

2025 Section 7
Coordination,
T&E Review
Package and
Species
Survey

Patrizzi, Beth

From: Krause, Nick (VDOT) <Nick.Krause@vdot.virginia.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, May 7, 2025 8:26 AM
To: Patrizzi, Beth
Cc: Wasaff, Thomas (VDOT)
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] FW: VDOT LAP Project Review Request, UPC 118643, NO D-KEY, Conference Opinion Request

[CAUTION] External Email. DO NOT click links or open attachments unless expected. Please use the "Phish Alert" button to report all suspicious emails.

Good morning Beth,

Please see the two (2) highlighted emails below from FWS. They reached a NLAA for TCB and NLEB for NEPA purposes.

If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you,

Nick



Nick Krause
Natural Resources Specialist
Northern Virginia
(703) 397-4727
nick.krause@VDOT.Virginia.gov

From: Mastro, Lauren L <lauren_mastro@fws.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, April 30, 2025 3:56 PM
To: Krause, Nick (VDOT) <Nick.Krause@vdot.virginia.gov>
Cc: Case, Rachel L <rachel_case@fws.gov>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] FW: VDOT LAP Project Review Request, UPC 118643, NO D-KEY, Conference Opinion Request

Nick,

I neglected to state that the comments below are provided under provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1544, 87 Stat. 884), as amended.

Should project plans change, or information on the distribution or status of proposed/listed species and/or proposed/designated critical habitat become available/change, our concurrence would no longer be valid and an updated project package is required. Note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing Section 7 of the ESA, the accuracy of official species lists should be verified after 90 days.

Thanks for your patience,

Lauren

Lauren Mastro

Fish & Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Virginia Field Office, Ecological Services
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA 23061

804-815-1989

Lauren_mastro@fws.gov

From: Krause, Nick (VDOT) <Nick.Krause@vdot.virginia.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, April 30, 2025 12:04 PM

To: Mastro, Lauren L <lauren_mastro@fws.gov>

Cc: Case, Rachel L <rachel_case@fws.gov>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] FW: VDOT LAP Project Review Request, UPC 118643, NO D-KEY, Conference Opinion Request

Hi Lauren,

Thank you for this information. Does this conclude our Section 7 coordination for NEPA purposes?

Thank you,

Nick



Nick Krause

Natural Resources Specialist

Northern Virginia

(703) 397-4727

nick.krause@VDOT.Virginia.gov

From: Mastro, Lauren L <lauren_mastro@fws.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, April 30, 2025 10:06 AM

To: Krause, Nick (VDOT) <Nick.Krause@vdot.virginia.gov>

Cc: Case, Rachel L <rachel_case@fws.gov>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] FW: VDOT LAP Project Review Request, UPC 118643, NO D-KEY, Conference Opinion Request

Hi Nick,

For NEPA purposes, we are able to concur with a NLAA for this project with the implementation of a full TOYR (April 1 to November 15) based on the following:

Tree clearing is likely to make the remaining habitat, specifically the 30 acres of bisected habitat, less suitable upon bats returning from hibernacula. There is ample suitable habitat NW of the project. The habitat NW of the project is within the 1.5 mile radius of the "true maternity colony home range" so bats likely already have an alternate roost set up in that area if they are utilizing the patch where the new road is proposed. Although bats might use that 30 acre patch, we think it is unlikely NLEBs would be foraging across the road and between patches, since they prefer forest interior (i.e., they wouldn't be spending time in areas where collisions with vehicles could occur). TCBs are more likely to be foraging along the edge, but fly higher (i.e., they wouldn't be spending time in areas where collisions with vehicles could occur).

Thanks,

Lauren

Lauren Mastro

Fish & Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Virginia Field Office, Ecological Services
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA 23061

804-815-1989

Lauren_mastro@fws.gov

From: Krause, Nick (VDOT) <Nick.Krause@vdot.virginia.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, April 29, 2025 2:16 PM

To: Mastro, Lauren L <lauren_mastro@fws.gov>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] FW: VDOT LAP Project Review Request, UPC 118643, NO D-KEY, Conference Opinion Request

Hey Lauren,

Thank you for the update.

There does not appear to be any existing bridges or culverts within the defined NEPA study area.

Thank you,

Nick



Nick Krause

Natural Resources Specialist

Northern Virginia

(703) 397-4727

nick.krause@VDOT.Virginia.gov

From: Mastro, Lauren L <lauren_mastro@fws.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, April 29, 2025 2:04 PM

To: Krause, Nick (VDOT) <Nick.Krause@vdot.virginia.gov>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] FW: VDOT LAP Project Review Request, UPC 118643, NO D-KEY, Conference Opinion Request

Nick,

I didn't forget about this project. We took it to our regional bat folks and are still waiting to hear back. In the meantime, does the existing roadway within the action area have any culverts or bridges that could have bats utilizing them that would be subject to stressors associated with the proposed action?

Lauren

Lauren Mastro

Fish & Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Virginia Field Office, Ecological Services

6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA 23061

804-815-1989
Lauren_mastro@fws.gov

From: Krause, Nick (VDOT) <Nick.Krause@vdot.virginia.gov>
Sent: Monday, April 21, 2025 7:32 AM
To: Virginia Field Office, FW5 <virginiafieldoffice@fws.gov>
Cc: Mastro, Lauren L <lauren_mastro@fws.gov>; Wasaff, Thomas (VDOT) <Thomas.Wasaff@vdot.virginia.gov>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] FW: VDOT LAP Project Review Request, UPC 118643, NO D-KEY, Conference Opinion Request

Good morning Lauren, hope you had a good weekend!

Please see answers in red below from the consultant.

Thank you!

Nick

To close out the Section 7 for NEPA, it is recommended to take the full time TOYR at this time. This does not preclude you from doing a bat survey in the future, but it allows the NEPA to be closed out faster. **Agree to take full TOYR, which we understand does not preclude a future bat survey.**

FWS is most concerned with the portion of the project that is south of rest area. They are asking for the following information to advance their coordination. What is measurement of the widest portion of the road south of the rest area? **525 feet where the alignment turns northward.** What is the acreage of remaining tree canopy within the NEPA study area after clearing? **The remaining tree canopy is approximately 167.6 acres within the NEPA study area. *Note - number derived from: 74.4 acres of estimated clearing of 243 acres of forested land. *Note: about an acre of that forested area has been cleared for the new pump station according to recent aerals, so incorporating that we have found that approximately 167.6 acres remain.** What is the acreage of the bisected habitat just north of the interchange? **The bisected habitat highlighted is approximately 30 acres. This area includes the area outlined in the light blue bubble below discussed on 4/14:**





Nick Krause
Natural Resources Specialist
Northern Virginia
(703) 397-4727
nick.krause@VDOT.Virginia.gov

From: Mastro, Lauren L <lauren_mastro@fws.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2025 4:24 PM
To: Krause, Nick (VDOT) <Nick.Krause@vdot.virginia.gov>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] FW: VDOT LAP Project Review Request, UPC 118643, NO D-KEY, Conference Opinion Request



Mastro, Lauren L reacted to your message:

From: Krause, Nick (VDOT) <Nick.Krause@vdot.virginia.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2025 7:04:09 PM
To: Mastro, Lauren L <lauren_mastro@fws.gov>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] FW: VDOT LAP Project Review Request, UPC 118643, NO D-KEY, Conference Opinion Request

I informed the consultant of the information request on Monday, and they are working on getting me the info. Hope to have it to you by end of week!

Thank you for checking in!

Nick



Nick Krause
Natural Resources Specialist
Northern Virginia
(703) 397-4727
nick.krause@VDOT.Virginia.gov

From: Mastro, Lauren L <lauren_mastro@fws.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2025 2:59 PM
To: Krause, Nick (VDOT) <Nick.Krause@vdot.virginia.gov>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] FW: VDOT LAP Project Review Request, UPC 118643, NO D-KEY, Conference Opinion Request

That is what I thought. Am I missing an email or are you still working on getting those to me? I have your name on my to do list and wanted to ensure I wasn't dropping the ball!

Lauren Mastro
Fish & Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Virginia Field Office, Ecological Services
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA 23061

804-815-1989

Lauren_mastro@fws.gov

From: Krause, Nick (VDOT) <Nick.Krause@vdot.virginia.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2025 2:56 PM

To: Mastro, Lauren L <lauren_mastro@fws.gov>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] FW: VDOT LAP Project Review Request, UPC 118643, NO D-KEY, Conference Opinion Request

Hey Lauren,

This is one where you requested some numbers...

Width of road at widest point, remaining tree canopy acres, and acres of habitat bisected by new road.

Nick



Nick Krause

Natural Resources Specialist

Northern Virginia

(703) 397-4727

nick.krause@VDOT.Virginia.gov

From: Mastro, Lauren L <lauren_mastro@fws.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2025 2:43 PM

To: Krause, Nick (VDOT) <Nick.Krause@vdot.virginia.gov>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] FW: VDOT LAP Project Review Request, UPC 118643, NO D-KEY, Conference Opinion Request

Nick,

This is the project you are working on a figure of for me. Yes?

Lauren

Lauren Mastro

Fish & Wildlife Biologist

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Virginia Field Office, Ecological Services

6669 Short Lane

Gloucester, VA 23061

804-815-1989

Lauren_mastro@fws.gov

From: Krause, Nick (VDOT) <Nick.Krause@vdot.virginia.gov>

Sent: Friday, April 11, 2025 1:04 PM

To: Mastro, Lauren L <lauren_mastro@fws.gov>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] FW: VDOT LAP Project Review Request, UPC 118643, NO D-KEY, Conference Opinion Request



Nick Krause
Natural Resources Specialist
Northern Virginia
(703) 397-4727
nick.krause@VDOT.Virginia.gov

From: Krause, Nick (VDOT)
Sent: Friday, January 31, 2025 1:47 PM
To: Virginia Field Office, FW5 <virginiafieldoffice@fws.gov>
Cc: Wasaff, Thomas (VDOT) <Thomas.Wasaff@vdot.virginia.gov>; Patrizzi, Beth <bpatrizzi@dewberry.com>
Subject: VDOT LAP Project Review Request, UPC 118643, NO D-KEY, Conference Opinion Request

Van Buren Road North Extension (UPC 118643)

☒ This Locally Administered project (LAP) is a **NEW** project and this email and attachments serve as the official notice to FWS for review and comments.

☐ This is an updated review.

By copy of this email, we are requesting review from:

☒ **FWS:** The referenced project was reviewed on January 13, 2025, using the Virginia Field Office's online project review process, in accordance with all guidelines and instructions. The **FWS Consultation Code is 2023-0097517. Conference Opinion Request for Tri Colored Bat**

☐ **DNH:** This project (has been/has not been) submitted through the Natural Heritage Data Explorer. The Web Project ID number is (#).

☐ **DWR:** List the species or resource you are requesting review from DWR for.

☐ **NOAA:** List the species or resources you are requesting review from NOAA for.

FEDERAL NEXUS

This project review **IS NOT** needed for water quality permits from the Army Corps of Engineers for impacts to jurisdictional waters.

The project **IS** eligible for federal funding.

The project **IS NOT** located on federal lands.

The lead agency is **FHWA**.

For additional information, please contact me at the email listed below.

ENCLOSURES

☐ DWR Project Review Package

☒ FWS Project Review Package

☐ NOAA Section 7 and/or EFH Project Review Package



Nick Krause

Natural Resources Specialist

Northern Virginia

(703) 397-4727

nick.krause@VDOT.Virginia.gov

Patrizzi, Beth

From: Krause, Nick (VDOT) <Nick.Krause@vdot.virginia.gov>
Sent: Friday, January 31, 2025 1:47 PM
To: Virginia Field Office, FW5
Cc: Wasaff, Thomas (VDOT); Patrizzi, Beth
Subject: VDOT LAP Project Review Request, UPC 118643, NO D-KEY, Conference Opinion Request
Attachments: 2025.1.30_Van Buren Rd Extension_Section 7 Project Review Package_reduced.pdf; FWS Project Info.pdf

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Van Buren Road North Extension (UPC 118643)

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By copy of this email, we are requesting review from:

☒ **FWS:** The referenced project was reviewed on January 13, 2025, using the Virginia Field Office's online project review process, in accordance with all guidelines and instructions. The **FWS**

Consultation Code is 2023-0097517. Conference Opinion Request for Tri Colored Bat

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☐ **DWR:** List the species or resource you are requesting review from DWR for.

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For additional information, please contact me at the email listed below.

ENCLOSURES

☐ DWR Project Review Package

☒ FWS Project Review Package

☐ NOAA Section 7 and/or EFH Project Review Package



Nick Krause
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Northern Virginia
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nick.krause@VDOT.Virginia.gov

Van Buren Road North Extension (UPC 118643)

Project Location: The project area is located in southeastern Prince William County, Virginia, just west of I-95 between crossing roadways Cardinal Drive and Dumfries Road. The approximate coordinates are 38.606944, - 77.310556.

Project Description: The proposed Van Buren Road North Extension project would extend Van Buren Road from its existing termini at the intersection with Dumfries Road (Rt. 234) north for approximately 2.5 miles to connect with the portion of Van Buren Road directly south of Cardinal Drive. The total length of the improved Van Buren Road would be approximately 2.7 miles. The project would construct a four-lane divided major collector roadway. Construction of a 10-foot wide shared-use path and a 5-foot wide sidewalk would be included to provide non-motorized transportation alternatives. The project would also include construction of a bridge over Powell's Creek. The typical section for these improvements generally varies from 104 feet to 116 feet along the proposed corridor.

Permit Sketches or Plans: N/A

IPaC Species List: Attached.

Species Conclusion Table: Attached.

Consistency Letter: N/A

All TOYR's, AMM's, and BMP's are listed: April 1 to November 14 for tree clearing

Start/End Dates: No construction schedule currently. Review is being requested to complete NEPA phase coordination.

Topography Map: Attached.

Tree Clearing Map: Attached.

Site Photos: Attached.

Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 Determination Table

Project Name: Van Buren Road North Extension

Date: 1/30/2025

Consultation Code: 2023-0097517

Species / Resource Name	Habitat/Species Presence in Action Area	Sources of Info	ESA Section 7 Determination	Project Elements that Support Determination
Northern Long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)	No known/documented habitat or hibernacula within 1 mile of project area; suitable habitat present	<i>USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Tool</i> <i>VDWR Fish and Wildlife Information Service (VaFWIS); VDWR NLEB Regulatory Buffer Interactive Tool</i>	May Affect	<p>The project will not require removal of a known occupied maternity roost tree or from tree removal activities within 150 feet of a known occupied maternity roost tree or within 0.25 miles of hibernacula. According to the VDWR NLEB Regulatory Buffer Interactive Tool (run on January 15, 2025), there are no known hibernacula or roosting trees within the project area. This project does fall within a 3-mile buffer of an NLEB capture location. Based on current plans, it is anticipated that this project will require approximately 74.4 acres of tree clearing to accommodate the Build Alternative.</p> <p>This 2.7 mile project is greater than 300 feet from paved travel surface and will impact more than 20 acres of suitable habitat per 5 miles of roadway; therefore, it is not anticipated to qualify under the February 5, 2018 FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Consultation for Transportation Projects Affecting NLEB or Indiana Bat Determination Key.</p> <p>It is anticipated that this project will abide by applicable Time of Year Restrictions (TOYR) for tree removal to mitigate potential impacts to the NLEB. Section 7 will be re-coordinated during permitting to determine the applicable TOYR. Means and methods for percussive practices will be determined as the design progresses and included in the re-coordination for permitting.</p>

Species / Resource Name	Habitat/Species Presence in Action Area	Sources of Info	ESA Section 7 Determination	Project Elements that Support Determination
Small Whorled Pogonia (<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>)	Suitable habitat present	<i>USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Tool</i> <i>Rouse Environmental Services Habitat Survey Report and Species Survey</i>	May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect	The Small Whorled Pogonia was identified using the USFWS IPaC tool and it is listed as a federal threatened species. A habitat assessment was completed in March of 2021 and potential habitat for this species was identified. A follow-up species survey was conducted in June of 2024. All areas previously identified as potential habitat during the habitat assessment were surveyed in the field and Small Whorled Pogonia were not observed within the project area during the species survey. As this species has not been detected within the study area, it is not anticipated the species would be impacted by the project.
Tricolored Bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)	Minimal Suitable Habitat Present	<i>USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Tool</i> <i>VDWR Fish and Wildlife Information Service (VaFWIS); VDWR MYLU PESU Habitat Mapper</i>	May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect	<p>The project will not require removal of a known occupied maternity roost tree or from tree removal activities within 150 feet of a known occupied maternity roost tree or within 0.25 miles of hibernacula. According to the VDWR Little Brown Bat and Tricolored Bat Winter Habitat and Roost Trees Map tool (run on January 15, 2025), there are no known hibernacula or roosting trees within the project area. Based on current plans, it is anticipated that this project will require approximately 74.4 acres of tree clearing to accommodate the Build Alternative.</p> <p>It is anticipated that this project will abide by applicable Time of Year Restrictions (TOYR) for tree removal to mitigate potential impacts to the NLEB. Section 7 will be re-coordinated during permitting to determine the applicable TOYR. Means and methods for percussive practices will be determined as the design progresses and included in the re-coordination for permitting. At this time the Tricolored Bat is listed as a proposed endangered species.</p>
Monarch Butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>)	Potentially Suitable Habitat Present	<i>USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Tool</i>	Not Likely to Adversely Affect	At this time, the Monarch Butterfly is listed as a proposed threatened species. Adverse effects to this species are not anticipated as a result of this project. Section 7 will be re-coordinated during permitting and further coordination, as necessary, will be conducted.
Critical Habitat	No critical habitat present	<i>USFWS Virginia Field Office Critical Habitat Map Tool</i>	No Effect	There is no critical habitat within or adjacent to the project area.

Species / Resource Name	Habitat/Species Presence in Action Area	Sources of Info	ESA Section 7 Determination	Project Elements that Support Determination
Bald Eagle Nests	No Bald Eagle nests located within 660 feet of the project area	<i>The Center for Conservation Biology (CCB) VaEagle Roosts Mapper</i>	Not Likely to Adversely affect/No Eagle Act Permit Required	Using the Center for Conservation Biology Mapper it was determined that no known Eagle nests occur within 660 feet of the project area.
Bald Eagle Concentration Areas	No Bald Eagle Concentration Areas are located within the project area	<i>USFWS VA Bald Eagle Concentration Area Mapper</i>	Not Likely to Adversely Affect/ no Eagle Act Permit Required	Using the VA Bald Eagle Concentration Area Mapper, it was determined that no concentration areas occur within the project limits.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Virginia Ecological Services Field Office
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA 23061-4410
Phone: (804) 693-6694



In Reply Refer To:

01/13/2025 18:39:44 UTC

Project Code: 2023-0097517

Project Name: Van Buren Road North Extension

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

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 the 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:

<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 <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

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 Project 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):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds

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:

Virginia Ecological Services Field Office

6669 Short Lane

Gloucester, VA 23061-4410

(804) 693-6694

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2023-0097517

Project Name: Van Buren Road North Extension

Project Type: New Constr - Above Ground

Project Description: The Prince William County Department of Transportation is proposing to extend Van Buren Road on new alignment from its existing termini at the intersection with Dumfries Road (Route 234) north for approximately 2.5 miles to a portion of existing Van Buren Road directly south of Cardinal Drive. The project area is located in the southeastern region of Prince William County, Virginia.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@38.59906515,-77.31634196881359,14z>



Counties: Prince William County, Virginia

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 4 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

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

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

-
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 <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

FLOWERING PLANTS

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

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.

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.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act ² and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

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

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your [project](#) area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts

For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the [National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines](#). You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to [Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity](#).

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional [Migratory Bird Office](#) or [Ecological Services Field Office](#).

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an [incidental take permit](#) may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the [Do I Need A Permit Tool](#). For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional [Migratory Bird Office](#) or [Ecological Services Field Office](#).

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#), to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 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 "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

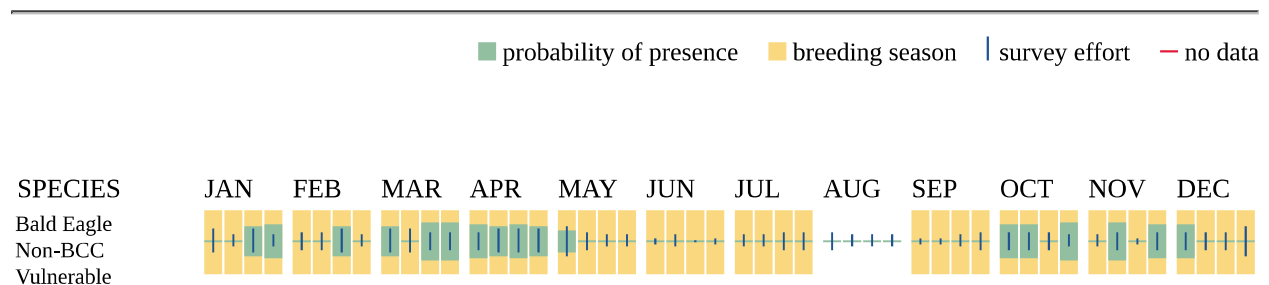
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (—)

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



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>

- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹ prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service). The incidental take of migratory birds is the injury or death of birds that results from, but is not the purpose, of an activity. The Service interprets the MBTA to prohibit incidental take.

