

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Honolulu District

Public Notice

Public Notice No. POH-2006-351

Date: August 31, 2007

Reply to: U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu Regulatory Branch, CEPOH-EC-R Building 230 Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440

Respond by: N/A

RE-ISSUANCE OF NATIONWIDE PERMITS AND FINAL REGIONAL CONDITIONS FOR HONOLULU DISTRICT

On March 12, 2007, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers announced the reissuance of all existing Nationwide Permits (NWPs), six new NWPs, General Conditions, and definitions with some modifications, in the <u>Federal Register</u> (72 FR 11092). Nationwide permits are general permits issued on a nationwide basis to streamline the authorization of activities that result in minimal individual and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment. Many of the proposed NWPs require notification to the District Engineer before commencing the work to ensure that the activities authorized by those NWPs have minimal individual and cumulative adverse impacts on the aquatic environment.

In addition, the Honolulu District has developed Regional Conditions (RCs) in order to provide additional protection for the aquatic environment by ensuring that the NWPs authorize only those activities with minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. Draft proposed Regional Conditions were first published by Public Notice dated October 2, 2006. Comments received during the aforementioned public notice comment period have been incorporated into the attached final RCs for the Honolulu District.

For projects that will involve any activity in a stream, tributary, river, lake, ocean, ditch, fishpond, wetland or other water body, a Department of the Army permit may be required. All persons wishing to perform work under the nationwide permits must provide *written notification* to the Corps prior to the start of work in accordance with the reporting requirements set forth in the NWPs terms and conditions, including General Condition 27 (Pre-Construction Notification), and Honolulu District RC #2. The notification must be in legible writing to the applicable Corps office and should include:

a. The name, address and telephone number of the prospective permittee;

b. The location of the proposed project; including location and vicinity maps. Maps and/or drawings must be on 8 ¹/₂"x11" sheets suitable for reproduction.

c. A brief description of the proposed project; its purpose and direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause;

d. Where required by the terms of the NWP, a delineation of affected special aquatic sites, including wetlands.

e. A statement that the prospective permittee has contacted:

(1) The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service regarding the presence of any federally listed (or proposed for listing) endangered or threatened species or critical habitat in the permit area that may be affected by the proposed project and any available information provided by those agencies; and

(2) The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) regarding the presence of any historic properties in the permit area that may be affected by the proposed project; and the available information, if any, provided by that agency.

Additional requirements for specific locations are listed below:

1. Projects located in the State of Hawaii may require:

a. A completed Water Quality Certification (WQC) application from the State Department of Health. An application can be found on the internet at: <u>http://www.hawaii.gov/health/environmental/water/cleanwater/forms/wqc-index.html</u> or you may call (808) 586-4309.

b. A Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Federal Consistency determination may be required for some activities. The Federal Consistency form can be found at <u>http://www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/czm/federal_consistency/federal_consistency.html</u>. For information regarding CZM consistency you may contact Mr. John Nakagawa by telephone at (808) 587-2878 or by internet at jnakagaw@dbedt.hawaii.gov

2. Projects located in **American Samoa** require review by the Project Notification and Review System (PNRS) Board. The Board is comprised of representatives of various agencies and provides guidance and decisions concerning project requirements including WQC and CZM. For further information, contact the Department of Commerce, Ms. Veronika M. Mortenson, PNRS Board Coordinator at telephone (684) 633-5155 or Mr. Peter Peshut of the American Samoa EPA at (684) 633-2304.

3. Projects located in Guam may require:

a. A completed Water Quality Certification (WQC) application from the Guam Environmental Protection Agency (GEPA). Applications are available by calling the Guam EPA office at (671) 475-1646/7/8. Applications for the WQC may be downloaded at <u>http://www.guamepa.govguam.net/permits/water.html</u>.

b. A Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Federal Consistency determination for all activities. For information regarding CZM consistency you may contact the Coastal Zone Management Office at the Guam Bureau of Statistics and Plans at (671) 472-4201/2/3.

4. Projects in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) may require:

a. A completed Water Quality Certification (WQC) application from the CNMI Department of Environmental Quality. Applications are available by calling (670) 664-8500.

b. A Coastal Resources Management Office (CRMO) Permit is required for all activities. For information regarding a CRMO permit you may contact Ms. Becky Lizama at (670) 6648300. Permit applications are also available on the internet at http://www.crm.gov.mp/print_application.htm.

