APPENDIX B AGENCY COORDINATION



Planning Division May 25, 2023

Andrea Lowery
Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office
Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission
State Museum Building
300 North Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

SUBJECT: Section 510 Plum Creek Stream Restoration Feasibility Study

Dear Ms. Lowery:

The purpose of this letter is to initiate consultation with your office in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800 regarding the Plum Creek Stream Restoration Study in Adams County, Pennsylvania (Enclosure 1). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) has initiated a stream restoration feasibility study of Plum Creek, a tributary of the South Branch Conewago Creek. The study is authorized through Section 510 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1996 (Public Law 104-303), as amended, which authorizes USACE to design and construct water-related resource protection and restoration projects within the Chesapeake Bay watershed for non-federal interests. The study is a partnership between USACE and the Conewago Township, the non-Federal sponsor for the study and owners of the parcel that the undertaking will occur.

The proposed project would daylight Plum Creek by removing approximately 1,500 linear feet of defunct pipes that are failing structurally and causing erosion, flooding, and increased sediment transport within the stream. The project goals include:

- reconnecting the stream to the floodplain
- creating a functional and safe environment
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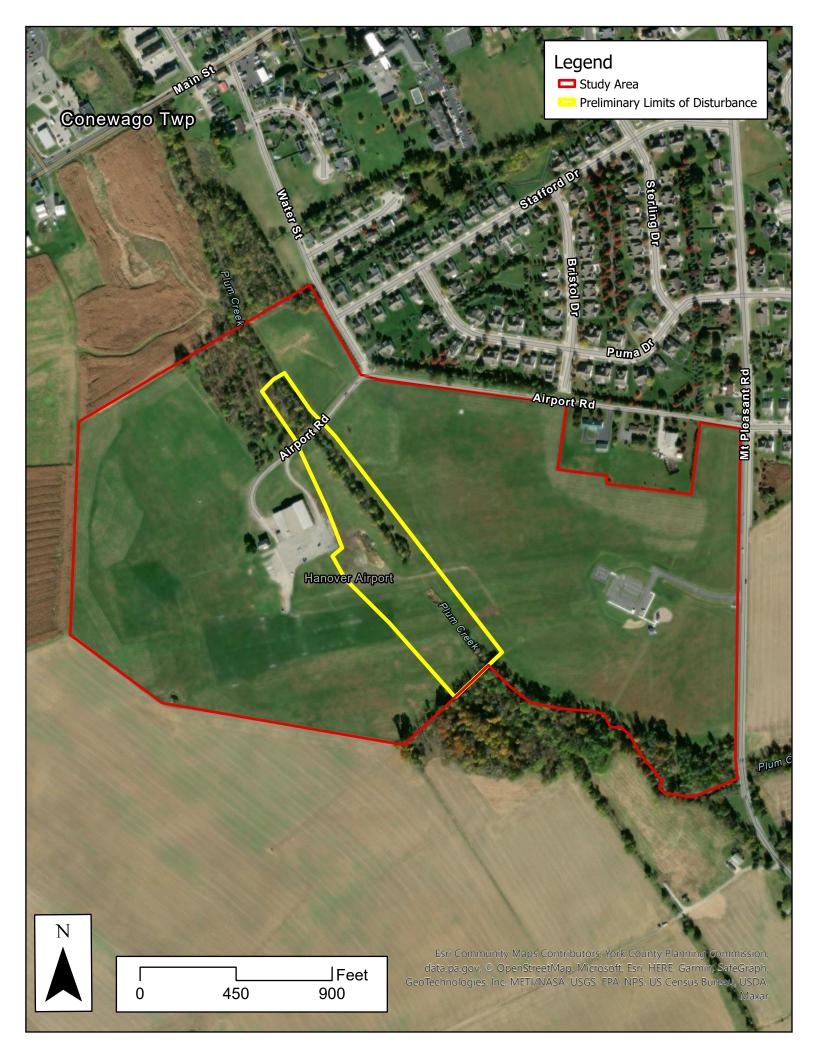
Thank you for your assistance with this project. We ask that your office review the enclosed information and assist us in identifying and assessing the project's effects on historic properties. Questions or comments regarding this project should be directed to Mr. Chris Johnson at (410) 962-2926 or email at Christopher.a.johnson@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Daniel M. Bierly

Chief, Civil Project Development Branch

Planning Division



June 7, 2023

Ethan Bean USACE 2 Hopkins Plaza, 10-E-02 Baltimore PA 212010000

RE: ER Project # 2023PR02544.001, Section 510 Plum Creek Stream Restoration Feasibility Study, Army Corps of Engineers, Conewago Township, Adams County

Dear Ethan Bean:

Thank you for submitting information concerning the above referenced project. The Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (PA SHPO) reviews projects in accordance with state and federal laws. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and the implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, is the primary federal legislation. The Environmental Rights amendment, Article 1, Section 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution and the Pennsylvania History Code, 37 Pa. Cons. Stat. Section 500 et seq. (1988) is the primary state legislation. These laws include consideration of the project's potential effects on both historic and archaeological resources.

Above Ground Resources

No Above Ground Concerns - Environmental Review - No Effect - Above Ground

Based on the information received and available within our files, it is our opinion that the proposed project will have No Effect on above ground historic properties, including historic buildings, districts, structures, and/or objects, should they exist. Should the scope of the project change and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning above ground resources, please contact Barbara Frederick at bafrederic@pa.gov.

Archaeological Resources

More Information Requested - Environmental Review - More Info - Archaeological - Known Site

The following previously recorded archaeological site is located within or adjacent to your project area: 36AD0063. This resources could be adversely affected by project activities and has not been evaluated for its eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It is our opinion that a Phase I archaeological survey should be conducted to determine if intact soils are present, and if so, to relocate this known site and to locate other potentially significant sites within the Area of Potential Effect. Guidelines and

instructions for conducting all phases of archaeological survey in Pennsylvania are available on our website:

https://www.phmc.pa.gov/Preservation/About/Documents/Guidelines%20for%20Archaeological%20

More Information Requested - New Survey

Please use this request for information to enter survey details, add any identified archaeological resources, and upload the Phase I archaeological survey report. Please submit the requested materials to the PA SHPO through PA-SHARE using the link under SHPO Requests More Information on the Response screen.

For questions concerning archaeological resources, please contact Justin McKeel at jusmckeel@pa.gov.

Sincerely,

Emma Diehl

Ihma Diehe

Environmental Review Division Manager



2 HOPKINS PLAZA BALTIMORE, MD 21201

Devon Frazier Smith
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
2025 S. Gordon Cooper Drive
Shawnee, Oklahoma 74801
dfrazier@astribe.com

Dear Mr. Smith:

Recognizing our Tribal Trust responsibility and your Government-to-Government consultation rights, I am writing to initiate consultation with your office in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800 for a proposed undertaking in Conewago Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania (Enclosure 1). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) has initiated a stream restoration feasibility study of Plum Creek, a tributary of the South Branch Conewago Creek. The study is authorized through Section 510 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1996 (Public Law 104-303), as amended, which authorizes USACE to design and construct water-related resource protection and restoration projects within the Chesapeake Bay watershed for non-federal interests. The study is a partnership between USACE and the Conewago Township, the non-Federal sponsor for the study and owners of the parcel that the undertaking will occur.

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- planting native riparian vegetation

The project's area of potential effect (APE) may be defined as the area of direct impacts and the areas within which the undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations to the character or use of historic properties, including visual effects. Impacts may come in the form of temporary access roads, staging areas and excavation.

May 23, 2023

Thank you for your assistance with this project. We ask that your office review the enclosed information and assist us in identifying and assessing the project's effects on historic properties. If you have any questions about the project, please contact Chris Johnson at (410) 962-2926 or Christopher.a.johnson@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Daniel M. Bierly, P.E.