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)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to 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. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Eastern Whip-poor-will <i>Antrostomus vociferus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
Kentucky Warbler <i>Geothlypis formosa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9443	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Prairie Warbler <i>Setophaga discolor</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9513	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Prothonotary Warbler <i>Protonotaria citrea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9439	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
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 https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9478	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. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431	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 "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

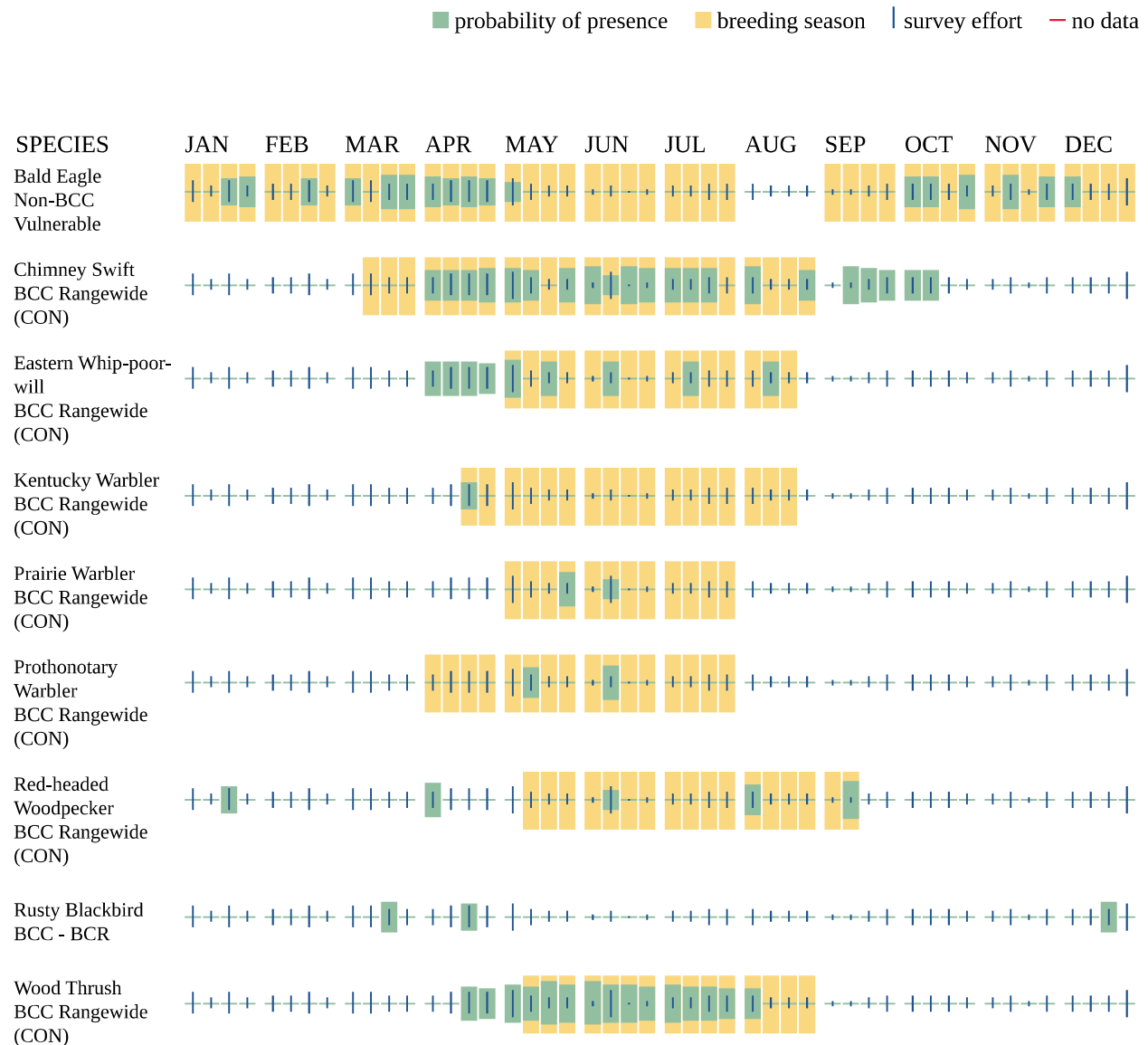
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

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Additional information can be found using the following links:

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- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: County of Prince William
Name: Andrew Dietrich
Address: 8403 Arlington Boulevard
City: Fairfax
State: VA
Zip: 22031
Email: adietrich@dewberry.com
Phone: 7038490351

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Federal Highway Administration

Known or likely to occur within a **2 mile radius around point 38.6026667 -77.3145548**
in **153 Prince William County, VA**

[View Map of
Site Location](#)

553 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation
(displaying first 25) (25 species with Status* or Tier I** or Tier II**)

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Database(s)
050022	FEST	Ia	Bat, northern long-eared	Myotis septentrionalis		BOVA
010032	FESE	Ib	Sturgeon, Atlantic	Acipenser oxyrinchus		BOVA
060029	FTST	IIa	Lance, yellow	Elliptio lanceolata		BOVA
050020	SE	Ia	Bat, little brown	Myotis lucifugus		BOVA
050027	FPSE	Ia	Bat, tri-colored	Perimyotis subflavus		BOVA
060006	SE	Ib	Floater, brook	Alasmodonta varicosa		BOVA
030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Potential	Habitat,HU6
040096	ST	Ia	Falcon, peregrine	Falco peregrinus		BOVA
040293	ST	Ia	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus		BOVA
040379	ST	Ia	Sparrow, Henslow's	Centronyx henslowii		BOVA
040292	ST		Shrike, migrant loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans		BOVA
100248	FP	Ia	Fritillary, Regal	Speyeria idalia idalia		BOVA,HU6
100079	FP	IIIa	Butterfly, Monarch	Danaus plexippus		BOVA
030063	CC	IIIa	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata		BOVA
030012	CC	IVa	Rattlesnake, timber	Crotalus horridus		BOVA,HU6
010077		Ia	Shiner, bridle	Notropis bifrenatus		BOVA
040306		Ia	Warbler, golden-winged	Vermivora chrysoptera		BOVA
040213		Ic	Owl, northern saw-whet	Aegolius acadicus		BOVA,HU6
040052		IIa	Duck, American black	Anas rubripes	Potential	BOVA,BBA,HU6
040036		IIa	Night-heron, yellow-crowned	Nyctanassa violacea violacea		BOVA
040181		IIa	Tern, common	Sterna hirundo		BOVA,HU6
040320		IIa	Warbler, cerulean	Setophaga cerulea		BOVA,HU6
040140		IIa	Woodcock, American	Scolopax minor		BOVA,HU6
040203		IIb	Cuckoo, black-billed	Coccyzus erythrophthalmus		BOVA

040105		Iib	Rail, king.	Rallus elegans	Potential	BOVA,Habitat,HU6
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To view **All 553 species** [View 553](#)

*FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FP=Federal Proposed; FC=Federal Candidate; CC=Collection Concern

**I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need; IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need
Virginia Wildlife Action Plan Conservation Opportunity Ranking:

a - On the ground management strategies/actions exist and can be feasibly implemented.; b -

On the ground actions or research needs have been identified but cannot feasibly be implemented at this time.; c -

No on the ground actions or research needs have been identified or all identified conservation opportunities have been exhausted.

[View Map of All Query Results from All Observation Tables](#)

Bat Colonies or Hibernacula: **Not Known**

Anadromous Fish Use Streams (1 records)

[View Map of All Anadromous Fish Use Streams](#)

Stream ID	Stream Name	Reach Status	Anadromous Fish Species			View Map
			Different Species	Highest TE *	Highest Tier **	
C83	Powells creek	Confirmed	2			Yes

Impediments to Fish Passage (1 records)

[View Map of All Fish Impediments](#)

ID	Name	River	View Map
1248	LAKE MONTCLAIR DAM	POWELLS CREEK	Yes

Colonial Water Bird Survey

N/A

Threatened and Endangered Waters

N/A

Managed Trout Streams

N/A

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

N/A

Bald Eagle Nests (3 records)

[View Map of All Query Results
Bald Eagle Nests](#)

Nest	N Obs	Latest Date	DGIF Nest Status	View Map
PW8201	2	Jan 1 1985	HISTORIC	Yes
PW9702	7	Apr 27 2000	HISTORIC	Yes
PW9901	16	Apr 24 2008	UNKNOWN	Yes

Displayed 3 Bald Eagle Nests

Species Observations (17 records)

[View Map of All Query Results
Species Observations](#)

obsID	class	Date Observed	Observer	N Species			View Map
				Different Species	Highest TE [*]	Highest Tier ^{**}	
305275	SppObs	Jun 8 1999	Kelso, Donald P.	16		III	Yes
305262	SppObs	Jul 1 1998	Kelso, Donald P.	16		III	Yes
10045	SppObs	May 22 1984	S. P. McIninch	9		III	Yes
425428	SppObs	May 22 1984	VCU - INSTAR	9		III	Yes
10070	SppObs	May 21 1984	S. P. McIninch	9		III	Yes
425439	SppObs	May 21 1984	VCU - INSTAR	9		III	Yes
337956	SppObs	Jan 1 1984	SPM-B- MCINICH	9		III	Yes
337957	SppObs	Jan 1 1984	SPM-B- MCINICH	9		III	Yes
305274	SppObs	Jun 21 1999	Kelso, Donald P.	4			Yes
305261	SppObs	Jun 23 1998	Kelso, Donald P.	8			Yes
16307	SppObs	Sep 26 1982	R. E. WATSON	1			Yes
337446	SppObs	Jan 1 1982	REW-B- WATSON	1			Yes
10073	SppObs	Jul 12 1969	Sheridan	12			Yes
364462	SppObs	Jan 1 1900		1			Yes
364416	SppObs	Jan 1 1900		1			Yes
28596	SppObs	Jan 1 1900	Mitchell, J. C.	1			Yes
364436	SppObs	Jan 1 1900		1			Yes

Displayed 17 Species Observations

Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species (2 Reaches)

[View Map Combined Reaches from Below of Habitat Predicted for WAP Tier I & II Aquatic Species](#)

Stream Name	Tier Species		View Map
	Highest TE [*]	BOVA Code, Status [*] , Tier ^{**} , Common & Scientific Name	

Neabsco Creek (20700102)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
tributary (20700102)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
tributary (20700102)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes

Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species (3 Species)

[View Map of Combined Terrestrial Habitat Predicted for 3 WAP Tier I & II Species Listed Below](#)

ordered by Status Concern for Conservation

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	View Map
040105		IIb	Rail, king	Rallus elegans	Yes
040038			Bittern, American	Botaurus lentiginosus	Yes
040093			Eagle, bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Yes

Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks (6 records)

[View Map of All Query Results
Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks](#)

BBA ID	Atlas Quadrangle Block Name	Breeding Bird Atlas Species			View Map
		Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier**	
52186	Occoquan, SE	84		II	Yes
52185	Occoquan, SW	41		IV	Yes
52174	Quantico, CE	28		III	Yes
52173	Quantico, CW	34		III	Yes
52172	Quantico, NE	65		III	Yes
52171	Quantico, NW	15		IV	Yes

Public Holdings: (1 names)

Name	Agency	Level
Prince William Forest National Park	National Park Service	Federal

Summary of BOVA Species Associated with Cities and Counties of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

FIPS Code	City and County Name	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
153	Prince William	483	FESE	I

USGS 7.5' Quadrangles:

Quantico
Occoquan

USGS NRCS Watersheds in Virginia:

N/A

USGS National 6th Order Watersheds Summary of Wildlife Action Plan Tier I, II, III, and IV Species:

HU6 Code	USGS 6th Order Hydrologic Unit	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
PL49	Neabsco Creek	57	FPST	I
PL51	Powells Creek	56	FPSS	I
PL52	Quantico Creek	61	FPSS	I

Compiled on 1/15/2025, 5:47:50 PM I3434985.0 report=all searchType= R dist= 3218 poi= 38.6026667 -77.3145548

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VAFWIS - Department
of Wildlife Resources

38.60266 -77.31455

is the Search Point

Submit

Cancel

Search Point

- ☒ Change to "clicked" map point
☐ Fixed at 38.60266 -77.31455

Show Position Rings

- ☒ Yes ☐ No

1 mile and 1/4 mile at the
Search Point

Show Search Area

- ☒ Yes ☐ No

2 Search distance miles
radius

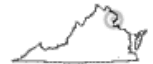
Search Point is at
map center

Base Map [Choices](#)

Topography ▼

Map Overlay [Choices](#)

Current List: Anadromous,
TEWaters, BAEANests,
BECAR, Trout, TierII, Habitat,
Position, Search



[back](#)

Map
Click

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Map
Scale

In

Zoom

Out

[Refresh Browser Page](#)

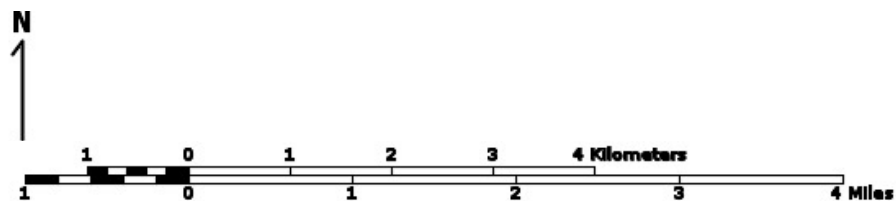
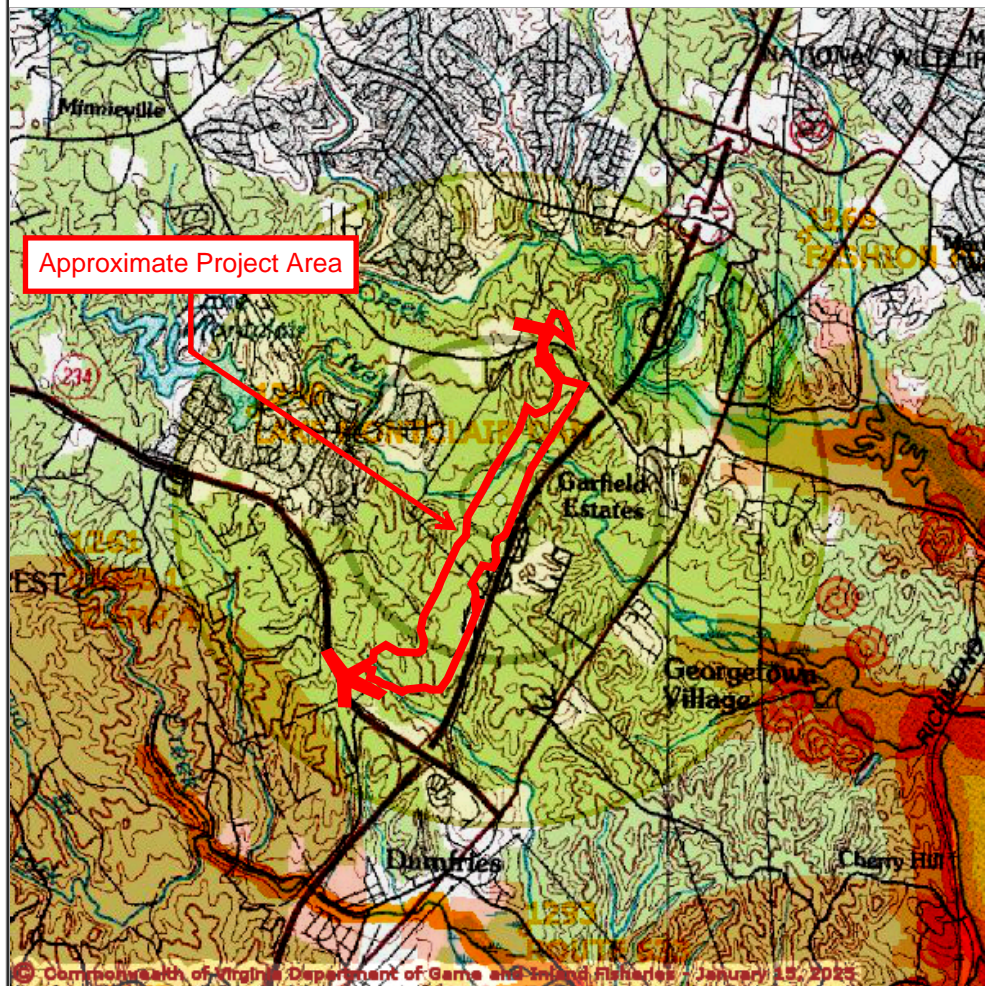
Screen
Size

Small

Size

Big

[Help](#)



Point of Search 38.60266 -77.31455

Map Location 38.60266 -77.31455

- Select **Coordinate System**: ☐ Degrees, Minutes, Seconds Latitude - Longitude
☒ Decimal Degrees Latitude - Longitude
☐ Meters UTM NAD83 East North Zone
☐ Meters UTM NAD27 East North Zone

Base Map source: USGS 1:100,000 topographic maps (see [Microsoft terraserver-usa.com](http://Microsoft.terraserver-usa.com) for details)

Map projection is UTM Zone 18 NAD 1983 with left 293652 and top 4280026. Pixel size is 16 meters. Coordinates displayed are decimal Degrees North and West. Map is currently displayed as 600 columns by 600 rows for a total of 360000 pixels. The map display represents 9600 meters east to west by 9600 meters north to south for a total of 92.1 square kilometers. The map display represents 31501 feet east to west by 31501 feet north to south for a total of 35.5 square miles.

Map Overlay Legend

T & E Waters

Federal

State

Predicted Habitat WAP Tier I & II

Aquatic

Terrestrial

Trout Waters

Class I - IV

Class V - VI

Anadromous Fish Reach

Confirmed

Potential

23 Impediment

Position Rings
at the Search
Point





2 mile radius
Search Area

Bald Eagle
Concentration Areas
and Roosts

Topographic maps and Black and white aerial photography for year 1990+- are from the United States Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey. Color aerial photography aquired 2002 is from Virginia Base Mapping Program, Virginia Geographic Information Network. Shaded topographic maps are from TOPO! ©2006 National Geographic http://www.national.geographic.com/topo All other map products are from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources.

map assembled 2025-01-15 17:43:15 (qa/qc March 21, 2016 12:20 - tn=3434985 dist=3218 I)
\$poi=38.6026667 -77.3145555

Legend

-  Estimated Extents of Tree Clearing
-  Existing Canopy within Study Limits
-  Van Buren Estimated Limits of Disturbance
-  Van Buren NEPA Study Area



Cardinal Drive

I-95

234

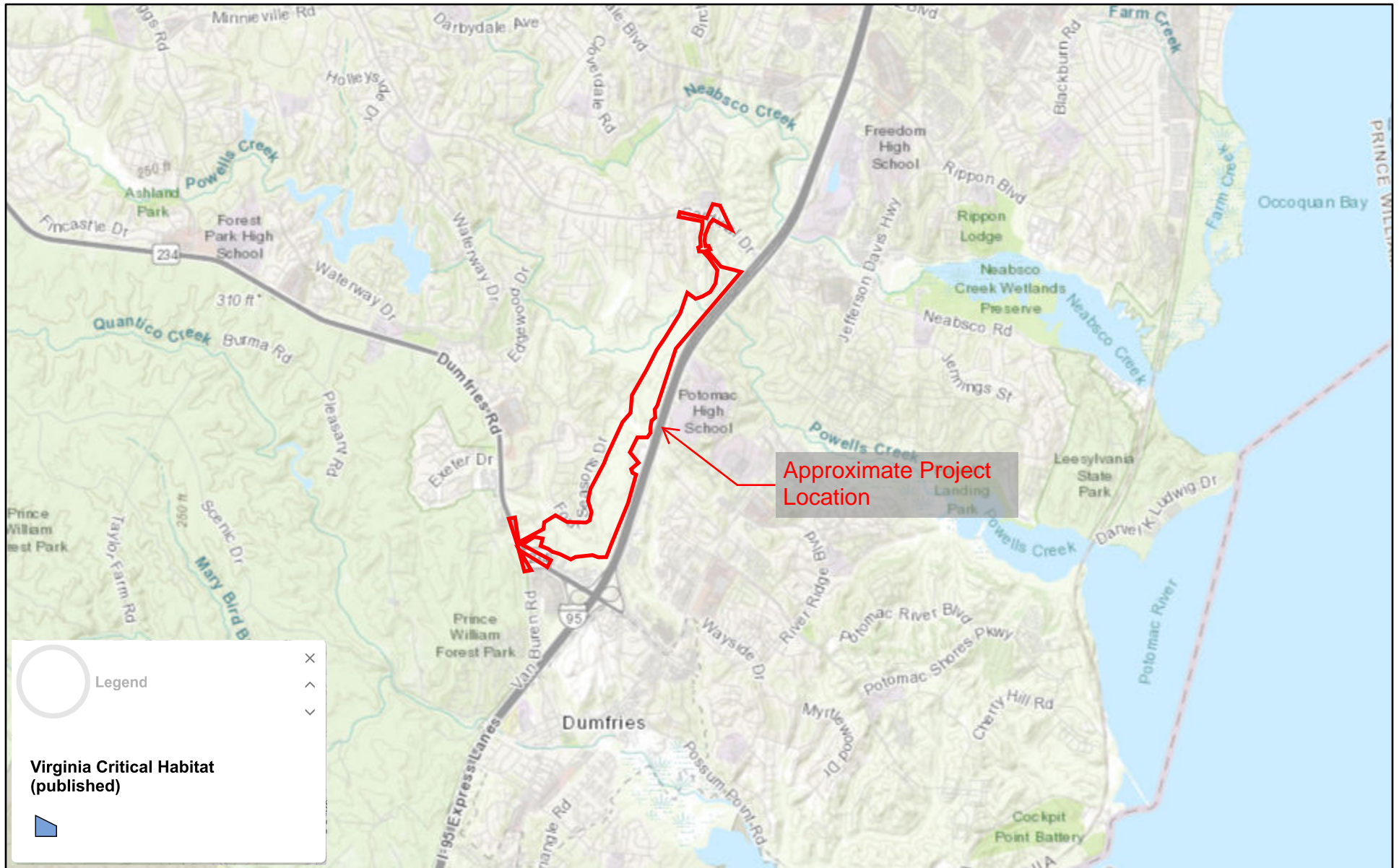
1

Miles

0 0.15 0.3 0.6

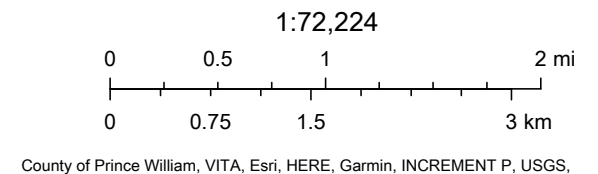
Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Van Buren Critical Habitat Map

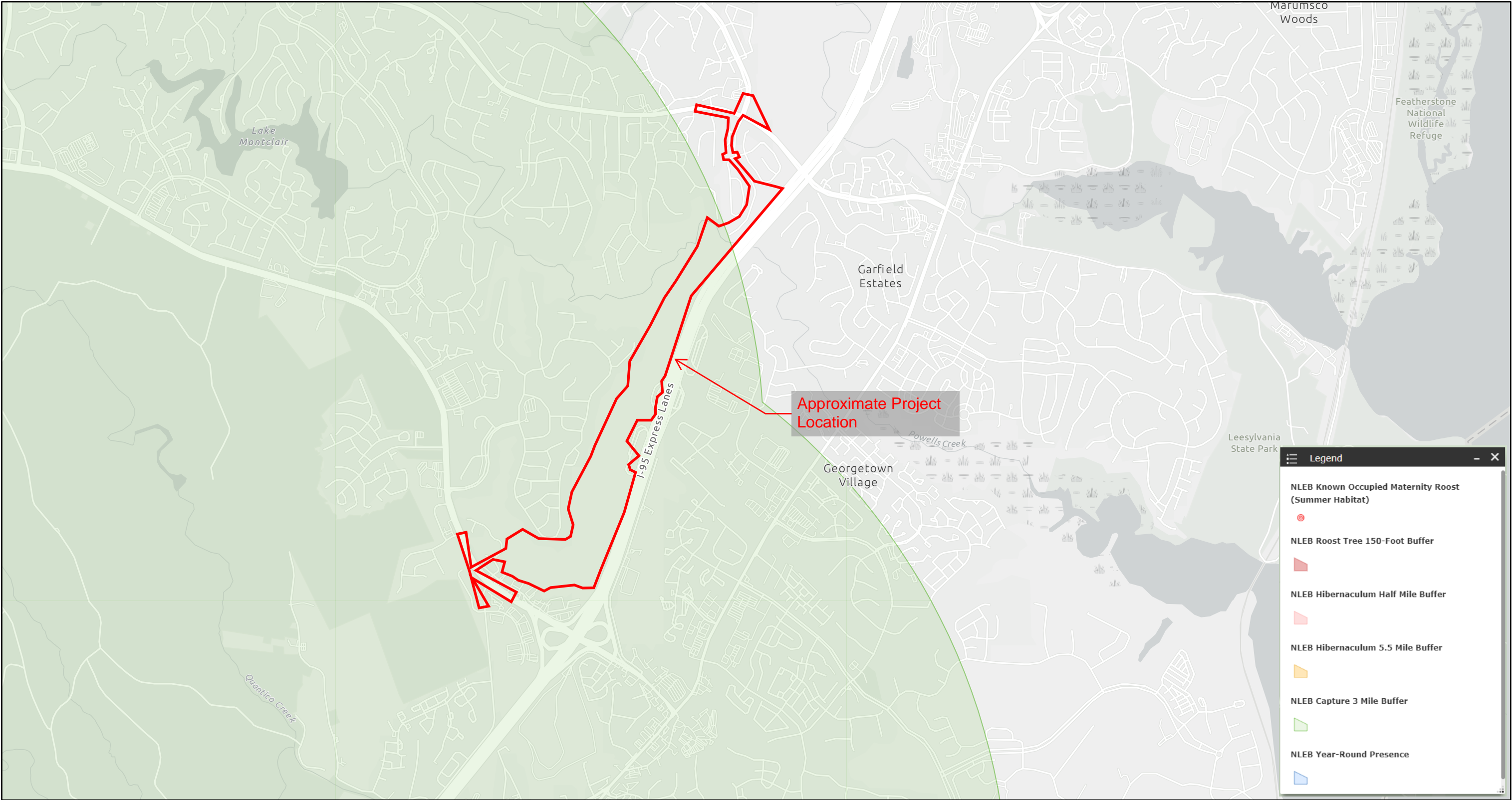


January 15, 2025

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service - Virginia Field Office
Critical Habitat Online Mapper
<http://fws.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Viewer/index.html?appid=f6e84e675ba1461b8ae6a351adea1429>



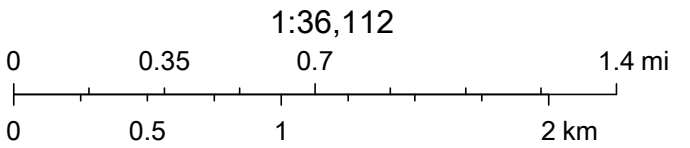
Van Buren Road NLEB Locations and Roost Trees



