

Request for Categorical Exclusion from Substantive Environmental Review (CE)

Instructions:

1. Provide the WIF number for the project for which you are requesting consideration.
2. Fill out the Applicant's formal name. For a county authority, please specify which county. "County Water District VII" is not a complete name; "ABC County Water District VII" is a complete name.
3. Check all applicable exclusions. Failure to check an applicable exclusion will result in the rejection of your request.
4. Either the "authorized representative" or the Professional Engineer must sign the form. If the Professional Engineer signs the form, the Professional Engineer must seal the form.
5. Submit as part of the ER/EID, following the "**Factsheet: Instructions for Applicants Seeking a Federal Categorical Exclusion**" available at <http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wi/drinkingwater/factsheets>.

WIF No.: WIF- 1918

Applicant: Junaluska Sanitary District

Project Name: Water Infrastructure

Project Description

This project is to replace approximately 33,785 linear feet of existing 2-8 inch existing waterline and extend approximately 5,500 linear feet of waterline in the Junaluska Sanitary District distribution system with 16 and 12 inch pipe. The project will install approx. 9,700 l.f. of 16" waterline with 3,200 being an extension. The project will install approx. 27,285 l.f. of 12" waterline with 2,300 being an extension. This would increase the pressure and flow to this problematic area and also allow for a equalized flow from both (Yates Cove & Tuscola) water storage tanks. During peak flow conditions and fire flow conditions currently, the majority of the flow is supplied form one storage tank (Tuscola).

I certify that the project described in the application for state-supplied financial assistance meets all of the applicable general criteria listed in [15A NCAC 01C .0408 \(1\)](#), and consists solely of activities exempted under the specific criteria of [15A NCAC 01C .0408 \(2\)](#) checked below:

Please check all the exclusion(s) that apply:

- Potable water systems including the construction or rehabilitation of wells for water supply purposes with associated groundwater withdrawals of less than 1,000,000 gallons per day where such withdrawals are not expected to cause alterations in established land use patterns, or degradation of groundwater or surface water quality.
[\[15A NCAC 01C .0408 \(2\)\(c\)\]](#).

Other potable water systems including the following:

- Improvements to water treatment plants that involve less than 1,000,000 gallons per day added capacity and total design withdrawal less than one-fifth of the 7-day, 10-year low flow of the contributing stream;
[\[15A NCAC 01C .0408 \(2\)\(b\)\(i\)\]](#)
- Improvements not intended to add capacity to the facility; [\[15A NCAC 01C .0408 \(2\)\(b\)\(ii\)\]](#)
- Installation of waterlines and appurtenances in existing rights-of-way for streets or utilities, or water lines and appurtenances less than five miles in length and having only directional bore stream crossings or no stream crossings; [\[NCGS. § 113A-12\(1\) & 15A NCAC 01C .0408 \(2\)\(b\)\(iii\)\]](#)
- Construction of water tanks, or booster pumping or secondary or remote disinfection stations;
[\[15A NCAC 01C .0408 \(2\)\(b\)\(iv\)\]](#)
- Dams less than 25 feet in height and having less than 50 acre-feet or storage capacity [\[15A NCAC 01C .0408 \(2\)\(h\)\]](#) (Notes: #1 Dam projects are ineligible for federally recognized CE. #2 Only off-stream raw water reservoirs for pre-treatment purposes are eligible for SRF funding.)

I further certify that the project does not have a significant direct, indirect, cumulative or secondary adverse environmental impact as described in 15A NCAC 01C .0306, and that none of the following descriptions apply to the project:

- the proposed activity may have a potential for significant adverse effects on wetlands; surface waters such as rivers, streams and estuaries; parklands; game lands; prime agricultural or forest lands; or areas of local, state or federally recognized scenic, recreational, archaeological, ecological, scientific research or historical value, including secondary impacts; or would threaten a species identified on the Department of Interior's or the state's threatened and endangered species lists; [15A NCAC 01C .0306 (1)] or
- the proposed activity could cause changes in industrial, commercial, residential, agricultural, or silvicultural land use concentrations or distributions which would be expected to create adverse water quality, instream flow, air quality, or ground water impacts; or affect long-term recreational benefits, fish, wildlife, or their natural habitats; [15A NCAC 01C .0306 (2)] or
- the proposed activity has secondary impacts, or is part of cumulative impacts, not generally covered in the approval process for the state action, and that may result in a potential risk to human health or the environment; [15A NCAC 01C .0306 (3)].