Chief, Civil Project Development Branch

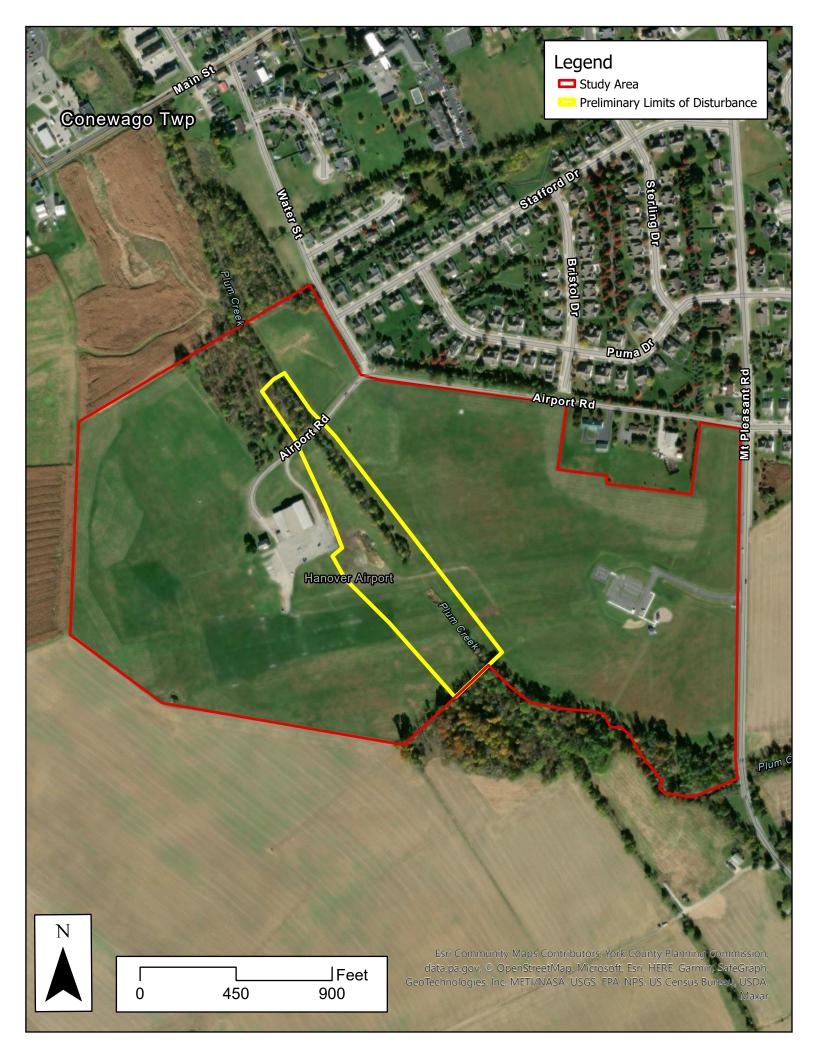
Planning Division

Enclosure: Study Area Map

CC: Ms. Carol Butler

Cultural Preservation Director

cbutler@astribe.com





May 23, 2023

Katelyn Lucas
Historic Preservation Assistant
Delaware Nation
P.O. Box 825
31064 State Highway 281
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
klucas@delawarenation-nsn.gov

Dear Ms. Lucas:

Recognizing our Tribal Trust responsibility and your Government-to-Government consultation rights, I am writing to initiate consultation with your office in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800 for a proposed undertaking in Conewago Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania (Enclosure 1). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) has initiated a stream restoration feasibility study of Plum Creek, a tributary of the South Branch Conewago Creek. The study is authorized through Section 510 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1996 (Public Law 104-303), as amended, which authorizes USACE to design and construct water-related resource protection and restoration projects within the Chesapeake Bay watershed for non-federal interests. The study is a partnership between USACE and the Conewago Township, the non-Federal sponsor for the study and owners of the parcel that the undertaking will occur.

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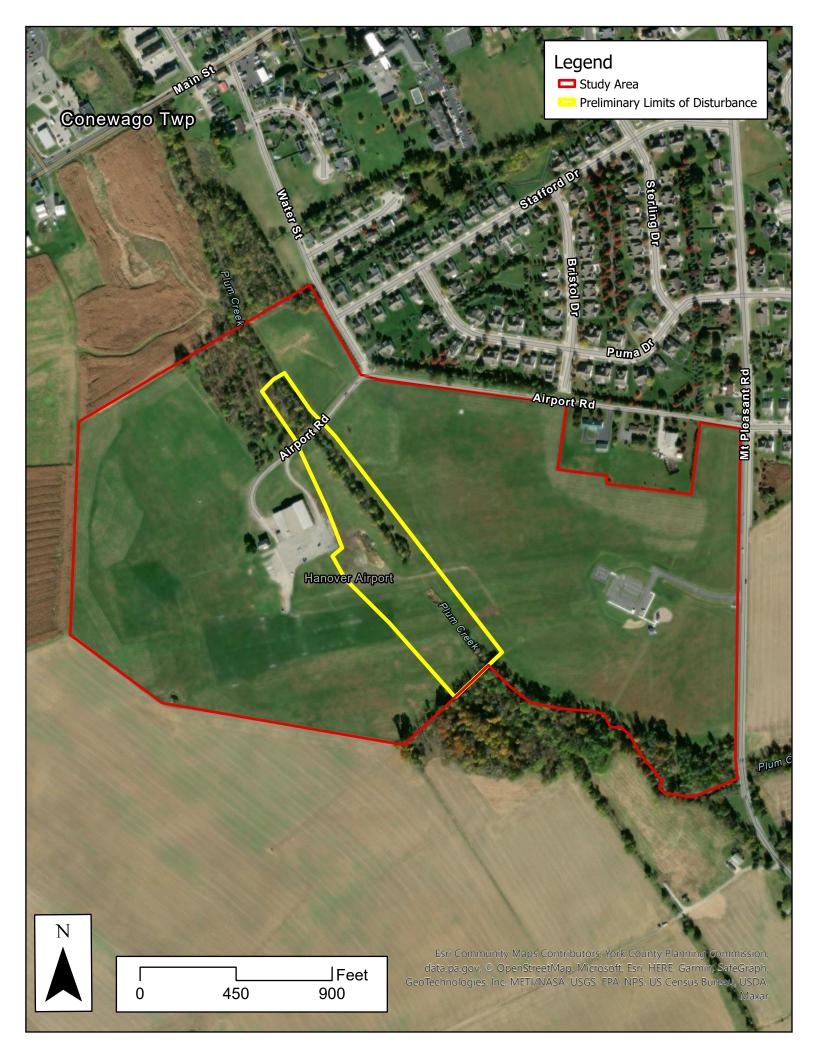
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Sincerely,

Daniel M. Bierly, P.E.

Chief, Civil Project Development Branch

Planning Division





Ms. Susan Bachor
Deputy Director, THPO
Delaware Tribe of Indians
126 University Circle
Stroud Hall, Room 437
East Stroudsburg, PA 18301
sbachor@delawaretribe.org

May 23, 2023

Dear Ms. Bachor:

Recognizing our Tribal Trust responsibility and your Government-to-Government consultation rights, I am writing to initiate consultation with your office in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800 for a proposed undertaking in Conewago Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania (Enclosure 1). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) has initiated a stream restoration feasibility study of Plum Creek, a tributary of the South Branch Conewago Creek. The study is authorized through Section 510 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1996 (Public Law 104-303), as amended, which authorizes USACE to design and construct water-related resource protection and restoration projects within the Chesapeake Bay watershed for non-federal interests. The study is a partnership between USACE and the Conewago Township, the non-Federal sponsor for the study and owners of the parcel that the undertaking will occur.

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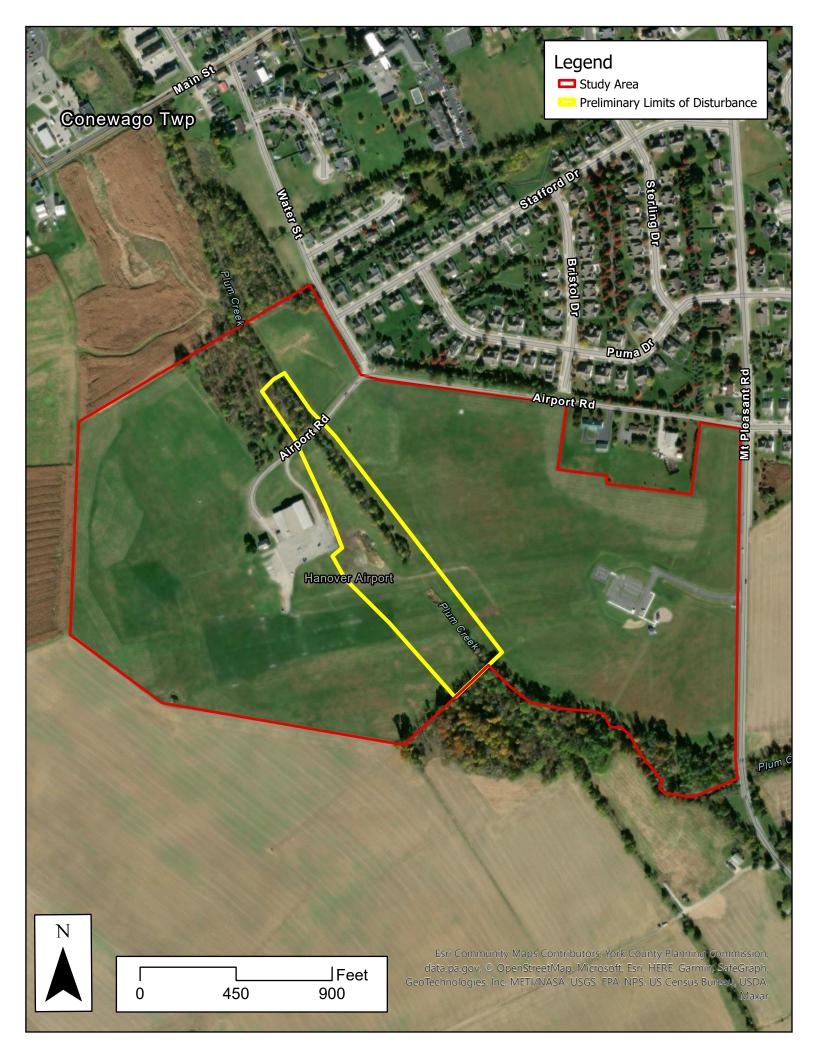
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Sincerely,

Daniel M. Bierly, P.E.