01/15/2025, 5:36: 04 PM

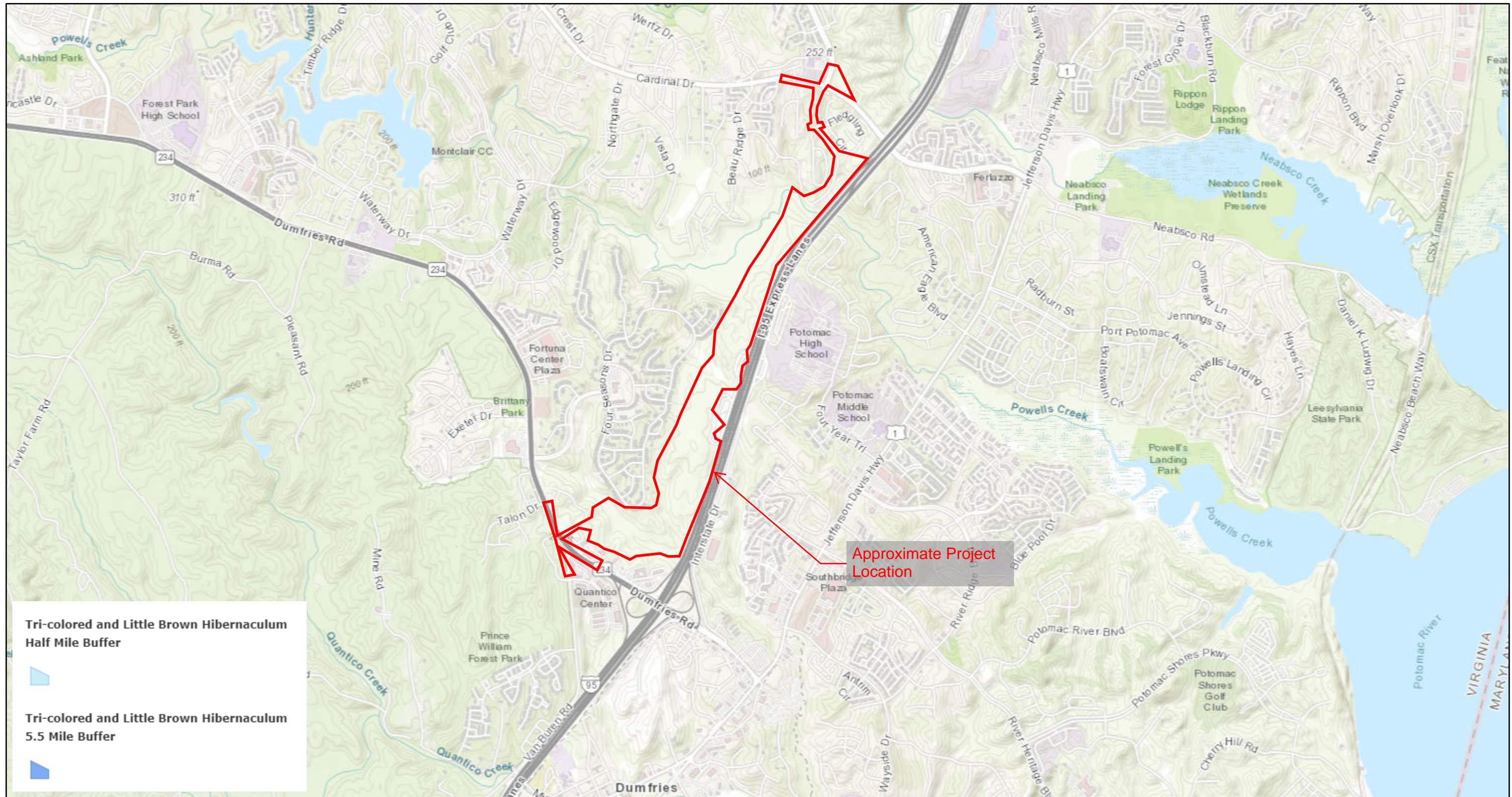
NLEB Capture 3 Mile Buffer

Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources
NLEB Regulatory Buffer Interactive Tool
<https://dgif-virginia.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=32ea4ee4935942c092e41ddcd19e5ec5>



County of Prince William, VGIN, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA

Van Buren Road MYLU PESU Habitat Map



01/15/2025, 5:41:04 PM

Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources
Little Brown & Tricolored Bat Habitat Mapper
<https://dgif-virginia.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=15cf32b9c82b426fb6be47b6c8d5b624>

1:36,112

0 0.35 0.7 1.4 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

County of Prince William, VITA, Esri, HERE, Garmin,
INCREMENT P, USGS, METI/NASA, EPA, USDA

County of Prince William, VITA, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS, METI/NASA, EPA, USDA | Dept. Game and Inland Fisheries



CCB Mapping Portal



Layers: Eagle Roosts, VA Eagle Nest Locator, VA Eagle Nest Buffers, Eagle Roost Buffers

Map Center [longitude, latitude]: [-77.30358123779297, 38.5937971957727]

Map Link:

https://ccbbirds.org/maps/#layer=Eagle+Roosts&layer=VA+Eagle+Nest+Locator&layer=VA+Eagle+Nest+Buffers&layer=Eagle+Roost+Buffers&zoom=13&lat=38.5937971957727&lng=-77.30358123779297&legend=legend_tab_7c321b7e-e523-11e4-aaa0-0e0c41326911&base=Street+Map+%28OSM%2FCarto%29

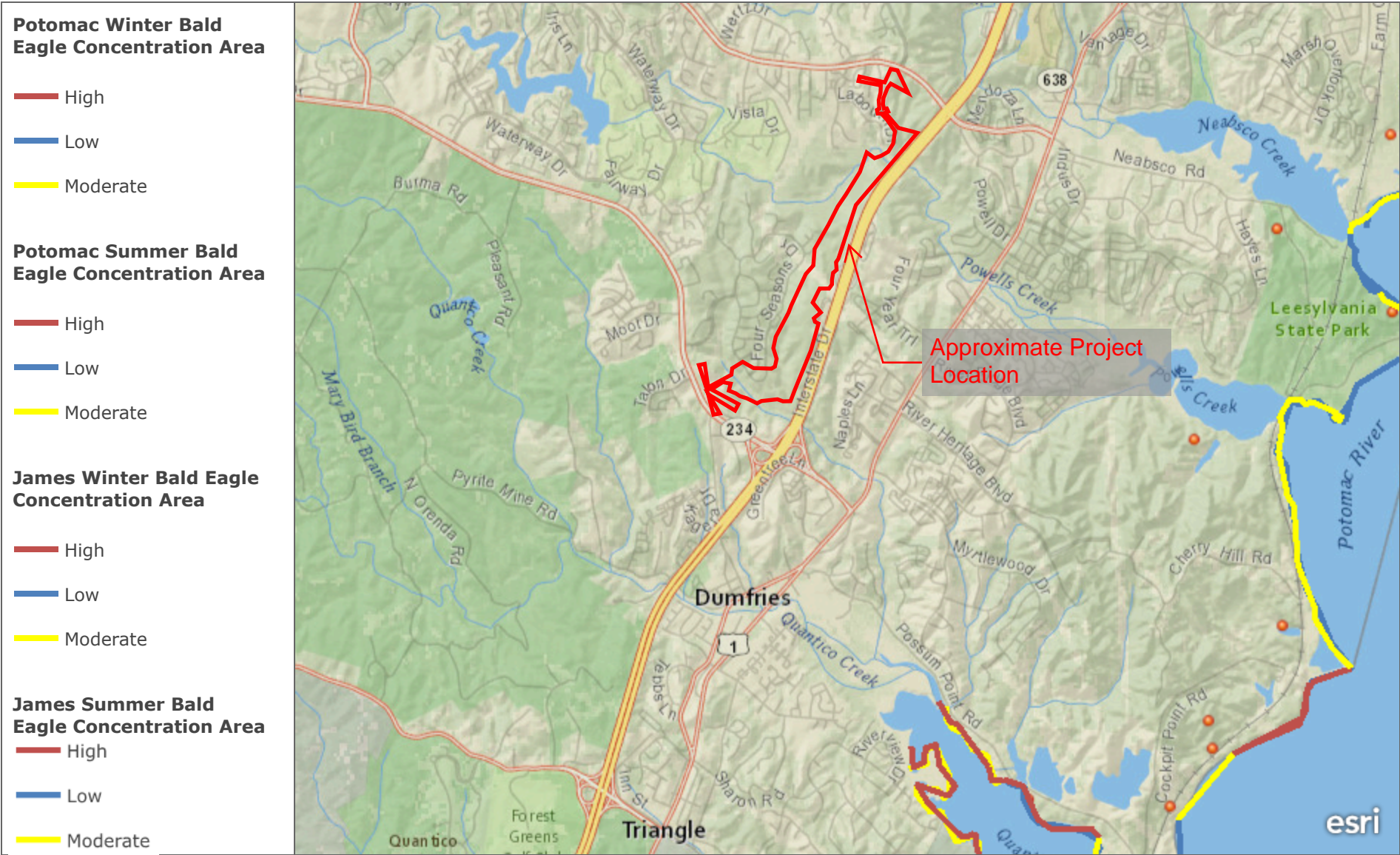
Report Generated On: 01/15/2025

The Center for Conservation Biology (CCB) provides certain data online as a free service to the public and the regulatory sector. CCB encourages the use of its data sets in wildlife conservation and management applications. These data are protected by intellectual property laws. All users are reminded to view the [Data Use Agreement](#) to ensure compliance with our data use policies. For additional data access questions, view our [Data Distribution Policy](#), or contact our Data Manager, Marie Pitts, at mlpitts@wm.edu or 757-221-7503.

Report generated by [The Center for Conservation Biology Mapping Portal](#).

To learn more about CCB visit ccbbirds.org or contact us at info@ccbbirds.org

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas in Virginia



Map with bald eagle summer and winter concentration areas throughout Virginia

January 15, 2025

National Geographic, Esri, Garmin, HERE, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, increment P Corp.

Rouse Environmental Services

Botanical/Ecological Surveys & Natural Resource Mapping

March 9, 2021

Dewberry Engineers, Inc.
8401 Arlington Boulevard
Fairfax, Virginia 22031

Attn: Ms. Beth Moyer

Subject: Project R20027a, Habitat Suitability Assessment for *Isotria medeoloides* (Small Whorled Pogonia) and *Ptilimnium nodosum* (Harperella), Van Buren Road Extension, Prince William County, Virginia.

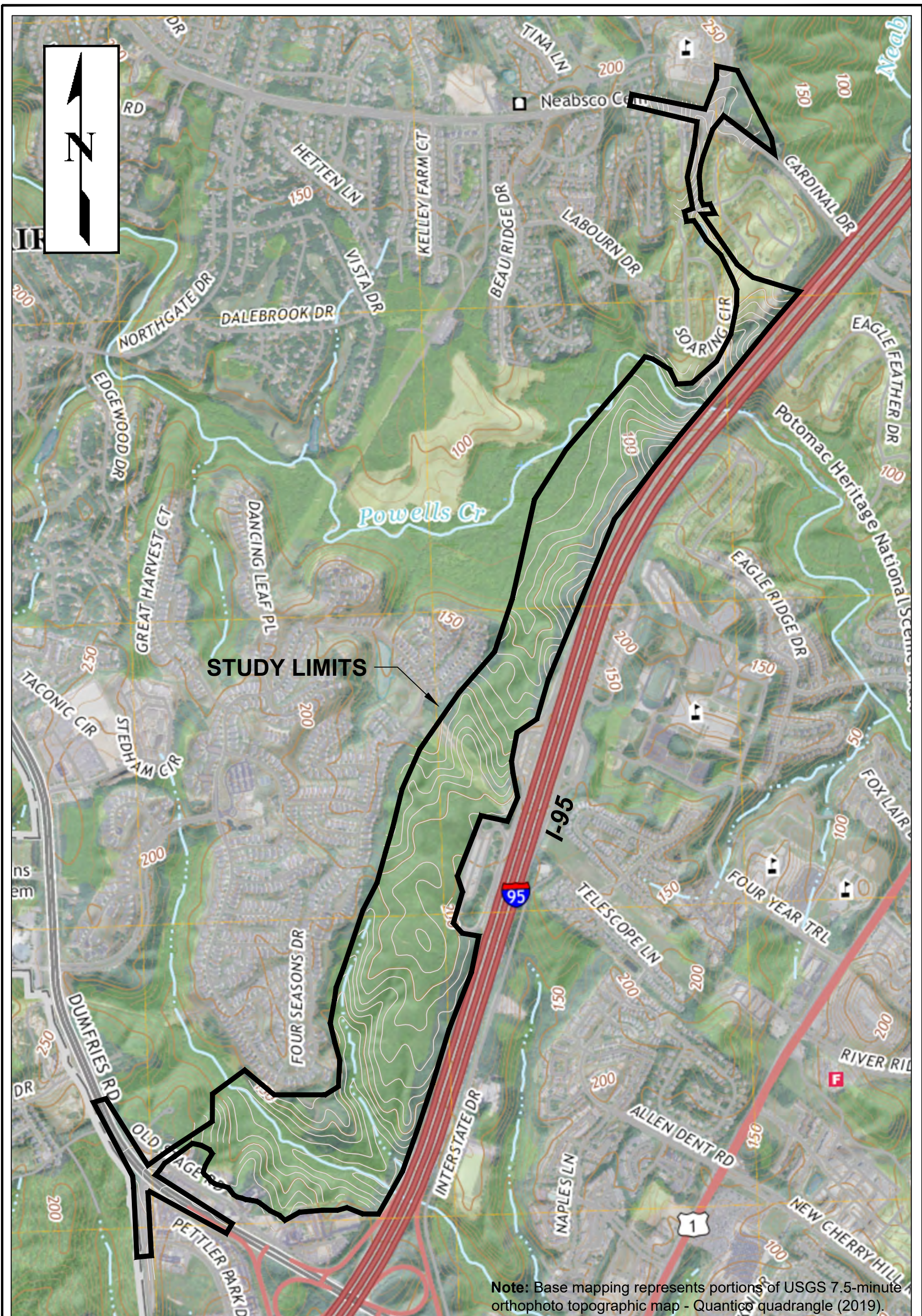
Gentlemen:

Provided here are our findings from our habitat suitability assessment for *Isotria medeoloides* and *Ptilimnium nodosum* in connection with the above referenced project. This report represents the completion of the first task our services rendered per our proposal dated August 11, 2020.

1. BACKGROUND

An extension of Van Buren Road is being planned, between Cardinal Drive and Dumfries Road, Prince William County, Virginia. The extent of the “environmental limits” of the project were originally provided to us in electronic format (*Van Buren NEPA_KMZ.kmz*) as an attachment to an email sent by Dewberry on August 7, 2020. Revised limits of the area of the study were later provided to us in CAD file format (*Van Buren_WetlandsandWOUSwithTOPO.dwg*) provided to us by Dewberry on February 26, 2021. The general limits of the project, in relation to surrounding area features, is shown on our *Project Location Map* included as Figure 1.

Dewberry has been tasked with the development of a NEPA document in connection with the project. As a part of that document, Dewberry has identified the need for the



**Rouse
Environmental
Services**

Project Location Map
Habitat Suitability Assesment,
Van Buren Road Extension,
Prince William County, Virginia

Figure 1
SCALE: 1" = 1000'
DRAWN BY: G. Rouse DATE: 3/9/21

assessment of potential populations of Small Whorled Pogonia (*Isotria medeoloides*) and Harperella (*Ptilimnium nodosum*) within the environmental limits of the project.

Isotria medeoloides is a globally rare plant generally found growing within relatively mature, hardwood dominated forests on nearly level to moderate slopes. Due to its rarity and loss of potential habitat from development, *I. medeoloides* has been formally listed as *Threatened* by the US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS). The plant has also received formal recognition as *Endangered* by the Virginia Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services under the Commonwealth of Virginia's Endangered Plant & Insect Act. Populations of *I. medeoloides* have been documented from several locations in Prince William County and nearby Stafford and Spotsylvania Counties.

Ptilimnium nodosum is a rare herb of the Parsley family generally found growing within rocky or gravelly shoals at the margins of swift flowing streams. It is currently known in Virginia only from Aquia Creek in Stafford County. Due to its rarity and loss of potential habitat from development, *P. nodosum* has been formally listed as *Endangered* by the USFWS. As with *Isotria medeoloides* this plant has also received formal recognition as *Endangered* by the Virginia Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services under the Commonwealth of Virginia's Endangered Plant & Insect Act.

The objective of our proposed study was to 1) perform a habitat suitability assessment for *Isotria medeoloides* and *Ptilimnium nodosum* within the "environmental limits" of the project as specified by Dewberry, and 2) to conduct actual surveys for potential populations of both plant species during the appropriate period of the growing season, within areas identified as potential habitat from our earlier assessment. This interim report represents the findings from the first portion of this study.

2. DATA REVIEW AND FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

A desktop review was conducted to help preliminarily identify areas of potential habitat for *Isotria medeoloides* and *Ptilimnium nodosum* within the designated survey area. Our review included the following sources of information:

- Digital Raster Graphic (DRG) USGS topographic quadrangles covering the areas of study,
- Aerial infrared imagery available on US Geological Survey Digital Orthographic Quarter Quadrangles (DOQQs),
- USDA National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) digital orthophotographs (visible spectrum) flown in 2011 and 2018, and
- Topographic, wetland and other waters information provided on a CAD file (*Van Buren_WetlandsandWOUSwithTOPO.dwg*) by Dewberry on February 26, 2021.

Information from the above listed sources was incorporated onto working base maps and used to prioritize subsequent ground-truthing efforts and mark-up of field observations within the identified study limits. The project limits were also uploaded to a handheld GPS receiver for better location and orientation while in the field.

Field reconnaissances were conducted between December 21 and 23, 2020 to canvass the study area, with particular emphasis being given to those areas preliminarily identified as potential habitat from our desktop review. Field studies were conducted by myself, a botanist recognized by the USFWS as qualified to conduct surveys for both *Isotria medeoloides* and *Ptilimnium nodosum*.

Areas at the site were evaluated with regard to their potential to support populations of *Isotria medeoloides* on the basis of the following criteria:

- 1) Potentially Suitable Habitat** - Areas supporting mesic, medium-aged to mature stands of predominantly mixed hardwoods, with relatively open understories, on nearly level to gentle slopes with colluvial soils.
- 2) Marginally Suitable Habitat** - Areas supporting forest stands that are characterized by either being too xeric, support a preponderance of pine or other evergreens, are located on moderate to steep slopes, have heavy vegetation in the understory, or a combination of the above.
- 3) Unsuitable Habitat** - Areas represented by either impervious cover, open fields or other forms of heavy disturbance/aggressive maintenance, open water, seasonally to permanently saturated or flooded wetlands, pine plantations, or a combination of the above.

Drainages targeted for field survey for *Ptilimnium nodosum* from our desktop review were more specifically evaluated during the course of our field investigations using the following criteria:

- 1) Potential Habitat** - Areas supporting a relatively open stream bed, experiencing at least a moderately high energy environment of periodic flooding/scour, with gravel/cobble bars or bedrock ledges present at an elevation that would allow continual saturation of the root zone without extended inundation.
- 2) Marginal Habitat** - Areas that are diminished somewhat in one or more of the above features, such as too heavy a canopy, a somewhat lower energy environment, the accumulation of silts and/or decomposed organics, or limited structure within the stream bed, thereby reducing opportunities where the plant could meet its specific hydrologic

requirements or, alternatively, potentially suitable habitat that has been significantly degraded by human activity in some way (direct physical impacts, siltation etc.).

3) Unsuitable Habitat - Areas that lack one or more of the above features, such as little to no opening in the canopy, a low energy environment with large amounts of accumulated silts and/or organics, the absence of structure within the fallway where plants would either be in a position of too much extended inundation or, conversely, extended dryness, etc.

3. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The study area largely follows along the western boundary of the interstate I-95 corridor in a north to south direction (see Figure 1). The property consists of nearly level to moderately steep topography with overall drainage to the southeast towards either Powells Creek (on the northern half) or unnamed tributaries of Quantico Creek (on the southern half), themselves tributaries of the Potomac River. Powells Creek drains across the site in a west to east direction near the northern end of the study area. Some areas of extensive, non-tidal wetlands were observed in association with the floodplain of this river.

The lower, approximate three-quarters of the site supported mostly medium to mature mixed hardwoods with some areas of pine. The northern approximate quarter of the study area was in a developed state with an existing access road, several stormwater management basins and associated grassed areas. The far northern and southern limits of the site supported existing, paved roadways to which the planned Van Buren Road Extension will be connected. A large power line right of way bisected the approximate middle of the site in an east-west direction.

The limits of study encompassed a range of habitats considered both conducive and non-conductive for harboring potential populations of *Isotria medeoloides* and *Ptilimnium nodosum*. A summary of our findings for each of the two target plant species follows.

Isotria medeoloides - The developed areas at the far northern and southern ends of the study area, as well as along the access road and associated improvements on the northern quarter of the site, would be considered as unsuitable habitat for *Isotria medeoloides*. Likewise, the open areas under the power line easement that bisects the site near the middle of the study area would also be considered as unsuitable habitat for the plant. Wetlands largely associated with the floodplain of Powells Creek and the beds of stream channels located throughout the study area would have little to no potential to support populations of *I. medeoloides*. High ridges and steep side slopes within forested areas of the site would be considered only as marginal habitat for the plant due to the xeric nature of the soils at these locations.

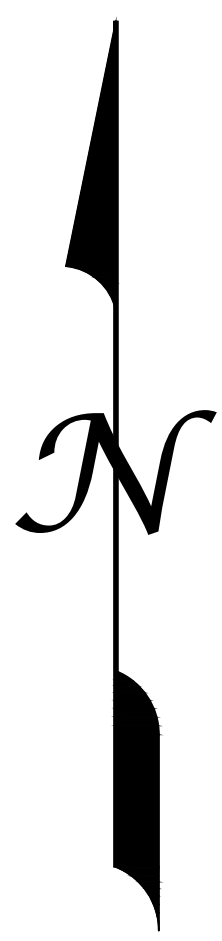
Forty-seven localized areas were ultimately identified within the study limits as having the parameters for potentially suitable habitat for *Isotria medeoloides*. They generally occurred on stream terraces or within colluvial soils formed near the toe of slopes throughout drainages at the site. The combined areas of potentially suitable habitat within the study limits are estimated to total approximately 30 acres in extent. The approximate locations of potentially suitable habitat within the study area are depicted on our *Habitat Suitability Map* included as Figure 2 to this report.

Ptilimnium nodosum - Within the northern part of its range (including North Carolina and Virginia), *Ptilimnium nodosum* is generally found growing on rocky or gravelly shoals, or in crevices of bedrock exposures where sediments have collected, at the margins of clear, swift-flowing, larger streams and small rivers. The plant apparently prefers seasonally fluctuating water levels sufficient to produce scour and maintain openings within a stream's fallway but, at the same time, may have a very narrow range of water depths that it can actually tolerate. For this reason, our assessment of habitat for *Ptilimnium nodosum* was confined to the larger drainages at the site, including the two unnamed tributaries to Quantico Creek on the southern third of the study area, an unnamed tributary to Powells Creek near the center of the study area, and Powells Creek itself, draining across the site on the northern third of the study area.

Although some good stream structure was observed, all unnamed tributaries at the site supported too small a drainage area to produce the type of openings in the canopy that *Ptilimnium nodosum* prefers. Powell Creek itself, however, did have sufficient drainage area behind it to produce the type of hydrodynamics sufficient to create intermittently good structure and openings along its reaches at the site. We therefore determined that potential habitat existed within the bed of Powells Creek, where it crosses the study area in two segments. The total length of stream channel with potential for supporting populations of *P. nodosum* is estimated to be 1130 linear feet. The approximate limits of potentially suitable habitat within the study area are depicted on our *Habitat Suitability Map* included as Figure 2 to this report.

4. LIMITATIONS AND RECCOMENDATIONS

This study was limited to an evaluation of potential habitat for *Isotria medeoloides* and *Ptilimnium nodosum* and did not include actual searches for potential populations of either plant, nor surveys for other rare, Threatened or Endangered species which may occur within the study area. In addition, our study did not include the identification or delineation of wetlands, processing of permits, meetings with local, state or federal officials, land surveying services and environmental concerns or services that were not specifically described herein. Ecological conditions and species distributions represent dynamic processes. The findings of this survey, therefore, are valid only for the time at which this study was performed.



LEGEND

LIMITS OF STUDY

AREAS IDENTIFIED AS POTENTIAL HABITAT FOR *Isotria medeoloides*

AREAS IDENTIFIED AS POTENTIAL HABITAT FOR *Ptilimnium nodosum*

Notes: 1) Topographic details and study limits taken from CAD file (*Van Buren_ WetlandsandWOUSwithTOPO.dwg*) provided by Dewberry on February 26, 2021. 2) Extents of potential habitat are approximately drawn.

Should any disturbances be planned within areas identified as potential habitat for either *Isotria medeoloides* or *Ptilimnium nodosum*, we advise that a survey for the presence/absence of those species be conducted during the search windows of the upcoming field season as prescribed by the USFWS (June 1st through July 20th for *I. medeoloides* and July 1st through September 30th for *P. nodosum*) to determine that no populations of either plant would be impacted.

We appreciate the opportunity to have been of service to you on this project. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions regarding the contents of this report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Garrie D. Rouse', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Garrie D. Rouse
Consulting Scientist

Rouse Environmental Services

Botanical/Ecological Surveys & Natural Resource Mapping

November 17, 2024

Dewberry Engineers, Inc.
8401 Arlington Boulevard
Fairfax, Virginia 22031

Attn: Mr. Andrew Dietrich

Subject: R20027b(r), Presence/Absence Survey for populations of *Isotria medeoloides* (Small Whorled Pogonia), Proposed Van Buren Road Extension, Prince William County, Virginia.

