The collection of this information is authorized by the Plant Protection Act of 2000. The information will be used to determine eligibility to receive all types of permits. No permit will be issued until this application has been approved.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
BIOTECHNOLOGY REGULATORY SERVICE

APPLICATIONS FOR PERMIT OR COURTESY PERMIT UNDER 7 CFR 340

(Genetically Engineered Organisms or Products)

1. NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE, AND EMAIL OF APPLICANT

Name: PII
Position: Regulatory affairs manager
Organization: Syngenta
Organization Unique ID: SYN125
Address: 3054 E Cornwallis Rd
P.O. Box 12257
Research Triangle Park, NC
27709-2257
County/Province:
Township/Island:

Day Telephone: PII
FAX: PII
Alternate:

Email 1: PII @syngenta.com
Email 2:

2. INTRODUCTION TYPE

- [ ] Importation
- [ ] Interstate Movement
- [ ] Interstate Movement and Release
- [x] Release

3. PERMIT TYPE

- [x] Standard Permit
- [ ] Courtesy Permit

4. PURPOSE OF PERMIT

- [ ] Industrial Product
- [ ] Pharmaceutical Product
- [ ] Phytoremediation
- [x] Traditional

5. CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION VERIFICATION (CBI)

Does this application contain CBI? [x] **Yes** [ ] **No**

CBI Justification:

Some of the information contained in this application relates to the commercial or financial activities of Syngenta Seeds, Inc. and has been designated as confidential business information (CBI). That information is exempt from disclosure to the public under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4). This designation has been reserved for information that Syngenta Seeds, Inc. has not previously divulged to the public. We have determined that the release of such information to the public at this time would provide our competitors with important data on our research and development activities, trends and directions, and could jeopardize protection of intellectual property rights. Therefore, access to this information by our competitors would cause Syngenta Seeds, Inc. competitive harm. Use of the CBI designation herein protects the substantial research investment made by Syngenta Seeds, Inc.

Please note that the following (a) are examples of the types of information that may be claimed but are not necessarily all claimed in the notification or permit application, and (b) are not exhaustive examples of the information that may be claimed but are indicative of the general type of information that is claimed.

Phenotype: The phenotype of a regulated article (e.g., tolerance to a specific herbicide) may be considered CBI because of the highly competitive nature of the market segment, both in terms of various germplasm development initiatives and in terms of strategic planning for research, development and commercial activities.

Genotype: The genetic makeup of the regulated article often including the promoter, gene, and terminator are considered CBI because those elements, and more specifically the various specific combinations of those elements, allow Syngenta to develop novel products with regards to the current marketplace. Syngenta routinely tests multiple genetic constructs and events before coming to a decision as to which products to commercialize. Keeping the specific combination of processes and the genetic elements being tested as proprietary information is critical for early stage project development.

Method of Transformation: Because the method by which a regulated article is produced is often unique to the crop, Syngenta scientists are skilled at the development and improvement of transformation technology. Keeping information regarding specific transformation methods proprietary allows Syngenta to maintain a competitive advantage.

Location Information: It is sometimes necessary to protect sensitive location information relating to regulated plantings. When such information is designated as CBI, Syngenta believes that the disclosure of the specific address may cause a threat of vandalism to persons or property, and/or

loss of investment by the Company.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions.

PII
ffair

6. REQUEST TYPE

☒ **New** ☐ **Amendment** ☐ **Renewal** ☐ **Variance** ☐ **Amendment, Renewal and/or Variance**

Amendment/Renewal Description:

Previous Permit Number(s):

7. MEANS OF MOVEMENT

NA

8. VARIANCE VERIFICATION

Have you previously applied for variance(s) that you wish to apply to this permit? ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

Variance Number(s):

If so, describe in a brief summary how the variance will be applied:

N/A

9. REGULATED ARTICLE

Scientific Name: Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. altissima

Common Name: Sugarbeet

Any biological material (e.g., culture medium, or host material) accompanying the regulated Article during movement:

No biological material other than Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. altissima will accompany the regulated article during movement.

Country and locality where the donor organism, recipient organism, and vector or vector agent were collected, developed, and produced:

Donor organsims are listed in section 11 and attached documentation. The donor organisms were not collected, rather cloned genetic elements from the donor organisms were cloned from plasmid libraries, synthesized based on information in the literature, or supplied by a collaborator. The transformation plasmid vector was constructed by a collaborator. The recipient organism, Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. altissima (sugarbeet), was grown, transformation material was isolated and transformed, and primary transformations (T0) were grown again to generate the first generation (T1) seed by a collaborator.