Chief, Civil Project Development Branch

Planning Division





May 23, 2023

Paul Barton
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
70500 E. 128 Road
Wyandotte, OK 74370
pbarton@estoo.net

Dear Mr. Barton:

Recognizing our Tribal Trust responsibility and your Government-to-Government consultation rights, I am writing to initiate consultation with your office in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800 for a proposed undertaking in Conewago Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania (Enclosure 1). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) has initiated a stream restoration feasibility study of Plum Creek, a tributary of the South Branch Conewago Creek. The study is authorized through Section 510 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1996 (Public Law 104-303), as amended, which authorizes USACE to design and construct water-related resource protection and restoration projects within the Chesapeake Bay watershed for non-federal interests. The study is a partnership between USACE and the Conewago Township, the non-Federal sponsor for the study and owners of the parcel that the undertaking will occur.

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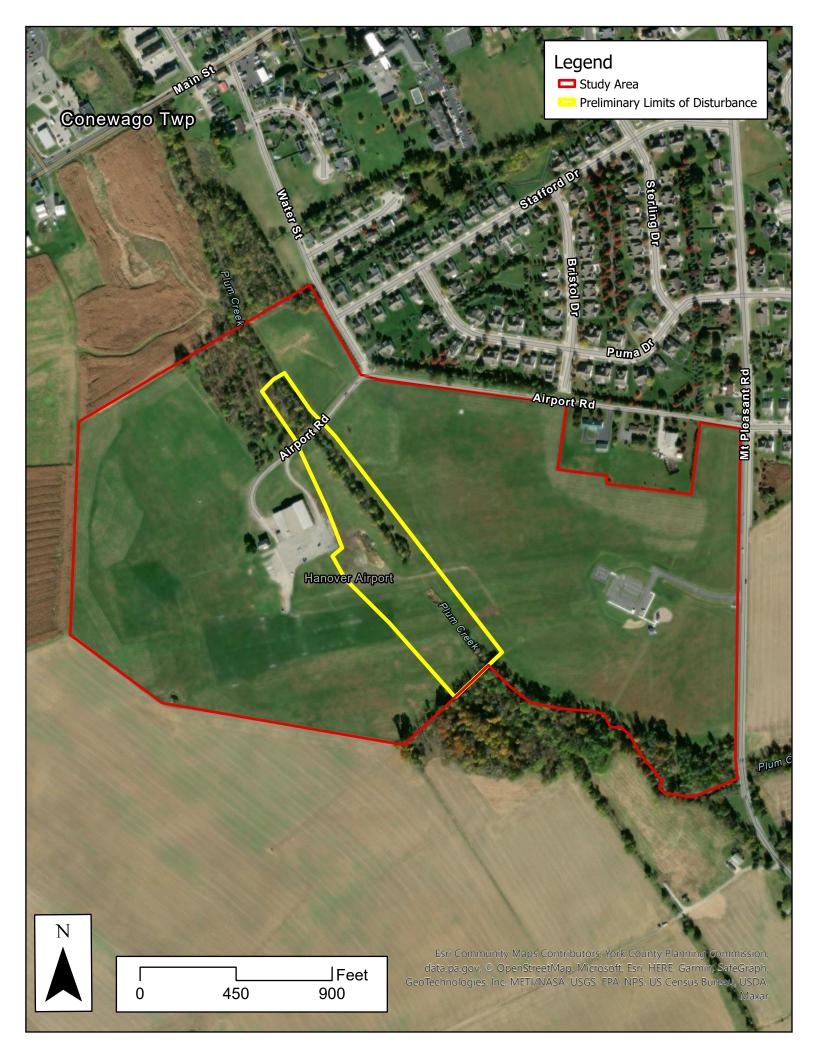
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Sincerely,

Daniel M. Bierly, P.E.

Chief, Civil Project Development Branch

Planning Division





William Tarrant May 23, 2023
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Seneca-Cayuga Tribe
P.O. Box 45322

Grove, Oklahoma 74345 wtarrant@sctribe.org

Dear Mr. Tarrant:

Recognizing our Tribal Trust responsibility and your Government-to-Government consultation rights, I am writing to initiate consultation with your office in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800 for a proposed undertaking in Conewago Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania (Enclosure 1). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) has initiated a stream restoration feasibility study of Plum Creek, a tributary of the South Branch Conewago Creek. The study is authorized through Section 510 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1996 (Public Law 104-303), as amended, which authorizes USACE to design and construct water-related resource protection and restoration projects within the Chesapeake Bay watershed for non-federal interests. The study is a partnership between USACE and the Conewago Township, the non-Federal sponsor for the study and owners of the parcel that the undertaking will occur.

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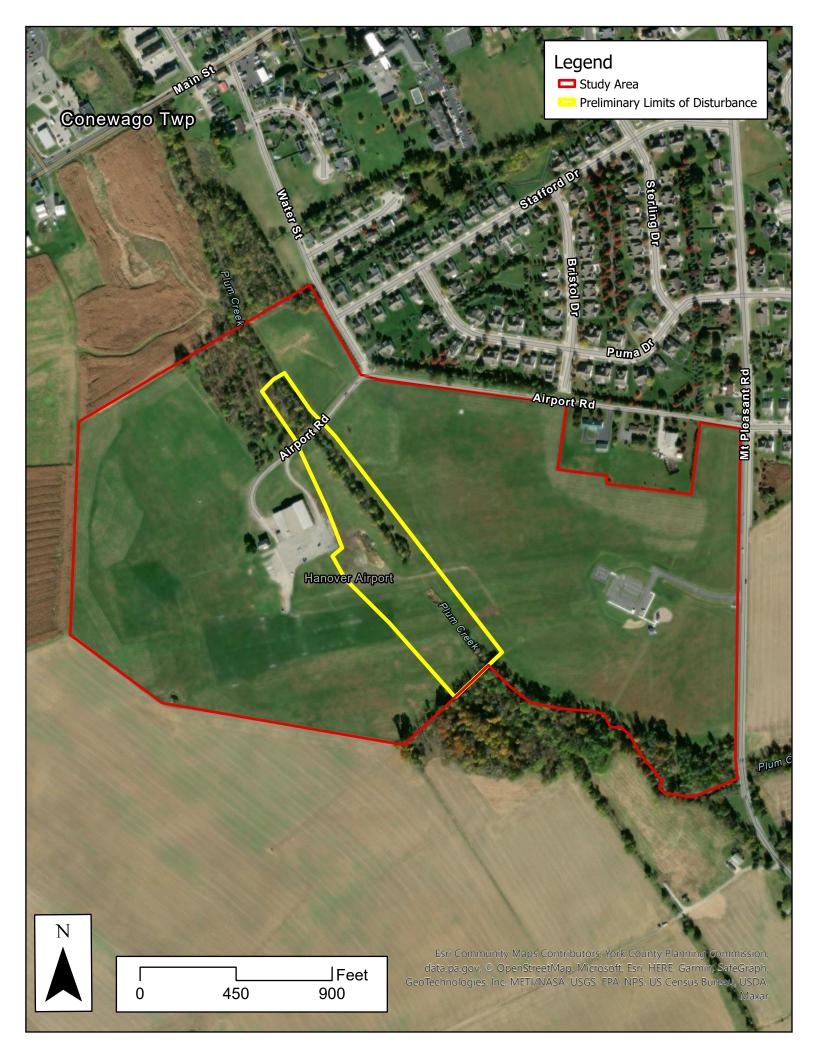
Thank you for your assistance with this project. We ask that your office review the enclosed information and assist us in identifying and assessing the project's effects on historic properties. If you have any questions about the project, please contact Chris Johnson at (410) 962-2926 or Christopher.a.johnson@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Daniel M. Bierly, P.E.

Chief, Civil Project Development Branch

Planning Division





Tonya Tipton
Historic Preservation Officer
Shawnee Tribe
P.O. Box 189
Miami, Oklahoma
tonya@shawnee-tribe.com

May 23, 2023

Dear Ms. Tipton:

Recognizing our Tribal Trust responsibility and your Government-to-Government consultation rights, I am writing to initiate consultation with your office in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800 for a proposed undertaking in Conewago Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania (Enclosure 1). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) has initiated a stream restoration feasibility study of Plum Creek, a tributary of the South Branch Conewago Creek. The study is authorized through Section 510 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1996 (Public Law 104-303), as amended, which authorizes USACE to design and construct water-related resource protection and restoration projects within the Chesapeake Bay watershed for non-federal interests. The study is a partnership between USACE and the Conewago Township, the non-Federal sponsor for the study and owners of the parcel that the undertaking will occur.

