

**From:** [Stoneman, Chris](#)  
**To:** [Holtrop, Bryan](#); [Nizich, Greg](#)  
**Cc:** [BECKHAM, LISA](#)  
**Subject:** RE: EPA preapproval of ESA and NHPA req'd for GP?  
**Date:** Monday, March 14, 2016 6:27:49 AM

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Bryan –

I would just ask them to resubmit it – I just wouldn't accept it until you've ok'd the ESA/NHPA – I would just call them and make sure that they understand the process. It can be confusing.

Thanks.

Chris

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**From:** Holtrop, Bryan  
**Sent:** Friday, March 11, 2016 7:57 PM  
**To:** Nizich, Greg <Nizich.Greg@epa.gov>; Stoneman, Chris <Stoneman.Chris@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** EPA preapproval of ESA and NHPA req'd for GP?

Hi Greg – In the Request for Coverage for the general permits there is language (see excerpts below) that seems to require that applicants must get preapproval from EPA that they have met the selected ESA and NHPA criteria prior to submitting their Request for Coverage to EPA. Do you read this language the same way? If so, I have a situation where the applicant submitted their Request for Coverage prior to getting EPA's "confirmation" on meeting the ESA and NHPA criteria. Should I deny their request based on not obtaining EPA preapproval on meeting the ESA and NHPA criteria.

Please let me know what you think. Thanks, Bryan.

ESA and NHPA xcerpted language from General Permits:

**1.0 Listed Species Eligibility Criteria**

To be eligible for coverage under the General Permit, you must obtain **confirmation** from the EPA that you completed the screening procedure and meet one of the eligibility criteria listed below. You must also specify in your submittal the basis for your selection of the applicable eligibility criterion and provide documentation supporting the criterion selected. If you have not obtained **confirmation** from the EPA regarding listed species eligibility criteria, you will not be eligible for coverage under the General Permit, and you must apply for a site-specific permit.

**Appendix B – Historic Property Screening Process**

**2.0 Instructions for Source Owners/Operators**

You are required to follow the screening process in this appendix to determine if the construction, modification or operation of a new or modified minor source of air pollutants on your site has the potential to cause effects to historic properties, and whether or not you need to contact your State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), or other tribal

representative for further information. You may not submit your Notification of Coverage under the General Permit until you have completed this screening process and obtained **confirmation of satisfactory completion from the EPA.** The following four steps describe how applicants can meet the historic property requirements under this permit.

**Bryan Holtrop**

Office of Air Waste & Toxics  
Air Permits & Diesel Unit  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, Washington 98101

**(206) 553-4473**

[holtrop.bryan@epa.gov](mailto:holtrop.bryan@epa.gov)

**From:** [Stoneman, Chris](#)  
**To:** [Holtrop, Bryan](#); [Nizich, Greg](#)  
**Cc:** [BECKHAM, LISA](#)  
**Subject:** RE: EPA preapproval of ESA and NHPA req'd for GP?  
**Date:** Monday, March 14, 2016 7:00:07 AM

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Bryan – To clarify. Technically they don't have to be sequential – it can be concurrent. Still I would still send back the application and request that the applicant submit ESA/NHPA documentation before or with the re-submitted application. Thanks. Chris

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**From:** Holtrop, Bryan  
**Sent:** Friday, March 11, 2016 7:57 PM  
**To:** Nizich, Greg <Nizich.Greg@epa.gov>; Stoneman, Chris <Stoneman.Chris@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** EPA preapproval of ESA and NHPA req'd for GP?

Hi Greg – In the Request for Coverage for the general permits there is language (see excerpts below) that seems to require that applicants must get preapproval from EPA that they have met the selected ESA and NHPA criteria prior to submitting their Request for Coverage to EPA. Do you read this language the same way? If so, I have a situation where the applicant submitted their Request for Coverage prior to getting EPA's "confirmation" on meeting the ESA and NHPA criteria. Should I deny their request based on not obtaining EPA preapproval on meeting the ESA and NHPA criteria.

Please let me know what you think. Thanks, Bryan.

ESA and NHPA excerpted language from General Permits:

**1.0 Listed Species Eligibility Criteria**

To be eligible for coverage under the General Permit, you must obtain **confirmation** from the EPA that you completed the screening procedure and meet one of the eligibility criteria listed below. You must also specify in your submittal the basis for your selection of the applicable eligibility criterion and provide documentation supporting the criterion selected. If you have not obtained **confirmation** from the EPA regarding listed species eligibility criteria, you will not be eligible for coverage under the General Permit, and you must apply for a site-specific permit.

**Appendix B – Historic Property Screening Process**

**2.0 Instructions for Source Owners/Operators**

You are required to follow the screening process in this appendix to determine if the construction, modification or operation of a new or modified minor source of air pollutants on your site has the potential to cause effects to historic properties, and whether or not you need to contact your State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), or other tribal representative for further information. You may not submit your Notification of Coverage under the General Permit until you have completed this screening process and obtained **confirmation of satisfactory completion** from the EPA. The following four steps describe how applicants can meet the historic property requirements under this permit.

**Bryan Holtrop**

Office of Air Waste & Toxics

Air Permits & Diesel Unit

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10

1200 Sixth Avenue

Seattle, Washington 98101

**(206) 553-4473**

[holtrop.bryan@epa.gov](mailto:holtrop.bryan@epa.gov)

**From:** Holtrop, Bryan  
**To:** ["Beth Hodgson"](#)  
**Cc:** [Dosssett, Donald](#); ["noelle@yakama.com"](#); [esanche@yakama.com](#)  
**Subject:** CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit  
**Date:** Tuesday, March 15, 2016 6:58:00 PM  
**Attachments:** [CPM Development Corporation SQCS General Permit Request for Coverage.pdf](#)  
[StoneQuarryingRequestCoverage.pdf](#)

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Hi Beth –

On March 2, 2016, I received your attached Request for Coverage under the EPA General Permit for a Stone Quarrying, Crushing, and Screening (SQCS) facility on behalf of CPM Development Corporation (CPM). Your Request for Coverage proposes to locate this SQCS facility in the Yakama Nation at 441 E. McDonald Road, Toppenish, Washington, 98948.

However before I can begin a completeness review of your request, you must first provide the documentation necessary for EPA to confirm whether this facility has completed and meets the eligibility criteria regarding the threatened and endangered species and historic properties under the EPA's SQCS General Permit. I am requesting that you provide the appropriate documentation as delineated in the attached EPA's SQCS Request for Coverage Form (see attachment at pages 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 21, and 22). Once I have reviewed the requested documentation, I will then confirm with you in writing whether you have completed the screening procedures and meet the eligibility criteria regarding the threatened and endangered species and historic properties.

Please let me know if there any questions.

**Bryan Holtrop**

Office of Air Waste & Toxics  
Air Permits & Diesel Unit  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, Washington 98101

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[holtrop.bryan@epa.gov](mailto:holtrop.bryan@epa.gov)

**From:** [Beth Hodgson](#)  
**To:** [Holtrop, Bryan](#)  
**Cc:** [Dossett, Donald](#); [noelle@yakama.com](mailto:noelle@yakama.com); [esanche@yakama.com](mailto:esanche@yakama.com); [Jana McDonald](#)  
**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit  
**Date:** Thursday, April 21, 2016 6:12:19 PM  
**Attachments:** [removed.txt](#)  
[Appendices CWC 160122: updated 160418.pdf](#)

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Hi Bryan,

Attached are the updated ES and NHPA statements that relate to the Toppenish Pit. Please note that appendices A & B have been updated (the calculations in appendix C are unchanged). Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have additional questions.

Sincerely,  
Beth

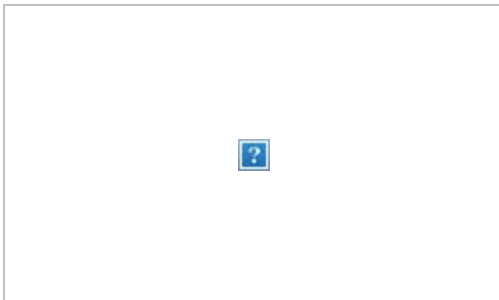
*Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E.*  
<http://www.linkedin.com/in/bethfifieldhodgson>

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**From:** Beth Hodgson [<mailto:Beth@springenvironmental.com>]  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 31, 2016 7:52 AM  
**To:** 'Holtrop, Bryan'  
**Cc:** 'Dossett, Donald'; 'noelle@yakama.com'; 'esanche@yakama.com'; Jana McDonald  
**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Good morning Bryan,  
Thank you for the update. We are developing additional documentation for the ESA and NHPA statements that relate to the Toppenish Pit.  
~Beth

*Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E.*  
<http://www.linkedin.com/in/bethfifieldhodgson>



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**From:** Holtrop, Bryan [<mailto:Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Monday, March 28, 2016 6:58 PM  
**To:** Beth Hodgson  
**Cc:** Dossett, Donald; [noelle@yakama.com](mailto:noelle@yakama.com); [esanche@yakama.com](mailto:esanche@yakama.com)  
**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

On pages 11 and 12, CPM's application indicates under which ESA and NHPA criteria it meets for coverage under EPA's General Permit. In Appendices A and B, CPM provides statements as to why they meet the selected ESA and NHPA criteria (see pages 16 and 25). However, the conclusions made by these statements are not supported with any

documentation. On pages 20 and 21 (under Step 2 for Criterion A) of CPM's application, EPA delineates for the ESA criteria selected (Criterion A) the appropriate documentation for identifying the action area including access areas roads into and out of the action area, and the websites for obtaining the appropriate documentation for identifying whether there are listed species and/or critical habitats located in the action area of your source. Please provide this documentation.

With respect to NHPA, on pages 26 and 27 of CPM's application, EPA delineates the appropriate documentation. This documentation should include communication in writing such as email with the relevant State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO), Tribal Historical Preservation Office (THPO), or other tribal representative as to whether it has already been determined that no historic properties exist within the action area including access roads into and out of the action area and whether the relevant offices have any concerns about potential adverse impacts to historic properties. Please provide this documentation.

If there are any questions please let me know.

Thanks, Bryan.

**Bryan Holtrop**

Office of Air Waste & Toxics  
Air Permits & Diesel Unit  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, Washington 98101

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[holtrop.bryan@epa.gov](mailto:holtrop.bryan@epa.gov)

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**From:** Beth Hodgson [<mailto:Beth@springenvironmental.com>]

**Sent:** Thursday, March 24, 2016 7:04 AM

**To:** Holtrop, Bryan

**Cc:** Dossett, Donald; [noelle@yakama.com](mailto:noelle@yakama.com); [esanchez@yakama.com](mailto:esanchez@yakama.com)

**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Good morning Bryan,

Please note that Central Pre-Mix completed the requested forms on pages 11 and 12 of the submittal and provided the supporting information in Appendices A and B. Please note that this is an existing surface mine site. If further information is required, please advise.

Sincerely,  
Beth

*Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E.*  
<http://www.linkedin.com/in/bethfifieldhodgson>

cid:image001.jpg@01D12C50.4A8A79D0



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**From:** Holtrop, Bryan [<mailto:Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 15, 2016 7:00 PM  
**To:** Beth Hodgson  
**Cc:** Dossett, Donald; [noelle@yakama.com](mailto:noelle@yakama.com); [esanche@yakama.com](mailto:esanche@yakama.com)  
**Subject:** CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Hi Beth –

On March 2, 2016, I received your attached Request for Coverage under the EPA General Permit for a Stone Quarrying, Crushing, and Screening (SQCS) facility on behalf of CPM Development Corporation (CPM). Your Request for Coverage proposes to locate this SQCS facility in the Yakama Nation at 441 E. McDonald Road, Toppenish, Washington, 98948.

However before I can begin a completeness review of your request, you must first provide the documentation necessary for EPA to confirm whether this facility has completed and meets the eligibility criteria regarding the threatened and endangered species and historic properties under the EPA's SQCS General Permit. I am requesting that you provide the appropriate documentation as delineated in the attached EPA's SQCS Request for Coverage Form (see attachment at pages 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 21, and 22). Once I have reviewed the requested documentation, I will then confirm with you in writing whether you have completed the screening procedures and meet the eligibility criteria regarding the threatened and endangered species and historic properties.

Please let me know if there any questions.

**Bryan Holtrop**

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**(206) 553-4473**

[holtrop.bryan@epa.gov](mailto:holtrop.bryan@epa.gov)



## ENDANGERED SPECIES

The facility is not likely to cause any adverse effects to the below listed endangered species or their critical habit because the proposed sites for this facility are already active quarries and no registered species or critical locations are near the facility.

Category	Name	Population Description	Status	Distance from Action Area to Critical Habitat (miles)
Amphibians	Oregon Spotted frog	Northwestern United States	Threatened	22.2
Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Western United States DPS	Threatened	Registered habitat overlays action area.
	Northern spotted owl	Northwestern United States (Entire)	Threatened	Registered habitat overlays action area.
	Marbled murrelet	CA, OR, WA	Threatened	Registered habitat overlays action area.
Conifers and Cycads	Whitebark pine	Northwestern United States	Candidate	30.3
Fishes	Bull Trout	Lower 48 states	Threatened	Registered habitat overlays action area.
Flowering Plants	Northern Wormwood	WA, OR	Candidate	20.8
Mammals	Grizzly bear	Northwestern United States	Threatened	Registered habitat overlays action area.
	Columbian white-tailed deer	Columbia River DPS	Endangered	52.7
	Gray wolf	Northwestern United States	Endangered	Registered habitat overlays action area.
	Washington ground squirrel	WA, OR	Candidate	27.0

Note: Data from US Fish & Wildlife Service Environmental Conservation Online System.

## HISTORIC PROPERTY

No historic properties affected. The proposed sites are currently active quarries. As such, prior earth disturbances in these locations have diminished the likelihood that historic properties exist on the sites or in the areas affected by this source.

<b>NRHP Reference</b>	<b>Resource</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Distance from Quarry</b>
78002789	Grave of the Legendary Giantess	9 miles south of Toppenish off Highway 97; Restricted Address	1.6 miles
95000630	Toppenish--Zillah Bridge	N. Meyers Road and Yakima River between Toppenish and Zillah	1.9 miles
91000658	US Post Office--Toppenish Main	14 Jefferson Avenue, Toppenish, WA	3.1 miles
88000605	Yakima Indian Agency Building	1 South Elm Street, Toppenish, WA	8.3 miles

Note: Data from National Register of Historic Places.

**From:** [Suzuki, Debra](#)  
**To:** [Holtrop, Bryan](#)  
**Cc:** [Chi, John](#); [Dubois, Christi](#); [Vaupel, Claudia](#)  
**Subject:** RE: Attainment status for the two facilities located on Tribal lands?  
**Date:** Monday, August 01, 2016 9:45:33 AM

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Hi Bryan. Both Yakima/Toppenish and Omak are designated attainment for all NAAQS. Both areas have elevated PM2.5 levels that are approaching the NAAQS, so they are areas we are watching and trying to work with stakeholders to bring down the levels.

Thanks and let me know if you have more questions.  
Debra

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**From:** Holtrop, Bryan  
**Sent:** Friday, July 29, 2016 11:36 AM  
**To:** Suzuki, Debra <[Suzuki.Debra@epa.gov](mailto:Suzuki.Debra@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Chi, John <[Chi.John@epa.gov](mailto:Chi.John@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Attainment status for the two facilities located on Tribal lands?

Hi Debra –

I wanted to check on whether these two facilities located on Tribal lands are in areas designated as nonattainment. The two facilities are as follows:

1. CPM Development Corporation located at in Toppenish, WA on the Yakama Reservation.
2. Granite Construction Inc. located at 80 Pond Road in Yakima, WA on the Colville Reservation.

I looked at Part 81 and it does not appear as either of these two facilities are located in nonattainment areas but I wanted to verify this with the appropriate persons in your unit.

**Bryan Holtrop**

Office of Air and Waste  
Stationary Source Unit  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10  
1200 Sixth Avenue, OAW-150  
Seattle, Washington 98101

**(206) 553-4473**

[holtrop.bryan@epa.gov](mailto:holtrop.bryan@epa.gov)

## Holtrop, Bryan

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**From:** Beth Hodgson <Beth@springenvironmental.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, August 02, 2016 3:41 PM  
**To:** Holtrop, Bryan  
**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Hi Bryan,  
In response to your questions:

- 1) Which, if any, of the chutes are enclosed? **None of the conveyor chutes are enclosed.**
- 2) Who owns the Toppenish Quarry site? **CPM**
- 3) Will CPM generating aggregate at the site for themselves, for sale to the public, or for the owner of the site? **For themselves and sale to public**
- 4) Please provide the manufacturing date for the equipment listed below and add Item #s for the Gen-sets.

