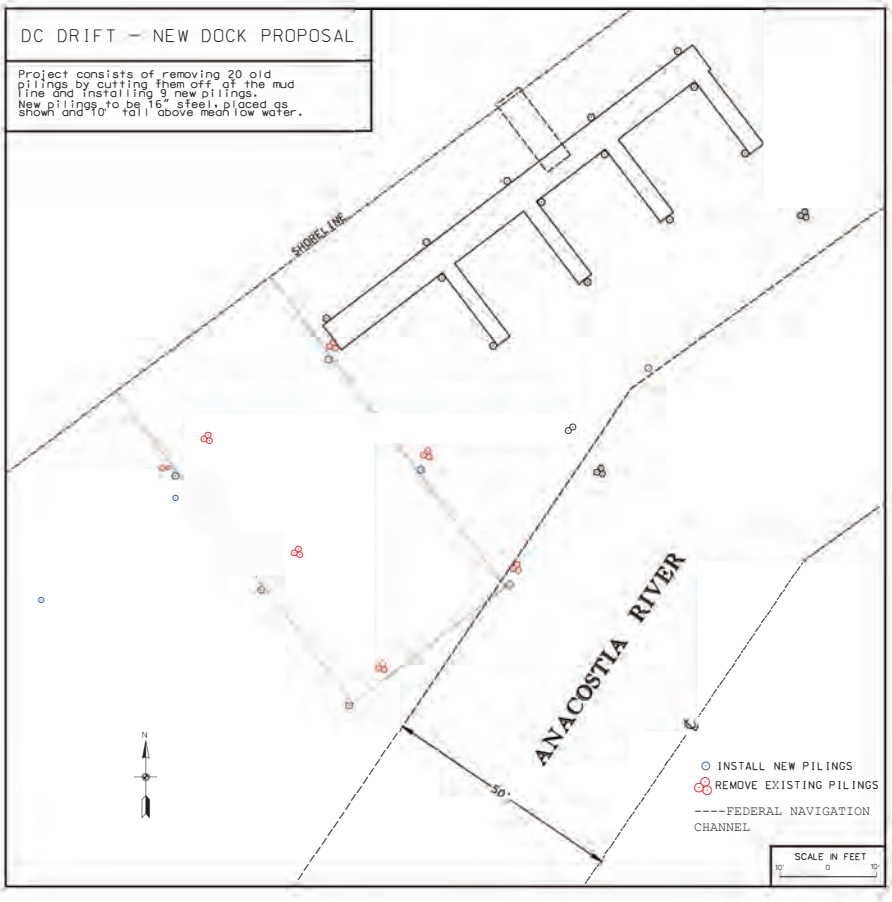
Appendix A

Plans

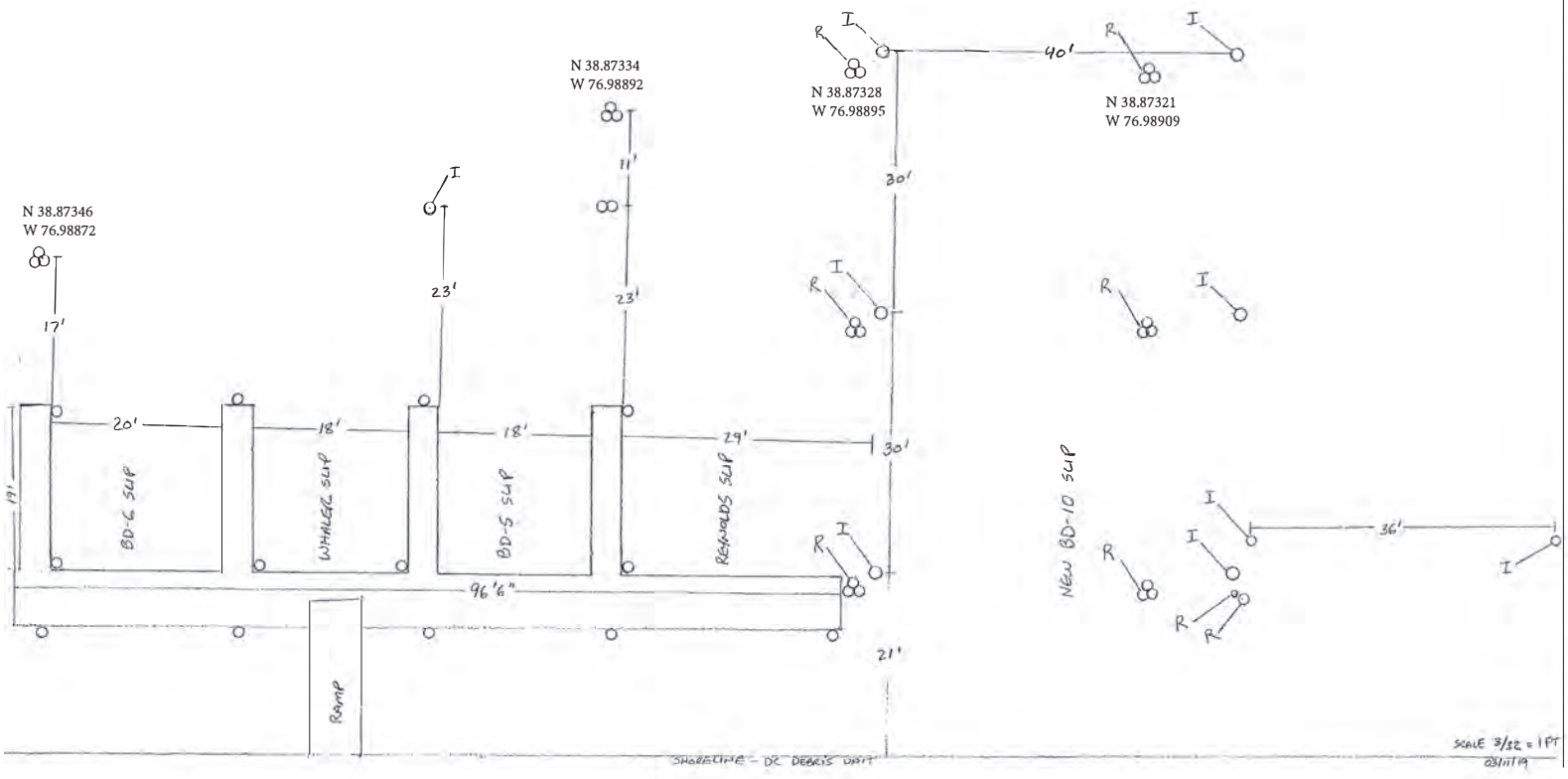

DC Drift
New Dock Proposal
Pt 1
Pt 2
Google earth
N
100 ft


DC DRIFT – NEW DOCK PROPOSAL
Project consists of removing 20 old pilings by cutting them off at the mud line and installing 9 new pilings.
New pilings to be 16" steel, placed as shown and 10' tall above mean low water.
SHORELINE
ANACOSTIA RIVER
50'
N
INSTALL NEW PILINGS
REMOVE EXISTING PILINGS
----FEDERAL NAVIGATION CHANNEL
SCALE IN FEET
10' 0 10'

R = REMOVE
I = INSTALL

DC Debris Unit - New Dock Proposal

Project consists of removing 20 old pilings by cutting them at the mud line and installing 9 new pilings.
New pilings to be 16" steel. Placed as shown and 10 ft tall above mean low water.



MARINE PILINGS REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION
POTOMAC RIVER DRIFT PROJECT

WASHINGTON, D.C.

TITLE	FILE & MAP NO.	SHEET NO.
COVER SHEET	FILE: B-32 MAP: 20-001	1
PILING REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION SHEET	FILE: B-32 MAP: 20-002	2
SEDIMENTATION SHEET	FILE: B-32 MAP: 20-003	3
ELECTRICAL UPGRADE SHEET	FILE: B-32 MAP: 20-004	4

Project consists of removing 20 old pilings by cutting them at the mud line and installing 9 new pilings. New pilings to be 16" steel, placed as shown and 10' tall above mean low water.

