End. or Thr. Species; Notice of Review; 50 F
11/28/1983	48 FR 53640 53670	Supplement to Review of Plant Taxa for Listing as End. or Thr. Species; 48 FR 5
12/15/1980	45 FR 82480 82569	Review of Plant Taxa for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species

Showing 1 to 7 of 7 entries ‹ Previous 1 Next ›

No Uplisting Documents currently available for this species.

» Federal Register Documents

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

ECOS

ECOS / Species Profile

Water howellia (Howellia aquatilis)

Range Information |Candidate Info |Federal Register |Recovery |Critical Habitat |SSA |Conservation Plans |Petitions |Biological Opinions |Life History

Search for images on digitalmedia.fws.gov

Taxonomy: View taxonomy in ITIS

Listing Status: Threatened

Where Listed: WHEREVER FOUND

General Information

Water howellia (Howellia aquatilis) is a winter annual aquatic plant that grows 4-24 inches high. It has extensively branched, submerged or floating stems and narrow, linear, alternate (sometimes opposite) leaves up to 2 inches in length. Water howellia usually flowers in May and June, with small trumpet-shaped blooms ranging from white to light purple in color, at or above the water surface. There may also be small axillary flowers beneath the water surface. Water howellia reproduces only by seed which germinates when ponds dry during fall. This results in annual variability in population size depending on the extent of the previous seasonâ□□s drying. Flowering occurs from June to August. The plant grows in areas that were once associated with glacial potholes and former river oxbows that flood in the spring, but usually dry at least partially by late summer. It is often found in shallow water (1-2 meters) and on the edges of deep ponds that are partially surrounded by deciduous trees such as black cottonwood and aspen. States in which Howellia aquatilis is known to occur: Currently known from California, Idaho, Montana, and Washington. Historically found in Oregon. The plant has also been found on Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge in Washington.

The species historical range included California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington. See below for information about where the species is known or believed to occur.

Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	07-14-1994	Mountain Prairie Region (Region 6)	

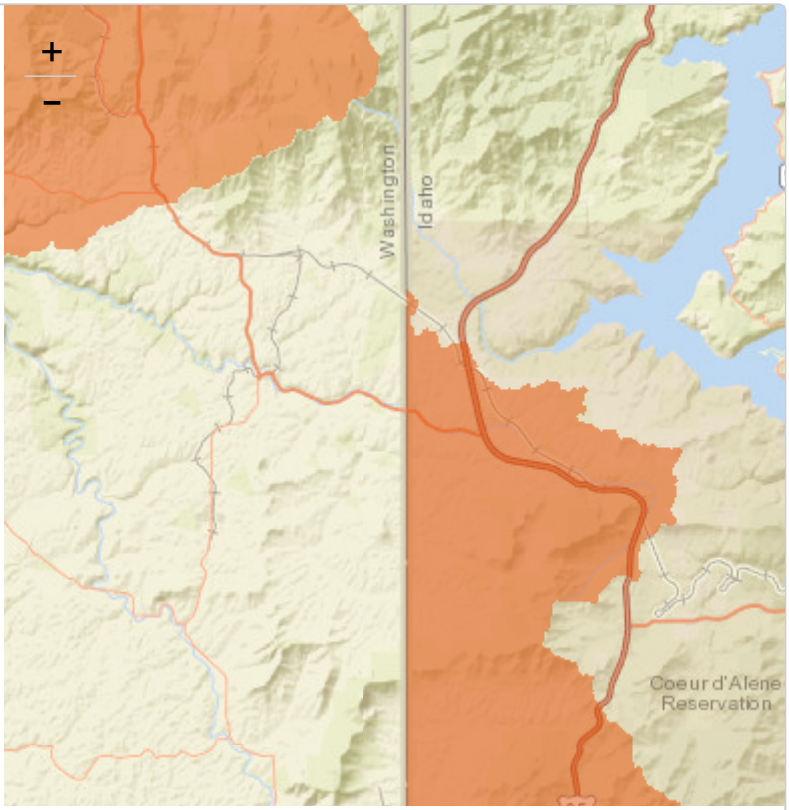
» Range Information

Current Range

Entire

Zoom in! Some species' locations may be small and hard to see from a wide perspective. To narrow-in on locations, check the state and county lists (below) and then use the zoom tool.

Want the FWS's current range for all species? Click here to download a zip file containing all individual shapefiles and metadata for all species.
* For consultation needs do not use only this current range map, please use IPaC.



- **Listing status: Threatened**
  This population has been proposed for delisting
  - **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington
  - **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: View All
  - **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge, Swan Valley Conservation Area, Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge

» Candidate Information

No Candidate information available for this species.

No Candidate Assessments available for this species.
No Candidate Notice of Review Documents currently available for this species.
No Uplisting Documents currently available for this species.

» Federal Register Documents

Federal Register Documents

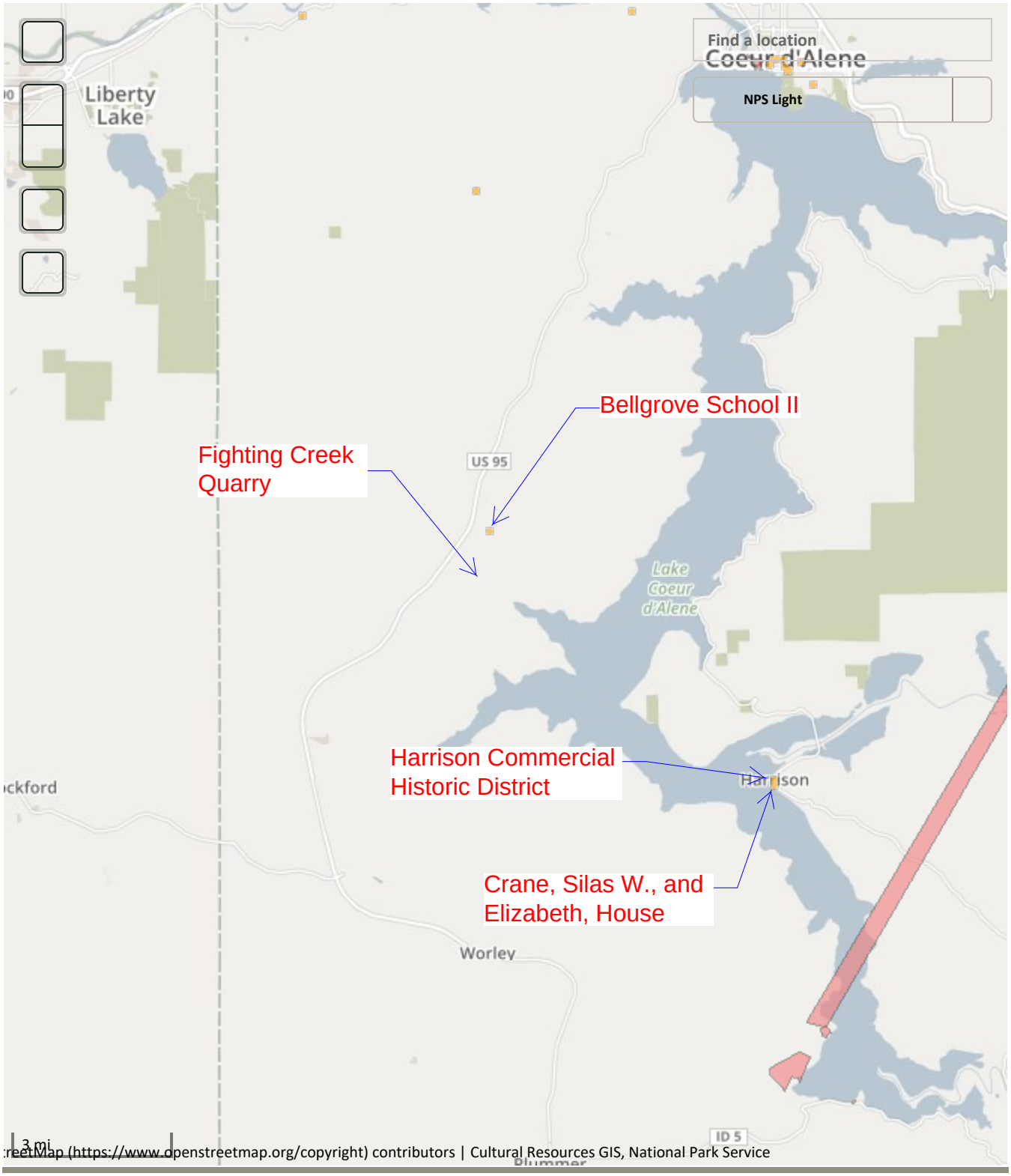
Show 10 entries

Attachment 4
Historic Properties Locations

National Register of Hi...

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Public, non-restricted data depicting National Register spatia...



Appendix C

Environmental and Cultural Assessments – Hard Rock Quarry

EPA GENERAL PERMIT APPLICATION – SITE INFORMATION
ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL ASSESSMENT

A. Background

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

   Hard Rock Materials Pit – Plant #2000

2. Location of facility(s) [provide address and GPS coordinates, topographical map depicting surface waters within or adjacent to the site and property boundaries]:

   Idaho State Highway 5, 1.5 miles east of Plummer, ID

   UTM Easting 510753 Northing 5243290

   See Attachment 1 for site map.

3. Choose the type of permit(s) applying for:

   ☐ Concrete Batch Plant
   ☑ Hot Mix Asphalt Plant
   ☐ Stone Quarrying, Crushing, and Screening Facility

4. Name of applicant:

   Poe Asphalt Paving, Inc.

5. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

   Jeremy Walkup, Operations Manager
   Poe Asphalt Paving, Inc.
   P.O. Box 449
   Lewiston, ID 83501
   (509) 758-5561

6. Date checklist prepared:

   March 5, 2020

7. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

   N/A

8. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

   No.

B. Environmental Elements

1. Earth

a. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)?

   Agricultural soils, sand, and gravel.

b. Please explain the extent to which you will expand the previously disturbed portion of the site to conduct operations. If you will not be expanding the currently disturbed portions or disturb new soil at the site please state that and provide the necessary documentation to support your statement(s).

   No additional soil will be disturbed. Equipment will be located in existing disturbed area of the pit.

2. Air

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

   Pollutants will include:

   I. Particulate matter (PM, PM10, PM2.5) from aggregate storage, conveying, screening, and drying/mixing activities.
   II. Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and volatile organic compounds from the combustion of fuels for the heaters, generators, and dryer.

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

   Application of water on unpaved roads to prevent dust emissions.

3. Water

a. For changes in water quality/quantity (both surface and groundwater) include effects that may extend far beyond the footprint of the facility. An example may be stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces (containing sediments or other contaminants) on the site that may reach water bodies (including ditches that empty into water bodies) some distance from the facility. All receiving water bodies that could receive pollutants from the facility's construction, maintenance, or operation should be included in the action area. If there will be no dischages to waters of the United States, please state that and provide the necessary documentation to support your statement(s).