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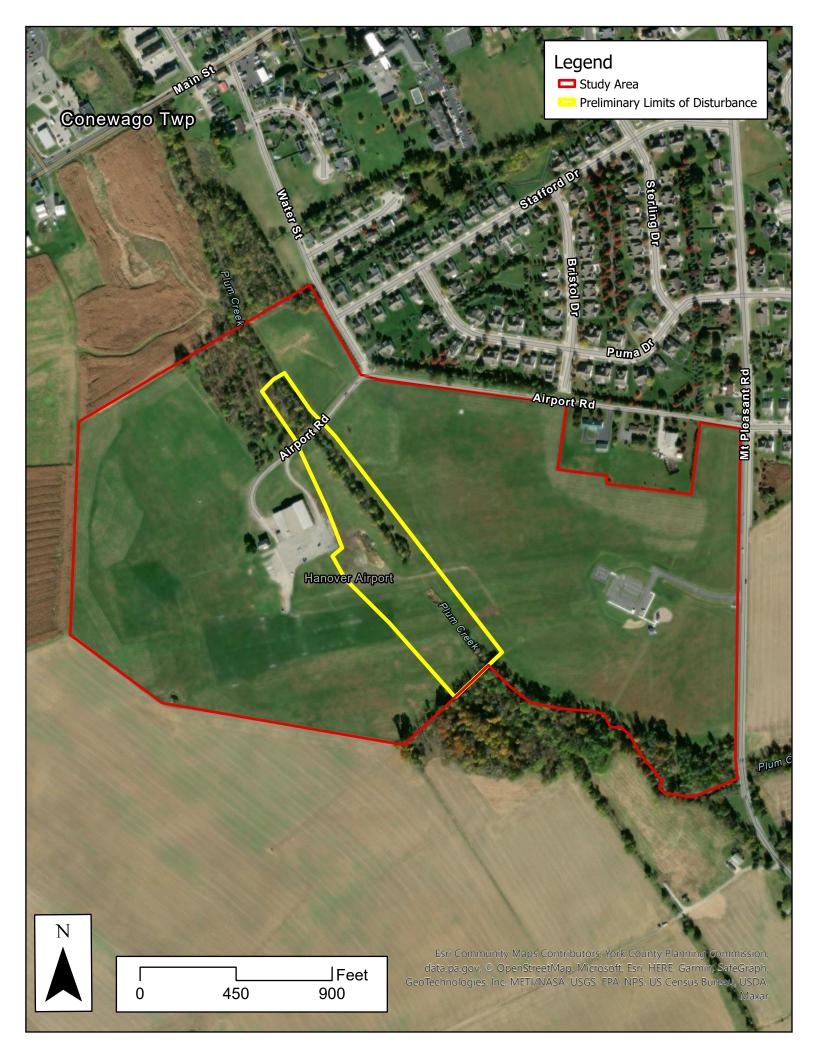
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Sincerely,

Daniel M. Bierly, P.E.

Chief, Civil Project Development Branch

Planning Division





Darren Bonaparte Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe 412 State Route 37 Akwesasne, New York, 13655 Darren.bonaparte@srmt-nsn.gov May 23, 2023

Dear Mr. Bonaparte:

Recognizing our Tribal Trust responsibility and your Government-to-Government consultation rights, I am writing to initiate consultation with your office in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800 for a proposed undertaking in Conewago Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania (Enclosure 1). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) has initiated a stream restoration feasibility study of Plum Creek, a tributary of the South Branch Conewago Creek. The study is authorized through Section 510 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1996 (Public Law 104-303), as amended, which authorizes USACE to design and construct water-related resource protection and restoration projects within the Chesapeake Bay watershed for non-federal interests. The study is a partnership between USACE and the Conewago Township, the non-Federal sponsor for the study and owners of the parcel that the undertaking will occur.

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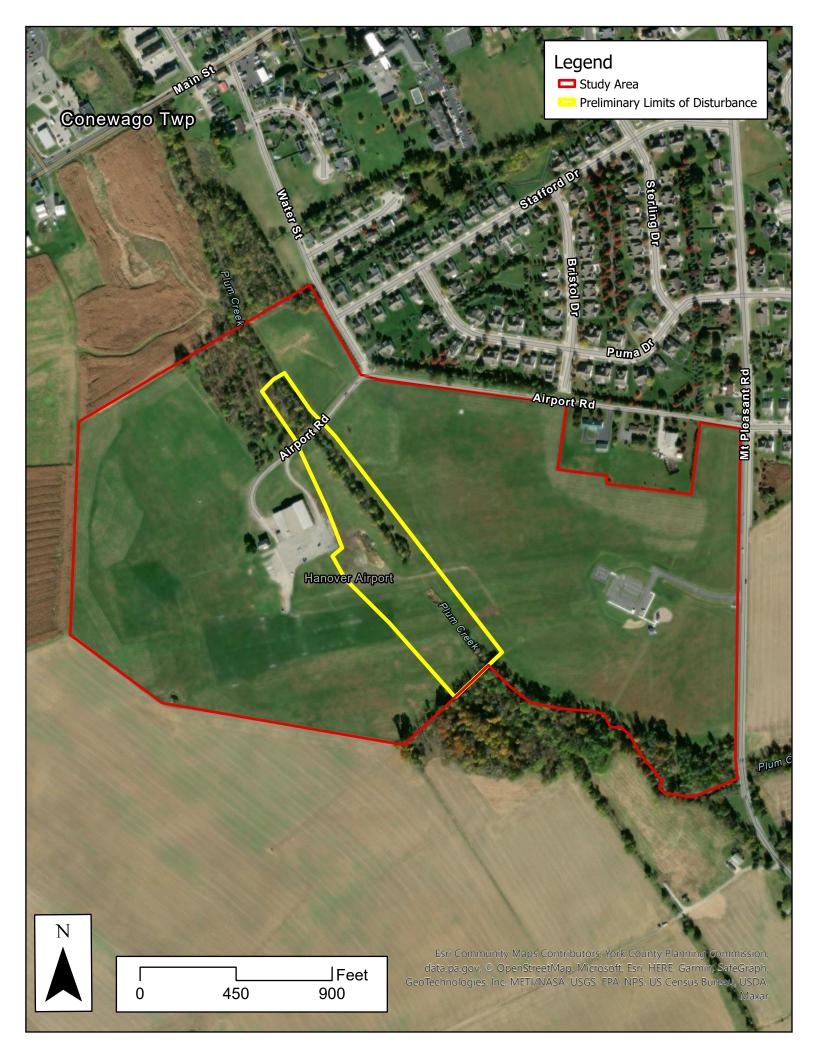
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Sincerely,

Daniel M. Bierly, P.E.

Chief, Civil Project Development Branch

Planning Division



Project Search ID: PNDI-788581

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name: Plum Creek Stream Restoration

Date of Review: 4/29/2024 03:22:59 PM

Project Category: Habitat Conservation and Restoration, In-stream habitat restoration (habitat improvement

structures)

Project Area: 109.01 acres

County(s): Adams

Township/Municipality(s): CONEWAGO TOWNSHIP; MCSHERRYSTOWN

ZIP Code:

Quadrangle Name(s): **MC SHERRYSTOWN** Watersheds HUC 8: **Lower Susquehanna**

Watersheds HUC 12: Plum Creek-South Branch Conewago Creek

Decimal Degrees: 39.793615, -77.024895

Degrees Minutes Seconds: 39° 47' 37.145" N, 77° 1' 29.6237" W

2. SEARCH RESULTS

Agency	Results	Response
PA Game Commission	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
PA Fish and Boat Commission	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required

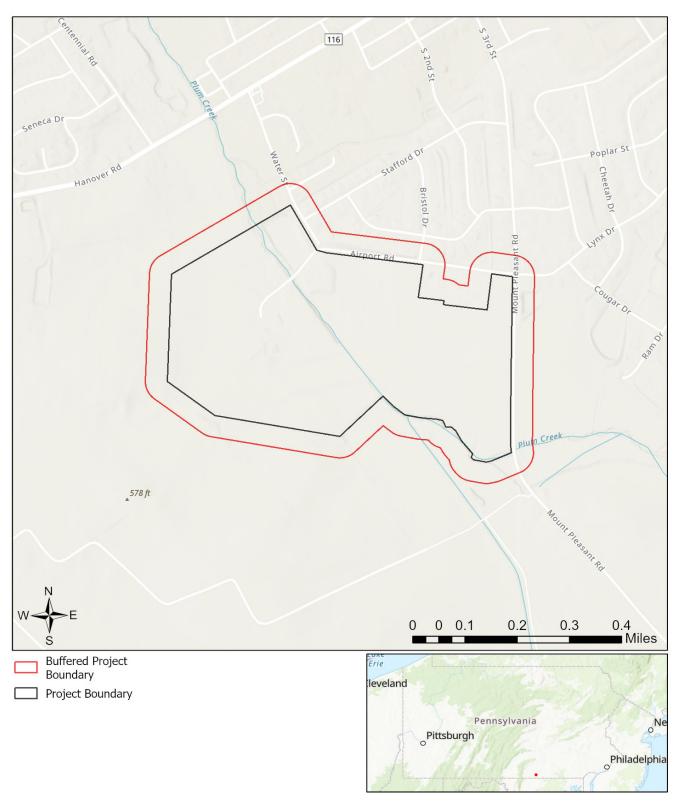
As summarized above, Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) records indicate no known impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources within the project area. Therefore, based on the information you provided, no further coordination is required with the jurisdictional agencies. This response does not reflect potential agency concerns regarding impacts to other ecological resources, such as wetlands.