Therefore, I believe our project is eligible for consideration for a CE from the State's environmental assessment review processes and request that the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) concur with this determination.

I understand that DENR may determine that the proposed activity is of such an unusual nature or has such widespread implications that a concern for its environmental effects has been identified by DENR or expressed to DENR. I understand that, in this case, the activity may be ineligible for CE under 15A NCAC 01C .0306 (4).

- We are applying for a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) loan and include the required comment letters. **OR**
- We are not applying for the DWSRF.



Jeffrey T. Brown PE

Authorized Representative or Engineer Printed Name

Authorized Representative or Engineer Signature & Date

President

Authorized Representative or Engineer Title

State Use Only (Review)

Reviewed by:

Matthew Ruby

Date:

1-25-19

Departmental Approval:

Tina Jule Tomatin

Date:

25 January 2019

Review Checklist: Request for Categorical Exclusion for DWSRF Projects

Applicant: Junaluska S.D. WIF # 1918
 Project Name Water Infrastructure

Required for all Requests for Categorical Exclusion (CEs)	
Cross-Cutting Authority	Responsible Agency/Action(s) Taken/Dates Actions Taken
Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, Pub. L. 86-523, as amended	North Carolina Dept. of Cultural Resources for signoff. <input type="checkbox"/> Blanket letter from applicant OK? _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Comments from agency OK? <u>11-2-18</u>
National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, PL 89-665, as amended	
Protection of Wetlands, Executive Order 11990	US Army Corps of Engineers <input type="checkbox"/> By "no permits required" comment letter from USACoE _____ <input type="checkbox"/> By sealed & signed "no jurisdiction" blanket comment letter from applicant's engineer _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> By sealed & signed "no permits required" blanket comment letter from applicant's engineer <u>9-4-18</u> <input type="checkbox"/> By sealed & signed "all permits in place" blanket comment letter from applicant's engineer _____
Endangered Species Act, Pub. L. 93-205, as amended	US Fish & Wildlife Service for signoff <input type="checkbox"/> Comments from USFWS OK _____ <input type="checkbox"/> By sealed & signed blanket letter from applicant's engineer for project scopes <u>that don't require comments</u> (see factsheet) _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> By sealed & signed blanket letter from applicant's engineer after 30 days pass without USFWS comment <u>11-28-18</u>
Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, Pub. L. 85-624, as amended	
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Pub. L. 90-542, as amended	
Environmental Justice, Executive Order 12898 <i>WL Replacement</i>	DWSRF Funding Unit and the local PWSS Regional Engineer Does the project require the assistance of the PWS Section Regional Supervisor to determine possible EJ impacts? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes: 1. Does the potentially affected community include an EJ community? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No 2. Are there significant environmental impacts likely to fall disproportionately on minority and/or low-income members of the community and/or tribal resources? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Coastal Barrier Resources Act, Pub. L. 97-348	Division of Coastal Management (DCM) 1. Is this project located in any of the following counties: <i>Beaufort, Bertie, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Tyrrell, and Washington</i> ? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No 2. If the answer to question #1 is "Yes", then DCM must find if the project is in an Area of Environmental Concern (AEC) established by the Coastal Resources Commission. Is it in one of these AECs? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No DCM Response Date: _____ 3. If the answer to question #2 is "Yes", then the project requires a CAMA permit. Does the project have a CAMA permit? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No CAMA Permit Date: _____
Coastal Zone Management Act, Pub. L 92-583, as amended	

Signed Request for CE posted on Web? (optional) _____



September 4, 2018

Mr. Matthew B. Rushing
Project Engineer
NCDENR Division of Water Resources
Technical Services Branch
1611 Mail Service Center - Raleigh, NC 27699-161

RECEIVED
SEP 07 2018
Division
WIFE

RE: Junaluska Sanitary District
Water Infrastructure
Categorical Exclusion
WIF- 1918

Dear Mr. Rushing:

As your request, please find this letter as the supporting documentation that the project is categorically excluded as per 15A NCAC 01C.0408.