   No change from current land use because the site is already a materials pit/quarry. Little Plummer Creek lies north of the site, but there is a railroad track and a paved trail between the

pit and the creek. Operations will not discharge into the creek. Stormwater runoff will collect in the bottom of the pit, where it will evaporate or percolate to ground.

b. Surface Water:

1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

Yes, Little Plummer Creek to the north of the site. The creek, when flowing, discharges into Chatcolet Lake.

2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

No.

3) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

No.

4) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

No.

c. Ground Water:

1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No.

2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals…; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

No waste will be discharged into the ground.

3) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

No stormwater runoff will be discharged into Little Plummer Creek. Berms constructed around the quarry will prevent runoff from flowing into the creek. Stormwater will infiltrate into the ground on site.

4. Environmental Health

a. Noise

1) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

Traffic, aggregate handling and asphalt mixing operations will create noise. Operations are expected to run from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Monday through Friday. Alternative schedules could include evening and nighttime hours if a contract stipulates, in order to lessen impact to the traveling public.

2) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

Operations are expected to run from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Monday through Friday. Alternative schedules could include evening and nighttime hours if a contract stipulates, in order to lessen impact to the traveling public.

b. Light and Glare

1) What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

Mobile equipment headlights will occur during the daytime hours of 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Monday through Friday. Yard lights will operate during dawn and dusk.

2) Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

No.

3) Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

N/A

5. Land and Shoreline Use

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.

Current use of the site is for surface mining operations. Adjacent properties are agricultural use or residential. The proposal will not affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties as the site already exists as a quarry.

b. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

Industrial/Surface Mining

c. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

N/A

d. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.

No.

e. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

No measures are necessary.

6. Transportation

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

Public Idaho State Highway 5 is adjacent to the site. Access will be from Idaho State Highway 5 and private roads on-site.

b. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

No improvements are required for the existing infrastructure.

c. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

No.

d. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and nonpassenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?

The number of vehicular tripes ranges from 20 to 150, depending on product demand and types of commercial vehicles used. Vehicular trips only occur during 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Monday through Friday, and consist of commercial and personal vehicles.

e. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

Proposed measures will be to only operate during normal business hours.

C. Endangered Species Questionnaire

1. Determine if previous or separate assessments have already addressed your source.

a. Has a consultation between a Federal Agency and the Service(s) under section 7 of the ESA been concluded? This consultation must have, for all federally-listed endangered species, and all federally-designated critical habitat in the project's action area, addressed the following:

- effects of construction
- modification of the source
- operation of the source

☑Yes ☐No See Attachment 2

If no, proceed to Section B: Meeting Criterion E.

b. If yes, was the result of the consultation either of the options below?

1) A biological opinion stating that the construction, modification, and operation of the new or modified source would not likely have adverse effects on listed species or critical habitat. – Must include effects of facilities emissions on all listed species and critical habitat.
2) Letter of concurrence from the applicable service(s) stating that the construction, modification, and operation of the new or modified source would not likely have adverse effects on all listed species or critical habitat.

☑Yes ☐No ☐NA

c. Is the consultation current? This means that there is no new information about listed species or critical habitat or the potential effects of the facility on either.

☑Yes ☐No ☐NA

If yes was answered for all three questions in section 1, Criterion D may be selected. Provide a description of the basis for the criterion. Also, provide the Biological Opinion (or

Public Consultation Tracking System number) or concurrence letter, and any supporting documents.

See Attachment 2 for supporting documentation.

2. Meeting Criterion E:

   a. Have you obtained an incidental take permit under section 10 of the ESA, which addresses the effects of the construction/modification and operation of your new or modified source on federally-listed species and designated critical habitat in the facilities action area?

   ☐Yes ☑No ☐NA

   b. If yes, does the section 10 permit address the construction, modification, and operation of the new or modified source and all federally-listed species and critical habitat in your action area?

   ☐Yes ☐No ☑NA

   If yes was answered for both questions in section 2, you may select Criterion E. You must provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected. You must also provide a copy of the section 10 permit in your submittal.

3. Determine if listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur within the action area of your minor source. The *Action area* means all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by your project and may be broader than the immediate project area [See, e.g., 50 CFR 402.02].

   Are there any listed species or critical habitat areas expected to exist within the counties where your action area is located?

   ☑Yes ☐No ☐NA

Hard Rock Quarry: ESA Current Range Habitat Location				
Category	**Name**	**Population Description**	**Status**	**Distance from Action Area to Current Range Habitat (miles)**
Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Western United States DPS	Threatened	Registered habitat overlays action area.
Fish	Bull Trout	Lower 48 states	Threatened	3.9 (Chatcolet Lake)
Flowering Plants	Spalding's Catchfly	Wherever found	Threatened	>5.0
	Water Howellia	Wherever found	Threatened	>5.0
Mammals	Gray Wolf	Northern Rock Mountain DPS	Recovery	Registered habitat overlays action area.
	Canada Lynx	Contiguous U.S.	Threatened	>10.0
	North American Wolverine	Wherever found	Proposed Threatened	<10.0

According to the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Environmental Conservation Online System, the above species have habitat which overlap or are near the action area. There are no critical habitats within the project area. See Attachment 3 for a species list and specific profiles.

If no, you may select Criterion A. You must provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected, and supporting documents.

4. If there are listed species or critical habitat in the counties your action area is in, contact FWS or NMFS to determine if the listed species or critical habitat exist within the specific action area. If FWS or NMFS indicates that listed species or critical habitat may exist in your action area you should do one or both of the following:

    - Conduct visual inspections.
    - Conduct a formal biological survey.

    Were you able to determine that no listed species and or critical habitat are likely to exist within your action area?

    ☐Yes ☑No ☐NA

    If yes, you may select criterion A. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected and provide documentation supporting the criterion selected in your submittal.

5. Determine if the construction/modification or operation of your new or modifies minor source is likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat. You must now assess whether or not the construction, modification, or operation of the minor source is likely to negatively impact the listed species and/or critical habitat. Negative impacts include:

    - Habitat disturbance
    - Increased traffic, noise, or light
    - Water-related impacts
    - Air emission impacts

    Is construction, modification, or operation likely to cause adverse effects on listed species and/or critical habitat?

    ☐Yes ☑No ☐NA

    The Hard Rock Quarry operations are not likely to cause any adverse effects to the listed endangered species or their critical habitat. The proposed site for these operations is already an active quarry and business location.

    If no, you may select criterion B. If Criterion B is selected, you must include the following in your submittal:

    a. The federally listed species and/or designated habitat that are located within the action area of your minor source.

b. The distance between your site and the listed species or designated critical habitat (in miles).
c. Any other information necessary to show that the construction/modification and operation of your source are not likely to cause any adverse effects to the listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat.

6. Determine if measures can be implemented to avoid adverse effects. Can measures be taken to avoid or eliminate the likelihood of adverse effects on listed species and/or critical habitat? These measures could be as simple as re-routing construction to avoid areas where species are located.

☐Yes ☐No ☑NA

If yes, you may select Criterion B. If Criterion B is selected, you must include the following in your submittal:
a. The federally listed species and/or designated habitat that are located within the action area of your minor source.
b. The distance between your site and the listed species or designated critical habitat (in miles).
c. Steps that will be taken to avoid the likelihood of adverse effects.

7. Coordinate with the service(s). Contact the applicable Service(s) and address the potential effects of construction, modification, and operation of the minor source on listed species and/or critical habitat. Obtain written concurrence stating that the construction, modification, and operation of your source is not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat.

Were you able to obtain written concurrence from applicable Service(s)?

☐Yes ☐No ☑NA

If yes, you may select Criterion C. As part of your submittal, you must provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected and must include copies of the correspondence between you and the applicable Service(s).

8. Result – Criterion:

☐ A ☐B ☐ C ☑ D ☐ E

D. Historic Properties Questionnaire

1. Have prior professional cultural resource surveys or other evaluations determined whether historic properties exist in the area of your proposed source? Or, have prior earth disturbances precluded the existence of historic properties in the area of your proposed source?

☑Yes ☐No See table in step 2, below

If yes, then you may submit the appropriate documentation of "no historic properties affected" with your submittal, and no further screening steps are necessary.

2. You must assess whether the activities related to the construction, modification, or operation of your new or modified minor source will have an effect on historic properties. Activities that could have an adverse effect on historic properties could include, for example:
   - Excavations
   - Demolitions of existing buildings
   - Construction of Foundations (e.g. for buildings, tanks, or stacks)
   - Installations of underground tanks
   - Addition of impervious surfaces
   - Increase of truck traffic during excavation, demolition, or construction

   Did you determine that the activities related to the construction, modification, or operation of your new source will not affect historic properties?

   ☑Yes ☐No ☐NA

   If you answered yes, then you may submit the appropriate documentation of "no historic properties affected" with your submittal, and no further screening steps are necessary.

NRHP Reference	Resource	Location	Distance from Quarry
94001587	Plummer Point CCC Picnic and Hiking Area	ID 5, Heyburn State Park, Chatcolet, Benewah Co., Idaho	3.5 miles
94000632	Chatcolet CCC Picnic and Camping Area	ID 5, Heyburn State Park, Chatcolet, Benewah Co., Idaho	4 miles
90000548	Mullan Road	Heyburn State Park, Coeur d'Alene, Kootenai Co., Idaho	4 miles
99001476	Crane, Silas W., and Elizabeth, House	201 S. Coeur d'Alene Dr., Harrison, Kootenai Co., Idaho	9 miles
96001505	Harrison Commercial Historic District	Harrison, Kootenai Co., Idaho	9 miles

   According to the National Register of Historic Places, there are five historic properties within a 10-mile radius of the proposed site. All five properties are further than 3 miles from the proposed site. None are in range of potentially being affected by the site operations.

3. Contact and consult with the appropriate historic preservation authorities.

   a. You must contact the relevant SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative to request their views as to the likelihood that historic properties may be adversely affected by the construction, modification or operation of your new or modified minor source. Upon request for information, did you receive a receipt by the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative?

   ☐Yes ☐No ☑NA

b. If no, submit another request. If yes, did you receive a response within 15 days of receipt?

☐Yes ☐No ☑NA

If No, then you may submit the appropriate documentation of "no adverse effects" with your submittal, and no further screening steps are necessary. If yes, and the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative requests more information, you must reply to the request and proceed to step 4.

4. Consult the proper tribal representative to determine impacts and appropriate measures to mitigate such impacts to historic properties that may be caused by the construction, modification or operation of your new or modified minor source site.

Did you complete this step?

