

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

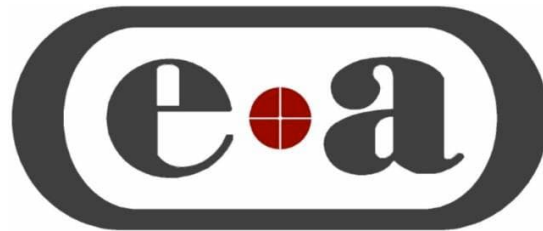
ALTERNATE RAIN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT N 264TH Street & E Meigs Street

NPDES Tracking Number: CSW-202307758

Owner:

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Prepared By:



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E&A Project No. 2022.267.001

State of Nebraska Certificate of Authorization #CA0008

May, 2023

Designed in accordance with the General NPDES Permit Number NER160000 for Storm
Water Discharges from Construction Sites to Waters of the State of Nebraska.

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SECTION 1: CONTACT INFORMATION & RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

Owner

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SWPPP Preparer

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General Contractor

Company Name :
Name :
Address :

Phone Number :
Email :

Subcontractor

Company Name :
Name :
Address :

Phone Number :
Email :

Best Management Practices (BMP) Maintenance

Company Name :
Name :
Address :

Phone Number :
Email :

SECTION 2: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, PLANNING, & COMPLIANCE

2.1 Project Site Information

Project Name: Alternate Rain Industrial Development

Project Location: Ex Sts – Irregular Part NE of 264th Street in NE ¼ of NE ¼ Approx 7.272 Ac.

Total project area: 8.05 acres

Area to be disturbed: 8.05 acres

Anticipated start date: April 25, 2023

Anticipated end date: October 29, 2026

Type of Construction: Commercial

Historic Preservation Information: No Impacts – See Appendix G

Endangered Species Information: No Impacts - See Appendix G

Safe Drinking Water Act: No Impacts – See Appendix G

Existing conditions: The existing site is agricultural land with a farmstead. The property has very little elevation change.

Location of nearby or on-site surface waters: Mallard Lake is located approximately 0.5 miles to the south of the property.

Description of Construction Activity: Construction activity includes mass grading to import fill material to bring the proposed lots out of the floodplain. After grading, utility installation and paving will be completed. Industrial building construction is expected to begin in the spring of 2024.

Offsite activities: No offsite support activities are anticipated with this project. Should an offsite support be needed, the SWPPP will be amended.

Critical areas: There are two existing culverts that likely drain the majority of the site. One is located in the northwest corner of the site and the other is in the southwest corner of the site. Both culverts are about the same elevation and have been laid flat. Preventing sediment and other pollutants from leaving the site is critical.

Receiving Waters: N/A

Additional Site Information

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

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

2.2 Discharge Information

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

2.3 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities

Phase I

Phase I	
Estimated Start Date of Clearing & Grubbing	4/25/2023
Estimated Start Date of Grading	5/15/2023
Estimated Start Date of Utility Work	8/15/2023
Estimated Start Date of Paving	5/15/2024
Estimated Start Date of General Construction	8/1/2024
Estimated End Date of Construction Activities for this Phase	10/15/2026
Estimated Date(s) of Application of Stabilization Measures for Areas of the Site Required to be Stabilized	8/1/2024
Estimated Date(s) when Stormwater Controls will be Removed	10/29/2026

[Repeat as needed.]

2.4 Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

Table 1. List of Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

*Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharge		Will or May Occur at Your Site?
a.	Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
b.	Fire hydrant flushings	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
c.	Water used to wash vehicles and equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
d.	Water used to control dust	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
e.	Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
f.	External building washdown (soaps/solvents are not used and external surfaces do not contain hazardous substances)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
g.	Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been recovered) and where detergents are not used	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
h.	Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
i.	Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
j.	Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvent	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
k.	Landscape irrigation	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

**Note: You are required to identify the likely locations of these authorized non-stormwater discharges on your site map.*

2.5 Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

Table 2. List of Potential Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

a.	Wastewater from concrete washout
b.	Wastewater from the washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials
c.	Fuels, oils, and other pollutants used in vehicle or equipment operation and maintenance
d.	Soaps or solvents used in vehicle equipment washing

SECTION 3: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

3.1 Erosion & Sediment Control Requirements

BMP's and work practices should follow the requirements set forth in 4- CFR part 450. Below is permit language paraphrasing those requirements.

Erosion and sediment controls. Design, install and maintain effective erosion and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed and maintained to:

- a. Control storm water volume and velocity to minimize soil erosion in order to minimize pollutant discharges;
- b. Control storm water discharges, including both peak flowrates and total storm water volume, to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points;

- c. *Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;*
- d. *Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;*
- e. *Minimize sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting storm water runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site;*
- f. *Provide and maintain natural buffers around waters of the United States, direct storm water to vegetated areas and maximize storm water infiltration to reduce pollutant discharges;*
- g. *Minimize soil compaction. Minimizing soil compaction is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that it is to be compacted;*
- h. *Preserve topsoil, unless infeasible. Preserving topsoil is not required where the intended function of the specific area of the site dictates that the topsoil be disturbed or removed.*

Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls (NDEE 2016).

3.2 Interim and Permanent Stabilization Requirements & Practices

Stabilization is required to minimize erosion. Installation of stabilization measures must be completed within 14 days.

Soil stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately, unless infeasible. Stabilization is required when any clearing, grading, excavating or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site, or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. In arid, semiarid, and drought-stricken areas where initiating vegetative stabilization measures immediately is infeasible, alternative stabilization measures must be employed as specified by permitting authority. In limited circumstances, stabilization may not be required if the intended function of a specific area of the site necessitates that it remains disturbed (NDEE 2016).

Stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable but no later than fourteen (14) days in portions of the construction site that have temporarily or permanently ceased except as provided below:

- *Where snow or frozen ground conditions preclude stabilization within 14 days;*
- *When earth disturbing construction activities will resume within 14 days;*
- *When perennial vegetative stabilization measures are not possible within 14 days due to semiarid climates or drought-stricken conditions; or*
- *When storm runoff velocity dissipation features have yet to be installed along the length of an outfall channel that would protect natural physical and biological characteristics and functions such as the hydrological regime of the receiving water*

Installation of stabilization measures must be completed within 14 days (NDEE 2016).

Seeding will be implemented within the construction limits for temporary stabilization. Seeding of other areas outside of limits of construction will occur only if required by unexpected disturbance. Stabilization measures will be implemented as soon as possible in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. Seeding shall be rye, oats or wheat cover crop at 90 lbs per acre. If warranted, fertilizer (20-10-10) shall be applied at

50 lbs per acre during permanent seeding applications. Final stabilization will consist of the following: sod and mature vegetation with permanent grass or turf and permanent seeding (if needed).

3.3 Structural Practices

Structural BMPs will be coordinated with construction activities so the BMP is in place before construction begins or as required during construction. The following BMPs will be coordinated with construction activities: The temporary perimeter controls (silt fencing, inlet protection and stabilized construction entrances) will be installed prior to removals and grading operations beginning. Inlet protection will be used for onsite inlets as well as inlets on adjacent streets that may experience runoff. Once construction activities cease permanently or are delayed for more than 14 days due to a planned or unplanned work stoppage in an area, that area will be stabilized with temporary and/or permanent seeding. The temporary perimeter controls (silt fencing) will not be removed until all construction activities at the site are complete and soils have been stabilized. Once the site has been stabilized, permanent post construction BMPs will be implemented.

3.4 Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls

Temporary construction BMPs will be listed below. Specification and detail sheets can be found Appendix A. If BMP details are incorporated into the ESC plans, they will be located in Appendix A.

- *All temporary control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with relevant manufacturer specifications, good engineering practices, and applicable federal, state, and local requirements.*
- *If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been installed incorrectly or if the control implemented as planned is ineffective, the operator must either correct the deficiencies of the existing control or modify that portion of the SWPPP plan and implement effective controls as soon as practicable. See Part 111.J for site inspection requirements.*
- *Corrective actions must be completed within seven (7) days or before the next storm event whichever is practicable.*
- *If corrective actions before the next storm event is impracticable, the situation must be documented in the SWPPP and alternative BMPs must be implemented as soon as possible.*
- *Sediment from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds must be removed when design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent (NDEE 2016).*

3.5 Temporary Site Best Management Practices

Table 3. Anticipated Temporary BMPs

Site Preparation		Sediment Control	
SWPPP Sign	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Silt Fence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Construction Entrance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inlet Protection	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wash Rack	<input type="checkbox"/>	Diversion Berm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Temporary Stream Crossing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Straw Wattle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Surface Roughening	<input type="checkbox"/>	Outlet Protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tree Protection	<input type="checkbox"/>	Check Dam	<input type="checkbox"/>
Erosion Control		Sediment Trap	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dust Control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sediment Basin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mulch	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pollution Prevention	
Erosion Control Blanket	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stockpile	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Temporary Seeding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Concrete Washout	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Permanent Seeding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Solid Waste Management	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hydroseeding	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sanitary Waste Management	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sodding	<input type="checkbox"/>	Material Staging Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>
Slope Protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

3.6 Sediment Track-out Prevention Practices

Stabilized construction entrances will be used at all locations where vehicular traffic enters and exits the site. See detail sheet 3 for more information. The entrance shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flow of sediment onto public rights-of-way. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone or the washing and reworking of existing stone as conditions demand and repair and/or cleanout of any structures used to trap sediment. All materials spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked from vehicles onto roadways or into storm drains must be removed immediately. The use of water trucks to remove materials dropped, washed, or tracked onto roadways will not be permitted under any circumstances.