SUBMITTED:
CHIEF, DEBRIS REMOVAL TEAM
RECOMMENDED:
CHIEF, SURVEY/DEBRIS REMOVAL SECTION
APPROVED:
CHIEF, NAVIGATION BRANCH

US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District

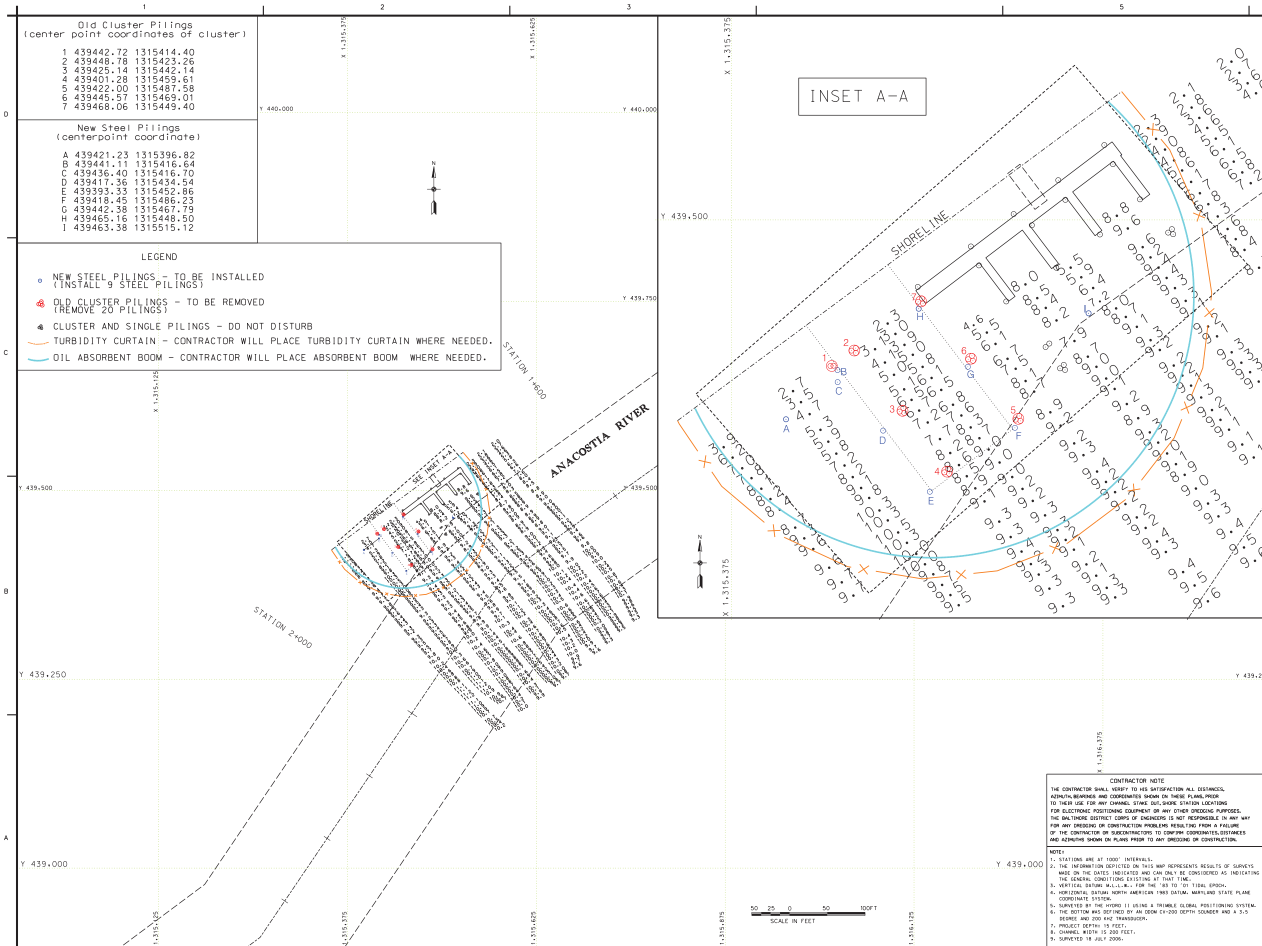
Sheet reference
V 101

Old Cluster Pilings (center point coordinates of cluster)		
1	439442.72	1315414.40
2	439448.78	1315423.26
3	439425.14	1315442.14
4	439401.28	1315459.61
5	439422.00	1315487.58
6	439445.57	1315469.01
7	439468.06	1315449.40

New Steel Pilings (centerpoint coordinate)		
A	439421.23	1315396.82
B	439441.11	1315416.64
C	439436.40	1315416.70
D	439417.36	1315434.54
E	439393.33	1315452.86
F	439418.45	1315486.23
G	439442.38	1315467.79
H	439465.16	1315448.50
I	439463.38	1315515.12

LEGEND

- NEW STEEL PILINGS - TO BE INSTALLED (INSTALL 9 STEEL PILINGS)
- OLD CLUSTER PILINGS - TO BE REMOVED (REMOVE 20 PILINGS)
- CLUSTER AND SINGLE PILINGS - DO NOT DISTURB
- TURBIDITY CURTAIN - CONTRACTOR WILL PLACE TURBIDITY CURTAIN WHERE NEEDED.
- OIL ABSORBENT BOOM - CONTRACTOR WILL PLACE ABSORBENT BOOM WHERE NEEDED.



CONTRACTOR NOTE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY TO HIS SATISFACTION ALL DISTANCES, AZIMUTH, BEARINGS AND COORDINATES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS, PRIOR TO THEIR USE FOR ANY CHANNEL STAKE OUT, SHORE STATION LOCATIONS FOR ELECTRONIC POSITIONING EQUIPMENT OR ANY OTHER DREDGING PURPOSES. THE BALTIMORE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE IN ANY WAY FOR ANY DREDGING OR CONSTRUCTION PROBLEMS RESULTING FROM A FAILURE OF THE CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTORS TO CONFIRM COORDINATES, DISTANCES AND AZIMUTHS SHOWN ON PLANS PRIOR TO ANY DREDGING OR CONSTRUCTION.

NOTE:

1. STATIONS ARE AT 1000' INTERVALS.
2. THE INFORMATION DEPICTED ON THIS MAP REPRESENTS RESULTS OF SURVEYS MADE ON THE DATES INDICATED AND CAN ONLY BE CONSIDERED AS INDICATING THE GENERAL CONDITIONS EXISTING AT THAT TIME.
3. VERTICAL DATUM: M.L.L.W., FOR THE '83 TO '01 TIDAL EPOCH.
4. HORIZONTAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN 1983 DATUM, MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM.
5. SURVEYED BY THE HYDRO II USING A TRIMBLE GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM.
6. THE BOTTOM WAS DEFINED BY AN ODOM CV-200 DEPTH SOUNDER AND A 3.5 DEGREE AND 200 KHZ TRANSDUCER.
7. PROJECT DEPTH: 15 FEET.
8. CHANNEL WIDTH IS 200 FEET.
9. SURVEYED 18 JULY 2006.

US Army Corps of Engineers
Baltimore District

Mark	Description	Date	Appr.
1	MODIFIED CHANNEL COORDINATES		
2	ADDED SOUNDING DATA		

Designed by: | Dwn by: | Ckd by: | Reviewed by: | Submitted by: | Chief, Nav. Branch

Date: FEB. '20 | Rev. | Design file no. | Drawing code: | Plot date: | Plot scale:

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
BALTIMORE DISTRICT

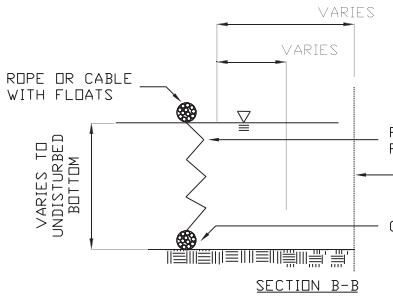
WASHINGTON, D.C.

POTOMAC RIVER DRIFT PROJECT
PILING REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION
ANACOSTIA RIVER
STATION 1+625 TO 1+925

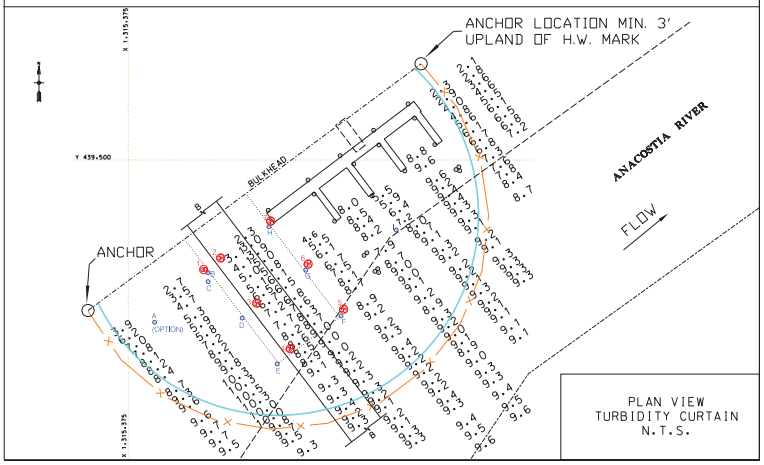
Sheet reference number:
V 102
Sheet 2 of 4

SYMBOL

DISTANCE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN
STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF CURTAIN



SECTION B-B



PLAN VIEW
TURBIDITY CURTAIN
N.T.S.