The March 12, 2007, *Federal Register* notice is available for viewing at the Honolulu District Regulatory Branch Office, Building 214, Fort Shafter, Hawaii, or on the Internet at http://www.usace.army.mil/cw/cecwo/reg/nwp/nwp_2007_final.pdf. As an alternative, World Wide Web users can access the *Federal Register* through the U.S. Government Printing Office at http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html.

The Corps has also issued final decision documents for the new and reissued NWPs. These documents are also available on the Internet at <u>http://www.usace.army.mil/cw/cecwo/reg/nwp/nwp_final.htm</u> and Corps district offices. Furthermore, the NWP decision documents were supplemented by Division Engineers to address decisions concerning regional conditioning of the NWPs.

For your use and information attached are an index of the final 2007 NWPs, the WQC/CZMA final determinations, the final Honolulu District Regional Conditions, and the full text of the NWPs General Conditions, which must be complied with in order for your project to be verified under the NWPs.

If you have questions concerning DA permit requirements for work conducted in the State of Hawaii or American Samoa, contact any Regulatory Project Manager at the Corps of Engineers, Honolulu District, Regulatory Branch, telephone (808) 438-9258 or by fax at (808) 438-4060. For work in Guam or CNMI, contact Mr. Frank Dayton at the Guam Regulatory Branch, PSC 455, Box 188, FPO AP 96540-1088, telephone (671) 339-2108.

Index of Nationwide Permits, Conditions, Further Information, and Definitions

Nationwide Permits

- 1. Aids to Navigation
- 2. Structures in Artificial Canals
- 3. Maintenance
- 4. Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement, and Attraction Devices and Activities
- 5. Scientific Measurement Devices
- 6. Survey Activities
- 7. Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures
- 8. Oil and Gas Structures on the Outer Continental Shelf
- 9. Structures in Fleeting and Anchorage Areas
- 10. Mooring Buoys
- 11. Temporary Recreational Structures
- 12. Utility Line Activities
- 13. Bank Stabilization
- 14. Linear Transportation Projects
- 15. U.S. Coast Guard Approved Bridges
- 16. Return Water From Upland Contained Disposal Areas
- 17. Hydropower Projects
- 18. Minor Discharges
- 19. Minor Dredging
- 20. Oil Spill Cleanup
- 21. Surface Coal Mining Operations
- 22. Removal of Vessels
- 23. Approved Categorical Exclusions
- 24. Indian Tribe or State Administered Section 404 Programs
- 25. Structural Discharges
- 26. [Reserved]
- 27. Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities
- 28. Modifications of Existing Marinas
- 29. Residential Developments
- 30. Moist Soil Management for Wildlife
- 31. Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Facilities
- 32. Completed Enforcement Actions
- 33. Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering
- 34. Cranberry Production Activities
- 35. Maintenance Dredging of Existing Basins
- 36. Boat Ramps
- 37. Emergency Watershed Protection and Rehabilitation
- 38. Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste
- 39. Commercial and Institutional Developments
- 40. Agricultural Activities
- 41. Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches
- 42. Recreational Facilities
- 43. Stormwater Management Facilities
- 44. Mining Activities
- 45. Repair of Uplands Damaged by Discrete Events
- 46. Discharges in Ditches
- 47. Pipeline Safety Program Designated Time Sensitive Inspections and Repairs
- 48. Existing Commercial Shellfish Aquaculture Activities
- 49. Coal Remining Activities
- 50. Underground Coal Mining Activities

Nationwide Permit General Conditions

- 1. Navigation
- 2. Aquatic Life Movements
- 3. Spawning Areas
- 4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas
- 5. Shellfish Beds
- 6. Suitable Material
- 7. Water Supply Intakes
- 8. Adverse Effects from Impoundments
- 9. Management of Water Flows
- 10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains
- 11. Equipment
- 12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls
- 13. Removal of Temporary Fills
- 14. Proper Maintenance
- 15. Wild and Scenic Rivers
- 16. Tribal Rights
- 17. Endangered Species
- 18. Historic Properties
- 19. Designated Critical Resource Waters
- 20. Mitigation
- 21. Water Quality
- 22. Coastal Zone Management
- 23. Regional and Case-by-Case Conditions
- 24. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits
- 25. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications
- 26. Compliance Certification
- 27. Pre-Construction Notification
- 28. Single and Complete Project

Nationwide Permit Definitions

Best management practices (BMPs) Compensatory mitigation Currently serviceable Discharge Enhancement Ephemeral stream Establishment (creation) Historic property Independent utility Intermittent stream Loss of waters of the United States Non-tidal wetland Open water Perennial stream Practicable Pre-construction notification