Item #	Unit	Date of Manufacture
500	Nordberg C110	<b>2008</b>
510	Nordberg HP400	<b>1998</b>
520	Nordberg HP400	<b>2004</b>
530	Nordberg HP300	<b>1998</b>
400	JCI 5x20	<b>2004</b>
420	JCI 5x20	<b>1997</b>
421	JCI 5x20	<b>1997</b>
<b>210201</b>	Caterpillar Gen-set 950 hP	<b>1991</b>
	<del>Caterpillar Gen-set 950 hP</del>	
430	Jaw Feeder	<b>2008</b>

*Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E.*  
<http://www.linkedin.com/in/bethfifieldhodgson>

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**From:** Beth Hodgson [mailto: Beth@springenvironmental.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, August 2, 2016 2:51 PM  
**To:** 'Holtrop, Bryan'  
**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Working on it...

*Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E.*  
<http://www.linkedin.com/in/bethfifieldhodgson>

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**From:** Holtrop, Bryan [mailto: Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, August 2, 2016 11:35 AM  
**To:** Beth Hodgson  
**Subject:** FW: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Also do you know if the conveyors chutes are enclosed? Let me know. Thanks, Bryan.

**Bryan Holtrop**

Office of Air and Waste  
Stationary Source Unit  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10  
1200 Sixth Avenue, OAW-150  
Seattle, Washington 98101

**(206) 553-4473**

**[holtrop.bryan@epa.gov](mailto:holtrop.bryan@epa.gov)**

---

**From:** Holtrop, Bryan  
**Sent:** Tuesday, August 02, 2016 11:15 AM  
**To:** 'Beth Hodgson' <[Beth@springenvironmental.com](mailto:Beth@springenvironmental.com)>  
**Subject:** FW: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Also who owns the Toppenish Quarry site and will CPM generating aggregate at the site for themselves, for sale to the public or for the owner of the site.

**Bryan Holtrop**

Office of Air and Waste  
Stationary Source Unit  
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1200 Sixth Avenue, OAW-150  
Seattle, Washington 98101

**(206) 553-4473**

**[holtrop.bryan@epa.gov](mailto:holtrop.bryan@epa.gov)**

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**From:** Holtrop, Bryan  
**Sent:** Tuesday, August 02, 2016 11:06 AM  
**To:** 'Beth Hodgson' <[Beth@springenvironmental.com](mailto:Beth@springenvironmental.com)>  
**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Would you please provide the date of manufacture for the pieces of equipment listed in paragraph 22 on page 8 of CPM's Request for Coverage. Please provide this information as soon as you can. Thanks, Bryan.

**Bryan Holtrop**

Office of Air and Waste  
Stationary Source Unit  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10  
1200 Sixth Avenue, OAW-150  
Seattle, Washington 98101

**(206) 553-4473**

**[holtrop.bryan@epa.gov](mailto:holtrop.bryan@epa.gov)**

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**From:** Beth Hodgson [<mailto:Beth@springenvironmental.com>]  
**Sent:** Monday, August 01, 2016 2:25 PM  
**To:** Holtrop, Bryan <[Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov](mailto:Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Dossett, Donald <[Dossett.Donald@epa.gov](mailto:Dossett.Donald@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Hi Bryan,  
Yes, of course.

- Jana McDonald - [jmcdonald@oldcastlematerials.com](mailto:jmcdonald@oldcastlematerials.com)
- Frans Ebbelaar - [febbelaar@oldcastlematerials.com](mailto:febbelaar@oldcastlematerials.com)

*Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E.*

<http://www.linkedin.com/in/bethfifieldhodgson>

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**From:** Holtrop, Bryan [<mailto:Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Monday, August 1, 2016 2:22 PM  
**To:** Beth Hodgson  
**Cc:** Dossett, Donald  
**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Would you please provide the email addresses for Jana McDonald who is listed as the owner of the CPM Toppenish facility and Frans Ebbelaar who is listed as the operator? Thanks, Bryan.

**Bryan Holtrop**

Office of Air and Waste  
Stationary Source Unit  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10  
1200 Sixth Avenue, OAW-150  
Seattle, Washington 98101

**(206) 553-4473**

[holtrop.bryan@epa.gov](mailto:holtrop.bryan@epa.gov)

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**From:** Beth Hodgson [<mailto:Beth@springenvironmental.com>]  
**Sent:** Monday, July 11, 2016 10:43 AM  
**To:** Holtrop, Bryan <[Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov](mailto:Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Dossett, Donald <[Dossett.Donald@epa.gov](mailto:Dossett.Donald@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Thank you for the update.

*Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E.*

<http://www.linkedin.com/in/bethfifieldhodgson>

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**From:** Holtrop, Bryan [<mailto:Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Monday, July 11, 2016 10:36 AM  
**To:** Beth Hodgson  
**Cc:** Dossett, Donald  
**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

I did not receive a response from the Yakama Tribe. I am working on issuing an approval letter and will provide a draft copy to the Yakama Tribe. I am hoping to have an approval letter out in the next week or two. Thanks, Bryan.

**Bryan Holtrop**

Office of Air and Waste  
Stationary Source Unit  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10  
1200 Sixth Avenue, OAW-150

Seattle, Washington 98101

**(206) 553-4473**

**[holtrop.bryan@epa.gov](mailto:holtrop.bryan@epa.gov)**

---

**From:** Beth Hodgson [<mailto:Beth@springenvironmental.com>]  
**Sent:** Monday, July 11, 2016 10:34 AM  
**To:** Holtrop, Bryan <[Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov](mailto:Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Dossett, Donald <[Dossett.Donald@epa.gov](mailto:Dossett.Donald@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Hi Bryan,

Just touching base... Did you receive a response from Yakama tribe regarding the Toppenish site? Do you have any update on when the permit will be issued? Thanks for your time.

Sincerely,  
Beth

*Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E.*

*<http://www.linkedin.com/in/bethfifieldhodgson>*

---

**From:** Holtrop, Bryan [<mailto:Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Monday, June 20, 2016 7:00 PM  
**To:** Beth Hodgson  
**Cc:** Dossett, Donald  
**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

At this point I don't think there is anything further that is needed. I will finish completing my review of the whole application and if everything looks okay I expect we could issue the order in the coming weeks if not sooner. Thanks, Bryan.

**Bryan Holtrop**

Office of Air and Waste  
Stationary Source Unit  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10  
1200 Sixth Avenue, OAW-150  
Seattle, Washington 98101

**(206) 553-4473**

**[holtrop.bryan@epa.gov](mailto:holtrop.bryan@epa.gov)**

---

**From:** Beth Hodgson [<mailto:Beth@springenvironmental.com>]  
**Sent:** Monday, June 20, 2016 3:43 PM  
**To:** 'Krupka, Jeff' <[jeff\\_krupka@fws.gov](mailto:jeff_krupka@fws.gov)>  
**Cc:** Holtrop, Bryan <[Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov](mailto:Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Thank you Jeff.

*Bryan* – please advise if anything further is needed to process the CPM application; if nothing, when do you anticipate issuing the order? Thank you.

*Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E.*  
<http://www.linkedin.com/in/bethfifieldhodgson>

**From:** Krupka, Jeff [mailto:[jeff\\_krupka@fws.gov](mailto:jeff_krupka@fws.gov)]  
**Sent:** Monday, June 20, 2016 9:34 AM  
**To:** Beth Hodgson  
**Cc:** Holtrop, Bryan  
**Subject:** Re: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Beth and Bryan: based on the information you provided, I would not expect any listed species or their critical habitat to be exposed to your proposed action. I think I mentioned this to Bryan, the species list you can generate from our website is produced on a countywide basis. So for any project in Yakima, marbled murrelet for example, will show up as potentially present since they are known to occur somewhere in the county. The species list is just a starting point, from there the expectation is to evaluate your particular location, habitats, etc. for species presence. In the case of this rock quarry, I'd expect no listed species to be present in or around this location. The only scenario I could foresee if I really was thinking conservatively is one related to impacts to stream or rivers (where listed species are present) if the quarry was fairly close and it has some surface water interaction, or even groundwater interaction. But that doesn't seem to be the case. Thanks, jk

Jeff Krupka, Supervisory Fish and Wildlife Biologist  
USFWS - Central Washington Field Office  
215 Melody Lane, Suite 103  
Wenatchee, WA 98801-8122  
509.665.3508 x2008 (tel)  
[www.fws.gov/wafwo/](http://www.fws.gov/wafwo/)

On Mon, Jun 20, 2016 at 7:20 AM, Beth Hodgson <[Beth@springenvironmental.com](mailto:Beth@springenvironmental.com)> wrote:

Good morning Jeff,

Please note that CWC's visual inspection of the site has not identified any of the 4 species which are purported on FWS's maps to overlap the site which is an existing quarry:

- Yellow-billed Cuckoo
- Marbled murrelet
- Bull Trout
- Gray wolf

Sincerely,

Beth

*Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E.*



<http://www.linkedin.com/in/bethfieldhodgson>

---

**From:** Holtrop, Bryan [mailto:[Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov](mailto:Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov)]  
**Sent:** Friday, June 17, 2016 5:31 PM  
**To:** [jeff\\_krupka@fws.gov](mailto:jeff_krupka@fws.gov)  
**Cc:** Beth Hodgson  
**Subject:** FW: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Hi Jeff – On behalf of the applicant, I'm forwarding on the attached information provided by the applicant's consultant (Beth Hodgson, who is copied on this email). This information was provided to allow EPA to make an ESA determination regarding the operation of this facility, which is a stone quarrying, crushing and screening operation. Because the applicant determined there are listed species or critical habitat in the counties where the facility's operation is located EPA guidance is for the applicant to contact FWS or NMFS to determine if there are listed species or critical habitat that exist within the specific action area. As the FWS contact for the location of this site, would you please review this information and let me know if you think there are listed species or critical habitat that may exist within the facility's action area and if so whether a visual inspection and/or formal biological survey should be conducted. Should you have any questions about the attached information or would like additional information about the facility's operation you can contact the consultant and/or me. Thanks, Bryan.

**Bryan Holtrop**

Office of Air and Waste

Stationary Source Unit

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10

1200 Sixth Avenue, OAW-150

Seattle, Washington 98101

**(206) 553-4473**

**[holtrop.bryan@epa.gov](mailto:holtrop.bryan@epa.gov)**

---

**From:** Beth Hodgson [mailto:[Beth@springenvironmental.com](mailto:Beth@springenvironmental.com)]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 14, 2016 6:17 AM  
**To:** Holtrop, Bryan <[Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov](mailto:Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Dossett, Donald <[Dossett.Donald@epa.gov](mailto:Dossett.Donald@epa.gov)>; [noelle@yakama.com](mailto:noelle@yakama.com); [esanchez@yakama.com](mailto:esanchez@yakama.com)  
**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Good morning Bryan,

Attached are the appendices for Central Washington Concrete's General Permit application with the supporting documentation. Please advise if you have further questions. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Beth

*Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E.*

<http://www.linkedin.com/in/bethfifieldhodgson>

---

**From:** Holtrop, Bryan [<mailto:Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 26, 2016 5:33 PM  
**To:** Beth Hodgson  
**Cc:** Dossett, Donald; [noelle@yakama.com](mailto:noelle@yakama.com); [esanche@yakama.com](mailto:esanche@yakama.com); Jana McDonald  
**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Hi Beth – Thank you for providing your response. However, EPA still needs more information and all of the supporting documentation. The ESA information and supporting documentation should address all of the steps 1 – 5 as presented in your submittal on pages A-4 through A-8. If one of the steps does not apply please explain why and include any necessary documentation to support your explanation. With respect to the NHPA, do the same thing and please provide the information and supporting documentation to address Steps 1 – 4 as presented in your submittal on pages B-3 through B-5. Please let me know if there are any questions or would like to discuss how to address any particular step under the ESA and NHPA screening procedures.

**Bryan Holtrop**

Office of Air Waste & Toxics

Air Permits & Diesel Unit

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10

1200 Sixth Avenue

Seattle, Washington 98101

(206) 553-4473

[holtrop.bryan@epa.gov](mailto:holtrop.bryan@epa.gov)

---

**From:** Beth Hodgson [<mailto:Beth@springenvironmental.com>]  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 21, 2016 6:12 PM  
**To:** Holtrop, Bryan  
**Cc:** Dossett, Donald; [noelle@yakama.com](mailto:noelle@yakama.com); [esanche@yakama.com](mailto:esanche@yakama.com); Jana McDonald  
**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Hi Bryan,

Attached are the updated ES and NHPA statements that relate to the Toppenish Pit. Please note that appendices A & B have been updated (the calculations in appendix C are unchanged). Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have additional questions.

Sincerely,

Beth

*Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E.*

<http://www.linkedin.com/in/bethfifieldhodgson>

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**From:** Beth Hodgson [<mailto:Beth@springenvironmental.com>]  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 31, 2016 7:52 AM  
**To:** 'Holtrop, Bryan'  
**Cc:** 'Dossett, Donald'; [noelle@yakama.com](mailto:noelle@yakama.com); [esanche@yakama.com](mailto:esanche@yakama.com); Jana McDonald  
**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Good morning Bryan,

Thank you for the update. We are developing additional documentation for the ESA and NHPA statements that relate to the Toppenish Pit.

~Beth

*Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E.*

<http://www.linkedin.com/in/bethfifieldhodgson>

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**From:** Holtrop, Bryan [<mailto:Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Monday, March 28, 2016 6:58 PM  
**To:** Beth Hodgson  
**Cc:** Dossett, Donald; [noelle@yakama.com](mailto:noelle@yakama.com); [esanche@yakama.com](mailto:esanche@yakama.com)  
**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

On pages 11 and 12, CPM's application indicates under which ESA and NHPA criteria it meets for coverage under EPA's General Permit. In Appendices A and B, CPM provides statements as to why they meet the selected ESA and NHPA criteria (see pages 16 and 25). However, the conclusions made by these statements are not supported with any documentation. On pages 20 and 21 (under Step 2 for Criterion A) of CPM's application, EPA delineates for the ESA criteria selected (Criterion A) the appropriate documentation for identifying the action area including access areas roads into and out of the action area, and the websites for obtaining the appropriate documentation for identifying whether there are listed species and/or critical habitats located in the action area of your source. Please provide this documentation.

With respect to NHPA, on pages 26 and 27 of CPM's application, EPA delineates the appropriate documentation. This documentation should include communication in writing such as email with the relevant State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO), Tribal Historical Preservation Office (THPO), or other tribal representative as to whether it has already been determined that no historic properties exist within the action area including access roads into and out of the action area and whether the relevant offices have any concerns about potential adverse impacts to historic properties. Please provide this documentation.

If there are any questions please let me know.

Thanks, Bryan.

**Bryan Holtrop**

Office of Air Waste & Toxics

Air Permits & Diesel Unit

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10

1200 Sixth Avenue

Seattle, Washington 98101

**(206) 553-4473**

**[holtrop.bryan@epa.gov](mailto:holtrop.bryan@epa.gov)**

---

**From:** Beth Hodgson [<mailto:Beth@springenvironmental.com>]

**Sent:** Thursday, March 24, 2016 7:04 AM

**To:** Holtrop, Bryan

**Cc:** Dossett, Donald; [noelle@yakama.com](mailto:noelle@yakama.com); [esanche@yakama.com](mailto:esanche@yakama.com)

**Subject:** RE: CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Good morning Bryan,

Please note that Central Pre-Mix completed the requested forms on pages 11 and 12 of the submittal and provided the supporting information in Appendices A and B. Please note that this is an existing surface mine site. If further information is required, please advise.

Sincerely,

Beth

*Beth Fifield Hodgson, P.E.*

<http://www.linkedin.com/in/bethfifieldhodgson>

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**From:** Holtrop, Bryan [<mailto:Holtrop.Bryan@epa.gov>]

**Sent:** Tuesday, March 15, 2016 7:00 PM

**To:** Beth Hodgson

**Cc:** Dossett, Donald; [noelle@yakama.com](mailto:noelle@yakama.com); [esanche@yakama.com](mailto:esanche@yakama.com)

**Subject:** CPM Development Corporation Application for SQCS General Permit

Hi Beth –

On March 2, 2016, I received your attached Request for Coverage under the EPA General Permit for a Stone Quarrying, Crushing, and Screening (SQCS) facility on behalf of CPM Development Corporation (CPM). Your Request for Coverage proposes to locate this SQCS facility in the Yakama Nation at 441 E. McDonald Road, Toppenish, Washington, 98948.

However before I can begin a completeness review of your request, you must first provide the documentation necessary for EPA to confirm whether this facility has completed and meets the eligibility criteria regarding the threatened and endangered species and historic properties under the EPA's SQCS General Permit. I am requesting that you provide the appropriate documentation as delineated in the attached EPA's SQCS Request for Coverage Form (see attachment at pages 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 21, and 22). Once I have reviewed the requested documentation, I will then confirm with you in writing whether you have completed the screening procedures and meet the eligibility criteria regarding the threatened and endangered species and historic properties.