The Junaluska Sanitary District owns and operates a water distribution system, 01-44-035, which serves the District residents and portions of the surrounding areas. The water distribution system currently has approximately 1,862 metered connections, 1,693 residential, 114 commercial, and 55 institutional. The average water consumption for the District is approximately 0.30 MGD. The District purchases water from the Town of Waynesville 01-44-010.

The JSD water system was installed in the early 1960's and has had very little system updates since that time. The system includes numerous cast, and asbestos water line piping designed to serve potable water service. The District serves residences, business, the Haywood Community College, and the Hospital with potable and fire service. Due to the age, material, and system design, there are major trunk lines that act as main distribution mains within the system. The network of piping consists of numerous line size changes (from 2-inch to 6-inch) providing an inefficient distribution, high headloss, in the system. The age, and material type (cast and asbestos) have served the district well in the past, but are now functionally obsolete as they prone to leaks; the asbestos piping has become brittle, and when it leaks – it results in a major break, and is difficult to shut-down, repair in timely manner.

The area is part of the original system and hasn't been updated. The area currently has 2"-6" water mains that are undersized for the development that has occurred past 40+ years. This project is to replace

approximately 33,785 linear feet of existing 2-8 inch existing waterline and extend approximately 5,500 linear feet of waterline in the Junaluska Sanitary District distribution system with 16 and 12 inch pipe. The project will install approx. 9,700 l.f. of 16" waterline with 3,200 being an extension. The project will install approx. 27,285 l.f. of 12" waterline with 2,300 being an extension. This would increase the pressure and flow to this problematic area and also allow for a equalized flow from both (Yates Cove & Tuscola) water storage tanks. During peak flow conditions and fire flow conditions currently, the majority of the flow is supplied form one storage tank (Tuscola).

The project will be on the existing sites, and does not have a significant direct, indirect, cumulative, or secondary adverse environmental impact as described in 15A NCAC 01C.0306.

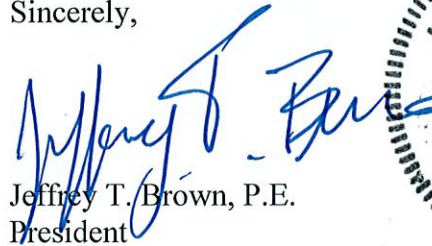
The project consists solely of new/ replacement waterlines and appurtences in existing right of ways for streets and utilities.

The project has no adverse effects on wetlands, surface waters, or would threaten species on the Department of Interiors' threatened and endangered lists.

I have determined that no US Army Corps of Engineers Permits are required for this project.

If any further information is needed, please do not hesitate to contact me this office.

Sincerely,



Jeffrey T. Brown, P.E.
President



Cc: NC Cultural Resources
USACE
US Fish and Wildlife Service

Rec'd via email on
11-6-18
-MBB



North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office

Ramona M. Bartos, Administrator

Governor Roy Cooper
Secretary Susi H. Hamilton

Office of Archives and History
Deputy Secretary Kevin Cherry

November 2, 2018

Jeffrey T. Brown
Brown Consultants, PA
30 Ben Lippen School Road, Suite 202
Asheville, NC 28806

jtbrown@brownpa.net

Re: Water Infrastructure Improvements, Richland Creek Road, Old Clyde Road, Lee Road, Jones Cove Road, Hospital Drive, Dellwood Road, & Industrial Park Drive, Clyde, Haywood County, ER 17-0259

Dear Mr. Brown:

Thank you for your letter of October 3, 2018, transmitting the amended area of potential effect. We have reviewed the materials submitted regarding additional infrastructure and offer the following comments.

Water Infrastructure improvements along Richland Creek Road, Old Clyde Road, Lee Road, Jones Cove Road, Hospital Drive, and Industrial Park Drive will not affect historic properties.

As proposed, the installation of water lines outside of the existing right-of-way on Dellwood Road will affect multiple Lake Junaluska Golf Course fairways, a resource within the Lake Junaluska Assembly Grounds Historic District (HW0540), which was determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places in 2015. The project will have no adverse effect on the district based on the following conditions.

