Addendum to the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Pittsburgh and Baltimore Districts

Environmental Assessment for the Pennsylvania Pipeline Project Crossing Federally Owned Properties Administered by the USACE

(Associated with Conemaugh River Lake, Loyalhanna Lake, and Raystown Lake)

January 2017

1.0 Background

This Environmental Assessment (EA) Addendum has been prepared to provide supplemental information on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Pittsburgh and Baltimore District's EA for the Pennsylvania Pipeline Project Crossing Federally Owned properties administered by the USACE at Loyalhanna Lake, Conemaugh River Lake, and Raystown Lake. The Proposed Action would involve USACE approval of Sunoco Pipeline Limited Partnership's (SPLP's) application for an easement allowing it to construct, install, and operate a portion (totaling approximately five [5] miles) of the Pennsylvania Pipeline Project (Project) traversing five (5) land parcels within the Pittsburgh District (associated with Loyalhanna Lake and Conemaugh River Lake) in Westmoreland and Indiana counties respectively; and one (1) land parcel in Baltimore District (associated with Raystown Lake) in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania. USACE is responsible for the review and decisions on the issuance of a Section 408 permit (pursuant to 33 USC Section 408 (Engineer Circular [EC] 1165-2-216 [Policy and Procedural Guidance for Processing Requests to Alter USACE Civil works Projects]), and authorization of project related impacts arising from dredging and filling in Waters of the United States, and on navigable waterways pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899.

This EA Addendum analyzes potential impacts to the natural environment that was not fully analyzed in USACE's EA, particularly involving the recent listing of an endangered species by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the rusty patched bumble bee (*Bombus affinis*). Therefore, this addendum provides supplemental information to Section 3.4 Biological Resources and Section 4.0 Reasonably Foreseeable Future Actions and Cumulative Effects of the EA to allow USACE to determine whether the Proposed Action would have an adverse environmental impact, either by itself or cumulatively, with other ongoing activities.

2.0 Affected Environment

Rare, Threatened, and Endangered (RTE) Species

Insects

Insects of concern were not previously identified during the threatened and endangered species/USFWS/Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) review or agency consultation for the Project. However, on January 11, 2017, the rusty patched bumble bee (*Bombus affinis*) was listed as an endangered species by the USFWS under the Endangered Species Act, effective February 10, 2017 (USFWS 2017). The rusty patched bumble bee is a habitat generalist that ground nests and forages nearby pollinators. The species was quite common until recently when the population started to decline throughout its range in the 1990s.

The historic range of the rusty patched bumble bee extends throughout most of Pennsylvania, while the current range covers the eastern and southeastern portions of the state. The entire pipeline project passes through historic or current ranges; however, only one publically available, known extant population

occurrence is located near the entire pipeline project (Figures 1 and 2). This occurrence is limited to Delaware County. As shown in Figures 1 and 2, the Project right-of-way (ROW) does not directly cross any known populations. Furthermore, no known extant populations occur within or nearby USACE owned/administered property that would be crossed by the Project.

2.1. Environmental Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Rare, Threatened, and Endangered (RTE) Species

Insects

As discussed above, the Project ROW does not directly cross any known populations of the rusty patched bumble bee. Furthermore, known occurrences of the species are limited to Delaware County. Therefore, no additional field surveys would be necessary as a result of the Proposed Action. The Proposed Action will not impact known populations of the rusty patched bumble bee during construction or operation of the project and no mitigation measures are necessary. Following pipeline installation, as part of restoration of the pipeline ROW on USACE owned/administered properties SPLP would seed the disturbed areas of the 50-foot-wide permanent ROW with pollinator plant species, to enhance habitat for pollinator species including the rusty patched bumble bee.

Similarly, the No Action Alternative would not result in adverse effects to the rusty patch bumble bee as no construction/operation of the pipeline project would occur.

3.0 Cumulative Impacts

Rare, Threatened, and Endangered (RTE) Species

Insects

No impacts to the rusty-patched bumble bee are anticipated as a result of the Project. Therefore, cumulative impacts as a result of the reasonably foreseeable future actions identified in Table 15 of the EA would be minimal to none. As discussed in the EA, most of the projects identified in Table 15 are maintenance, repair, updates/improvements, and/or replacement projects and would be located immediately or near Loyalhanna Lake, Conemaugh River Lake, and Raystown Lake. These projects would be located outside of the occurrence and known populations of the rusty patched bumble bee. Therefore, cumulative impacts to the rusty patched bumble bee would be minimal to none.

4.0 References:

U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2017. 50 Code of Federal regulations (CFR) Part 17 [Docket No. FWS-R3-ES-2015-0112; 4500030113] RIN 1018-BB66, "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife Plants; Endangered Species Status for Rust Patched Bumble Bee; Federal Register Vol. 82, No.7, Wednesday, January 11, 2017; Available online at: https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/insects/rpbb/pdf/FRFinalListingRuleRPBB11Jan2017.pdf