☐Yes ☐No ☑NA

E. Signature

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

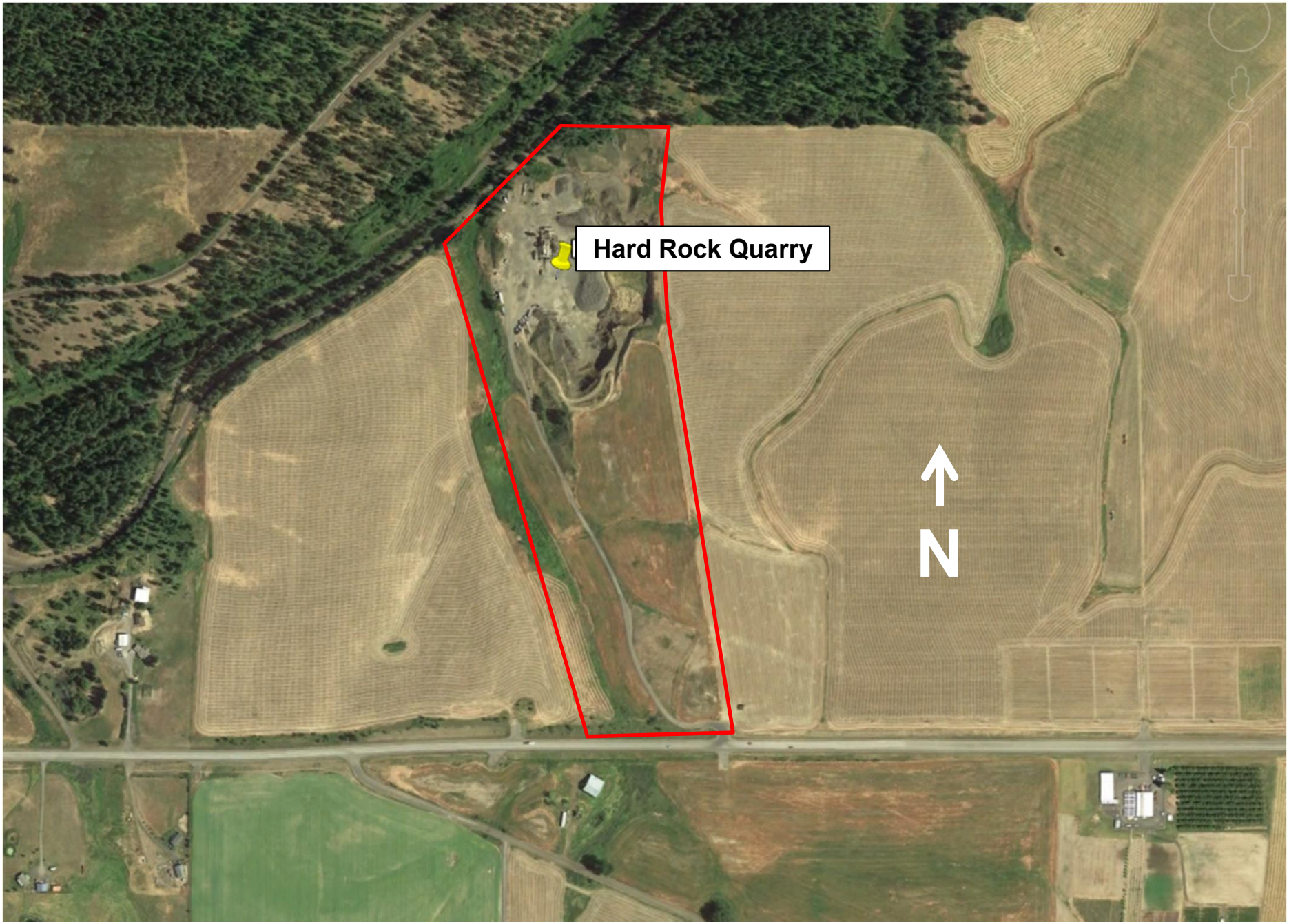
Signature: *Beth Fifield Hodgson*

Name of signee: Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E.

Position and Agency/Organization: Principal Engineer, Spring Environmental, Inc.

Date Submitted: March 5, 2020

Attachment 1
Site Map


Hard Rock Quarry
N

Hard Rock Quarry Site Plan

Poe Asphalt Paving, Inc.
Plant #2000

Site Information

Hard Rock Quarry is located 1.5 miles east of Plummer, Idaho off of Idaho State Highway 5. Latitude/longitude coordinates for the entrance of the site are (47.339847, -116.854570). The quarry land parcels are owned by Bettie and Alan Roecks. Peak Sand and Gravel, Inc. has the mining rights to the quarry.

When Poe Asphalt Paving, Inc. (Poe) locates to this quarry, Peak will supply the aggregate to Poe. There is no shared ownership between Poe and Peak. Poe may operate the HMA plant at Hard Rock Quarry at the same time as Peak operates their own equipment (likely a stone quarrying, crushing, and screening facility), although colocation is not certain until operation dates are known.

Site Maps

Figure 1 – Vicinity of Hard Rock Quarry

Figure 2 – Site Boundaries

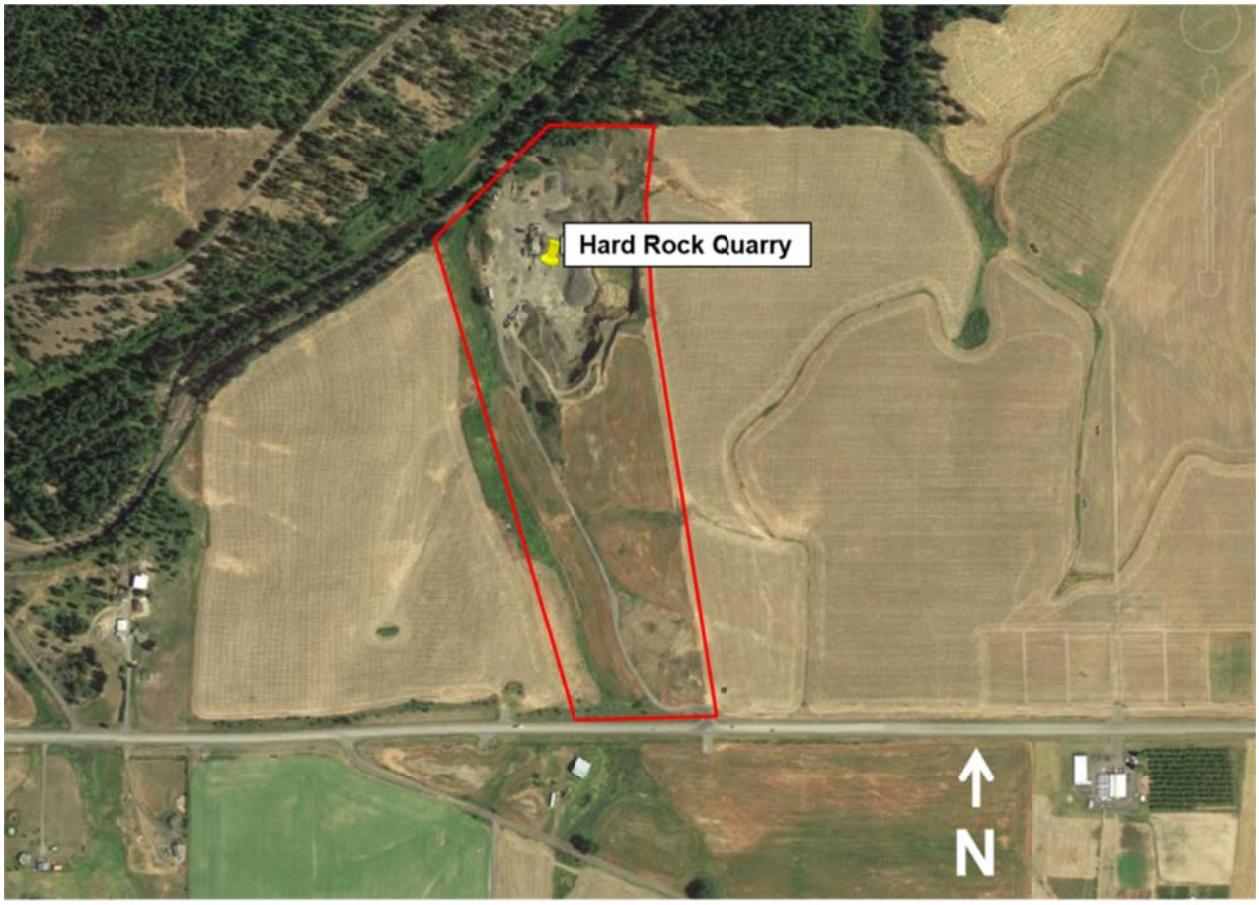
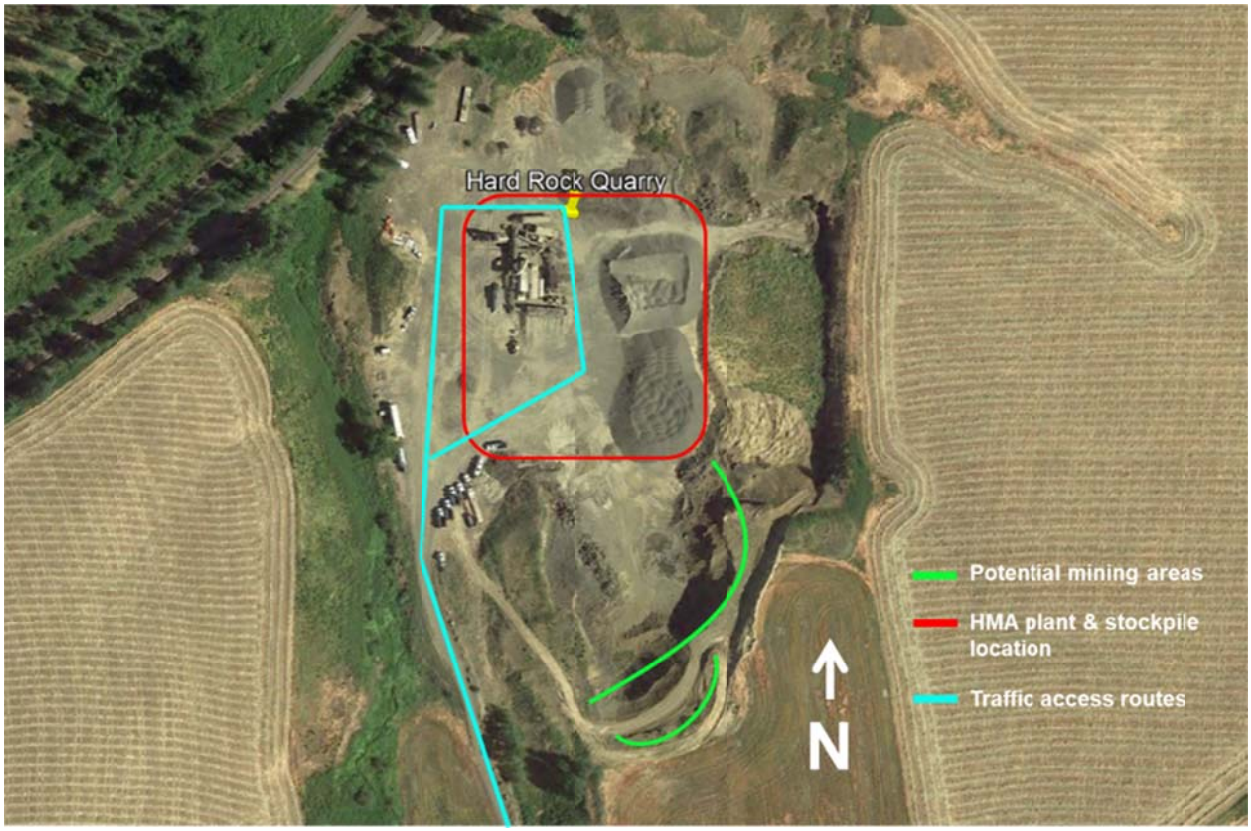
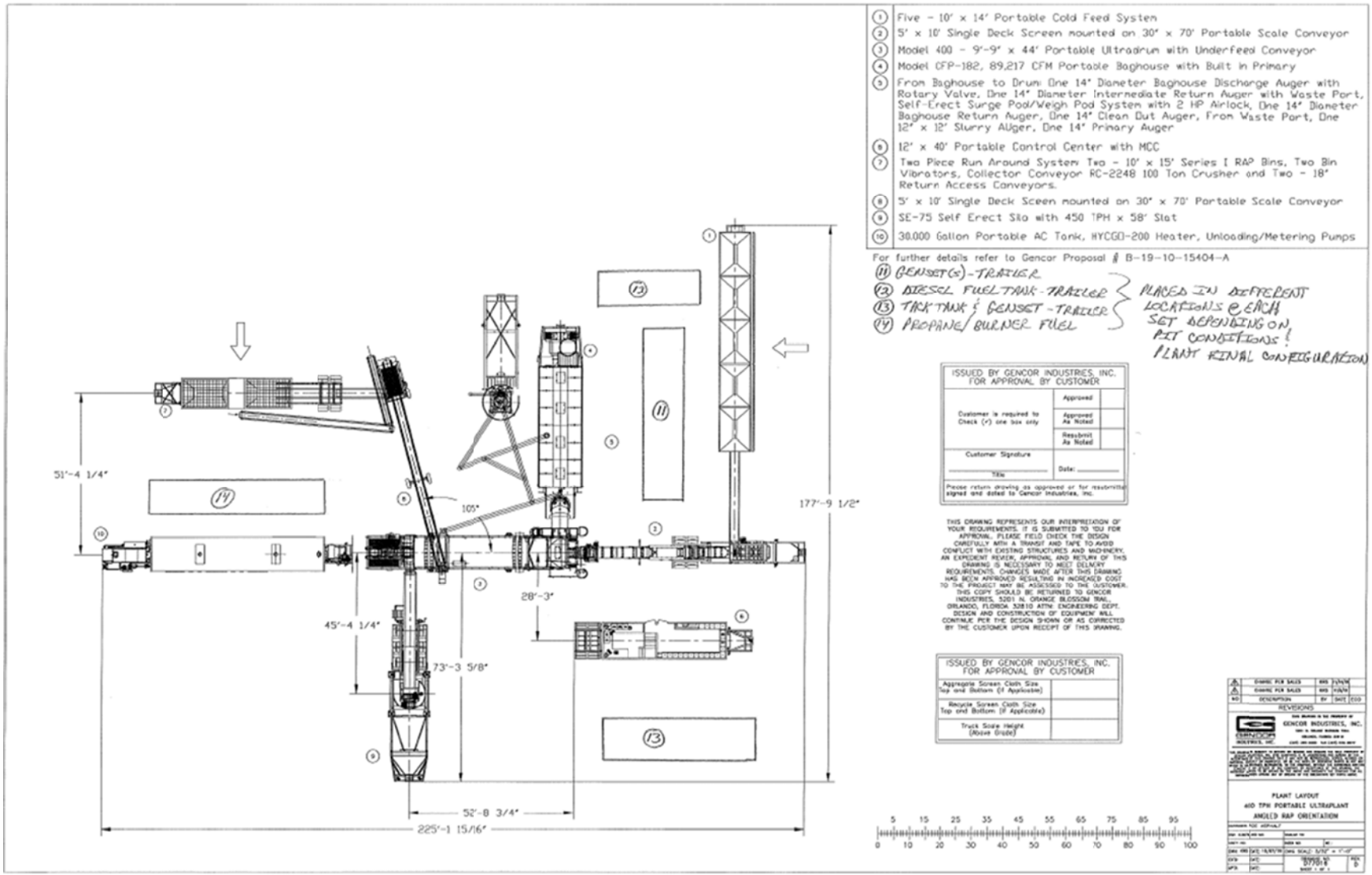