Plum Creek Stream Restoration



Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

Plum Creek Stream Restoration



Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

3. AGENCY COMMENTS

Regardless of whether a DEP permit is necessary for this proposed project, any potential impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources must be resolved with the appropriate jurisdictional agency. In some cases, a permit or authorization from the jurisdictional agency may be needed if adverse impacts to these species and habitats cannot be avoided.

These agency determinations and responses are **valid for two years** (from the date of the review), and are based on the project information that was provided, including the exact project location; the project type, description, and features; and any responses to questions that were generated during this search. If any of the following change: 1) project location, 2) project size or configuration, 3) project type, or 4) responses to the questions that were asked during the online review, the results of this review are not valid, and the review must be searched again via the PNDI Environmental Review Tool and resubmitted to the jurisdictional agencies. The PNDI tool is a primary screening tool, and a desktop review may reveal more or fewer impacts than what is listed on this PNDI receipt. The jurisdictional agencies **strongly advise against** conducting surveys for the species listed on the receipt prior to consultation with the agencies.

PA Game Commission

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

PA Fish and Boat Commission

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service RESPONSE:

No impacts to **federally** listed or proposed species are anticipated. Therefore, no further consultation/coordination under the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq. is required. Because no take of federally listed species is anticipated, none is authorized. This response does not reflect potential Fish and Wildlife Service concerns under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act or other authorities.

4. DEP INFORMATION

The Pa Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) requires that a signed copy of this receipt, along with any required documentation from jurisdictional agencies concerning resolution of potential impacts, be submitted with applications for permits requiring PNDI review. Two review options are available to permit applicants for handling PNDI coordination in conjunction with DEP's permit review process involving either T&E Species or species of special concern. Under sequential review, the permit applicant performs a PNDI screening and completes all coordination with the appropriate jurisdictional agencies prior to submitting the permit application. The applicant will include with its application, both a PNDI receipt and/or a clearance letter from the jurisdictional agency if the PNDI Receipt shows a Potential Impact to a species or the applicant chooses to obtain letters directly from the jurisdictional agencies. Under concurrent review, DEP, where feasible, will allow technical review of the permit to occur concurrently with the T&E species consultation with the jurisdictional agency. The applicant must still supply a copy of the PNDI Receipt with its permit application. The PNDI Receipt should also be submitted to the appropriate agency according to directions on the PNDI Receipt. The applicant and the jurisdictional agency will work together to resolve the potential impact(s). See the DEP PNDI policy at https://conservationexplorer.dcnr.pa.gov/content/resources.

Project Search ID: PNDI-788581

Project Search ID: PNDI-788581

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The PNDI environmental review website is a preliminary screening tool. There are often delays in updating species status classifications. Because the proposed status represents the best available information regarding the conservation status of the species, state jurisdictional agency staff give the proposed statuses at least the same consideration as the current legal status. If surveys or further information reveal that a threatened and endangered and/or special concern species and resources exist in your project area, contact the appropriate jurisdictional agency/agencies immediately to identify and resolve any impacts.

For a list of species known to occur in the county where your project is located, please see the species lists by county found on the PA Natural Heritage Program (PNHP) home page (www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us). Also note that the PNDI Environmental Review Tool only contains information about species occurrences that have actually been reported to the PNHP.

6. AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Bureau of Forestry, Ecological Services Section 400 Market Street, PO Box 8552 Harrisburg, PA 17105-8552 Email: RA-HeritageReview@pa.gov

PA Fish and Boat Commission

Division of Environmental Services 595 E. Rolling Ridge Dr., Bellefonte, PA 16823 Email: RA-FBPACENOTIFY@pa.gov

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Pennsylvania Field Office Endangered Species Section 110 Radnor Rd; Suite 101 State College, PA 16801 Email: IR1 ESPenn@fws.gov

NO Faxes Please

PA Game Commission

Bureau of Wildlife Management Division of Environmental Review 2001 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797

Email: RA-PGC PNDI@pa.gov

NO Faxes Please

7. PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Name: Christopher Johnson	
Company/Business Name: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	ME CE
Address: 2 Hopkins Plaza	
City, State, Zip: Baltimore, Maryland 21201	25((a, 2))) A (())
Phone:(<u>410)478-4140</u> Fax:()	
Email: Christopher.a.johnson@usace.army.mil	-122 /SASISF
8. CERTIFICATION I certify that ALL of the project information contained in this receipt (included in the project type, answers to questions) is true, accurate location, size or configuration changes, or if the answers to any questic change, I agree to re-do the online environmental review.	and complete. In addition, if the project type
Christopher Johnson applicant/project proponent signature	April 30, 2024
applicant/project proponent signature	date



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Pennsylvania Ecological Services Field Office 110 Radnor Road Suite 101 State College, PA 16801-7987 Phone: (814) 234-4090 Fax: (814) 234-0748

In Reply Refer To: 04/15/2024 15:19:16 UTC

Project Code: 2023-0087911

Project Name: Plum Creek Stream Restoration

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed 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. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list 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 IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

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.

If a Federal agency 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: https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see <u>Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (fws.gov)</u>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

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 Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

Project code: 2023-0087911

Official Species List

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:

Pennsylvania Ecological Services Field Office 110 Radnor Road Suite 101 State College, PA 16801-7987 (814) 234-4090

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project code: 2023-0087911

Project Code: 2023-0087911

Project Name: Plum Creek Stream Restoration

Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement of Waterbody

Project Description: The Plum Creek stream restoration project would daylight the creek by

removing the six pipes and restoring the stream to a more natural state. This would involve restoring roughly 1,500 linear feet of stream, ranging from upstream of the pipes at the woods edge in the south, to the road leading to the airport hangar. The project would reconnect the stream to the floodplain, add sinuosity, construct an environmentally friendly and sustainable traffic bridge, and plant native riparian vegetation. Restoration of this section of Plum Creek will reconnect the stream to the floodplain, allowing the stream to better handle high water events in a natural and sustainable way. The project will also plant and maintain a riparian buffer, which will provide stream bank stabilization, flood management, and wildlife habitat.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@39.79377155,-77.02474909626629,14z



Counties: Adams County, Pennsylvania

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

Project code: 2023-0087911

There is a total of 5 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. Note that 2 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions.

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.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Project code: 2023-0087911 04/15/2024 15:19:16 UTC

MAMMALS

NAME STATUS

Indiana Bat Myotis sodalis

Endangered

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis

Endangered

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:

• This species only needs to be considered if the project includes wind turbine operations. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Tricolored Bat Perimyotis subflavus

Proposed

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Endangered

This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:

• This species only needs to be considered if the project includes wind turbine operations.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515

INSECTS

NAME STATUS

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

Candidate

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME STATUS

Northeastern Bulrush Scirpus ancistrochaetus

Endangered

Population:

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6715

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

Project code: 2023-0087911 04/15/2024 15:19:16 UTC

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Department of Defense

Name: Chris Johnson Address: 2 Hopkins Place

City: Baltimore

State: MD Zip: 21201

Email christopher.a.johnson@usace.army.mil

Phone: 4438077461

05/31/2023

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 <u>below</u>.

- 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.	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
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

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Rusty Blackbird <i>Euphagus carolinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	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

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.
- 3. 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 (|)

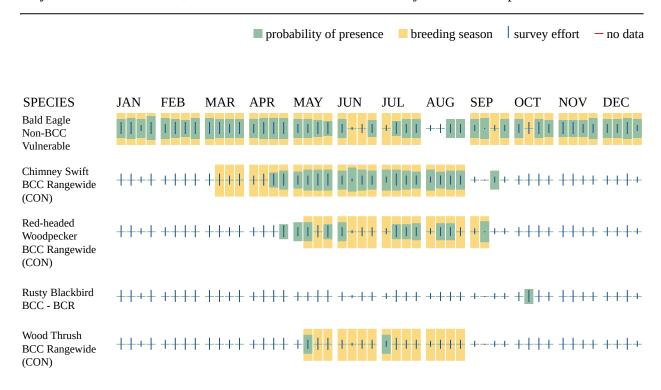
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

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 https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.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 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 list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (<u>BCC</u>) 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 Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) 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 <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. 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 or migrating in my 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 query your location using the RAIL Tool and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. 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 <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (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 <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> 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.

05/31/2023

WETLANDS

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> 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>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

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.