Processes, Procedures, and Safeguards Description:

All development activities of the regulated article from construction of the final transformation vector through transformation and production of the first generation of seed were conducted by a collaborator. These facilities are limited-access facilities equipped with regularly inspected biosafety hoods and autoclaves. Constructs are sequence-based verified prior to initiation of transformations. Transgenic inserts of initial transformants are verified by sequence-based analysis prior to advancing to greenhouse culture. Greenhouse facilities are limited access with a regular pesticidal suppression program. All transgenic seed is labeled with unique identifiers and SOPs are in place to minimize the risk of cross-contamination. Events are sequence-based analyzed for other transgenic contaminants at various stages in the research pipeline.

10. ARTICLE SUPPLIER AND/OR DEVELOPER

Name	Location	Contact Information
PII	Betaseed 1788 Marschall Road Shakopee, MN 55379	**Day Telephone:** PII **FAX:** **Email:**

11. PHENOTYPES/GENOTYPE

1) Phenotypic Designation Name:

Identifying Line(s): H7-1

Construct(s): PV-BVGT08

Mode of Transformation: disarmed Agrobacterium tumefaciens mediated

Phenotype Description:
A description of the anticipated or actual expression of the altered genetic material in the regulated article and how that expression differs from the expression in the non-modified parental organism.

Expression of the inserted, integrated genetic material in the regulated article will result in a 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase. All other properties are unchanged from the recipient organism, Beta vulgaris ssp. vulgaris var. altissima. The H7-1 event is described in petition 03-323-01p.

Phenotype(s)

HT - glyphosate tolerant

Genotype(s)

Gene(s) of I est

[redacted]

12. INTRODUCTION

Release Site

Location Name & Description	Location Address	Contact(s)
1) [ ]	[ ] Benton [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001i8		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		
Release Site History: >100 years, Cropping		
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No		
2) [ ]	[ ] Benton [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001i9		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		
Release Site History: >100 year, Cropping		
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No		
3) [ ]	[ ] Benton [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001ic		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping		
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No		
4) [ ]	[ ] Benton [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001id		

Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	_X_ Yes ___ No
Genus/Species Names & Common Names:	Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)
Analysis of the Effects:	Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [ ]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected. Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary. Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536: 1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development. 2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks. 3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival. 4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity, and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation. 5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels. 6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation. Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard. There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species. Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any

chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

5) [ ]	[ ] Benton [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001ig
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No

6) [ ]	[ ] Benton [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001ih
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No

7) [ ]	[ ] Benton [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001ji
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>100 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	_X_ Yes ___ No
Genus/Species Names & Common Names:	Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)
Analysis of the Effects:	Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [ ]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected. Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet

with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary.

Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat
The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536:
1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development.
2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks.
3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival.
4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity, and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.
5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.
6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat
There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.

There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.

Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

8) [ ]	[ ] Benton [ ], OR [ ]	**1)** [ ] [ ]
	Proposed Release Start Date: 1/1/2011	**Day Telephone:** [ ]
	Proposed Release End Date: 10/30/2011	**Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
	No. of Releases: multiple	
	Quantity: [ ] acres	

Location Unique ID:	0001jj
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>100 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: _X_ Yes ___ No

Genus/Species Names & Common Names: Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)

Analysis of the Effects:

Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [

]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected.

Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials
There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary.

Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat
The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536:
1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development.
2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks.
3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival.
4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity, and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.
5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.
6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat
There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.

There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.

Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

9) [ ]	[ ] Clackamas [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID:	0001im	
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]	
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping	
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No	
10) [ ]	[ ] Clackamas [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID:	0001in	
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]	
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping	
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No	
11) [ ]	[ ] Clackamas [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID:	0001j6	
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]	
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping	
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No	
12) [ ]	[ ] Clackamas [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID:	0001j7	
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]	
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping	
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No	

13) [ ]	[ ] Clackamas [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001j8		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping		
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No		
14) [ ]	[ ] Clackamas [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001jk		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping		
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No		
15) [ ]	[ ] Clackamas [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001kc		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping		
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No		
16) [ ]	[ ] Clackamas [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 000113		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping		
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No		

17) [ ]	[ ] Clackamas [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 000116		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping		
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No		
18) [ ]	[ ] Clackamas [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 001k7		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping		
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No		
19) [ ]	[ ] Clackamas [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 001k8		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping		
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No		
20) [ ]	[ ] Clackamas [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 001k9		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		

Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No

21) [ ]	[ ] Lane [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	001k6
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No

22) [ ]	[ ] Linn [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001ie
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	_X_ Yes ___ No
Genus/Species Names & Common Names:	Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)
Analysis of the Effects:	Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [ ]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected. Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary. Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536: 1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development. 2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks. 3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival. 4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity,

and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.
5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.
6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat
There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.