3.7 Measures/Waste Disposal Practices

Construction debris, miscellaneous trash and sanitary waste will be generated during the construction project. It is the general contractor's responsibility to provide dumpsters on site, and regularly clean up trash and properly dispose of sanitary waste. Dumpsters are to be watertight and have lids to be used during periods of rain and high winds. Liquid storage areas will be covered or kept in secondary containment areas such as canopies, reverse grading, area berms, drain pans, drop clothes or spill control structures. Portable bathrooms will be placed at the designated locations shown on the SWPPP and will be secured to prevent them from tipping over. It will be the responsibility of the vendors to empty dumpsters and portable bathrooms when necessary. Concrete washout stations will be placed at the designated locations shown on the SWPPP and maintained per the inspector's determination.

3.8 Vehicle Fueling & Maintenance Practices

Contractors will be responsible for ensuring spill supplies, containment and other spill protocols are in place to prevent illicit discharges, such as the utilization of secondary containment, spill absorbent materials and the assignment of appropriate individuals to address spills. If fueling operations are conducted on site, Above Ground Storage Tanks (ASTs) will be inspected to ensure that they are not leaking, double-lined or dammed, and plugs are in place in the secondary containment. If spills or leaks are observed, the responsible party will be notified immediately in order to ensure the leak or spill is cleaned-up. Dry methods, booms, and other absorbent materials will also be utilized when cleaning-up the spills, and washing down will be prohibited. Contractors will be continually reminded of the spill prevention procedures to be implemented in order to prevent discharges. The inspector will regularly inspect vehicles, equipment, ASTs, for signs of leaks and spills and will inform the responsible party as soon as the leaks are identified.

3.9 Supporting Area Controls or Practices

Construction activities will take place within the project's limit of disturbance. If dedicated asphalt plants or concrete plants are installed, a concrete washout pit will be installed to control potential concrete washout residue or asphalt. The SWPPP plan will be updated to reflect additional supporting areas as necessary.

3.10 Stockpile Controls or Practices

Stabilization measures will be implemented on inactive stockpiles as soon as possible in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. If determined by the inspector, silt fence or other perimeter controls will be installed downstream of the stockpile to capture potential silt runoff.

3.11 Dust Control Measures or Practices

It is the contractor's responsibility to control dust during demolition, removals and grading per the SWPPP. Water trucks will be utilized or major grading will not occur during windy and dry days to prevent the generation of dust.

3.12 Discharges from Dewatering

Dewatering activities from trenches and excavations will be controlled in order to prevent illicit discharges. Dewatering activities will be through a filter product such as silt fence or a dewatering bag in order to control silt runoff.

3.13 Post-Construction BMP's

Post-construction storm water will be controlled by a detention basin on the east side of the proposed site.

SECTION 4: POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS

4.1 Potential Sources of Pollution

Good housekeeping practices is essential to SWPPP compliance. Below are lists of prohibited discharges, authorized non-stormwater discharges, and potential pollutants that will likely be on site during construction. Suggested BMPs to help resolve potential discharges from non-stormwater discharges as well as potential pollutants are discussed.

Design, installation, implementation, and maintenance of effective pollution prevention measures shall at the minimum:

- *Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge.*
- *Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to storm water. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to storm water will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of storm water contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use); and*
- *Minimize the discharge or pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures (NDEE 2016).*

Efforts should be taken to assure timing of watering activities of areas to establish vegetation should not occur prior to or during rain. Areas should be watered only in amounts necessary for vegetation to establish or thrive. Irrigated areas should be monitored for overwatering and if identified, volume and timing of watering should be adjusted.

Pollutant sources that are anticipated to be onsite during the project can be found in the table below. The listed suggested BMPs are meant as initial examples and should be adjusted as site conditions necessitate different MBPs. The table should be amended should additional pollutants and BMPs be utilized onsite that were not originally anticipated.

Table 4. Anticipated Potential Pollutants.

Material/Activity	Potential Pollutants	Suggested BMPs
Equipment Maintenance	Petroleum, hydrocarbons, solvents	Equipment should be taken offsite for significant or routine maintenance needs. Maintenance of equipment onsite should be limited to urgent or emergency maintenance. Drip pans and secondary containment should be utilized in these cases and spill kits should be easily accessible by the maintenance personnel
Fertilizers	Total Organic Carbon (TOC), Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium	Fertilizers can be kept on-site in amounts necessary for immediate use. In the event fertilizers must remain on-site longer, they should be stored in a covered area to minimize contact with precipitation and stormwater. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for application and disposal. Do not over apply or apply before an anticipated runoff-producing rain event
Landscape Materials	Nutrients, sediment, sulfate, pH, chemical oxygen demand (COD), TOC	Landscape materials include-but are not limited to-items such as topsoil, compost, mulch, polymers, gypsum, and lime. If the materials are to be stored on-site, they should be stored in a covered area or covered with plastic sheeting, tarps, or similar products to minimize contact with stormwater. Soil amendments should not be used before anticipated runoff producing rain events
Material Storage	Solid waste, hydrocarbons, nutrients, sediment, hazardous materials	As necessary and as space on the project allows, material storage areas should be dedicated on-site. The number of access points to the material storage area should be limited, and materials should be stored away from drainage courses and low areas. To minimize contact with precipitation and stormwater, materials can be covered or delivery and use of the materials can be coordinated so as to minimize their time onsite. Hazardous materials should be stored in containers or structures or otherwise covered to minimize contact with storm water. Secondary containment should be provided for the area not only to contain spills but also to limit multiple access points
Pesticides, Herbicides	Organophosphates, carbamates, triazines, chloroacetanilides, salts, heavy metals	Pesticides and herbicides should be used and disposed of per manufacturer's recommendations. Avoid overapplying product and applying product before anticipated runoff producing storm events. Storage of pesticides and herbicides onsite should be discouraged. Should storage onsite be required, items should be stored in covered areas to minimize contact with precipitation and stormwater. Spilled material should be promptly cleaned up per manufacturer's recommendations
Solid Waste (including construction waste and trash)	Floatable and blowable trash and debris	Solid waste created from construction activities (including but not limited to scrap building material, product/material shipping waste, food containers, and cups) should be properly contained on-site and removed frequently from the site for disposal. Dumpsters should be emptied at regular intervals and as needed during times of high activity on the site. Efforts should be taken to minimize exposure of solids wastes generated on the site to stormwater
Vehicle Washing, Wheel Wash Water	Sediment, petroleum hydrocarbons	If vehicle washing and wheel washing is to occur on-site, it should be done in designated areas where wash water can collect in a basin or alternative control. Washing on paved surfaces should be discouraged unless water can be sufficiently treated before leaving the site

4.2 Non-Reportable Spill Protocol

Most spills can be cleaned up following manufacturer's recommendations. Absorbent materials, sealable containers, plastic bags, and shovels/brooms in sufficient quantities to handle spills are suggested as minimum spill response items that should be available at this location.

- *Check for hazards (flammable material, noxious fumes). If flammable liquid, turn off engines and nearby electrical equipment. If serious hazards are present, leave the area and call 911.*
- *Make sure the spill area is safe to enter and that it does not pose an immediate threat to health or safety of any person.*
- *Stop the spill source.*
- *Call co-workers and supervisor for assistance and to make them aware of the spill and potential dangers.*
- *If possible, stop the spill from entering drains (use absorbent or other material as necessary).*
- *Stop spill from spreading (use absorbent or other material).*
- *If spilled material has entered a storm sewer, contact the locality at the below number.*
- *Clean up spilled material according to manufacturer's specifications. For liquid spills, use absorbent material and do not flush area with water.*
- *Properly dispose of cleaning materials and used absorbent material according to manufacturer specifications. (NDEE 2014)*

4.3 Reportable Spills

Reportable spills occur when a spill threshold of certain materials set by federal, state or local agencies has been exceeded.

Hazardous substances or oil must be prevented from contaminating storm water runoff. The SWPPP must contain a plan to prevent spills, minimize quantity released during spills, contain spills, cleanup and dispose of wastes from spills. If the facility has a SSCP plan, the SPCC will qualify. The General Permit does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil from an onsite spill. The permittee shall conform to the provisions set forth in NDEE Title 126, Rules and Regulations Pertaining to the Management of Wastes and federal reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, and 40 CFR Part 302 relating to spills or other releases of oil or hazardous substances.

The permittee must notify the Department if the permittee knows, or has reason to believe, that a release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under NDEE Title 126, 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, and 40 CFR Part 302.

1. *The Permittee shall immediately notify the Department as soon as practicable of a reportable release of oil or hazardous substances. Notification shall be made to NDEE at (402) 471-2186 or toll free (877) 253- 2603 year-round day or night.*
2. *If the NDEE does not answer or is unavailable, the permittee shall report to the Nebraska State Patrol at (402) 471-4545 year-round day or night. It shall be the permittee's responsibility to maintain current telephone numbers necessary to carry out the notification requirements set forth in this paragraph.*
3. *All information known about the release at the time of discovery is to be reported, such as contact information, time of occurrence, quantity and type of material, location and any corrective or cleanup actions undertaken or in process.*
4. *NDEE requires a final written report for all reportable releases of oil or hazardous substances. When a final written report is required, it must be submitted to NDEE within 15 days of remedial action, or, if no remedial action occurs, within 15 days of the release. A final report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:*
 - a. *Date, time and duration of the release;*
 - b. *Location of release;*
 - c. *Person or persons causing and responsible for the release;*
 - d. *Type and amount of oil or hazardous substance released;*
 - e. *Cause of the release;*
 - f. *Environmental damage caused by the release;*
 - g. *Actions taken to respond, contain and clean up the release;*
 - h. *Location and method of ultimate disposal of the oil or hazardous substance and other contaminated materials;*
 - i. *Actions being taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the release;*
 - j. *Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release; and*
 - k. *When appropriate, advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.*

5. *The permittee must complete corrective actions as required under Part VII.A within seven (7) calendar days of knowledge of the release to prevent reoccurrence of such a release. (NDEE 2021)*

SECTION 5: INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

5.1 Inspection Procedures

Routine inspections of BMPs are a requirement of the permit and must be conducted at specific frequencies and after rain events.

