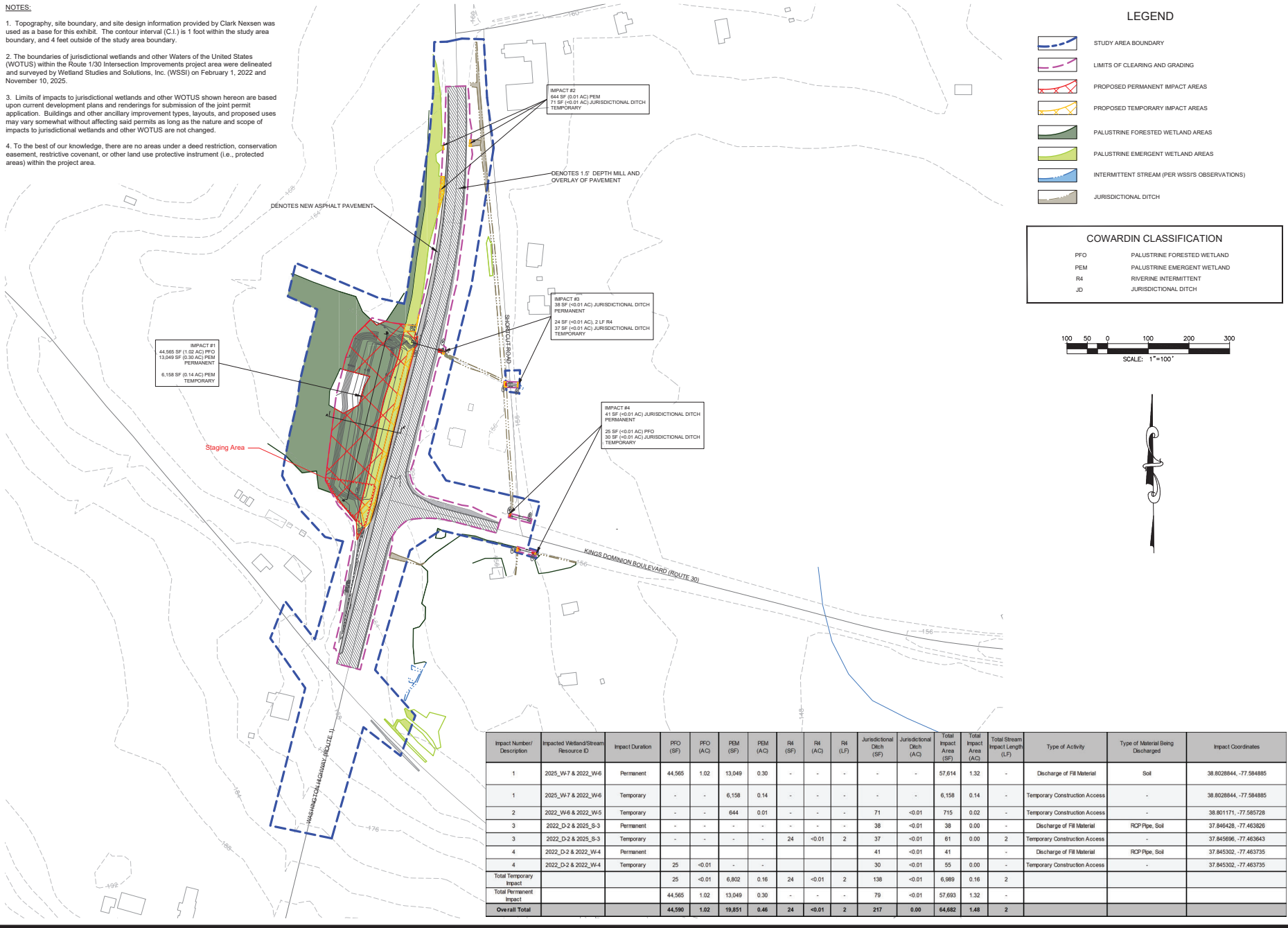


NOTES:

1. Topography, site boundary, and site design information provided by Clark Nexsen was used as a base for this exhibit. The contour interval (C.I.) is 1 foot within the study area boundary, and 4 feet outside of the study area boundary.
2. The boundaries of jurisdictional wetlands and other Waters of the United States (WOTUS) within the Route 1/30 Intersection Improvements project area were delineated and surveyed by Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc. (WSSI) on February 1, 2022 and November 10, 2025.
3. Limits of impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and other WOTUS shown here are based upon current development plans and renderings for submission of the joint permit application. Buildings and other ancillary improvement types, layouts, and proposed uses may vary somewhat without affecting said permits as long as the nature and scope of impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and other WOTUS are not changed.
4. To the best of our knowledge, there are no areas under a deed restriction, conservation easement, restrictive covenant, or other land use protective instrument (i.e., protected areas) within the project area.