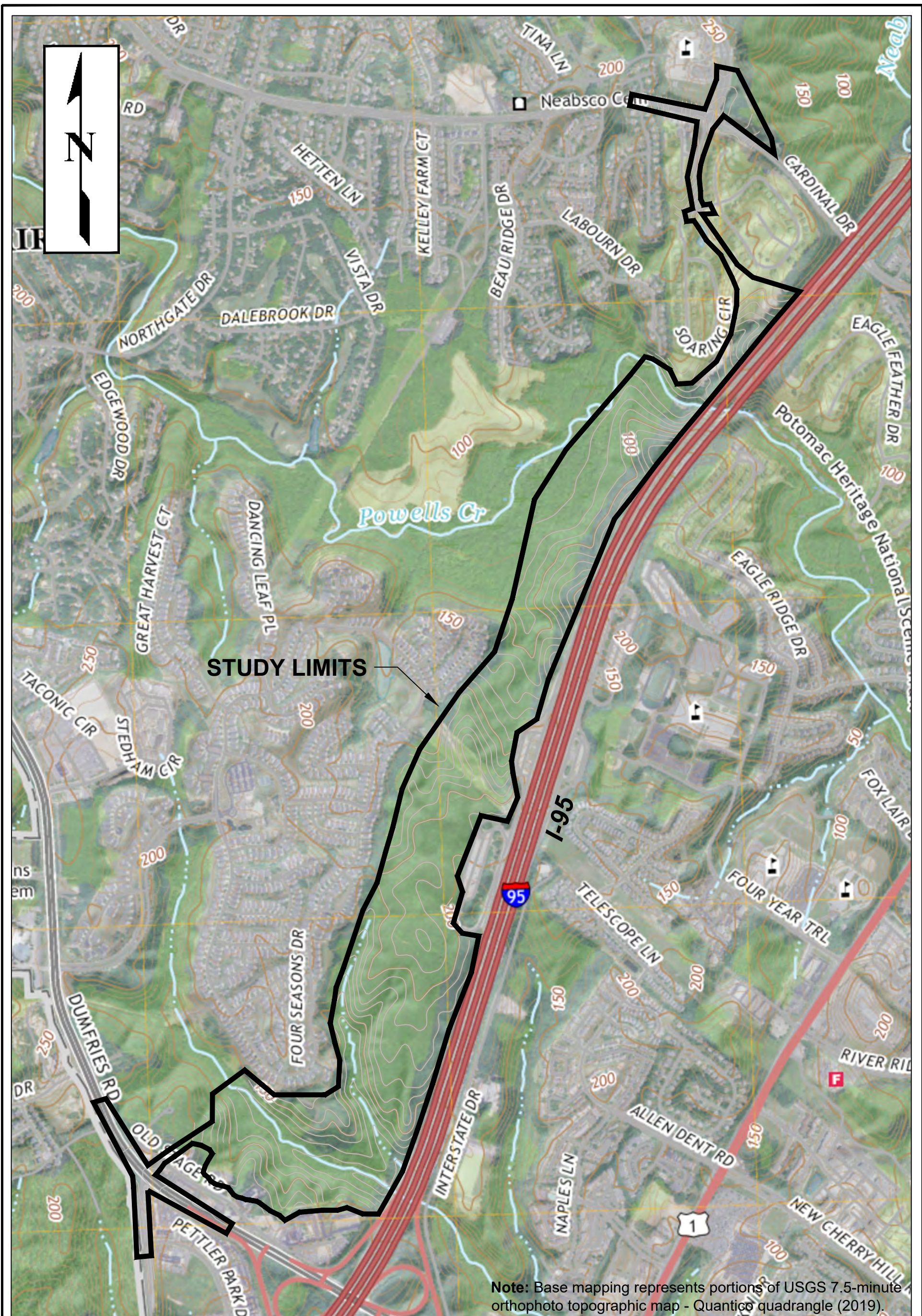
Gentlemen:

Provided here are our findings in connection with a survey for potential populations of *Isotria medeoloides* at the above referenced site. This report represents the completion of our services rendered per our proposal dated April 5, 2024.

1. BACKGROUND

We understand that an extension of Van Buren Road is being planned, between Cardinal Drive and Dumfries Road, Prince William County, Virginia. The extent of the “environmental limits” of the project was provided to us in electronic format (*Van Buren NEPA_KMZ.kmz*) as an attachment to an email sent by Dewberry on August 7, 2020. The area of consideration, in relation to surrounding features, is shown on our *Vicinity Map*, included as Figure 1 to this report.

Late in the 2020 field season, we were engaged to conduct a habitat suitability assessment of *Isotria medeoloides* on the subject tract. Forty-seven localized areas were ultimately identified within the study limits as having the parameters for potentially suitable habitat for *Isotria medeoloides*. They generally occurred on stream terraces or within colluvial soils formed near the toe of slopes throughout drainages at the site. The combined areas of potentially suitable habitat within the study limits were estimated to total approximately 30 acres in extent. The results of that assessment, along with a mapping of the areas of potentially suitable habitat, were provided in a report prepared by Rouse Environmental Services, dated March 9, 2021.



<p>Rouse Environmental Services</p>	<p>Project Location Map Survey for <i>Isotria medeoloides</i>, Van Buren Road Extension, Prince William County, Virginia</p>	<p>Figure 1 SCALE: 1" = 1000' DRAWN BY: G. Rouse DATE: 11/17/24</p>
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We were subsequently engaged to conduct a survey for Small Whorled Pogonia (*Isotria medeoloides*) and Harperella (*Ptilimnium nodosum*) within the environmental limits of the project during the 2021 field season. Our survey, however, was postponed by Dewberry at the outset of our field work. We understand from recent correspondence that the project has been restarted and that a need for a presence/absence survey for *Isotria medeoloides* (only) is now needed.

Isotria medeoloides is a globally rare plant generally found growing within relatively mature, hardwood dominated forests on nearly level to moderate slopes. Due to its rarity and loss of potential habitat from development, *I. medeoloides* has been formally listed as *Threatened* by the US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS). The plant has also received formal recognition as *Endangered* by the Virginia Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services under the Commonwealth of Virginia's Endangered Plant & Insect Act. Populations of *I. medeoloides* have been documented from several locations in Prince William County and nearby Stafford and Spotsylvania Counties.

The objective of this current study was to conduct an actual presence/absence survey for potential populations of *Isotria medeoloides* during the appropriate period of the growing season as specified by the USFWS for such surveys, within the areas of potential habitat previously identified by our habitat suitability assessment of the project as conveyed in our earlier report dated March 9, 2021.

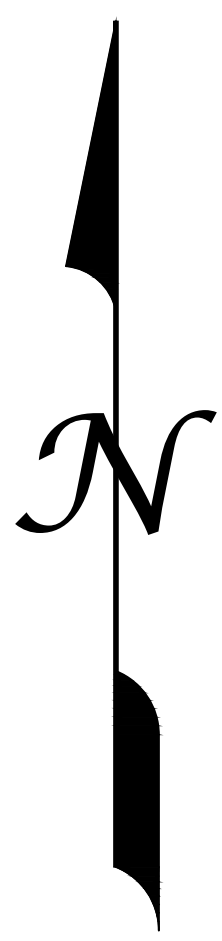
2. DATA REVIEW AND FIELD STUDY

As specified in our proposal for a follow-up presence/absence survey for *Isotria medeoloides*, areas identified as potential habitat for the plant in our Habitat Suitability Assessment report were targeted for survey. The limits of previously identified potential habitat were incorporated onto base maps taken into the field and used to prioritize subsequent field surveys for the target plant. The study limits, limits of potential habitat, and other site details were also uploaded to a handheld GPS receiver for better location and orientation while in the field. The areas targeted for survey are shown on our *Habitat Suitability Map* included as Figure 2.

Field surveys were conducted between June 10 and 12, 2024, a time of year when *Isotria medeoloides* is considered searchable per established USFWS guidelines. The searches were led by myself, Garrie Rouse, an individual recognized by the USFWS as capable of conducting surveys for the target species. All areas within the limits of previously identified habitat for *Isotria medeoloides* were canvassed at this time.

3. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

As noted in our previous Habitat Suitability Assessment report, the study area largely follows along the western boundary of the interstate I-95 corridor in a north to south



LEGEND

LIMITS OF STUDY

AREAS IDENTIFIED AS POTENTIAL HABITAT FOR *Isotria medeoloides* DURING HABITAT SUITABILITY ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED IN 2020

Notes: 1) Topographic details and study limits taken from CAD file (*Van Buren_ WetlandsandWOUSwithTOPO.dwg*) provided by Dewberry on February 26, 2021. 2) Extents of potential habitat taken from Habitat Suitability Assessment conducted by RES in 2020 and presented in a report to Dewberry on March 9, 2021.

direction (see Figure 1). The property consists of nearly level to moderately steep topography with overall drainage to the southeast towards either Powells Creek (on the northern half) or unnamed tributaries of Quantico Creek (on the southern half), themselves tributaries of the Potomac River. Powells Creek drains across the site in a west to east direction near the northern end of the study area. Some areas of extensive, non-tidal wetlands were observed in association with the floodplain of this river.

The lower, approximate three-quarters of the site supported mostly medium to mature mixed hardwoods with some areas of pine. The northern approximate quarter of the study area was in a developed state with an existing access road, several stormwater management basins and associated grassed areas. The far northern and southern limits of the site supported existing, paved roadways to which the planned Van Buren Road Extension will be connected. A large power line right of way bisected the approximate middle of the site in an east-west direction.

We observed that the majority of areas previously identified as potential habitat for *Isotria medeoloides* still supported good habitat for the plant. The exception was in connection to recent sanitary sewer upgrades and associated access roads, stream stabilization and erosion control measures near the southern end of the study area in vicinity of one of the unnamed tributaries to Quantico Creek (see Photographs 1 & 2 in the attachment). This recent land disturbance activity rendered some areas of previously identified potential habitat for *I. medeoloides* unsuitable for the target species.

Despite systematically searching all areas of potential habitat previously identified during our habitat suitability assessment, no individuals of *Isotria medeoloides* were observed during our follow-up presence/absence surveys in the 2024 season.

One other orchid species, *Galearis spectabilis* (Showy Orchis), was observed during the course of our field investigations (see Photograph 3 in the attachment). *G. spectabilis* is easily distinguished from *Isotria medeoloides* by its very different vegetative and reproductive morphologies, including having basal leaves (an elevated whorl in *I. medeoloides*) and multiple flowers on an elongate stem (single and sessile on the leaf whorl in *I. medeoloides*). *G. spectabilis* is not listed as *Threatened* or *Endangered* at either the federal or state level.

Vegetative, depauperate forms of *Arisaema triphyllum* (Jack-in-the-Pulpit) were observed at several locations throughout the study area (see Photograph 4 in the attachment). The rather thick, succulent yellow-green petioles and apparent “whorl of leaves” can sometimes be confused with *Isotria medeoloides*. But, upon closer examination, the asymmetry of the (always) three leaflets distinguishes this plant from the target species. *A. triphyllum* is not listed as *Threatened* or *Endangered* at either the federal or state level.

Individuals of the lily, *Medeola virginiana* (Indian Cucumber Root), were also observed at the site (Photograph 5 in the attachment). Vegetative portions of this plant are

superficially similar to *Isotria medeoloides*, but can be differentiated by the thinner, firmer stem, cobwebby pubescence and presence of a node near the base of the stem, which is absent in *I. medeoloides* (see Photograph 6 in the attachment). *M. virginiana* is not listed as *Threatened* or *Endangered* at either the federal or state level.

Given that our surveys were conducted during a time of year when the plant is considered to be searchable, that all previously identified potential habitat was canvassed during the course of our field visits, and that we were unsuccessful in locating individuals of the target species, we consider there to be a low potential for the occurrence of *Isotria medeoloides* within the study limits of the proposed Van Buren Road extension.

4. LIMITATIONS

Our study was limited to the survey of *Isotria medeoloides* and did not include searches for potential populations of other rare, Threatened or Endangered species which may occur within the study area. In addition, our study did not include the identification or delineation of wetlands, processing of permits, meetings with local, state or federal officials, land surveying services and environmental concerns or services that were not specifically described herein.

Ecological conditions and species distributions represent dynamic processes. For this reason, the Virginia Field Office of the USFWS has designated a time period for which a presence/absence survey is valid for each federally listed plant species found within Virginia. According to USFWS guidelines, the findings of our presence/absence survey for *Isotria medeoloides* at the project site are valid for two years from the time of our field investigations, which would equate to June 12, 2026.

We appreciate the opportunity to have been of service to you on this project. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions regarding our findings.

Sincerely,



Garrie D. Rouse
Consulting Scientist

Attachment: Photographic Documentation

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

Photographic Documentation



Photograph 1. Recent disturbances associated with sewer line upgrades. (Unsuitable habitat)



Photograph 2. Recent stream relocation and stabilization associated with sewer line upgrades. (Unsuitable habitat)



Photograph 3. *Galaria spectabilis* (another Orchid species), differing from *Isotria medeoloides* with basal leaves and multiple flowers on an extended stem.



Photograph 4. Depauperate individual of *Arisaema triphyllum*. Stem thickness and color are like that of *Isotria medeoloides*.



Photograph 5. *Medeola virginiana*, often confused with *Isotria medeoloides*.



Photograph 6. The thin, wiry stems of *Medeola virginiana*, also showing the node (absent in *Isotria medeoloides*).

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Search

EFH Mapper Report

EFH Data Notice

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) is defined by textual descriptions contained in the fishery management plans developed by the regional fishery management councils. In most cases mapping data can not fully represent the complexity of the habitats that make up EFH. This report should be used for general interest queries only and should not be interpreted as a definitive evaluation of EFH at this location. A location-specific evaluation of EFH for any official purposes must be performed by a regional expert. Please refer to the following links for the appropriate regional resources.

[Greater Atlantic Regional Office](#)

[Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Management Division](#)

Query Results

Degrees, Minutes, Seconds: Latitude = 38° 34' 57" N, Longitude = 78° 40' 38" W













Decimal Degrees: Latitude = 38.582, Longitude = -77.323

The query location intersects with spatial data representing EFH and/or HAPCs for the following species/management units.

*** WARNING ***

Please note under "Life Stage(s) Found at Location" the category "ALL" indicates that all life stages of that species share the same map and are designated at the queried location.

EFH

Link	Data Caveats	Species/Management Unit	Lifestage(s) Found at Location	Management Council	FMP
		Atlantic Herring	Adult, Juvenile	New England	Amendment 3 to the Atlantic Herring FMP
		Bluefish	Adult, Juvenile	Mid-Atlantic	Bluefish
		Clearence Skate	Adult, Juvenile	New England	Amendment 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP
		Red Hake	Adult, Eggs/Larvae/Juvenile	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
		Summer Flounder	Adult, Juvenile	Mid-Atlantic	Summer Flounder, Scup, Black Sea Bass
		Windowpane Flounder	Juvenile	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP



Pacific Salmon EFH

No Pacific Salmon Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) were identified at the report location.

Atlantic Salmon

No Atlantic Salmon were identified at the report location.

HAPCs

Link	Data Caveats	HAPC Name	Management Council
		Summer Flounder SAV	Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council

EFH Areas Protected from Fishing

No EFH Areas Protected from Fishing (EFHA) were identified at the report location.

Spatial data does not currently exist for all the managed species in this area. The following is a list of species or management units for which there is no spatial data.

****For links to all EFH text descriptions see the complete data inventory: [open data inventory -->](#)**

All EFH species have been mapped for the Greater Atlantic region,

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species EFH,

Bigeye Sand Tiger Shark,

Bigeye Sixgill Shark,

Caribbean Sharpnose Shark,

Galapagos Shark,

Narrowtooth Shark,

Sevengill Shark,

Sixgill Shark,

Smooth Hammerhead Shark,

Smalltail Shark

Updated
2023 T&E
Review
Package
and Habitat
Assessment

Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 Determination Table

Project Name: Van Buren Road North Extension

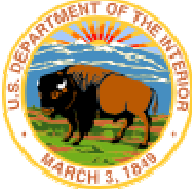
Date: 10/16/23

Consultation Code: 2023-0097517

Species / Resource Name	Habitat/Species Presence in Action Area	Sources of Info	ESA Section 7 Determination	Project Elements that Support Determination
Northern Long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)	No known/documented habitat or hibernacula within 1 mile of project area; suitable habitat present	<i>USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Tool</i> <i>VDWR Fish and Wildlife Information Service (VaFWIS); VDWR NLEB Regulatory Buffer Interactive Tool</i>	May affect	<p>The project will not require removal of a known occupied maternity roost tree or from tree removal activities within 150 feet of a known occupied maternity roost tree or within 0.25 miles of hibernacula. According to the VDWR NLEB Regulatory Buffer Interactive Tool, there are no known hibernacula or roosting trees within the project area. This project does fall within a 3-mile buffer of an NLEB capture location. Based on current plans, it is anticipated that this project will require approximately 74.4 acres of tree clearing.</p> <p>This project will impact more than 20 acres of suitable habitat per 5 miles of roadway; therefore, it is not anticipated to qualify under the FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat. Using the IPaC NLEB Rangewide Determination Key, a determination of 'May Affect' was reached for the project. It is anticipated that this project will abide by applicable Time-of-Year-Restrictions for tree removal to mitigate potential impacts to the NLEB.</p>

Species / Resource Name	Habitat/Species Presence in Action Area	Sources of Info	ESA Section 7 Determination	Project Elements that Support Determination
Small Whorled Pogonia (<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>)	Suitable habitat present	USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Tool Rouse Environmental Services Habitat Survey Report	Not Likely to Adversely Affect	There have not been any recorded observations of the species within the project area. Habitat Assessment was previously conducted and potential habitat was found. A species survey is anticipated to be completed in July 2024.
Tricolored Bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)	Minimal Suitable Habitat Present	USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Tool VDWR Fish and Wildlife Information Service (VaFWIS); VDWR MYLU PESU Habitat Mapper	May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect	It is anticipated that the Tricolored Bat will be listed in the near future; however, at this time the tricolored bat is currently listed as a proposed endangered species, under which, no current protections are afforded by the Endangered Species Act (ESA). There have not been any recorded observations of the species within the project area. It is anticipated that this project will abide by applicable Time-of-Year-Restrictions for tree removal to mitigate potential impacts to the Tricolored Bat.
Monarch Butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>)	Suitable Habitat Present	USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Tool	Not Likely to Adversely Affect	At this time, the Monarch Butterfly is currently listed as a Candidate Species, under which, no protections are afforded by the Endangered Species Act.
Critical Habitat	No critical habitat present	USFWS Virginia Field Office Critical Habitat Map Tool	No effect	There is no critical habitat within or adjacent to the project area.
Bald Eagle Nests	No Bald Eagle nests located within 660 feet of the project area.	Center for Conservation Biology (CCB) Eagle Roosts Mapper	Not likely to adversely affect/no Eagle Act Permit Required	Using the Center for Conservation Biology Mapper it was determined that no known Eagle nests occur within 660 feet of the project area.

Species / Resource Name	Habitat/Species Presence in Action Area	Sources of Info	ESA Section 7 Determination	Project Elements that Support Determination
Bald Eagle Concentration Areas	No Bald Eagle Concentration Areas are located within the project area	<i>USFWS VA Bald Eagle Concentration Area Mapper</i>	Not likely to adversely affect/ no Eagle Act Permit Required	Using the VA Bald Eagle Concentration Area Mapper, it was determined that no concentration areas occur within the project limits.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Virginia Ecological Services Field Office
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA 23061-4410
Phone: (804) 693-6694 Fax: (804) 693-9032



In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2023-0097517
Project Name: Van Buren Road North Extension

October 11, 2023

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

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 the 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:

<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 <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

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 Project 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):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds

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:

Virginia Ecological Services Field Office

6669 Short Lane

Gloucester, VA 23061-4410

(804) 693-6694

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2023-0097517

Project Name: Van Buren Road North Extension

Project Type: New Constr - Above Ground

Project Description: The Prince William County Department of Transportation is proposing to extend Van Buren Road on new alignment from its existing termini at the intersection with Dumfries Road (Route 234) north for approximately 2.5 miles to a portion of existing Van Buren Road directly south of Cardinal Drive. The project area is located in the southeastern region of Prince William County, Virginia.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@38.598928799999996,-77.31645701763736,14z>



Counties: Prince William County, Virginia

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 4 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

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

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

-
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 <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

FLOWERING PLANTS

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

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.

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.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act¹ and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats³, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

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

There are bald and/or golden eagles in your project area.

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

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 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 the supplemental information and specifically the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

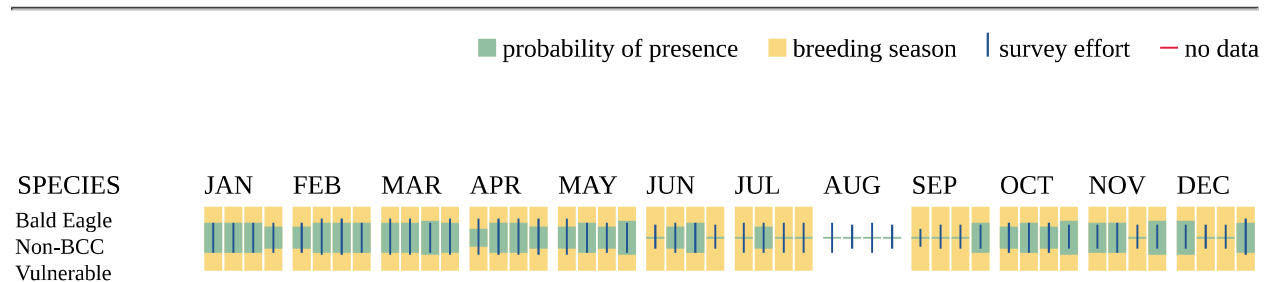
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (—)

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



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

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 habitats³ should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

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

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

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to 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. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Eastern Whip-poor-will <i>Antrostomus vociferus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
Kentucky Warbler <i>Oporornis formosus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9443	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20
Prairie Warbler <i>Dendroica discolor</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9513	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Prothonotary Warbler <i>Protonotaria citrea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9439	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
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 https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9478	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. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431	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 the supplemental information and specifically the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (—)

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

■ probability of presence ■ breeding season | survey effort — no data



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- 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>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: County of Prince William
Name: Andrew Dietrich
Address: 8403 Arlington Boulevard
City: Fairfax
State: VA
Zip: 22031
Email: adietrich@dewberry.com
Phone: 7038490351

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Federal Highway Administration



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Virginia Ecological Services Field Office
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA 23061-4410
Phone: (804) 693-6694 Fax: (804) 693-9032



In Reply Refer To:
Project code: 2023-0097517
Project Name: Van Buren Road North Extension

October 16, 2023

Federal Nexus: yes
Federal Action Agency (if applicable): Federal Highway Administration

Subject: Technical assistance for 'Van Buren Road North Extension'

Dear Andrew Dietrich:

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 October 16, 2023, for 'Van Buren Road North Extension' (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2023-0097517 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number. **Please carefully review this letter. Your Endangered Species Act (Act) requirements are not complete.**

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 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 on your IPaC submission and the standing analysis for the Dkey, your project has reached the determination of "May Affect" the northern long-eared bat.

Next Steps

Your action may qualify for the Interim Consultation Framework for the northern long-eared bat. To determine if it qualifies, review the Interim Consultation Framework posted here <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/interim-consultation-framework-northern-long-eared-bat>. If you

determine it meets the requirements of the Interim Consultation Framework, follow the procedures outlined there to complete section 7 consultation.

If your project does **not** meet the requirements of the Interim Consultation Framework, please contact the Virginia Ecological Services Field Office for further coordination on this project. Further consultation or coordination with the Service is necessary for those species or designated critical habitats with a determination of “May Affect”.

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:

- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Candidate
- Small Whorled Pogonia *Isotria medeoloides* Threatened
- Tricolored Bat *Perimyotis subflavus* Proposed Endangered

You may coordinate with our Office to determine whether the Action may cause prohibited take of the species listed above.

Action Description

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

1. Name

Van Buren Road North Extension

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Van Buren Road North Extension':

The Prince William County Department of Transportation is proposing to extend Van Buren Road on new alignment from its existing termini at the intersection with Dumfries Road (Route 234) north for approximately 2.5 miles to a portion of existing Van Buren Road directly south of Cardinal Drive. The project area is located in the southeastern region of Prince William County, Virginia.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@38.598928799999996,-77.31645701763736,14z>



DETERMINATION KEY RESULT

Based on the answers provided, the proposed Action is consistent with a determination of “may affect” for the Endangered northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*).