Please let me know if there any questions.

**Bryan Holtrop**

Office of Air Waste & Toxics

Air Permits & Diesel Unit

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10

1200 Sixth Avenue

Seattle, Washington 98101

**(206) 553-4473**

**[holtrop.bryan@epa.gov](mailto:holtrop.bryan@epa.gov)**

**APPENDIX A**  
**Endangered Species**

# Threatened or Endangered Species Requirements Questionnaire

## Step 1 – Determine if Previous or Separate Assessments Have Already Addressed Your Source

### Meeting Criterion D:

#### **Part 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:

- a) effects of construction
- b) modification of the source
- c) operation of the source

Yes       No

#### **Part B.**

If no, proceed to step 2. If yes, was the result of the consultation either of the options below?

- a) 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.
- b) 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

#### **Part 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 parts A, B, and C, 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.



**Meeting Criterion E:**

**Part 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

**Part 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 parts A, and B, 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.

**If you were not able to select either Criterion D or Criterion E, proceed to step 2.**

**Step 2 – 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.**

**Part A.**

The *Action area*, 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]. The action area is in Yakima County (See maps on pages A-6 & A-7).

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

Yes       No       NA      See pages A-8 to A-10

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

**Part B.**

- 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:
  - a) Conduct visual inspections.
  - b) 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 no, proceed to Step 3. 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.

**Step 3 – Determine if the Construction/Modification or Operation of Your New or Modified 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:
  - a) Habitat disturbance
  - b) Increased traffic, noise, or light
  - c) Water-related impacts
  - d) Air emission impacts

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

Yes       No       NA      See page A-5

**If yes, proceed to step 4. 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.

**Step 4 – 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 no, proceed to Step 5.** 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.

**Step 5 – 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).

**RESULT:**

Criterion A       Criterion B       Criterion C       Criterion D  
 Criterion E

**Comments – Basis for Criterion B**

The facility is not likely to cause any adverse effects to the below listed endangered species or their critical habit because the proposed site for this facility is already an active quarry and no registered species or critical habitats have been sited near the facility or the access roads. The facility is simply changing the crusher used during operations, with no significant changes in:

- Ground disturbance
- Operation of the source
- Water usages or discharges
- Air emissions
- Noise
- Traffic
- Light pollution

Please reference the 7/28/2016 MDNS from Yakima County on pages A-34 to A-51

<b>Category</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Population Description</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Distance from Action Area to Critical Habitat (miles)</b>
Amphibians	Oregon Spotted frog	Northwestern United States	Threatened	22.2
Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Western United States DPS	Threatened	Registered habitat overlays action area.
	Northern spotted owl	Northwestern United States (Entire)	Threatened	33.4
	Marbled murrelet	CA, OR, WA	Threatened	Registered habitat overlays action area.
Conifers & Cycads	Whitebark pine	Northwestern United States	Candidate	30.3
Fishes	Bull Trout	Lower 48 states	Threatened	Registered habitat overlays action area.
Flowering Plants	Northern Wormwood	WA, OR	Candidate	20.8
	Umtanum Desert buckwheat	WA	Threatened	26.8
Mammals	Gray wolf	Northwestern United States	Endangered	Registered habitat overlays action area.
	Canada Lynx	Contiguous U.S. DPS	Threatened	14.6
	Columbia Basin Pygmy Rabbit	Contiguous U.S. DPS	Endangered	23.0
	Washington ground squirrel	WA, OR	Candidate	27.0
	Washington ground squirrel	WA, OR	Candidate	27.0



Google earth





Google earth





[ECOS](#) / [Species Reports](#) / [Species By County Report](#)

## Species By County Report

The following report contains Species that are known to or are believed to occur in this county. Species with range unrefined past the state level are now excluded from this report. If you are looking for the Section 7 range (for Section 7 Consultations), please visit the [IPaC](#) application.

County: Yakima, Washington

CSV

Need to contact a FWS field office about a species? Follow [this link](#) to find your local FWS Office.

Group	Name	Population	Status	Lead Office	Recovery Plan	Recovery Plan Action Status	Recovery Plan Stage
Amphibians	Oregon spotted frog ( <i>Rana pretiosa</i> )		Threatened	Washington Fish and Wildlife Office			
Birds	Yellow-billed Cuckoo ( <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> )	Western U.S. DPS	Threatened	Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office			
Birds	Northern spotted owl ( <i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i> )	Entire	Threatened	Oregon Fish and Wildlife Office	<a href="#">Revised Recovery Plan for the Northern Spotted Owl</a>	<a href="#">Implementation Progress</a>	Final Revision 1
Birds	Marbled murrelet ( <i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i> )	CA, OR, WA	Threatened	Washington Fish and Wildlife Office	<a href="#">Recovery Plan for the Threatened Marbled Murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) in Washington, Oregon, and California</a>	<a href="#">Implementation Progress</a>	Final

Group	Name	Population	Status	Lead Office	Recovery Plan	Recovery Plan Action Status	Recovery Plan Stage
Conifers and Cycads	Whitebark pine ( <i>Pinus albicaulis</i> )		Candidate	Wyoming Ecological Services Field Office			
Fishes	Bull Trout ( <i>Salvelinus confluentus</i> )						
Flowering Plants	Northern Wormwood ( <i>Artemisia campestris var. wormskioldii</i> )		Candidate	Washington Fish and Wildlife Office			
Flowering Plants	Umtanum Desert buckwheat ( <i>Eriogonum codium</i> )		Threatened	Washington Fish and Wildlife Office			
Mammals	Gray wolf ( <i>Canis lupus</i> )		Endangered	Assistant Regional Director- Ecological Services			



Group	Name	Population	Status	Lead Office	Recovery Plan	Recovery Plan Action Status	Recovery Plan Stage
Mammals	Canada Lynx ( <i>Lynx canadensis</i> )	Contiguous U.S. DPS	Threatened	Montana Ecological Services Field Office	<u>Recovery Outline for the Contiguous United States Distinct Population Segment of Canada Lynx (<i>Lynx canadensis</i>)</u>	Recovery efforts in progress, but no implementation information yet to display.	Outline
	Columbia Basin Pygmy Rabbit ( <i>Brachylagus idahoensis</i> )	Columbia Basin DPS	Endangered	Washington Fish and Wildlife Office	<u>Recovery Plan for the Columbia Basin Distinct Population Segment of the Pygmy Rabbit (<i>Brachylagus idahoensis</i>)</u>	<u>Implementation Progress</u>	Final
Mammals	Washington ground squirrel ( <i>Urocitellus washingtoni</i> )		Candidate				



# ECOS Environmental Conservation Online System

Conserving the Nature of America

[ECOS](#) / Species Profile for Oregon Spotted frog (*Rana pretiosa*)

## Oregon Spotted frog (*Rana pretiosa*)

[Federal Register](#) | [Recovery](#) | [Critical Habitat](#) | [Conservation Plans](#) | [Petitions](#) | [Life History](#)

Taxonomy: [View taxonomy in ITIS](#)



**Listing Status: Threatened**

### Where Listed: WHEREVER FOUND

- **States/US Territories** in which the Oregon Spotted frog is known to or is believed to occur: [California](#) , [Oregon](#) , [Washington](#)
- **US Counties** in which the Oregon Spotted frog is known to or is believed to occur: [View All](#)
- **USFWS Refuges** in which the Oregon Spotted frog is known to occur: Conboy Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Klamath Marsh National Wildlife Refuge, Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge
- **Countries** in which the the Oregon Spotted frog is known to occur: Canada

### Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	09/29/2014	<a href="#">Pacific Region (Region 1)</a>	

### Species Occurrence

Population(s)

Entire

### » Federal Register Documents

#### Federal Register Documents

Show  entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
	79 FR 53384	
08/29/2014	79 FR 51657 51710	<a href="#">Threatened Status for Oregon Spotted Frog</a>
08/04/2014	79 FR 42348 42349	Draft Candidate Conservation Agreement With Assurances and Receipt of Application for Survival Permit for the Oregon Spotted Frog; Old Mill District Properties, Deschutes County



# ECOS Environmental Conservation Online System

*Conserving the Nature of America*

[ECOS](#) / Species Profile for Yellow-Billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*)

## Yellow-Billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*)

[Federal Register](#) | [Recovery](#) | [Critical Habitat](#) |  
[Conservation Plans](#) | [Petitions](#) | [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

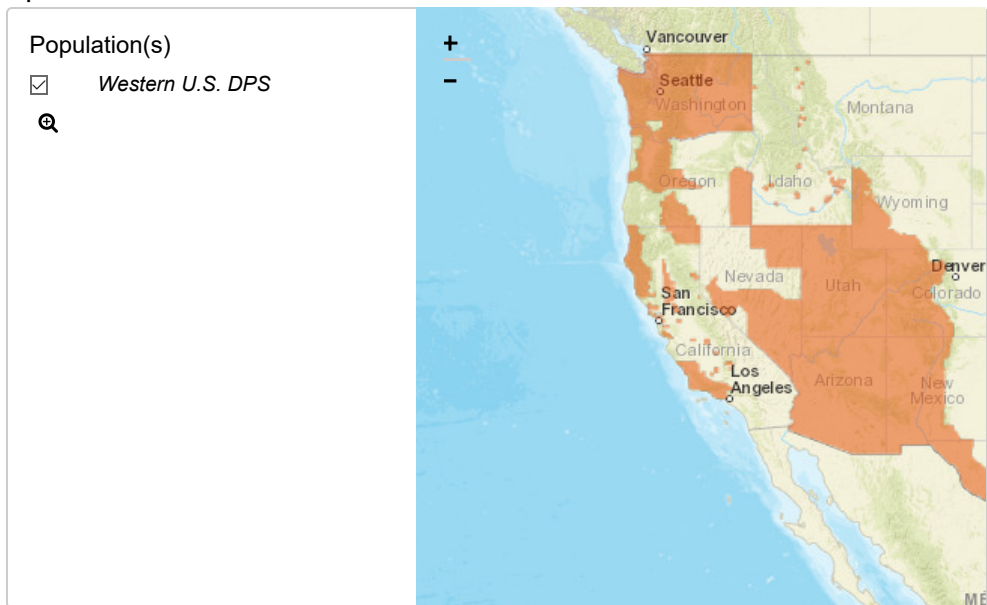
- Cornell Lab of Ornithology. 2015. Yellow-billed Cuckoo. All About Birds. [http://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Yellow-billed\\_Cuckoo/id](http://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Yellow-billed_Cuckoo/id)
- Hughes, Janice M. 2015. Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*), The Birds of North America Online (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 (*Coccyzus 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](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/spec10.html>
  - **States/US Territories** in which the Yellow-Billed Cuckoo, Western U.S. DPS 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 the Yellow-Billed Cuckoo, Western U.S. DPS is known to or is believed to occur: [View All](#)
  - **USFWS Refuges** in which the Yellow-Billed Cuckoo, Western U.S. DPS is known to occur: Bill Williams River National Wildlife Refuge, Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge, Browns Park National Wildlife Refuge, Butte Sink Wildlife Management Area, Cibola National Wildlife Refuge ... [Show All Refuges](#)
  - **Countries** in which the the Yellow-Billed Cuckoo, Western U.S. DPS is known to occur: Canada, Mexico, United States

- [Additional species information](#)

**Current Listing Status Summary**

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	11/03/2014	<a href="#">California/Nevada Region (Region 8)</a>	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)

**Species Occurrence**



» **Federal Register Documents**

**Federal Register Documents**

Show  entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
	79 FR 71373 71375	
11/12/2014	79 FR 67154 67155	<a href="#">Designation of Critical Habitat for the Western Distinct Population Segment of the Western Gull (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>)</a>
10/03/2014	79 FR 59991 60038	<a href="#">Determination of Threatened Status for the Western Distinct Population Segment of the Western Gull (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>)</a>



# ECOS Environmental Conservation Online System

Conserving the Nature of America

[ECOS](#) / Species Profile for Northern Spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*)

## Northern Spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*)

[Federal Register](#) | [Recovery](#) | [Critical Habitat](#) | [Conservation Plans](#) | [Petitions](#) | [Life History](#)

Taxonomy: [View taxonomy in ITIS](#)



**Listing Status: Threatened**

**Where Listed: WHEREVER FOUND**

### General Information

The northern spotted owl is a medium-sized, dark brown owl with a barred tail, white spots on the head and breast, and dark brown eyes surrounded by prominent facial disks. Males and females have similar plumage, but females typically weigh 10 to 20 percent more than males.

- **States/US Territories** in which the Northern Spotted owl, Entire is known to or is believed to occur: [California](#) , [Oregon](#) , [Washington](#)
- **US Counties** in which the Northern Spotted owl, Entire is known to or is believed to occur: [View All](#)
- **Countries** in which the the Northern Spotted owl, Entire is known to occur: [Canada](#)
- [Additional species information](#)

### Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	06/26/1990	<a href="#">Pacific Region (Region 1)</a>	Entire

### Species Occurrence

Population(s)

Entire

### » Federal Register Documents

#### Federal Register Documents

Show  entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
<----->		



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

## ECOS

[ECOS](#) / Species Profile for Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)

# Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)

[Federal Register](#) | [Recovery](#) | [Critical Habitat](#) |  
[Conservation Plans](#) | [Petitions](#) | [Life History](#)

Taxonomy: [View taxonomy in ITIS](#)

## Listing Status: Threatened

### General Information

The marbled murrelet is a small, chubby seabird that has a very short neck. During the breeding season it has dark brown to blackish upperparts and a white belly and throat that are greatly mottled. During the winter the upperparts become grey, dark marks form on the sides of the breast and a white ring develops around the eye. Males and females are similar in appearance and size. Juveniles are similar to the adult winter plumage, but with dusky mottling on the underparts. Vocalisations include a sharp 'keer' or low 'kee'.

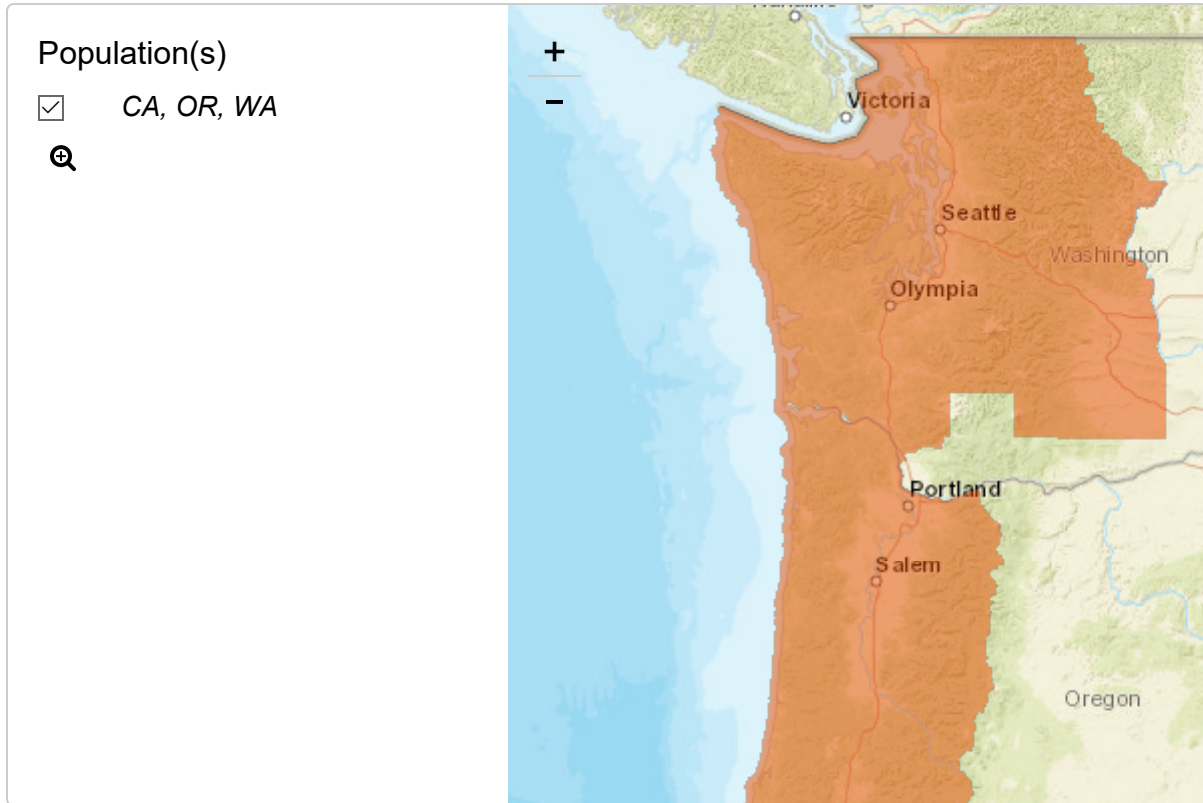


- **States/US Territories** in which the Marbled murrelet, CA, OR, WA is known to or is believed to occur: [California](#) , [Oregon](#) , [Washington](#)
- **US Counties** in which the Marbled murrelet, CA, OR, WA is known to or is believed to occur: [View All](#)
- **USFWS Refuges** in which the Marbled murrelet, CA, OR, WA is known to occur: Cape Meares National Wildlife Refuge, Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge, Willapa National Wildlife Refuge

### Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	10/01/1992	<a href="#">Pacific Region (Region 1)</a>	U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA)

## Species Occurrence



## » Federal Register Documents

### Federal Register Documents

Show  entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
08/25/2015	80 FR 51506 51523	<a href="#">Determination of Critical Habitat for the Marble</a>
10/05/2011	76 FR 61599 61621	<a href="#">Revised Critical Habitat for the Marbled Murre</a>
03/29/2011	76 FR 17434 17439	<a href="#">Receipt of Application for an Endangered Spe</a>
01/21/2010	75 FR 3424 3434	<a href="#">12-Month Finding on a Petition To Remove th</a> <a href="#">Endangered and Threatened Wildlife</a>



# ECOS Environmental Conservation Online System

Conserving the Nature of America

[ECOS](#) / Species Profile for Whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*)

## Whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*)

[Candidate Info](#) | [Federal Register](#) | [Conservation Plans](#) | [Petitions](#) | [Life History](#)

Taxonomy: [View taxonomy in ITIS](#)

Search for images on [digitalmedia.fws.gov](http://digitalmedia.fws.gov)

### Listing Status: Candidate

- **States/US Territories** in which the Whitebark pine is known to or is believed to occur: [California](#) , [Idaho](#) , [Montana](#) , [Nevada](#) , [Oregon](#) , [Washington](#) , [Wyoming](#)
- **US Counties** in which the Whitebark pine is known to or is believed to occur: [View All](#)
- **USFWS Refuges** in which the Whitebark pine is known to occur: Benton Lake Wetland Management District, Red Rock Lakes National Wildlife Refuge, Swan Valley Conservation Area

### Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Candidate		<a href="#">Mountain-Prairie Region (Region 6)</a>	

### Species Occurrence

Population(s)

Entire

### » Candidate Information

#### Current Candidate Status

**Listing Priority:** 8

**Magnitude:** Moderate to Low

**Immediacy:** Imminent

**Taxonomy:** Species

#### Candidate Assessments

- [Species Assessment Form for the Pinus albicaulis -- 825Kb](#)

#### Candidate Notice of Review Documents

Show  entries

Date	Citation Page	Title





[ECOS](#) / Species Profile for Bull Trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*)

# Bull Trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*)

[Federal Register](#) | [Recovery](#) | [Critical Habitat](#) | [Conservation Plans](#) | [Petitions](#) | [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.

## Population detail

The FWS is currently monitoring the following populations of the Bull Trout

- **Population location:** 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, Kootenai National Wildlife Refuge, Lewis and Clark National Wildlife Refuge ... [Show All Refuges](#)
  - **Countries** in which the this population is known to occur: United States
  - [Additional species information](#)
- **Population location:** 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**

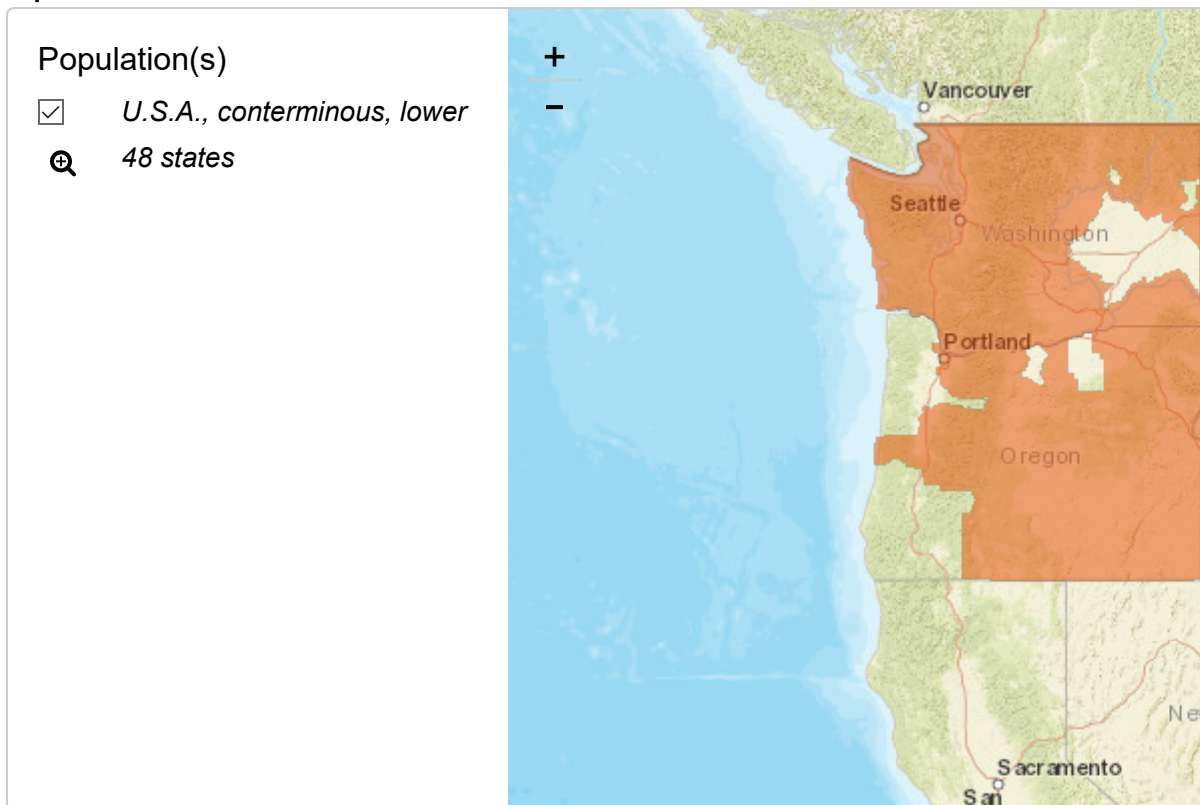
- **USFWS Refuges** in which this population is known to occur: Northwest Montana Wetland Management District-Flathead County

## Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	06/10/1998	<u>Pacific Region</u> (Region 1)	U.S.A., conterminous, (lower 48 states)
<b>Experimental Population, Non-Essential</b>	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

### Species Occurrence



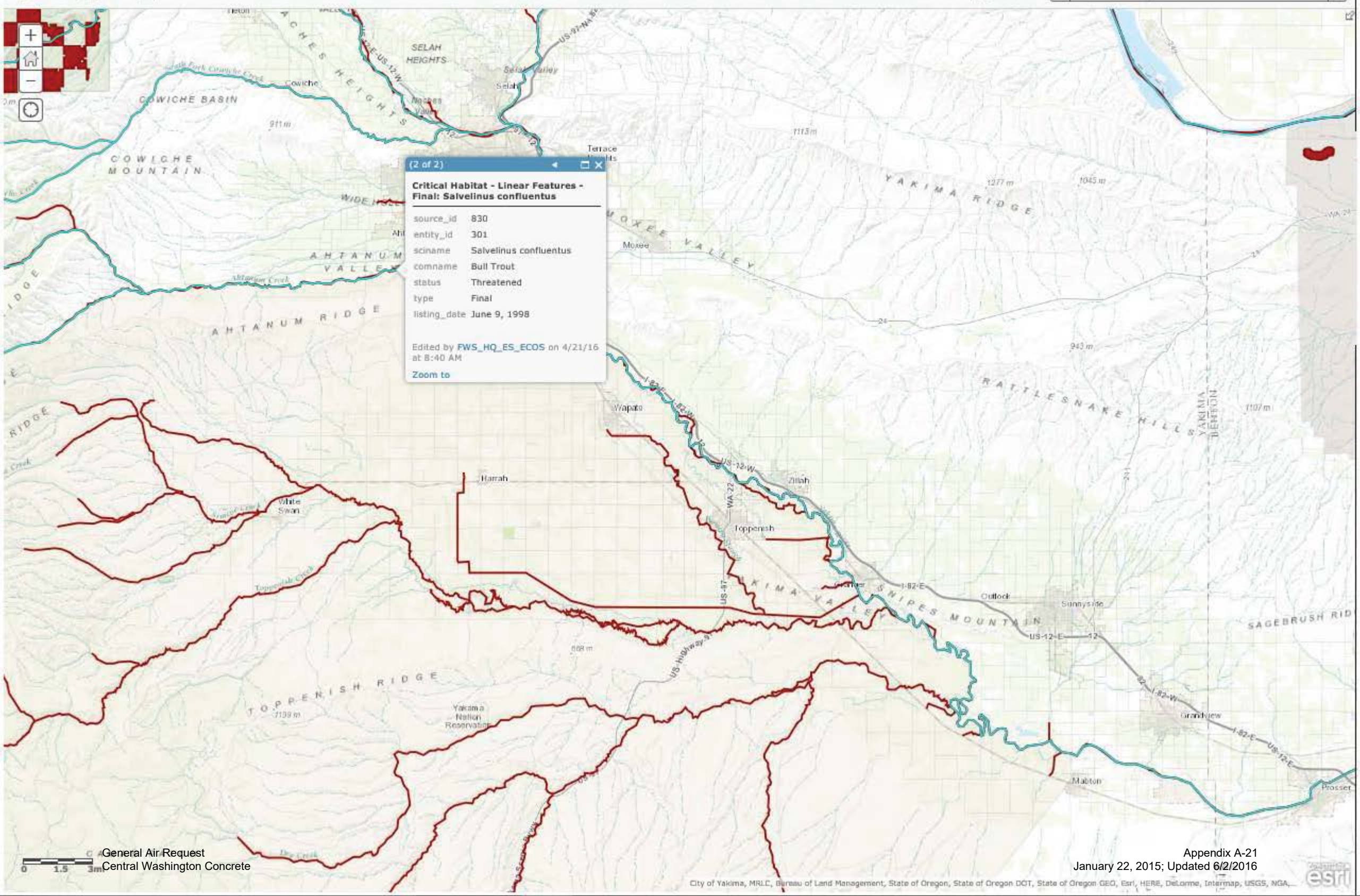
### » Federal Register Documents

#### Federal Register Documents

Show  entries

Details Basemap

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(2 of 2)

**Critical Habitat - Linear Features - Final: Salvelinus confluentus**

source_id	830
entity_id	301
sciname	Salvelinus confluentus
comname	Bull Trout
status	Threatened
type	Final
listing_date	June 9, 1998

Edited by FWS\_HQ\_ES\_ECOS on 4/21/16 at 8:40 AM

[Zoom to](#)

General Air Request  
Central Washington Concrete

Appendix A-21  
January 22, 2015; Updated 6/2/2016



# ECOS Environmental Conservation Online System

Conserving the Nature of America

[ECOS](#) / Species Profile for Northern Wormwood (*Artemisia campestris* var. *wormskioldii*)

## Northern Wormwood (*Artemisia campestris* var. *wormskioldii*)

[Candidate Info](#) | [Federal Register](#) | [Conservation Plans](#) | [Petitions](#) | [Life History](#)

Taxonomy: [View taxonomy in ITIS](#)

Search for images on [digitalmedia.fws.gov](http://digitalmedia.fws.gov)

### Listing Status: Candidate

- **States/US Territories** in which the Northern Wormwood is known to or is believed to occur: [Oregon](#) , [Washington](#)
- **US Counties** in which the Northern Wormwood is known to or is believed to occur: [View All](#)

### Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Candidate		<a href="#">Pacific Region (Region 1)</a>	

### Species Occurrence

Population(s)

Entire

### » Candidate Information

#### Current Candidate Status

**Listing Priority:** 3  
**Magnitude:** High  
**Immediacy:** Imminent  
**Taxonomy:** Subspecies/population

#### Candidate Assessments

- [Species Assessment Form for the Artemisia campestris var. wormskioldii -- 51Kb](#)

#### Candidate Notice of Review Documents

Show  entries



# ECOS Environmental Conservation Online System

Conserving the Nature of America

[ECOS](#) / Species Profile for Umtanum Desert buckwheat (*Eriogonum codium*)

## Umtanum Desert buckwheat (*Eriogonum codium*)

[Federal Register](#) | [Recovery](#) | [Critical Habitat](#) | [Conservation Plans](#) | [Petitions](#) | [Life History](#)

Taxonomy: [View taxonomy in ITIS](#)

Search for images on [digitalmedia.fws.gov](http://digitalmedia.fws.gov)

**Listing Status: Threatened**

### Where Listed: WHEREVER FOUND

- **States/US Territories** in which the Umtanum Desert buckwheat, is known to or is believed to occur: [Washington](#)
- **US Counties** in which the Umtanum Desert buckwheat, is known to or is believed to occur: [View All](#)
- **USFWS Refuges** in which the Umtanum Desert buckwheat, is known to occur: Hanford Reach National Monument/Saddle Mountain National Wildlife Refuge

### Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	05/23/2013	<a href="#">Pacific Region (Region 1)</a>	

### Species Occurrence

Population(s)

Entire

### » Federal Register Documents

#### Federal Register Documents

Show  entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
12/20/2013	78 FR 76995 77005	Threatened Status for <i>Eriogonum codium</i> (Umtanum Desert Buckwheat) and <i>Physaria douglasii</i> (White Bluffs Bladderpod) and Designation of Critical Habitat
11/22/2013	78 FR 70001	Threatened Status and Designation of Critical Habitat for <i>Eriogonum codium</i> (Umtanum Desert Buckwheat); <i>Physaria douglasii</i> subsp. <i>tuplashensis</i> (White Bluffs Bladderpod); Delay of Effective Date
06/28/2013	78 FR 38895 38897	Threatened Status and Designation of Critical Habitat for <i>Eriogonum codium</i> (Umtanum Desert Buckwheat); <i>Physaria douglasii</i> subsp. <i>tuplashensis</i> (White Bluffs Bladderpod)



ECOS / Species Profile for Gray wolf (*Canis lupus*)

# Gray wolf (*Canis lupus*)

[Federal Register](#) | [Recovery](#) | [Critical Habitat](#) | [Conservation Plans](#) | [Petitions](#) | [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 reclassified 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.

## Population detail

The FWS is currently monitoring the following populations of the Gray wolf

- **Population location:** 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, Seney National Wildlife Refuge
  - **Countries** in which the this population is known to occur: United States
  - [Additional species information](#)
- **Population location:** U.S.A. (MN)

**Listing status: Threatened**

- **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, Hamden Slough National Wildlife Refuge, Litchfield Wetland Management District [... Show All Refuges](#)
  - [Additional species information](#)
- **Population location:** U.S.A. (WY see 17.84 (i) and (n))

**Listing status: Experimental Population, Non-Essential**

- **States/US Territories** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: [Wyoming](#)
- **US Counties** in which this population is known to or is believed to occur: [View All](#)
- [Additional species information](#)



- **Population location:** Northern Rocky Mountain Distinct Population Segment: Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, 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
- [Additional species information](#)

**Current Listing Status Summary**

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
--------	-------------	-------------	--------------

<b>Status</b>	<b>Date Listed</b>	<b>Lead Region</b>	<b>Where Listed</b>
<b>Endangered</b>	03/09/1978	<u>Mountain-Prairie Region</u> (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.
<b>Threatened</b>	03/09/1978	<u>Great Lakes-Big Rivers Region</u> (Region 3)	U.S.A. (MN)

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
<b>Experimental Population, Non-Essential</b>	03/09/1978	<u>Mountain-Prairie Region</u> ( <u>Region 6</u> )	U.S.A. (WY see 17.84 (i) and (n))
<b>Delisted due to Recovery</b>	03/09/1978	Mountain-Prairie Region (Region 6)	Northern Rocky Mountain Distinct Population Segment: Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, eastern Washington, eastern Oregon, and north central Utah

## Species Occurrence

Population(s)

- MN*
- Northern Rocky Mountain DPS*
- WY, EXPN population*
- 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. Mexico.*

## » Federal Register Documents

### Federal Register Documents

Show  entries



# ECOS Environmental Conservation Online System

Conserving the Nature of America

[ECOS](#) / Species Profile for Canada Lynx (*Lynx canadensis*)

## Canada Lynx (*Lynx canadensis*)

[Federal Register](#) | [Recovery](#) | [Critical Habitat](#) | [Conservation Plans](#) | [Petitions](#) | [Life History](#)

Taxonomy: [View taxonomy in ITIS](#)

Search for images on [digitalmedia.fws.gov](http://digitalmedia.fws.gov)

### Listing Status: Threatened

#### 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.

- **States/US Territories** in which the Canada Lynx, Contiguous U.S. DPS is known to or is believed to occur: [California](#) , [Colorado](#) , [Idaho](#) , [Maine](#) , [Michigan](#) , [Minnesota](#) , [Montana](#) , [New Mexico](#) , [Oregon](#) , [Utah](#) , [Washington](#) , [Wisconsin](#) , [Wyoming](#)
- **US Counties** in which the Canada Lynx, Contiguous U.S. DPS is known to or is believed to occur: [View All](#)
- **USFWS Refuges** in which the Canada Lynx, Contiguous U.S. DPS is known to occur: Aroostook National Wildlife Refuge, Benton Lake Wetland Management District, Little Pend Oreille National Wildlife Refuge, Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge-Nulhegan Basin Division ... [Show All Refuges](#)
- [Additional species information](#)

#### Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Threatened	03/24/2000	<a href="#">Mountain-Prairie Region (Region 6)</a>	Wherever Found in Contiguous U.S.