Impact Number/Description	Impacted Wetland/Stream Resource ID	Impact Duration	PFO (SF)	PFO (AC)	PEM (SF)	PEM (AC)	R4 (SF)	R4 (AC)	R4 (LF)	Jurisdictional Ditch (SF)	Jurisdictional Ditch (AC)	Total Impact Area (SF)	Total Impact Area (AC)	Total Stream Impact Length (LF)	Type of Activity	Type of Material Being Discharged	Impact Coordinates
1	2025_W-7 & 2022_W-6	Permanent	44,565	1.02	13,049	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	57,614	1.32	-	Discharge of Fill Material	Soil	38.8028844, -77.584885
1	2025_W-7 & 2022_W-6	Temporary	-	-	6,158	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	6,158	0.14	-	Temporary Construction Access	-	38.8028844, -77.584885
2	2022_W-6 & 2022_W-5	Temporary	-	-	644	0.01	-	-	-	71	-0.01	715	0.02	-	Temporary Construction Access	-	38.801171, -77.585728
3	2022_D-2 & 2025_S-3	Permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-0.01	38	0.00	-	Discharge of Fill Material	RCP Pipe, Soil	37.846428, -77.463320
3	2022_D-2 & 2025_S-3	Temporary	-	-	-	-	24	-0.01	2	37	-0.01	61	0.00	2	Temporary Construction Access	-	37.845696, -77.463343
4	2022_D-2 & 2022_W-4	Permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-0.01	41	-	-	Discharge of Fill Material	RCP Pipe, Soil	37.845302, -77.463735
4	2022_D-2 & 2022_W-4	Temporary	25	-0.01	-	-	-	-	-	30	-0.01	55	0.00	-	Temporary Construction Access	-	37.845302, -77.463735
Total Temporary Impact			25	-0.01	6,802	0.16	24	-0.01	2	138	-0.01	6,989	0.16	2			
Total Permanent Impact			44,565	1.02	13,049	0.30	-	-	-	79	-0.01	57,693	1.32	-			
Overall Total			44,590	1.02	19,851	0.46	24	-0.01	2	217	0.00	64,682	1.48	2			

Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc.
 1620 Hook Road
 Richmond, Virginia 23220
 Phone: (804) 780-1330
 www.wetland.com

Exhibit 7: Overall Wetlands and Waters of the U.S. (WOTUS) Impact Map
 Prepared For: Hanover County DPW
Route 1/30 Intersection Improvements
 Hanover County, Virginia
 Copyright © 2025 Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc.

REVISIONS

No.	Date	Description	Rev. By
1	3/23/26	Added staging area	

Horizontal Datum: VCS NAD 83
 Vertical Datum: NAVD 88
 Boundary and Topo Source: Clark Nexsen

Design	Draft	Approved
CN	LH	RN

Sheet #
2 of 7

Computer File Name:
 1620 Hook Road
 3/23/26
 1620 Hook Road



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:
Project Code: 2026-0084393
Project Name: Route 1/30 Intersection

05/01/2026 16:34:25 UTC

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 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>.

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: 2026-0084393

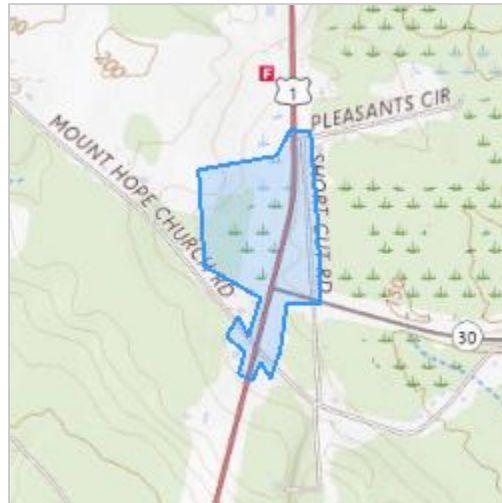
Project Name: Route 1/30 Intersection

Project Type: Road/Hwy - Maintenance/Modification

Project Description: The applicant requests authorization to improve the intersection of Route 1 and Route 30, which will result in permanent impacts to approximately 1.02 acres of palustrine forested wetlands (PFO), 0.30 acre of palustrine emergent wetland (PEM), and 0.01 acre of jurisdictional ditches, and temporary impacts to approximately 0.01 acre of PFO, 0.16 acre of PEM, 2 linear feet of intermittent (R4) stream, and <0.01 acre of jurisdictional ditch.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@37.8464688,-77.4650967982129,14z>