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. 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

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

Yes

4. 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?

Yes

5. FHWA, FRA, and FTA have completed a range-wide programmatic consultation for transportation- related actions within the range of the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat.

Does your proposed action fall within the scope of this programmatic consultation?

Note: If you have **previously consulted** on your proposed action with the Service under the NLEB 4dRule, answer 'no' to this question and proceed with using this key. If you have **not yet consulted** with the Service on your proposed action and are unsure whether your proposed action falls within the scope of the FHWA, FRA, FTA range-wide programmatic consultation, please select "Yes" and use the FHWA, FRA, FTA Assisted Determination Key in IPaC to determine if the programmatic consultation is applicable to your action. Return to this key and answer ‘no’ to this question if it is not.

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.

No

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?

Yes

8. Have you determined that your proposed action will have no effect on the northern long-eared bat? Remember to consider the [effects of any activities](#) 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>

No

9. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.5 miles of a known northern long-eared bat hibernaculum?

Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.

Automatically answered

No

10. Does the action area contain any caves (or associated sinkholes, fissures, or other karst features), mines, rocky outcroppings, or tunnels that could provide habitat for hibernating northern long-eared bats?

No

11. Is suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat present within 1000 feet of project activities?
(If unsure, answer "Yes.")

Note: If there are trees within the action area that are of a sufficient size to be potential roosts for bats (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥ 3 inches (12.7 centimeter) dbh), answer "Yes". If unsure, additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat can be found at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/northern-long-eared-bat-assisted-determination-key-selected-definitions>

Yes

12. Will the action cause effects to a bridge?

No

13. Will the action result in effects to a culvert or tunnel?

No

14. Does the action include the intentional exclusion of northern long-eared bats from a building or structure?

Note: Exclusion is conducted to deny bats' entry or reentry into a building. To be effective and to avoid harming bats, it should be done according to established standards. If your action includes bat exclusion and you are unsure whether northern long-eared bats are present, answer "Yes." Answer "No" if there are no signs of bat use in the building/structure. If unsure, contact your local U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services Ecological Services Field Office to help assess whether northern long-eared bats may be present. Contact a Nuisance Wildlife Control Operator (NWCO) for help in how to exclude bats from a structure safely without causing harm to the bats (to find a NWCO certified in bat standards, search the Internet using the search term "National Wildlife Control Operators Association bats"). Also see the White-Nose Syndrome Response Team's guide for bat control in structures

No

15. Does the action involve removal, modification, or maintenance of a human-made structure (barn, house, or other building) **known or suspected to contain roosting bats**?

No

16. Will the action cause construction of one or more new roads open to the public?

For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.).

Yes

17. Will any new road go through any area of contiguous forest that is greater than or equal to 10 acres in total extent?

Note: "Contiguous forest" of 10 acres or more may include areas where multiple forest patches are separated by less than 1,000 feet of non-forest if the forested patches, added together, comprise at least 10 acres.

Yes

18. For every 1,000 feet of new road that crosses between contiguous forest patches, will there be at least one place where bats could cross the road corridor by flying less than 33 feet (10 meters) between trees whose tops are at least 66 feet (20 meters) higher than the road surface?

No

19. Will the proposed action result in the cutting or other means of knocking down, bringing down, or trimming of any trees suitable for northern long-eared bat roosting?

Note: Suitable northern long-eared bat roost trees are live trees and/or snags ≥ 3 inches dbh that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, and/or cavities.

Yes

PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

Enter the extent of the action area (in acres) from which trees will be removed - round up to the nearest tenth of an acre. For this question, include the entire area where tree removal will take place, even if some live or dead trees will be left standing.

74.4

In what extent of the area (in acres) will trees be cut, knocked down, or trimmed during the inactive (hibernation) season for northern long-eared bat? **Note:** Inactive Season dates for spring staging/fall swarming areas can be found here: <https://www.fws.gov/media/inactive-season-dates-swarming-and-staging-areas>

74.4

In what extent of the area (in acres) will trees be cut, knocked down, or trimmed during the active (non-hibernation) season for northern long-eared bat? **Note:** Inactive Season dates for spring staging/fall swarming areas can be found here: <https://www.fws.gov/media/inactive-season-dates-swarming-and-staging-areas>

0

Will all potential northern long-eared bat (NLEB) roost trees (trees ≥ 3 inches diameter at breast height, dbh) be cut, knocked, or brought down from any portion of the action area greater than or equal to 0.1 acre? If all NLEB roost trees will be removed from multiple areas, select 'Yes' if the cumulative extent of those areas meets or exceeds 0.1 acre.

Yes

Enter the extent of the action area (in acres) from which all potential NLEB roost trees will be removed. If all NLEB roost trees will be removed from multiple areas, entire the total extent of those areas. Round up to the nearest tenth of an acre.

74.4

For the area from which all potential northern long-eared bat (NLEB) roost trees will be removed, on how many acres (round to the nearest tenth of an acre) will trees be allowed to regrow? Enter '0' if the entire area from which all potential NLEB roost trees are removed will be developed or otherwise converted to non-forest for the foreseeable future.

0

Will any snags (standing dead trees) ≥ 3 inches dbh be left standing in the area(s) in which all northern long-eared bat roost trees will be cut, knocked down, or otherwise brought down?

No

Will all project activities be completed by April 1, 2024?

No

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: County of Prince William
Name: Andrew Dietrich
Address: 8403 Arlington Boulevard
City: Fairfax
State: VA
Zip: 22031
Email: adietrich@dewberry.com
Phone: 7038490351

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Federal Highway Administration

VaFWIS Initial Project Assessment Report Compiled on 10/16/2023,[Help](#)

1:20:57 PM

Known or likely to occur within a **2 mile radius around point 38.6026667 -77.3145556**
in **153 Prince William County, VA**

[View Map of
Site Location](#)

551 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation
(displaying first 25) (25 species with Status* or Tier I** or Tier II**)

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Database(s)
050022	FEST	Ia	Bat, northern long-eared	Myotis septentrionalis		BOVA
010032	FESE	Ib	Sturgeon, Atlantic	Acipenser oxyrinchus		BOVA
060029	FTST	IIa	Lance, yellow	Elliptio lanceolata		BOVA
050020	SE	Ia	Bat, little brown	Myotis lucifugus		BOVA
050027	FPSE	Ia	Bat, tri-colored	Perimyotis subflavus		BOVA
060006	SE	Ib	Floater, brook	Alasmodonta varicosa		BOVA
030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta		Habitat
040096	ST	Ia	Falcon, peregrine	Falco peregrinus		BOVA
040293	ST	Ia	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus		BOVA
040379	ST	Ia	Sparrow, Henslow's	Centronyx henslowii		BOVA
040292	ST		Shrike, migrant loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans		BOVA
100079	FC	IIIa	Butterfly, monarch	Danaus plexippus		BOVA
030063	CC	IIIa	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata		BOVA
030012	CC	IVa	Rattlesnake, timber	Crotalus horridus		BOVA
010077		Ia	Shiner, bridge	Notropis bifrenatus		BOVA
040306		Ia	Warbler, golden-winged	Vermivora chrysoptera		BOVA
100248		Ia	Fritillary, regal	Speyeria idalia idalia		BOVA
040213		Ic	Owl, northern saw-whet	Aegolius acadicus		BOVA
040052		IIa	Duck, American black	Anas rubripes		BOVA
040036		IIa	Night-heron, yellow-crowned	Nyctanassa violacea violacea		BOVA
040181		IIa	Tern, common	Sterna hirundo		BOVA
040320		IIa	Warbler, cerulean	Setophaga cerulea		BOVA
040140		IIa	Woodcock, American	Scolopax minor		BOVA
040203		IIb	Cuckoo, black-billed	Coccyzus erythrophthalmus		BOVA
040105		IIb	Rail, king	Rallus elegans		BOVA,Habitat

To view **All 551 species** [View 551](#)

*FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FP=Federal Proposed;
FC=Federal Candidate; CC=Collection Concern

**I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need;
III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need; IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need

Virginia Wildlife Action Plan Conservation Opportunity Ranking:

a - On the ground management strategies/actions exist and can be feasibly implemented.;

b - On the ground actions or research needs have been identified but cannot feasibly be implemented at this time.;

c - No on the ground actions or research needs have been identified or all identified conservation opportunities have been exhausted.

Bat Colonies or Hibernacula: **Not Known**

Anadromous Fish Use Streams (1 records)

[View Map of All
Anadromous Fish Use Streams](#)

Stream ID	Stream Name	Reach Status	Anadromous Fish Species			View Map
			Different Species	Highest TE *	Highest Tier **	
C83	Powells creek	Confirmed	2			Yes

Impediments to Fish Passage (1 records)

[View Map of All
Fish Impediments](#)

ID	Name	River	View Map
1248	LAKE MONTCLAIR DAM	POWELLS CREEK	Yes

Colonial Water Bird Survey

N/A

Threatened and Endangered Waters

N/A

Managed Trout Streams

N/A

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

N/A

Bald Eagle Nests (3 records)

[View Map of All Query Results
Bald Eagle Nests](#)

Nest	N Obs	Latest Date	DGIF Nest Status	View Map
PW8201	2	Jan 1 1985	HISTORIC	Yes
PW9702	7	Apr 27 2000	HISTORIC	Yes
PW9901	16	Apr 24 2008	UNKNOWN	Yes

Displayed 3 Bald Eagle Nests

Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species (2 Reaches)[View Map Combined Reaches from Below of Habitat Predicted for WAP Tier I & II Aquatic Species](#)

Stream Name	Tier Species						View Map
	Highest TE*	BOVA Code, Status*, Tier**, Common & Scientific Name					
Neabsco Creek (20700102)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
tributary (20700102)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
tributary (20700102)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes

Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species (3 Species)[View Map of Combined Terrestrial Habitat Predicted for 3 WAP Tier I & II Species Listed Below](#)

ordered by Status Concern for Conservation

BOVA Code	Status [*]	Tier ^{**}	Common Name	Scientific Name	View Map
040105		I Ib	Rail, king	Rallus elegans	Yes
040038			Bittern, American	Botaurus lentiginosus	Yes
040093			Eagle, bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Yes

Public Holdings: (1 names)

Name	Agency	Level
Prince William Forest National Park	National Park Service	Federal

Compiled on 10/16/2023, 1:20:58 PM I1532501.0 report=IPA searchType= R dist= 3218 poi= 38.6026667 -77.3145556

PixelSize=64; Anadromous=0.022178; BECAR=0.018859; Bats=0.017287; Buffer=0.061304; County=0.054933; Impediments=0.018826; Init=0.092709; PublicLands=0.024612; SppObs=0.252337; TEWaters=0.020861; TierReaches=0.044126; TierTerrestrial=0.036046; Total=0.794026; Tracking_BOVA=0.167609; Trout=0.019974

VaFWIS - Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

38,36,09.6 -77,18,52.4

is the Search Point

Search Point

☒ Change to "clicked" map point

☐ Fixed at 38,36,09.6 -77,18,52.4

Show Position Rings

☒ Yes ☐ No

1 mile and 1/4 mile at the Search Point

Show Search Area

☒ Yes ☐ No

2 Search distance miles radius

Search Point is at map center

Base Map Choices

Topography

Map Overlay Choices

Current List: Anadromous, TEWaters, BAEANests, BECAR, Trout, TierII, Habitat, Position, Search

[back](#)

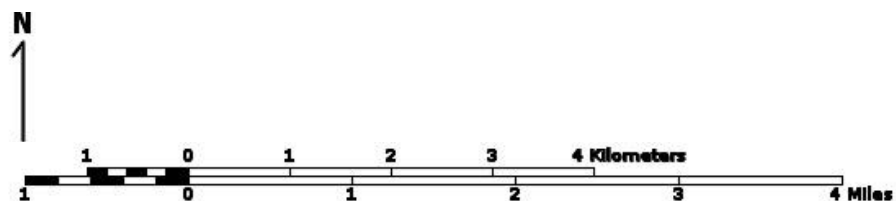
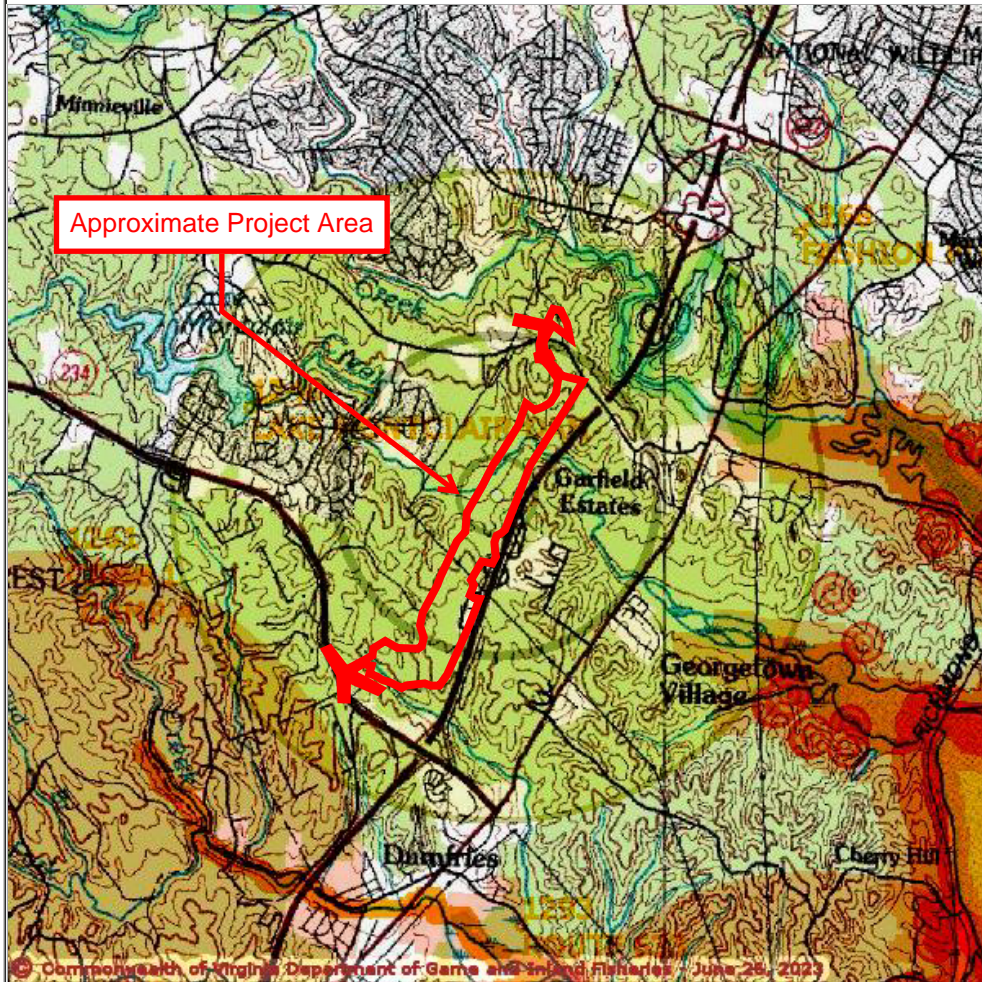
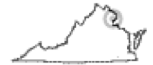
Map Click

Map Scale

[Refresh Browser Page](#)

Screen Size

[Help](#)



Point of Search 38,36,09.6 -77,18,52.4

Map Location 38,36,09.6 -77,18,52.4

- Select **Coordinate System**:
- ☒ Degrees, Minutes, Seconds Latitude - Longitude
 - ☐ Decimal Degrees Latitude - Longitude
 - ☐ Meters UTM NAD83 East North Zone
 - ☐ Meters UTM NAD27 East North Zone

Base Map source: USGS 1:100,000 topographic maps (see [Microsoft terraserver-usa.com](http://Microsoft.terraserver-usa.com) for details)

Map projection is UTM Zone 18 NAD 1983 with left 293652 and top 4280026. Pixel size is 16 meters. Coordinates displayed are Degrees, Minutes, Seconds North and West. Map is currently displayed as 600 columns by 600 rows for a total of 360000 pixels. The map display represents 9600 meters east to west by 9600 meters north to south for a total of 92.1 square kilometers. The map display represents 31501 feet east to west by 31501 feet north to south for a total of 35.5

Map Overlay Legend

T & E Waters

Federal

State

Predicted Habitat WAP Tier I & II

Aquatic

Terrestrial

Trout Waters

Class I - IV

Class V - VI

Anadromous Fish Reach

Confirmed

Potential

 Impediment

 Position Rings
at the Search
Point

 2 mile radius
Search Area

Bald Eagle
Concentration Areas
and Roosts

square miles.

Topographic maps and Black and white aerial photography for year 1990+- are from the United States Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey. Color aerial photography aquired 2002 is from Virginia Base Mapping Program, Virginia Geographic Information Network.

Shaded topographic maps are from TOPO! ©2006 National Geographic

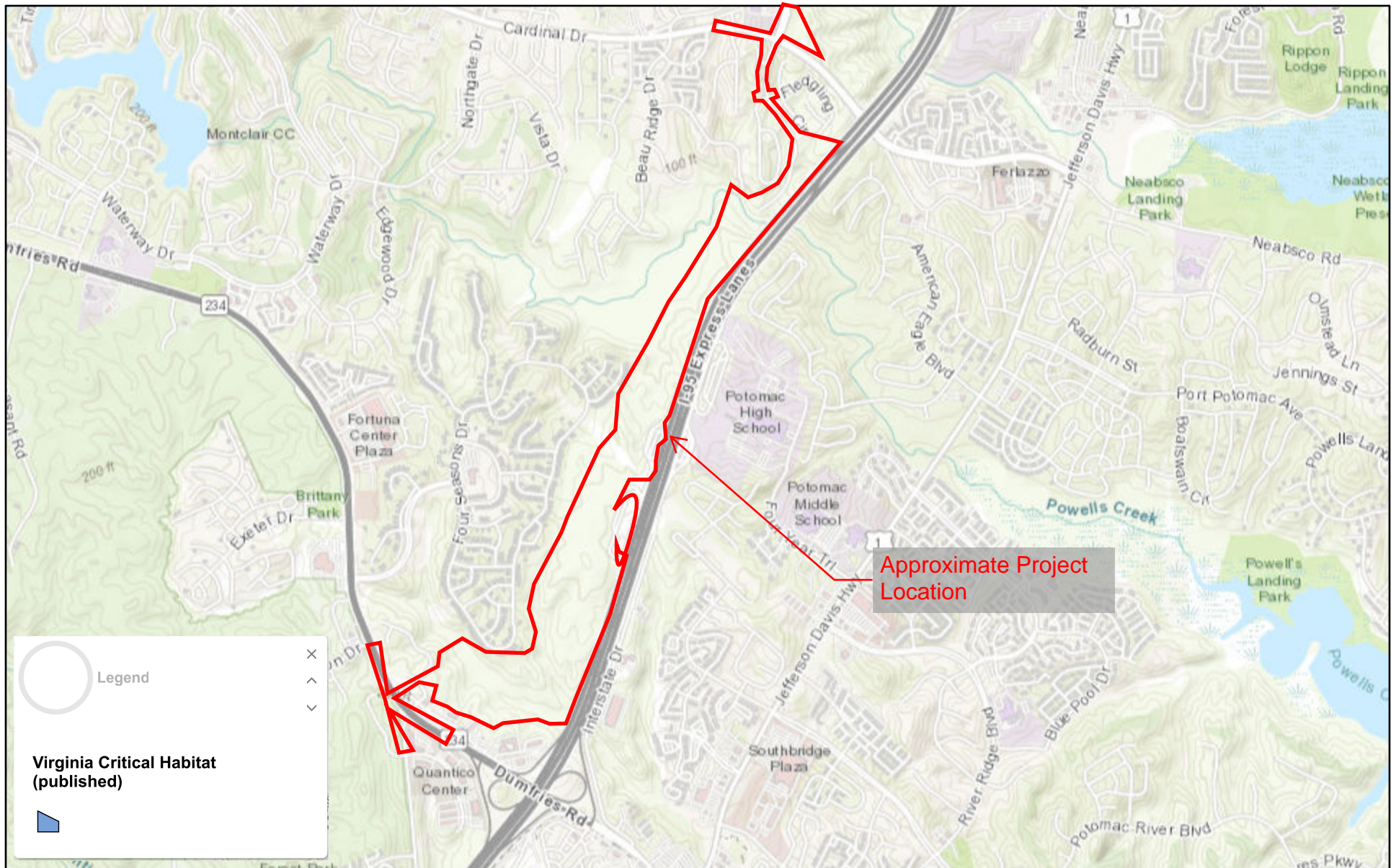
<http://www.national.geographic.com/topo>

All other map products are from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.

map assembled 2023-06-26 11:20:27 (qa/qc March 21, 2016 12:20 - tn=1507956 dist=3218 I)

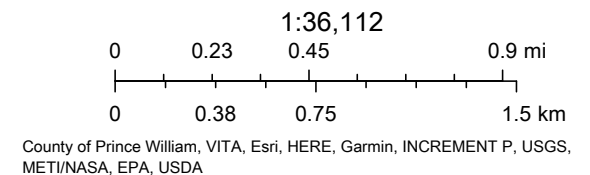
\$poi=38.6026666 -77.3145555

Van Buren Road Critical Habitat Map

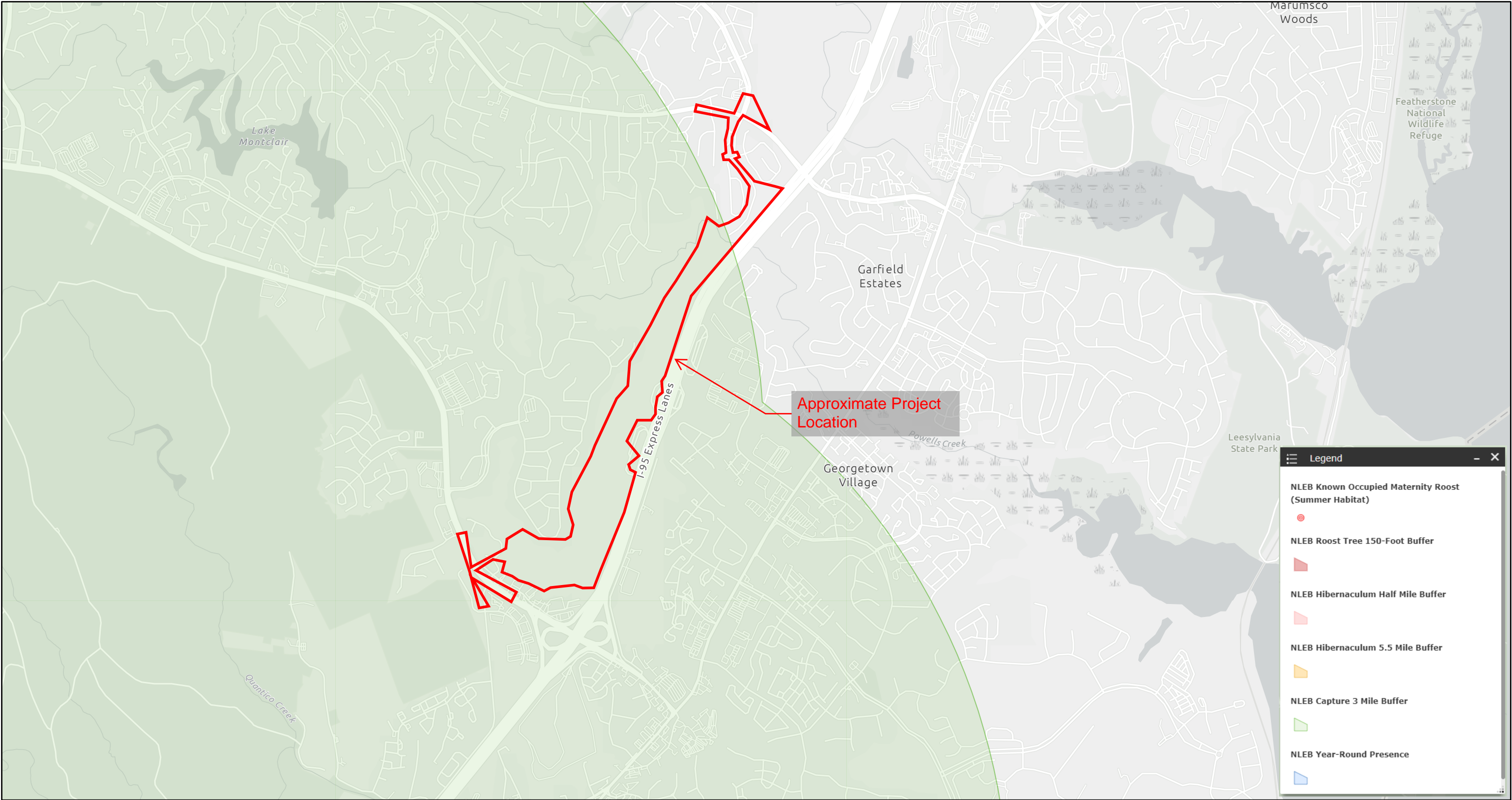


October 11, 2023

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service - Virginia Field Office
 Critical Habitat Online Mapper
<http://fws.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Viewer/index.html?appid=f6e84e675ba1461b8ae6a351adea1429>