Figure 3 – Approximate Site Layout



The HMA plant will be located in the northern portion of the property, with stockpiles directly adjacent to it (see area outlined in red, above). The traffic route utilizes the existing approach off of Idaho State Highway 5 and travels generally north to the pit, where trucks make a loop near the plant site, and return via the same route or similar (as shown in blue above). Mining may be conducted within 25 feet of the property lines on the south and east sides of the pit (see green boundary above).

Figure 4 – Approximate Plant Layout



The exact plant layout is subject to modification, depending on the geographical constraints of the site.

Operating Dates

Site operation dates will vary, depending on work bids in the area. Actual dates and production information will be provided with the submittal of the Notice of Intent to Begin Operations.

Attachment 2
Supporting Documentation for Endangered Species and Historic Properties Questionnaires

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 10
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900
Seattle, WA 98101-3140

OFFICE OF
AIR, WASTE AND TOXICS

MAY 25 2011

John Cushman
Equipment Manager
Poe Asphalt Paving, Inc.
2732 North Beck Road
Post Falls, Idaho 83854

Re: Authorization for Operation of 1900 Plant at a Single Location on the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation

Dear Mr. Cushman:

This letter is in response to Poe Asphalt Paving, Inc.'s (Poe) request, received on April 4, 2011, to authorize operations of 1900 Plant at a single location on the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation. Operations of 1900 Plant are currently authorized under Permit No. R10NT501100 at two locations.

Permit Condition 1.3 of Permit No. R10NT501100, allows for operation of 1900 Plant at the Solberg Pit (Nez Perce Reservation), the ITD Plummer Pit (Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation) and at any other location on any of eight Indian reservations where the locations have been specifically approved for the purpose of this permit in a letter from EPA to the permittee. As the new, proposed location is located in Indian Country subject to the FARR, Permit Condition 4.1 of Permit No. R10NT501100 requires Poe to submit certain information. This information was submitted as part of the April 4 request and in two subsequent e-mail submittals dated May 18, 2011.

Based on the material submitted by Poe, EPA has concluded that there are no concerns with respect to Environmental Justice, the Endangered Species Act or the National Historic Preservation Act. Pursuant to Permit Condition 1.3.3 of Permit No. R10NT501100, this letter serves to allow operation of 1900 Plant, including the associated equipment as authorized under Permit No. R10NT501100, by Poe Asphalt Paving, Inc. at the following location:

Hard Rock Pit, 1.5 miles east of Plummer, Idaho, on Highway 5, Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation (Latitude 47° 20' 34.52" N; Longitude 116° 51' 24.47" W) – within the previously disturbed portion of the existing gravel pit only.

Operation of 1900 Plant at this new site shall continue to comply with the terms and conditions contained in Permit No. R10NT501100.

If you have any questions, please contact Pat Nair in our Idaho Operations Office at 208-378-5754.

Sincerely

Nancy Helm, Manager
Federal and Delegated Air Programs Unit

cc Les Higgins, Coeur d'Alene Tribe
Pat Nair
Bill Todd

Attachment 3
Threatened or Endangered Species Profiles

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: December 05, 2019
Consultation Code: 01EIFW00-2020-SLI-0246
Event Code: 01EIFW00-2020-E-00572
Project Name: Hard Rock Quarry

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/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

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (https://ww.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/eagleconservtionplanguidance.pdf). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (https://www.fws.gov/ecologica-servces/energy-develpment/wind/html) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: https://www.fws.ov/bidsbird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds/collisions/communication-towers.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 Tracking Number 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

Consultation Code: 01EIFW00-2020-SLI-0246

Event Code: 01EIFW00-2020-E-00572

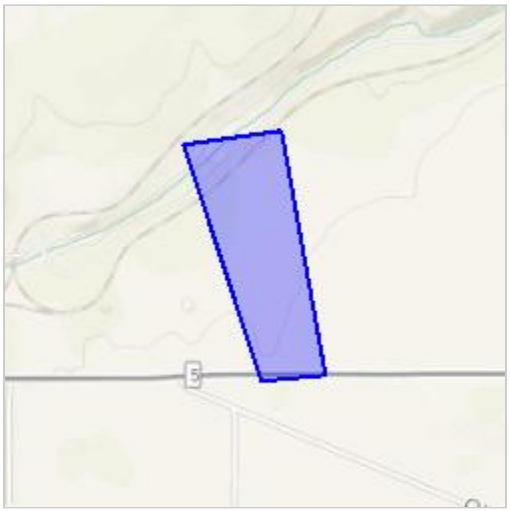
Project Name: Hard Rock Quarry

Project Type: ** OTHER **

Project Description: Obtain permit for portable HMA plant operation.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/47.341207218885835N116.85733611480256W



Counties: Benewah, ID

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 0 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 Fisheries[1], 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.

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 Act[1] and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act[2].

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
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 Jan 1 to Aug 31

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:

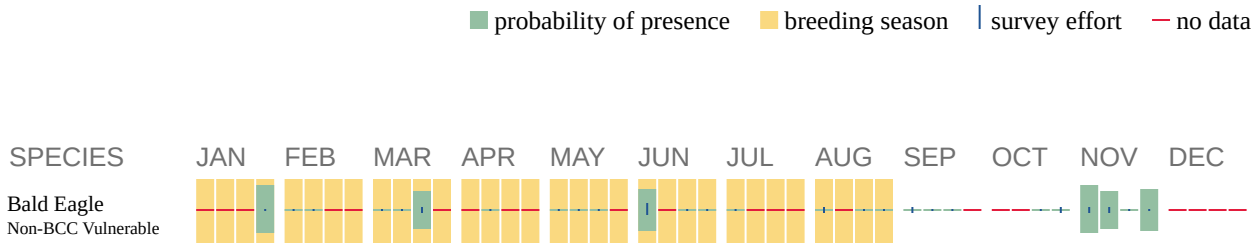
1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability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

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.

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.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.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 and/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 migratory birds potentially occurring 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 AKN Phenology 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, migrating or present year-round in my project 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 refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. 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.

RIVERINE

- R4SBC
- R3UBH

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

ECOS

ECOS / Species Profile

Yellow-billed Cuckoo (Coccyzus americanus)

Range Information |Candidate Info |Federal Register |Recovery |Critical Habitat |SSA |Conservation Plans |Petitions |Biological Opinions |Life History

Taxonomy: View taxonomy in ITIS

Listing Status: Threatened

General Information

Yellow-billed Cuckoos are fairly large, long, and slim birds. The mostly yellow bill is almost as long as the head, thick and slightly downcurved. They have a flat head, thin body, and very long tail. Wings appear pointed and swept back in flight. Yellow-billed Cuckoos are warm brown above and clean whitish below. Their blackish face mask is accompanied by a yellow eyering. In flight, the outer part of the wings flash rufous. From below, the tail has wide white bands and narrower black ones.