#### Species Occurrence

Population(s)

[Contiguous U.S. DPS](#)

[Search](#)



ECOS

/ Species Profile for Columbia Basin Pygmy Rabbit (*Brachylagus idahoensis*)

# Columbia Basin Pygmy Rabbit (*Brachylagus idahoensis*)



Photo Credit: H. Ulmschneider (BLM) and R. Dixon (IDFG)

[Federal Register](#) | [Recovery](#) | [Critical Habitat](#) |  
[Conservation Plans](#) | [Petitions](#) | [Life History](#)

Taxonomy: [View taxonomy in ITIS](#)

**Listing Status: Endangered**

## General Information

The Pygmy Rabbit, *Brachylagus idahoensis*, is smallest species of rabbit in North American, and is one of only two rabbit species in North America to dig its own burrow. The Pygmy Rabbit differs significantly from species within either the *Lepus* or *Sylvilagus* genera and is generally considered to be within the monotypic genus *Brachylagus*.

- **States/US Territories** in which the Columbia Basin Pygmy Rabbit, Columbia Basin DPS is known to or is believed to occur: [Washington](#)
- **US Counties** in which the Columbia Basin Pygmy Rabbit, Columbia Basin DPS is known to or is believed to occur: [View All](#)

## Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
--------	-------------	-------------	--------------

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Endangered	11/30/2001	<u>Pacific Region (Region 1)</u>	U.S.A. (WA-Douglas, Grant, Lincoln, Adams, Benton Counties)

### Species Occurrence

Population(s)

*Columbia Basin DPS*

### » Federal Register Documents

#### Federal Register Documents

Show  entries

Date	Citation Page	Title
01/23/2013	78 FR 4865 4866	<u>NOA: Recovery Plan for the Columbia Basin (Columbia River and Idahoensis)</u>
06/29/2011	76 FR 38203 38204	<u>Amendment to the Draft Recovery Plan for the Columbia River and Idahoensis; Notice of availability; request for comment</u>



ECOS / Species Profile for Washington ground squirrel (*Urocitellus washingtoni*)

# Washington ground squirrel (*Urocitellus washingtoni*)

[Candidate Info](#) | [Federal Register](#) |  
[Conservation Plans](#) | [Petitions](#) | [Life History](#)



## **Listing Status: Candidate**

### General Information

Similar to other ground squirrel species, *Spermophilus washingtoni* individuals have short legs and small, rounded ears. The tail is short (32-65 mm), the rounded eyes are set high on the head, the postorbital processes are well developed, and the zygomatic arches expand posteriorly. The cheek teeth are high crowned. Greyish-white spots about 4 mm across mark the smoky-grey base color on their backs. The underside is grayish-white and extends up the sides of the body to a line connecting the shoulder and thighs. There is a white eye-ring. Weight varies seasonally between 120 and 300 grams. Males are slightly larger than females, with total body lengths of males and females ranging from 185 to 245 mm. *Spermophilus washingtoni* can be distinguished from other ground squirrels (*S. columbianus* and *S. beldingi*) in the same area because they are smaller, with smaller ears and a spotted pelage, which the other two species lack. *Spermophilus washingtoni* have a hind foot of less than 43 mm, whereas the other two species have longer hind foot lengths. (Tomich, 1982; Verts and Carraway, 1998)

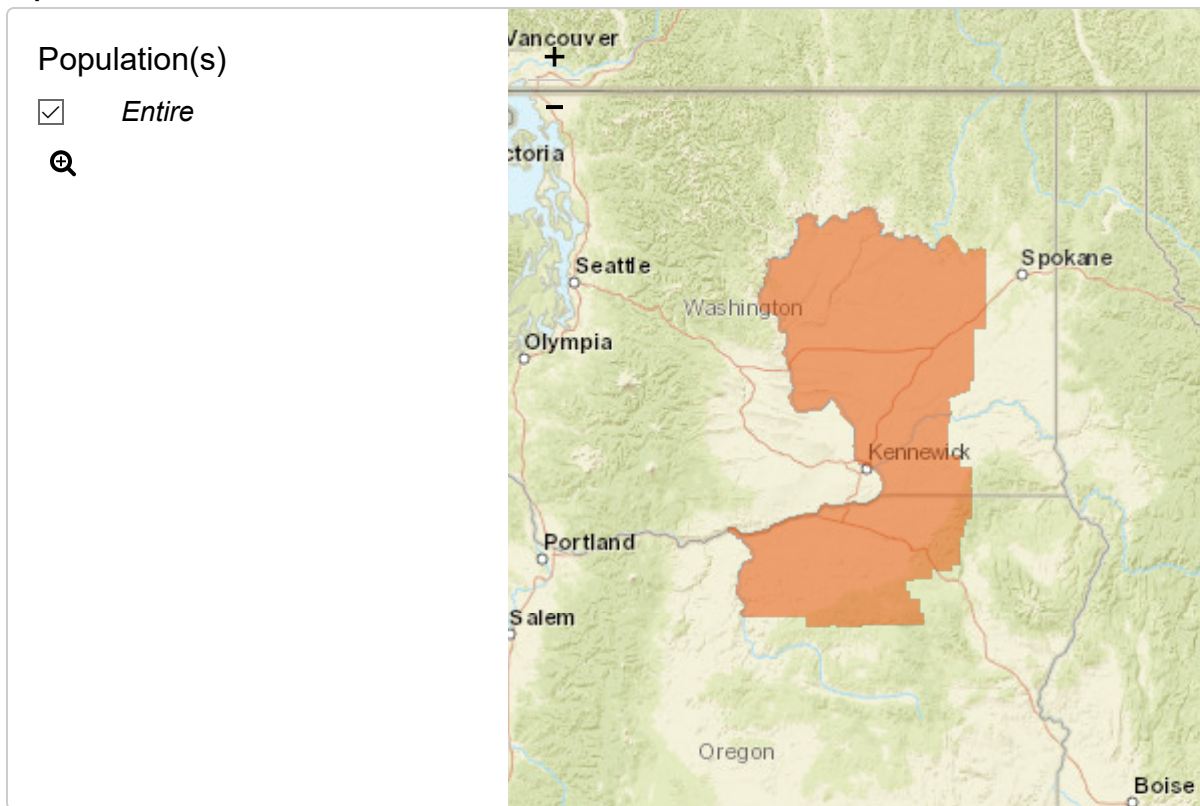
- **States/US Territories** in which the Washington ground squirrel is known to or is believed to occur: [Oregon](#) , [Washington](#)
- **US Counties** in which the Washington ground squirrel is known to or is believed to occur: [View All](#)
- **USFWS Refuges** in which the Washington ground squirrel is known to occur: Columbia National Wildlife Refuge, Hanford Reach National Monument/Saddle Mountain National Wildlife Refuge

- [Additional species information](#)

### Current Listing Status Summary

Status	Date Listed	Lead Region	Where Listed
Candidate		<a href="#">Pacific Region (Region 1)</a>	

### Species Occurrence



### » Candidate Information

#### Current Candidate Status

**Listing Priority:** 5

**Magnitude:** High

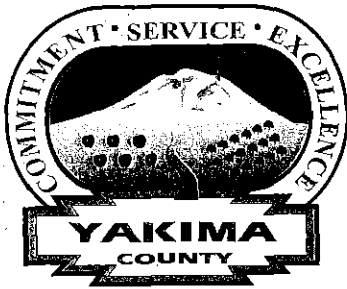
**Immediacy:** Non-Imminent

**Taxonomy:** Species

#### Candidate Assessments

- [Species Assessment Form for the Urocitellus washingtoni -- 68Kb](#)

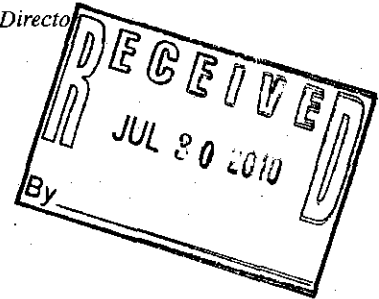




# Public Services


128 North Second Street • Fourth Floor Courthouse • Yakima, Washington 98901  
(509) 574-2300 • 1-800-572-7354 • FAX (509) 574-2301 • [www.co.yakima.wa.us](http://www.co.yakima.wa.us)

VERN M. REDIFER, P.E. - Director



DATE: July 28, 2010

TO: David Brown - David Brown and Associates, CPM Development Corp.,  
Adjoining Property Owners, and Interested Agencies

FROM:  Steven M. Erickson, Planning / SEPA Responsible Official

SUBJ: File No.: PRJ2008-00899/SEP08-00043/CUP08-081  
CPM Development Corp. dba Central Pre-Mix Concrete Co.  
**Mitigated Determination of Non-Significance (MDNS)**  
**Type II Mining/Site Operation Plan**

Enclosed are the Final Decision and Threshold Determination (MDNS) for the proposed Type II Mining/Site Operation Plan and Environmental Review (SEPA) from David Brown and Associates, Inc. on behalf of CPM Development Corporation (Central Pre-Mix) to expand the existing mining site/operation at 441 E. McDonald Road near Toppenish to the area identified as Phases 3, 4 and 5. We have retained the Threshold Determination and determined that it will not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment, if the required mitigation is performed. Please review the attached documents for information on conditions of approval, and your appeal options. If you have any questions on this proposal, please call Senior Project Coordinator, Judy Pozarich or Project Planner, Tommy Carroll at 574-2300.

Encl: Final Decision, MDNS – APOs & Agencies

**MITIGATED DETERMINATION OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE**  
(Notice of Action)

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1. **Description of Proposal:** On August 14, 2008 the Yakima County Planning Division received a Type II Mining/Site Operation Plan application and Environmental Review application (SEPA) from David Brown and Associates, Inc. on behalf of CPM Development (Central Pre-Mix) to expand its existing mining site/operation at 441 E. McDonald Road near Toppenish to the area identified as Phases 3, 4 and 5. The proposed Toppenish Mine Phase 3, 4, and 5 Expansion Project consists of six parcels, totaling approximately 140.22 acres, bringing the mine site total to approximately 279.87 acres. The Expansion Project will be primarily for aggregate extraction only. The only other uses will be for access to other parts of the mine, temporary storage of equipment, or temporary storage of topsoil or pit run material. All extracted aggregate material will be transported via land conveyor systems to the existing processing plant location. The proposal will maintain a minimum 200-foot setback from any residence adjacent to the mining area. No processing of aggregate will be located within 500-feet of existing residences on adjacent properties. No blasting will occur on the site.

**Project Review Timeline:** Additional information was needed from the applicant to process the application and issue the threshold determination. A condition of the 2007 Type I Mining/Site Operation Plan and MDNS (SEP07-001, CUP07-027) was for the applicant to develop a Well Monitoring Plan and provide the first year's results to Yakima County for review. The processing of this Type II Mining/Site Operation Plan application and Environmental Review application (SEPA) was put on hold until the applicant submitted that report. The report was submitted to the County in March 2009 and subsequently reviewed by County staff. Immediately upon receiving the well monitoring report Yakima County started the SEPA process for the current application. As a result, Yakima County received a number of comment letters from adjacent property owners complaining of well draw-downs and possible contamination. Yakima County notified the applicant immediately, and CPM representatives met with the property owners in an attempt to address all issues with the wells. In September 2009, Yakima County received a letter from the applicant with their response to the neighbor's complaints (see Section 7A - Groundwater). Shortly thereafter the application was placed "on hold" by the applicant, so CPM could develop a plan to effectively address future complaints from neighbors. On May 5, 2010 Yakima County Planning Division received CPM's revised Continuous Response Program (compliant management plan).

2. **File Number:** PRJ2008-00899 / SEP 2008-00043 / CUP 2008-00081
3. **Owner/** CPM Development Corporation  
**Proponent:** P.O. Box 3366, Spokane, WA 99220
4. **Location of Proposal:** 441 East McDonald Road. On the north side of East

McDonald Road; approximately one half mile east of US Highway 97; and 1 mile northwest of the City of Toppenish. (Parcel Nos. 201132122001, 20113222002, 20113221003, 20113224001, 20113213001 and 20113241002)

5. **Lead Agency:** Yakima County Planning Division
6. **Determination:** The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it will not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment and an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c), provided the measures listed below are taken to mitigate potential significant adverse impacts. This decision was made after a careful review of the completed environmental checklist, and other information on file with the lead agency. This information (including all environmental documentation) is available to the public on request and can be examined in our offices during regular business hours. Environmental documents include the SEPA checklist, this threshold determination, and submittal materials.
7. **Identified Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures:** Substantive authority to require mitigation for significant and non-significant impacts is derived from WAC 197-11-660, Yakima County Code Chapter 16.04.230 and, by reference, the policies contained in the Yakima County Comprehensive Plan - **Plan 2015**.

Based on a variety of information, potentially significant adverse impacts from the expansion of the mine may occur unless mitigation measures are taken. Continued resource extraction and site development needs to occur in a manner that does not increase environmental impacts. A Mitigated Determination of Non-Significance was issued in 2007 on the Phase 2 expansion permit (SEP07-001). Impacts associated with this current expansion proposal will be mitigated through this MDNS. These impacts primarily include groundwater impacts, dust and noise generated from the excavation, processing, and hauling of gravel.

**A. Water - Surface water**

The project area has nearby surface water features. There will likely be impacts to drainage facilities, adjacent sensitive environments, or groundwater due to construction erosion, increased runoff, and/or stormwater infiltration unless development is properly designed and managed. Adequate site investigation and development planning will mitigate these impacts. (**Plan 2015** Policies NS 12.1, NS 12.3, & NS 13.2)

**Mitigation Measure A1:** *Because of the size of this development, it is likely that stormwater will cause erosion and other surface water problems during the course of construction and excavation. A Stormwater Management Plan addressing Phases 3, 4 and 5 shall be submitted for review by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) within three months from the date of this final Threshold Determination. Evidence of compliance shall be provided to Yakima County Public Services prior to any activity within Phases 3, 4 and 5.*

### **Water - Groundwater**

The dewatering of the mine during sand and gravel extraction will affect groundwater levels in the surrounding area. This groundwater alteration may lower groundwater levels below that of the depth of some of the shallow wells in the surrounding area.

CPM Development Corporation, in conjunction with the Yakama Nation, developed and implemented a well monitoring plan with voluntary neighboring property owners within 1000-feet of the site. Monitoring occurred monthly for the first year to develop a data baseline and is now conducted quarterly. The monitoring includes testing for water temperature, quality and quantity which will continue through the life of the project. The plan identifies a threshold for diminished water quality or water levels that would trigger the need for deeper well drilling. If the threshold is exceeded CPM Development Corporation shall have a replacement well installed as soon as possible. The plan was submitted for approval to the Planning Division as required by the 2007 Phase 2 Expansion (Type-1 Mining Site/Operations Plan Permit) and the first monitoring report was submitted for County review in March 2009.

A Mitigated Determination of Non-Significance (MDNS) was issued on June 1, 2009 with a fourteen day comment period. A comment letter was received on June 17, 2009 from a number of adjacent property owners citing recent well draw-downs and well contamination resulting from the existing mining operation. Yakima County contacted the applicant and requested CPM address the comments concerning the wells.

On September 23, 2009 Yakima County received a letter from David Brown and Associates, the consultant for Central Pre-Mix. Mr. Brown, a Registered Geologist and Hydrogeologist, states in his response letter that the monitoring wells and the monitoring program set in place by Central Pre-Mix, showed no significant signs of well drawn-down resulting from mining operations; specifically the mine's dewatering process, which lasted only nine (9) days. He further states that the natural groundwater flux in this area can be as high as 5 to 12 feet between May and October primarily due to irrigation. Mr. Brown suggests that the complainant's properties have very shallow wells and most likely affected by irrigation, not the mine. He further noted that one of the property owners who complained is located up-gradient from the dewatering process, which indicates their well was impacted by something other than the mine site. This would explain why their well showed signs of draw-down during certain times of the year, whereas, the monitoring wells didn't because they were drilled deeper (25 feet). In addition, the complainants were unable to pin-point the time of year they experienced well draw-downs or possible contaminated well water, therefore it was impossible for CPM to ascertain whether it's dewatering process at the Phase 2 mine site impacted the two neighboring wells. It appears the complainants' well issues are isolated and not related to the mining operation. Nevertheless, CPM has developed a Continuous Response Program and has made it available to neighboring property owners and local agencies to effectively address future complaints that may result from their mining activity.