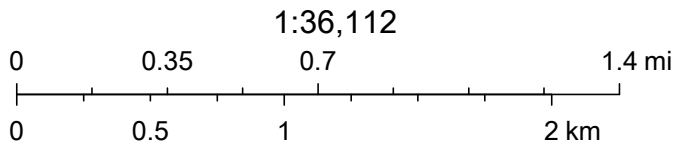
Van Buren Road NLEB Locations and Roost Trees



10/11/2023, 8:21:04 AM

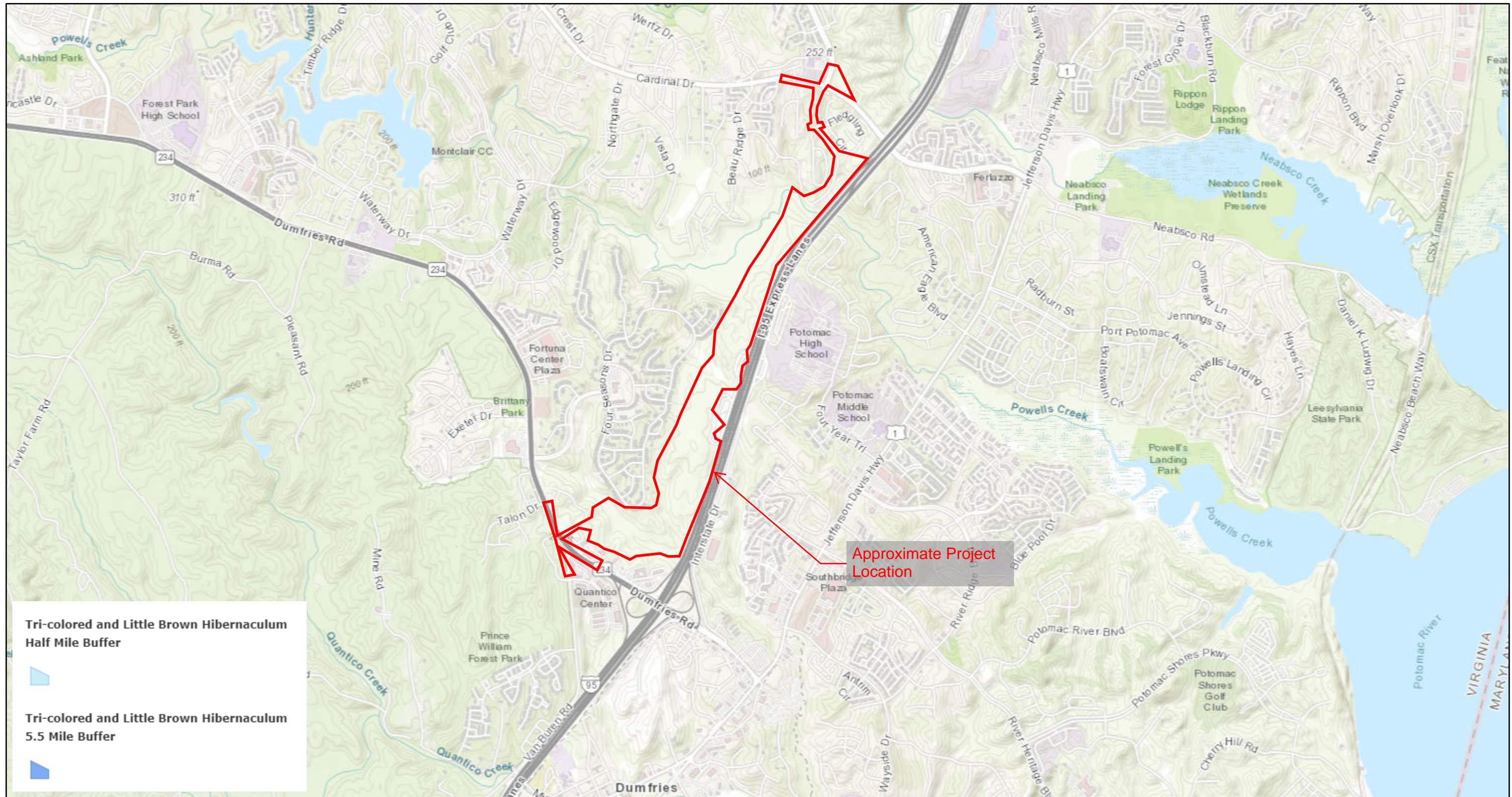
NLEB Capture 3 Mile Buffer

Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources
NLEB Regulatory Buffer Interactive Tool
<https://dgif-virginia.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=32ea4ee4935942c092e41ddcd19e5ec5>



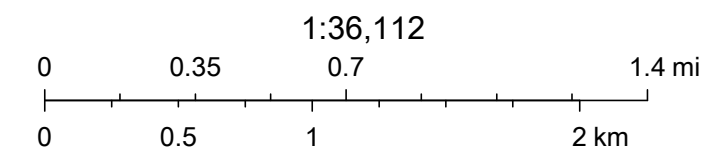
County of Prince William, VGIN, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA

Van Buren Road MYLU PESU Habitat Map



10/11/2023, 8:16:01 AM

Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources
Little Brown & Tricolored Bat Habitat Mapper
<https://dgif-virginia.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=15cf32b9c82b426fb6be47b6c8d5b624>



County of Prince William, VITA, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS, METI/NASA, EPA, USDA



CCB Mapping Portal



Layers: VA Eagle Nest Locator, VA Eagle Nest Buffers, Eagle Roosts, Eagle Roost Buffers

Map Center [longitude, latitude]: [-77.32117652893066, 38.59473636894571]

Map Link:

https://ccbbirds.org/maps/#layer=VA+Eagle+Nest+Locator&layer=VA+Eagle+Nest+Buffers&layer=Eagle+Roosts&layer=Eagle+Roost+Buffers&zoom=13&lat=38.59473636894571&lng=-77.32117652893066&legend=legend_tab_59557df6-c07b-11e5-a485-0e31c9be1b51&base=Street+Map+%28OSM%2FCarto%29

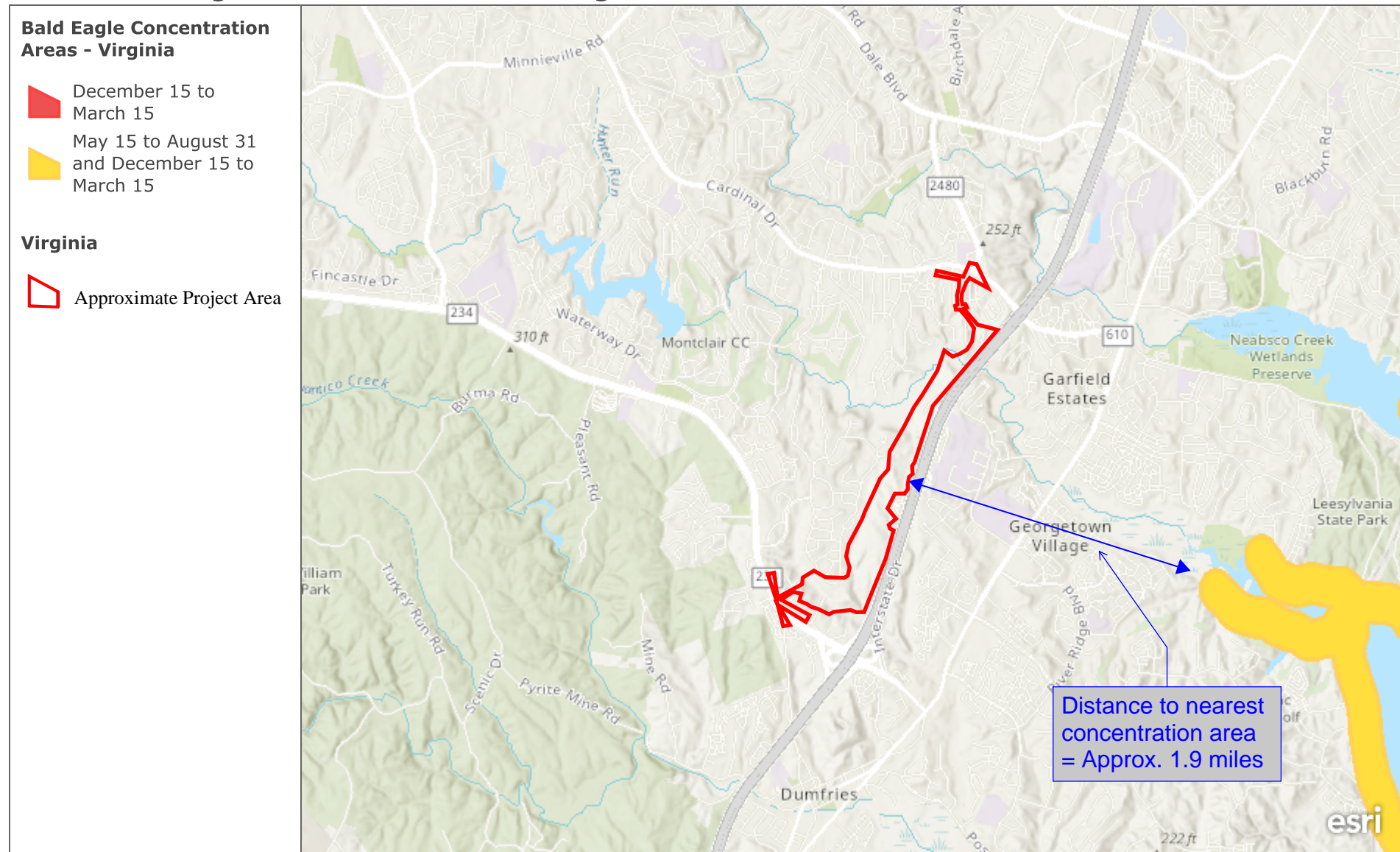
Report Generated On: 06/26/2023

The Center for Conservation Biology (CCB) provides certain data online as a free service to the public and the regulatory sector. CCB encourages the use of its data sets in wildlife conservation and management applications. These data are protected by intellectual property laws. All users are reminded to view the [Data Use Agreement](#) to ensure compliance with our data use policies. For additional data access questions, view our [Data Distribution Policy](#), or contact our Data Manager, Marie Pitts, at mlpitts@wm.edu or 757-221-7503.

Report generated by [The Center for Conservation Biology Mapping Portal](#).

To learn more about CCB visit ccbbirds.org or contact us at info@ccbbirds.org

USFWS Bald Eagle Concentration Areas - Virginia



This map depicts designated Bald Eagle Concentration Areas in the State of Virginia. The Intent of this map is to provide information to the public about shoreline areas that are used by bald eagles during both the summer and winter periods.

Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA | County of Prince William, Fairfax County, VA, VGIN, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA

Original T&E
Documentation
2021

Dietrich, Andrew

From: Virginia Field Office, FW5 <virginiafieldoffice@fws.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 15, 2021 10:44 AM
To: Dietrich, Andrew
Subject: Automatic reply: [EXTERNAL] Self Certification Letter for Van Buren Rd North Extension Preliminary Investigations

[CAUTION] External Email. DO NOT click links or open attachments unless expected. Please use the "Phish Alert" button to report all suspicious emails.

Thank you for submitting your online project package. If you have submitted a Review Request Letter, we will respond within 60 days of receipt. If you have submitted a Self-Certification Letter, you will typically not receive a response from us since the Self-Certification Letter is our official response. However, if we have additional questions or do not concur with your determinations, we will contact you during the 60 day review period.

If your project may disturb bald eagles, please

visit: <https://www.fws.gov/northeast/ecologicalservices/eagle.html>

Note: Consultation Package Builder (CPB) went live in IPaC on December 29, 2020. CPB is a tool that guides you through evaluating and documenting your project's potential effects on species protected by the Endangered Species Act. At this time, our office is not requiring the use of CPB by any individual seeking review or approval of their project in Virginia by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. You can exit the IPaC review process after completing steps 1&2 to avoid the use of CPB in step 3. After exiting the IPaC review process, please continue using our online review process to complete building your project package.

Our office is working to develop guidance on when it is appropriate to use CPB to evaluate and document your project's potential effects on listed species. We will post this guidance to our website when it becomes available. In the interim, CPB can be used as a learning tool for individuals new to Endangered Species Act consultations or those looking to enhance their understanding of the consultation process. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact our office via email at VirginiaFieldOffice@fws.gov.

Note: Surveyor lists are updated on a semi-annual basis on January 15 and June 15. If you would like to be added to a list or lists, you must submit your information at least 60 days in advance of either January 15 or June 15. Additional information is available in the [How to be a surveyor](#) document. If you are an existing approved surveyor and need to update your information, please email the requested changes to [Katie Whitfield](#). Updates will be completed within 10 days of receipt.

Dietrich, Andrew

From: Dietrich, Andrew
Sent: Tuesday, June 15, 2021 10:40 AM
To: 'VirginiaFieldOffice@fws.gov'
Cc: Moyer, Beth; Stith, Justin
Subject: Self Certification Letter for Van Buren Rd North Extension Preliminary Investigations
Attachments: Van Buren Road Threatened & Endangered Species Review.pdf

To whom it may concern,

Please find attached the self-certification letter and project review package for the Van Buren Road North Extension project located in Prince William County, Virginia. This review specifically concerns preliminary field investigations required for development and design of the roadway project, including geotechnical surveys.

Based on our review, the project will not impact any critical habitat and is not anticipated to affect any threatened or endangered species. For these reasons, we have completed the online Self-Certification letter for the proposed work for your review and concurrence.

Should you have any questions or need any additional information feel free to email or call me at adietrich@dewberry.com or at 703-849-0351.

Thank you!

Best,

Andrew Dietrich

Environmental Scientist
Environmental Services
8401 Arlington Boulevard
Fairfax, VA 22031-4619
D 703.849.0351



www.dewberry.com

From: Andrew Dietrich
Dewberry Engineers Inc.
8401 Arlington Boulevard
Fairfax, VA 22031
703-849-0351
adietrich@dewberry.com

To: US Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service
Virginia Field Office
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA, 23061

June 15, 2021

RE: Project Review Request, Van Buren Road North Extension, Prince William County,
Virginia, Project #50132497

To whom it may concern,

We have reviewed the above-referenced project using the Virginia Field Office's online project review process and have followed all guidance and instructions in completing the review. We completed our review on June 15, 2021 and are submitting our project review package in accordance with instructions for further review. Dewberry Engineers, Inc. is requesting the US Fish and Wildlife Service concur with our species effect determinations based on the enclosed documentation.

The Prince William County Department of Transportation is proposing to extend Van Buren Road on new alignment from its existing termini at the intersection with Dumfries Road (Route 234) north for approximately 2.5 miles to a portion of existing Van Buren Road directly south of Cardinal Drive. This review is concerned with the preliminary site investigations, including a geotechnical survey. The project area is located in the southeastern region of Prince William County, Virginia.

Please find attached the self-certification letter and project review package for the proposed Van Buren Road North Extension Project. The enclosed project review package provides information about the species and critical habitat considered in our review, and the species conclusions table included in the package identifies our determinations for the resources that may be affected by the project. Based on our review, the project will not impact any critical habitat, will not disturb any nesting bald eagles, and does not intersect with an eagle concentration area. We have determined that there is no Northern long-eared bat hibernacula or roosting areas within or near the project parcel and our analysis for this project fulfills all Section 7 responsibilities regarding the NLEB. A species survey for small whorled pogonia and Harperella will be conducted in July 2021. A

habitat assessment for small whorled pogonia and Harperella was conducted March 9, 2021 and has been attached

To fulfill the requested environmental scoping work for this project, and in anticipation of future permitting requirements, we are submitting the enclosed online Self-Certification letter and additional documentation for your review, comment and concurrence.

Should you have any questions or need any additional information, feel free to email me at adietrich@dewberry.com or call me at 703-849-0351.

Sincerely,

Andrew Dietrich
Environmental Scientist
Dewberry Engineers Inc.

Enclosed:

- 1) Self-Certification Letter
- 2) Project Review Package



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE



Virginia Field Office
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA 23061

Date:

Self-Certification Letter

Project Name:

Dear Applicant:

Thank you for using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Virginia Ecological Services online project review process. By printing this letter in conjunction with your project review package, you are certifying that you have completed the online project review process for the project named above in accordance with all instructions provided, using the best available information to reach your conclusions. This letter, and the enclosed project review package, completes the review of your project in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1544, 87 Stat. 884), as amended (ESA). This letter also provides information for your project review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190, 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347, 83 Stat. 852), as amended. A copy of this letter and the project review package must be submitted to this office for this certification to be valid. This letter and the project review package will be maintained in our records.

The species conclusions table in the enclosed project review package summarizes your ESA conclusions. These conclusions resulted in:

- “no effect” determinations for proposed/listed species and/or proposed/designated critical habitat; and/or
- Action may affect the northern long-eared bat; however, any take that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR § 17.40(o) [as determined through the Information, Planning, and Consultation System (IPaC) northern long-eared bat assisted determination key]; and/or
- “may affect, not likely to adversely affect” determinations for proposed/listed species and/or proposed/designated critical habitat.

We certify that use of the online project review process in strict accordance with the instructions provided as documented in the enclosed project review package results in reaching the appropriate determinations. Therefore, we concur with the determinations described above for proposed and listed species and proposed and designated critical habitat. Additional coordination with this office is not needed.

Candidate species are not legally protected pursuant to the ESA. However, the Service encourages consideration of these species by avoiding adverse impacts to them. Please contact this office for additional coordination if your project action area contains candidate species.

Should project plans change or if additional information on the distribution of proposed or listed species, proposed or designated critical habitat becomes available, this determination may be reconsidered. This certification letter is valid for 1 year.

Information about the online project review process including instructions and use, species information, and other information regarding project reviews within Virginia is available at our website http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/endspecies/project_reviews.html. If you have any questions, please contact Troy Andersen of this office at (804) 824-2428.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Cynthia A. Schulz". The signature is written in a cursive style and is placed on a light blue rectangular background.

Cindy Schulz
Field Supervisor
Virginia Ecological Services

Enclosures - project review package

Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 Determination Table

Project Name: Van Buren Road North Extension

Date: 5/18/2021

Consultation Code: 05E2VA00-2021-SLI-3772

Species / Resource Name	Habitat/Species Presence in Action Area	Sources of Info	ESA Section 7 Determination	Project Elements that Support Determination
Northern Long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis Septentrionalis</i>)	No known/documented habitat or hibernacula within 1 mile of project area; suitable area present	ECOS, VAFO CH Map Tool <i>VDWR Fish and Wildlife Information Service (VaFWIS); VDWR NLEB Winter Habitat and Roost Trees Map Tool</i>	May affect	<p>This project will be relying on the USFWS's January 5, 2016 Programmatic Biological Opinion on Final 4(d) Rule for the Northern Long-eared Bat and Activities Excepted from Take Prohibitions to satisfy requirements under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA)(87Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 <i>et seq.</i>).</p> <p>A determination and consistency letter have been obtained via the Determination Key available through the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation tool (IPaC). Incidental take from tree removal activities is not prohibited unless it results in the removal of a known occupied maternity roost tree or from tree removal activities within 150 feet of a known occupied maternity roost tree or within 0.25 miles of hibernacula during the period between June 1st and July 31st. According to the VDGIF NLEB Winter Habitat and Roost Trees Map tool, there are no known hibernacula or roosting trees within the project area. Based on these findings, the project will not need to adhere to a TOYR. Based on</p>

				current preliminary boring plants, it is anticipated the project will require approximately 2.3 acres of tree clearing for a geotechnical survey.
Small Whorled Pogonia <i>Isotria Mefeoloides</i>	Suitable habitat present	ECOS, VAFO CH Map Tool	Not likely to adversely affect	Habitat Assessment conducted and potential habitat was found. A species survey will be completed in July 2021. The work to be conducted for geotechnical borings will not disturb potential habitat.
Critical Habitat	No critical habitat present	Source: USFWS Virginia Field Office Critical Habitat Map Tool	No effect	There is no critical habitat within or adjacent to the project area.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Virginia Ecological Services Field Office
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA 23061-4410
Phone: (804) 693-6694 Fax: (804) 693-9032
<http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/>



In Reply Refer To:

May 18, 2021

Consultation Code: 05E2VA00-2021-SLI-3772

Event Code: 05E2VA00-2021-E-10925

Project Name: Van Buren North Extension Project

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

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://](http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html)

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
-

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:

Virginia Ecological Services Field Office

6669 Short Lane

Gloucester, VA 23061-4410

(804) 693-6694

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E2VA00-2021-SLI-3772

Event Code: 05E2VA00-2021-E-10925

Project Name: Van Buren North Extension Project

Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

Project Description: The Prince William County Department of Transportation is proposing to extend Van Buren Road on new alignment from its existing termini at the intersection with Dumfries Road (Route 234) north for approximately 2.5 miles to a portion of existing Van Buren Road directly south of Cardinal Drive. The project area is located in the southeastern region of Prince William County, Virginia.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@38.59906515,-77.31634196881359,14z>



Counties: Prince William County, Virginia

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 2 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

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

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

-
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 <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Flowering Plants

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

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.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Virginia Ecological Services Field Office
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA 23061-4410
Phone: (804) 693-6694 Fax: (804) 693-9032
<http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/>



In Reply Refer To:

June 15, 2021

Consultation code: 05E2VA00-2021-TA-3772

Event Code: 05E2VA00-2021-E-12233

Project Name: Van Buren North Extension Project

Subject: Verification letter for the 'Van Buren North Extension Project' project under the January 5, 2016, Programmatic Biological Opinion on Final 4(d) Rule for the Northern Long-eared Bat and Activities Excepted from Take Prohibitions.

Dear Justin Stith:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received on June 15, 2021 your effects determination for the 'Van Buren North Extension Project' (the Action) using the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) key within the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system. This IPaC key assists users in determining whether a Federal action is consistent with the activities analyzed in the Service's January 5, 2016, Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO). The PBO addresses activities excepted from "take"^[1] prohibitions applicable to the northern long-eared bat under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Based upon your IPaC submission, the Action is consistent with activities analyzed in the PBO. The Action may affect the northern long-eared bat; however, any take that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o). Unless the Service advises you within 30 days of the date of this letter that your IPaC-assisted determination was incorrect, this letter verifies that the PBO satisfies and concludes your responsibilities for this Action under ESA Section 7(a)(2) with respect to the northern long-eared bat.

Please report to our office any changes to the information about the Action that you submitted in IPaC, the results of any bat surveys conducted in the Action area, and any dead, injured, or sick northern long-eared bats that are found during Action implementation. If the Action is not completed within one year of the date of this letter, you must update and resubmit the information required in the IPaC key.

This IPaC-assisted determination allows you to rely on the PBO for compliance with ESA Section 7(a)(2) only for the northern long-eared bat. It **does not** apply to the following ESA-protected species that also may occur in the Action area:

- Small Whorled Pogonia *Isotria medeoloides* Threatened

If the Action may affect other federally listed species besides the northern long-eared bat, a proposed species, and/or designated critical habitat, additional consultation between you and this Service office is required. If the Action may disturb bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act is recommended.

[1]Take means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct [ESA Section 3(19)].

Action Description

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

1. Name

Van Buren North Extension Project

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Van Buren North Extension Project':

The Prince William County Department of Transportation is proposing to extend Van Buren Road on new alignment from its existing termini at the intersection with Dumfries Road (Route 234) north for approximately 2.5 miles to a portion of existing Van Buren Road directly south of Cardinal Drive. The project area is located in the southeastern region of Prince William County, Virginia.

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@38.59906515,-77.31634196881359,14z>

**Determination Key Result**

This Federal Action may affect the northern long-eared bat in a manner consistent with the description of activities addressed by the Service's PBO dated January 5, 2016. Any taking that may occur incidental to this Action is not prohibited under the final 4(d) rule at 50 CFR §17.40(o). Therefore, the PBO satisfies your responsibilities for this Action under ESA Section 7(a)(2) relative to the northern long-eared bat.

Determination Key Description: Northern Long-eared Bat 4(d) Rule

This key was last updated in IPaC on May 15, 2017. Keys are subject to periodic revision.

This key is intended for actions that may affect the threatened northern long-eared bat.