There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.

Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

23) [ ]	[ ] Linn [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001if
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	> 50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No

24) [ ]	[ ] Linn [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001il
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>100 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No

25) [ ]	[ ] Linn [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001ix

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: >50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: _X_ Yes ___ No

Genus/Species Names & Common Names: Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)

Analysis of the Effects:

Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [

]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected.

Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials
There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary.

Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat
The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536:
1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development.
2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks.
3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival.
4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity, and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.
5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.
6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat
There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low

risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.

There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.

Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

26) [ ]	[ ] Linn [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001iy

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: >50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: _X_ Yes ___ No

Genus/Species Names & Common Names: Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)

Analysis of the Effects: Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [

]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected.

Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials
There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary.

Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat
The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536:
1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development.
2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks.
3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival.
4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity, and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.
6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat
There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.

There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.

Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

27) [ ]	[ ] Linn [ ], OR [ ]	**1)** [ ] [ ]
	Proposed Release Start Date: 1/1/2011	**Day Telephone:** [ ]
	Proposed Release End Date: 10/30/2011	**Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
	No. of Releases: multiple	
	Quantity: [ ] acres	

Location Unique ID: 0001iz

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: > 50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: _X_ Yes ___ No

Genus/Species Names & Common Names: Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)

Analysis of the Effects: Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [

]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected.

Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials
There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary.

Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat
The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536:
1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development.

2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks.
3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival.
4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity, and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.
5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.
6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat
There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.

There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.

Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

28) [ ]	[ ] Linn [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001j0

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: >50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: _X_ Yes ___ No

Genus/Species Names & Common Names: Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)

Analysis of the Effects:

Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [

]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected.

Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials
There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary.

Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat
The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536:
1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development.
2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks.
3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival.
4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity, and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.
5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.
6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat
There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.

There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.

Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

29) [ ]	[ ] Linn [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001j1

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: >50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: _X_ Yes ___ No

Genus/Species Names & Common Names: Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)

Analysis of the Effects:

Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [

]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected.

Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials
There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary.

Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat
The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536:
1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development.
2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks.
3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival.
4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity, and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.
5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.
6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat
There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook

salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.

There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.

Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

30) [ ]	[ ] Linn [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001j9

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: >50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: _X_ Yes ___ No

Genus/Species Names & Common Names: Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)

Analysis of the Effects: Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [

]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected.

Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials
There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary.

Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat
The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536:
1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development.
2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks.
3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival.
4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity, and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological

transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.
5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.
6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat
There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.

There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.

Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

31) [ ]	[ ] Linn [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001jb

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: >50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: _X_ Yes ___ No

Genus/Species Names & Common Names: Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)

Analysis of the Effects: Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [

]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected.

Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials
There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary.

Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat
The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536:
1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development.
2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks.
3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival.
4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity, and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.
5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.
6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat
There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.

There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.

Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

32) [ ]	[ ] Linn [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001jd
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	_X_ Yes ___ No
Genus/Species Names & Common Names:	Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)

Analysis of the Effects:

Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [

]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected.

Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials
There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary.

Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat
The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536:
1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development.
2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks.
3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival.
4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity, and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.
5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.
6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat
There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.

There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.

Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

33) [ ]	[ ] Linn [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001je

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: >50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: _X_ Yes ___ No

Genus/Species Names & Common Names: Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)

Analysis of the Effects:

Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [

]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected.

Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials
There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary.

Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat
The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536:
1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development.
2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks.
3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival.
4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity, and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.
5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.
6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat
There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook

salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.

There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.

Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

34) [ ]	[ ] Linn [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001jf

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: >50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No

35) [ ]	[ ] Linn [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/14/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** 15 acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001nv

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: >50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: _X_ Yes ___ No

Genus/Species Names & Common Names: Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)

Analysis of the Effects: Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of
most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [

]. No effects of field
trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected.
Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials
There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary.

Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat
The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536:
1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development.
2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels,
and undercut banks.
3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and
quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival.
4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity, and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and
overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates
and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.
5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity
conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting
growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.
6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.
Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat
There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook
salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.
There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the
trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.
Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

36) [ ]	[ ] Linn [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/14/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** 25 acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001nw

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: >50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No

37) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001hv

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: >50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No

38) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001ia

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: >50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No

39) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001ib

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: >50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: _X_ Yes ___ No

Genus/Species Names & Common Names: Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)

Analysis of the Effects: Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [

]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected.

Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials
There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical

Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary.

Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat
The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536:
1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development.
2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks.
3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival.
4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity, and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.
5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.
6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat
There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.

There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.

Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

40) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001ii

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: 6 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No

41) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001io		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping		
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No		
42) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001ip		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping		
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No		
43) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001iq		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping		
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No		
44) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001ir		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping		
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No		

45) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001is
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No

46) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001iv
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	_X_ Yes ___ No
Genus/Species Names & Common Names:	Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)
Analysis of the Effects:	Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [ ]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected. Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary. Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536: 1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development. 2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks. 3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival.

4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity, and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.
5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.
6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat
There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.

There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.

Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

47) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001iw
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No

48) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001j2
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No

49) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001j3
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No

50) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001j4
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No

51) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001ja
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	_X_ Yes ___ No
Genus/Species Names & Common Names:	Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)
Analysis of the Effects:	Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [ ]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected. Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the

Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary.

Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat
The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536:
1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development.
2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks.
3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival.
4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity, and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.
5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.
6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat
There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.

There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.

Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

52) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001jg
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No

53) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001jh
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No

54) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001jm
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	_X_ Yes ___ No
Genus/Species Names & Common Names:	Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)
Analysis of the Effects:	Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [ ]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected. Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary. Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536: 1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development. 2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks. 3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival. 4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity,

and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.
5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.
6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat
There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.

There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.

Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

55) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001jn
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No

56) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001jo
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No

57) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001jp **Location GPS Coordinates:** [ ], [ ] **Release Site History:** >50 years, cropping **Critical Habitat Involved?:** ___ Yes _X_ No		
58) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001jq **Location GPS Coordinates:** [ ], [ ] **Release Site History:** >50 years, cropping **Critical Habitat Involved?:** ___ Yes _X_ No		
59) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001jr **Location GPS Coordinates:** [ ], [ ] **Release Site History:** >50 years, cropping **Critical Habitat Involved?:** ___ Yes _X_ No		
60) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001js **Location GPS Coordinates:** [ ], [ ]		

Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No

61) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001jt		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping		
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No		
62) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001ju		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping		
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No		
63) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001jv		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping		
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No		
64) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]
Location Unique ID: 0001jw		
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]		
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping		

Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No

65) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001jx

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: >50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No

66) [ ]	[ ] Marion [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/14/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001nu

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: >50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No

67) [ ]	[ ] Polk [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001jc

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: >50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: _X_ Yes ___ No

Genus/Species Names & Common Names: Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)

Analysis of the Effects: Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [ ]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected.

Potential overlap of the Critical Habitat and field trials
There is potential overlap of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet with the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon in

the Upper Willamette River evolutionary significant unit. The Critical Habitat of these species is designated in 65 FR 7764-7787, and includes the Willamette, Mollala, and Santiam Rivers, as well as the Columbia River and estuary.

Constituent Elements of the Critical Habitat
The primary constituent elements of the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and Chinook salmon are given in 70 FR 52487-52536:
1. Freshwater spawning sites with water quantity and quality conditions and substrate supporting spawning, incubation and larval development.
2. Freshwater rearing sites with water quantity and floodplain connectivity to form and maintain physical habitat conditions and support juvenile growth and mobility; water quality and forage supporting juvenile development; and natural cover such as shade, submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks.
3. Freshwater migration corridors free of obstruction with water quantity and quality conditions and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks supporting juvenile and adult mobility and survival.
4. Estuarine areas free of obstruction with water quality, water quantity, and salinity conditions supporting juvenile and adult physiological transitions between fresh- and saltwater; natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels; and juvenile and adult forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.
5. Nearshore marine areas free of obstruction with water quality and quantity conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation; and natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, and side channels.
6. Offshore marine areas with water quality conditions and forage, including aquatic invertebrates and fishes, supporting growth and maturation.