Inspections must be conducted at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days, and within 24 hours of the end of a storm even of one-quarter (0.25) inches or greater. See Part 11I.F (of the permit) for actions and time frames required to address ineffective BMPs.

Inspection frequency may be reduced to at least once every month if:

- a. *The entire site is temporarily stabilized;*
- b. *Runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g., site is covered with snow, ice, or the ground is frozen);*
- c. *Reduced inspection frequency does not relieve the permittee of the maintenance responsibilities during interim periods.*

Inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel provided by the operator or cooperatively by multiple operators.

Representative inspections may be conducted on long narrow linear construction such as utility lines and pipelines construction projects when inspection vehicle access may increase the potential for erosion. In these circumstances, controls must be inspected at the permit specified frequency, and include a representational portion of the construction that extends a quarter (0.25) mile above and below access points not to exceed the reach of the project where a roadway, undisturbed right-of-way, or other similar feature intersects the construction site.

The following areas at minimum must be inspected:

- a. *All areas that have been cleared, graded, or excavated and that have not yet completed stabilization;*
- b. *All storm water controls installed at the site to comply with the General Permit;*
- c. *Material, waste, borrow, or equipment storage and maintenance areas covered by the General Permit that are managed by the owner and/or operator;*
- d. *All areas where storm water typically flows within the site, including drainage ways designed to divert, convey, and/or treat storm water;*
- e. *All points of discharge from the site, unless considered unsafe or inaccessible using the best professional judgment of the inspector; and*

All locations where stabilization measures have been implemented (NDEE 2016).

5.2 Corrective Action

If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been installed incorrectly or if the control implemented as planned is ineffective, the operator must either correct the deficiencies of the existing control or modify that portion of the SWPPP plan and implement effective controls as soon as practicable.

Corrective actions must be completed within seven (7) days or before the next storm event whichever is practicable. If corrective actions before the next storm event is impracticable, the situation must be documented in the SWPPP and alternative BMPs must be implemented as soon as possible (NDEE 2016).

5.3 Modifications and Amendments

Modifications and amendments to the SWPPP can be tracked in Appendix E of this SWPPP. Below are minimum guidelines for when the SWPPP should be updated.

The SWPPP, including the site map, must be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the construction site that has or could have a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the State that has not been previously addressed in the SWPPP

If during inspections or investigations by site staff, or by local, state, or federal officials, it is determined that the SWPPP is ineffective at eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in storm water discharges from construction site, the SWPPP must be amended. Revisions to the SWPPP to improve ineffective controls must be completed within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection (NDEE 2016).

5.4 Transfer of Permit

When applicable, the transfer of ownership of the project will be documented and CSW Transfer should be placed in Appendix E of this SWPPP.

If the Certifying Official changes or the CSW permit is transferred to a new Certifying Official, the permittee must complete a new CSW- NOI on the NDEE website within (7) calendar days of the change/transfer. Once the new CSW-NOI has been submitted and approved by NDEE, the permittee will need to submit a letter to the Department stating the change in Certifying Officials, and the project will be voided. The permittee will then be free to submit the new CSW-NOT once the project is stabilized in accordance with Part VI.A of the General Permit.

1. Other Requirements of a permit to be transferred:

- a. *If the storm water discharge, associated with construction activity, is covered by the General Permit then the new owner(s) shall comply with all terms and conditions of the General Permit.*
- b. *A copy of any CSW permit authorizations (NOIs or NOTs) shall be included in the SWPPP.*
- c. *A CSW-NOI shall be submitted to the NDEE by the new owner(s).*

- d. *For construction activity which is part of a larger common plan of development, if the permittee transfers ownership of all or any part of property subject to the General Permit, both the permittee and transferee shall be responsible for compliance with the General Permit for that portion of the project which has been transferred including when transferred property is less than one (1) acre in area, unless;*
- e. *If the new owner(s) agree in writing to be solely responsible for compliance with the General Permit for the property that has been transferred, then the existing permittee(s) authorization shall be terminated. (NDEE 2021)*

5.5 Notice of Termination Requirement

The permittee may only submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

1. *Final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which the permittee is responsible (see Part I.C.5.d of the General Permit);*
2. *Another operator has assumed control according to Part VI.C. over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized;*
3. *Coverage under an individual or alternative general NPDES permit has been obtained; or*
4. *For residential construction only, temporary erosion protection has been completed and the residence has been reassigned to the homeowner.*

The CSW-NOT must be submitted within 30 days of one of the above conditions being met. Authorization to discharge terminates according to the timeline and requirement of Part I.C.5 of the General Permit. The NOT form is available on the NDEE website. (NDEE 2021).

5.6 Submitting a Notice of Termination

It is the permittee's responsibility to submit a complete and accurate notice of termination (CSW-NOT) form obtained on the NDEE website. If the NDEE notified dischargers (either directly by public notice, or by making information available on the internet) of other CSW-NOT form options, the permittee may take advantage of those options to satisfy the requirements of Part VI.

1. *After one of more of the notice of termination requirements in Part VI.A has been met; the permittee must submit the following information to the NDEE:*
 - a. *The NPDES permit authorization number for the storm water discharge;*
 - b. *The basis for submission of the CSW-NOT, including: final stabilization has been achieved for all portions of the site for which the permittee is responsible; another operator/permittee has assumed control over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized; coverage under an alternative NPDES permit has been obtained; or for residential construction only, temporary erosion protection has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner;*
 - c. *The Owner's assignment for responsibility of maintenance of the post-construction BMPs must be identified.*
 - d. *The plans for training operators or maintenance staff of the post construction BMPs must be described.*
 - e. *The certifying official's legal name, address, email, and phone number;*

- f. *The name of the project address (or a description of location if no street address is available), and county of the construction site for which the notification is submitted; and*
- g. *A certification statement signed and dated by a certifying official. (NDEE 2021)*

5.7 Electronic Records

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting Rule requires electronic reporting of NPDES information rather than the currently required paper-based reports from the permitted facilities. To comply with the federal rule, permittees will be required to submit NOIs and NOTs electronically on the NDEE website. The NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule, published October 22, 2015, requires electronic reporting of NPDES information rather than the previously required paper-based reports from the permitted facilities. The permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 127 to submit NOIs, NOTs, and other reports electronically on the NDEE website, using EPA’s NetDMR tool, or via NeT, unless the Department grants a waiver.

You may submit a request for an electronic reporting waiver to the Department if your headquarters in physically located in a geographic area that is identified as under-served for broadband internet by the Federal Communications Commission, or you have limitations regarding computer access. Your request must document the conditions you meet and provide evidence supporting your claims. The Department will either approve or deny this electronic reporting waiver request. Temporary waivers may be granted for a one-time use for a single information submittal. The duration of a temporary waiver may not exceed 5 years, which is the normal period for an NPDES permit term. A waiver may only be considered granted once you receive written confirmation from the Department. (NDEE 2021)

SECTION 6: CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION

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

Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

SWPPP APPENDICES

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Appendix A – Site Maps

Appendix B – 2021 Nebraska CGP & State of Nebraska NOI

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

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

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

Appendix D – Corrective Action Log

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

Appendix E – SWPPP Amendment Log

Appendix F – Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Appendix G – Endangered Species Correspondence

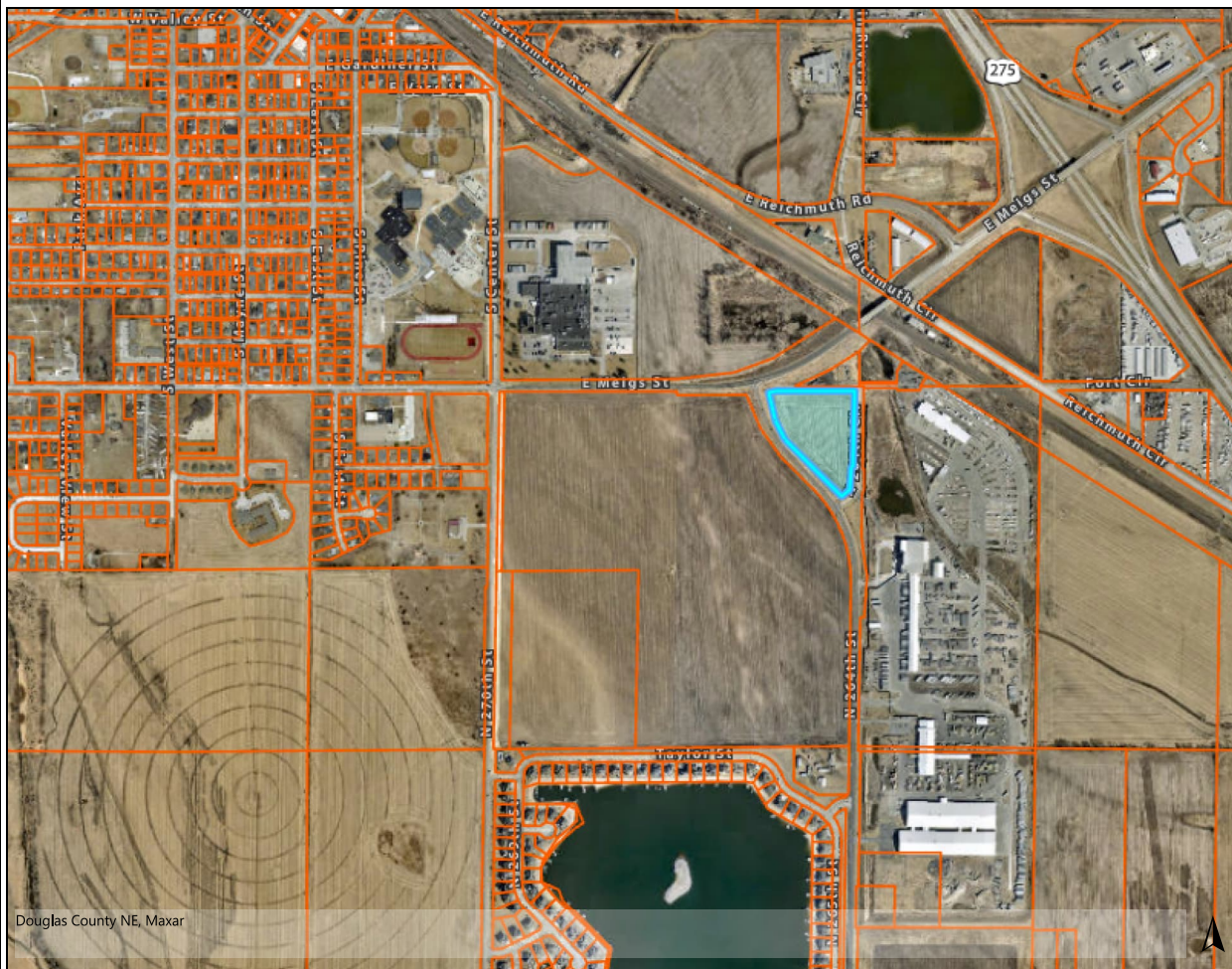
Appendix H – Historic Preservation Correspondence