NOTE:
1. PROVIDE A TURBIDITY CURTAIN AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
2. TURBIDITY CURTAIN SHALL BE ELASTEC SILTMAX TYPE 3 OR EQUIVALENT.

NOTE:
3. PROVIDE A OIL ABSORBENT BOOM AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
4. ABSORBENT BOOM SHALL BE A PIG OIL-ONLY ABSORBENT BOOM OR EQUIVALENT UP TO 12 GALLONS PER BOOM.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Baltimore District

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
BALTIMORE DISTRICT

POTOMAC RIVER DRIFT PROJECT
PALMS REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION
DEMONSTRATION SHEET

Sheet reference number
V-10.3
Sheet 3 of 4

ELECTRICAL UPGRADE INFORMATION

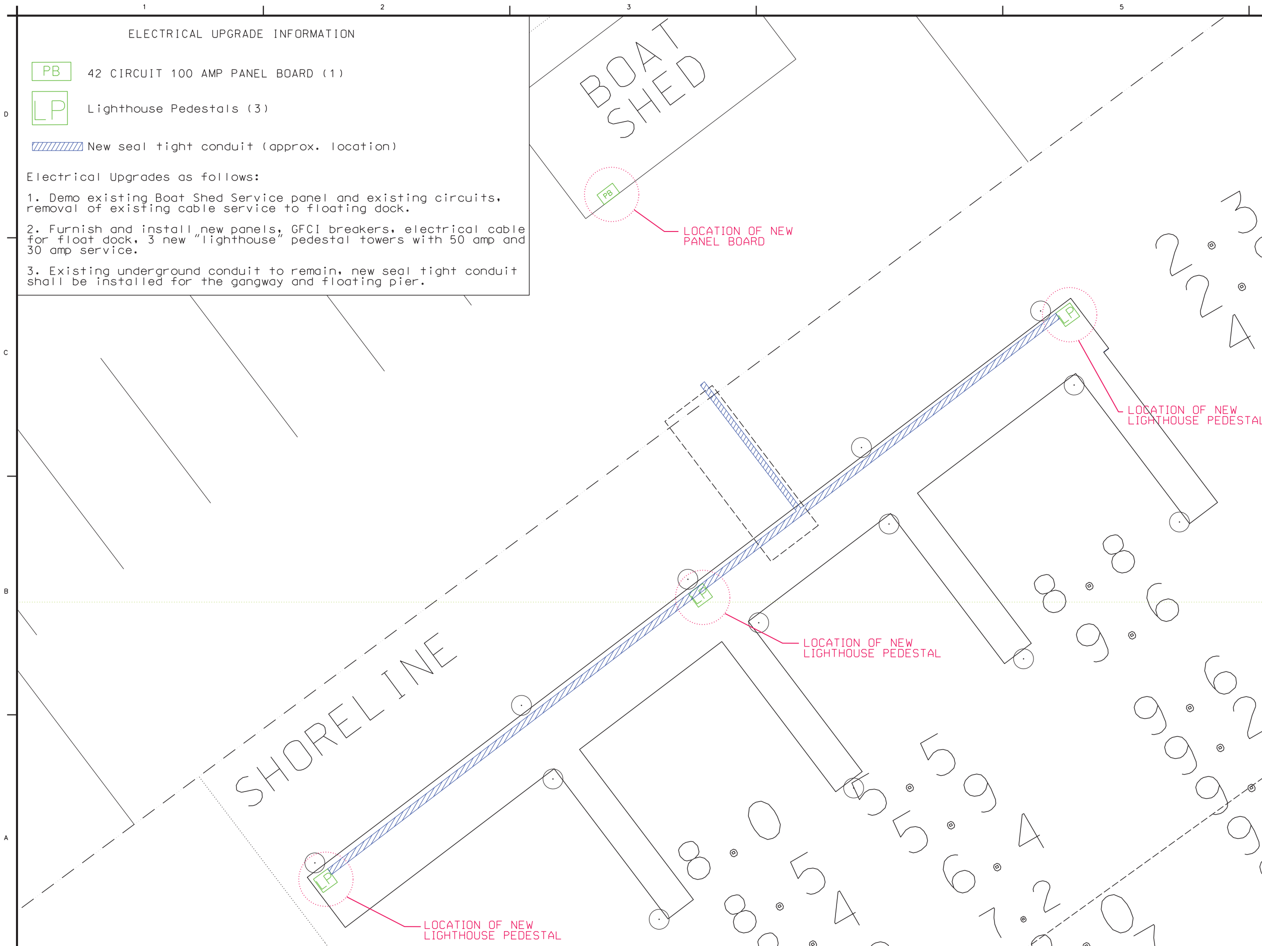
PB — 42 CIRCUIT 100 AMP PANEL BOARD (1)

LP — Lighthouse Pedestals (3)

New seal tight conduit (approx. location)

Electrical Upgrades as follows:

1. Demo existing Boat Shed Service panel and existing circuits, removal of existing cable service to floating dock.
2. Furnish and install new panels, GFCI breakers, electrical cable for float dock, 3 new "lighthouse" pedestal towers with 50 amp and 30 amp service.
3. Existing underground conduit to remain, new seal tight conduit shall be installed for the gangway and floating pier.



US Army Corps of Engineers
Baltimore District

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
BALTIMORE DISTRICT

Designed by: | Dwn by: | Ckd by: | Reviewed by: | Submitted by: Chief, Nav. Branch

Date: FEB. '20 | Rev.
Design file no. FILE: B-32 MAP: 20-004
Drawing code:
Plot date:
Plot scale:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

POTOMAC RIVER DRIFT PROJECT
PILING REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION
ELECTRICAL UPGRADES

Sheet reference number:
V 104
Sheet 4 of 4

Appendix B

Agency Coordination

From:	Ciaramellano Campbell, Vanessa M CIV USARMY (USA)
To:	Ours, Stephen (DOEE)
Cc:	Crawford, Kelly (DOEE); Leasure, Charles W CIV USARMY CENAB (USA)
Subject:	RE: DC Drift Field Office - Air Quality Permits Question (UNCLASSIFIED)
Date:	Tuesday, February 4, 2020 8:46:00 AM

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. Ours,

Thank you for your email. The information you provided is very helpful.

Our office has not performed a conformity analysis or an emissions assessment for this project. My initial assessment involved a review of the project information available and since the construction would only involve a pile driver and would be of short duration, I came to a similar conclusion that you did. However, I wanted to verify with your office and find out if there are any Air Quality Permitting requirements for such a project. Would you require an emissions assessment for this project?

I apologize for the confusion. Please let me know if you need any additional information.

Thank you,

Vanessa

-----Original Message-----
From: Ours, Stephen (DOEE) [mailto:stephen.ours@dc.gov]
Sent: Monday, February 3, 2020 5:36 PM
To: Ciaramellano Campbell, Vanessa M CIV USARMY (USA) <Vanessa.M.Campbell@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Crawford, Kelly (DOEE) <kelly.crawford@dc.gov>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] FW: DC Drift Field Office - Air Quality Permits Question (UNCLASSIFIED)

Ms. Campbell,

Thank you for this inquiry. As far as air quality permits, from your description, the only air pollutant-emitting equipment of note are the pile drivers. We do not generally require air quality permits for pile drivers in the District.

Regarding General and Transportation Conformity under the NEPA regulations adopted in 20 DCMR Chapter 15 (Blockedhttps://www.dcregs.dc.gov/Common/DCMR/RuleList.aspx?ChapterNum=20-15), it seems very unlikely that Transportation Conformity will be relevant, based on your description of the project. From your description, it also appears likely that the emissions would be below the de minimis levels for General Conformity as well. However, would you please provide us with the preliminary emissions assessment you mentioned in your email so we can make a more definitive assessment?

Best Regards,

Stephen S. Ours, P.E.
Chief, Air Quality Permitting Branch
Department of Energy & Environment
Government of the District of Columbia
1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor
Washington DC 20002
Phone: (202) 535-1747
Web: doee.dc.gov

-----Original Message-----
From: Ciaramellano Campbell, Vanessa M CIV USARMY (USA) [mailto:Vanessa.M.Campbell@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Tuesday, January 21, 2020 9:37 AM
To: Burrell, Collin (DOEE)
Subject: DC Drift Field Office - Air Quality Permits Question (UNCLASSIFIED)

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

Good Morning Mr. Burrell,

I am currently working on the NEPA assessment of a USACE project and had a question regarding air quality permit requirements for construction activities within DC in response to nonattainment status for the 2015 8hr ozone standards and maintenance status for 2008 8hr ozone and 1971 carbon monoxide standards.

