EXHIBIT C: FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY NOTICE OF CRITERIA



12/6/23, 11:11 AM Notice Criteria Tool



« OE/AAA

Notice Criteria Tool

Notice Criteria Tool - Desk Reference Guide V 2018.2.0

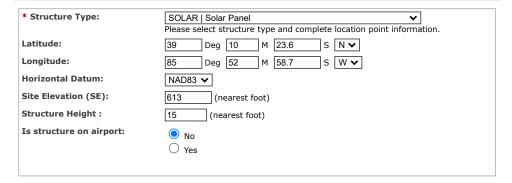
The requirements for filing with the Federal Aviation Administration for proposed structures vary based on a number of factors: height, proximity to an airport, location, and frequencies emitted from the structure, etc. For more details, please reference CFR Title 14 Part 77.9.

You must file with the FAA at least 45 days prior to construction if:

- your structure will exceed 200ft above ground level
- your structure will be in proximity to an airport and will exceed the slope ratio
- your structure involves construction of a traverseway (i.e. highway, railroad, waterway etc...) and once adjusted upward with the appropriate vertical distance would exceed a standard of 77.9(a) or (b)
- your structure will emit frequencies, and does not meet the conditions of the FAA Co-location Policy
- your structure will be in an instrument approach area and might exceed part 77 Subpart C
- your proposed structure will be in proximity to a navigation facility and may impact the assurance of navigation signal reception
- your structure will be on an airport or heliport
- filing has been requested by the FAA

If you require additional information regarding the filing requirements for your structure, please identify and contact the appropriate FAA representative using the Air Traffic Areas of Responsibility map for Off Airport construction, or contact the FAA Airports Region / District Office for On Airport construction.

The tool below will assist in applying Part 77 Notice Criteria.



Results

You do not exceed Notice Criteria.

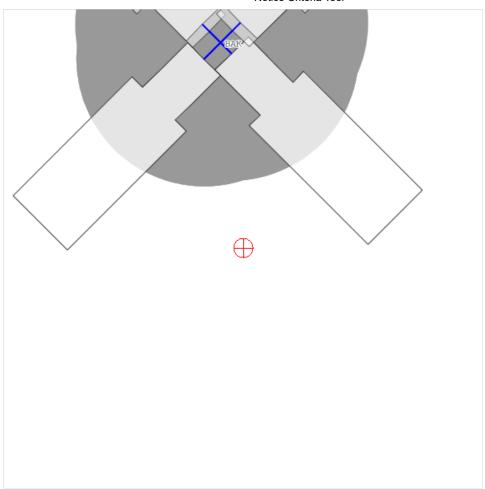


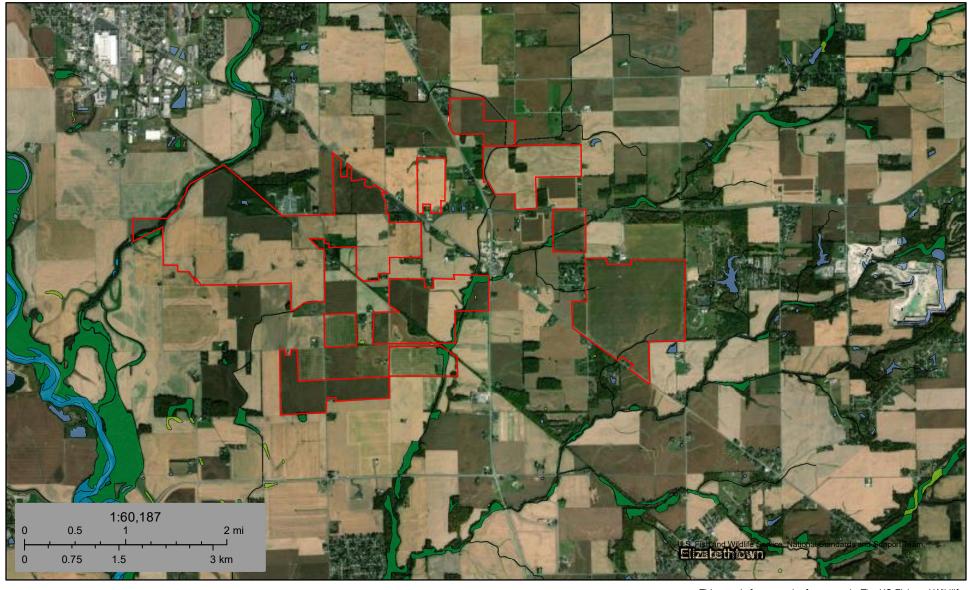
EXHIBIT D: LEVEL 2 WETLAND ANALYSIS



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Carina_NWI_Wetlands_Map



August 3, 2023

Wetlands

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Pond

Lake

Other

Riverine

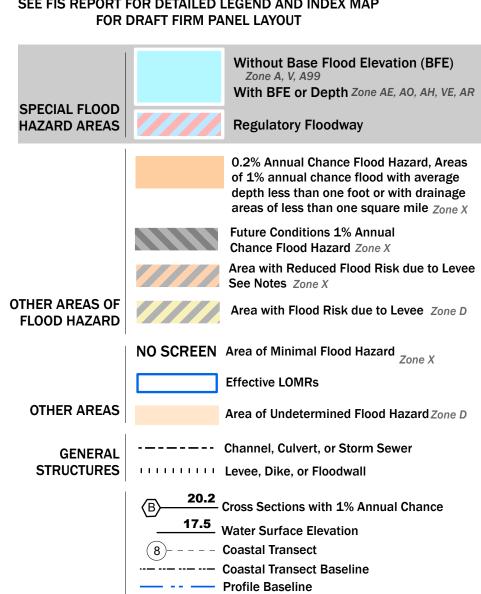
This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.



85°48'44.16"W 39°7'16.85"N

FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP



Hydrographic Feature Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)

Limit of Study

Jurisdiction Boundary

OTHER

FEATURES

NOTES TO USERS

For information and questions about this Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), available products associated with this FIRM, including historic versions, the current map date for each FIRM panel, how to order products, or the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA Flood Map Service Center website at https://msc.fema.gov. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the website.

For community and countywide map dates, refer to the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction.

Communities annexing land on adjacent FIRM panels must obtain a current copy of the adjacent panel as well

as the current FIRM Index. These may be ordered directly from the Flood Map Service Center at the number

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your Insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

Basemap information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the United States Geological Survey (USGS).

The basemap shown is the USGS National Map: Orthoimagery. Last refreshed October, 2020. This map was exported from FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) on 8/3/2023 4:08 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time. For additional information, please see the Flood Hazard

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards. This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date.

Mapping Updates Overview Fact Sheet at https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/118418

SCALE

Map Projection: GCS, Geodetic Reference System 1980; Vertical Datum: NAVD88

For information about the specific vertical datum for elevation features, datum conversions, or vertical monuments used to create this map, please see the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Report for your community at https://msc.fema.gov

	1	inch =	1 ,000 f	1:1	L2,000	
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NI.					Mete	
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National Flood Insurance Program

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

PANEL 165 OF 275

Panel Contains:

COMMUNITY TOWN OF ELIZABETHTOWN BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY

NUMBER **PANEL** 180605 0165 180006 0165

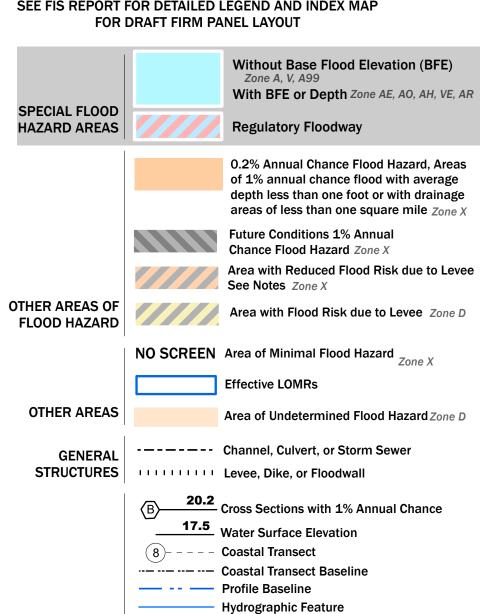
MAP NUMBER 18005C0165E **EFFECTIVE DATE** December 09, 2014

85°52'29.59"W 39°9'15.94"N

USGS, USDA

FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP



Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)

Jurisdiction Boundary

Limit of Study

OTHER

FEATURES

NOTES TO USERS

For information and questions about this Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), available products associated with this FIRM, including historic versions, the current map date for each FIRM panel, how to order products, or the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA Flood Map Service Center website at https://msc.fema.gov. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report,

and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the website.

Communities annexing land on adjacent FIRM panels must obtain a current copy of the adjacent panel as well

as the current FIRM Index. These may be ordered directly from the Flood Map Service Center at the number listed above.

For community and countywide map dates, refer to the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your Insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620. Basemap information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the United States Geological Survey (USGS).

The basemap shown is the USGS National Map: Orthoimagery. Last refreshed October, 2020. This map was exported from FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) on 8/3/2023 4:09 PM and does

not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time. For additional information, please see the Flood Hazard Mapping Updates Overview Fact Sheet at https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/118418

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards. This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date.

SCALE

Map Projection: GCS, Geodetic Reference System 1980; Vertical Datum: NAVD88

For information about the specific vertical datum for elevation features, datum conversions, or vertical monuments used to create this map, please see the Flood

Insurance Study (FIS) Report for your community at https://msc.fema.gov 1:6,000 1 inch = 500 feet 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet Meters 0 50 100 200 300 400

National Flood Insurance Program FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 142 OF 275

Panel Contains: COMMUNITY NUMBER **PANEL** 180007 CITY OF COLUMBUS 0142 BARTHOLOMEW 180006 0142 COUNTY

> MAP NUMBER 18005C0142E **EFFECTIVE DATE** December 09, 2014

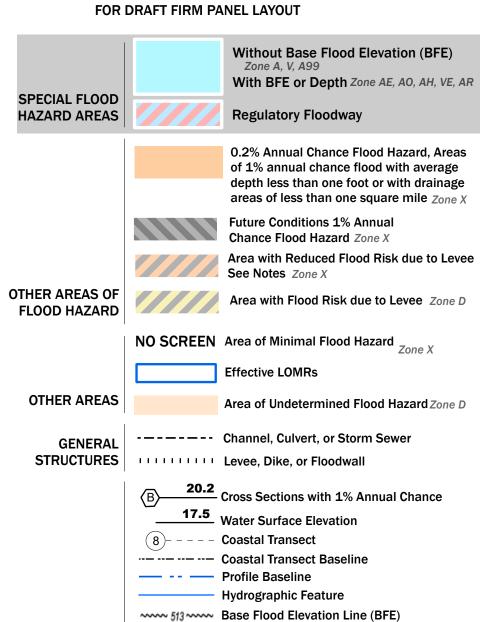
85°52'29.59"W 39°7'23.44"N

USGS, USDA

FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION

BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY 180006

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP
FOR DRAFT FIRM PANEL LAYOUT



Limit of Study

Jurisdiction Boundary

OTHER

FEATURES

NOTES TO USERS

T8N R6E S19

For information and questions about this Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), available products associated with this FIRM, including historic versions, the current map date for each FIRM panel, how to order products, or the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA Flood Map Service Center website at https://msc.fema.gov. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the website.

Communities annexing land on adjacent FIRM panels must obtain a current copy of the adjacent panel as well

as the current FIRM Index. These may be ordered directly from the Flood Map Service Center at the number

listed above.

For community and countywide map dates, refer to the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your Insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

Basemap information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the United States Geological Survey (USGS). The basemap shown is the USGS National Map: Orthoimagery. Last refreshed October, 2020.

This map was exported from FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) on 8/3/2023 4:10 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time. For additional information, please see the Flood Hazard Mapping Updates Overview Fact Sheet at https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/118418

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards. This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date.

SCALE

Map Projection: GCS, Geodetic Reference System 1980; Vertical Datum: NAVD88

For information about the specific vertical datum for elevation features, datum conversions, or vertical monuments used to create this map, please see the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Report for your community at https://msc.fema.gov

	1	inch =	500 feet		1:6,000		
	0	250	500	1,000	1,500	2,000 Feet	
NI					Meters	1 000	
IV	0	50 100	200	300	400		

FEMA National Flood Insurance Program

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

PANEL 144 OF 275

Panel Contains:

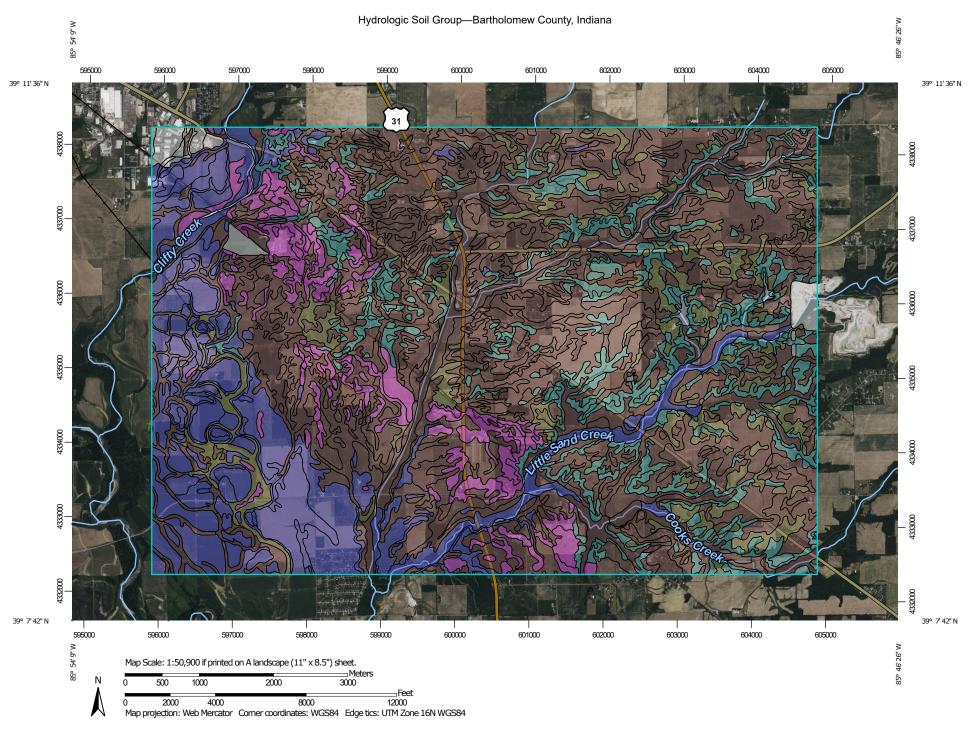
COMMUNITY
BARTHOLOMEW
COUNTY

NUMBER 180006

PANEL

0144

MAP NUMBER 18005C0144E EFFECTIVE DATE December 09, 2014



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Area of Interest (AOI) С 1:12.000. Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map Soils D measurements. Soil Rating Polygons Not rated or not available Α Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: **Water Features** A/D Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Streams and Canals В Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator Transportation projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts B/D Rails distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more Interstate Highways accurate calculations of distance or area are required. C/D **US Routes** This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as D Major Roads of the version date(s) listed below. Not rated or not available -Local Roads Soil Survey Area: Bartholomew County, Indiana Soil Rating Lines Survey Area Data: Version 25, Sep 2, 2022 Background Aerial Photography Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 15, 2022—Jun 21, 2022 B/D The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor C/D shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. D Not rated or not available **Soil Rating Points** A/D B/D

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AfsB	Alvin-Princeton fine sandy loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	A	491.1	3.7%
AfsC2	Alvin-Princeton fine sandy loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	A	277.1	2.1%
AmkA	Ayrshire fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	B/D	630.0	4.7%
BdhAH	Bellcreek silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	C/D	141.6	1.1%
BluC	Bloomfield-Alvin loamy sands, 6 to 12 percent slopes	A	70.6	0.5%
CulB	Crosby-Williamstown silt loams, 2 to 4 percent slopes	C/D	17.3	0.1%
CxdA	Cyclone silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	B/D	698.8	5.2%
EcyAH	Eel loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	B/D	188.3	1.4%
EcyAW	Eel loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration	B/D	178.5	1.3%
FdbA	Fincastle silt loam, New Castle Till Plain, 0 to 2 percent slopes	B/D	2,358.6	17.6%
FdqB	Fincastle-Xenia silt loams, 2 to 4 percent slopes	B/D	970.6	7.3%
FexA	Fox loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	В	51.6	0.4%
FexB2	Fox loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	В	45.8	0.3%
FgqC3	Fox-Casco sandy loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	В	61.5	0.5%
GccAH	Genesee loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	В	353.4	2.6%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
GccAW	Genesee loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration	В	168.7	1.3%
LeaA	Lauer silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	B/D	173.7	1.3%
MfwA	Martinsville loam, sandy substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	В	426.9	3.2%
MfwAQ	Martinsville loam, sandy substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	В	66.8	0.5%
MfwB2	Martinsville loam, sandy substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	В	134.3	1.0%
MfxA	Martinsville sandy loam, sandy substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	В	344.5	2.6%
МјјАН	Medway silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	B/D	140.6	1.1%
MmoC3	Miami clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	С	731.0	5.5%
MmoD3	Miami clay loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, severely eroded	С	196.5	1.5%
MnpB2	Miami silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	С	396.6	3.0%
MnpC2	Miami silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	С	180.9	1.4%
MnpD2	Miami silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	С	16.4	0.1%
MqbA	Milton silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	С	6.2	0.0%
NpcAQ	Nineveh gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	В	36.6	0.3%
NpeA	Nineveh sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	В	130.8	1.0%
NpeAQ	Nineveh sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	В	19.1	0.1%
NpeB2	Nineveh sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	В	54.1	0.4%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Pml	Pits, quarry		55.3	0.4%
ReyA	Rensselaer loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	B/D	533.8	4.0%
RtxAH	Rossburg silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	В	370.5	2.8%
RywB2	Russell silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	В	43.9	0.3%
SifE	Senachwine loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes	С	28.3	0.2%
SifG	Senachwine loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes	С	44.2	0.3%
SIdAH	Shoals silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, brief duration	B/D	432.9	3.2%
SIdAW	Shoals silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, very brief duration	B/D	362.4	2.7%
SuoAH	Stonelick fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	A	50.0	0.4%
Uby	Udorthents, loamy		4.3	0.0%
UenA	Urban land-Fox complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes		48.7	0.4%
UenB	Urban land-Fox complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes		6.7	0.0%
UhyA	Urban land-Martinsville, sandy substratum, complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes		22.6	0.2%
UmqA	Urban land-Sleeth complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	B/D	5.1	0.0%
Usl	Udorthents, rubbish		31.9	0.2%
W	Water		41.3	0.3%
WsuA	Whitaker loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	B/D	451.7	3.4%
WsyAQ	Whitaker sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	B/D	10.5	0.1%
WufB2	Williamstown silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	C/D	673.3	5.0%

		T		
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
XabB2	Xenia silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	B/D	254.3	1.9%
ZboA	Zipp silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	C/D	133.5	1.0%
Totals for Area of Inter	est	13,365.3	100.0%	

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

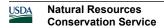
If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher



IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Bartholomew County, Indiana



Local office

Indiana Ecological Services Field Office

(812) 334-4261

(812) 334-4273

620 South Walker Street Bloomington, IN 47403-2121

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

- 1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
- 2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME STATUS

Indiana Bat Myotis sodalis

Wherever found

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

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

Endangered

Endangered

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

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

Tricolored Bat Perimyotis subflavus

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

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

Proposed Endangered

Birds

NAME STATUS

Whooping Crane Grus americana

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758

317(103

XPN

Insects

NAME STATUS

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

Candidate

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

There are no documented cases of eagles being present at this location. However, if you believe eagles may be using your site, please reach out to the local Fish and Wildlife Service office.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Managment 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

Bald and Golden Eagle information is not available at this time

What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply). To see a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool</u>.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network</u> (<u>AKN</u>). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the <u>Eagle</u> <u>Act</u> should such impacts occur. Please contact your local Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office if you have questions.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

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

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
 https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool</u>.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science</u> <u>datasets</u>.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the <u>Eagle Act</u> requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the <u>Northeast Ocean Data Portal</u>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <u>NOAA NCCOS</u> <u>Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf</u> project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> 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 at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the <u>NWI map</u> to view wetlands at this location.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.