Appendix I – Safe Water Act Documentation

Appendix J – USDA Web Soil Survey



Appendix A – Site Maps



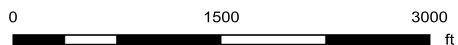
Legend

Parcels

Property Lines (Parcels)



Douglas County NE, Maxar



Please contact Douglas County GIS for map questions (gis@douglascounty-ne.gov)

Printed from dogis.org:
04/27/2023 13:28:11

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. It is for informational purposes only, and may not be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. Do NOT use property lines from this website for plan submissions.

Appendix B – 2021 Nebraska CGP & State of Nebraska NOI

NDEE Revised General Permit 2021: <http://dee.ne.gov/Publica.nsf/pages/WAT012>

NDEE CSW NOI Permit Number:

<https://ecmp.nebraska.gov/publicaccess/index.html?&MyQueryID=513>

- The permit number can be used to find the Construction Storm Water Permit Number, Project Name, County, Project Start and End Dates, and the Permit Status. The search can be limited by entering a County and/or Date Range. The Dates field searches the date the NOI document was received by the agency, rather than project dates.

NDEE CSW NOI Public Access: <https://ecmp.nebraska.gov/publicaccess/index.html?&MyQueryID=514>

- The permit number can be used to retrieve and view documents for a specific Construction Storm Water Project. Enter the Permit Number (i.e.: CSW-201600001) and press Search.



Appendix C – Copy of Site and Dewatering Inspection Forms

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

Reduced Frequency (CGP Part 4.4):

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

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

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

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

Total rainfall amount that triggered the inspection (inches):

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

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

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

Total snowfall amount that triggered the inspection (inches):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section F – Signature and Certification (CGP Part 4.7.2)

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

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

Signature:	Date:
Printed Name:	Affiliation:

OPTIONAL: Signature of Contractor or Subcontractor

Signature:	Date:
Printed Name:	Affiliation:

Section A – Dewatering Discharges (CGP Part 4.6.3) Complete this section <u>within 24 hours</u> of completing the inspection. (If necessary, complete additional inspection reports for each separate inspection location.)	
Inspector Information	
Inspector Name:	Title:
Company Name:	Email:
Address:	Phone Number:
Inspection Details	
Inspection Date:	Inspection Location:
Discharge Start Time:	Discharge End Time:
Rate of Discharge (gallons per day):	Corrective Action Required? ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Describe Indicators of Pollutant Discharge at Point of Dewatering Discharge: ¹	
Attach Photographs of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dewatering water prior to treatment by a dewatering control(s) and the final discharge after treatment; and 2. Dewatering control(s); and 3. Point of discharge to any receiving waters flowing through or immediately adjacent to the site and/or to constructed or natural site drainage features, storm drain inlets, and other conveyances to receiving waters. 	

¹ If you observe any of the following indicators of pollutant discharge, you are required to take corrective action under Part 5.1.5.b:

- a sediment plume, suspended solids, unusual color, presence of odor, decreased clarity, or presence of foam; or
- a visible sheen on the water surface or visible oily deposits on the bottom or shoreline of the receiving water.

Section B – Signature and Certification (CGP Part 4.7.2)

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

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

Signature:	Date:
Printed Name:	Affiliation:

OPTIONAL: Signature of Contractor or Subcontractor

Signature:	Date:
Printed Name:	Affiliation:



Appendix D – Copy of Corrective Action Log

2022 CGP Corrective Action Log

Project Name: _____

NPDES ID Number: _____

Section A – Individual Completing this Log	
Name:	Title:
Company Name:	Email:
Address:	Phone Number:
Section B – Details of the Problem (CGP Part 5.4.1.a)	
Complete this section <u>within 24 hours</u> of discovering the condition that triggered corrective action.	
Date problem was first identified:	Time problem was first identified:
What site conditions triggered this corrective action? (Check the box that applies.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 A stormwater control needs a significant repair or a new or replacement control is needed, or, in accordance with Part Error! Reference source not found., you find it necessary to repeatedly (i.e., 3 or more times) conduct the same routine maintenance fix to the same control at the same location (unless you document in your inspection report under Part Error! Reference source not found. that the specific reoccurrence of this same problem should still be addressed as a routine maintenance fix under Part Error! Reference source not found.); <input type="checkbox"/> 2 A stormwater control necessary to comply with the requirements of this permit was never installed, or was installed incorrectly; <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Your discharges are not meeting applicable water quality standards; <input type="checkbox"/> 4 A prohibited discharge has occurred (see Part 1.3); <input type="checkbox"/> 5a The weekly average of your turbidity monitoring results exceeds the 50 NTU benchmark (or alternate benchmark if approved by EPA pursuant to Part Error! Reference source not found.); or	<input type="checkbox"/> 5b You observe or you are informed by EPA, State, or local authorities of the presence of any of the following at the point of discharge to a receiving water flowing through or immediately adjacent to your site and/or to constructed or natural site drainage features or storm drain inlets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sediment plume • suspended solids • unusual color • presence of odor • decreased clarity • presence of foam • visible sheen on the water surface or visible oily deposits on the bottom or shoreline of the receiving water <input type="checkbox"/> 6 City of Lincoln EPA requires corrective action as a result of permit violations found during an inspection carried out under Part 4.8.
Specific location where problem identified:	
Provide a description of the specific condition that triggered the need for corrective action and the cause (if identifiable):	

Section C – Corrective Action Completion (CGP Part 5.4.1.b)
 Complete this section within 24 hours after completing the corrective action.

For site condition # 1, 2, 3, 4, or 6 (those not related to a dewatering discharge) confirm that you met the following deadlines (CGP Part 5.2.1):

- Immediately took all reasonable steps to address the condition, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events. **AND**
- Completed corrective action by the close of the next business day, unless a new or replacement control, or significant repair, was required. **OR**
- Completed corrective action within seven (7) calendar days from the time of discovery because a new or replacement control, or significant repair, was necessary to complete the installation of the new or modified control or complete the repair. **OR**
- It was infeasible to complete the installation or repair within 7 calendar days from the time of discovery. Provide the following additional information:
 Explain why 7 calendar days was infeasible to complete the installation or repair:

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

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

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

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

Section D - Signature and Certification (CGP Part 5.4.2)

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

MANDATORY: Signature of Operator or "Duly Authorized Representative:"		OPTIONAL: Signature of Contractor or Subcontractor	
Signature:	Date:	Signature:	Date:
Printed Name:	Affiliation:	Printed Name:	Affiliation:

Appendix F – Sample Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

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



Appendix G –Historic Preservation

INSERT DOCUMENTATION SHOWING COMPLIANCE WITH THESE THREE FEDERAL LAWS.

Historic Preservation Information: No Impacts



Appendix H – Endangered Species Act

INSERT DOCUMENTATION SHOWING COMPLIANCE WITH THESE THREE FEDERAL LAWS.

Endangered Species Information: No Impacts



Environmental Review Report

Project Information

Report Generation Date: 4/27/2023 10:52:35 AM
Project Title: Alternate Rain Industrial Development
User Project Number(s): CSW-202307758
System Project ID: NE-CERT-009509
Project Type: Development (ex: construction, housing, land development, CSW/ISW Permits, etc.), New construction within existing municipality - previously disturbed habitat
Project Activities: None Selected
Project Size: 10.71 acres
County(s): Douglas
Watershed(s): Elkhorn
Watershed(s) HUC 8: Lower Elkhorn
Watershed(s) HUC 12: Big Slough-Elkhorn River
Biologically Unique Landscape(s): None
Township/Range and/or Section(s): T15R10ES05; T15R10ES06
Latitude/Longitude: 41.305303 / -96.331715

Contact Information

Organization: E & A Consulting Group, Inc.
Contact Name: Joe Brakenhoff
Contact Phone: 4024296760
Contact Email: jbrakenhoff@eacg.com
Contact Address: 701 O Street Suite 400 Lincoln NE 68508
Prepared By:
Submitted On Behalf Of:

Project Description

An existing agricultural field is being developed into industrial lots within the City of Valley's municipal limits. The parcel is being filled to bring the lots out of the floodplain. Utilities and paving will be installed after grading. Building construction is estimated to begin in 2024. The estimated full-build out of the property could be 4-5 years.

Introduction

The Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (Commission) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) have special concerns for endangered and threatened species, migratory birds, and other fish and wildlife and their habitats. Habitats frequently used by fish and wildlife species are wetlands, streams, riparian areas, woodlands, and grasslands. Special attention is given to proposed projects which modify wetlands, alter streams, result in loss of riparian habitat, convert/remove grasslands, or contaminate habitats. When this occurs, the Commission and Service recommend ways to avoid, minimize, or compensate for adverse effects to fish and wildlife and their habitats.