The project involves the rehabilitation and modification of the mooring piers in the Anacostia River at the USACE DC Drift Field Office dock located at 1125 O Street SE, Washington DC. The project consists of removing 20 old pilings by cutting or breaking them off below the mud line and installing 9 new pilings. The new pilings are to be 16" steel, placed 10' tall above mean low water. The new pilings will be installed using a barge mounted pile driver and the work is expected to take less than 2 weeks. There would be no new stationary emission sources. Based on the proposed project description, my preliminary assessment indicates that any emissions would not exceed de minimus levels and would be exempted by 40 CFR Part 93.153. Would this be correct, or would this action require a permit or a conformity determination?

I appreciate your time and help. Please feel free to call with any questions.

Thank you,

Vanessa Campbell
Biologist
US Army Corps of Engineers
Baltimore District, Planning Division
410-962-6704

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

July 7, 2019

Mr. Kevin Brennan
Chief, Navigation Branch
Operations Division
441 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20314

Project: US Army Corps DC Drift Field Office Dock Replacement

Dear Mr. Brennan:

On May 21, 2019 Kevin Brennan of the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Operations Division submitted to District Department of Energy and Environment a request for a Water Quality Certification (WQC) for the rehabilitation of the DC Drift Field Office docks and mooring piers in the Anacostia River, located at 1125 O Street SE, Washington DC. The rehabilitation of the docks and mooring piers will involve the removal of 20 pilings by cutting or breaking them off below the mud line and installing 9 new pilings.

On May 30, 2019 Kevin Brennan notified DOEE Regulatory Review Division (RRD) that the dock rehabilitation activity would not require a Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 permit, but out of due diligence requested a WQC. Since this project does not require a CWA Section 404 permit, a WQC is not required. However, the following conditions are recommended to ensure the proposed activity will not violate the Water Pollution Control Act of 1984, D.C. Official Code § 8-103.01 *et seq.*, and will meet the Water Quality Standards of the District of Columbia in Title 21 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (DCMR), Chapter 11, and the Water Quality Monitoring Regulations in Title 21 DCMR, Chapter 19:

1. The Permittee shall incorporate best management practices as an integral part of the performance of the work to ensure the activity will meet the Water Quality Standards of the District of Columbia and have minimal impact to the waters of the District of Columbia.

2. To control turbidity, sediments, and work materials in the water body:
   (a) Weighted turbidity curtains must be used if the Permittee uses anchored equipment such as boats or barges, or if sediments are being disturbed.
   (b) Weighted turbidity curtains must be used in all activity/sampling/pier installation/pier removal work areas and around equipment and coffer dams.
   (c) The turbidity curtains must be properly anchored, must touch the bottom except in a deep, tidally influenced stream channel (under such conditions, placement of the turbidity curtain must be based on manufacturer's specifications), and encompass the entire area of activity - coffer dams, barge, boat, plus any equipment in the water. Where possible, the turbidity curtains must be able to withstand normal

tidal or stream flow fluctuations.

(d) The turbidity curtains must be in place after the equipment is brought into the work area, but before the equipment is anchored (e.g., before setting spuds). This is necessary to prevent sediments, contaminants, and work materials (e.g., concrete, sand, lumber) from escaping the work area and being reintroduced into the water column during the work activity.

(e) To minimize sediments from escaping the work area, adequate space must be provided between the work area and the turbidity curtains. Turbidity curtains must be kept closed during all work activity.

3. To monitor turbidity in the water body, the Permittee shall:

(a) Establish background turbidity and measure turbidity by using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - approved methods in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 procedures and manufacturer's specifications. Background turbidity must be established before starting any work, before equipment is anchored and before any turbidity curtains or coffer dams are in place. These measurements must be made within 25 feet upstream and 25 feet downstream outside of the curtains. Measurement depths must be conducted at different depths, for example, near the bottom, ¼ from the bottom, ¾ from the bottom, and near the surface.

(b) Once the operations begin, turbidity measurements must be taken continually from the same locations 25 feet upstream and 25 feet downstream of the turbidity curtains. This is to ensure compliance with District of Columbia Water Quality Standards 21 DCMR § 1104.8. Turbidity monitoring must be conducted at different depths, for example, near the bottom, ¼ depth from the bottom, ¾ depth from the bottom, and near the surface. If turbidity measurements exceed a maximum of 20 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) above background turbidity, stop all activities and implement best management practices until the 20 NTU maximum differential (i.e., background turbidity $\pm$ 20 NTU) is reached.

(c) If a sediment plume is observed coming out of the sediment-disturbing activity location or if the turbidity exceeds the District of Columbia surface water quality standard, the Permittee shall:

i. Immediately stop all activities and notify DOEE Illicit Discharge and NPDES Branch at (202) 535-2226.

ii. Adjust all activities and implement best management practices until there is no more sediment escaping the sediment-disturbing activity location. If and when the measured turbidity is less than or equal to the background turbidity, the Permittee may resume the work.

(d) Prior to opening turbidity curtains, turbidity measurements must be taken inside the turbidity curtains. The turbidity curtains must not be opened until the levels inside the turbidity curtains reach the 20 NTU maximum differential. This is to ensure compliance with District of Columbia Water Quality Standards 21 DCMR § 1104.8.

(e) The turbidity readings must be recorded in a log book and kept on site. In addition to the turbidity readings, records must also be kept of the date and time of the readings, and name(s) of the person(s) taking the sample and making the readings.

4. Any water impacted by the project shall be pumped to an appropriate treatment system in order to comply with Water Quality Standards of the District of Columbia in Title 21 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (DCMR) Chapter 11, and the Water Quality Monitoring Regulations in Title 21 DCMR Chapter 19.

5. Any oil sheen or other visible evidence of hydrocarbons or other pollution generated (e.g., color changes in the water column, turbidity plumes) during any of the activities shall be immediately reported to DOEE Illicit Discharge and NPDES Branch at (202) 535-2226 and contained (e.g., oil boom, sorbent materials) or containerized in a sealed container.

6. All pilings, drillings, wells, or borings shall be drilled and installed in a manner that prevents cross-contamination of surface water and groundwater aquifers.

7. All excavated (e.g., dredged) sediments and sampling sediments (e.g., within cofferdams or excess sediment samples), drill cuttings, drilling mud, and wastes (both solid and liquid) shall be contained, sampled, and analyzed for disposal at appropriate disposal sites. The wastes shall not be used as backfill material in the water body or on land.

8. All debris and waste water must be captured and not enter the river and shall be contained and disposed of properly at an appropriate treatment facility to prevent materials from entering the water body.

9. The Permittee shall obtain all necessary permits and other authorizations from appropriate federal and local offices, including permits for Stormwater Management, and Erosion and Sediment Control from DOEE. All staging and temporary activity areas not covered by any permit shall have adequate soil erosion and sedimentation measures. Please contact Julienne Bautista at (202) 299-3345 for more information.

10. In the District, the anadromous fish migration and spawning season is generally considered to occur between March 1st and June 30th. Any activities proposed to occur in District waters during this period shall first be approved by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, accompanied by concurrence from commenting federal agencies, including the U.S. National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. All of the aforementioned approvals must be submitted to and subsequently certified by DOEE Fisheries and Wildlife Division. Please contact Bryan King at (202) 997-9607 for more information.

11. The Permittee shall obtain all required permits and authorizations from the U.S. National Park Service. Please contact the Right-of-Way Program Coordinator at (202) 619-7276 for more information.

12. The Permittee shall obtain all required permits and authorizations from the US Coast Guard and Metropolitan Police Department Harbor Patrol.

13. Reporting Requirements:

    a) The Permittee shall submit written notification to DOEE RRD at least five (5) business days before work commences.

    b) If the Permittee observes any water quality standard exceedances at the site, the Permittee must notify DOEE Illicit Discharge and NPDES Branch immediately at (202) 535-2226; stop the work; prepare and submit for review and approval a corrective action plan, and then implement the DOEE-approved corrective action plan.

    c) The Permittee shall submit final reports of the monitoring results. Reports must be submitted to DOEE RRD no later than 45 days after the completion of the work. All data generated during the operation shall be summarized in a final report. The report shall also include any violations, water quality standards exceedances, actions taken or to be taken to remediate those violations, and any other relevant information. The report shall be submitted to:

    Ms. Jennifer Dietzen
    Water Resource Protection and Mitigation Branch
    Regulatory Review Division
    Department of Energy and Environment
    1200 First Street, N.E., 5th Floor
    Washington, DC 20002

Please direct your questions or comments on this letter to Jennifer Dietzen, Water Resource Protection and Mitigation Branch, Regulatory Review Division, at (202) 481-3942.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Dietzen, Environmental Protection Specialist, Water Resource Protection and Mitigation Branch, Regulatory Review Division

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Chesapeake Bay Ecological Services Field Office
177 Admiral Cochrane Drive
Annapolis, MD 21401-7307
Phone: (410) 573-4599 Fax: (410) 266-9127
http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/
http://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/endsppweb/ProjectReview/Index.html

In Reply Refer To: December 01, 2020
Consultation Code: 05E2CB00-2020-SLI-0404
Event Code: 05E2CB00-2021-E-00693
Project Name: DC Drift Dock

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 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. This 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 ECOS-IPaC website 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.