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

• PFO1A

RIVERINE

• R5UBH

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Department of Defense

Name: Chris Johnson Address: 2 Hopkins Place

City: Baltimore

State: MD Zip: 21201

Email christopher.a.johnson@usace.army.mil

Phone: 4438077461



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Pennsylvania Ecological Services Field Office 110 Radnor Road Suite 101 State College, PA 16801-7987 Phone: (814) 234-4090 Fax: (814) 234-0748

In Reply Refer To: May 31, 2023

Project code: 2023-0087911

Project Name: Plum Creek Stream Restoration

Federal Nexus: yes

Federal Action Agency (if applicable): Department of Defense

Subject: Record of project representative's no effect determination for 'Plum Creek Stream

Restoration'

Dear Chris Johnson:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on May 31, 2023, for 'Plum Creek Stream Restoration' (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2023-0087911 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number. **Please carefully review this letter.**

Ensuring Accurate Determinations When Using IPaC

The Service developed the IPaC system and associated species' determination keys in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and based on a standing analysis. All information submitted by the Project proponent into the IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project. Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in IPaC or the Northern Long-eared Bat Rangewide Determination Key (Dkey), invalidates this letter.

Determination for the Northern Long-Eared Bat

Based upon your IPaC submission and a standing analysis, your project has reached the determination of "No Effect" on the northern long-eared bat. To make a no effect determination, the full scope of the proposed project implementation (action) should not have any effects (either positive or negative), to a federally listed species or designated critical habitat. Effects of the action are all consequences to listed species or critical habitat that are caused by the proposed action, including the consequences of other activities that are caused by the proposed action. A consequence is caused by the proposed action if it would not occur but for the proposed action and it is reasonably certain to occur. Effects of the action may occur later in time and may

include consequences occurring outside the immediate area involved in the action. (See § 402.17).

Under Section 7 of the ESA, if a federal action agency makes a no effect determination, no consultation with the Service is required (ESA §7). If a proposed Federal action may affect a listed species or designated critical habitat, formal consultation is required except when the Service concurs, in writing, that a proposed action "is not likely to adversely affect" listed species or designated critical habitat [50 CFR §402.02, 50 CFR§402.13].

Other Species and Critical Habitat that May be Present in the Action Area

The IPaC-assisted determination for the northern long-eared bat does not apply to the following ESA-protected species and/or critical habitat that also may occur in your Action area:

- Indiana Bat Myotis sodalis Endangered
- Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Candidate
- Northeastern Bulrush *Scirpus ancistrochaetus* Endangered
- Tricolored Bat Perimyotis subflavus Proposed Endangered

You may coordinate with our Office to determine whether the Action may affect the animal species listed above and, if so, how they may be affected.

Next Steps

Based upon your IPaC submission, your project has reached the determination of "No Effect" on the northern long-eared bat. If there are no updates on listed species, no further consultation/ coordination for this project is required with respect to the northern long-eared bat. However, the Service recommends that project proponents re-evaluate the Project in IPaC if: 1) the scope, timing, duration, or location of the Project changes (includes any project changes or amendments); 2) new information reveals the Project may impact (positively or negatively) federally listed species or designated critical habitat; or 3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat designated. If any of the above conditions occurs, additional coordination with the Service should take place to ensure compliance with the Act.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or need further assistance, please contact the Pennsylvania Ecological Services Field Office and reference Project Code 2023-0087911 associated with this Project.

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

Plum Creek Stream Restoration

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Plum Creek Stream Restoration':

The Plum Creek stream restoration project would daylight the creek by removing the six pipes and restoring the stream to a more natural state. This would involve restoring roughly 1,500 linear feet of stream, ranging from upstream of the pipes at the woods edge in the south, to the road leading to the airport hangar. The project would reconnect the stream to the floodplain, add sinuosity, construct an environmentally friendly and sustainable traffic bridge, and plant native riparian vegetation. Restoration of this section of Plum Creek will reconnect the stream to the floodplain, allowing the stream to better handle high water events in a natural and sustainable way. The project will also plant and maintain a riparian buffer, which will provide stream bank stabilization, flood management, and wildlife habitat.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@39.79347805,-77.02476311288214,14z



DETERMINATION KEY RESULT

Based on the information you provided, you have determined that the Proposed Action will have no effect on the Endangered northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis). Therefore, no consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is required for those species.

QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of the northern long-eared bat or any other listed species?

Note: Intentional take is defined as take that is the intended result of a project. Intentional take could refer to research, direct species management, surveys, and/or studies that include intentional handling/encountering, harassment, collection, or capturing of any individual of a federally listed threatened, endangered or proposed species?

No

2. Do you have post-white nose syndrome occurrence data that indicates that northern long-eared bats (NLEB) are likely to be present in the action area?

Bat occurrence data may include identification of NLEBs in hibernacula, capture of NLEBs, tracking of NLEBs to roost trees, or confirmed acoustic detections. With this question, we are looking for data that, for some reason, may have not yet been made available to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

No

3. Does any component of the action involve construction or operation of wind turbines?

Note: For federal actions, answer 'yes' if the construction or operation of wind power facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for a federal agency action (federal permit, funding, etc.).

No

4. Is the proposed action authorized, permitted, licensed, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency in whole or in part?

Yes

5. Is the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), or Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funding or authorizing the proposed action, in whole or in part?

No

6. Are you an employee of the federal action agency or have you been officially designated in writing by the agency as its designated non-federal representative for the purposes of Endangered Species Act Section 7 informal consultation per 50 CFR § 402.08?

Note: This key may be used for federal actions and for non-federal actions to facilitate section 7 consultation and to help determine whether an incidental take permit may be needed, respectively. This question is for information purposes only.

Yes

7. Is the lead federal action agency the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC)? Is the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC) funding or authorizing the proposed action, in whole or in part?

No

- 8. Is the lead federal action agency the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)? *No*
- 9. Have you determined that your proposed action will have no effect on the northern longeared bat? Remember to consider the <u>effects of any activities</u> that would not occur but for the proposed action.

If you think that the northern long-eared bat may be affected by your project or if you would like assistance in deciding, answer "No" below and continue through the key. If you have determined that the northern long-eared bat does not occur in your project's action area and/or that your project will have no effects whatsoever on the species despite the potential for it to occur in the action area, you may make a "no effect" determination for the northern long-eared bat.

Note: Federal agencies (or their designated non-federal representatives) must consult with USFWS on federal agency actions that may affect listed species [50 CFR 402.14(a)]. Consultation is not required for actions that will not affect listed species or critical habitat. Therefore, this determination key will not provide a consistency or verification letter for actions that will not affect listed species. If you believe that the northern long-eared bat may be affected by your project or if you would like assistance in deciding, please answer "No" and continue through the key. Remember that this key addresses only effects to the northern long-eared bat. Consultation with USFWS would be required if your action may affect another listed species or critical habitat. The definition of Effects of the Action can be found here: https://www.fws.gov/media/northern-long-eared-bat-assisted-determination-key-selected-definitions

Yes

PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

Will all project activities by completed by April 1, 2024? *No*

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Department of Defense

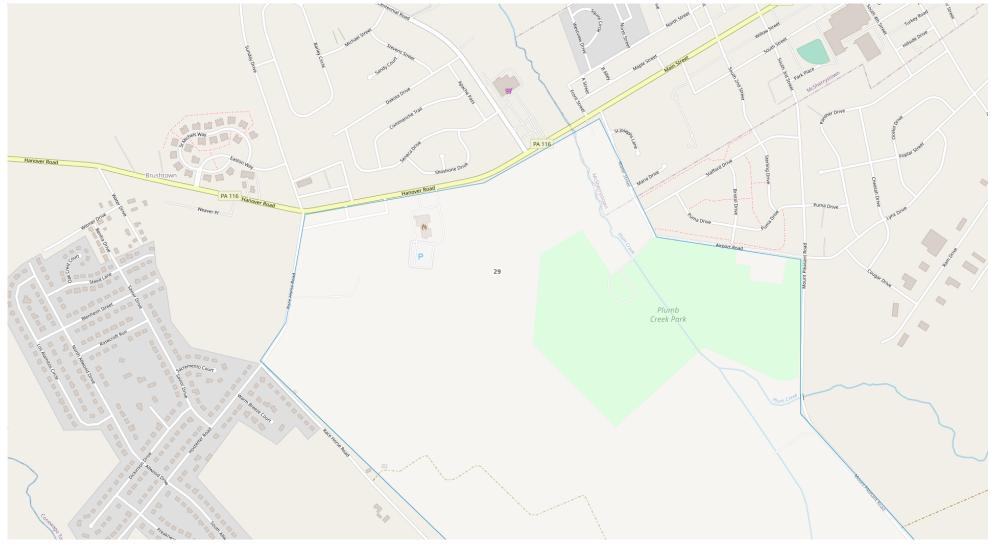
Name: Chris Johnson Address: 2 Hopkins Place

City: Baltimore

State: MD Zip: 21201

Email christopher.a.johnson@usace.army.mil

Phone: 4438077461



BCR(s): 29-PIEDMONT State(s): PA Species Results



American Black Duck Anas rubripes

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available



American Coot Fulica americana

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



American Crow
Corvus brachyrhynchos

Global: 28,000,000 Continental U.S.: 18,000,000

Common



American Golden-Plover Pluvialis dominica

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

BCRBCC Non Breeding: 11,13,19,20,21,22,23,25,26,36,37

BCRBCC Breeding: 2,3,4



American Goldfinch Spinus tristis

Global: 44,000,000 Continental U.S.: 30,000,000

Common



American Kestrel Falco sparverius

Global: 9,200,000 Continental U.S.: 2,000,000

State Threatened: NJ

State Endangered: DE

https://data.pointblue.org/apps/rail/

2/36



American Pipit Anthus rubescens

Global: 20,000,000 Continental U.S.: 200,000

Common



American Redstart Setophaga ruticilla

Global: 42,000,000 Continental U.S.: 8,500,000

Common



American Robin *Turdus migratorius*

Global: 370,000,000 Continental U.S.: 200,000,000

Common



American Tree Sparrow Spizelloides arborea

Global: 26,000,000 Continental U.S.: 9,600,000

Common





American Wigeon

Mareca americana

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available





Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

Global: 200,000

Continental U.S.: Not yet available

State Threatened: MA, CT, NH, NY, TX

State Endangered: NJ, VT, CA



Baltimore Oriole *Icterus galbula*

Global: 12,000,000

Continental U.S.: 9,900,000

Common



Bank Swallow Riparia riparia

Global: 29,000,000

Continental U.S.: 5,500,000

State Threatened: CA



Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*

Global: 190,000,000 Continental U.S.: 40,000,000

Common





Barred Owl Strix varia

Global: 3,500,000 Continental U.S.: 3,100,000

State Threatened: NJ

V



Belted Kingfisher Megaceryle alcyon

Global: 1,800,000 Continental U.S.: 830,000

BCRBCC Breeding: 13



Black Scoter

Melanitta americana

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Black Tern
Chlidonias niger

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

State Endangered: ME, NY, |PA|, VT, OH,

IN

BCRBCC Breeding: 9.10,11,12,17,19,23,32



Black Vulture Coragyps atratus

Global: 190,000,000 Continental U.S.: 9,600,000

Common

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Black-bellied Plover Pluvialis squatarola

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common

~



Black-capped Chickadee Poecile atricapillus

Global: 43,000,000 Continental U.S.: 20,000,000

Common



Black-throated Blue Warbler Setophaga caerulescens

Global: 2,400,000

Continental U.S.: 800,000

Common



Blackpoll Warbler Setophaga striata

Global: 60,000,000 Continental U.S.: 14,000,000

State Endangered: |PA|



Blue Jay

Cyanocitta cristata

Global: 17,000,000 Continental U.S.: 15,000,000

Common





Blue-winged Teal Spatula discors

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common

~



Bobolink

Dolichonyx oryzivorus

Global: 10,000,000 Continental U.S.: 7,600,000

State Threatened: NJ

BCRBCC Breeding:

9,10,11,12,13,14,17,19,22,23,24,28,30



Bonaparte's Gull Chroicocephalus philadelphia

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Broad-winged Hawk *Buteo platypterus*

Global: 1,900,000 Continental U.S.: 980,000

State Endangered: DE



Brown Creeper Certhia americana

Global: 11,000,000 Continental U.S.: 4,700,000

Common



Brown Thrasher
Toxostoma rufum

Global: 6,200,000 Continental U.S.: 5,700,000

Common

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Brown-headed Cowbird Molothrus ater

Global: 130,000,000 Continental U.S.: 100,000,000

Common



Bufflehead

Bucephala albeola

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Cackling Goose

Branta hutchinsii

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Canada Goose Branta canadensis

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common





Canvasback

Aythya valisineria

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common

Y



Carolina Chickadee Poecile carolinensis

Global: 13,000,000 Continental U.S.: 13,000,000

Common



Carolina Wren
Thryothorus
Iudovicianus

Global: 19,000,000 Continental U.S.: 18,000,000

Common



Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia*

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

State Threatened: MI



Cedar Waxwing

Bombycilla cedrorum

Global: 64,000,000 Continental U.S.: 29,000,000

Common



Chimney Swift Chaetura pelagica

Global: 8,800,000 Continental U.S.: 8,700,000

BCRBCC Breeding: 11,12,13,14,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27, 28,29,30,31,36,37

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Chipping Sparrow Spizella passerina

Global: 240,000,000 Continental U.S.: 100,000,000

Common



Cliff Swallow Petrochelidon pyrrhonota

Global: 83,000,000 Continental U.S.: 71,000,000

Common



Common Goldeneye Bucephala clangula

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Common Grackle

Quiscalus quiscula

Global: 67,000,000 Continental U.S.: 60,000,000

Common



Common Loon

Gavia immer

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

State Threatened: NH, MI

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Common Merganser *Mergus merganser*

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Common Raven
Corvus corax

Global: 29,000,000 Continental U.S.: 2,500,000

Common



Common Tern Sterna hirundo

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

State Threatened: NH, NY, MI, MN

State Endangered: DE, MD, |PA|, VT, OH

BCRBCC Breeding: 12



Common Yellowthroat Geothlypis trichas

Global: 77,000,000 Continental U.S.: 42,000,000

Common





Cooper's Hawk

Accipiter cooperii

Global: 1,000,000 Continental U.S.: 790,000

Common

V



Dark-eyed Junco Junco hyemalis

Global: 220,000,000 Continental U.S.: 81,000,000

Common





Dickcissel Spiza americana

Global: 28,000,000

Continental U.S.: 28,000,000

State Endangered: |PA|

BCRBCC Breeding: 37



Downy Woodpecker Dryobates pubescens

Global: 13,000,000

Continental U.S.: 11,000,000

Common



Dunlin Calidris alpina

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

BCRBCC Non Breeding: 11,12,13,22,23,27,30,31,37,2

BCRBCC Breeding: 3



Eastern Bluebird Sialia sialis

Global: 23,000,000 Continental U.S.: 21,000,000



Eastern Kingbird
Tyrannus tyrannus

Global: 26,000,000 Continental U.S.: 22,000,000

Common





Eastern Meadowlark Sturnella magna

Global: 37,000,000

Continental U.S.: 24,000,000

State Threatened: CT

BCRBCC Breeding: 13,20,35,36



Eastern Phoebe Sayornis phoebe

Global: 35,000,000

Continental U.S.: 27,000,000

Common





Eastern Towhee *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*

Global: 29,000,000 Continental U.S.: 29,000,000

Common





Eastern Wood-Pewee Contopus virens

Global: 6,500,000 Continental U.S.: 6,100,000

Common

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European Starling Sturnus vulgaris

Global: 250,000,000 Continental U.S.: 74,000,000

Common





Field Sparrow Spizella pusilla

Global: 9,300,000 Continental U.S.: 9,200,000

BCRBCC Breeding: 20,24





Fish Crow
Corvus ossifragus

Global: 470,000 Continental U.S.: 470,000

Common





Forster's Tern Sterna forsteri

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

State Threatened: MI

State Endangered: DE

BCRBCC Breeding: 9,37



Gadwall

Mareca strepera

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available





Golden-crowned Kinglet Regulus satrapa

Global: 140,000,000 Continental U.S.: 44,000,000

Common



Grasshopper Sparrow **Ammodramus** savannarum

Global: 34,000,000

Continental U.S.: 33,000,000

State Threatened: MA, NH, NJ, VT

State Endangered: CT, ME



Gray Catbird Dumetella carolinensis

Global: 29,000,000 Continental U.S.: 25,000,000

Common



Great Blue Heron Ardea herodias

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common





Great Crested Flycatcher Myiarchus crinitus

Global: 8,800,000 Continental U.S.: 8,100,000



Great Egret Ardea alba

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

State Threatened: CT

State Endangered: |PA|



Great Horned Owl Bubo virginianus

Global: 5,700,000

Continental U.S.: 3,000,000

Common



Greater Scaup Aythya marila

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Greater Yellowlegs Tringa melanoleuca

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common





Green Heron Butorides virescens

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available



Green-winged Teal

Anas crecca

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Hairy Woodpecker Dryobates villosus

Global: 8,900,000 Continental U.S.: 4,200,000

Common



Herring Gull Larus argentatus

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Hooded Merganser *Lophodytes cucullatus*

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common





Horned Grebe *Podiceps auritus*

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

State Endangered: MN

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Horned Lark *Eremophila alpestris*

Global: 140,000,000 Continental U.S.: 73,000,000

State Threatened: NJ

State Endangered: CT



House Finch Haemorhous mexicanus

Global: 40,000,000

Continental U.S.: 33,000,000

Common

HOSP

House Sparrow Passer domesticus Global: 740,000,000 Continental U.S.: 80,000,000

Common



House Wren
Troglodytes aedon

Global: 190,000,000 Continental U.S.: 30,000,000

Common





Hudsonian Godwit Limosa haemastica

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

BCRBCC Non Breeding: 11,14,18,19,22,30,37

BCRBCC Breeding: 2,4

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Indigo Bunting
Passerina cyanea