CONSULTATION PURSUANT TO THE NEBRASKA NONGAME AND ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION ACT (NESCA)

The Commission has responsibility for protecting state-listed endangered and threatened species under authority of the Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act (NESCA) (Neb. Rev. Stat. § 37-801 to 37-811). Pursuant to § 37-807 (3) of NESCA, all state agencies shall, in consultation with the Commission, ensure projects they authorize (i.e., issue a permit for), fund or carry out do not jeopardize the continued existence of state-listed endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or modification of habitat of such species which is determined by the Commission to be critical. If a proposed project may affect state-listed species or designated critical habitat, further consultation with the Commission is required.

Informal consultation pursuant to NESCA can be completed by using the Conservation and Environmental Review Tool (CERT). The CERT analyzes the project type and location, and based on the analysis, provides information about potential impacts to listed species, habitat questions and/or conservation conditions.

- If project proponents agree to implement conservation conditions, as outlined in the report and applicable to the project type, then this document serves as documentation of consultation and the following actions can be taken to move forward with the project:
 - Sign the report in the designated areas.
 - Upload the signed PDF as part of their "final" project submittal.
 - By agreeing to and implementing the conservation conditions as outlined (if applicable), then further consultation with the Commission is not required.
- If the report indicates the project may have impacts on state-listed species, then the following actions must be taken:
 - Project proponent is required to contact and consult with the Commission. Contact information can be found within this document.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CONSULTATION PURSUANT TO THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT (ESA)

The Service has responsibility for conservation and management of fish and wildlife resources for the benefit of the American public under the following authorities: 1) Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA); 2) Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act; 3) Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act; and 4) Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires compliance with all of these statutes and regulations.

Pursuant to section 7(a)(2) of ESA, every federal agency, shall in consultation with the Service, ensure that an action they authorize, fund, or carry out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat.

If a proposed project may affect federally listed species or designated critical habitat, Section 7 consultation is required with the Service. It is the responsibility of the lead federal action agency to fully evaluate all potential effects (direct and indirect) that may occur to federally listed species and critical habitat in the action area. The lead federal agency provides their effect determination to the Service for concurrence. If federally listed species and/or designated/proposed critical habitat would be adversely affected by implementation of the project, the lead federal agency will need to formally request further section 7 consultation with the Service prior to making any irretrievable or

irreversible commitment of federal funds (section 7(d) of ESA), or issuing any federal permits or licenses.

The information generated in this report DOES NOT satisfy consultation obligations between the lead federal agency and the Service pursuant to ESA. For the purposes of ESA, the information in this report should be considered as TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, and does not serve as the Service's concurrence letter, even if the user signs and agrees to implement conservation conditions in order to satisfy the consultation requirements of NESCA.

Overall Results

The following result is based on a detailed analysis of your project.

- More information needed - refer to the following sections. Answer the habitat question(s) in the section below. Additional consultation with the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission and/or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may or may not be required. Refer to the "Conservation Conditions Agreement" section for additional information.

Questions and Conservation Conditions

Northern Long-eared Bat

This project is within the range of the state and federally listed threatened northern long-eared bat (NLEB) (*Myotis septentrionalis*).

Suitable summer roosting habitat for NLEB consist of forests or woodlots which contain suitable roost trees. In Nebraska, suitable roost trees consist of deciduous and/or pine live or dead trees or snags that are greater than or equal to 3 dbh (diameter at breast height) that exhibit peeling bark or have cracks, crevices or cavities. Linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors are suitable for NLEB if they contain potential roost trees. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit characteristics of suitable roost trees and are within 1,000 feet of other forested/wooded habitat.

NLEB have also been observed roosting in human-made structures, such as buildings, barns, bridges, and bat houses; therefore, these structures should also be considered potential summer habitat when they are within 1000 feet of suitable forested habitat (see above).

Examples of **UN-SUITABLE** habitat for the NLEB include:

- Individual trees that are greater than 1,000 feet from forested/wooded areas;
- Trees found in highly developed urban areas (e.g., street trees, downtown areas) – but note that NLEBs sometimes use relatively extensive forested natural areas within urban areas for summer roosting habitat;
- A pure stand of less than 3-inch dbh trees that are not mixed with larger trees.

Habitat Questions for Northern Long-eared Bat:

Is suitable summer habitat, as defined above, located within 1000 feet of the project activities?

Unknown.

No. Conservation measures are not needed for this species unless otherwise indicated.

Yes. The following conservation measures must be implemented in order to avoid adverse impacts on northern long-eared bat.

NLEB CM-2: No removal of suitable trees or roosting structures between June 1 and July 31 (pup-rearing season).

Does the action include temporary or permanent lighting of roadways, facilities, and/or parking lots?

- No. Lighting conservation measures are NOT APPLICABLE.
- Yes. The following lighting conservation measure must be implemented:

NLEB CM-7 Use downward-facing, full cut-off lens lights* (with same intensity or less for replacement lighting) when installing new or replacing existing permanent lights.

**Full cut-off lens lights are fixtures or luminaires constructed and installed in such a manner that all light emitted from the luminaire, either directly from the lamp or a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the fixture, is protected below the horizontal plane through the fixture's lowest light-emitting part.*

Conservation Measures Agreement

Based on the information contained in the report, follow the instructions for A, B or C below.

A) IF one or more of the habitat questions were answered with "Yes", insert an "X" for one of the two options below:

Option 1. For all species for which there is habitat present (as indicated by checking "yes" to a habitat question) I understand and agree to implement and/or incorporate the conservation measures for those species as indicated. By agreeing to implement and/or incorporate the conservation measures for those species as indicated, no further consultation with the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission is required. However, further consultation between the lead federal agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) may be required. Contact the Service for additional information. Sign and date on the line below, and also sign and date the "Certification" section. Submit a copy of the signed report with any type of permit/application required for the project.



 Applicant/project proponent signature

04/27/23

 Date

_____ Option 2. I have concerns regarding one or more of the conservation measures. Sign the "Certification" section below. When submitting the project as "Final" in CERT, please attach a separate document explaining your concerns with the conservation measures and why they cannot be implemented. Then, contact the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for further information.

B) IF one or more habitat questions were answered with "Unknown," then sign the "Certification" section below, submit the project as "Final" in CERT, and contact the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for further information.

C) IF ALL the habitat questions were answered "No" or if the "Overall Results" section indicated the project was unlikely to impact listed species, then sign the "Certification" section below and submit the project as "Final" in CERT. No further consultation with the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission is required. Additional coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may be necessary depending on the determination made by the lead federal agency pursuant to their obligations under ESA. Submit a copy of the signed report with any type of permit/application needed for the project.

Certification

I certify that ALL of the project information in this report (including project location, project size/configuration, project type, project activities, answers to questions) is true, accurate, and complete. If the project type, activities, location, size, or configuration of the project change, or if any of the answers to any questions asked in this report change, then this information is no longer valid and we recommend running the revised project through CERT to get an updated report.



 Applicant/project proponent signature

04/27/23

 Date

Additional Considerations

Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

The federal Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (Eagle Act) (16 U.S.C. 668-668c) provides for the protection of the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*). Under the Eagle Act, “take” of eagles, their parts, nests or eggs is prohibited. Disturbance resulting in injury to an eagle or a decrease in productivity or nest abandonment by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior is a form of “take.”

Bald eagles use mature, forested riparian areas near rivers, streams, lakes, and wetlands and occur along all the major river systems in Nebraska. The bald eagle southward migration begins as early as October and the wintering period extends from December-March. The golden eagle is found in arid open country with grassland for foraging in western Nebraska and usually near buttes or canyons which serve as nesting sites. Golden eagles are often a permanent resident in the Pine Ridge area of Nebraska. Additionally, many bald and golden eagles nest in Nebraska from mid-February through mid-July. Disturbances within 0.5-miles of an active nest or within line-of-sight of the nest could cause adult eagles to discontinue nest building or to abandon eggs. Both bald and golden eagles frequent river systems in Nebraska during the winter where open water and forested corridors provide feeding, perching, and roosting habitats, respectively. The frequency and duration of eagle use of these habitats in the winter depends upon ice and weather conditions. Human disturbances and loss of wintering habitat can cause undue stress leading to cessation of feeding and failure to meet winter thermoregulatory requirements. These affects can reduce the carrying capacity of preferred wintering habitat and reproductive success for the species.

To comply with the Eagle Act, it is recommended that the project proponent determine if the proposed project would impact bald or golden eagles or their habitats. This can be done by conducting a habitat assessment, surveying nesting habitat for active and inactive nests, and surveying potential winter roosting habitat to determine if it is being used by eagles. The area to be surveyed is dependent on the type of project; however for most projects we recommend surveying the project area and a ½ mile buffer around the project area. If it is determined that either species could be affected by the proposed project, the Commission recommends that the project proponent notify the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission as well as the Nebraska Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for recommendations to avoid “take” of bald and golden eagles.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Nebraska Revised Statute §37-540

We recommend the project proponent comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703-712: Ch. 128 as *amended*) (MBTA). The project proponent should also comply with Nebraska Revised Statute §37-540, which prohibits take and destruction of nests or eggs of protected birds (as defined in Nebraska Revised Statute §37-237.01). Construction activities in grassland, wetland, stream, woodland, and river bank habitats that would result in impacts on birds, their nests or eggs protected under these laws should be avoided. Although the provisions of these laws are applicable year-round, most migratory bird nesting activity in Nebraska occurs during the period of May 1 to July 15. However, some migratory birds are known to nest outside of the aforementioned primary nesting season period. For example, raptors can be expected to nest in woodland habitats during February 1 through July 15, whereas sedge wrens, which occur in some wetland habitats, normally nest from July 15 to September 10. If development in this area is planned to occur during the primary nesting season or at any other time which may result in impacts to birds, their nests or eggs protected under these laws, we request that the project proponent arrange to have a qualified biologist conduct a field survey of the affected habitats to determine the absence or presence of nesting migratory birds. If a field survey identifies the existence of one or more active bird nests that cannot be avoided by the planned construction activities, the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission and the Nebraska Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should be contacted immediately. For more information on avoiding impacts to migratory birds, their nests and eggs, or to report active bird nests that cannot be avoided by planned construction activities, please contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (contact information within report). Adherence to these guidelines will help avoid unnecessary impacts on migratory birds.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act

The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) requires consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) and the State fish and wildlife agency (i.e., Nebraska Game and Parks Commission) for the purpose of preventing loss of and damage to fish and wildlife resources in the planning, implementation, and operation of federal and federally funded, permitted, or licensed water resource development projects. This statute requires that federal

agencies take into consideration the effect that the water related project would have on fish and wildlife resources, to take action to prevent loss or damage to these resources, and to provide for the development and improvement of these resources. The comments in this letter are provided as technical assistance only and are not the document required of the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Section 2(b) of FWCA on any required federal environmental review or permit. This technical assistance is valid only for the described conditions and will have to be revised if significant environmental changes or changes in the proposed project take place. In order to determine whether the effects to fish and wildlife resources from the proposed project are being considered under FWCA, the lead federal agency must notify the Service in writing of how the comments and recommendations in this technical assistance letter are being considered into the proposed project.