Impact of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Critical Habitat
There are likely to be no direct effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on the Steelhead trout, the Chinook salmon or their Critical Habitat. Sugar beet is not invasive of rivers or estuaries, and expression of transgenic inserts of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet is unlikely to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.

There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.

Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

68) [ ]	[ ] Polk [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001ka
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No

69) [ ]	[ ] Polk [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 001kb
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No

70) [ ]	[ ] Washington [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001ij
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No

71) [ ]	[ ] Washington [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001j5
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]
Release Site History: >50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No

72) [ ]	[ ] Washington [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 001ik
Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: >50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: ___ Yes _X_ No

73) [ ]	[ ] Yamhill [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID: 0001it

Location GPS Coordinates: [ ], [ ]

Release Site History: >50 years, cropping

Critical Habitat Involved?: _X_ Yes ___ No

Genus/Species Names & Common Names: Upper Willamette River unit Steelhead (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and Chinooksalmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)

Analysis of the Effects:

Field trials covered by this notification are outside the Critical Habitat of most threatened and endangered species; however, it cannot be ruled out that Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout (Onchoryhnchus mykiss) and the Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) may occur near some of these field trials [ ]. No effects of field trials of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet on these species or their Critical Habitat are expected.

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to increase the weediness potential of sugar beet. Sugar beet tissue is unlikely to enter the Critical Habitat of the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon, and the expressed transgenic inserts are highly unlikely to be toxic to fish at concentrations in plants in these trials; therefore, there is low risk of toxicity of herbicide tolerant sugarbeet to the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon owing to minimal exposure and hazard.

There are likely to be no indirect effects on the Steelhead trout and the Chinook salmon from field trials covered by this notification. Conduct of the trials will not significantly affect the availability of breeding sites or food of these species.

Local procedures will be implemented to prevent entry into the designated critical habitat by people or equipment associated with these trials. If entry into the critical habitat becomes necessary, Syngenta will contact BRS and F&WS prior to any entry. Procedures will be implemented to avoid any chemical drift into the critical habitat which may negatively impact the critical habitat ecosystem including any threatened or endangered plants. There will be no aerial chemical applications associated with these trials.

74) [ ]	[ ] Yamhill [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001iu
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No

75) [ ]	[ ] Yamhill [ ], OR [ ] **Proposed Release Start Date:** 1/1/2011 **Proposed Release End Date:** 10/30/2011 **No. of Releases:** multiple **Quantity:** [ ] acres	**1)** [ ] [ ] **Day Telephone:** [ ] **Email 1:** [&nbs p;]

Location Unique ID:	0001jl
Location GPS Coordinates:	[ ], [ ]
Release Site History:	>50 years, cropping
Critical Habitat Involved?:	___ Yes _X_ No

13. DESIGN PROTOCOLS

Production Design

A detailed description of the purpose for the introduction of the regulated article including detailed description of the proposed experimental and/or production design:

See attached WCBS H7-1 Seed Production Management Plan.

Destination or Release Description

A detailed description of the intended destination (including final and all intermediate destinations), uses, and/or distribution of the regulated article (e.g., greenhouses, laboratory, or growth chamber location; field trial location, pilot project location; production, propagation, and manufacture location; proposed sale and distribution location):

See attached WCBS H7-1 Seed Production Management Plan.

Confinement Protocols

A detailed description of the proposed procedures, processes, and safeguards which will be used to prevent escape and dissemination of the regulated article at each of the intended destinations:

See attached WCBS H7-1 Seed Production Management Plan.

Final Disposition Method: [x] Destruction/Devitalization [ ] Other [x] Storage in Contained Facility

Final Disposition Description: See attached WCBS H7-1 Seed Production Management Plan.

14. ATTACHMENTS

Attachments
WCBS GM Protocol-CBI Deleted (11/30/2010 @ 11:03 AM)
WCBS H7-1 Seed Production Management Plan-CBI Deleted (11/30/2010 @ 11:01 AM)

15. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

16. COURTESY JUSTIFICATION

I, PII, hereby certify that the information in this application and all attachments is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I acknowledge this is not an application to move or import select agents, the genes expressing select agents, or the toxins made by the select agents, as described in 9 CFR 121.

I will not introduce the regulated articles described in this application until APHIS has deemed the application complete and has granted the permit. By signing this permit, I agree to comply with any and all state, local, and tribal laws and regulations that may apply to the introduction of the articles described in this applications.

If there are any changes to the information disclosed in this application, I will contact APHIS.

17. SIGNATURE OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON	18. DATE
PII	November 30, 2010