Counties: Hanover 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
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

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 Oct 15 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 (■)

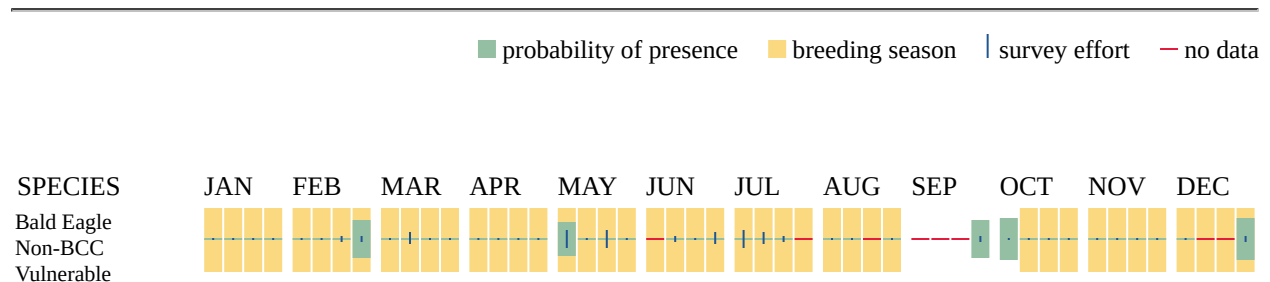
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

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

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).

-
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
<p>Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626</p>	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31
<p>Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406</p>	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
<p>Eastern Whip-poor-will <i>Antrostomus vociferus</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678</p>	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
<p>Grasshopper Sparrow <i>Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8329</p>	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 20
<p>Prairie Warbler <i>Setophaga discolor</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9513</p>	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
<p>Prothonotary Warbler <i>Protonotaria citrea</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9439</p>	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31
<p>Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398</p>	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
<p>Rusty Blackbird <i>Euphagus carolinus</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9478</p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p>Scarlet Tanager <i>Piranga olivacea</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11967</p>	Breeds May 10 to Aug 10

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
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 (■)

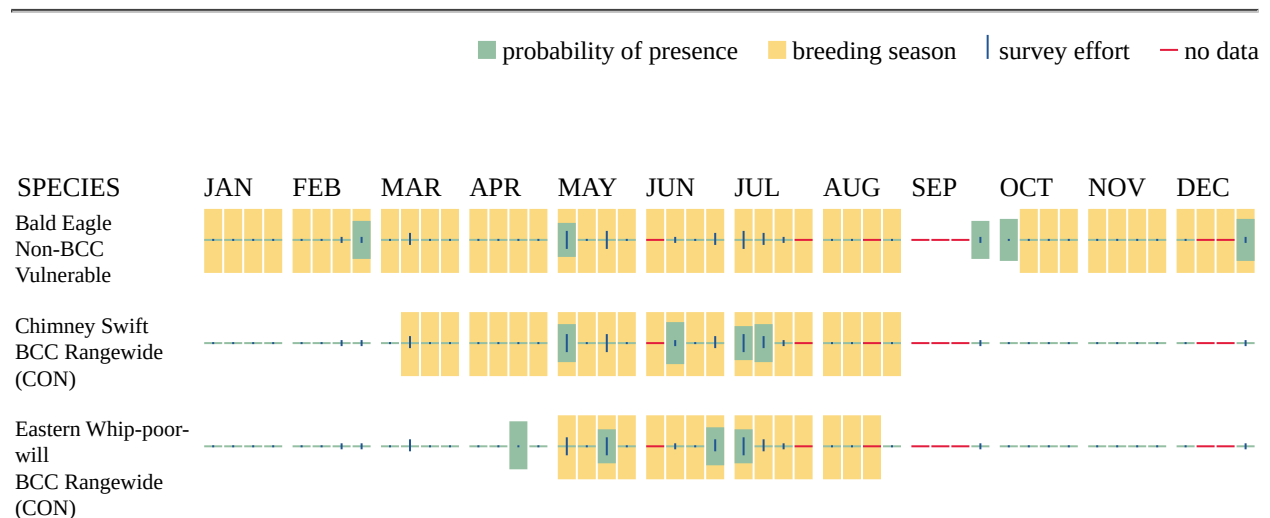
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