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act

In general, the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have concerns for impacts to wetlands, streams and riparian habitats. We recommend that impacts to wetlands, streams, and associated riparian corridors be avoided and minimized, and that any unavoidable impacts to these habitats be mitigated. If any fill materials will be placed into waterways or wetlands, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Office in Omaha should be contacted to determine if a 404 permit is needed.

Agency Contact Information

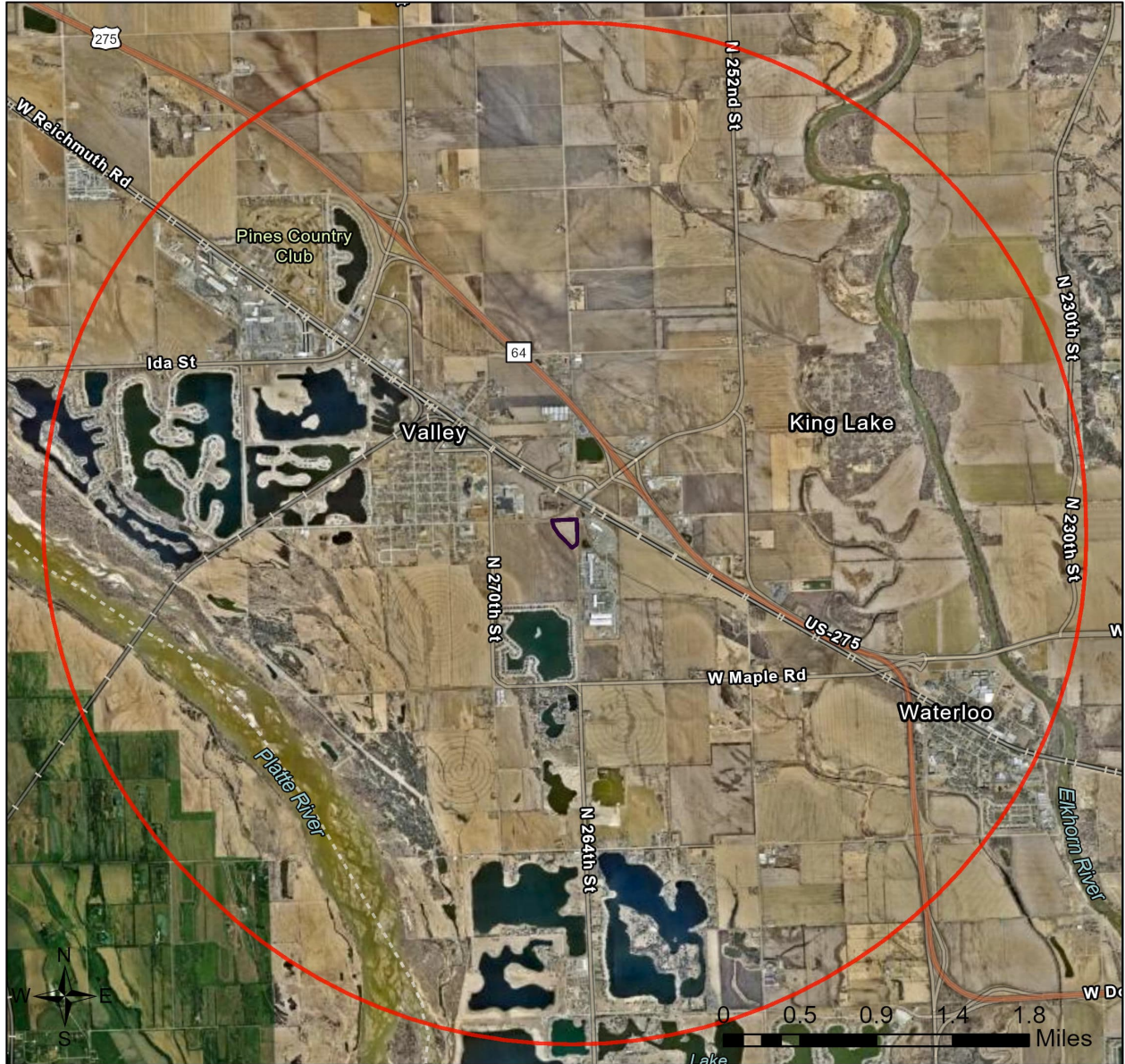
Nebraska Game and Parks Commission

Environmental Review Team
2200 North 33rd Street
Lincoln, NE 68503
phone: (402) 471-5423
email: ngpc.envreview@nebraska.gov

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Nebraska Ecological Services
9325 South Alda Road
Wood River, NE 68883
phone: (308) 382-6468
email: nebraskaes@fws.gov

Alternate Rain Industrial Development Aerial Image Basemap With Locator Map



- 3-mile Information Buffer Boundary
- Project Review Boundary
- Project Boundary

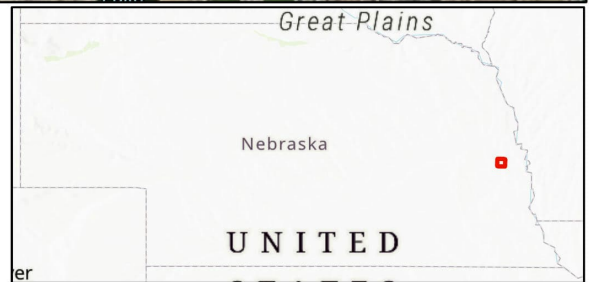
Project Size (acres): 10.71

Lat/Long (DD): 41.3053 / -96.3317

County(s): Douglas

BUL(s):

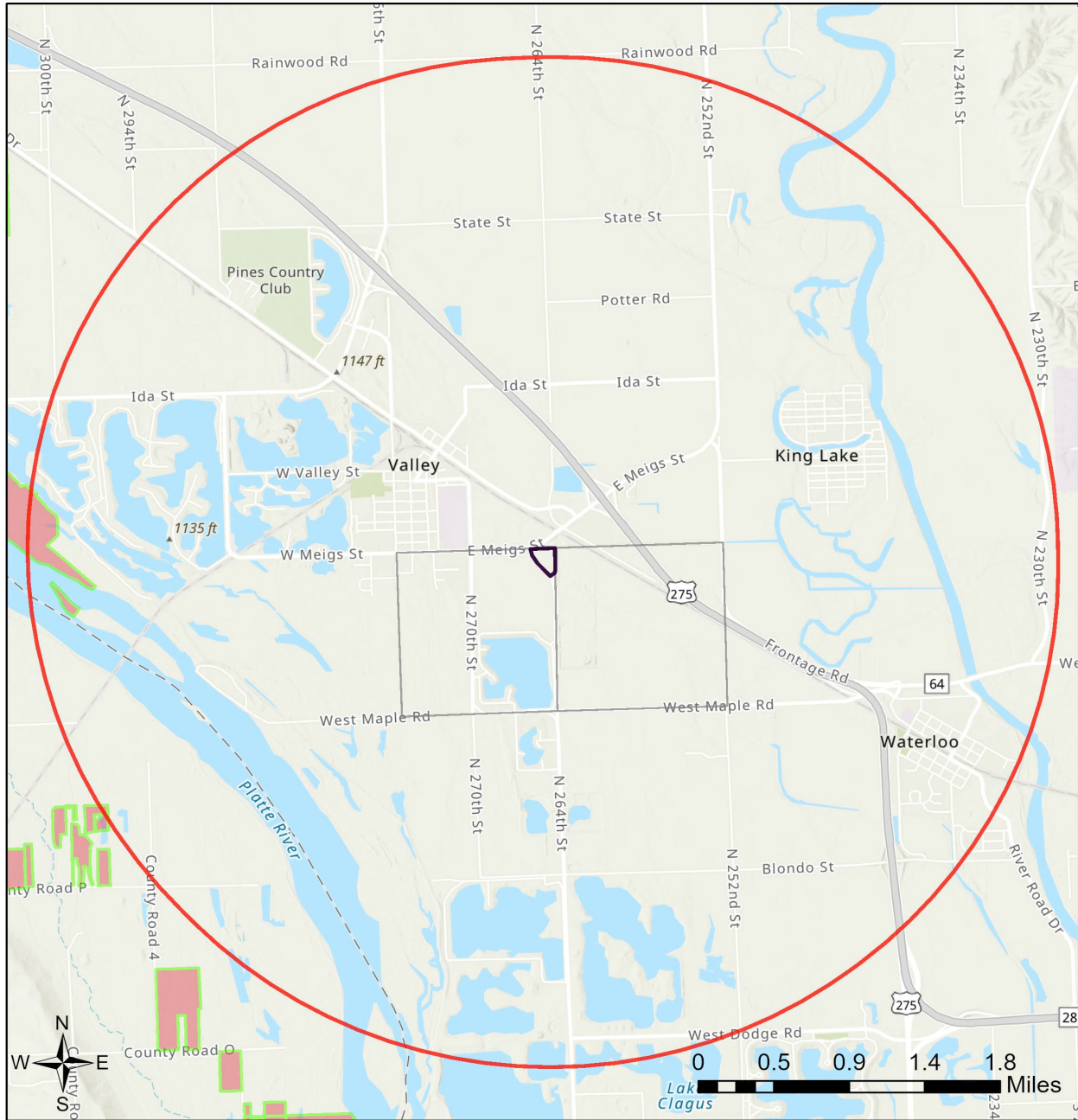
Township/Range/Section(s): T15R10ES05; T15R10ES06



Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
 Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

Alternate Rain Industrial Development

Topographic Basemap With Sections and Protected Areas





- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| PAD (USGS) - boundaries | Designation | NGPC Properties |
| U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service | Regional Agency | Sections |
| U.S. Forest Service | State (NGPC) | 3-mile Information Buffer Boundary |
| National Park Service | Other State | Project Review Boundary |
| Bureau of Reclamation | NGO or Private | Project Boundary |
| | Other (City, Unknown) | |

Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodastystrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
 Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Alternate Rain Industrial Development

Web Map As Submitted By User



-  Project Review Boundary
-  Project Boundary

Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

Table 1
Protected Areas in Immediate Vicinity of Project (project review area)

This table has no results.

Table 2
Documented Occurrences in Immediate Vicinity of Project (project review area):
Natural communities and selected special areas

This table has no results.

Table 3
Regional Documented Occurrences of Species within 1 Mile of Project Review Area:
Tier 1 and 2 at-risk species and additional S1-S3 plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	USFWS	State	SGCN	SRank	GRank	Taxonomic Group
<i>Acris blanchardi</i>	Northern Cricket Frog		NC	Tier 2	S3	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Amphibians
<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>	Green Dragon			Tier 2	S2	G5	Vascular Plant - Monocots
<i>Carex lupulina</i>	Hop Sedge			Tier 2	S1	G5	Vascular Plant - Monocots
<i>Carex radiata</i>	Eastern Star Sedge			Tier 2	S1	G5	Vascular Plant - Monocots
<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	Piping Plover	T	T	Tier 1	S2	G3	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
<i>Cornus obliqua</i>	Pale Dogwood				S2S4	G5	Vascular Plant - Dicots
<i>Cycleptus elongatus</i>	Blue Sucker			Tier 1	S1	G3G4	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
<i>Cyclonaias pustulosa</i>	Pimpleback			Tier 1	S2	G5	Invertebrate Animal - Freshwater Mussels
<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>	Trumpeter Swan			Tier 2	S2	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
<i>Cypripedium candidum</i>	Small White Lady's Slipper		T	Tier 1	S1	G4	Vascular Plant - Monocots
<i>Dasistoma macrophylla</i>	Big-leaf Mullein-foxglove			Tier 2	S1	G4	Vascular Plant - Dicots
<i>Eleocharis elliptica</i>	Bog Spikerush				S2S4	G5	Vascular Plant - Monocots
<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	Blanding's Turtle		NC	Tier 1	S4	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Turtles
<i>Fundulus sciadicus</i>	Plains Topminnow			Tier 1	S3	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i> var. <i>dakotica</i>	Bottle Gentian				S2S4	G5?T4T5	Vascular Plant - Dicots
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle			Tier 2	S3	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
<i>Hybognathus argyritis</i>	Western Silvery Minnow			Tier 1	S2	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
<i>Hybognathus placitus</i>	Plains Minnow			Tier 1	S2	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
<i>Lathyrus palustris</i>	Marsh Vetchling			Tier 2	S1S3	G5	Vascular Plant - Dicots

Table 3
Regional Documented Occurrences of Species within 1 Mile of Project Review Area:
Tier 1 and 2 at-risk species and additional S1-S3 plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	USFWS	State	SGCN	SRank	GRank	Taxonomic Group
Leucospora multifida	Narrow-leaf Paleseed			Tier 2	S1	G5	Vascular Plant - Dicots
Lilium michiganense	Turk's Cap Lily				S2S4	G5	Vascular Plant - Monocots
Ludwigia peploides var. glabrescens	Floating Primrose-willow				S1	G5T5	Vascular Plant - Dicots
Macrhybopsis hyostoma	Shoal Chub			Tier 2	S3	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Macrhybopsis storeriana	Silver Chub			Tier 2	S2	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Packera pseudaurea var. semicordata	Streambank Ragwort			Tier 2	S1	G5T3T5	Vascular Plant - Dicots
Pedicularis canadensis	Canada Lousewort			Tier 2	S1	G5	Vascular Plant - Dicots
Platygobio gracilis	Flathead Chub			Tier 1	S2	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Ranunculus recurvatus var. recurvatus	Hooked Buttercup			Tier 2	S2	G5T5	Vascular Plant - Dicots
Regina grahamii	Graham's Crayfish Snake		NC	Tier 2	S2	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Reptiles
Scaphirhynchus albus	Pallid Sturgeon	E	E	Tier 1	S1	G2	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Scleria triglomerata	Whip Nut-rush			Tier 2	S1S2	G5	Vascular Plant - Monocots
Sternula antillarum athalassos	Interior Least Tern		E	Tier 1	S2	G4T3Q	Vertebrate Animal - Birds

Table 4
Potential Occurrences in Immediate Vicinity of Project (project review area):
Special status species (Tier 1 at-risk species and Bald and Golden Eagle), based on models or range maps

Scientific Name	Common Name	Data Type	USFWS	State	SGCN	SRank	GRank	Taxonomic Group
Ammodramus henslowii	Henslow's Sparrow	Range			Tier 1	S1	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Asio flammeus	Short-eared Owl	Range			Tier 1	S2	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Atrytone arogos iowa	Iowa Skipper	Range			Tier 1	S1	G2G3T2T3	Invertebrate Animal - Butterflies and Skippers
Boloria selene nebraskensis	Nebraska Fritillary	Range			Tier 1	SNR	G5T3T4	Invertebrate Animal - Butterflies and Skippers
Calidris subruficollis	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	Range			Tier 1	S2N	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Catocala nuptialis	Married Underwing	Range			Tier 1	SNR	G3	Invertebrate Animal - Underwing

Table 4
Potential Occurrences in Immediate Vicinity of Project (project review area):
Special status species (Tier 1 at-risk species and Bald and Golden Eagle), based on models or range maps

Scientific Name	Common Name	Data Type	USFWS	State	SGCN	SRank	GRank	Taxonomic Group
								Moths
Catocala whitneyi	Whitney Underwing	Range			Tier 1	S1	G2G3	Invertebrate Animal - Underwing Moths
Coccyzus erythrophthalmus	Black-billed Cuckoo	Range			Tier 1	S3	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Danaus plexippus	Monarch	Range			Tier 1	S2	G4	Invertebrate Animal - Butterflies and Skippers
Ellipsoptera lepida	Ghost Tiger Beetle	Range			Tier 1	S2	G3G4	Invertebrate Animal - Beetles
Emydoidea blandingii	Blanding's Turtle	Range		NC	Tier 1	S4	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Turtles
Erynnis martialis	Mottled Duskywing	Range			Tier 1	S2	G3	Invertebrate Animal - Butterflies and Skippers
Euphyes bimacula illinois	Two-spotted Skipper	Range			Tier 1	S3	G4T1T2	Invertebrate Animal - Butterflies and Skippers
Euphyes conspicua buchholzi	Bucholz Black Dash	Range			Tier 1	S1	G4G5T1	Invertebrate Animal - Butterflies and Skippers
Fundulus sciadicus	Plains Topminnow	Range			Tier 1	S3	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	Range			Tier 2	S3	G5	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Hesperia ottoe	Ottoa Skipper	Range			Tier 1	S2	G3	Invertebrate Animal - Butterflies and Skippers
Hybognathus argyritis	Western Silvery Minnow	Range			Tier 1	S2	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Fishes
Lanius ludovicianus	Loggerhead Shrike	Range			Tier 1	S3	G4	Vertebrate Animal - Birds
Lasiurus borealis	Eastern Red Bat	Range			Tier 1	S3	G3G4	Vertebrate Animal - Mammals
Lasiurus cinereus	Hoary Bat	Range			Tier 1	S3	G3G4	Vertebrate Animal - Mammals
Lethe eurydice fumosus	Smoky-eyed Brown	Range			Tier 1	S3	G5T3T4	Invertebrate Animal - Butterflies and Skippers
Myotis septentrionalis	Northern Long-eared Myotis	Range	T	T	Tier 1	S1S2	G1G2	Vertebrate Animal - Mammals
Perimyotis subflavus	Tricolored Bat	Range			Tier 1	S3	G2G3	Vertebrate Animal - Mammals
Perognathus flavescens perniger	Plains Pocket Mouse	Range			Tier 1	SNR	G5TNR	Vertebrate Animal - Mammals
Speyeria idalia	Regal Fritillary	Range			Tier 1	S3	G3?	Invertebrate Animal - Butterflies

Table 4
Potential Occurrences in Immediate Vicinity of Project (project review area):
Special status species (Tier 1 at-risk species and Bald and Golden Eagle), based on models or range maps

Scientific Name	Common Name	Data Type	USFWS	State	SGCN	SRank	GRank	Taxonomic Group and Skippers
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Appendix I –Safe Water Act Documentation

INSERT DOCUMENTATION SHOWING COMPLIANCE WITH THESE THREE FEDERAL LAWS.