- ◆ Efforts should be made to minimize disturbances caused by the use of heavy machinery during staging and operations. This includes minimizing the number of trees/landscaping removed.
- ◆ Areas impacted by construction activities should be returned to pre-construction condition upon completion of work within those areas.

There are no known archaeological sites within the proposed project area. Based on our knowledge of the area, it is unlikely that any archaeological resources that may be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places will be affected by the project. We, therefore, recommend that no archaeological investigation be conducted in connection with this project.

The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations for Compliance with Section 106 codified at 36 CFR Part 800.

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration. If you have questions concerning the above comment, contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at 919-814-6579 or environmental.review@ncdcr.gov. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.

Sincerely,

Renee Gledhill-Earley

for Ramona M. Bartos

Received in event
23 January 2019



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Asheville Ecological Services Field Office
160 Zillicoa Street
Asheville, NC 28801-1082
Phone: (828) 258-3939 Fax: (828) 258-5330
<http://www.fws.gov/nc-es/es/countyfr.html>

In Reply Refer To:
Consultation Code: 04EN1000-2019-SLI-0070
Event Code: 04EN1000-2019-E-00176
Project Name: Water Infrastructure

November 28, 2018

Subject: Updated list of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The attached species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. Although not required by section 7, many agencies request species lists to start the informal consultation process and begin their fulfillment of the requirements under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

This list, along with other helpful resources, is also available on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Asheville Field Office's (AFO) website: https://www.fws.gov/raleigh/species/cntylist/nc_counties.html. The AFO website list includes "species of concern" species that could potentially be placed on the federal list of threatened and endangered species in the future. Also available are:

Design and Construction Recommendations
https://www.fws.gov/asheville/htmls/project_review/Recommendations.html

Optimal Survey Times for Federally Listed Plants
https://www.fws.gov/nc-es/plant/plant_survey.html

Northern long-eared bat Guidance
https://www.fws.gov/asheville/htmls/project_review/NLEB_in_WNC.html

Predictive Habitat Model for Aquatic Species
<https://www.fws.gov/asheville/htmls/Maxent/Maxent.html>

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could require modifications of these lists. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of the species lists should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website or the AFO website (the AFO website dates each county list with the day of the most recent update/change) at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list or by going to the AFO website.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a Biological Evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12 and on our office's website at https://www.fws.gov/asheville/htmls/project_review/assessment_guidance.html.

If a Federal agency (or their non-federal representative) determines, based on the Biological Assessment or Biological Evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species, and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: <http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>.

Though the bald eagle is no longer protected under the Endangered Species Act, please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require additional consultation (see <https://www.fws.gov/southeast/our-services/permits/eagles/>). Wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds (including bald and golden eagles) and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://>

www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm;
<http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Asheville Ecological Services Field Office
160 Zillicoa Street
Asheville, NC 28801-1082
(828) 258-3939

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 04EN1000-2019-SLI-0070

Event Code: 04EN1000-2019-E-00176

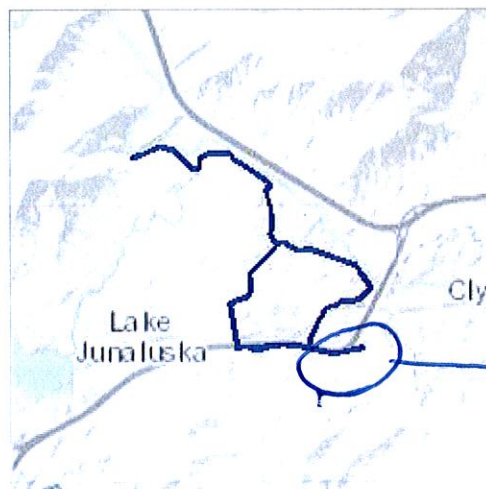
Project Name: Water Infrastructure

Project Type: WATER SUPPLY / DELIVERY

Project Description: The District currently has an area in the distribution system that experiences low pressure during peak demands and fire flow conditions. See Figure 2 – Location Map for proposed waterline replacement. The area is part of the original system and hasn't been updated. The area currently has 2"-6" water mains that are undersized for the development that has occurred past 40+ years. This project is to replace approximately 33,785 linear feet of existing 2-8 inch existing waterline and extend approximately 5,500 linear feet of waterline in the Junaluska Sanitary District distribution system with 16 and 12 inch pipe. The project will install approx. 9,700 l.f. of 16" waterline with 3,200 being an extension. The project will install approx. 27,285 l.f. of 12" waterline with 2,300 being an extension. This would increase the pressure and flow to this problematic area and also allow for a equalized flow from both (Yates Cove & Tuscola) water storage tanks. During peak flow conditions and fire flow conditions currently, the majority of the flow is supplied form one storage tank (Tuscola).