Preservation **Re-establishment** Rehabilitation Restoration Riffle and pool complex Riparian areas Shellfish seeding Single and complete project Stormwater management Stormwater management facilities Stream bed Stream channelization Structure Tidal wetland Vegetated shallows Waterbody

Summary of Nationwide Permit Regional WQC and CZM Requirements

		PCN	HAWAII		GUAM		SAMOA		CNMI	
NWP #	DESCRIPTION	to COE ¹	WQC	CZM	WQC	CZM	WQC	CZM	WQC	CZM
1	Aids to Navigation		N/A	С	N/A	D	N/A	D	N/A	N1
2	Structures in Artificial Canals		N/A	С	N/A	D	N/A	D	N/A	N1
3	Maintenance	Y	D	PC	D	D	D	D	D	N1
4	Fish Harvesting Device	Y	D	С	PC	D	D	D	D	N1
5	Scientific Measuring Devices	Y	D	PC	С	D	D	D	D	N1
6	Survey Activities	Y	D	PC	C	D	D	D	D	N1
7	Outfall Structures	Y	D	PC	D	D	D	D	D	N1
8	Oil & Gas Structures	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	D	N/A	D	N/A	N1
9	Anchorage Area Structures		N/A	С	N/A	D	N/A	D	N/A	N1
10	Mooring Buoys		N/A	PC	N/A	D	N/A	D	N/A	N1
11	Temporary Recreational Structures		N/A	PC	N/A	D	N/A	D	N/A	N1
12	Utility Line Activities	Y	D	PC	D	D	D	D	D	N1
13	Bank Stabilization	Y	D	PC	D	D	D	D	D	N1
14	Linear Transportation	Y	D	PC	D	D	D	D	D	N1
15	USCG Approved Bridges		D	PC	С	D	D	D	D	N1
16	Return Water from Dredged Matl	Y	D	PC	D	D	D	D	D	N1
17	Hydropower Projects	Y	D	PC	D	D	D	D	D	N1
18	Minor Discharges (<25 CY)	Y	D	PC	D	D	D	D	D	N1
19	Minor Dredging (<25 CY)	Y	D	PC	D	D	D	D	D	N1
20	Oil Spill Cleanup		D	С	С	D	D	D	D	N1
21	Surface Coal Mining	Y	D	D	N/A	D	D	D	D	N1
22	Removal of Vessels	Y	D	С	С	D	D	D	D	N1
23	Approved Categorical Exclusions		D	С	D	D	D	D	D	N1
24	State Administered 404 Programs		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	Structural Discharges	Y	D	PC	С	D	D	D	D	N1
26	Reserved									
27	Wetland & Riparian Restoration	Y	D	С	PC	D	D	D	D	N1
28	Marina Modification	Y	N/A	С	N/A	D	N/A	D	N/A	N1
29	Single Family	Y	D	D	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL
30	Moist Soil Management		D	С	С	D	D	D	D	N1
31	Maintenance of Exstg Flood Control	Y	D	С	D	D	D	D	D	N1
32	Completed Enforcement Actions		D	PC	С	D	D	D	D	N1
33	Temporary Construction & Access	Y	D	PC	D	D	D	D	D	N1
34	Cranberry Production Activities	Y	D	N/A	D	D	D	D	D	N1
35	Maintenance Dredging of Basins	Y	N/A	C	N/A	D	N/A	D	N/A	N1
36	Boat Ramps	Y	D	PC	D	D	D	D	D	N1
37	Emergency Watershed Projects	Y	D	PC	C	D	D	D	D	N1
38	Toxic Waste Cleanup	Y	D	PC	C	D	D	D	D	N1
39	Residential, Etc.	Y	D	D	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL
40	Agricultural Activities	Y	D	PC	D	D	D	D	D	N1
41	Reshaping Existing Ditches	Y	D	C	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL
42	Recreational Facilities	Y	D	D	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL
43	Stormwater Mng't Facilities	Y	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL
44	Mining Activities	Y	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL	EXCL
45	Repair of Storm-damaged Uplands	Y	D	PC	D	D	D	D	D	N1

46	Discharges in Ditches	Y	D	PC	D	D	D	D	D	N1
47	Pipeline Safety Program Repairs		D	С	D	D	D	D	D	N1
48	Existing Shellfish Aquaculture		EXCL							
49	Coal Remining Activities	Y	N/A							
50	Underground Coal Mining Activities	Y	N/A							
	1 Y = Activities which require a written pre-construction notification (PCN) to the Corps prior to start of work, regardless of acreage, cubic yardage or linear footage impacted.									
	D = Denied, individual review required by State/resource agency(ies) C = 401 WQC or CZM concurrence, no further requirements (Corps to provide notices of verification to State/resource agency(ies) for informational purposes).									
	PC = Conditional concurrence, PCN required (State of Hawaii only). In Guam, "PC" requires that these authorizations are certified in tidal/marine waters deeper than 10 fathoms.									
	N1 = Notification by the Corps required to CRM (Northern Mariana) upon verification/authorization.									
	N/A = Not Applicable									
	EXCL = NWP excluded from use due to regional conditions									

2007 Nationwide Permits Honolulu District Regional Conditions

REGIONAL ADVISORIES

Use of Embedded or Bottomless Arch Culverts:

Use of embedded or bottomless arch culverts is encouraged for NWPs 3, 12, 14, 27, 29, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, and 45, especially where frequent culvert maintenance or replacement is needed. Many undersized conventional culverts contribute to flooding and degrade the aquatic environment by causing channel incision, bank destabilization, and/or prevent fish passage.

Site-Specific Best Management Practices (BMPs):

To facilitate efficient review of a project, the Corps strongly recommends submittal of sitespecific BMPs as part of the Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) for any project involving the discharge of dredged and/or fill material into waters of the U.S. Site-specific BMPs are generally a requirement of the State of Hawaii's Department of Health Section 401 Water Quality Certification, which is required for the Corps to issue a valid verification that work can begin on an activity regulated pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Further, submitting site-specific BMPs as part of the PCN allows the Corps to evaluate <u>all</u> potential regulated activities. Project proponents risk delays, or, worse, enforcement action, should their contractor commence work pursuant to a contractorsubmitted site-specific BMP plan that includes regulated activities, such as temporary access fills or stream diversions, not reviewed and/or permitted under the original request for NWP authorization. Please also note the permittee is liable for such actions even if site-specific BMPs have been approved by the DOH.

Definition of Coral Reefs:

For the geographic area regulated by the Honolulu Engineer District, coral reefs are generally defined as structures made of and by living coral and other animals and plants (including, but not limited to, their calcareous remains, reef flats, slopes, lagoon bottoms, pinnacles, and other coral reef features). This definition is strictly advisory in nature and the Corps will make the final determination on the applicability of this definition to the presence or absence of coral reefs for projects proposing work in accordance with any of the NWPs.

REGIONAL CONDITION 1 (Geographical Exclusions)

The following geographic areas and waters of the U.S. are excluded from coverage by the indicated NWPs.

1. Anchialine pools, montane bogs, natural freshwater lakes and saline lakes (Hawaii only) (NWPs 7, 12, 14, 18, 29, 39, 40, 41, and 42).

2. Designated Critical Resource Waters and adjacent wetlands (pursuant to General Condition 19), as well as American Heritage Rivers, National Wildlife Refuges, and State Marine Life Conservation Districts (including Marine Preserve Areas in Guam). However, a discharge may be authorized in National Wild and Scenic Rivers if the activity complies with General Condition 15 or in designated critical habitats for Federally listed threatened or endangered species if the activity complies with General Condition 17 and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service, whichever agency has jurisdiction, has concurred in a determination of compliance with this condition (NWPs 7, 12, 14, 39, 40, and 42).

3. Kihei Wetlands - The area located on Maui between the Mokulele Hwy and Kilohana Drive, extending from the Piilani Highway to the ocean. (NWPs 7, 29, 39, 40, 41, and 42).

4. State of Hawaii (NWP 43 and 44).

5. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Territory of Guam and Territory of American Samoa (NWPs 29, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44).

6. State of Hawaii – Yards and recreation facilities such as playgrounds, playing fields, and golf courses (NWP 29); Recreational facilities, unless the project purpose is recreation (NWP 39).

7. Shrimp pond aquaculture – NWP 48. Commercial operations in Hawaii, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Territory of Guam and Territory of American Samoa shall be permitted individually because of the scale, frequency of siting in existing wetlands, and potential for impacts different from bivalve culture.

<u>Note</u>: This regional prohibition 1.7 refers only to new activities, not routine maintenance activities.

REGIONAL CONDITION 2 (Notification)

Pursuant to the final 2007 NWPs, all activities conducted under the following NWPs require preconstruction notification, regardless of acreage impacted: 7, 8, 17, 21, 29, 31, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44, 45, 46, 49 and 50. In Hawaii and the Pacific Islands, the following additional NWPs require notification to the District Engineer, regardless of acreage impacted, in accordance with General Condition 27* for all discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. or work within Section 10 navigable waters of the U.S.: 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 22, 25, 27, 28, 35, 36, and 41.

<u>Note</u>: For projects directly impacting "Impaired Waters" as identified on the most recent CWA Section 303(d) list for the State of Hawaii, the PCN shall identify the waterbody as an Impaired Water and, where practicable, shall identify any mitigating measures or BMPs required/recommended by the State for work in these areas.

REGIONAL CONDITION 3 (Acreage Limitation)

Maximum losses of waters of the U.S. under NWPs 3, 7, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45 and 46 in Hawaii are limited to 1/3 acre. Maximum loss of waters of the U.S. under NWP 29 and 39 is limited to 1/4 acre. Maximum loss of waters of the U.S. in Guam, American Samoa, and the CNMI for a single and complete project is 1/10 acre (total impact of use of one or more NWP on the same project).

REGIONAL CONDITION 4 (Length Limitation)

The maximum length of fill within waters of the U.S. is limited to 200 linear feet under NWPs 12, 13, 14, 29, 39, 40, 42, 45 and 46. Note: This limit applies to intermittent and ephemeral streams as well as perennial waters.

REGIONAL CONDITION 5 (Bank Stabilization)

New rigid structures (ex: pre-cast concrete, concrete rubble masonry, or cast-in-place structures) are excluded from use as bank stabilization to protect restoration of storm-damaged uplands under NWP 3 for both tidal and non-tidal waters of the U.S.

REGIONAL CONDITION 6 (Sidecasting)

For NWPs 12 and 41, all sidecast materials shall be completely removed within 30 days of placement within waters of the U.S. Removal of the sidecast material may be phased in accordance with the progress of the work.

REGIONAL CONDITION 7 (Runways and Taxiways)

Runways and taxiways are excluded from NWP 14 authorization in tidal waters of the U.S.

REGIONAL CONDITION 8 (Stream Modification)

Permanent stream channelization and/or the construction of dams that impound waters of the U.S. shall not be conducted under NWPs 7, 12, 14, 18, 39, 40, 41, and 42 in Hawaii, CNMI, Guam and American Samoa.

REGIONAL CONDITION 9 (Compensatory Mitigation)

Upland vegetation buffers shall not be used as the primary or sole method to offset permanent losses of wetland and aquatic areas authorized under NWPs 12, 14, 29, 39, 40, and 42 in Hawaii; they shall not be used for this purpose under any of the NWPs within the CNMI, Guam and American Samoa. Use of vegetated upland buffers is strongly encouraged, however as part of a compensatory mitigation plan that replaces lost wetland and aquatic areas through restoration, enhancement, creation or, under exceptional circumstances, preservation of wetland and aquatic areas. Compensatory mitigation shall provide a minimum ratio of 1:1 replacement for wetlands and other aquatic areas.

REGIONAL CONDITION 10 (Mitigation Measures)

A plan employing the techniques listed below shall be implemented to avoid or minimize disturbance to wetlands, riparian areas and beach fringes and/or to re-establish vegetation in such areas when disturbance cannot be avoided. Areas disturbed during project construction shall be revegetated as soon as possible. Erosion protection shall be provided and remain in place until the soil is permanently stabilized.

1) Avoidance and minimization techniques may vary with site conditions and include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Planning construction access and scheduling work to avoid or minimize damage to wetland vegetation.

- Using crane matting or suitable geotextile material to protect vegetation from damage by heavy equipment.

2) Revegetation techniques may vary with site conditions and include, but are not limited to the following:

- Seeding, planting, replacement of reserved ground cover, and/or fertilizing of recontoured ground to promote re-establishment of natural plant communities. Species to be used for seeding and planting shall follow this order of preference: 1) species native to the site; 2) species native to the area; 3) species native to the state; 4) non-native non-invasive, species. Note: non-native species shall be used only when native species are not available. The following species are known to be highly invasive and shall not be used under any circumstances for revegetation under these NWPs: 1) species included on the USDA APHIS Plant Protection and Quarantine, Federal Noxious Weed List as of 6/7/99; 2) species included on the Hawaii Department of Agriculture, List of Plant Species Designated as Noxious Weeds for Eradication or Control Purposes (6/18/92); and 3) the University of Hawaii, Department of Botany, Distribution Maps of Alien Plants in Hawaii by island, Hawaiian Ecosystems at Risk (HEAR) Project (1/16/01).

REGIONAL CONDITION 11 (Site Identification)

Project limits of authorized sites shall be clearly identified in the field (e.g., by staking, flagging, silt fencing, buoys, existing footprint for maintenance activities, etc.) prior to clearing and construction to ensure that impacts to waters of the U.S. (including wetlands) beyond project footprints are avoided.

REGIONAL CONDITION 12 (Endangered Species)

1) A survey of the project area shall be performed just prior to commencement or resumption of construction activity to ensure that no protected species are in the project area. If protected species are detected, construction activities shall be postponed until the animal(s) voluntarily leave the area.

2) If any listed species enters the area during conduct of construction activities, all activities shall cease until the animal(s) voluntarily depart the area.

3) All on-site project personnel shall be apprised of the status of any listed species potentially present in the project area and the protections afforded to those species under Federal laws. Brochures explaining the laws and guidelines for listed species in Hawaii, American Samoa, and Guam may be downloaded from

<u>http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/prot_res/MMWatch/hawaii.htm</u> and http://www.fws.gov/pacificislands/wesa/endspindex.html#Hawaiian .

4) Any incidental take of marine mammals shall be reported immediately to NOAA Fisheries' 24-hour hotline at 1-888-256-9840. Information reported must include the name and phone number of a point of contact, location of the incident, and nature of the take and/or injury.

<u>Note</u>: Conditions 12.1-12.4 pertain to projects within waters that may support listed marine mammals and/or sea turtles. Additional requirements may be designated by the Corps as

appropriate for specific projects.

5) Pursuant to the Endangered Species Act, any take of federally protected species (other than marine mammals) must be reported to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Office of Law Enforcement in Honolulu at 1-808-861-8525.

REGIONAL CONDITION 13 (Standard Best Management Practices)

The following measures (as applicable) shall be incorporated into projects to minimize the degradation of water quality and impacts to fish and wildlife resources:

1) Turbidity and siltation from project-related work shall be minimized and contained to the immediate vicinity of the project through the appropriate use of effective silt containment devices and the curtailment of work during adverse tidal and weather conditions.

2) The work shall be conducted in the dry season or when any affected stream has minimal or no flow, to the extent practicable. The work shall be discontinued during flooding, intense rainfall, storm surge, or high surf conditions where runoff and turbidity cannot be controlled. Shoreline work will be done during low tides as much as possible.

3) Dredging/filling in the marine/aquatic environment shall be scheduled to avoid coral spawning and recruitment periods.

4) Dredging and filling in the marine/aquatic environment shall be designed to avoid or minimize the loss of special aquatic sites (coral reefs, wetlands, riffle-pool complexes, etc.) and compensatory mitigation shall be implemented for the unavoidable loss of special aquatic sites.

5) All project-related materials and equipment (dredges, barges, backhoes etc) to be placed in the water shall be cleaned of pollutants prior to use.

6) No project-related materials (fill, revetment rock, pipe etc.) shall be stockpiled in the water (intertidal zones, reef flats, stream channels, wetlands etc.).

7) All debris removed from the marine/aquatic environment shall be disposed of at an approved upland or ocean dumping site.

8) No contamination (trash or debris disposal, alien species introductions etc.) of adjacent marine/aquatic environments (reef flats, channels, open ocean, stream channels, wetlands etc.) shall result from project-related activities.

9) Fueling of project-related vehicles and equipment shall take place away from the water and a contingency plan to control petroleum products accidentally spilled during the project shall be developed. Absorbent pads and containment booms shall be stored onsite, if appropriate, to facilitate the clean-up of accidental petroleum releases.

10) Any under-layer fills used in the project shall be protected from erosion with suitable material (such as precast concrete armor or mat units) as soon after placement as practicable.

11) Any soil exposed near water as part of the project shall be protected from erosion (with suitable material such as plastic sheeting, filter fabric etc.) after exposure and stabilized as soon as practicable (with vegetation matting, hydroseeding etc.).

12) Silt fences, silt curtains, or other diversion or containment structures shall be installed to contain sediment and turbidity at the work site (a) parallel to and within 10 feet of the toe of any fill, or soil exposed within 25 feet of a standing or flowing waterbody, if the fill site has a downslope or surface connection to the waterbody; and (b) adjacent to any fill placed or soil exposed within a standing or flowing waterbody. All silt fences, curtains, and other structures shall be installed properly and maintained in a functioning manner for the life of the construction period where fill material and exposed soils might cause transport of sediment or turbidity beyond the immediate construction site.