References cited in Species Profile

- Cornell Lab of Ornithology. 2015. Yellow-billed Cuckoo. All About Birds. http://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Yellow-billed_Cuckoo/id
- Hughes, Janice M. 2015. Yellow-billed Cuckoo (Coccyzus americanus), The Birds of North America Online (A. Poole, Ed.). Ithaca: Cornell Lab of Ornithology; Retrieved from the Birds of North America Online: http://bna.birds.cornell.edu/bna/species/418
- Laymon, S. A. 1998. Yellow-billed Cuckoo (Coccycus americanus). In The Riparian Bird Conservation Plan:a strategy for reversing the decline of riparian-associated birds in California. California Partners in Flight. http://www.prbo.org/calpif/htmldocs/riparian_v-2.html
- Partners in Flight. 2012. Species assessment database. http://rmbo.org/pifassessment/Database.aspx
- USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center. 2012. North American Breeding Bird Survey 1966-2010 analysis. http://www.mbr-pwrc.usgs.gov/bbs/specl10.html

The species historical range included Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming. See below for information about where the species is known or believed to occur.

Current Listing Status Summary

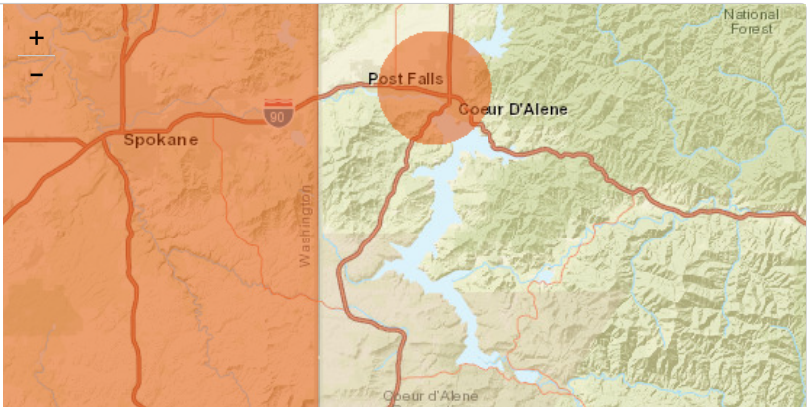
Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	11-03-2014	Southwest Region (Region 2)	Western DPS: U.S.A. (AZ, CA, CO (western), ID, MT (western), NM (western), NV, OR, TX (western), UT, WA, WY (western)); Canada (British Columbia (southwestern); Mexico (Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, Durango (western), Sinaloa, Sonora) Additional species information

» Range Information

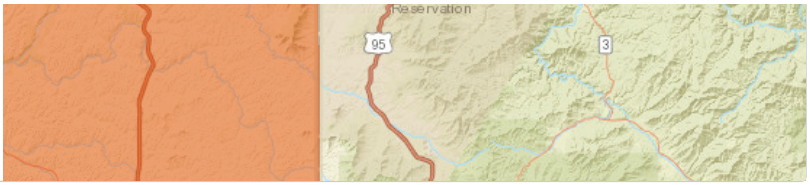
Current Range

Western DPS: U.S.A. (AZ, CA, CO (western), ID, MT (western), NM (western), NV, OR, TX (western), UT, WA, WY (western)); Canada (British Columbia (southwestern); Mexico (Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, Durango (western), Sinaloa, Sonora)

Zoom in! Some species' locations may be small and hard to see from a wide perspective. To narrow-in on locations, check the state and county lists (below) and then use the zoom tool.



Want the FWS's current range for all species? Click here to download a zip file containing all individual shapefiles and metadata for all species.
* For consultation needs do not use only this current range map, please use IPaC.



- **Western DPS: U.S.A. (AZ, CA, CO (western), ID, MT (western), NM (western), NV, OR, TX (western), UT, WA, WY (western)); Canada (British Columbia (southwestern); Mexico (Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, Durango (western), Sinaloa, Sonora)**

  Listing status: Threatened

  - **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming
  - **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: View All
  - **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Bill Williams River National Wildlife Refuge, Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge, Browns Park National Wildlife Refuge ...Show All Refuges
  - **Countries** in which this population is known to occur: Canada,Mexico,United States

» Candidate Information

No Candidate information available for this species.

No Candidate Assessments available for this species.

Candidate Notice of Review Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
11/21/2012	77 FR 69993 70060	Review of Native Species That Are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened; Annu Findings on Resubmitted Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions
10/26/2011	76 FR 66370 66439	Review of Native Species That Are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened; Annu Findings on Resubmitted Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions
11/10/2010	75 FR 69222 69294	Review of Native Species That Are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened; Annu Findings on Resubmitted Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions; Propose
11/09/2009	74 FR 57804 57878	Review of Native Species That Are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened; Annu Findings on Resubmitted Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions
12/10/2008	73 FR 75176 75244	Review of Native Species That Are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened; Annu Findings on Resubmitted Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions; Propose
12/06/2007	72 FR 69034 69106	Review of Native Species That Are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened; Annu Findings on Resubmitted Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions; Propose
09/12/2006	71 FR 53756 53835	Review of Native Species That Are Candidates or Proposed for Listing as Endangered or Thre Notice of Findings on Resubmitted Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions
05/11/2005	70 FR 24870 24934	Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Review of Native Species That Are Candidat Listing as Endangered or Threatened; Annual Notice of Findings on Resubmitted Petitions; An

Showing 1 to 10 of 16 entries

‹ Previous 1 2 Next ›

No Uplisting Documents currently available for this species.

» Federal Register Documents

Federal Register Documents

Show 10 entries

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

ECOS

ECOS / Species Profile

Bull Trout (Salvelinus confluentus)

Range Information |Candidate Info |Federal Register |Recovery |Critical Habitat |SSA |Conservation Plans |Petitions |Biological Opinions |Life History

Taxonomy: View taxonomy in ITIS

Listing Status: Threatened and Experimental Population, Non-Essential

General Information

Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus) are members of the family Salmonidae and are char native Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, Montana and western Canada. Compared to other salmonids, bull trout have more specific habitat requirements that appear to influence their distribution and abundance. They need cold water to survive, so they are seldom found in waters where temperatures exceed 59 to 64 degrees (F). They also require stable stream channels, clean spawning and rearing gravel, complex and diverse cover, and unblocked migratory corridors. Bull trout may be distinguished from brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis) by several characteristics: spots never appear on the dorsal (back) fin, and the spots that rest on the fish's olive green to bronze back are pale yellow, orange or salmon-colored. The bull trout's tail is not deeply forked as is the case with lake trout (Salvelinus namaycush). Bull trout exhibit two forms: resident and migratory. Resident bull trout spend their entire lives in the same stream/creek. Migratory bull trout move to larger bodies of water to overwinter and then migrate back to smaller waters to reproduce. An anadromous form of bull trout also exists in the Coastal-Puget Sound population, which spawns in rivers and streams but rears young in the ocean. Resident and juvenile bull trout prey on invertebrates and small fish. Adult migratory bull trout primarily eat fish. Resident bull trout range up to 10 inches long and migratory forms may range up to 35 inches and up to 32 pounds. Bull trout are currently listed coterminously as a threatened species.

The species historical range included Alaska, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington. See below for information about where the species is known or believed to occur.

Population detail

The following populations are being monitored: Bull Trout

Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	06-10-1998	Pacific Region (Region 1)	U.S.A., conterminous, (lower 48 states) Additional species information
Experimental Population, Non-Essential	12-09-2009	Pacific Region (Region 1)	Clackamas River subbasin and the mainstem Willamette River, from Willamette Falls to its points of confluence with the Columbia River, including Multnomah Channel

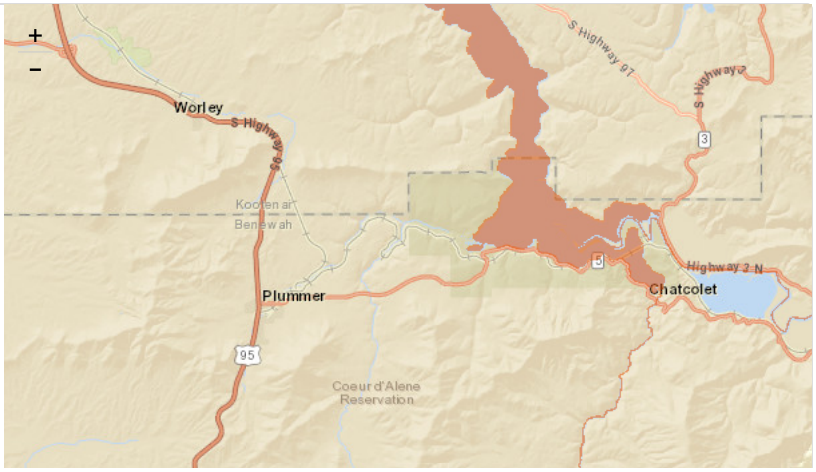
» Range Information

Current Range

U.S.A., conterminous, (lower 48 states)

Zoom in! Some species' locations may be small and hard to see from a wide perspective. To narrow-in on locations, check the state and county lists (below) and then use the zoom tool.

Want the FWS's current range for all species? Click here to download a zip file containing all individual shapefiles and metadata for all species.
* For consultation needs do not use only this current range map, please use IPaC.



- **U.S.A., conterminous, (lower 48 states)**

  Listing status: Threatened

  - **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington
  - **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: View All
  - **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Benton Lake Wetland Management District, Grays Harbor National Wildlife Refuge, Julia Butler Hansen Refuge for the Columbian White-Tailed Deer ...Show All Refuges

- **Clackamas River subbasin and the mainstem Willamette River, from Willamette Falls to its points of confluence with the Columbia River, including Multnomah Channel**

  Listing status: Experimental Population, Non-Essential

  - **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur:
  - **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: View All
  - **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Northwest Montana Wetland Management District-Flathead County

» Candidate Information

No Candidate information available for this species.

No Candidate Assessments available for this species.

Candidate Notice of Review Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
10/30/2001	66 FR 54808 54832	ETWP; Review of Plant and Animal Species That Are Candidates or Proposed for Listing as Endangered c Threatened,Annual Notice of Findings on Recycled Petitions, and Annual Description of Progress on Listin Actions; Proposed Rule
10/25/1999	64 FR 57535 57547	Review of Plant and Animal Taxa That Are Candidates or Proposed for Listing as Endangered or Threaten Annual Notice of Findings on Recycled Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions
09/19/1997	62 FR 49398 49397	Review of Plant and Animal Taxa
02/28/1996	61 FR 7597 7613	ETWP; Review of Plant and Animal Taxa That Are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Sp
11/15/1994	59 FR 58982 59028	ETWP; Animal Candidate Review for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species.
11/21/1991	56 FR 58804 58836	ETWP; Animal Candidate Review for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species; 56 FR 58804 58836
01/06/1989	54 FR 554 579	ETWP; Animal Notice of Review; 54 FR 554 579

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 entries ‹ Previous 1 Next ›

No Uplisting Documents currently available for this species.

