Conduct, Develop, and/or Update Inventories and Surveys

1) Develop and Maintain an air emission source inventory
    (1) Conduct a site survey to identify all emission sources.
    (2) Survey a specific site and document the details of a specific air emissions source.
    (3) Add an air emissions source site to an existing inventory.
    (4) Compile an air emissions source inventory on a spreadsheet from documents of existing air emission sources.
    (5) Review and update an existing air emission source inventory having all updated data.

2) Develop and Maintain a specific animal species inventory
    (1) Conduct an initial survey within a specific area for a particular animal species.
    (2) Conduct follow-on monitoring of a specific species within set time intervals to be able to keep track of the changes and analyze the changes in the species movement/habitat.
    (3) Having monitoring data for a specific species that was gathered over time, conduct an analysis of the data.
    (4) Develop a plan to increase or protect a specific endangered, threatened or protected species population.

3) Develop and Maintain a specific plant species inventory
    (1) Conduct an initial survey within a specific area for a particular plant species.
    (2) Conduct follow-on monitoring of a specific species within set time intervals to be able to keep track of the changes and analyze the changes in the species movement/habitat.
    (3) Having monitoring data for a specific species that was gathered over time, conduct an analysis of the data.
    (4) Develop a plan to increase or protect a specific endangered, threatened or protected species.

4) Develop and Maintain Underground Storage Tank (UST) Inventory
    (1) Review documentation of all known USTs and put on a spreadsheet indicating all pertinent information that would be an interest to an environmental organization or a regulator thus creating a comprehensive UST inventory (does not include site visits).
    (2) Take an existing UST inventory and review for accuracy, noting discrepancies, removing USTs that are known to have been removed via documentation, and provide comments on how to improve it such as adding additional UST information that would be of interest to an environmental organization or a regulator (does not include site visit).
    (3) Add a new UST to an existing inventory using primarily available documents (includes a site visit to a UST location to verify location and noting other on-site visible specifications).
    (4) Survey a UST site without any supporting documentation (will require site visit, testing, calculations, etc.).

5) Conduct a general natural resources survey
    (1) Review a natural resources site documenting potential habitat for endangered, threatened, and protected species and cite observations of specific species in the area.

6) Conduct a general cultural resources survey
    (1) Review areas that have not gone through extensive disturbance by a historian knowledgeable with the area for potential cultural sites and document findings and provide recommendations for the area surveyed.

7) Conduct a general archaeological resources survey
    (1) Review areas that have not gone through extensive disturbance by an archaeologist knowledgeable with the area for potential archaeological sites and document findings and provide recommendations for the area surveyed.

8) Develop a cultural resources inventory
    (1) Review all available and known cultural resources documentation and put it in a user friendly spreadsheet with pertinent information, essentially creating an inventory, so cultural sites can tracked and be appropriately managed by environmental professionals.
    (2) Survey an unknown site found to have some cultural assets and conduct research to obtain general data on the site so it can be added to a cultural resources inventory for future study.
    (3) Develop a detailed report on an a previously unknown cultural site which some general data is available and gather additional data from local historical records, interviews with historians, libraries, etc. so that a detailed report can be accomplished.
    (4) Take an existing inventory that has been developed and conduct site investigations to ensure the documented cultural site is where it has been documented to be and is still intact ensuring that there was no human interference or disturbance. Provide a report on findings.

9) Develop a natural resources inventory
    (1) Review all available natural resources documentation and put it in a user friendly spreadsheet with pertinent information, essentially creating an inventory, so natural resources sites can be tracked and be appropriately managed by environmental professionals.
    (2) Survey a natural resource site to find generally what natural resources are present and obtain data on the site to determine what natural resources are in the area so it can be added to a natural resources inventory.
    (3) Develop a report on a natural resources site by gathering data from local records, interviews with local biologists, libraries, etc.
    (4) Take an existing inventory that has been developed and conduct site investigations to ensure the documented natural resources site is where it has been documented to be and intact ensuring that there was no devastating human interference or disturbance. Provide a report on findings.