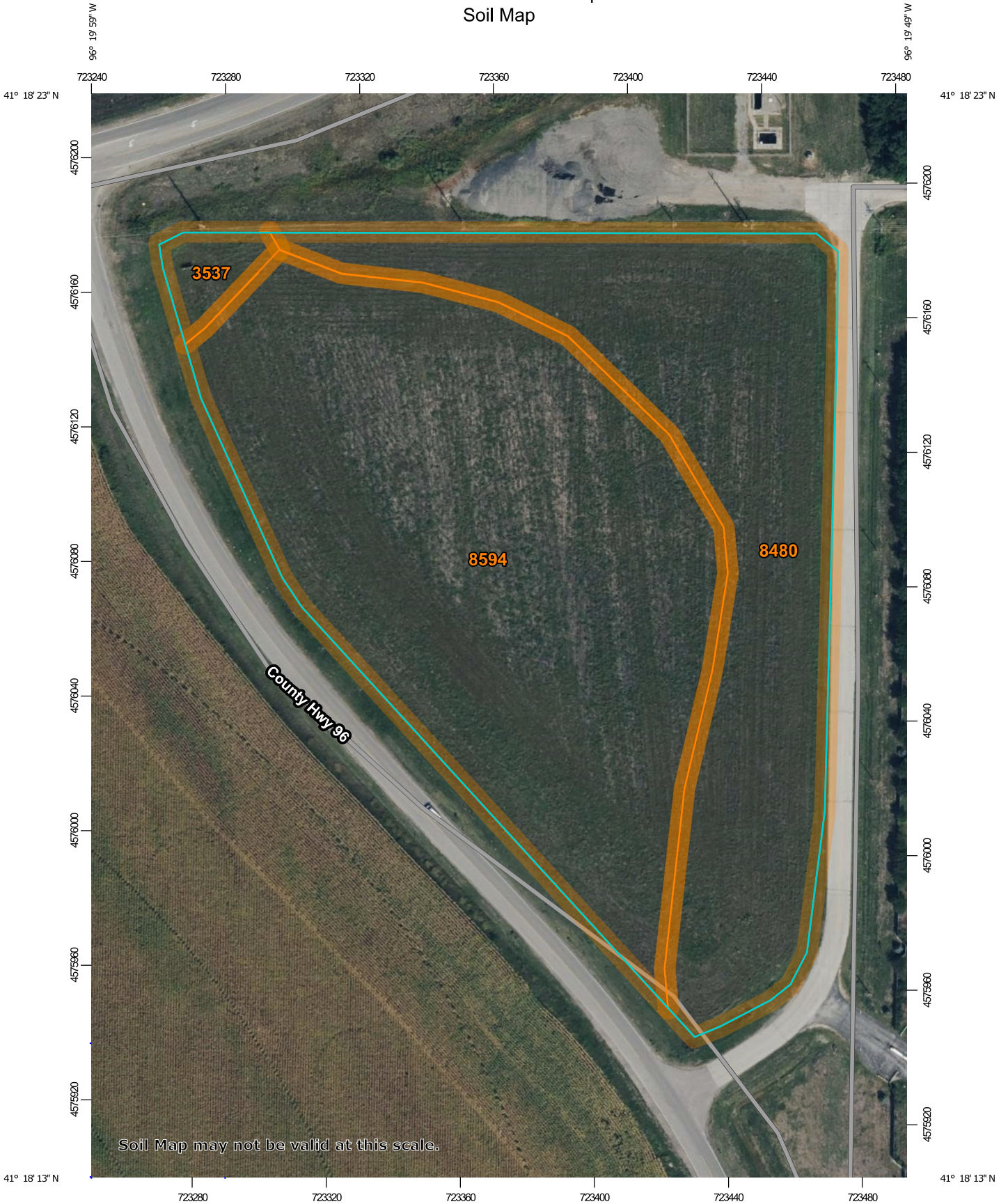
Safe Drinking Water Act: No Impacts



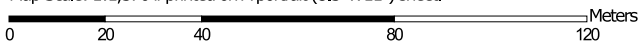
Appendix J –USDA Web Soil Survey

[INSERT DOCUMENTATION](#)

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map







































Map Scale: 1:1,570 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 14N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

- Area of Interest (AOI)**
-  Area of Interest (AOI)
- Soils**
-  Soil Map Unit Polygons
-  Soil Map Unit Lines
-  Soil Map Unit Points
- Special Point Features**
-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot
-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot
-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other
-  Special Line Features
- Water Features**
-  Streams and Canals
- Transportation**
-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads
- Background**
-  Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL:
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Douglas County, Nebraska
 Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 6, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available.

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
3537	Gibbon silty clay loam, occasionally flooded	0.2	2.1%
8480	Gibbon-Wann complex, occasionally flooded	3.1	38.3%
8594	Wann-Carusso-Ingelwood complex, occasionally flooded	4.8	59.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		8.0	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

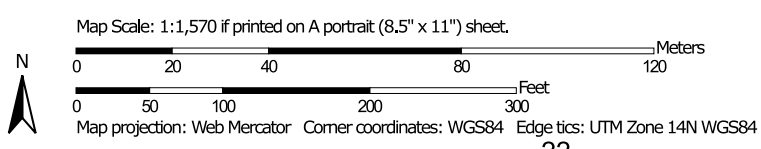
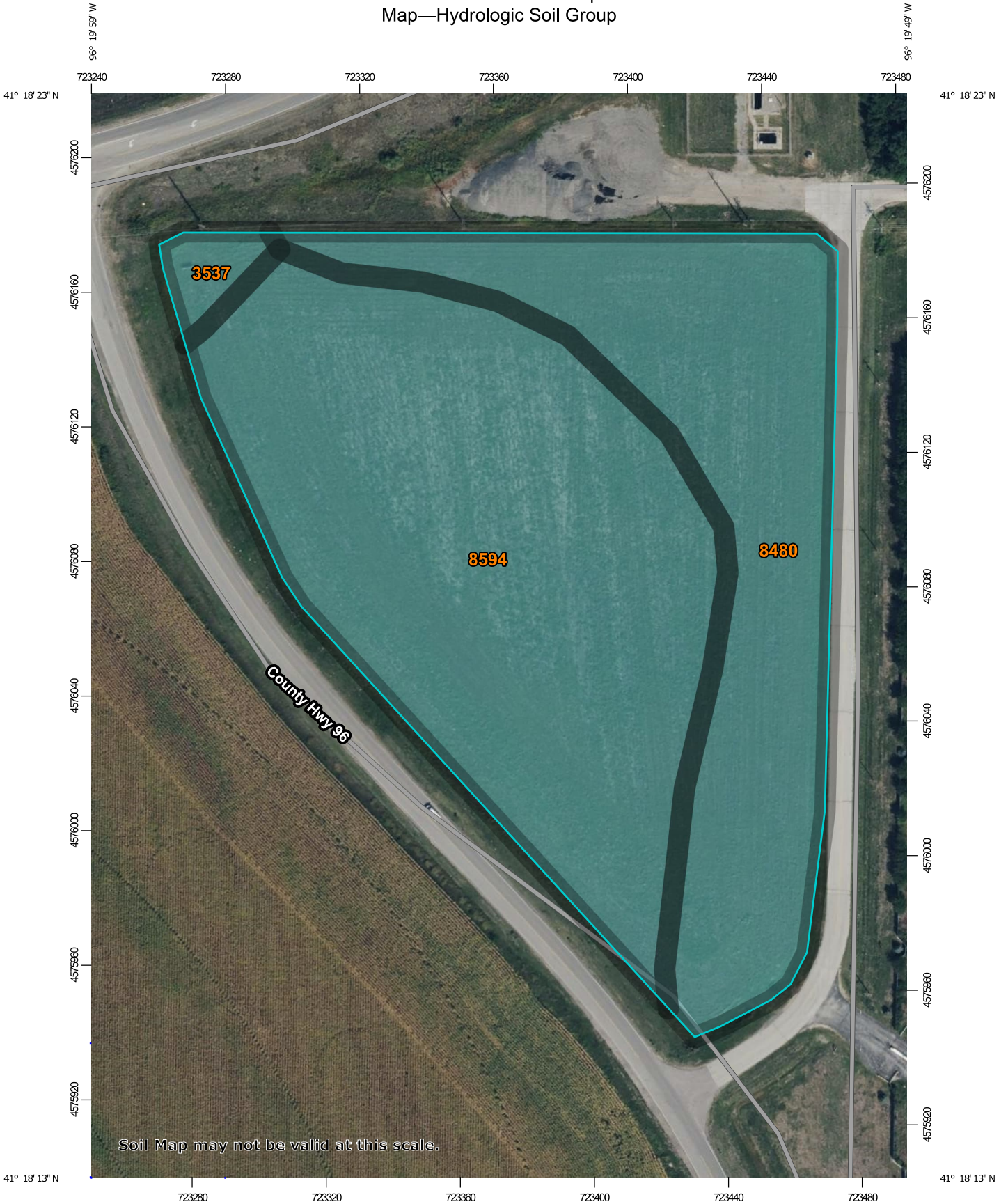
The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

































Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or

Custom Soil Resource Report
Map—Hydrologic Soil Group



MAP LEGEND

- Area of Interest (AOI)**
 Area of Interest (AOI)
- Soils**
- Soil Rating Polygons**
-  A
 -  A/D
 -  B
 -  B/D
 -  C
 -  C/D
 -  D
 -  Not rated or not available
- Soil Rating Lines**
-  A
 -  A/D
 -  B
 -  B/D
 -  C
 -  C/D
 -  D
 -  Not rated or not available
- Soil Rating Points**
-  A
 -  A/D
 -  B
 -  B/D
- Water Features**
-  Streams and Canals
- Transportation**
-  Rails
 -  Interstate Highways
 -  US Routes
 -  Major Roads
 -  Local Roads
- Background**
-  Aerial Photography
- Soils (Color Key)**
-  C
 -  C/D
 -  D
 -  Not rated or not available

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
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Table—Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
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Totals for Area of Interest			8.0	100.0%

Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher