

## Chapter 59: [Biological Resources Protection](#)

# Quick Start Summary

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URL: <https://www-group.slac.stanford.edu/esh/eshmanual/references/bioresourcesQuickstart.pdf>

## 1 Who needs to know about these requirements

The requirements of Biological Resources Protection apply to workers, supervisors, field construction managers, project managers, area/building managers, the Biological Resources Protection program manager, and Facilities and Operations. They cover review for wildlife-related environmental concerns and implementation of related controls for general site operations and maintenance activities, construction (including excavation and demolition work), and landscaping.

## 2 Why

Some activities, especially those with high surface impacts such as construction, can cause mortality of flora (plants) and fauna (animals), which can trigger regulatory involvement by an enforcement authority. Activities that involve landscaping and revegetation can introduce or spread invasive species, disturbing the local ecology and threatening the health and stability of native biological resources. Projects that involve ground or vegetation disturbance, particularly in undeveloped areas, can degrade, destroy, or cause fragmentation of natural habitat. In addition, waterways and streams that serve as or drain to important wildlife habitat can be polluted by industrial activities or damaged by erosion or maintenance activities.

## 3 What do I need to know

SLAC is subject to a number of biological resources protection requirements, which are administered or enforced through multiple regulations and agencies. Compliance is achieved primarily through effective project planning and review processes. Activities can be designed or conducted to minimize or eliminate adverse impacts to biological resources through deliberate site selection, alternatives analysis, and mitigation, and should follow appropriate *avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs)*.

In addition, workers must notify the program manager if any unlawful or harmful activities that may impact biological resources are observed (for example, disturbance of active bird nests) and should notify the program manager of notable wildlife sightings and incidents.

## 4 When

These requirements take effect 18 March 2022.

## 5 Where do I find more information

[SLAC Environment, Safety, and Health Manual](#) (SLAC-I-720-0A29Z-001)

- [Chapter 59, “Biological Resources Protection”](#)

Or contact the [program manager](#).