» Federal Register Documents

Federal Register Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title	Supporting Document
07/24/2017	82 FR 34326 34329	Notice of Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Deschutes River Basin Habitat Conservation Plan in Oregon	
09/30/2015	80 FR 58767 58768	Recovery Plan for the Coterminous United States Population of Bull Trout; Notice of Availability	• Rec Plan

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

ECOS

ECOS / Species Profile

Canada Lynx (Lynx canadensis)

Range Information |Candidate Info |Federal Register |Recovery |Critical Habitat |SSA |Conservation Plans |Petitions |Biological Opinions |Life History

Taxonomy: View taxonomy in ITIS

Listing Status: Threatened

Where Listed: WHEREVER FOUND

General Information

The lynx is a medium-sized cat with long legs, large, well-furred paws, long tufts on the ears, and a short, black-tipped tail. The winter pelage of the lynx is dense and has a grizzled appearance with grayish-brown mixed with buff or pale brown fur on the back, and grayish-white or buff-white fur on the belly, legs and feet. Summer pelage of the lynx is more reddish to gray-brown. Adult males average 10 kilograms (22 pounds) in weight and 85 centimeters (33.5 inches) in length (head to tail), and females average 8.5 kilograms (19 pounds) and 82 centimeters (32 inches). The lynx□s long legs and large feet make it highly adapted for hunting in deep snow. The distribution of lynx in North America is closely associated with the distribution of North American boreal forest. In Canada and Alaska, lynx inhabit the classic boreal forest ecosystem known as the taiga. The range of lynx populations extends south from the classic boreal forest zone into the subalpine forest of the western United States, and the boreal/hardwood forest ecotone in the eastern United States. Forests with boreal features extend south into the contiguous United States along the North Cascade and Rocky Mountain Ranges in the west, the western Great Lakes Region, and northern Maine. Within these general forest types, lynx are most likely to persist in areas that receive deep snow and have high-density populations of snowshoe hares, the principal prey of lynx.

The species historical range included Alaska, Colorado, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New York, Oregon, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming. See below for information about where the species is known or believed to occur.

Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	03-24-2000	Mountain Prairie Region (Region 6)	Wherever Found in Contiguous U.S. Additional species information

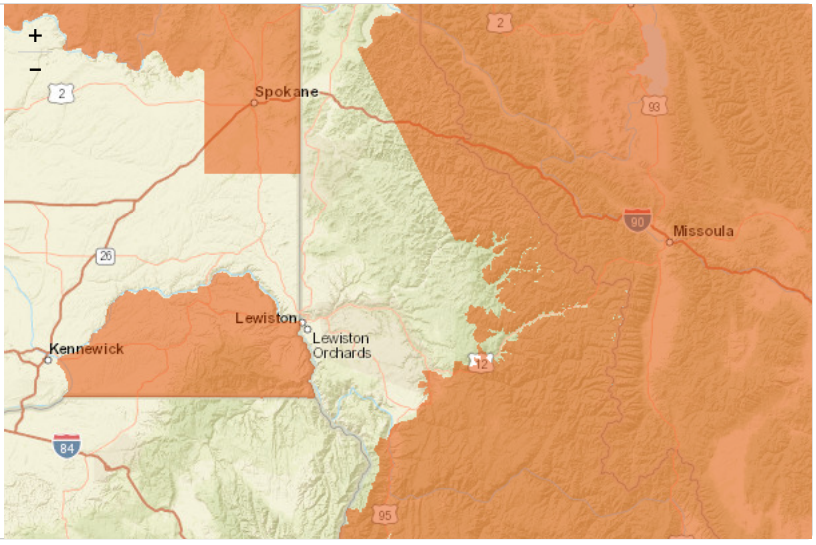
» Range Information

Current Range

Wherever Found in Contiguous U.S.

Zoom in! Some species' locations may be small and hard to see from a wide perspective. To narrow-in on locations, check the state and county lists (below) and then use the zoom tool.

Want the FWS's current range for all species? Click here to download a zip file containing all individual shapefiles and metadata for all species.
* For consultation needs do not use only this current range map, please use IPaC.



- **Wherever Found in Contiguous U.S.**

  Listing status: Threatened

  - **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: Colorado, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming
  - **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: View All

- **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Aroostook National Wildlife Refuge, Benton Lake Wetland Management District, Little Pend Oreille National Wildlife Refuge ...Show All Refuges

» Candidate Information

No Candidate information available for this species.

No Candidate Assessments available for this species.

Candidate Notice of Review Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
10/30/2001	66 FR 54808 54832	ETWP; Review of Plant and Animal Species That Are Candidates or Proposed for Listing as Endangered o Threatened,Annual Notice of Findings on Recycled Petitions, and Annual Description of Progress on Listin Actions; Proposed Rule
10/25/1999	64 FR 57535 57547	Review of Plant and Animal Taxa That Are Candidates or Proposed for Listing as Endangered or Threaten Annual Notice of Findings on Recycled Petitions; Annual Description of Progress on Listing Actions
09/19/1997	62 FR 49398 49397	Review of Plant and Animal Taxa

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries ‹ Previous 1 Next ›

No Uplisting Documents currently available for this species.

» Federal Register Documents

Federal Register Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title	Supporting Document
09/12/2014	79 FR 54781 54846	Revised Designation of Critical Habitat for the Contiguous United States Distinct Population Segment of the Canada Lynx and Revised Distinct Population Segment Boundary; Final Rule	• Criti Habi Shap
06/20/2014	79 FR 35303 35309	Revised Designation of Critical Habitat for the Contiguous U.S. Distinct Population Segment of the Canada Lynx and Revised Distinct Population Segment Boundary	
09/26/2013	78 FR 59429 59474	Revised Designation of Critical Habitat for the Contiguous U.S. Distinct Population Segment of the Canada Lynx and Revised Distinct Population Segment Boundary; Proposed Rule	
10/01/2010	75 FR 60735 60736	Proposed Issuance of Incidental Take Permits to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for State of Washington Wildlife Areas	
12/17/2009	74 FR 66937 66950	12-month Finding on a Petition To Change the Final Listing of the Distinct Population Segment of the Canada Lynx To Include New Mexico	

Showing 1 to 10 of 49 entries ‹ Previous 1 2 3 4 5 Next ›

» Species Status Assessments (SSAs)

Species Status Assessments (SSAs)

No Species Status Assessments (SSA's) are currently available for this species.

Special Rule Publications

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
03/24/2000	65 FR 16053 16086	Determination of Threatened Status for the Contiguous U.S. Distinct Population Segment of the Canada L

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries ‹ Previous 1 Next ›

» Recovery

- Recovery Plan Information Search
- Information Search FAQs

No Current Recovery Plans available for this species.

Other Recovery Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title	Document Type
04/18/2007	72 FR 19549 19551	Initiation of 5-Year Reviews of Seven Wildlife Species and Two Plant Species in the Mountain-Prairie Region	• Five Year Review Notic Information Solicitation

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries ‹ Previous 1 Next ›

Five Year Reviews

Show 10 entries

Date	Title
11/13/2017	Canada Lynx 5-Year Review

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries ‹ Previous 1 Next ›

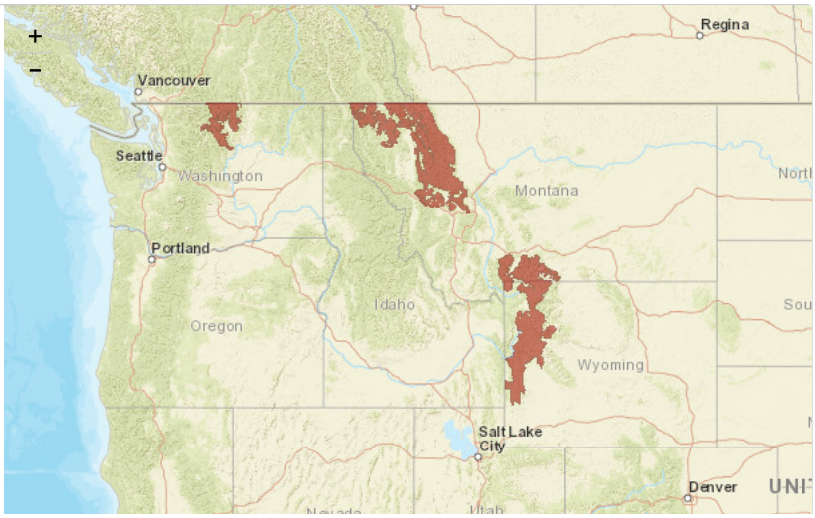
No Delisting Documents currently available for this species.

» Critical Habitat

Critical Habitat Spatial Extents

Population(s)

Wherever Found in Contiguous U.S.



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

ECOS

ECOS / Species Profile

Gray wolf (Canis lupus)

Range Information |Candidate Info |Federal Register |Recovery |Critical Habitat |SSA |Conservation Plans |Petitions |Biological Opinions |Life History

Taxonomy: View taxonomy in ITIS

Listing Status: Endangered and others listed below

General Information

The Gray Wolf, being a keystone predator, is an integral component of the ecosystems to which it typically belongs. The wide range of habitats in which wolves can thrive reflects their adaptability as a species, and includes temperate forests, mountains, tundra, taiga, and grasslands. Gray wolves were originally listed as subspecies or as regional populations of subspecies in the contiguous United States and Mexico. In 1978, we reclassifed the gray wolf as an endangered population at the species level (C. lupus) throughout the contiguous United States and Mexico, except for the Minnesota gray wolf population, which was classified as threatened. Gray wolf populations in Idaho and Montana were delisted due to recovery in 2011.

The species historical range included Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming. See below for information about where the species is known or believed to occur.

Population detail

The following populations are being monitored: Gray wolf

Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Endangered	03-09-1978	Mountain Prairie Region (Region 6)	U.S.A.: All of AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, IN, IL, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, and WV; and portions of AZ, NM, OR, UT, and WA as follows: (1) Northern AZ (that portion north of the centerline of Interstate Highway 40); (2) Northern NM (that portion north of the centerline of Interstate Highway 40); (3) Western OR (that portion of OR west of the centerline of Highway 395 and Highway 78 north of Burns Junction and that portion of OR west of the centerline of Highway 95 south of Burns Junction); (4) Most of Utah (that portion of UT south and west of the centerline of Highway 84 and that portion of UT south of Highway 80 from Echo to the UT/WY Stateline); and (5) Western WA (that portion of WA west of the centerline of Highway 97 and Highway 17 north of Mesa and that portion of WA west of the centerline of Highway 395 south of Mesa). Mexico. Additional species information

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	03-09-1978	Midwest Region (Region 3)	U.S.A. (MN) Additional species information
Delisted due to Recovery	03-09-1978	Mountain Prairie Region (Region 6)	Northern Rocky Mountain Distinct Population Segment: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, eastern Washington, eastern Oregon, and north central Utah Additional species information

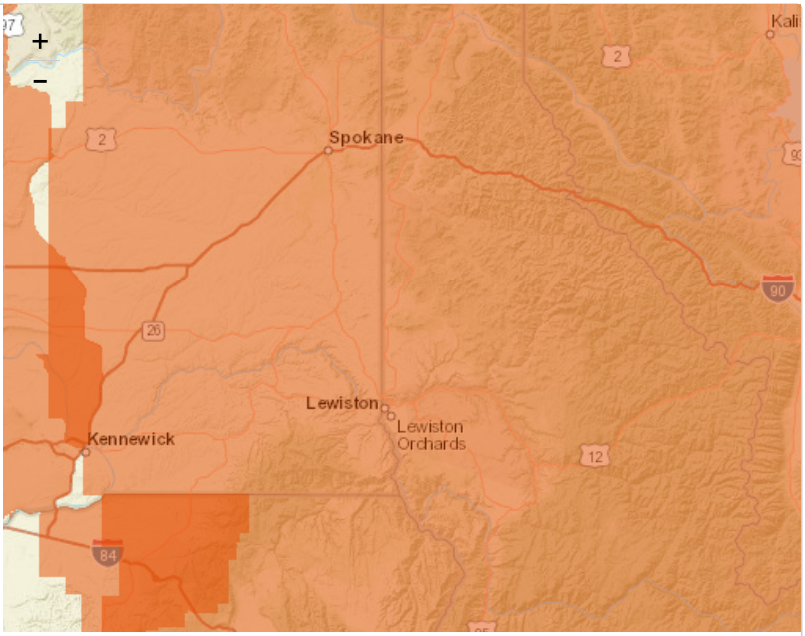
» Range Information

Current Range

U.S.A.: All of AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, IN, IL, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, and WV; and portions of AZ, NM, OR, UT, and WA as follows: (1) Northern AZ (that portion north of the centerline of Interstate Highway 40); (2) Northern NM (that portion north of the centerline of Interstate Highway 40); (3) Western OR (that portion of OR west of the centerline of Highway 395 and Highway 78 north of Burns Junction and that portion of OR west of the centerline of Highway 95 south of Burns Junction); (4) Most of Utah (that portion of UT south and west of the centerline of Highway 84 and that portion of UT south of Highway 80 from Echo to the UT/WY Stateline); and (5) Western WA (that portion of WA west of the centerline of Highway 97 and Highway 17 north of Mesa and that portion of WA west of the centerline of Highway 395 south of Mesa). Mexico.

U.S.A. (MN)

Northern Rocky Mountain Distinct Population Segment: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, eastern Washington, eastern Oregon, and north central Utah



Zoom in! Some species' locations may be small and hard to see from a wide perspective. To narrow-in on locations, check the state and county lists (below) and then use the zoom tool.

Want the FWS's current range for all species? Click here to download a zip file containing all

individual shapefiles and metadata for all species.
* For consultation needs do not use only this current range map, please use IPaC.

- **U.S.A.: All of AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, IN, IL, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, and WV; and portions of AZ, NM, OR, UT, and WA as follows: (1) Northern AZ (that portion north of the centerline of Interstate Highway 40); (2) Northern NM (that portion north of the centerline of Interstate Highway 40); (3) Western OR (that portion of OR west of the centerline of Highway 395 and Highway 78 north of Burns Junction and that portion of OR west of the centerline of Highway 95 south of Burns Junction); (4) Most of Utah (that portion of UT south and west of the centerline of Highway 84 and that portion of UT south of Highway 80 from Echo to the UT/WY Stateline); and (5) Western WA (that portion of WA west of the centerline of Highway 97 and Highway 17 north of Mesa and that portion of WA west of the centerline of Highway 395 south of Mesa). Mexico.**

  Listing status: Endangered
  This population has been proposed for delisting

  - **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: California, Michigan, Oregon, Washington, Wisconsin
  - **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: View All
  - **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Crane Meadows National Wildlife Refuge, J. Clark Salyer National Wildlife Refuge, J. Clark Salyer Wetland Management District ...Show All Refuges

- **U.S.A. (MN)**

  Listing status: Threatened
  This population has been proposed for delisting

  - **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: Minnesota
  - **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: View All
  - **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Agassiz National Wildlife Refuge, Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District, Fergus Falls Wetland Management District ...Show All Refuges

- **Northern Rocky Mountain Distinct Population Segment: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, eastern Washington, eastern Oregon, and north central Utah**

  Listing status: Delisted due to Recovery

  - **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming
  - **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: View All
  - **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Lost Trail National Wildlife Refuge, National Bison Range, Northwest Montana Wetland Management District-Flathead County

» Candidate Information

No Candidate information available for this species.

No Candidate Assessments available for this species.
No Candidate Notice of Review Documents currently available for this species.
No Uplisting Documents currently available for this species.

» Federal Register Documents

Federal Register Documents

Show 10 ▼ entries

Date	Citation Page	Title

06/06/2019	84 FR 26393 26394	Removing the Gray Wolf (Canis lupus) From the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlif rule; announcement of a public open house and public hearing.
05/14/2019	84 FR 21312 21313	Removing the Gray Wolf (Canis lupus) From the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlif rule; extension of public comment period
03/15/2019	84 FR 9648 9687	Removing the Gray Wolf (Canis lupus) From the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlif Rules
05/01/2017	82 FR 20284 20285	Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Reinstatement of Removal of Federal Pro Gray Wolves in Wyoming
07/01/2015	80 FR 37568 37579	90-Day Findings on 31 Petitions
02/20/2015	80 FR 9218 9229	ETWP; Reinstatement of Final Rules for the Gray Wolf in Wyoming and the Western Great Compliance With Court Orders

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» Species Status Assessments (SSAs)

Species Status Assessments (SSAs)

No Species Status Assessments (SSA's) are currently available for this species.

Special Rule Publications

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
01/28/2008	73 FR 4720 4736	Revision of Special Regulation for the Central Idaho and Yellowstone Area Noness Populations of Gray Wolves in the Northern Rocky Mountains
01/12/1998	63 FR 1752 1772	ETWP; Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Mexican G Mexico
11/22/1994	59 FR 60252 60266	ETWP; Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of Gray Wolves i Wyoming, Idaho and Montana
11/22/1994	59 FR 60266 60281	ETWP; Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of Gray Wolves i Southwestern Montana
08/16/1994	59 FR 42108 42118	ETWP; Proposed Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of Gra Park in Wyoming, Idaho, and Montana
08/16/1994	59 FR 42118 42128	ETWP; Proposed Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of the Area
12/12/1985	50 FR 50792 50793	Regulations Governing Gray Wolf in Minnesota; 50 FR 50792-50793

08/10/1983	48 FR 36256 36266	Regulations Governing Gray Wolf in Minn.; 48 FR 36256-36266
03/09/1978	43 FR 9607 9615	Reclassification of the Gray Wolf in the U.S. and Mexico with Determination of Criti

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» Recovery

- Recovery Plan Information Search
- Information Search FAQs

Current Recovery Plan(s)

Show 10 entries

Date	Title	Plan Action Status
04/01/1992	Recovery Plan for the Eastern Timber Wolf, Revised	Implementation Progress

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

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Other Recovery Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
03/15/2019	84 FR 9648 9687	Removing the Gray Wolf (Canis lupus) From the List of Endangered and Threatene Proposed Rules
05/01/2017	82 FR 20284 20285	Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Reinstatement of Removal of Fed Protections for Gray Wolves in Wyoming
06/13/2013	78 FR 35663 35719	Removing the Gray Wolf(Canis lupus) From the List of Endangered and Threatene Maintaining Protections for the Mexican Wolf (Canis lupus baileyi) by Listing It as E Proposed Revision to the Nonessential Experimental Population of the Mexican Wo Rules
12/28/2011	76 FR 81666 81726	Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Revising the Listing of the Gray W lupus) in the Western Great Lakes
10/05/2011	76 FR 61782 61823	Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants, Removal of the Gray Wolf in Wyo the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Removal of the Wyom Population's Status as an Experimental Population
05/05/2011	76 FR 26086 26145	Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Proposed Rule To Revise the List Endangered and Threatened Wildlife for the Gray Wolf (Canis lupus) in the Eastern States, Initiation of Status Reviews for the Gray Wolf and for the Eastern Wolf (Can

Showing 1 to 10 of 21 entries

‹ Previous 1 2 3 Next ›

Five Year Reviews

Show 10 entries

Date	Title
[illegible]	[illegible]

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

‹ Previous 1 Next ›

Delisting

Show 10 entries

Date	Title
[illegible]	[illegible]

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

‹ Previous 1 Next ›

» Critical Habitat

Critical Habitat Spatial Extents

Population(s)

MN

Critical Habitat Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
03/09/1978	43 FR 9607 9615	Reclassification of the Gray Wolf in the U.S. and Mexico with Determination of Critical [illegible]

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

‹ Previous 1 Next ›

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

ECOS

ECOS / Species Profile

North American wolverine (Gulo gulo luscus)

Range Information |Candidate Info |Federal Register |Recovery |Critical Habitat |SSA |Conservation Plans |Petitions |Biological Opinions |Life History

Taxonomy: View taxonomy in ITIS

Listing Status: Proposed Threatened

General Information

The wolverine is the largest terrestrial member of the family Mustelidae, with adult males weighing 12 to 18 kilograms (kg) (26 to 40 pounds (lb)) and adult females weighing 8 to 12 kg (17 to 26 lb) (Banci 1994). It resembles a small bear with a bushy tail. It has a round, broad head; short, rounded ears; and small eyes. There are five toes on each foot, with curved and semiretractile claws used for digging and climbing (Banci 1994).

The species historical range included Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Utah, Wyoming. See below for information about where the species is known or believed to occur.

Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Proposed Threatened		Mountain Prairie Region (Region 6)	Wherever found

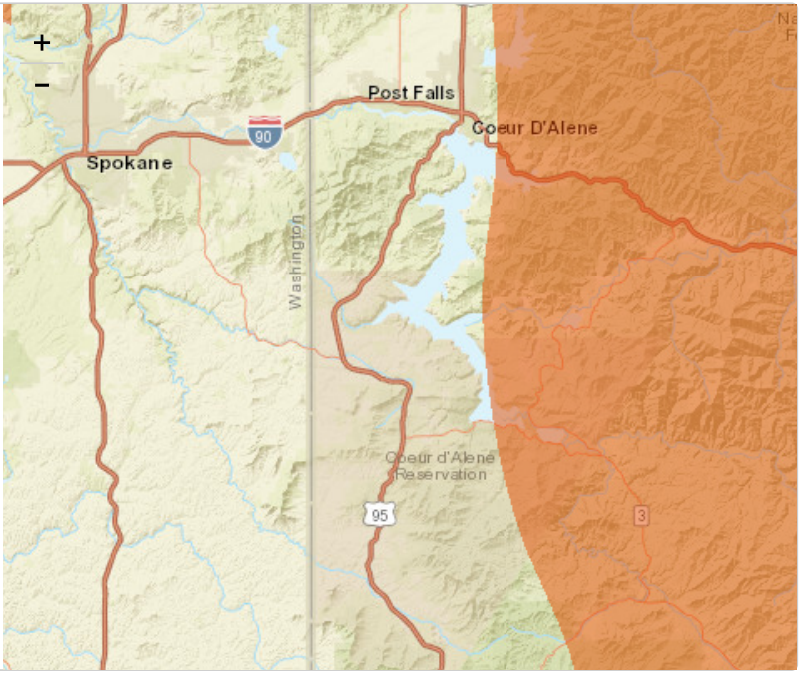
» Range Information

Current Range

Wherever found

Zoom in! Some species' locations may be small and hard to see from a wide perspective. To narrow-in on locations, check the state and county lists (below) and then use the zoom tool.