No significant groundwater impacts were identified.

**Mitigation Measure A2:** *The Well Monitoring Plan currently implemented by CPM Development Corporation must be utilized throughout the life of all phases to ensure that the environmental impacts associated with mineral extraction are properly identified and mitigated. Otherwise, CPM Development Corporation may provide hydrogeological evidence demonstrating that any negative impacts to nearby groundwater quantity or quality are not a result of the mining operation. Such information shall be subject to peer review prior to action by the SEPA Responsible Official to accept the report.*

**B. Earth (erosion and dust)**

The soils within the project area possess the potential to generate significant levels of dust, as they are disturbed. Wind erosion and fugitive dust are likely mainly during mining operations (including excavation, processing, and hauling), but also during non-use times, as large areas of disturbed ground may remain exposed (**Plan 2015** Policies NS 3.2, & NS 3.3)

**Mitigation B1:** *During both construction and normal operations, the applicant must comply with the provisions of all permitting and regulatory requirements set forth by the Yakima Regional Clean Air Agency (YRCAA) and/or the federal Environmental Protection Agency.*

**C. Environmental Health (noise)**

The proposed expansion area is zoned currently Agriculture and is adjacent to the Mining zoning district to the south and west. The surrounding properties to the north and east are zoned Agriculture. West of the current mining area, a number of residences are located within the VR zone. While the residential density in the surrounding area is low, there is potential for additional residential growth in the immediate vicinity. The city limits of Toppenish are located approximately one half mile from the proposed mine expansion site and the Urban Growth Area (UGA) boundary is approximately 1300-feet away. Potentially significant adverse environmental impact to neighboring residences may be expected from noise generated by excavation, processing, and truck traffic, as such, mitigation is required to reduce these impacts (**Plan 2015** Policies NS 5.2, NS 5.3, & NS 5.4)

**Mitigation C1:** *Noise levels shall be minimized through use of the following methods:*

- 1. Berms at least 10-feet tall shall be constructed around the exterior boundary of excavated pits of the expansion area to reduce noise.*
- 2. Placement of crusher shall be limited to its current location.*

**D. General Mitigation**

Complaints occasionally disclose impacts that have not been identified. A complaint management plan required as mitigation for the 2007 Phase 2 Expansion to effectively receive complaints, identify problem areas, and

make necessary corrections in a timely manner.

**Mitigation Measure D1:** *The Continuous Response Program (compliant management plan) currently implemented by CPM Development Corporation must be utilized throughout the life of all phases to ensure that future complaints from neighboring property owners in the affected area are quickly addressed and a solution identified if needed.*

The current Phase 2 and proposed Phases 3, 4 and 5 are anticipated to operate for many years. As projects such as this progress toward completion, many changes to the site often occur. Over enough time, the status of the project becomes unclear. Status reports are required so that Yakima County can monitor the projects progress.

**Mitigation D2:** *CPM or any subsequent owner must submit a status report every five years during the life of the mine to assure compliance with the Mining/Site Operations Plan permit and the SEPA mitigation requirements and to advise Yakima County of any changes to the Site Operations Plan.*

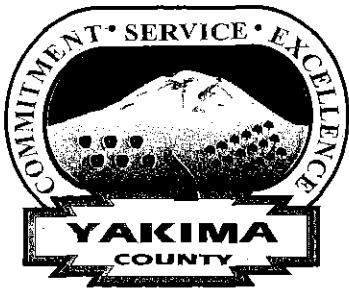
8. **Comment and Appeal Information:** This Final MDNS is issued under WAC 197-11-340(2). You may appeal this SEPA threshold determination to the Hearing Examiner. If the proposal already requires a hearing, any SEPA appeals will be heard at that hearing. You should be prepared to make specific, factual objections. The 14-day SEPA appeal period ends at 4:30 p.m. on July 2010. A notice of such appeal (with the \$575 filing fee) must be filed in writing and delivered to the address below. For information on the comment or appeal processes, or on other issues relating to this proposal, contact Judy Pozarich, Senior Project Coordinator, at (509) 574-2300.

9. **SEPA Responsible Official:**

  
STEVEN M. ERICKSON

10. **Position/Title:** Planning Director / SEPA Responsible Official  
11. **Address:** 128 N. 2<sup>nd</sup> St., 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Courthouse, Yakima, WA 98901  
12. **Date:** July 28, 2010

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Toppenish\_Final\_MDNS.doc



# Public Services

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VERN M. REDIFER, P.E. - Director

## YAKIMA COUNTY PLANNING DIVISION FINDINGS AND DECISION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIAL

July 27, 2010

CONSIDERATION OF AN APPLICATION	)	FILES NO. PRJ08-0899, CUP 08-081,
BY CENTRAL PRE-MIX, FOR A TYPE II	)	SEP08-043 PARCELS - 201132122001,
REVIEW OF AN EXPANSION OF	)	20113222002, 20113221003, 2011-
MINERAL RESOURCE EXTRACTION	)	3213001, 20113224001, 20113241002,
SITE IN THE AGRICULTURAL ZONING	)	
DISTRICT	)	

### INTRODUCTION

On August 14, 2008 the Yakima County Planning Division received a Type II Mining/Site Operation Plan application and Environmental Review application (SEPA) from David Brown and Associates, Inc. on behalf of CPM Development (Central Pre-Mix) to expand their existing mining site/operation at 441 E. McDonald Road near Toppenish to the area identified as Phase 5. A Notice of Application was sent out to adjacent property owners and agencies with environmental expertise on September 26, 2008. After review of the submitted materials additional information was requested from the applicant by the Planning Division regarding the anticipated phasing schedule for the Toppenish gravel mine. It was determined by the applicant that expansion to Phases 3, 4 and 5 concurrently was the best course of action. Mr. Brown resubmitted a new revised proposal, which now includes the operational plan for Phases 3, 4 and 5. The parcels in the proposed expansion (Subject Property) area are designated Agricultural Resource and Mineral Resource Overlay by the Comprehensive Plan - **Plan 2015** and are zoned Agriculture as per Yakima County Code Title 15; therefore a Type II Conditional Use Permit is required. The application was determined complete for processing on April 9, 2009.

### FINDINGS OF FACT

1. **Applicant:** CPM Development Corp. dba Central Pre-Mix Concrete Co.
2. **Property Owner:** CPM Development Corp. PO Box 3366, Spokane, WA 99220.
3. **Property Location:** The subject property is located  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile northwest of the City of Toppenish. The site is located on the north side of the McDonald Road,  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile east of US 97 and approximately 1 mile west of Track Road.

4. **Project History:** The site (Graham and Morris pits) has reportedly been in operation since the mid-1950s. County aerial photography identifies the presence of mining between 1947 and 1967. The Graham and Morris site includes a number of sand and gravel pits and a large processing/maintenance/office/retail area along McDonald Road; all such uses of the site predated YCC Title 15, the Yakima County Zoning Ordinance (YCZO). Therefore, no County permits were required at the time of its origination. Central Pre-Mix (CPM) purchased the subject property from Graham and Morris in 2003, and continued mining until early 2007 when the last operational pit was depleted. Consequently, CPM applied for a Type I Mining/Site Operation Plan application and Environmental Review application (SEPA) to expand its operation to adjacent parcels to the east identified as the Toppenish Phase II Expansion (CUP07-027, SEP07-001). The Type I permit was approved in September 2007.

On August 14, 2008 the Yakima County Planning Division received a Type II Mining/Site Operation Plan application and Environmental Review application (SEPA) from David Brown and Associates, Inc. on behalf of CPM Development (Central Pre-Mix) to expand to Phases 5. After numerous conversations with the applicant and his clients about the phasing of the mine site, the applicant decided to re-apply with a new proposal to expand to Phases 3, 4, and 5. The application was determined to be complete for processing on April 9, 2009. During the standard environmental and permit review process a number of complaints from adjacent property owners were received noting well contamination and draw-downs as a result of CPM's Phase 2 excavation. The applicant was notified by Yakima County Planning Division of the complaints, for which CPM requested that the application be placed "on hold" until CPM could adequately address the neighbor complaints.

On May 5, 2010 Central Pre-Mix submitted the necessary materials to the Planning Division and requested Yakima County process the permit.

5. **Project Description:** The proposed Toppenish Mine Phase 3, 4, and 5 Expansion Project consists of six parcels, totaling approximately 140.22 acres, bringing the mine site total to approximately 279.87 acres (see mine layout map; Appendix I). CPM Development Corporation acquired the Graham and Morris Sand and Gravel operations in 2003, which included the Toppenish Gravel Mine. Central Pre-Mix Concrete Company, a subsidiary of CPM Development, is mining the site in an easterly direction along the east Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) permit boundary to the southeast corner and then will expand north along the eastern boundary (Phases 3, 4 and 5). CPM offices and sales facilities are located at the south end of the property along McDonald Road. The gravel processing operation is located north of the offices and west of the mining area. Additional portable equipment will be used on the site as necessary to support mining operations.

The Expansion Project will be primarily for aggregate extraction only. The only other uses will be for access to other parts of the mine, temporary storage of equipment, or temporary storage of topsoil or pit ruin material. All extracted aggregate material will



be transported via overland conveyor systems to the existing processing plant location.

#### Mining Plan

In order to mine sand and gravel from the site, pumps are used to dewater the excavations. Articulating front-end loaders and hydraulic excavators then excavate the aggregate from the banks and transport the pit run material to storage piles, from where it is surged to the primary jaw crusher at the end of the field conveyor. Alternatively, a large dragline may be used without dewatering the excavation. Either way, the material is transported from the primary jaw crusher to the processing area via an overland field conveyor system, where the material is screened, separated, crushed, washed and stockpiled for future sales. No processing will take place on the six parcels included within this proposal with the exception of at the hopper end of the field conveyor, where a jaw crusher used to reduce any over-size material for safe handling on the conveyor system will be located. The major portion of processing will take place at the existing plant at its existing location. All trucking of finished product will be from the existing processing plant. No trucking will occur from the expansion area.

As mentioned above, during some phases of mining in the expansion area, mining may occur underwater with a hydraulic excavator or dragline so that dewatering will not have to occur. With this method, as a new excavation area is opened up, banks will be sloped to the final elevation of the pond while it still has water in it. When the expansion excavation is established, the dewatering tail water will be pumped from the area being mined to one of previously-mined excavations (pits) to re-charge the groundwater. All of the tail water will go to groundwater recharge.

Mining at the site is anticipated to continue until the aggregate supply is exhausted. Based on present product demand, that could exceed 50 years. The mining will continue to be conducted in phases as shown on the attached mining plan. The final depth of the mining is anticipated to be approximately 70 feet below the final water level. Upon completion of mining, several ponds will remain.

#### Reclamation Plan

The sequence of mining and reclamation activities for this site are aggregate extraction, reclamation grading, top soil replacement and re-vegetation. Since the site is being progressively reclaimed as mining continues, many of these activities are or will be occurring simultaneously in different areas of the mine site. Upon completion of mining operations, the mining site is proposed by CPM to be reclaimed as a mixed use for industrial, commercial, residential and wetlands/ponds. The plant and office areas will continue to be used as industrial and/or commercial, as allowed by current zoning.

Reclamation is intended to produce natural looking topography with irregular slopes and varied contours. Slopes will be reclaimed to provide a 2H: 1V (H - horizontal, V - vertical) slope or gentler. In several locations around the pond, slopes will be a 3H: 1V to create a safety bench. Grading below the water line and safety bench will be

at a slope of 1.5H:1V. Topsoil from the actively mined cells was previously stripped and stored in berms along portions of the north and east perimeter of the just-completed mining excavations. That topsoil will be spread between two to three feet on the slopes above the anticipated water elevation of approximately 765 feet Above Mean Sea Level (MSL). The same will be done in the proposed expansion area. Topsoil will be placed in berms and stockpiles and spread on the slopes as they are created and as the topsoil is stripped from the agricultural land. Enough topsoil will be retained on site to complete the final reclamation plan as per the topsoil calculations found in the Soil Budget as required by DNR.

The mining site will be re-vegetated with native plant species. Trees and shrubs selected for the area may include Black Locust, Cottonwood, Willow and Poplar. The species used will be dependent on availability from the Soil Conservation Service.

All areas within the planting areas will use the grass seed mixtures and application rates obtained from the Yakama Nation. The seed mix is also dependent on availability and substitutions may be made. Seed mixtures will be applied at a rate of not less than 60 pounds per acre. Certified seed will be used with a weed seed maximum of 0.25 percent. Once established, the seed mix will provide good coverage to help control weeds. If noxious weeds occur, treatment will be provided in accordance with the Yakima County noxious weed requirements.

Re-vegetation seeding will be implemented upon completion of each phase of mining and reclamation. Trees will be planted above the anticipated Ordinary High Water mark after the pond fills and stabilizes, to ensure a higher success of initial plant survival. Wildlife habitat from these enhancements will encourage migratory birds, quail, pheasant, songbirds, rabbits, frogs and insects to utilize the site. Re-vegetation utilizes plant materials with wildlife habitat value to create riparian and upland zones. Additionally, the mining ponds will create excellent fish habitat and will provide a variety of recreational activities.

6. **Comprehensive Plan Designation:** The Subject Property and the adjacent property to the west (existing site - Phase II) are designated by **Plan 2015** as Agricultural Resource with the Mineral Resource Overlay.
7. **Zoning:** The Subject Property is zoned Agriculture (AG). The Agricultural zoning district is intended to preserve and maintain areas for the continued practice of agriculture and to permit only those new uses that are compatible with agricultural activities. The adjacent properties to the west (existing site - Phase II) are zoned Mining. The Mining (MIN) Zoning District is established for the principal purpose of providing long-term sites for heavy industrial uses in conjunction with a mining site/operation. Uses within this zoning district are likely to cause smoke, noise, odors, dust, fumes, visual impacts, and heavy equipment traffic.
8. **Consistency Analysis (YCC 16B.06.020)**  
The following findings and conclusions concern the application's consistency with applicable development regulations, or in the absence of applicable regulations, the adopted Comprehensive Plan. During project review, Yakima County or any

subsequent reviewing body must not re-examine alternatives to, or hear appeals on the items identified in these conclusions except for issues of code interpretation.

- a. The land use (sand and gravel extraction and processing) is permitted on this site in the Agriculture (AG) zone subject to approval of a Type II Mining Site/Operations Plan and SEPA review.
- b. The density of development is not being increased to a level that is higher than that allowed by the Zoning Ordinance.
- c. Existing public facilities such as roads and emergency services are available and adequate for this proposal.
- d. The proposal is consistent with the development standards of the Yakima County Zoning Ordinance.

9. **Review Criteria (YCC 15.45.020)**

The review of a Type II mining site/operations plan shall consider the following:

- (a) Confirmed presence of large volumes of high-quality, mineral resource deposits that will sustain an operation over a long term.

*Finding:* The mineral resource deposits at the proposed expansion site have been determined by the Department of Natural Resources to contain large quantities of moderate to high quality sand and gravel resources sufficient for long-term extraction.

- (b) Adequacy of state and local transportation systems, and private access and haul road(s), to accommodate heavy equipment and truck traffic.

*Finding:* The expected number of truck trips to and from the site is expected to remain the same, mostly because this proposed expansion area will be used once an existing pit is depleted. Therefore, no increase in transportation related impacts. The existing transportation network (McDonald Rd and US 97) will accommodate the anticipated levels of truck traffic at the site.

- (c) Compatibility with existing or planned land use patterns in the area.

*Finding:* The Subject Property is zoned Agriculture and has the Mineral Resource Overlay land use designation and can be considered compatible with the adjacent agricultural and mining related uses.

- (d) Presence of fish and wildlife habitat, hydrologically related critical areas.

*Finding:* The proposed extraction site is crop land and there are no known wildlife habitats or hydrologically related critical areas on the proposed site.

- (e) Impacts to air and water quality.

*Finding:* Potential impacts to air and water quality are adequately addressed within studies and information submitted with the proposal, this decision, and the attached MDNS.

- (f) Impacts identified through environmental review.

*Finding:* Potential impacts identified on the environmental checklist such air, water quality, traffic, land use, noise and aesthetics impacts are adequately addressed within studies and information submitted with the proposal, this decision, and the attached MDNS.

- (g) Proximity to major transportation corridors and market areas.

*Finding:* The site has nearly direct access Highway 97 which will provide access to the Yakima urban area. The site is located in the lower portion of the County.

**Development Standards:** Pursuant to YCC 15.45.060 Basic Standards of Operation all operations on lands which are zoned MIN must conform to the following standards:

- (1) Site Plan: Mining site/operations shall be conducted in accordance with an approved site plan and conditions of permit approval. The submitted site plan shall indicate the location of all mining activities, including excavation, processing, stockpiling, batching, product manufacture and sales areas, equipment maintenance and storage areas, as well as any excluded areas resulting from setbacks and other requirements of local, state or federal law.

*Finding:* The proposal includes a site plan that complies with applicable requirements.

- (2) Responsible Party: The landowner and operator shall be held jointly responsible for compliance with this title. If a permit is required for the activity, the landowner and operator shall be required to provide to the County a written designation of an agent residing within the County to receive notice in compliance matters.

*Finding:* The proposal includes an operations plan which specifies ownership and operator responsibility.

- (3) Visual Impact:

- (a) Existing trees and other vegetation adjacent to any public park, residence, or MR, VR, RS, RT or urban residential zoning district shall be preserved for a minimum width of 25 feet.

*Finding:* Existing vegetation is largely related to agricultural use.

- (b) If topography, existing trees or other vegetation are insufficient to screen the site, the Administrative Official may require additional screening in the form of a fence, wall, berm, or vegetation. Berms may be removed when authorized as part of a final reclamation plan.

*Finding: Visual impacts will be minimal due to the project location, setback requirements, and proposed use of berms. The proposed berms will reduce the visual impacts of mining. The site/operation plan calls for stockpiling the overburden in berms until reclamation begins. The site is being progressively reclaimed as mining continues, many of these reclamation activities are occurring simultaneously in different areas of the mine site. The material stored in the berms will eventually be spread between 2 to 3 feet on the slopes above the anticipated water elevation. The mining site will be re-vegetated with native plant species as outlined in the Soil Budget.*

- (4) Water Quality: Mining site/operations shall be operated in compliance with all applicable local, state and federal or Tribal water quality regulations. The Administrative Official may require from the operator/owner a detailed hydrological report to address any questions of compliance with these regulations.

*Finding: The applicant must comply with all applicable local, state, and federal or Tribal water quality regulations. CMP has worked with the Yakama Nation Water Code to develop and implement a well monitoring plan that will provide the necessary protection for the quality of the water in the existing wells within the 1000' zone of impact. See mitigation measure A2 in the attached MDNS. CMP has established a Continuous Response Program (compliant management plan) to adequately address well water complaints from those in the impacted area. See mitigation measure D1 in the attached MDNS.*

- (5) Air Quality: Mining site/operations shall be operated in compliance with all applicable local, state and federal air quality regulations.

*Finding: The applicant has applied for all necessary permits with the EPA.*

- (6) Setbacks: Each mining site/operation shall observe the following minimum setbacks, except where the operation is lawfully pre-existing and encroachment within the prescribed setbacks has already occurred. However, further encroachment shall only be permitted by revision under 15.45.070.

- (a) No extraction or removal of aggregate/minerals within 60 feet of a public or private road shall occur which would result in the area being lower than the adjacent road. Reductions from this requirement may

be authorized under 15.45.070, but in no case shall be less than 30 feet. When reduction of the 60 foot standard is requested from a public road, comments shall be solicited from the County Engineer or State Department of Transportation, as appropriate.

*Finding: The submitted site plan indicates compliance with all applicable setback requirements.*

- (b) Mineral processing and batching, and manufacturing and fabricating plants shall not occur within 500 feet of an existing residence not on the subject property or under the same ownership, or within 25 feet of any exterior property line, unless the adjacent property is also zoned Mining.

*Finding: The applicant intends on using the existing mineral processing and batching plants throughout the life of Phase 3, 4 and 5 Expansion. The site plan indicates compliance with setback requirements regarding off-property residences or any exterior property lines.*

- (c) Mineral extraction shall not occur within 200 feet of an existing residence not on the subject property or under the same ownership, or within 25 feet of any exterior property line, unless the adjacent property is also zoned 'Mining'.

*Finding: The site plan indicates compliance with setback requirements regarding off-property residences or any exterior property lines.*

(7) Hours of Operation:

- (a) The MIN zoning district is typically not subject to restrictions on hours of operation, except as may be established through SEPA review.
- (b) The standard hours of operation for blasting shall be as follows: 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding New Year's Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas Day. Longer hours of operation for blasting may be requested at the time of initial application or later through the revision process of 15.45.070.

*Finding: Blasting has not been proposed for this site and is not a part of this application.*

- (c) If there are residences located within one-half mile of the site, a property owner notification plan must be developed by the operator and filed with the Planning Department before blasting can occur. The operator/property owner shall be responsible for implementation of the blasting notification plan.

*Finding: Unless otherwise conditioned herein, there are no restrictions on the hours of operations. The application indicates normal hours for the operation are from 5 am to 10 pm which allow for a double shift on the mining, processing and maintenance. Occasionally, longer hours are required because of high aggregate demand. Blasting is not part of the operations plan.*

- (8) Slopes and Grading: Excavations, both above and below water level, shall be maintained in an operationally and environmentally safe condition by complying with standards established by the Department of Natural Resources.
- (9) Land Reclamation: A land owner or an operator of a mining site/operation shall, in advance of any extraction of materials, prepare and submit a reclamation plan in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), or to the satisfaction of the Administrative Official using DNR standards if the site is not subject to a DNR permit. Reclamation must return the land to a state compatible with the land uses identified by the comprehensive plan, or conform to stipulated environmental mitigation. Sites to be operated for more than five years shall conduct phased or segmented reclamation, unless determined to be unfeasible by DNR and the Administrative Official.

*Finding: A reclamation plan indicating compliance with known requirements has been submitted by the applicant to the DNR. Yakima County has signed off on the SM-6 for the reclamation as being consistent with **Plan 2015**.*

- (10) Nuisance Mitigation: Uses within this zoning district shall be maintained and operated consistent with the purpose of this title and the comprehensive plan. The owner/operator shall be required to take reasonable steps to ensure public health, safety, and welfare through installation of fencing and locked gates, advance notice to adjacent properties of blasting, and other measures necessary to mitigate nuisance hazards.

*Finding: There are no identified nuisances located on the subject site.*

- (11) Setbacks: Setbacks from right-of-way, adjoining residences, and exterior property lines as set forth in this section and Chapter 15.20 shall be excluded from applications, except as necessary to provide for access to the site or as part of final reclamation.

*Finding: The site plan indicates compliance with setback requirements.*

- (12) Other: The use shall comply with all other applicable rules, standards, or statutes governing such uses, including federal, state and local environmental protection requirements, and State law.

10. **Consistency Analysis (Yakima County Comprehensive Plan - Plan 2015)**

GOAL LU-ER-MR 1: Identify and protect long term supplies of commercial aggregate and other mineral resources for economic development.

*Finding: Due to the site's location adjacent to an existing mineral resource extraction site, the area was identified as a high priority site and designated with the Mineral Resource Overlay in December 2007 by the Board of Yakima County Commissioners.*

LU-ER-MR 1.9 Promote mining uses within other natural resource "designated" areas provided they are compatible with uses of the underlying zoning district.

*Finding: The expansion site is located with a natural resource area deemed compatible by **Plan 2015** for long-term commercial extraction of aggregate resources.*

POLICY LU-ER-MR 3.2: The applicant will be required to minimize all potential impacts of the mining operation on the adjoining properties. This will include meeting permit requirements set forth by the local, state and federal governing agencies. Traffic safety, water quality, dust and noise issues that could affect the public are conditioned in this decision.

*Finding: The operations plan and proposed mitigation measures are consistent with this policy.*

LU-ER-MR 3.4 Require applications for expansion of existing mineral resource extraction operations to identify reclamation consistent with Yakima County Comprehensive Plan - **Plan 2015**.

*Finding: The proposed reclamation is consistent with goals and policies of **Plan 2015**.*

11. **Environmental Review**

*Finding: Environmental review for the proposal was conducted in accordance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) concurrently with the Type II review of the Mining/Site Operation Plan application. A Mitigated Determination of Non-Significance (MDNS) was issued on June 1, 2009 with a fourteen day comment period. Comment letters were received on June 17, 2009 from a number of adjacent property owners citing recent well draw-downs and well contamination resulting from the existing mining operation. Yakima County contacted the applicant and requested they address the comments concerning the wells.*

On September 23, 2009 Yakima County received a letter from David Brown and Associates, the mining consultant for Central Pre-Mix. Mr. Brown, a Registered Geologist and Hydrogeologist, states in his response letter that the monitoring wells and the monitoring program set in place by Central Pre-Mix, showed no significant



signs of well drawn-down resulting from mining operations; specifically the mine's dewatering process, which lasted only nine (9) days. He further states that the natural groundwater flux in this area can be as high as 5 to 12 feet between May and October primarily due to irrigation. Mr. Brown suggests that the complainant's property has a very shallow well and most likely affected by irrigation, not the mine. This would explain why their well showed signs of draw-down during certain times of the year, whereas, the monitoring wells didn't because they drilled deeper (25 feet).

Given the fact that the complainants were unable to identify when the possible well draw-downs or contamination occurred Mr. Brown was unable to find any correlation between the nine (9) day dewatering process conducted by CPM to the complaints of well draw-downs or contamination. Yakima County, Yakama Nation Water Code nor the EPA received any complaints from other property owners in the immediate vicinity experiencing well draw-downs or contamination. It appears the complainants well issues are isolated and not related to the mining operation. However, to effectively address this issue in the future CPM has developed a Continuous Response Program (compliant management plan) that will ensure that complaints from neighbors are identified, recorded and addressed promptly when the impact occurs. The program will ensure that CPM is able to verify if the mining is the cause of well impacts or if it's the groundwater fluctuations resulting from irrigation. The Continuous Response Program will be circulated to the Yakama Nation Water Code.

After careful review of the submitted application materials and the results of the well monitoring program, as well as comments received and consultation with agencies with jurisdiction/expertise the MDNS was retained. The final MDNS is being issued for this proposal concurrently with the decision on this Type II Mining Site/Operations Plan application.

### **DECISION**

The Administrative Official hereby **CONDITIONALLY APPROVES** the proposal by CPM Development Corp. to expand mining operations at the Toppenish mine to Phases 3, 4 and 5 described in application CUP 08-081, and as modified by the stipulations by CPM and the mitigation measures contained in the MDNS signed July 26, 2010 and the conditions listed herein. This Decision is based on the analysis; findings and conclusions contained in this report and shall constitute a Certificate of Zoning Review for the proposal.

### **CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

1. All mitigation measures of the Mitigated Determination of Non-significance (MDNS) from the 2007 mine expansion (CUP07-027, SEP07-001) and those described herein are incorporated into this decision as conditions of approval. The final MDNS (SEP08-043) accompanies and is attached to this decision.

2. Unless otherwise stated under specific conditions listed in the MDNS, all required operating permits shall be obtained prior to the beginning of mining operations in Phases 3, 4 and 5.
3. Blasting is not permitted under this decision.
3. Modifications to the Mining/Site Operations Plan for the Phase 3, 4 and 5 expansion area and changes to mitigation from those approved or additional phasing must be reviewed by the Planning Division prior to implementation to ensure that such changes fall within the scope of this permit and the stipulated mitigation measures of the MDNS or other permit authorizations, but otherwise does not require a new permit review.
4. The applicant shall provide the Yakama Nation Water Code a copy of Continuous Response Program prior to the beginning of mining operations in Phases 3, 4 and 5.
5. The applicant shall certify compliance with all other local, state, and federal permit requirements throughout the lifetime of the project.

If you have any questions regarding this decision, please contact Judy Pozarich, Senior Project Coordinator or Tommy Carroll, Project Planner of our staff at (509)574-2300.

July 28, 2010  
Date

  
STEVEN M. ERICKSON  
Planning Director/Zoning Administrative Official

### **NOTICE OF APPEAL**

In accordance with Section 15.13 of the Yakima County Code, the applicant may appeal the Administrative Official's Type II decision to the Yakima County Hearing Examiner. A notice of such appeal must be filed in writing and delivered to the Planning Division, Second Floor, Yakima County Courthouse, Yakima, Washington **on or before 4:30 p.m. Aug 11 2010**. The appeal must be in writing, must be accompanied by the filing fee, and must include:

- A. The appellant's name, address, and telephone number;
- B. The decision being appealed;
- C. Appellant's statement as to why the decision is believed to be wrong;
- D. The desired outcome or relief sought by the appellant.

The filing fee is \$580.

G:\Development Services\Projects\CUP\Type II\2008\Staff Reports\CUP 08-0081-CPM\_Expansion\_tc.DOC

**APPENDIX B**  
**Historic Property**

# Historic Properties Questionnaire

## Step 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

Prior earth disturbances preclude the existence of historic properties in the area, both in the quarry and on the access roads.

**If no, then proceed to step 2. If yes, then you may submit the appropriate documentation of “no historic properties affected” with your submittal, and no further screening steps are necessary.**

## Step 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.**

If you are installing or modifying equipment that has the potential to have an adverse effect on historic properties, then you must proceed to Step 3.

## Step 3

**If you are constructing or modifying a minor source and you have not satisfied the conditions in Steps 1-2, you must contact and consult with the appropriate historic preservation authorities.**

- 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

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.

#### **Step 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

**Comments – Basis for “No Historical Properties Affected.”**

No historic properties affected. The proposed site is currently an active quarry. As such, prior earth disturbances in this location have diminished the likelihood that historic properties exist on the site or in the areas affected by this source. The roads used to access the quarry are well established. There are no plans to alter any roads to accommodate the minor source modification.

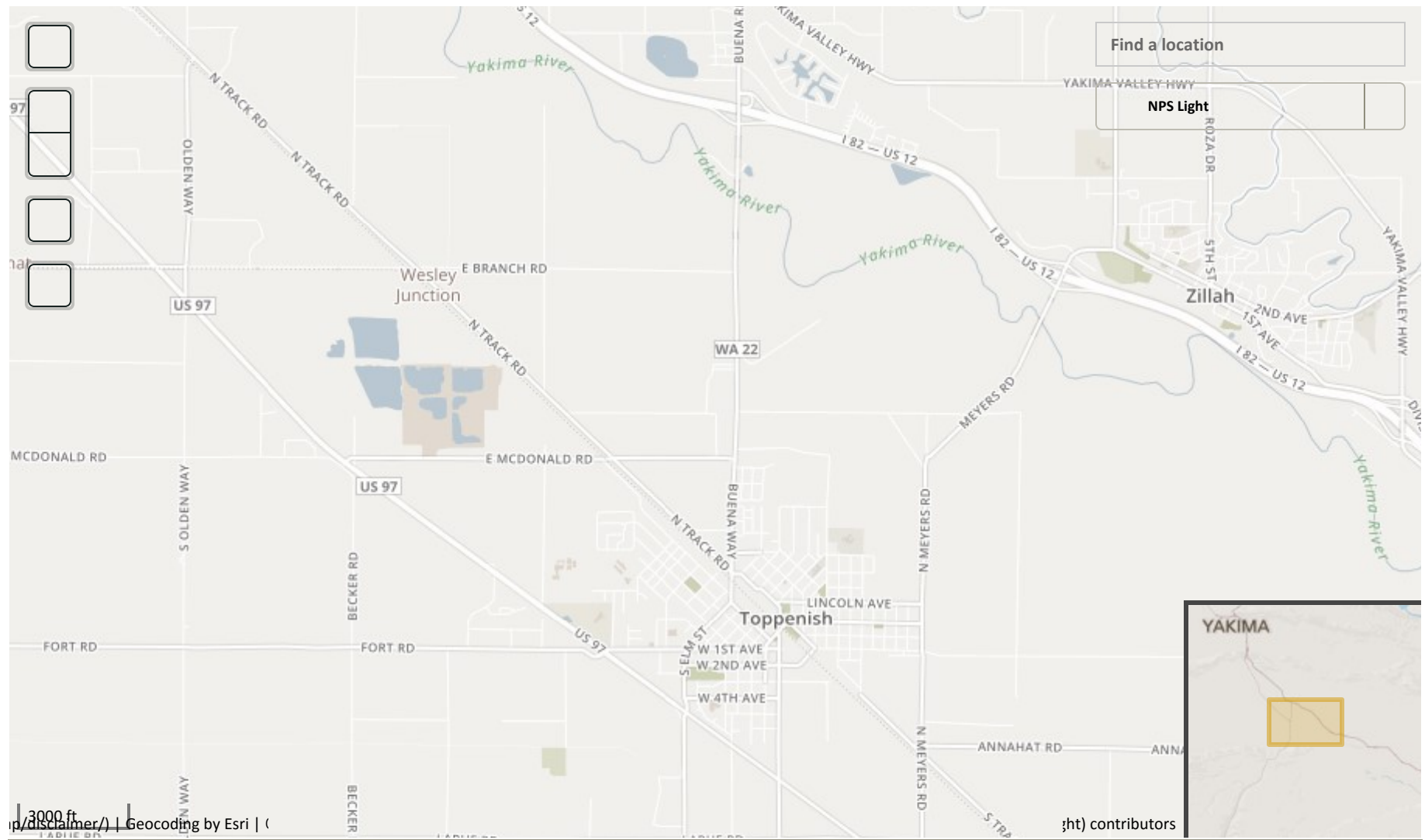
<b>NRHP Reference</b>	<b>Resource</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Distance from Quarry</b>
78002789	Grave of the Legendary Giantess	9 miles south of Toppenish off Highway 97; Restricted Address	1.6 miles
95000630	Toppenish--Zillah Bridge	N. Meyers Road and Yakima River between Toppenish and Zillah	1.9 miles
96000873	Liberty Theater	211 S. Toppenish Ave, Toppenish, WA	1.9 miles
91000658	US Post Office--Toppenish Main	14 Jefferson Avenue, Toppenish, WA	3.1 miles
88000605	Yakima Indian Agency Building	1 South Elm Street, Toppenish, WA	8.3 miles

Note: Data from National Register of Historic Places.

# National Register of Historic Places

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior

Public, non-restricted data depicting National Register spatial data processed by the Cultural Resources...



[Home \(https://www.nps.gov\)](https://www.nps.gov) | [Frequently Asked Questions \(https://www.nps.gov/faqs.htm\)](https://www.nps.gov/faqs.htm) | [Website Policies \(https://www.nps.gov/aboutus/website-policies.htm\)](https://www.nps.gov/aboutus/website-policies.htm)

## **APPENDIX C**

### **Potential Total Emissions Calculations**



## Potential to Emit Calculator for Stone Quarrying, Crushing, and Screening Plants

11/7/2015

This workbook is designed to calculate the potential to emit of a sand, gravel, rock crushing, and screening facility without control devices.

Directions - Enter the facility's information below in the yellow highlighted cells.

For the rock processing operations, input the number of machines in each category that are used in your operations.

For the conveying operations, enter the number of drop points associated with each crushing/screening operation.

For the truck loading and transport offsite, enter the number 1.

For the engines, input the total horsepower rating of all the stationary engines on site.

The potential to emit for the facility will be displayed under the "Output" tab. The criteria pollutant emission rate is calculated depending on the equipment used and the maximum rating of any stationary engines. The effect of any control devices is not considered.

### Facility Profile

Rock Processing Equipment	Number of Operations	Maximum Capacity (tons/hr)*	Number of Conveyor Drop Points	Description
Truck Unloading/Grizzly Feeder	1	500		Fragmented rock delivered to site and dumped into grizzly or crusher feeder
Primary Crusher (Output is 3 - 12 inches) and Screening	1	500	1	Rock that passes through the primary crusher. This rock is 3 to 12 inches in diameter after this step. Rock is screened, conveyed to a pile, and shipped offsite or conveyed to another processing step.
Secondary Crusher (Output is 1 - 3 inches) and Screening	2	500	9	Rock that passes through the secondary crusher. This rock is 1 to 3 inches in diameter after this step. Rock is screened, conveyed to a pile, and shipped offsite or conveyed to another processing step.
Tertiary Crusher (Output is 3/16 - 1 inches) and Screening	1	500	3	Rock that passes through the tertiary crusher. This rock is 3/16 to 1 inches in diameter after this step. Rock is screened, conveyed to a pile, and shipped offsite or conveyed to another processing step.
Fines Crusher (output is less than 3/16 inches) and Screening	0	0	0	Rock that passes through the fines crusher. This rock is less than 3/16 inches in diameter after this step. Rock is screened, conveyed to a pile, and shipped offsite.
Dry Sand and Gravel Screening**	0	0	0	Dry sand and gravel that passes through the screener. Dry sand and gravel is excavated, screened, classified for size, conveyed to a pile, and shipped offsite.
Truck Loading and Transport Offsite	1	500		Rock product that is shipped offsite.

\* If the maximum capacity of a piece of equipment is bottlenecked (reduced) by another piece of equipment operating in a "train", enter the bottlenecked capacity.

\*\* If your sand and gravel screening operation processes saturated material, and uses wet processing methods, enter zero (0) for the inputs in this row.

Power Generation Equipment	Generator/Engine Size (Hp) (total)	Sulfur Content of Diesel Fuel (%)	Description
Stationary Diesel Electrical Generators w/ Rating Less Than or Equal to than 600 Hp	0	0.00%	A stationary engine is an engine that is used in a fixed location, or a nonroad (portable) engine that remains in one location for at least a full year.
Stationary Diesel Electrical Generators w/ Rating Greater than 600 Hp	950	0.00%	
	Maximum Fuel Usage (gal/year)		
Stationary Diesel Electrical Generators	290,388	0.00%	

Storage Piles		Description
Rock Product in Storage Piles (tons)	84,231	Average Amount of Crushed Rock Product Stored in Storage Piles During the Year (tons). Default value is one week's production.
Moisture Content of Storage Piles (%)	2.0%	Moisture content of the storage piles. If operations are controlled with water sprays, include this in your estimate. Default value for uncontrolled operations is 0.7%. Default value for controlled operations is 2%.
Mean Wind Speed (mph)	5.50	Average wind speed at the site.

# Potential To Emit Calculator for Stone Quarrying, Crushing, and Screening Plants

11/7/2015

## Facility Potential to Emit (PTE) Summary

### FOR DETERMINING IF YOU NEED A PERMIT (does not include controls):

Process	Pollutant						
	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC
Sand, Gravel, Rock Crushing, Screening, Conveying	294.59	107.95	0.00	-	-	-	-
Storage Piles	0.11	0.05	0.01	-	-	-	-
Engine/Generator	1.99	1.9896	1.99	0.03	68.21	15.63	2.00
<b>Total Potential to Emit (tons/year)</b>	<b>296.69</b>	<b>109.99</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>68.21</b>	<b>15.63</b>	<b>2.00</b>

### FOR DETERMINING PTE IF USING GENERAL PERMIT (includes controls in General Permit):

Process	Pollutant						
	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC
Sand, Gravel, Rock Crushing, Screening, Conveying	23.75	8.78	0.95				
Storage Piles	0.11	0.05	0.01	-	-	-	-
Engine/Generator	1.99	1.99	1.99	0.03	68.21	15.63	2.00
<b>Total Potential to Emit (tons/year)</b>	<b>25.86</b>	<b>10.82</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>68.21</b>	<b>15.63</b>	<b>2.00</b>

### Maximum Throughputs, Based on Equipment Capacity

Operation Description	tons/year
Truck Unloading - Fragmented Stone	4,380,000
Primary Crushing and Screening	4,380,000
Secondary Crushing and Screening	8,760,000
Tertiary Crushing and Screening	4,380,000
Fines Crushing and Screening	0
Dry Sand and Gravel Screening	0
Conveyor Transfer Points (total)	96,360,000
Truck Loading - Conveyor, crushed stone	4,380,000

### Maximum Fuel Usage, Based on Engine Size

Operation Description	gal/year	
	gal/year	gal/month
Diesel Engine (<= 600 hp)	0	0
Diesel Engine (> 600 hp)	671,240	55,937
Diesel Engine (Fuel Limited)	290,388	24,199

# Potential To Emit Calculator for Stone Quarrying, Crushing, and Screening Plants

11/7/2015

## Emissions from Sand, Gravel, Rock Crushing, and Screening Operations

### 1. Emission Factors for PM, PM10, and PM2.5

Type of Operation	SCC	Emission Factors (lb/ton)		
		PM <sup>c</sup>	PM10	PM2.5 <sup>c</sup>
Primary Crushing <sup>a</sup>	3-05-020-01	1.4E-03	6.0E-04	
Primary Crushing (controlled) <sup>a</sup>	3-05-020-01	3.0E-04	1.4E-04	
Secondary Crushing <sup>a</sup>	3-05-020-02	2.7E-03	1.2E-03	
Secondary Crushing (controlled) <sup>a</sup>	3-05-020-02	6.0E-04	2.7E-04	
Tertiary Crushing	3-05-030-03	5.4E-03	2.4E-03	
Tertiary Crushing (controlled)	3-05-020-03	1.2E-03	5.4E-04	1.0E-04
Fines Crushing	3-05-020-05	3.9E-02	1.5E-02	
Fines Crushing (controlled)	3-05-020-05	3.0E-03	1.2E-03	7.0E-05
Screening of Primary Crusher Output <sup>b</sup>		6.3E-03	2.2E-03	
Screening of Primary Crusher (controlled) <sup>b</sup>		5.5E-04	1.9E-04	
Screening of Secondary Crusher Output <sup>b</sup>		1.3E-02	4.4E-03	
Screening of Secondary Crusher Output (controlled) <sup>b</sup>		1.1E-03	3.7E-04	
Screening (Tertiary Crushing)	3-05-020-02-03	2.5E-02	8.7E-03	
Screening (Tertiary Crushing) (controlled)	3-05-020-02-03	2.2E-03	7.4E-04	5.0E-05
Fines Screening	3-05-020-21	3.0E-01	7.2E-02	
Fines Screening (controlled)	3-05-020-21	3.6E-03	2.2E-03	
Conveyor Transfer Point	3-05-020-06	3.0E-03	1.1E-03	
Conveyor Transfer Point (controlled)	3-05-020-06	1.4E-04	4.6E-05	1.3E-05
Truck Unloading - Fragmented Stone	3-05-020-31	1.6E-05	1.6E-05	
Truck Loading - Conveyor, crushed stone	3-05-020-32	1.0E-04	1.0E-04	

Emission factors are from AP 42, Chapter 11.19.2, Tables 11.19.2-2 and 11.19.2-4 (1/95), except as noted.

<sup>a</sup> AP 42 emission factors for primary crushing and secondary crushing are not available. Emission factors are estimated based on the assumption that emissions are proportional to the relative surface area of the product emerging from the crusher. Secondary crushing emissions are conservatively estimated at 50% of tertiary crushing emissions, and primary crushing emissions are conservatively estimated at 50% of secondary crushing emissions.

<sup>b</sup> AP 42 emission factors for screening of rock output from primary crushing are not available. Emission factors are estimated based on the assumption that emissions are proportional to the relative surface area of the product emerging from the crusher. Secondary screening emissions are conservatively estimated at 50% of tertiary crushing emissions, and primary screening emissions are conservatively estimated at 50% of secondary screening emissions.

<sup>c</sup> Where there is no data for an emission factor, a blank cell is shown in the emission factor table.

2. Potential to Emit from Rock Crushing and Screening Operations

Purple values are from the inputs page  
Blue values are results

Type of Operation	Maximum Throughput (tons/yr)	Emissions (tons/yr) (uncontrolled)			Emissions (tons/yr) (controlled)		
		PM	PM10	PM2.5	PM	PM10	PM2.5
Truck Unloading - Fragmented Stone	4,380,000	0.0350	0.0350	0.0000	3.5E-02	3.5E-02	0.0E+00
Primary Crushing	4,380,000	2.9565	1.3140	0.0000	6.6E-01	3.0E-01	0.0E+00
Screening of Primary Crusher Output	4,380,000	13.6875	4.7633	0.0000	1.2E+00	4.1E-01	0.0E+00
Conveyor Transfer Point	4,380,000	6.5700	2.4090	0.0000	3.1E-01	1.0E-01	2.8E-02
Secondary Crushing	8,760,000	11.8260	5.2560	0.0000	2.6E+00	1.2E+00	0.0E+00
Screening of Secondary Crusher Output	8,760,000	54.7500	19.0530	0.0000	4.8E+00	1.6E+00	0.0E+00
Conveyor Transfer Point	78,840,000	118.2600	43.3620	0.0000	5.5E+00	1.8E+00	5.1E-01
Tertiary Crushing	4,380,000	11.8260	5.2560	0.0000	2.6E+00	1.2E+00	2.2E-01
Screening of Tertiary Crusher Output	4,380,000	54.7500	19.0530	0.0000	4.8E+00	1.6E+00	1.1E-01
Conveyor Transfer Point	13,140,000	19.7100	7.2270	0.0000	9.2E-01	3.0E-01	8.5E-02
Fines Crushing	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Fines Screening	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Conveyor Transfer Point	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Dry Sand and Gravel Screening	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Dry Sand and Gravel Conveying	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Truck Loading - Conveyor, crushed stone	4,380,000	0.2190	0.2190	0.0000	2.2E-01	2.2E-01	0.0E+00
<b>Total</b>		<b>294.590</b>	<b>107.947</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>2.4E+01</b>	<b>8.8E+00</b>	<b>9.5E-01</b>

**Methodology**

Maximum Throughput (tons/yr) = Number of Operations x Maximum Capacity (tons/hr) x 8,760 hr/yr

Emissions (tons/yr) = Maximum Throughput (tons/yr) x Emission factor (lb/ton) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

# Potential To Emit Calculator for Stone Quarrying, Crushing, and Screening Plants

11/7/2015

## Emissions from Storage Piles

84,231 Average Annual Product in Piles (ton/yr)  
 2 Agg. Moisture (%)  
 5.50 Mean Wind Speed (MPH)

Purple values are pulled from the inputs worksheet  
 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:

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

where:

$E_f$  = Emission Factor (lbs/ton)

$k$  = Particle size multipliers =

$U$  = Mean wind speed (MPH) =

$M$  = Moisture content (%) =

0.74 for PM, 0.35 for PM<sub>10</sub>, and 0.053 for PM<sub>2.5</sub>

5.5 MPH (provided by the facility)

2 % (provided by the facility)

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
PM	0.00268	0.113
PM <sub>10</sub>	0.00127	0.053
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.00019	0.008

## Methodology

Potential to Emit (ton/yr) = Max. Annual Production (ton/yr) x 1/52 x EF (lb/ton) x 1 ton/2000 lb

Assume that storage piles contain one week's production, on average.

# Potential To Emit Calculator for Stone Quarrying, Crushing, and Screening Plants

11/7/2015

## Emissions from Generator/Engine(s)

Diesel Engine <= 600 Hp: **0** total hp  
 Diesel Engine > 600 Hp: **1,500** total hp  
 Allowable Fuel Usage: **290,388** gallons per year

### Total Engine PTE (ton/yr)

PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC
<b>1.99</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>68.21</b>	<b>15.63</b>	<b>2.00</b>

Engine Type: **Diesel Engine (<= 600 hp)** Used: **No**

Pollutant						
PM <sup>2</sup>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> <sup>2</sup>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC <sup>3</sup>
0.0022	0.0022	0.0022	0.00205	0.031	0.00668	0.00251
<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

Emission Factor<sup>1</sup> (lbs/hp-hr)  
 Potential to Emit (ton/yr)

### Note:

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

### Methodology

Potential to Emit (ton/yr) = total horsepower (hp) x Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr) x 8,760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2000 lb

Engine Type: **Diesel Engine (> 600 hp)** Used: **Yes**

Sulfur Content: **0.00 %**

Pollutant						
PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> <sup>2</sup>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC <sup>3</sup>
0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	1.2135E-05	0.024	0.0055	0.000705
<b>4.60</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>157.68</b>	<b>36.14</b>	<b>4.63</b>

Emission Factor<sup>1</sup> (lbs/hp-hr)  
 Potential to Emit (ton/yr)

### 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<sub>2.5</sub> emissions are equal to PM<sub>10</sub> emissions.
3. Assume TOC (total organic compounds) emissions equal to VOC emissions.

### Methodology

Potential to Emit (ton/yr) = total horsepower (hp) x Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr) x 8,760 hr/yr x 1 ton/2000 lb

<b>Fuel Usage (gal/yr)</b>	<b>290,388</b>
----------------------------	----------------

### Methodology:

Fuel Usage (gal/yr) = Total Engine Horsepower (hp) x 8,760 hr/yr x 7,000 Btu/hp-hr x 1 lb fuel/19,300 Btu x 1 gal/7.1 lb

**Engine Type****Diesel Engine (> 600 hp, fuel limited)**

Used:

**Yes**

Sulfur Content:

**0.00 %**Emission Factor<sup>1</sup> (lbs/hp-hr)  
Potential to Emit (ton/yr)

Pollutant						
PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> <sup>2</sup>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC <sup>3</sup>
0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	1.2135E-05	0.024	0.0055	0.000705
<b>1.99</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>68.21</b>	<b>15.63</b>	<b>2.00</b>

**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<sub>2.5</sub> emissions are equal to PM<sub>10</sub> emissions.
3. Assume TOC (total organic compounds) emissions equal to VOC emissions.

**Methodology**

Potential to Emit (ton/yr) = allowable fuel (gal/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr) / 7000 (Btu/hp-hr) x 19,000 (Btu/lb) x 7.1 (lb/gal) / 2000 (lb/ton)