The purpose of the key for Federal actions is to assist determinations as to whether proposed actions are consistent with those analyzed in the Service's PBO dated January 5, 2016.

Federal actions that may cause prohibited take of northern long-eared bats, affect ESA-listed species other than the northern long-eared bat, or affect any designated critical habitat, require ESA Section 7(a)(2) consultation in addition to the use of this key. Federal actions that may affect species proposed for listing or critical habitat proposed for designation may require a conference under ESA Section 7(a)(4).

Determination Key Result

This project may affect the threatened Northern long-eared bat; therefore, consultation with the 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. However, based on the information you provided, this project may rely on the Service's January 5, 2016, *Programmatic Biological Opinion on Final 4(d) Rule for the Northern Long-Eared Bat and Activities Excepted from Take Prohibitions* to fulfill its Section 7(a)(2) consultation obligation.

Qualification Interview

1. Is the action authorized, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency?
Yes
2. Have you determined that the proposed action will have "no effect" on the northern long-eared bat? (If you are unsure select "No")
No
3. Will your activity purposefully **Take** northern long-eared bats?
No
4. [Semantic] Is the project action area located wholly outside the White-nose Syndrome Zone?
Automatically answered
No
5. Have you contacted the appropriate agency to determine if your project is near a known hibernaculum or maternity roost tree?

Location information for northern long-eared bat hibernacula is generally kept in state Natural Heritage Inventory databases – the availability of this data varies state-by-state. Many states provide online access to their data, either directly by providing maps or by providing the opportunity to make a data request. In some cases, to protect those resources, access to the information may be limited. A web page with links to state Natural Heritage Inventory databases and other sources of information on the locations of northern long-eared bat roost trees and hibernacula is available at www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/nhisites.html.

Yes

6. Will the action affect a cave or mine where northern long-eared bats are known to hibernate (i.e., hibernaculum) or could it alter the entrance or the environment (physical or other alteration) of a hibernaculum?
No
 7. Will the action involve Tree Removal?
Yes
-

8. Will the action only remove hazardous trees for the protection of human life or property?

No

9. Will the action remove trees within 0.25 miles of a known northern long-eared bat hibernaculum at any time of year?

No

10. Will the action remove a known occupied northern long-eared bat maternity roost tree or any trees within 150 feet of a known occupied maternity roost tree from June 1 through July 31?

No

Project Questionnaire

If the project includes forest conversion, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 1-3.

1. Estimated total acres of forest conversion:

2.3

2. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from April 1 to October 31

0

3. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from June 1 to July 31

2.3

If the project includes timber harvest, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 4-6.

4. Estimated total acres of timber harvest

0

5. If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from April 1 to October 31

0

6. If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from June 1 to July 31

0

If the project includes prescribed fire, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 7-9.

7. Estimated total acres of prescribed fire

0

8. If known, estimated acres of prescribed fire from April 1 to October 31

0

9. If known, estimated acres of prescribed fire from June 1 to July 31

0

If the project includes new wind turbines, report the megawatts of wind capacity below. Otherwise, type '0' in question 10.

10. What is the estimated wind capacity (in megawatts) of the new turbine(s)?

0

VaFWIS - Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

38,36,15.9 -77,19,26.6

is the Search Point

Submit

Cancel

Search Point

- ☒ Change to "clicked" map point
☐ Fixed at 38,36,15.9 -77,19,26.6

Show Position Rings

- ☒ Yes ☐ No

1 mile and 1/4 mile at the Search Point

Show Search Area

- ☒ Yes ☐ No

2 Search distance miles radius

Search Point is at map center

Base Map Choices

Topography

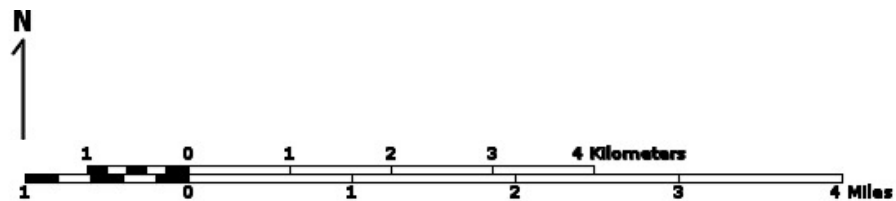
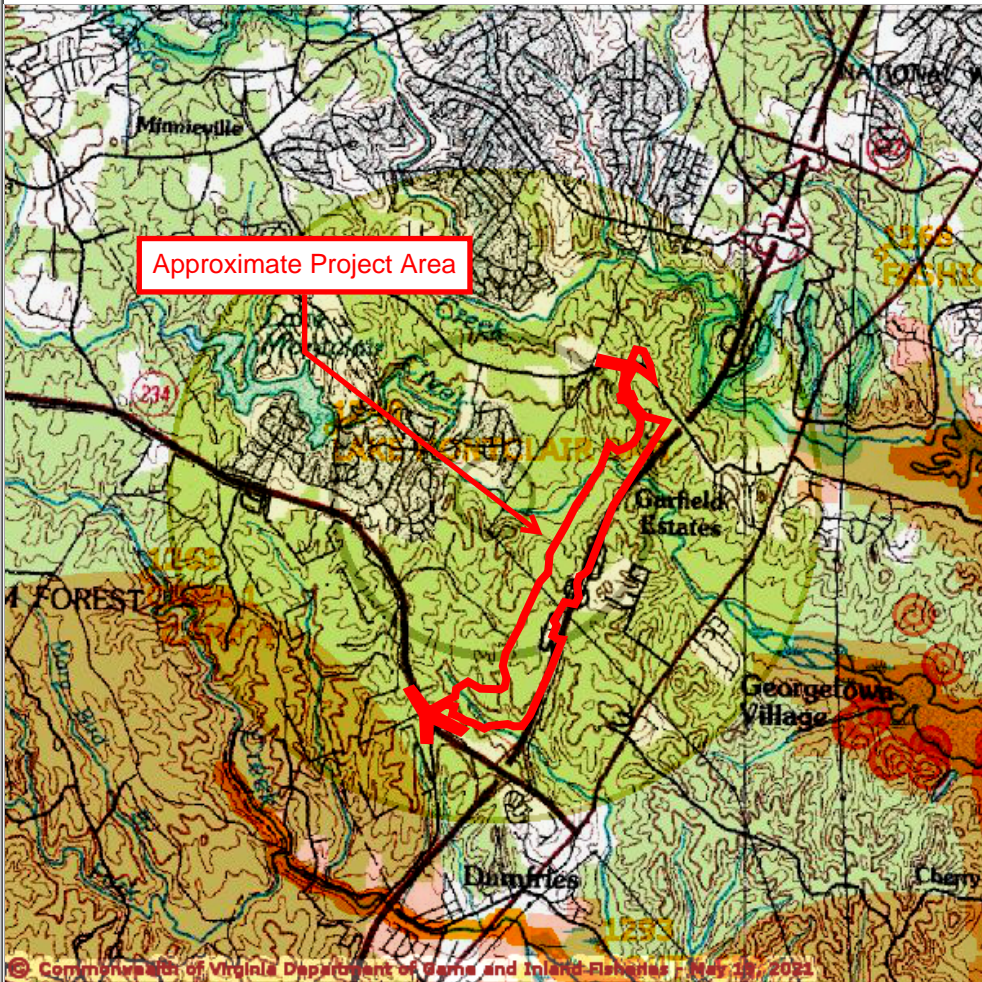
Map Overlay Choices

Current List: Anadromous, TEWaters, BAEANests, BECAR, TierII, Habitat, Position, Search

Map Overlay Legend

[back](#) 38,35,29.0 -77,20,02.1 [Refresh Browser Page](#)

Map Click **Pan** **Id** **M** Map Scale **In** **Zoom** **Out** Screen Size **Small** **Size** **Big** [Help](#)



Point of Search 38,36,15.9 -77,19,26.6

Map Location 38,36,15.9 -77,19,26.6

- Select **Coordinate System**: ☒ Degrees, Minutes, Seconds Latitude - Longitude
☐ Decimal Degrees Latitude - Longitude
☐ Meters UTM NAD83 East North Zone
☐ Meters UTM NAD27 East North Zone

Base Map source: USGS 1:100,000 topographic maps (see [Microsoft terraserver-usa.com](http://Microsoft.terraserver-usa.com) for details)

Map projection is UTM Zone 18 NAD 1983 with left 292828 and top 4280244. Pixel size is 16 meters. Coordinates displayed are Degrees, Minutes, Seconds North and West. Map is currently displayed as 600 columns by 600 rows for a total of 360000 pixels. The map display represents 9600 meters east to west by 9600 meters north to south for a total of 92.1 square kilometers. The map display represents 31501 feet east to west by 31501 feet north to south for a total of 35.5

T & E Waters

Federal

State

Predicted Habitat WAP Tier I & II

Aquatic

Terrestrial

Anadromous Fish Reach

Confirmed

Potential

23 Impediment



**Position Rings
at the Search
Point**



**2 mile radius
Search Area**

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

**Bald Eagle nests
660 and 330 foot
management zones**

**Data
Observation Site
2 Mile WAP Tier I+II**

square miles.

Topographic maps and Black and white aerial photography for year 1990+- are from the United States Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey. Color aerial photography aquired 2002 is from Virginia Base Mapping Program, Virginia Geographic Information Network.

Shaded topographic maps are from TOPO! ©2006 National Geographic

<http://www.national.geographic.com/topo>

All other map products are from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.

map assembled 2021-05-19 10:52:37 (qa/qc March 21, 2016 12:20 - tn=1095921 dist=3218 I)
\$poi=38.6044400 -77.3240800

Known or likely to occur within a **2 mile radius around point 38,36,15.9 -77,19,26.6**
in **153 Prince William County, VA**

[View Map of
Site Location](#)

553 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation
(displaying first 24) (24 species with Status* or Tier I** or Tier II**)

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Database(s)
010032	FESE	Ib	Sturgeon, Atlantic	Acipenser oxyrinchus		BOVA
050022	FTST	Ia	Bat, northern long-eared	Myotis septentrionalis		BOVA
060029	FTST	IIa	Lance, yellow	Elliptio lanceolata		BOVA
050020	SE	Ia	Bat, little brown	Myotis lucifugus		BOVA
050027	SE	Ia	Bat, tri-colored	Perimyotis subflavus		BOVA
060006	SE	Ib	Floater, brook	Alasmodonta varicosa		BOVA
030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Potential	Habitat,HU6
040096	ST	Ia	Falcon, peregrine	Falco peregrinus		BOVA
040293	ST	Ia	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus		BOVA
040379	ST	Ia	Sparrow, Henslow's	Centronyx henslowii		BOVA
040292	ST		Shrike, migrant loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans		BOVA
030063	CC	IIIa	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata		BOVA
030012	CC	IVa	Rattlesnake, timber	Crotalus horridus		BOVA,HU6
010077		Ia	Shiner, bridle	Notropis bifrenatus		BOVA
040306		Ia	Warbler, golden-winged	Vermivora chrysoptera		BOVA
100248		Ia	Fritillary, regal	Speyeria idalia idalia		BOVA,HU6
040213		Ic	Owl, northern saw-whet	Aegolius acadicus		BOVA,HU6
040052		IIa	Duck, American black	Anas rubripes	Potential	BOVA,BBA,HU6
040036		IIa	Night-heron, yellow-crowned	Nyctanassa violacea violacea		BOVA
040181		IIa	Tern, common	Sterna hirundo		BOVA,HU6
040320		IIa	Warbler, cerulean	Setophaga cerulea		BOVA,HU6
040140		IIa	Woodcock, American	Scolopax minor		BOVA,HU6
040203		IIb	Cuckoo, black-billed	Coccyzus erythrophthalmus		BOVA
040105		IIb	Rail, king	Rallus elegans		BOVA,HU6

To view **All 553 species** [View 553](#)

*FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FP=Federal Proposed;
FC=Federal Candidate; CC=Collection Concern

**I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need;
III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need;
IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need

Virginia Wildlife Action Plan Conservation Opportunity Ranking:

a - On the ground management strategies/actions exist and can be feasibly implemented.;

b - On the ground actions or research needs have been identified but cannot feasibly be implemented at this time.;

c - No on the ground actions or research needs have been identified or all identified conservation opportunities have been exhausted.

[View Map of All Query Results from All
Observation Tables](#)

Bat Colonies or Hibernacula: **Not Known**

Anadromous Fish Use Streams

N/A

Impediments to Fish Passage (1 records)

[View Map of All
Fish Impediments](#)

ID	Name	River	View Map
1248	LAKE MONTCLAIR DAM	POWELLS CREEK	Yes

Colonial Water Bird Survey

N/A

Threatened and Endangered Waters

N/A

Managed Trout Streams

N/A

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

N/A

Bald Eagle Nests

N/A

Species Observations (29 records - displaying first 20)

[View Map of All Query Results](#)
[Species Observations](#)

obsID	class	Date Observed	Observer	N Species			View Map
				Different Species	Highest TE [*]	Highest Tier ^{**}	
60572	SppObs	Jul 8 1988	UNKNOWN	1		III	Yes
425428	SppObs	May 22 1984	VCU - INSTAR	9		III	Yes
10045	SppObs	May 22 1984	S. P. McIninch	9		III	Yes
425439	SppObs	May 21 1984	VCU - INSTAR	9		III	Yes
10070	SppObs	May 21 1984	S. P. McIninch	9		III	Yes
337957	SppObs	Jan 1 1984	SPM-B-MCINICH	9		III	Yes
337956	SppObs	Jan 1 1984	SPM-B-MCINICH	9		III	Yes
624336	SppObs	Jul 2 2014	Andrew; Dietrich Tasha; Foreman	1			Yes
622762	SppObs	Jul 2 2014	Andrew; Dietrich Tasha; Foreman	2			Yes
618988	SppObs	Jul 24 2013	Andrew; Dietrich Eric; Dallalio	1			Yes
618989	SppObs	Jul 24 2013	Andrew; Dietrich Eric; Dallalio	3			Yes
617619	SppObs	Jul 24 2012	Eric; Dallalio Adrienne; Brand	1			Yes
617620	SppObs	Jul 24 2012	Eric; Dallalio Adrienne; Brand	3			Yes
607654	SppObs	Nov 4 2008	SMV-Maurakis & Schultz	2			Yes
317907	SppObs	Jun 22 2006	Evan Grant	1			Yes
317909	SppObs	Jun 21 2006	Evan Grant	3			Yes
305274	SppObs	Jun 21 1999	Kelso, Donald P.	4			Yes
305261	SppObs	Jun 23 1998	Kelso, Donald P.	8			Yes
60518	SppObs	Oct 3 1988	PAGUE, C A ET AL	1			Yes
60214	SppObs	Oct 3 1988	PAGUE, C A ET AL	1			Yes

Displayed 20 Species Observations

Selected 29 Observations [View all 29 Species Observations](#)

Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species (2 Reaches)

[View Map Combined Reaches from Below of Habitat Predicted for WAP Tier I & II Aquatic Species](#)

Stream Name	Tier Species						View Map
	Highest TE [*]	BOVA Code, Status [*] , Tier ^{**} , Common & Scientific Name					
Neabsco Creek (20700102)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
tributary (20700102)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
tributary (20700102)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes

Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species

BOVA Code	Status [*]	Tier ^{**}	Common Name	Scientific Name	View Map
040038			Bittern, American	Botaurus lentiginosus	Yes

Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks (6 records)

[View Map of All Query Results Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks](#)

BBA ID	Atlas Quadrangle Block Name	Breeding Bird Atlas Species			View Map
		Different Species	Highest TE [*]	Highest Tier ^{**}	
52186	Occoquan, SE	84		II	Yes
52185	Occoquan, SW	41		IV	Yes
52174	Quantico, CE	28		III	Yes
52173	Quantico, CW	34		III	Yes
52172	Quantico, NE	65		III	Yes
52171	Quantico, NW	15		IV	Yes

Public Holdings: (1 names)

Name	Agency	Level
Prince William Forest National Park	National Park Service	Federal

Summary of BOVA Species Associated with Cities and Counties of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

FIPS Code	City and County Name	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
153	Prince William	483	FESE	I

USGS 7.5' Quadrangles:

Quantico
Occoquan

USGS NRCS Watersheds in Virginia:

N/A

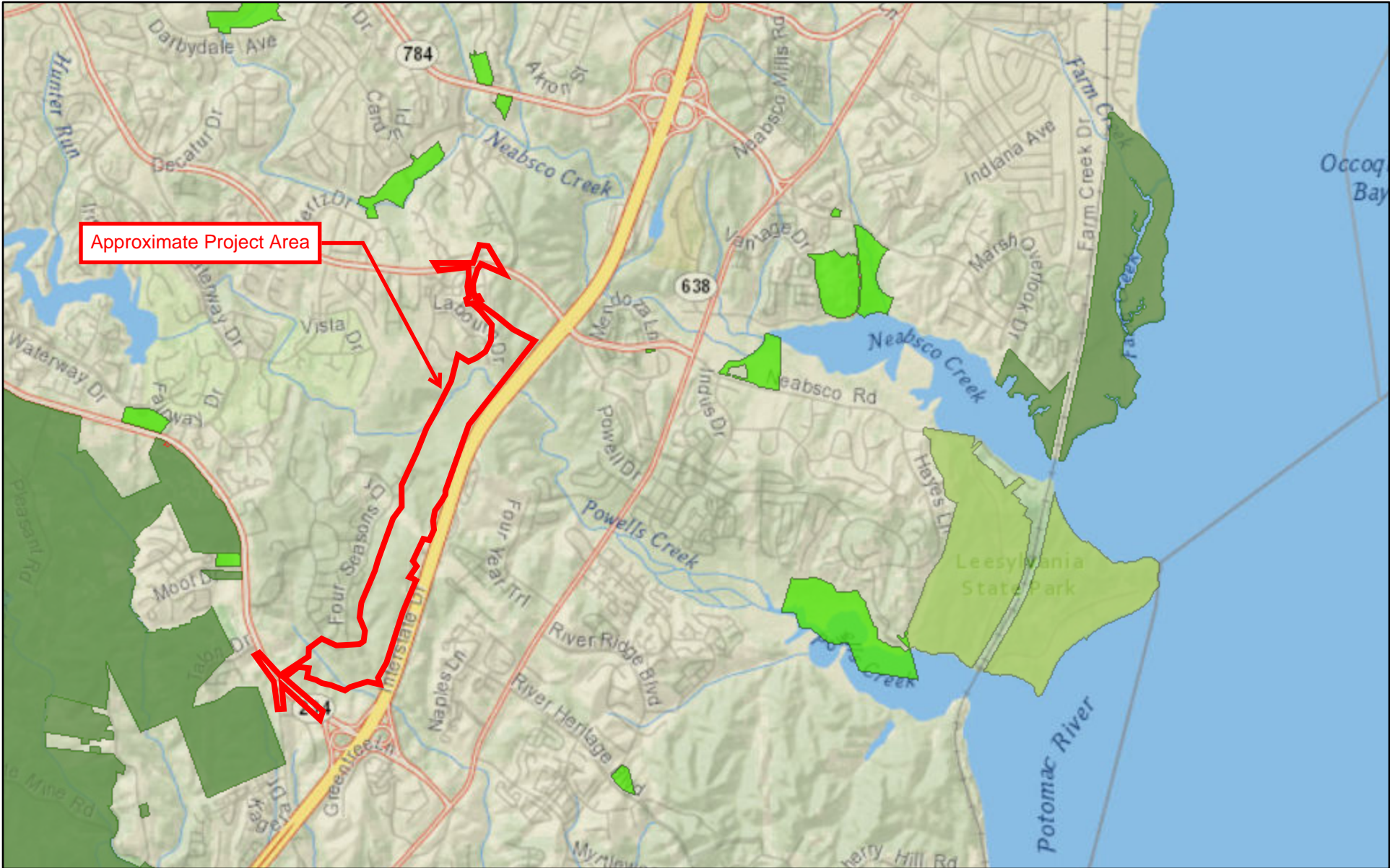
USGS National 6th Order Watersheds Summary of Wildlife Action Plan Tier I, II, III, and IV Species:

HU6 Code	USGS 6th Order Hydrologic Unit	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
PL49	Neabsco Creek	57	ST	I
PL51	Powells Creek	56	SS	I
PL52	Quantico Creek	61	SS	I

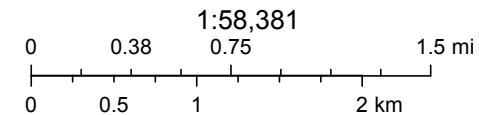
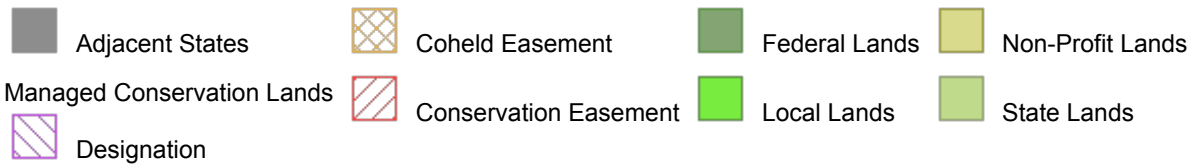
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Van Buren Road North Extension DCR

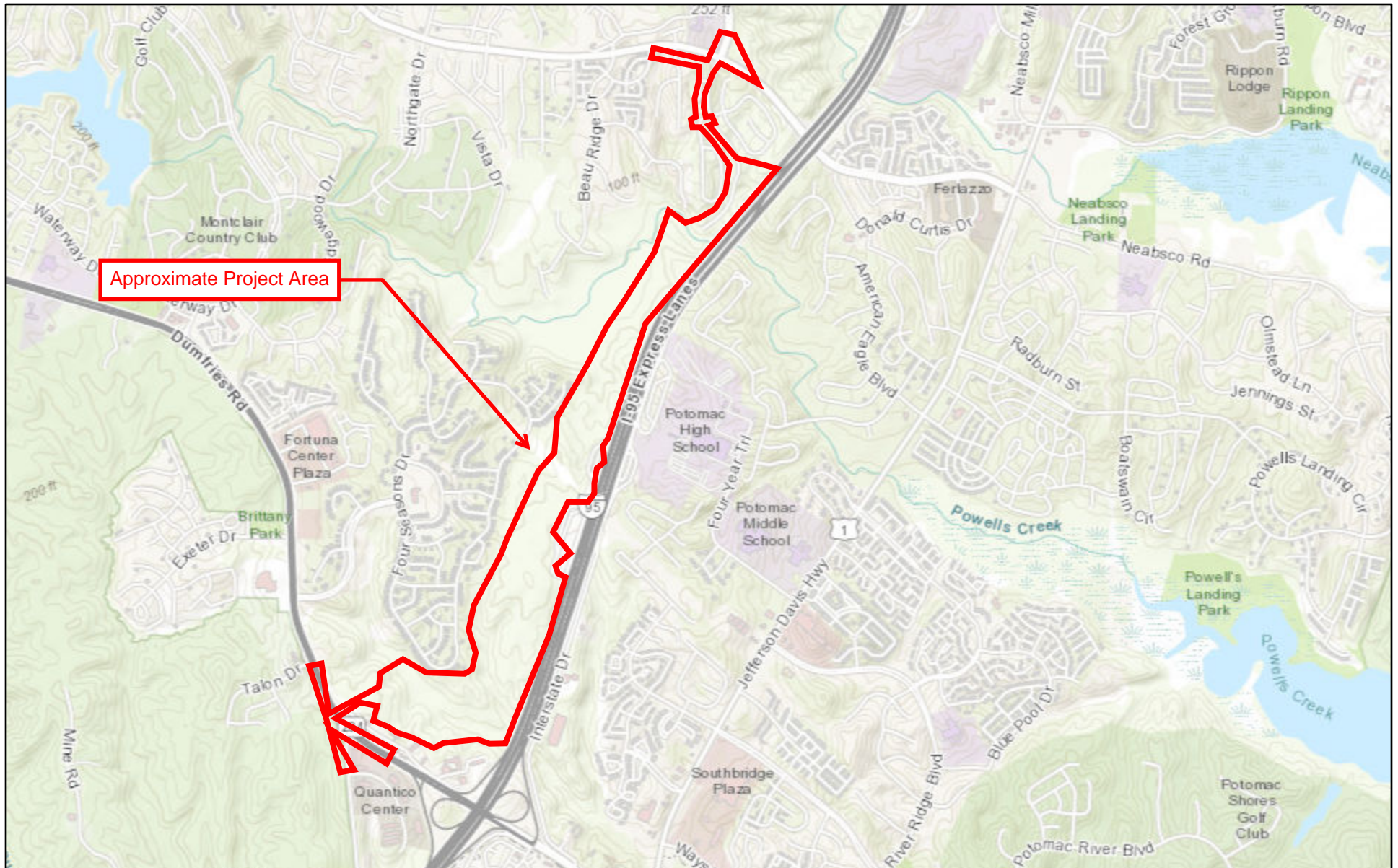


May 19, 2021



National Geographic, Esri, Garmin, HERE, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, increment P Corp.