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:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

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 development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds 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
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- 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:

Chesapeake Bay Ecological Services Field Office
177 Admiral Cochrane Drive
Annapolis, MD 21401-7307
(410) 573-4599

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E2CB00-2020-SLI-0404

Event Code: 05E2CB00-2021-E-00693

Project Name: DC Drift Dock

Project Type: ** OTHER **

Project Description: Removal and replacement of mooring piers at the US Army Corps of Engineers DC Drift field office on the Anacostia River, to accommodate a new barge mounted crane.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/38.87334906735518N76.98896641549811W

Counties: District of Columbia, DC

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 1 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 1 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 Fisheries[1], 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. 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
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis*	Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

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

- Projects with a federal nexus that have tree clearing = to or > 15 acres: 1. REQUEST A SPECIES LIST 2. NEXT STEP: EVALUATE DETERMINATION KEYS 3. SELECT EVALUATE under the Northern Long-Eared Bat (NLEB) Consultation and 4(d) Rule Consistency key

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Critical habitats

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

USFWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands And Fish Hatcheries

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

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

- R1UBV

From: Brian D Hopper - NOAA Federal
To: Ciaramellano Campbell, Vanessa M CIV USARMY (USA)
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: DC Drift Barge ESA Section 7 Consultation Question (UNCLASSIFIED)
Date: Tuesday, January 14, 2020 12:01:53 PM

Hi Vanessa,

Your email and plans dated January 14, 2020, regarding USACE's proposed rehabilitation and modification of the mooring piers at the USACE DC Drift Field Office dock on the Anacostia River, requested information on the presence of ESA-listed species under our jurisdiction.

Although shortnose sturgeon and Atlantic sturgeon originating from five Distinct Population Segments (DPS) are known to occur in the Chesapeake Bay and its rivers and tributaries, based on the activities associated with the project, the location and timing of the project, and information you provided in your email and plans, we believe that these species will not be exposed to any direct or indirect effects of the action. Therefore, we do not believe a consultation in accordance with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is necessary. As such, no further coordination on this activity with the NMFS Protected Resources Division is necessary at this time. Should there be additional changes to the project plans or new information becomes available that changes the basis for this determination, further coordination should be pursued. Please contact me (410-267-5649 or brian.d.hopper@noaa.gov <mailto:brian.d.hopper@noaa.gov>), should you have any questions regarding these comments.

Regards,
-Brian

On Tue, Jan 14, 2020 at 11:30 AM Ciaramellano Campbell, Vanessa M CIV USARMY (USA) <Vanessa.M.Campbell@usace.army.mil <mailto:Vanessa.M.Campbell@usace.army.mil> > wrote:

> CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED
>
> Hi Brian,
>
> I am currently working on the NEPA assessment of a USACE project and wanted to reach out to you to ask about the level of consultation needed.
>
> The project involves the rehabilitation and modification of the mooring piers in the Anacostia River at the USACE DC Drift Field Office dock located at 1125 O Street SE, Washington DC. The project consists of removing 20 old pilings by cutting or breaking them off below the mud line and installing 9 new pilings. The new pilings are to be 16" steel, placed 10' tall above mean low water (see attached for new dock proposal). The new pilings will be installed using a barge mounted pile driver. Turbidity curtains will be used around the work area and the work is expected to take less than 2 weeks.
>
> I used the NOAA Section 7 mapper and the Atlantic sturgeon and Shortnose sturgeon are identified as potentially occurring within the project area. Would a biological assessment be needed for this project?
>
> Please feel free to call if you have any questions.
>
> Thank you,
>
> Vanessa Campbell
> Biologist
> US Army Corps of Engineers
> Baltimore District, Planning Division

410-962-6704

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

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Brian D. Hopper
Protected Resources Division
NOAA Fisheries
Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office
200 Harry S Truman Parkway
Suite 460
Annapolis, MD 21401
410 267 5649
Brian.D.Hopper@noaa.gov <mailto:brian.d.hopper@noaa.gov>
Blockedhttp://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/
<Blockedhttps://lh3.googleusercontent.com/g1N3SaXB9jgdWErNU-AYziYT0hEdk0NuY_4vh1ZPI_jUNFff8THgzxAILrgHdINagzwg2x-lqzK01dZ9XWV5KcgikKauB4xl1yrHuY3erZCS>

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT
2 HOPKINS PLAZA
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201-2930

January 27, 2020

Ms. Kristy Beard
Marine Habitat Resource Specialist
Habitat Conservation Division
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries
200 Harry S. Truman Parkway
Annapolis, MD 21401

Dear Ms. Beard:

The purpose of this letter is to initiate coordination with your office in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Act and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA).

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Baltimore District, is preparing a Record of Environmental Consideration to ensure compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for proposed rehabilitation and modification of the mooring piers at the USACE DC Drift Field Office dock located at 1125 O Street SE, Washington DC. The project consists of removing 20 existing pilings by cutting or breaking them off below the mud line and installing 9 new pilings. The new pilings are to be 16" steel, with tops 10' above mean low water (see attached for new dock proposal). The new pilings will be installed using a barge mounted pile driver. Turbidity curtains will be used around the work area and the work is expected to take less than 2 weeks.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries' Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Mapper was used to identify any EFH that could potentially occur within the project area. EFH is mapped within the project area for the following species and corresponding life stages: Little Skate (adult), Atlantic Herring (juvenile, adult), Red Hake (eggs, larvae, juvenile, adult), Winter Skate (adult), Clearnose Skate (juvenile, adult), Windowpane Flounder (juvenile), Bluefish (juvenile, adult) and Summer Flounder (juvenile, adult).

A preliminary EFH determination was made using the enclosed EFH Assessment Worksheet. The adverse effects on any EFH potentially present were found to be temporary and not substantial. Moreover, after a review of the EFH habitat text descriptions for the species mapped, it is likely that EFH is not present for most or all of the species mapped due to the low salinity levels within the Anacostia River. Therefore, the USACE would like to request an abbreviated EFH consultation and any applicable comments from NMFS under FWCA.

If you have questions or would like to discuss the project in more detail, please contact Ms. Vanessa Campbell, Project Biologist, by email at Vanessa.m.campbell@usace.army.mil or by phone at (410) 962-6704.

Sincerely,

Daniel M. Bierly, P.E.
Chief, Civil Project Development Branch
Planning Division

Enclosures

NOAA Fisheries Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office
Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Assessment & Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) Worksheet

This worksheet is your essential fish habitat (EFH) assessment. It provides us with the information necessary to assess the effects of your action on EFH under the Magnuson Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and on NOAA trust resources under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA). Consultation is not required if:

1. there is no adverse effect on EFH or NOAA trust resources (see page 10 for more info).
2. no EFH is designated and no trust resources may be present at the project site.

Instructions

Federal agencies or their non-federal designated lead agency should email the completed worksheet and necessary attachments to nmfs.gar.efh.consultation@noaa.gov. Include the public notice (if applicable) or project application and project plans showing:

- location map of the project site with area of impact.
- existing and proposed conditions.
- all waters of the U.S. on the project site with mean low water (MLW), mean high water (MHW), high tide line (HTL), and water depths clearly marked.
- sensitive habitats mapped, including special aquatic sites (submerged aquatic vegetation, saltmarsh, mudflats, riffles and pools, coral reefs, and sanctuaries and refuges), hard bottom or natural rocky habitat areas, and shellfish beds.
- site photographs, if available.

We will provide our EFH conservation recommendations and recommendations under the FWCA, as appropriate, within 30 days of receipt of a complete EFH assessment (60 days if an expanded consultation is necessary). Please submit complete information to minimize delays in completing the consultation.

This worksheet provides us with the information required[1] in an EFH assessment:

1. A description of the proposed action.
2. An analysis of the potential adverse effects on EFH and the federally managed species.
3. The federal agency's conclusions regarding the effects of the action on EFH.
4. Proposed mitigation, if applicable.

Your analysis **should focus on impacts that reduce the quality and/or quantity of the habitat or result in conversion to a different habitat type** for all life stages of species with designated EFH within the action area.

Use the information on the HCD website and NOAA's EFH Mapper to complete this worksheet. If you have questions, please contact the appropriate HCD staff member to assist you.

[1] The EFH consultation process is guided by the requirements of our EFH regulation at 50 CFR 600.905.