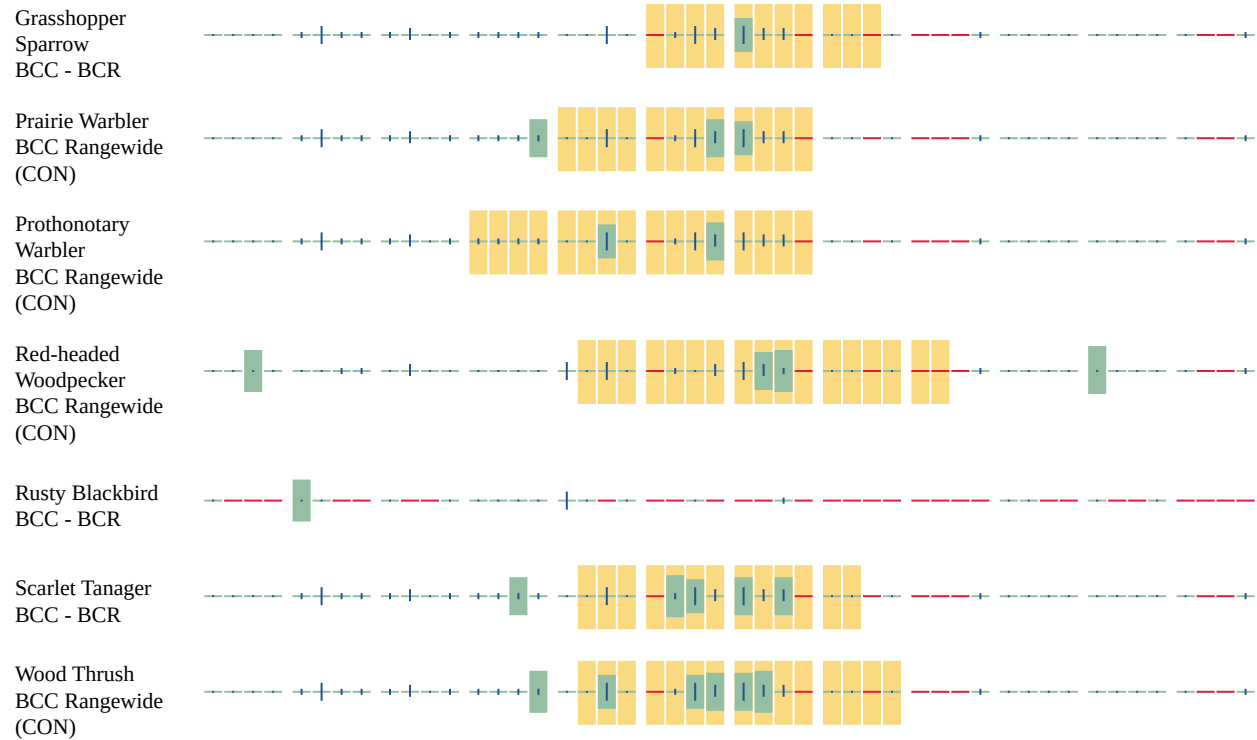
Survey Effort (|)

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

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
- 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: Army Corps of Engineers
Name: Nicole Woodward
Address: 803 Front St
City: Norfolk
State: VA
Zip: 23510
Email: nicole.l.woodward@usace.army.mil
Phone: 7572017122



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:
Project code: 2026-0084393
Project Name: Route 1/30 Intersection

05/14/2026 16:42:36 UTC

Federal Nexus: yes
Federal Action Agency (if applicable): Army Corps of Engineers

Subject: Technical assistance for 'Route 1/30 Intersection'

Dear Nicole Woodward:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on May 14, 2026, for 'Route 1/30 Intersection' (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2026-0084393 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 and Tricolored Bat Range-wide Determination Key (Dkey), invalidates this letter.**

Determination for the Northern Long-Eared Bat and Tricolored Bat

Based on your IPaC submission and a standing analysis completed by the Service, you determined the proposed Project will have the following effect determinations:

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Tricolored Bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)	Proposed Endangered	May affect

Federal agencies must consult with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) when an action *may affect* a listed species. Tricolored bat is proposed for listing as endangered under the ESA, but not yet listed. For actions that may affect a proposed species, agencies cannot consult, but they can *confer* under the authority of section 7(a)(4) of the ESA. Such conferences can follow the procedures for a consultation and be adopted as such if and when the proposed species is listed. Should the tricolored bat be listed, agencies must review projects that are not yet complete, or projects with ongoing effects within the tricolored bat range that previously received a NE or NLAA determination from the key to confirm that the determination is still accurate. Projects that receive a may affect determination for tricolored bat through the key, should contact the appropriate Ecological Services Field Office if they want to conference on this species.

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

The IPaC-assisted determination key for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored 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* Proposed Threatened

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

Conclusion

Consultation with the Service is not complete. Further consultation or coordination with the Service is necessary for those species or designated critical habitats with a determination of “May Affect.” A “May Affect” determination in this key indicates that the project, as entered, is not consistent with the questions in the key. Not all projects that reach a “May Affect” determination are anticipated to result in adverse impacts to listed species. These projects may result in a “No Effect”, “May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect”, or “May Affect, Likely to Adversely Affect” determination depending on the details of the project. Please contact our Virginia Ecological Services Field Office to discuss methods to avoid or minimize potential adverse effects to those species or designated critical habitats.

Action Description

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

1. Name

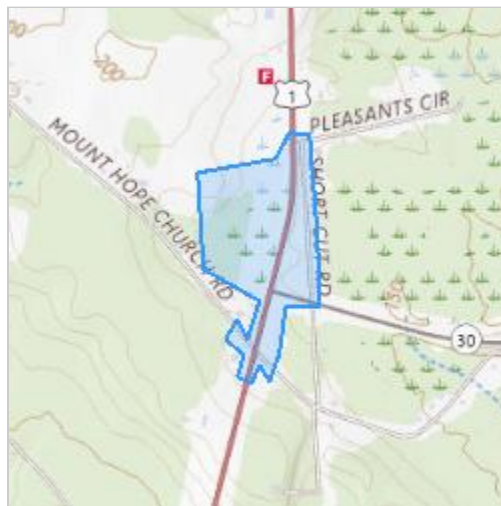
Route 1/30 Intersection

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Route 1/30 Intersection':

The applicant requests authorization to improve the intersection of Route 1 and Route 30, which will result in permanent impacts to approximately 1.02 acres of palustrine forested wetlands (PFO), 0.30 acre of palustrine emergent wetland (PEM), and 0.01 acre of jurisdictional ditches, and temporary impacts to approximately 0.01 acre of PFO, 0.16 acre of PEM, 2 linear feet of intermittent (R4) stream, and <0.01 acre of jurisdictional ditch.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@37.846341699999996,-77.46509015802368,14z>



DETERMINATION KEY RESULT

Based on the answers provided, the proposed Action is consistent with a determination of “may affect” for a least one species covered by this determination key.

QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of listed bats 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. Is the action area wholly within Zone 2 of the year-round active area for northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat?

Automatically answered

No

3. Does the action area intersect Zone 1 of the year-round active area for northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat?

Automatically answered

No

4. Does any component of the action involve leasing, construction or operation of wind turbines? Answer 'yes' if the activities considered are conducted with the intention of gathering survey information to inform the leasing, construction, or operation of wind turbines.

No

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

Note for projects in Pennsylvania: Projects requiring authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act would be considered as having a federal nexus. Since the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has issued the Pennsylvania State Programmatic General Permit (PASPGP), which may be verified by the PA Department of Environmental Protection or certain Conservation Districts, the need to receive a Corps authorization to perform the work under the PASPGP serves as a federal nexus. As such, if proposing to use the PASPGP, you would answer ‘yes’ to this question.

Yes

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

No

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

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

Yes

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

No

9. Is the lead federal action agency the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)?

No

10. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.5 miles of a known bat hibernaculum or winter roost? 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

11. Does the action area contain any winter roosts or caves (or associated sinkholes, fissures, or other karst features), mines, rocky outcroppings, or tunnels that could provide habitat for hibernating bats?

No

12. Is the action located in New England (CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, or VT)?

No

13. Will the action cause effects to a bridge?

Note: Covered bridges should be considered as bridges in this question.

No

14. Will the action result in effects to a culvert or tunnel at any time of year?

Yes

15. Does the culvert or tunnel equal or exceed 23 feet (7.0 meters) in length?

Yes

16. Do the interior dimensions of the culvert or tunnel **equal or exceed 3.0 feet (0.9 meters) in height (minimum height for tricolored bat)**?

No

17. Are trees present within 1000 feet of the action area? **Note:** If there are trees within the action area that are of a sufficient size to be potential roosts for bats answer "Yes". If unsure, additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in the USFWS' [Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines](#).

Yes

18. Does the action include the intentional exclusion of bats from a building or building-like 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 or tricolored bats are present, answer "Yes." Answer "No" if there are no signs of bat use in the building/structure. If unsure, contact your local Ecological Services Field Office to help assess whether northern long-eared bats or tricolored 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

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

No

20. 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.).

No

21. Will the action include or cause any construction or other activity that is reasonably certain to increase average night-time traffic permanently or temporarily on one or more existing roads? **Note:** 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.).

No

22. Will the action include or cause any construction or other activity that is reasonably certain to increase the number of travel lanes on an existing thoroughfare?

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

23. Will the new travel lanes lie between any two patches of contiguous forest that are each greater than or equal to 10 acres in extent and separated by less than 1,000 feet? Bats may cross a road by flying between forest patches that are up to 1,000 feet apart. **Note:** If forested areas exist in the project area, but will be removed as part of the project, contiguous forest areas should only be considered if roads will cross through forest patches that are remaining on the landscape after tree cutting activities have been conducted.

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

Yes

24. 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?

Yes

25. Will the proposed Action involve the creation of a new water-borne contaminant source (e.g., leachate pond, pits containing chemicals that are not NSF/ANSI 60 compliant)?

Note: For information regarding NSF/ANSI 60 please visit <https://www.nsf.org/knowledge-library/nsf-ansi-standard-60-drinking-water-treatment-chemicals-health-effects>

No

26. Will the proposed action involve the creation of a new point source discharge from a facility other than a water treatment plant or storm water system?

No

27. Will the action include drilling or blasting?

No

28. Will the action involve military training (e.g., smoke operations, obscurant operations, exploding munitions, artillery fire, range use, helicopter or fixed wing aircraft use at night)?

No

29. Will the proposed action involve the use of herbicides or pesticides (e.g., fungicides, insecticides, or rodenticides)?

No

30. Will the action include or cause activities that are reasonably certain to cause chronic or intense nighttime noise (above current levels of ambient noise in the area) in suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat during the active season? Chronic noise is noise that is continuous or occurs repeatedly again and again for a long time. Sources of chronic or intense noise that could cause adverse effects to bats may include, but are not limited to: road traffic; trains; aircraft; industrial activities; gas compressor stations; loud music; crowds; oil and gas extraction; construction; and mining. **Note:** Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in the USFWS' [Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines](#).

No

31. Does the action include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, the use of permanent or temporary artificial lighting within 1000 feet of suitable forested northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat roosting habitat? **Note:** Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in the USFWS' [Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines](#).

No

32. Will the action include tree cutting or other means of knocking down or bringing down trees, tree topping, or tree trimming?

Yes

33. Is the project related to the production of coal, including projects that support the mining of coal, as well as the production and/or distribution of energy produced from coal?

No

34. Will the proposed action occur exclusively in an already established and currently maintained utility right-of-way?

No

35. Does the action include emergency cutting or trimming of hazard trees in order to remove an imminent threat to human safety or property? See hazard tree note at the bottom of the key for text that will be added to response letters

Note: A "hazard tree" is a tree that is an immediate threat to lives, public health and safety, or improved property.

No

36. Does the project intersect with the 0- 9.9% forest density category?

Automatically answered

No

37. Does the project intersect with the 10.0- 19.9% forest density category map?

Automatically answered

No

38. Does the project intersect with the 20.0- 29.9% forest density category map?

Automatically answered

No

39. Does the project intersect with the 30.0- 100% forest density category map?

Automatically answered

Yes

40. Will the action cause trees to be cut, knocked down, or otherwise brought down across an area greater than 100 acres in total extent?

No

41. Will the proposed action result in the use of prescribed fire?

Note: If the prescribed fire action includes other activities than application of fire (e.g., tree cutting, fire line preparation) please consider impacts from those activities within the previous representative questions in the key. This set of questions only considers impacts from flame and smoke.

No

42. Does the action area intersect the tricolored bat species list area?

Automatically answered

Yes

43. Is the action area located within 0.5-mile of radius of an entrance/opening to any known tricolored bat hibernacula or winter roost?

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

44. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.25 miles of a culvert that is known to be occupied by northern long-eared or tricolored bats? **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

45. Has a presence/probable absence bat survey targeting the [tricolored bat and following the Service's Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat Survey Guidelines](#) been conducted within the project area?

No

46. Is suitable summer habitat for the tricolored bat present within 1000 feet of project activities? (If unsure, answer ""Yes."") **Note:** If there are trees within the action area that may provide potential roosts for tricolored bats (e.g., clusters of leaves in live and dead deciduous trees, Spanish moss (*Tillandsia usneoides*), clusters of dead pine needles of large live pines) answer ""Yes."" For a complete definition of suitable summer habitat for the tricolored bat, please see the [Service's Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines](#).

Yes

47. Do you have any documents that you want to include with this submission?

Yes

SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS

- *NAO-2026-00359_Route1-30 Drawings 23MAR2026.pdf* [https://
ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/3F37OQXSNNDADPOIQQH6VOHN3A/
projectDocuments/180696762](https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/3F37OQXSNNDADPOIQQH6VOHN3A/projectDocuments/180696762)

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.

1.2

If tree cutting will be part of the proposed action, at what time of year will tree cutting be conducted?

year round

Can the proposed action be modified to ensure that tree cutting will be conducted outside of the season when bats will be present and roosting in trees?

The permit will be conditioned that should the Tricolor bat become federally listed on the endangered species list before work is complete, no tree clearing shall occur from May 15 to July 31 of any given year.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

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USACE FWS Species Conclusion Table

	Author: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District
Project Manager: Nicole Woodward	Project Name: Route 1/30 Intersection Improvements
Date: 5/14/2026	Project Number: NAO-2026-00359

Project Description: The applicant requests authorization to improve the intersection of Route 1 and Route 30, which will result in permanent impacts to approximately 1.02 acres of palustrine forested wetlands (PFO), 0.30 acre of palustrine emergent wetland (PEM), and 0.01 acre of jurisdictional ditches, and temporary impacts to approximately 0.01 acre of PFO, 0.16 acre of PEM, 2 linear feet of intermittent (R4) stream, and <0.01 acre of jurisdictional ditch.

Species Under the Jurisdiction of FWS:				
Species/Resource Name	Habitat/Species Presence in Action Area	Sources of Info	ESA Section 7 Determination	Project Elements that Support Determination
BATS				
Northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis)	Species not present	FWS Ipac and Dkey	No effect	Species not present per Ipac.
Tricolored Bat (Perimyotis subflavus)	Dkey & CM (NLAA)	FWS Ipac and Dkey	May affect - Not likely to Adversely Affect	Approximatley 1.2 acres of tree clearing is proposed within the project area. The species is not yet listed, therefore the permit will incorpoate the following special condition to determine if time of year restrictions may be required for any remaining tree clearing associated with the project should the species become listed: If tree clearing within the action area is not completed before the tricolored bat (Perimyotis subflavus) becomes listed on the Endangered Species List, you must contact the Corps to initiate consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to cutting additional trees in the action area.
OTHER FAUNA				

USACE FWS Species Conclusion Table

Date: 5/14/2026	Project Number: NAO-2026-00359
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Monarch butterfly (Danaus plexippus)	Species (listed/proposed) present	FWS Ipac	May affect - Not likely to Adversly Affect	The work will occur along an existing roadway within developed areas, mowed easements and forested areas. While suitable habitat may be present within the emergent areas along the roadway, these areas are regularly maintained and impacts are anticipatead to be minimal. The species is not yet listed, therefore the permit will incorporate the following special condition: If work authorized by this permit is not completed before the Monarch butterfly becomes listed on the Endangered Species List, you must contact our office to initiate consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to completing any additional work.
FLORA				
CRITICAL HABITAT				
N/A				
EAGLE ACT				
Eagles' Nest	Unlikely to disturb nesting bald eagles		No Eagle Act permit required	
Concentration Area	N/A		No effect	