Critical Habitat in Virginia



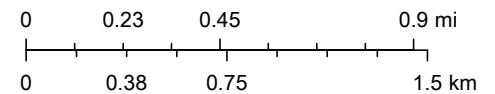
May 18, 2021

Map provided by:
U.S Fish And
Wildlife Service

Virginia Critical Habitat
(published)

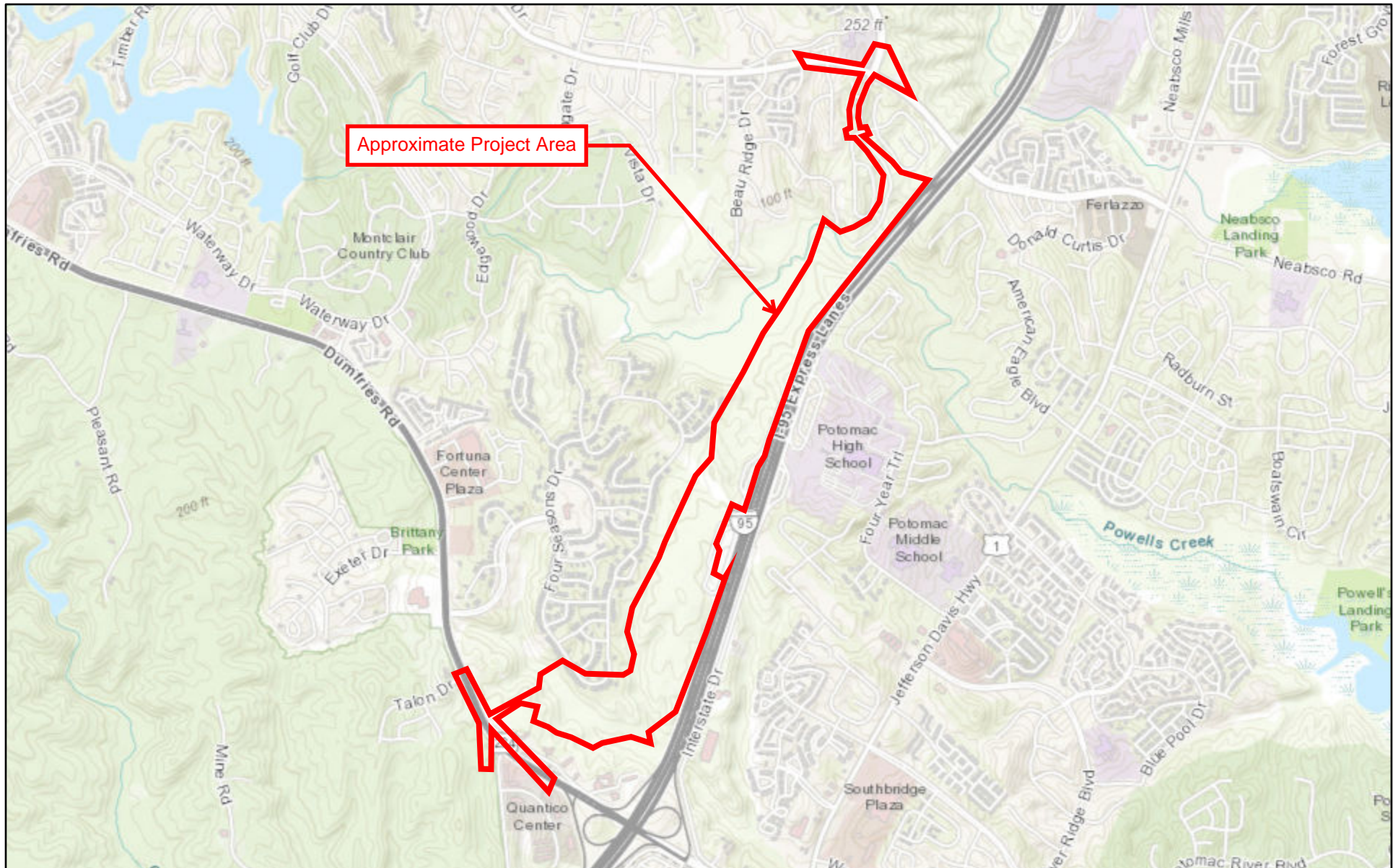


1:36,112



County of Prince William, VITA, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS,

Van Buren NLEB Locations and Roost Trees



5/18/2021, 4:16:57 PM

NLEB Hibernaculum 5.5 Mile Buffer



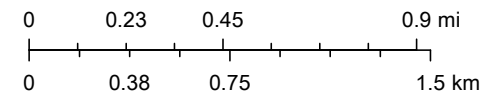
NLEB Hibernaculum Half Mile Buffer



NLEB Known Occupied Maternity Roost
(Summer Habitat)



1:36,112

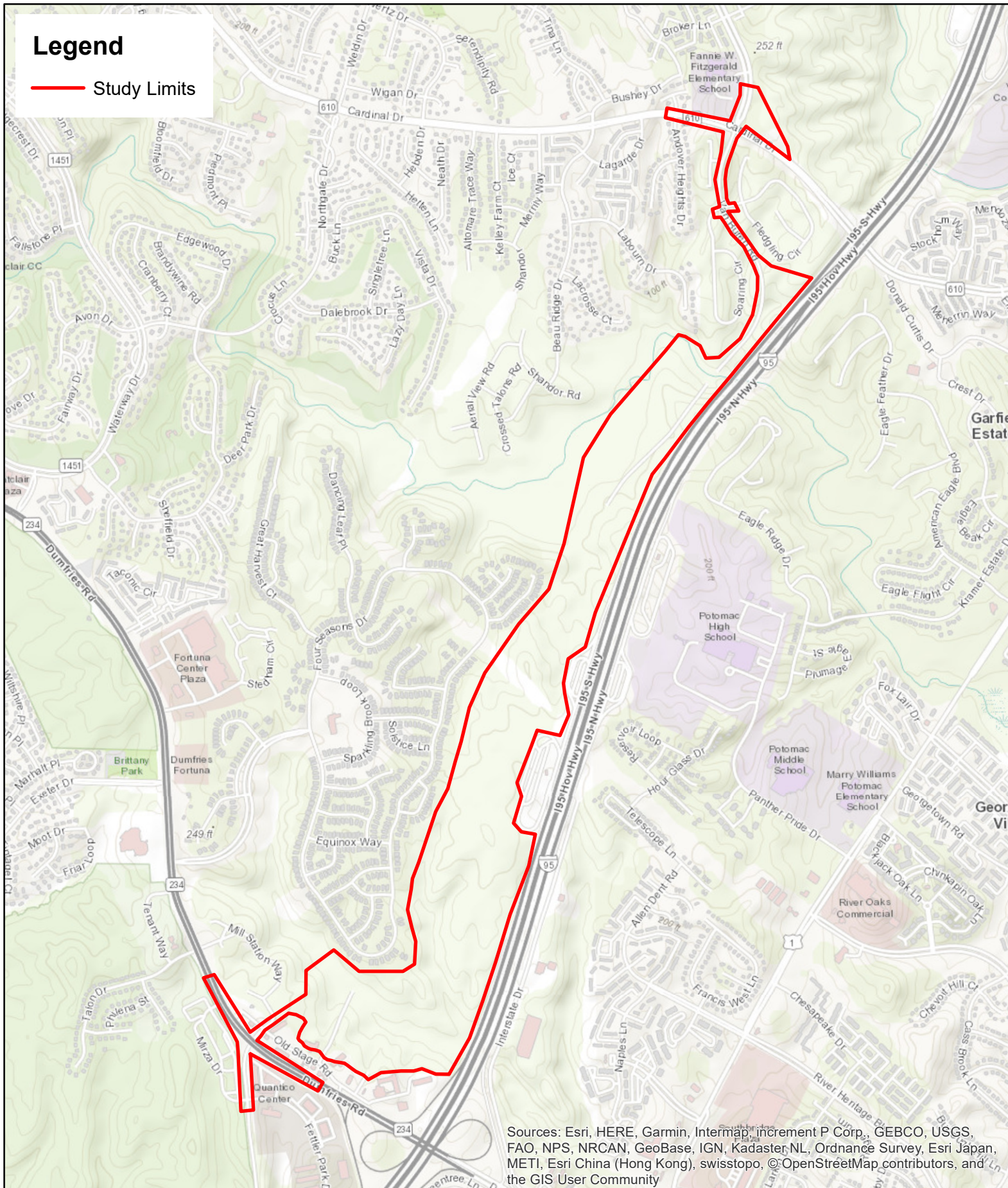


County of Prince William, VITA, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS,

VA Dept. Game & Inland Fisheries
County of Prince William, VITA, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS, METI/NASA, EPA, USDA |

Legend

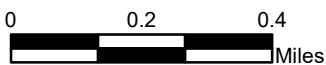
Study Limits



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Dewberry



DATE
May 2021

PROJ. NO.
50132497

TITLE
USGS Topographic Map
PROJECT
Van Buren Road North Extension

Rouse Environmental Services

Botanical/Ecological Surveys & Natural Resource Mapping

March 9, 2021

Dewberry Engineers, Inc.
8401 Arlington Boulevard
Fairfax, Virginia 22031

Attn: Ms. Beth Moyer

Subject: Project R20027a, Habitat Suitability Assessment for *Isotria medeoloides* (Small Whorled Pogonia) and *Ptilimnium nodosum* (Harperella), Van Buren Road Extension, Prince William County, Virginia.

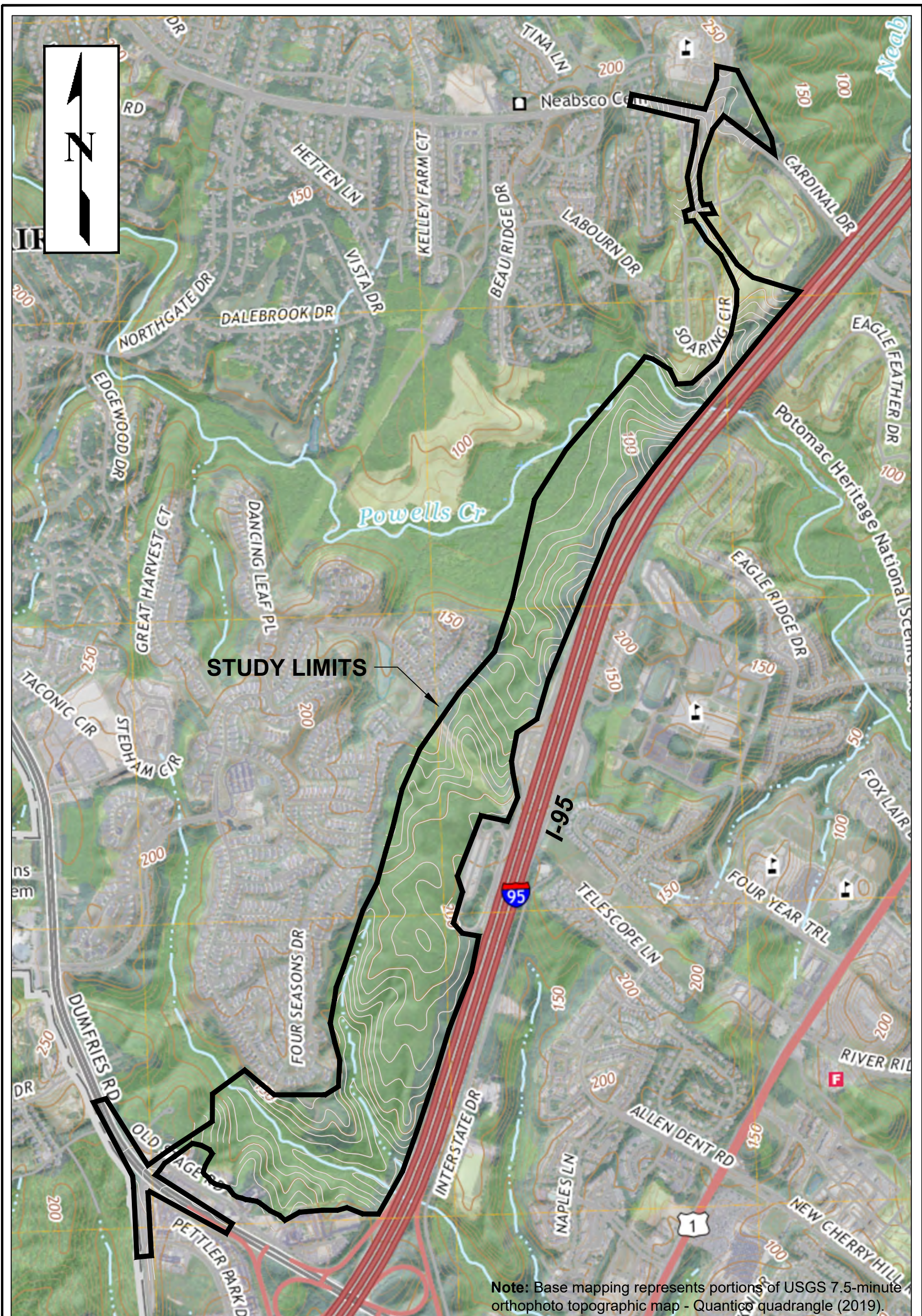
Gentlemen:

Provided here are our findings from our habitat suitability assessment for *Isotria medeoloides* and *Ptilimnium nodosum* in connection with the above referenced project. This report represents the completion of the first task our services rendered per our proposal dated August 11, 2020.

1. BACKGROUND

An extension of Van Buren Road is being planned, between Cardinal Drive and Dumfries Road, Prince William County, Virginia. The extent of the “environmental limits” of the project were originally provided to us in electronic format (*Van Buren NEPA_KMZ.kmz*) as an attachment to an email sent by Dewberry on August 7, 2020. Revised limits of the area of the study were later provided to us in CAD file format (*Van Buren_WetlandsandWOUSwithTOPO.dwg*) provided to us by Dewberry on February 26, 2021. The general limits of the project, in relation to surrounding area features, is shown on our *Project Location Map* included as Figure 1.

Dewberry has been tasked with the development of a NEPA document in connection with the project. As a part of that document, Dewberry has identified the need for the



**Rouse
Environmental
Services**

Project Location Map
Habitat Suitability Assesment,
Van Buren Road Extension,
Prince William County, Virginia

Figure 1
SCALE: 1" = 1000'
DRAWN BY: G. Rouse DATE: 3/9/21

assessment of potential populations of Small Whorled Pogonia (*Isotria medeoloides*) and Harperella (*Ptilimnium nodosum*) within the environmental limits of the project.

Isotria medeoloides is a globally rare plant generally found growing within relatively mature, hardwood dominated forests on nearly level to moderate slopes. Due to its rarity and loss of potential habitat from development, *I. medeoloides* has been formally listed as *Threatened* by the US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS). The plant has also received formal recognition as *Endangered* by the Virginia Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services under the Commonwealth of Virginia's Endangered Plant & Insect Act. Populations of *I. medeoloides* have been documented from several locations in Prince William County and nearby Stafford and Spotsylvania Counties.

Ptilimnium nodosum is a rare herb of the Parsley family generally found growing within rocky or gravelly shoals at the margins of swift flowing streams. It is currently known in Virginia only from Aquia Creek in Stafford County. Due to its rarity and loss of potential habitat from development, *P. nodosum* has been formally listed as *Endangered* by the USFWS. As with *Isotria medeoloides* this plant has also received formal recognition as *Endangered* by the Virginia Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services under the Commonwealth of Virginia's Endangered Plant & Insect Act.

The objective of our proposed study was to 1) perform a habitat suitability assessment for *Isotria medeoloides* and *Ptilimnium nodosum* within the "environmental limits" of the project as specified by Dewberry, and 2) to conduct actual surveys for potential populations of both plant species during the appropriate period of the growing season, within areas identified as potential habitat from our earlier assessment. This interim report represents the findings from the first portion of this study.

2. DATA REVIEW AND FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

A desktop review was conducted to help preliminarily identify areas of potential habitat for *Isotria medeoloides* and *Ptilimnium nodosum* within the designated survey area. Our review included the following sources of information:

- Digital Raster Graphic (DRG) USGS topographic quadrangles covering the areas of study,
- Aerial infrared imagery available on US Geological Survey Digital Orthographic Quarter Quadrangles (DOQQs),
- USDA National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) digital orthophotographs (visible spectrum) flown in 2011 and 2018, and
- Topographic, wetland and other waters information provided on a CAD file (*Van Buren_ WetlandsandWOUSwithTOPO.dwg*) by Dewberry on February 26, 2021.

Information from the above listed sources was incorporated onto working base maps and used to prioritize subsequent ground-truthing efforts and mark-up of field observations within the identified study limits. The project limits were also uploaded to a handheld GPS receiver for better location and orientation while in the field.

Field reconnaissances were conducted between December 21 and 23, 2020 to canvass the study area, with particular emphasis being given to those areas preliminarily identified as potential habitat from our desktop review. Field studies were conducted by myself, a botanist recognized by the USFWS as qualified to conduct surveys for both *Isotria medeoloides* and *Ptilimnium nodosum*.

Areas at the site were evaluated with regard to their potential to support populations of *Isotria medeoloides* on the basis of the following criteria:

- 1) Potentially Suitable Habitat** - Areas supporting mesic, medium-aged to mature stands of predominantly mixed hardwoods, with relatively open understories, on nearly level to gentle slopes with colluvial soils.
- 2) Marginally Suitable Habitat** - Areas supporting forest stands that are characterized by either being too xeric, support a preponderance of pine or other evergreens, are located on moderate to steep slopes, have heavy vegetation in the understory, or a combination of the above.
- 3) Unsuitable Habitat** - Areas represented by either impervious cover, open fields or other forms of heavy disturbance/aggressive maintenance, open water, seasonally to permanently saturated or flooded wetlands, pine plantations, or a combination of the above.

Drainages targeted for field survey for *Ptilimnium nodosum* from our desktop review were more specifically evaluated during the course of our field investigations using the following criteria:

- 1) Potential Habitat** - Areas supporting a relatively open stream bed, experiencing at least a moderately high energy environment of periodic flooding/scour, with gravel/cobble bars or bedrock ledges present at an elevation that would allow continual saturation of the root zone without extended inundation.
- 2) Marginal Habitat** - Areas that are diminished somewhat in one or more of the above features, such as too heavy a canopy, a somewhat lower energy environment, the accumulation of silts and/or decomposed organics, or limited structure within the stream bed, thereby reducing opportunities where the plant could meet its specific hydrologic

requirements or, alternatively, potentially suitable habitat that has been significantly degraded by human activity in some way (direct physical impacts, siltation etc.).

3) Unsuitable Habitat - Areas that lack one or more of the above features, such as little to no opening in the canopy, a low energy environment with large amounts of accumulated silts and/or organics, the absence of structure within the fallway where plants would either be in a position of too much extended inundation or, conversely, extended dryness, etc.

3. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The study area largely follows along the western boundary of the interstate I-95 corridor in a north to south direction (see Figure 1). The property consists of nearly level to moderately steep topography with overall drainage to the southeast towards either Powells Creek (on the northern half) or unnamed tributaries of Quantico Creek (on the southern half), themselves tributaries of the Potomac River. Powells Creek drains across the site in a west to east direction near the northern end of the study area. Some areas of extensive, non-tidal wetlands were observed in association with the floodplain of this river.

The lower, approximate three-quarters of the site supported mostly medium to mature mixed hardwoods with some areas of pine. The northern approximate quarter of the study area was in a developed state with an existing access road, several stormwater management basins and associated grassed areas. The far northern and southern limits of the site supported existing, paved roadways to which the planned Van Buren Road Extension will be connected. A large power line right of way bisected the approximate middle of the site in an east-west direction.

The limits of study encompassed a range of habitats considered both conducive and non-conducive for harboring potential populations of *Isotria medeoloides* and *Ptilimnium nodosum*. A summary of our findings for each of the two target plant species follows.

Isotria medeoloides - The developed areas at the far northern and southern ends of the study area, as well as along the access road and associated improvements on the northern quarter of the site, would be considered as unsuitable habitat for *Isotria medeoloides*. Likewise, the open areas under the power line easement that bisects the site near the middle of the study area would also be considered as unsuitable habitat for the plant. Wetlands largely associated with the floodplain of Powells Creek and the beds of stream channels located throughout the study area would have little to no potential to support populations of *I. medeoloides*. High ridges and steep side slopes within forested areas of the site would be considered only as marginal habitat for the plant due to the xeric nature of the soils at these locations.

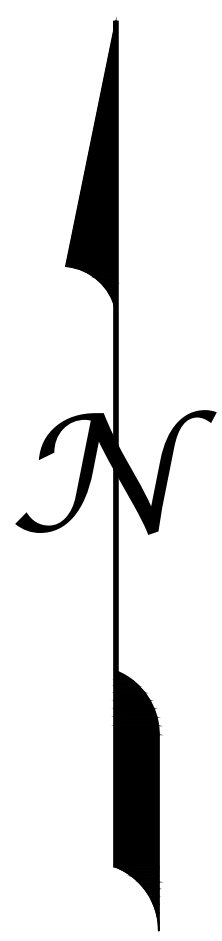
Forty-seven localized areas were ultimately identified within the study limits as having the parameters for potentially suitable habitat for *Isotria medeoloides*. They generally occurred on stream terraces or within colluvial soils formed near the toe of slopes throughout drainages at the site. The combined areas of potentially suitable habitat within the study limits are estimated to total approximately 30 acres in extent. The approximate locations of potentially suitable habitat within the study area are depicted on our *Habitat Suitability Map* included as Figure 2 to this report.

Ptilimnium nodosum - Within the northern part of its range (including North Carolina and Virginia), *Ptilimnium nodosum* is generally found growing on rocky or gravelly shoals, or in crevices of bedrock exposures where sediments have collected, at the margins of clear, swift-flowing, larger streams and small rivers. The plant apparently prefers seasonally fluctuating water levels sufficient to produce scour and maintain openings within a stream's fallway but, at the same time, may have a very narrow range of water depths that it can actually tolerate. For this reason, our assessment of habitat for *Ptilimnium nodosum* was confined to the larger drainages at the site, including the two unnamed tributaries to Quantico Creek on the southern third of the study area, an unnamed tributary to Powells Creek near the center of the study area, and Powells Creek itself, draining across the site on the northern third of the study area.

Although some good stream structure was observed, all unnamed tributaries at the site supported too small a drainage area to produce the type of openings in the canopy that *Ptilimnium nodosum* prefers. Powell Creek itself, however, did have sufficient drainage area behind it to produce the type of hydrodynamics sufficient to create intermittently good structure and openings along its reaches at the site. We therefore determined that potential habitat existed within the bed of Powells Creek, where it crosses the study area in two segments. The total length of stream channel with potential for supporting populations of *P. nodosum* is estimated to be 1130 linear feet. The approximate limits of potentially suitable habitat within the study area are depicted on our *Habitat Suitability Map* included as Figure 2 to this report.

4. LIMITATIONS AND RECCOMENDATIONS

This study was limited to an evaluation of potential habitat for *Isotria medeoloides* and *Ptilimnium nodosum* and did not include actual searches for potential populations of either plant, nor surveys for other rare, Threatened or Endangered species which may occur within the study area. In addition, our study did not include the identification or delineation of wetlands, processing of permits, meetings with local, state or federal officials, land surveying services and environmental concerns or services that were not specifically described herein. Ecological conditions and species distributions represent dynamic processes. The findings of this survey, therefore, are valid only for the time at which this study was performed.



LEGEND

LIMITS OF STUDY

AREAS IDENTIFIED AS POTENTIAL HABITAT FOR *Isotria medeoloides*

AREAS IDENTIFIED AS POTENTIAL HABITAT FOR *Ptilimnium nodosum*

Notes: 1) Topographic details and study limits taken from CAD file (*Van Buren_ WetlandsandWOUSwithTOPO.dwg*) provided by Dewberry on February 26, 2021. 2) Extents of potential habitat are approximately drawn.

Should any disturbances be planned within areas identified as potential habitat for either *Isotria medeoloides* or *Ptilimnium nodosum*, we advise that a survey for the presence/absence of those species be conducted during the search windows of the upcoming field season as prescribed by the USFWS (June 1st through July 20th for *I. medeoloides* and July 1st through September 30th for *P. nodosum*) to determine that no populations of either plant would be impacted.

We appreciate the opportunity to have been of service to you on this project. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions regarding the contents of this report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Garrie D. Rouse', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Garrie D. Rouse
Consulting Scientist