Global: 77,000,000 Continental U.S.: 76,000,000

Common



Killdeer Charadrius vociferus

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Least Sandpiper Calidris minutilla

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Lesser Scaup

Aythya affinis

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

BCRBCC Non Breeding: 5,9,10,11,12,13,14,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23 ,24,25,26,27,30,31,36,37

BCRBCC Breeding: 4

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Long-tailed Duck

Clangula hyemalis

Common



Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Merlin
Falco columbarius

Global: 3,200,000 Continental U.S.: 240,000

State Threatened: MI



Mourning Dove Zenaida macroura

Global: 150,000,000 Continental U.S.: 130,000,000

Common



Nashville Warbler Leiothlypis ruficapilla

Global: 40,000,000 Continental U.S.: 6,200,000

State Threatened: MD



Northern Cardinal Cardinalis cardinalis

Global: 130,000,000 Continental U.S.: 120,000,000

Common



Northern Flicker Colaptes auratus

Global: 12,000,000 Continental U.S.: 5,500,000

Common

NOHA

Northern Harrier Circus cyaneus

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Not Available



Northern Mockingbird *Mimus polyglottos*

Global: 43,000,000 Continental U.S.: 34,000,000

Common



Northern Parula Setophaga americana

Global: 18,000,000 Continental U.S.: 12,000,000

State Threatened: MA

V



Northern Pintail

Anas acuta

Common



Northern Roughwinged Swallow Stelgidopteryx serripennis

Global: 27,000,000

Continental U.S.: 19,000,000

Common



Northern Shoveler Spatula clypeata

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Northern Waterthrush Parkesia noveboracensis

Global: 17,000,000 Continental U.S.: 4,300,000

Common





Orchard Oriole *Icterus spurius*

Global: 12,000,000 Continental U.S.: 11,000,000

BCRBCC Breeding: 36



Osprey
Pandion haliaetus

Global: 1,200,000 Continental U.S.: 230,000

State Threatened: NJ



Palm Warbler Setophaga palmarum

Global: 13,000,000 Continental U.S.: 60,000

Common



Pectoral Sandpiper Calidris melanotos

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

BCRBCC Non Breeding: 9,11,12,13,16,18,19,20,21,22,23,25,26,27,3 0,31,36,37

BCRBCC Breeding: 3



Peregrine Falcon Falco peregrinus

Global: 340,000

Continental U.S.: Not yet available

State Threatened: CT, NH, VA, TX

State Endangered: MA, ME, NJ, NY, |PA|,

RI, MI



Pied-billed Grebe Podilymbus podiceps

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

State Threatened: NH, NY

State Endangered: MA, CT, DE, NJ, RI

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Pileated Woodpecker *Dryocopus pileatus*

Global: 2,600,000 Continental U.S.: 1,700,000

Common



Pine Siskin Spinus pinus

Global: 46,000,000

Continental U.S.: 15,000,000

Common



Pine Warbler Setophaga pinus

Global: 13,000,000 Continental U.S.: 12,000,000

Common



Purple Finch
Haemorhous purpureus

Global: 6,500,000 Continental U.S.: 2,300,000

Common

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Purple Martin

Progne subis

Global: 9,300,000 Continental U.S.: 8,400,000

Common



Red-bellied Woodpecker Melanerpes carolinus

Global: 16,000,000 Continental U.S.: 15,000,000

Common



Red-breasted Merganser Mergus serrator

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Red-breasted Nuthatch Sitta canadensis

Global: 20,000,000 Continental U.S.: 8,500,000

Common



Red-eyed Vireo *Vireo olivaceus*

Global: 130,000,000 Continental U.S.: 49,000,000

Common



Red-headed Woodpecker Melanerpes erythrocephalus

Global: 1,800,000 Continental U.S.: 1,800,000

State Threatened: NJ

State Endangered: CT

BCRBCC Breeding:

11,13,17,18,19,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29, 30,31,37



Red-necked Grebe Podiceps grisegena

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Red-shouldered Hawk Buteo lineatus

Global: 1,900,000

Continental U.S.: 1,800,000

State Threatened: MI

State Endangered: NJ



Red-tailed Hawk Buteo jamaicensis

Global: 3,100,000

Continental U.S.: 2,100,000

Common



Red-winged Blackbird Agelaius phoeniceus

Global: 180,000,000 Continental U.S.: 140,000,000

Common



Redhead

Aythya americana

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Ring-billed Gull Larus delawarensis

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Ring-necked Duck *Aythya collaris*

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common

RPHE

Ring-necked Pheasant Phasianus colchicus

Global: 56,000,000 Continental U.S.: 16,000,000

Not Available



Rose-breasted Grosbeak Pheucticus Iudovicianus

Global: 4,700,000 Continental U.S.: 2,400,000

BCRBCC Breeding: 13,14

ROGO

Ross's Goose Anser rossii Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Ruby-throated Hummingbird *Archilochus colubris*

Global: 36,000,000 Continental U.S.: 30,000,000

Common



Ruddy Duck
Oxyura jamaicensis

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Rusty Blackbird Euphagus carolinus

Global: 6,800,000 Continental U.S.: 930,000

State Endangered: VT

BCRBCC Non Breeding: 22,23,24,26,27,28,29,30



Savannah Sparrow Passerculus sandwichensis

Global: 170,000,000 Continental U.S.: 69,000,000

State Threatened: NJ



Semipalmated Plover Charadrius semipalmatus

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Semipalmated Sandpiper Calidris pusilla

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

BCRBCC Non Breeding: 12,13,14,22,23,24,26,27,30,31



Sharp-shinned Hawk Accipiter striatus

Global: 1,000,000 Continental U.S.: 160,000

State Endangered: CT



Short-billed
Dowitcher
Limnodromus griseus

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

BCRBCC Non Breeding: 11,13,22,23,27,30,31,32,37

BCRBCC Breeding: 2.4.5



Snow Bunting Plectrophenax nivalis

Global: 29,000,000 Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Snow Goose

Anser caerulescens

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Solitary Sandpiper Tringa solitaria

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Song Sparrow *Melospiza melodia*

Global: 130,000,000 Continental U.S.: 71,000,000

Common

V



Spotted Sandpiper Actitis macularius

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common

Y



Surf Scoter

Melanitta perspicillata

Common



Swamp Sparrow Melospiza georgiana

Global: 23,000,000 Continental U.S.: 2,800,000

Common



Tree Swallow Tachycineta bicolor

Global: 19,000,000 Continental U.S.: 8,700,000

Common



Tufted Titmouse Baeolophus bicolor

Global: 12,000,000 Continental U.S.: 12,000,000

Common





Tundra Swan
Cygnus columbianus

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common

Y



Turkey Vulture Cathartes aura

Global: 28,000,000 Continental U.S.: 8,200,000

Common



White Ibis

Eudocimus albus

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



White-breasted Nuthatch Sitta carolinensis

Global: 10,000,000 Continental U.S.: 9,500,000

Common



White-crowned Sparrow Zonotrichia leucophrys

Global: 79,000,000 Continental U.S.: 39,000,000

Common

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White-eyed Vireo *Vireo griseus*

Global: 24,000,000 Continental U.S.: 22,000,000

Common

V



White-rumped Sandpiper Calidris fuscicollis

Common



White-throated Sparrow Zonotrichia albicollis

Global: 160,000,000 Continental U.S.: 5,600,000

Common



White-winged Crossbill Loxia leucoptera

Global: 79,000,000 Continental U.S.: 3,500,000

Common

wwsc

White-winged Scoter Melanitta fusca

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Not Available



Wild Turkey
Meleagris gallopavo

Global: 6,900,000

Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Willow Flycatcher Empidonax traillii

Global: 8,100,000 Continental U.S.: 5,300,000

State Endangered: CA



Wilson's Snipe Gallinago delicata

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Winter Wren Troglodytes hiemalis

Global: 11,000,000 Continental U.S.: 910,000

Common



Wood Duck Aix sponsa

Global: Not yet available Continental U.S.: Not yet available

Common



Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina

Global: 12,000,000 Continental U.S.: 12,000,000

BCRBCC Breeding:

12,13,14,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30

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Worm-eating Warbler Helmitheros vermivorum

Global: 780,000 Continental U.S.: 780,000

Common





Yellow Warbler Setophaga petechia

Global: 97,000,000 Continental U.S.: 40,000,000

Common





Yellow-bellied Sapsucker Sphyrapicus varius

Global: 14,000,000 Continental U.S.: 3,200,000

Common



Yellow-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus americanus

Global: 9,600,000 Continental U.S.: 8,300,000

Federally Threatened: Western DPS: U.S.A. (AZ, CA, CO (western), ID, MT (western), NM (western), NV, OR, TX (western), UT, WA, WY (western)); Canada (British Columbia (southwestern); Mexico (Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, Durango (western), Sinaloa, Sonora)

BCRBCC Breeding: 28

Yellow-rumped Warbler

Global: 170,000,000 Continental U.S.: 47,000,000

Common



Setophaga coronata