Want the FWS's current range for all species? Click here to download a zip file containing all individual shapefiles and metadata for all species.
* For consultation needs do not use only this current range map, please use IPaC.



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

ECOS

ECOS / Species Profile

Spalding's Catchfly (Silene spaldingii)

Range Information |Candidate Info |Federal Register |Recovery |Critical Habitat |SSA |Conservation Plans |Petitions |Biological Opinions |Life History

Taxonomy: View taxonomy in ITIS

Search for images on digitalmedia.fws.gov

Listing Status: Threatened

Where Listed: WHEREVER FOUND

General Information

Spaldings catchfly (Silene spaldingii) is an herbaceous perennial in the pink family (Caryophyllacea).` The species is endemic to the Palouse region of south-east Washington and adjacent Oregon and Idaho, and is disjunct in northwestern Montana and British Columbia, Canada. This species is found predominantly in the Pacific Northwest bunchgrass grasslands and sagebrush-steppe, and occasionally in open-canopy pine stands. Occupied habitat includes five physiographic (physical geographic) regions: 1) the Palouse Grasslands in west-central Idaho and southeastern Washington; 2) the Channeled Scablands in east-central Washington; 3) the Blue Mountain Basins in northeastern Oregon; 4) the Canyon Grasslands along major river systems in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington; and 5) the Intermontane Valleys of northwestern Montana and British Columbia, Canada. Spalding□s catchfly produce one to several vegetative or flowering stems that arise from a simple or branched persistent underground stem (caudex), which surmounts a long, narrow taproot. Plants range from 20 to 40 cm in height. Each stem typically bears 4 to 7 pairs of simple, opposite leaves that are 5 to 8 cm in length and 2 to 4 cm in width. Similar to the majority of plants in this family, Spaldings catchfly has distinctly swollen nodes located where the leaves are attached to the stem.` Reproductive individuals produce 3 to 20 cream to pink or light green flowers that are borne in a branched, terminal inflorescence. All green portions of the plant (foliage, stem, and flower bracts) are covered in dense sticky hairs that frequently trap dust and insects, giving this species the common name □catchfly□. Plants (both vegetative and reproductive) emerge in mid- to late May. Flowering typically occurs from mid-July through August, but may occasionally continue into October. Rosettes are formed the first and possibly the second year, followed by the formation of vegetative stems. Above-ground vegetation dies back at the end of the growing season and plants either emerge in the spring or remain dormant below ground for one to several consecutive years. Spaldings catchfly reproduces solely by seed.` It lacks rhizomes or other means of reproducing vegetatively. Spalding□s catchfly was listed as threatened in 2001 and a final recovery plan for this plant was released October 15, 2007. The goal of the recovery plan is to recover the plant by protecting and maintaining reproducing, self-sustaining populations so that the species no longer needs protection under the Endangered Species Act.

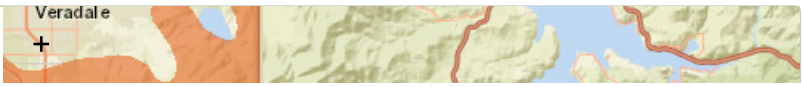
The species historical range included Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington. See below for information about where the species is known or believed to occur.

Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	10-10-2001	Pacific Region (Region 1)	Wherever found

» Range Information

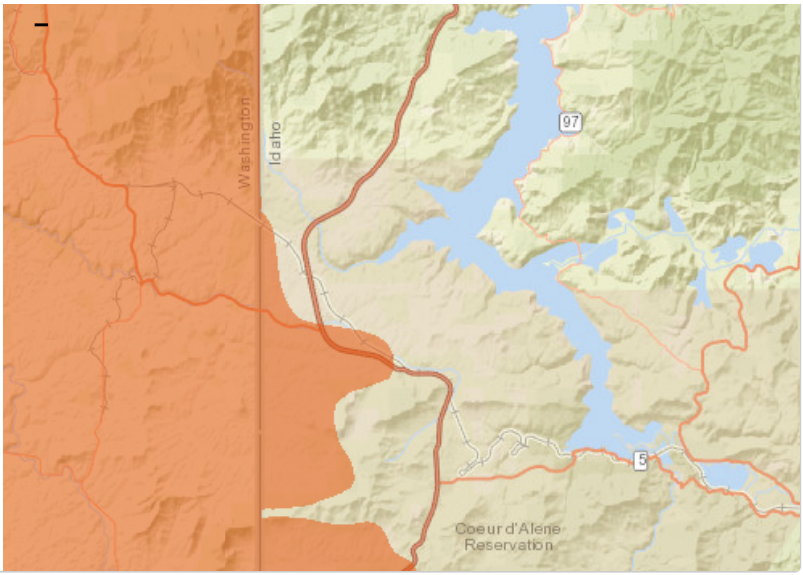
Current Range



Wherever found

Zoom in! Some species' locations may be small and hard to see from a wide perspective. To narrow-in on locations, check the state and county lists (below) and then use the zoom tool.

Want the FWS's current range for all species? Click here to download a zip file containing all individual shapefiles and metadata for all species.
* For consultation needs do not use only this current range map, please use IPaC.



- **Wherever found**

  Listing status: Threatened

  - **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington
  - **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: View All
  - **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Lost Trail National Wildlife Refuge, Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge

» Candidate Information

No Candidate information available for this species.

No Candidate Assessments available for this species.

Candidate Notice of Review Documents

Show 10 entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
10/30/2001	66 FR 54808 54832	ETWP; Review of Plant and Animal Species That Are Candidates or Proposed f Threatened,Annual Notice of Findings on Recycled Petitions, and Annual Descr Actions; Proposed Rule
09/30/1993	58 FR 51144 51190	ETWP; Review of Plant Taxa for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species
02/21/1990	55 FR 6184 6229	ETWP; Review of Plant Taxa for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species;
09/27/1985	50 FR 39526 39584	Review of Plant Taxa for Listing as End. or Thr. Species; Notice of Review; 50 F
11/28/1983	48 FR 53640 53670	Supplement to Review of Plant Taxa for Listing as End. or Thr. Species; 48 FR 5
12/15/1980	45 FR 82480 82569	Review of Plant Taxa for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species

Showing 1 to 7 of 7 entries ‹ Previous 1 Next ›

No Uplisting Documents currently available for this species.

» Federal Register Documents

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

ECOS

ECOS / Species Profile

Water howellia (Howellia aquatilis)

Range Information |Candidate Info |Federal Register |Recovery |Critical Habitat |SSA |Conservation Plans |Petitions |Biological Opinions |Life History

Search for images on digitalmedia.fws.gov

Taxonomy: View taxonomy in ITIS

Listing Status: Threatened

Where Listed: WHEREVER FOUND

General Information

Water howellia (Howellia aquatilis) is a winter annual aquatic plant that grows 4-24 inches high. It has extensively branched, submerged or floating stems and narrow, linear, alternate (sometimes opposite) leaves up to 2 inches in length. Water howellia usually flowers in May and June, with small trumpet-shaped blooms ranging from white to light purple in color, at or above the water surface. There may also be small axillary flowers beneath the water surface. Water howellia reproduces only by seed which germinates when ponds dry during fall. This results in annual variability in population size depending on the extent of the previous seasonâ□□s drying. Flowering occurs from June to August. The plant grows in areas that were once associated with glacial potholes and former river oxbows that flood in the spring, but usually dry at least partially by late summer. It is often found in shallow water (1-2 meters) and on the edges of deep ponds that are partially surrounded by deciduous trees such as black cottonwood and aspen. States in which Howellia aquatilis is known to occur: Currently known from California, Idaho, Montana, and Washington. Historically found in Oregon. The plant has also been found on Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge in Washington.

The species historical range included California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington. See below for information about where the species is known or believed to occur.

Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	07-14-1994	Mountain Prairie Region (Region 6)	

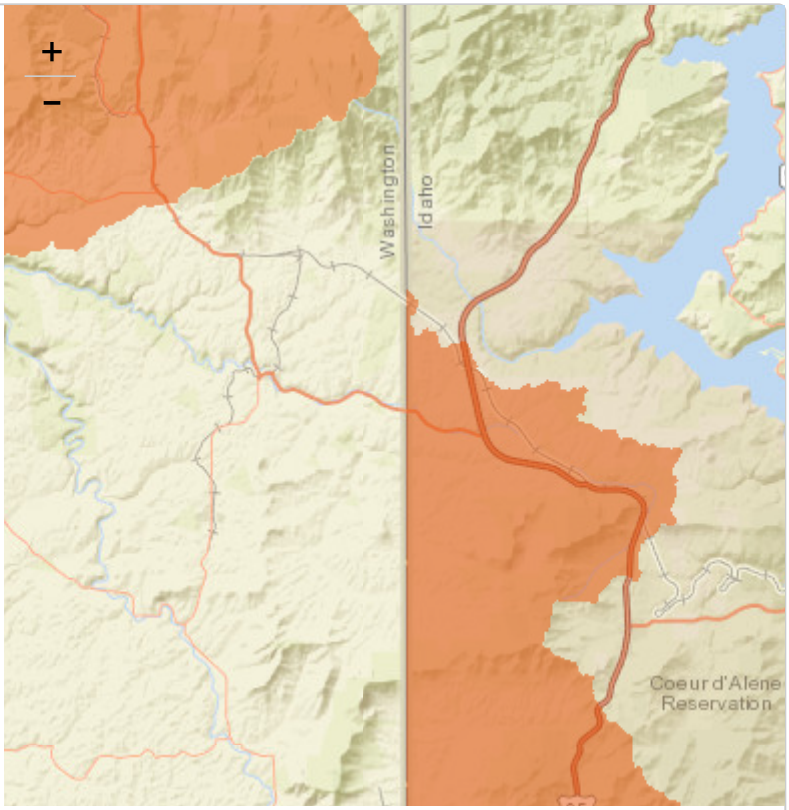
» Range Information

Current Range

Entire

Zoom in! Some species' locations may be small and hard to see from a wide perspective. To narrow-in on locations, check the state and county lists (below) and then use the zoom tool.

Want the FWS's current range for all species? Click here to download a zip file containing all individual shapefiles and metadata for all species.
* For consultation needs do not use only this current range map, please use IPaC.



- **Listing status: Threatened**
  This population has been proposed for delisting
  - **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington
  - **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: View All
  - **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge, Swan Valley Conservation Area, Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge

» Candidate Information

No Candidate information available for this species.

No Candidate Assessments available for this species.
No Candidate Notice of Review Documents currently available for this species.
No Uplisting Documents currently available for this species.

» Federal Register Documents

Federal Register Documents

Show 10 entries

Attachment 4
Historic Properties Locations

Naonal R egister of Histori...

Naonal P ark Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Public, non-restricted data depicng Na onal R egister spaal da ta proce...