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/35.539033124744094N82.93157369408803W>



Line C is
here.
NJT

Counties: Haywood, NC

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 9 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Carolina Northern Flying Squirrel <i>Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2657	Endangered
Gray Bat <i>Myotis grisescens</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6329	Endangered
Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Clams

NAME	STATUS
Appalachian Elktoe <i>Alasmidonta raveneliana</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5039	Endangered

Arachnids

NAME	STATUS
Spruce-fir Moss Spider <i>Microhexura montivaga</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4801	Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Small Whorled Pogonia <i>Isotria medeoloides</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1890	Threatened
Spreading Avens <i>Geum radiatum</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6854	Endangered

Lichens

NAME	STATUS
Rock Gnome Lichen <i>Gymnoderma lineare</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3933	Endangered

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

Migratory Birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

-
1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Aug 31
Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Rusty Blackbird <i>Euphagus carolinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker <i>sphyrapicus varius</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8792	Breeds May 10 to Jul 15

Probability Of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12

(0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

- The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season (☀)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

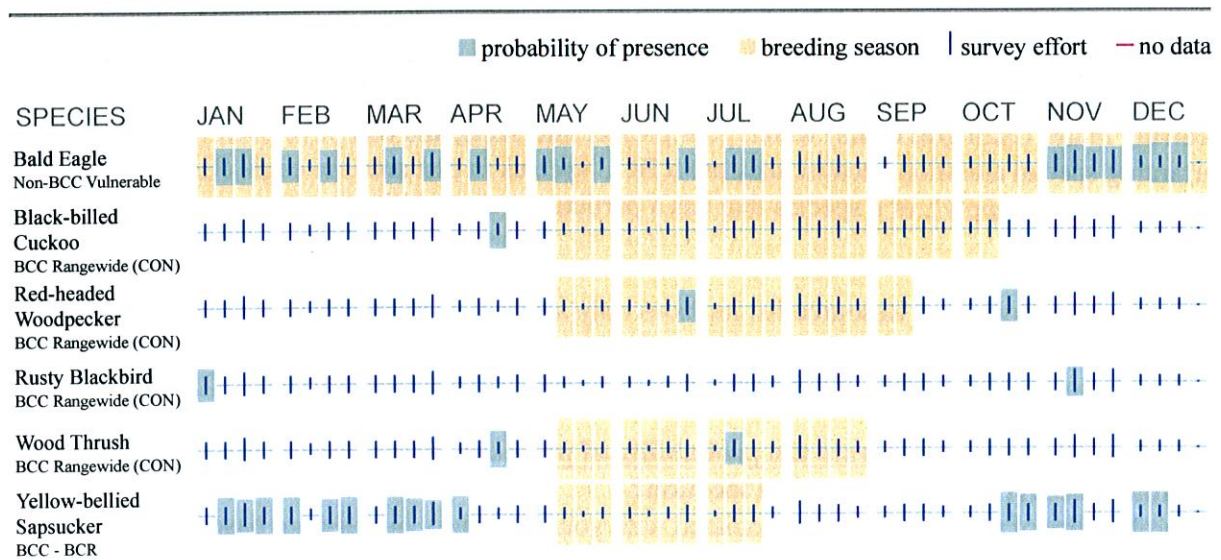
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>

- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

Migratory Birds FAQ

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) and/or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [E-bird Explore Data Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and

how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ “What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location”. Please be aware this report provides the “probability of presence” of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the “no data” indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ “Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds” at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Wetlands

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

RIVERINE

- [R3UBH](#)
- [R4SBC](#)
- [R5UBH](#)