10) Perform a biological assessment
    (1) Review all documentation and conduct site surveys in a defined contiguous area (on land or in water) where it is anticipated that there will be a disturbance and determine what natural resources or species will be affected by the disturbance. Plants, animals, fish, coral, etc. must all be considered.
    (2) Outline mitigation measures to be implemented knowing the disturbance that is planned for a specific area.

11) Formulate a biological opinion
    (1) Having all the documentation regarding land or in-water disturbance, and plant, animal, marine species that will be affected, develop a biological opinion on what is recommended and what must be done to ensure minimal environmental impact to the plant, animal, and marine species and recommend if the project can be categorically excluded or if an environmental assessment is in order.

12) Develop an archaeological resources inventory
    (1) Review all available and known archaeological resources documentation and put it in a user friendly spreadsheet with pertinent information, essentially creating an inventory, so archaeological sites can tracked and be appropriately managed by environmental professionals.
    (2) Survey an unknown site found to have some archaeological assets and conduct general research to obtain data on the site so it can be added to a archaeological resources inventory.
    (3) Develop a detailed report on an initially unknown archaeological site where general data exists by gathering data from local historical records, interviews with historians, libraries, etc..
    (4) Take an existing inventory that has been developed and conduct site investigations to ensure the documented archaeological site is where it has been documented to be, and intact ensuring that there was no human interference or disturbance. Provide a report on findings.

13) Develop and Maintain Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) Inventory
    (1) Review documentation of all known ASTs and put on a spreadsheet indicating all pertinent information that would be an interest to an environmental organization or a regulator thus creating a comprehensive AST inventory (does not include site visits) that can be incorporated into the SPCC plan.
    (2) Take an existing AST inventory and review for accuracy, noting discrepancies, removing ASTs that are known to have been removed via documentation, and provide comments on how to improve it such as adding additional AST information that would be of interest to an environmental organization or a regulator (does not include site visit).
    (3) Add a new AST to an existing inventory primarily using available documents (includes a site visit to a AST location to verify location and noting other on-site specifications).
    (4) Survey an AST site without any supporting documentation (will require site visit, testing, calculations or containment berm, etc.).

14) Conduct an illicit discharge survey
    (1) Conduct an on-site visit at a particular site where process water (industrial, grey, or black waste water) is generated and discharged, through a smoke or dye test determine where the water discharges to, waste water treatment system or into the environment with results provided in a table.
    (2) Compile a report on what was done to include method used, the findings/results, and recommendations if an illicit discharge was discovered (will include photographs).

15) Conduct a Radon survey
    (1) Conduct a radon survey within a particular facility to determine the amount of radon that is present in the air.
    (2) Compile a report of what was done, results, and recommendations on mitigating if radon levels exceeded acceptable limits.

16) Conduct a lead based paint (LBP) survey
    (1) Conduct a LBP survey within a particular facility to determine the amount of LBP that is present in the air.
    (2) Compile a report of what was done, results, and recommendations on mitigating if LBP levels exceeded acceptable limits.

17) Conduct an asbestos survey
    (1) Conduct an asbestos survey within a particular facility to determine if any asbestos containing materials are present identifying if friable or non-friable.
    (2) Compile a report of what was done, results, and recommendations on mitigating if asbestos containing materials are present.

18) Develop a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) inventory
    (1) From existing documentation develop a spreadsheet inventory of all SPCC sites indicating pertinent data that would be important to environmental professionals managing the SPCC program as well as regulators who would require quick information on a specific SPCC site.

19) Conduct a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) survey
    (1) From existing documentation conduct a survey of a specific SPCC site documenting all information required by an inspection team or regulator such as type of hazardous substance, amounts, impacts to the area if a spill would occur, etc..
    (2) Without existing documentation conduct a survey of a specific SPCC site documenting all information required by an inspection team or regulator such as type of hazardous substance, amounts, impacts to the area if a spill would occur, etc..
    (3) If no existing documentation is present, conduct a survey of all areas to locate sites that should be listed as an SPCC site and develop an inventory listing of all the sites (does not include surveying the specific site documenting specifics for all required information).