EFH ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET General Project

Information

Date Submitted:

Project/Application Number: -

Project Name: Rehab/Modification of Mooring Piers at the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers Collection & Removal of Drift Program

Project Sponsor/Applicant: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Federal Action Agency (if state agency acting as delegated):

Fast-41 or One Federal Decision Project: ☐ Yes ☑ No

Action Agency Contact Name: Vanessa Campbell

Contact Phone: 410-962-6704 Contact Email: vanessa.m.campbell@usace.army.mil

Latitude: 38°52'24.08"N Longitude: 76°59'20.26"W

Address, City/Town, State:

1125 O Street SE, Washington DC

Body of Water: Anacostia River

Project Purpose:

Rehabilitation/modification of mooring piers to accommodate a new barge mounted crane.

Project Description:

The project consists of removing 20 existing pilings by cutting or breaking them off below the mud line and installing 9 new pilings, for a net reduction of approximately 50 sq. ft. of impact to the river bottom. The new pilings are to be 16” steel, with top 10’ above mean low water. The new pilings will be installed using a barge mounted pile driver. Turbidity curtains will be used around the work area and the work is expected to take less than 2 weeks. The total work area within the turbidity curtain will be approximately 12,000 sq. ft. Actual impacts to the river bottom will be less and include only the footprint and location where the new pilings will be placed. Less than 25 sq. ft. of river bottom will be directly and permanently impacted. No new deck platforms will be constructed as part of this project.

Anticipated Duration of In-Water Work or Start/End Dates:

Work is estimated to take place in Spring 2020. Anticipated duration: 2 weeks.

Habitat Description

EFH includes the biological, chemical, and physical components of the habitat. This includes the substrate and associated biological resources (e.g., benthic organisms, submerged aquatic vegetation, shellfish beds, salt marsh wetlands), the water column, and prey species.

Is the project in designated EFH[2]? ☑ Yes ☐ No

Is the project in designated HAPC[2]? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Is this coordination under FWCA only? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Total area of impact to EFH (indicate sq ft or acres): <25 sq. ft.

Total area of impact to HAPC (indicate sq ft or acres): 0

Current water depths: 8.5-11.4 ft Salinity: 0.2 PSU Water temperature range: 40-85°F

Sediment characteristics[3]: Mud

What habitat types are in or adjacent to the project area and will they be permanently impacted? Select all that apply. Indicate if impacts will be temporary, if site will be restored, or if permanent conversion of habitat will occur. A project may occur in overlapping habitat types.

	Habitat Type	**Total impact (sq ft/acres)**	**Impacts are temporary**	**Restored to pre-existing conditions**	**Permanent conversion of all or part of habitat**
☐	Marine				
☐	Estuarine				
☑	Riverine (tidal)	<25 sq ft			x
☐	Riverine (non-tidal)				
☐	Intertidal				
☐	Subtidal				
☐	Water column				
☐	Salt marsh/ Wetland (tidal)				
☐	Wetland (non-tidal)				

[2] Use the tables on pages 7-9 to list species with designated EFH or the type of designated HAPC present.
[3] The level of detail is dependent on your project – e.g., a grain size analysis may be necessary for dredging.

	Habitat Type	Total impact (sq ft/acres)	Impacts are temporary	Restored to pre-existing conditions	Permanent conversion of all or part of habitat
☐	Rocky/hard bottom[4]:				
☐	Sand				
☐	Shellfish beds or oyster reefs				
☐	Mudflats				
☐	Submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV)[5], macroalgae, epifauna				
☑	Diadromous fish (migratory or spawning habitat)	<25 sq ft	X		

Indicate type(s) of rocky/hard bottom habitat (pebble, cobble, boulder, bedrock outcrop/ledge) and species of SAV:

Project Effects

Select all that apply	Project Type/Category
☐	Hatchery or Aquaculture
☐	Agriculture
☐	Forestry
☐	Military (e.g., acoustic testing, training exercises)
☐	Mining (e.g., sand, gravel)
☐	Restoration or fish/wildlife enhancement (e.g., fish passage, wetlands, beach renourishment, mitigation bank/ILF creation)

[4] Indicate type(s). The type(s) of rocky habitat will help you determine if the area is cod HAPC.
[5] Indicate species. Provide a copy of the SAV report and survey conducted at the site, if applicable.

Select all that apply	Project Type/Category
☐	Infrastructure/transportation (e.g., culvert construction, bridge repair, highway, port)
☐	Energy development/use
☐	Water quality (e.g., TMDL, wastewater, sediment remediation)
☐	Dredging/excavation and disposal
☑	Piers, ramps, floats, and other structures
☐	Bank/shoreline stabilization (e.g., living shoreline, groin, breakwater, bulkhead)
☐	Survey (e.g., geotechnical, geophysical, habitat, fisheries)
☐	Other

Select all that apply	Potential Stressors Caused by the Activity	Select all that apply and if temporary or permanent		Habitat alterations caused by the activity
		Temp	Perm	
☑	Underwater noise			
☑	Water quality/turbidity/ contaminant release	☐	☐	Water depth change
☐	Vessel traffic/barge grounding	☐	☐	Tidal flow change
☐	Impingement/entrainment[6]	☐	☐	Fill
☐	Prevent fish passage/spawning	☐	☐	Habitat type conversion
☑	Benthic community disturbance			Other:
☐	Impacts to prey species			Other:

[6] Entrainment is the voluntary or involuntary movement of aquatic organisms from a water body into a surface diversion or through, under, or around screens and results in the loss of the organisms from the population. Impingement is the involuntary contact and entrapment of aquatic organisms on the surface of intake screens caused when the approach velocity exceeds the swimming capability of the organism.

Details: project impacts and mitigation

The level of detail that you provide should be commensurate with the magnitude of impacts associated with the proposed project. Attach supplemental information if necessary.

Describe how the project would impact each of the habitat types selected above. Include temporary and permanent impact descriptions and direct and indirect impacts.

The proposed action would have minor, localized, and temporary effects on water quality due to sediment turbidity from the removal of existing pilings and the installation of new pilings.

Underwater sound from the proposed project action would consist of the noise generated by the pile driving. Effects on the underwater noise from the proposed action are expected to be minor, localized and temporary.

What specific measures will be used to avoid impacts, including project design, turbidity controls, acoustic controls, and time of year restrictions? If impacts cannot be avoided, why not?

None

What specific measures will be used to minimize impacts?

Turbidity curtains will be used around the work area at the recommendation of the District of Columbia's Department of Energy & Environment.

Is compensatory mitigation proposed? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If no, why not? If yes, describe plans for mitigation and how this will offset impacts to EFH. Include a conceptual compensatory mitigation and monitoring plan, if applicable.

Impacts associated with the placement of the new pilings will be localized and permanent. Impacts to water quality associated with construction activities are expected to be minor, localized and temporary and will be mitigated through the use of turbidity curtains. The EFHs mapped range from the North Atlantic Coast through the Chesapeake Bay. Due to salinity levels in the Anacostia River, EFH is likely not present for most of the species mapped. EFH for windowpane flounder, Bluefish, and Summer flounder may be present within the mixing salinity zones (0.5-25ppt) of the Chesapeake Bay.

Federal Action Agency's EFH determination (select one)	
☐	There is no adverse effect[7] on EFH or EFH is not designated at the project site. EFH Consultation is not required. This is a FWCA-only request.
☑	The adverse effect[7] on EFH is not substantial. This means that the adverse effects are no more than minimal, temporary, or can be alleviated with minor project modifications or conservation recommendations. This is a request for an abbreviated EFH consultation.
☐	The adverse effect[7] on EFH is substantial. This is a request for an expanded EFH consultation. We will provide more detailed information, including an alternatives analysis and NEPA document, if applicable.

EFH and HAPC designations[8]

Use the EFH mapper to determine if EFH may be present in the project area and enter all species and lifestages that have designated EFH. Optionally, you may review the EFH text descriptions linked to each species in the EFH mapper and use them to determine if the described habitat is present. We recommend this for larger projects to help you determine what your impacts are.

Species	EFH is designated/mapped for:				Habitat present based on text description (optional)
	EFH: eggs	EFH: larvae	EFH: juvenile	EFH: adults/ spawning adults	
Little Skate	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐
Atlantic Herring	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
Red Hake	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
Winter Skate	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐

[7] An **adverse effect** is any impact that reduces the quality and/or quantity of EFH. Adverse effects may include direct or indirect physical, chemical, or biological alterations of the waters or substrate and loss of, or injury to, benthic organisms, prey species and their habitat, and other ecosystem components. Adverse effects to EFH may result from actions occurring within EFH or outside of EFH and may include site-specific or habitat-wide impacts, including individual, cumulative, or synergistic consequences of actions.

[8] Within the Greater Atlantic Region, EFH has been designated by the New England, Mid-Atlantic, and South Atlantic Fisheries Management Councils and NOAA Fisheries.

Species	EFH is designated/mapped for:				Habitat present based on text description (optional)
	EFH: eggs	EFH: larvae	EFH: juvenile	EFH: adults/ spawning adults	
Clearnose Skate	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
Windowpane Flounder	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
Bluefish	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
Summer Flounder	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
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	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

HAPCs

Select all that are in your action area.

☐	Summer flounder: SAV[9]	☐	Alvin & Atlantis Canyons
☐	Sandbar shark	☐	Baltimore Canyon
☐	Sand Tiger Shark (Delaware Bay)	☐	Bear Seamount
☐	Sand Tiger Shark (Plymouth-Duxbury-Kingston Bay)	☐	Heezen Canyon
☐	Inshore 20m Juvenile Cod	☐	Hudson Canyon
☐	Great South Channel Juvenile Cod	☐	Hydrographer Canyon
☐	Northern Edge Juvenile Cod	☐	Jeffreys & Stellwagen
☐	Lydonia Canyon	☐	Lydonia, Gilbert & Oceanographer Canyons
☐	Norfolk Canyon (Mid-Atlantic)	☐	Norfolk Canyon (New England)
☐	Oceanographer Canyon	☐	Retriever Seamount
☐	Veatch Canyon (Mid-Atlantic)	☐	Toms, Middle Toms & Hendrickson Canyons
☐	Veatch Canyon (New England)	☐	Washington Canyon
☐	Cashes Ledge	☐	Wilmington Canyon

[9] Summer flounder HAPC is defined as all native species of macroalgae, seagrasses, and freshwater and tidal macrophytes in any size bed, as well as loose aggregations, within adult and juvenile summer flounder EFH. In locations where native species have been eliminated from an area, then exotic species are included. Use local information to determine the locations of HAPC.

More information

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) mandates that federal agencies conduct an essential fish habitat (EFH) consultation with NOAA Fisheries on any actions they authorize, fund, or undertake that may adversely affect EFH. An **adverse effect** is any impact that reduces the quality and/or quantity of EFH. Adverse effects may include direct or indirect physical, chemical, or biological alterations of the waters or substrate and loss of, or injury to, benthic organisms, prey species and their habitat, and other ecosystem components. Adverse effects to EFH may result from actions occurring within EFH or outside of EFH and may include site-specific or habitat-wide impacts, including individual, cumulative, or synergistic consequences of actions.

We designed this worksheet to help you to prepare EFH assessments. It is important to remember that an adverse effect determination is a trigger to consult with us. It does not mean that a project cannot proceed as proposed, or that project modifications are necessary. It means that the effects of the proposed action on EFH must be evaluated to determine if there are ways to avoid, minimize, or offset adverse effects.

This worksheet should be used as your EFH assessment or as a guide to develop your EFH assessment. At a minimum, you should include all the information required to complete this worksheet in your EFH assessment. The level of detail that you provide should be commensurate with the magnitude of impacts associated with the proposed project. If your answers in the worksheet and supplemental information you attach do not fully evaluate the adverse effects to EFH, we may request additional information to complete the consultation.

You may need to prepare an expanded EFH assessment for more complex projects to fully characterize the effects of the project and the avoidance and minimization of impacts to EFH. While the EFH assessment worksheet may be used for larger projects, the format may not be sufficient to incorporate the extent of detail required, and a separate EFH assessment may be developed. However, regardless of format, you should include an analysis as outlined in this worksheet for an expanded EFH assessment, along with any additional necessary information. This additional information includes:

- the results of on-site inspections to evaluate the habitat and site-specific effects.
- the views of recognized experts on the habitat or the species that may be affected.
- a review of pertinent literature and related information.
- an analysis of alternatives that could avoid or minimize the adverse effects on EFH.

Please contact our Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office, Protected Resources Division regarding potential impacts to marine mammals or threatened and endangered species.

Useful Links

National Wetland Inventory Maps
https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/
EPA's National Estuary Program (NEP)
https://www.epa.gov/nep/local-estuary-programs
Northeast Regional Ocean Council (NROC) Data Portal
https://www.northeastoceandata.org/
Mid-Atlantic Regional Council on the Ocean (MARCO) Data Portal
http://portal.midatlanticocean.org/

Resources by State

Maine
Maine Office of GIS Data Catalog
https://geolibrary-maine.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets#data
Town shellfish information including shellfish conservation area maps
https://www.maine.gov/dmr/shellfish-sanitation-management/programs/municipal/ordinances/towninfo.html
State of Maine Shellfish Sanitation and Management
https://www.maine.gov/dmr/shellfish-sanitation-management/index.html
Eelgrass maps
https://www.maine.gov/dmr/science-research/species/eelgrass/index.html
Casco Bay Estuary Partnership
https://www.cascobayestuary.org/
Maine GIS Stream Habitat Viewer
https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=5869c2d20f0b4c3a9742bdd8abef42cb

New Hampshire
NH's Statewide GIS Clearinghouse, NH GRANIT
http://www.granit.unh.edu/
NH Coastal Viewer
http://www.granit.unh.edu/nhcoastalviewer/
State of NH Shellfish Program
https://www.des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/shellfish/

Massachusetts
MA Shellfish Sanitation and Management Program
https://www.mass.gov/shellfish-sanitation-and-management
MassGIS Data, Including Eelgrass Maps
http://maps.massgis.state.ma.us/map_ol/oliver.php
MA DMF Recommended TOY Restrictions Document
https://www.mass.gov/files/documents/2016/08/ry/tr-47.pdf
Massachusetts Bays National Estuary Program
https://www.mass.gov/orgs/massachusetts-bays-national-estuary-program
Buzzards Bay National Estuary Program
http://buzzardsbay.org/
Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries

https://www.mass.gov/orgs/division-of-marine-fisheries
Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management
https://www.mass.gov/orgs/massachusetts-office-of-coastal-zone-management

Rhode Island
RI Shellfish and Aquaculture
http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/fish-wildlife/marine-fisheries/shellfish-aquaculture.php
RI Shellfish Management Plan
http://www.shellfishri.com/
Eelgrass Maps
http://edc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/View/index.html?appid=db52bb689c1e44259c06e11fd24895f8
RI GIS Data
http://ridemgis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=87e104c8adb449eb9f905e5f18020de5
Narragansett Bay Estuary Program
http://nbep.org/
Rhode Island Division of Marine Fisheries
http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/fish-wildlife/marine-fisheries/index.php
Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council
http://www.crmc.ri.gov/

Connecticut
CT Bureau of Aquaculture
https://www.ct.gov/doag/cwp/view.asp?a=3768&q=451508&doagNav=
CT GIS Resources
https://www.ct.gov/deep/cwp/view.asp?a=2698&q=323342&deepNav_GID=1707
Natural Shellfish Beds in CT
https://cteco.uconn.edu/viewer/index.html?viewer=aquaculture
Eelgrass Maps
https://www.fws.gov/northeast/ecologicalservices/pdf/wetlands/2012_CT_Eelgrass_Final_Report_11_26_2013.pdf
Long Island Sound Study
http://longislandsoundstudy.net/
CT GIS Resources
http://cteco.maps.arcgis.com/home/index.html
CT DEEP Office of Long Island Sound Programs and Fisheries
https://www.ct.gov/deep/site/default.asp
CT River Watershed Council
https://www.ctriver.org/

New York
Eelgrass Report
http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/fish_marine_pdf/finalseagrassreport.pdf
Peconic Estuary Program
https://www.peconicestuary.org/
NY/NJ Harbor Estuary
https://www.hudsonriver.org/estuary-program

New York GIS Clearinghouse
https://gis.ny.gov/

New Jersey
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Mapping
http://www.crssa.rutgers.edu/projects/sav/
Barnegat Bay Partnership
https://www.barnegatbaypartnership.org/
NJ GeoWeb
https://www.nj.gov/dep/gis/geowebsplash.htm
NJ DEP Shellfish Maps
https://www.nj.gov/dep/landuse/shellfish.html

Pennsylvania
Delaware River Management Plan
https://www.fishandboat.com/Fish/Fisheries/DelawareRiver/Documents/delaware_river_plan_exec_draft.pdf
PA DEP Coastal Resources Management Program
https://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Water/Compacts%20and%20Commissions/Coastal%20Resources%20Management%20Program/Pages/default.aspx
PA DEP GIS Mapping Tools
https://www.dep.pa.gov/DataandTools/Pages/GIS.aspx

Delaware
Partnership for the Delaware Estuary
http://www.delawareestuary.org/
Center for Delaware Inland Bays
http://www.inlandbays.org/
Delaware FirstMap
http://delaware.maps.arcgis.com/home/index.html

Maryland
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Mapping
http://web.vims.edu/bio/sav/
MERLIN
http://dnrweb.dnr.state.md.us/MERLIN/
Maryland Coastal Bays Program
https://mdcoastalbays.org/

Virginia
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation mapping
http://www.mrc.virginia.gov/regulations/Guidance_for_SAV_beds_and_restoration_final_approved_by_Commission_7-22-17.pdf
VDGIF Time of Year Restrictions (TOYR) and Other Guidance
https://www.dgif.virginia.gov/wp-content/uploads/VDGIF-Time-of-Year-Restrictions-Table.pdf

From: Karen Greene - NOAA Federal
To: Ciaramellano Campbell, Vanessa M CIV USARMY (USA)
Subject: Re: [Non-DoD Source] USACE DC dock drift field office consultation (UNCLASSIFIED)
Date: Monday, February 24, 2020 7:17:06 PM

Hi Vanessa,

The project will have some temporary and minor adverse effects, but we have no EFH crs or Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act recommendations to offer and no objections to the project moving forward as proposed. Please let me know if you need a more formal written response. Thanks.

Karen

Karen Greene
Mid-Atlantic Field Offices Supervisor
NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service
Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office
Habitat Conservation Division
James J. Howard Marine Sciences Laboratory
74 Magruder Rd.
Highlands, NJ 07732
732 872-3023 (office)

On Fri, Feb 14, 2020 at 4:20 PM Ciaramellano Campbell, Vanessa M CIV USARMY (USA) <Vanessa.M.Campbell@usace.army.mil <mailto:Vanessa.M.Campbell@usace.army.mil> > wrote:

> CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED
>
> Hi Karen,
>
> The location map for the DC Drift Dock Field office is attached. Please let me know if you need any additional information.
>
> Thank you,
>
> Vanessa
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Karen Greene - NOAA Federal [mailto:karen.greene@noaa.gov <mailto:karen.greene@noaa.gov>]
> Sent: Thursday, February 13, 2020 3:23 PM
> To: Ciaramellano Campbell, Vanessa M CIV USARMY (USA) <Vanessa.M.Campbell@usace.army.mil <mailto:Vanessa.M.Campbell@usace.army.mil> >
> Subject: [Non-DoD Source] USACE DC dock drift field office consultation
>
> Hi Vanessa,
>
> Kristy was not able to complete this before she moved to the aquaculture office, so I am handling it now. Can you please send me a location map. I should be able to get you a response quickly once I have that.
>
> Thanks.

Karen

Karen Greene
Mid-Atlantic Field Offices Supervisor
NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service
Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office Habitat Conservation Division James J. Howard Marine Sciences Laboratory
74 Magruder Rd.
Highlands, NJ 07732
732 872-3023 (office)

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

FEB 0 7 2020

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
2 HOPKINS PLAZA
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201

Dr. Ruth Trocolli
DC Archaeologist
DC Historic Preservation Office
1100 4th Street, SW, Suite 650 East
Washington, DC 20024

Dear Ms. Trocolli:

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 Part 800, regarding the DC Drift project being conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) along the Anacostia River approximately 350 feet from the 11th Street Bridge in the District of Columbia (Enclosure 1). The purpose of the project is to modify the existing configuration of mooring piers, which would facilitate access for a new barge mounted crane. This would include the removal of 20 existing wood pilings and the installation of 9 new steel pilings (Enclosure 2). The project is being conducted as part of the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers Collection and Removal of Drift program, authorized under Section 301 of the River and Harbors Act of 1965.

The project's area of potential effect (APE) is defined as the area where pilings would be removed and installed within the Anacostia River. The 20 existing wood pilings would be removed by cutting or breaking them off below the mud line. The 9 new steel pilings would be 16 inches in diameter and would be 10 feet tall above the mean low water line. Because the new pilings will be installed adjacent to the existing pilings, it is unlikely that the proposed project would have any effect on historic properties.

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 effect on historic properties, should they exist. If you have any questions about the project, please contact Ethan A. Bean at (410) 962-2173 or ethan.a.bean@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Daniel M. Bierly, P.E.
Chief, Civil Project Development Branch
Planning Division

Enclosures

FEB 0 7 2020

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
2 HOPKINS PLAZA
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201

Chief Robert Gray
Pamunkey Indian Tribe
1054 Pocahontas Trail
King William, VA 23086

Dear Chief Gray:

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 Part 800, regarding the DC Drift project being conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (USACE) along the Anacostia River approximately 350 feet from the 11th Street Bridge in the District of Columbia (Enclosure 1). The purpose of the project is to modify the existing configuration of mooring piers, which would facilitate access for a new barge mounted crane. This would include the removal of 20 existing wood pilings and the installation of 9 new steel pilings (Enclosure 2). The project is being conducted as part of the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers Collection and Removal of Drift program, authorized under Section 301 of the River and Harbors Act of 1965.

The project's area of potential effect (APE) is defined as the area where pilings would be removed and installed within the Anacostia River. The 20 existing wood pilings would be removed by cutting or breaking them off below the mud line. The 9 new steel pilings would be 16 inches in diameter and would be 10 feet tall above the mean low water line. Because the new pilings will be installed adjacent to the existing pilings, it is unlikely that the proposed project would have any effect on historic properties.

Please let us know if you are interested in consulting on this project on a Government-to-Government basis, and the extent to which you wish to participate. We will provide a USACE representative at consultation meetings, and we will fully consider any information you wish to provide.

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 effect on historic properties, should they exist. If you have any questions about the project, please contact Ethan A. Bean at (410) 962-2173 or ethan.a.bean@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Daniel M. Bierly, P.E.
Chief, Civil Project Development Branch
Planning Division

Enclosures

PAMUNKEY INDIAN TRIBE

Terry Clouthier
Cultural Resource Director

TRIBAL GOVERNMENT
Tribal Office

1054 Pocahontas Trail
King William, VA 23086

(804) 339-1629
FAX (866) 422-3387

THPO File Number: 2020-01 Date: 02/12/2020

Daniel M. Bierly, P.E.
Chief, Civil Project Development Branch
Planning Division
Department of the Army
Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers
2 Hopkins Plaza
Baltimore Maryland 21201

RE: DC Drift Project

Dear Mr. Bierly,

Thank you for contacting the Pamunkey Indian Tribe regarding the proposed undertaking to remove twenty wooden pilings and install nine steel pilings for a new barge mounted crane along the banks of the Anacostia River.

My office agrees with your assessment that this undertaking will not likely affect any historic properties and does not wish to consult any further for this proposed undertaking.

Should any human remains or cultural properties be inadvertently discovered, please cease all operations and contact our office immediately to reinitiate consultation.

Thank you for considering our cultural heritage in your decision-making process.

If you have any questions feel free to email me at terry.clouthier@pamunkey.org.

Sincerely,

Terry Clouthier

Digitally signed by Terry Clouthier
Date: 2020.02.12 13:33:48 -05'00'

District of Columbia Office of Planning

DC STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
FEDERAL AGENCY SECTION 106 REVIEW FORM

TO: Ethan Bean, US Army Corps of Engineers

ADDRESS: Via email to: ethan.a.bean@usace.army.mil

PROJECT NAME/DESCRIPTION: Proposed Reconfiguration of Existing Mooring Piers To Facilitate Access for New Barge-Mounted Crane

PROJECT ADDRESS/LOCATION DESCRIPTION: In the Anacostia River, 350' Northeast of the 11th Street Bridges; Near 1125 O Street, SE

DC SHPO PROJECT NUMBER: 20-0274

The DC State Historic Preservation Office (DC SHPO) has reviewed the above-referenced federal undertaking(s) in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and has determined:

☐	This project will have **no effect** on historic properties. No further DC SHPO review or comment will be necessary.
☐	There are **no historic properties** that will be affected by this project. No further DC SHPO review or comment will be necessary.
☒	This project will have **no adverse effect** on historic properties. No further DC SHPO review or comment will be necessary.
☐	This project will have **no adverse effect** on historic properties **conditioned upon** fulfillment of the measures stipulated below.
☐	Other Comments / Additional Comments (see below):

We understand that this undertaking involves the issuance of a USACE Section 301 of the Rivers and Harbors Act permit to allow existing mooring piers in the river to be reconfigured to provide access so that a new barge-mounted crane can be substituted for the one that currently exists on the site. The new crane will be the same size as the existing one. We have determined that this undertaking will have "no adverse effect" on the adjacent Anacostia Park National Register of Historic Places-eligible Historic District or any other historic properties. Thank you for providing this opportunity to review and comment.

BY: _____ **DATE**: February 28, 2020

C. Andrew Lewis
Senior Historic Preservation Specialist
DC State Historic Preservation Office

Appendix C

National Park Service,

National Capital Region Coordination*

***A fully executed Special Use Permit will be included with the Final Environmental Assessment**