

Species Conclusions Table

Project Manager: Nancy Hankins	Project Name: Harbour Point SSD Neighborhood Dredging Project
Date: December 30, 2015	Project Number: NAO-2015-2184/15-1792

Project Description: The applicant proposes to hydraulically dredge approximately 4,576 cubic yards (52,061 square feet) at a depth not to exceed -4.5 feet mean low water (MLW) in order to enhance navigation and remove siltation from the existing channels adjacent to the Harbour Point neighborhood in Virginia Beach, Virginia.

Species Under the Jurisdiction of FWS:

Species/Resource Name	Conclusion	ESA Section 7 / Eagle Act Determination	Species Info / Habitat Description	Notes / Determination
Loggerhead sea turtle (Caretta caretta)	Potential habitat present and no current survey conducted	May adversely affect	<p>"The loggerhead sea turtle occurs in the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans; the Gulf of Mexico; and the Caribbean and Mediterranean Seas. In Virginia, loggerhead sea turtles are found throughout the Chesapeake Bay, around the barrier islands off the Eastern Shore, and off the coast in the Atlantic Ocean." "This turtle is a marine species and spends most of its time in the ocean and estuaries where it feeds, breeds, and migrates. Loggerheads feed mainly on horseshoe crabs, but their diet also includes mollusks, crustaceans, jellyfish, fish, and various sea grasses. The loggerhead is the only sea turtle that nests as far north as Virginia. Loggerheads nest in small numbers along Virginia's coast and nesting usually occurs from April through September. Females dig shallow pits on the beach to deposit their eggs. Hatchlings emerge as a group and begin to crawl rapidly toward the ocean. After reaching the water, they find food and protection among floating mats of vegetation in the Gulf Stream. They can be found in Virginia's waters from May through November. They migrate south during the winter months."</p>	The effects of dredging activities in this area will be temporary in nature and the Corps has made a preliminary determination of Not Likely to Adversely Affect. The project will be coordinated with NOAA PRD requesting their concurrence.

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Species/Resource Name	Conclusion	ESA Section 7 / Eagle Act Determination	Species Info / Habitat Description	Notes / Determination
Northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis)	No critical habitat present	No effect	<p>"Northern long-eared bats spend winter hibernating in caves and mines, called hibernacula. They typically use large caves or mines with large passages and entrances; constant temperatures; and high humidity with no air currents. Specific areas where they hibernate have very high humidity, so much so that droplets of water are often seen on their fur. Within hibernacula, surveyors find them in small crevices or cracks, often with only the nose and ears visible.</p> <p>During summer, northern long-eared bats roost singly or in colonies underneath bark, in cavities, or in crevices of both live and dead trees. Males and non-reproductive females may also roost in cooler places, like caves and mines. This bat seems opportunistic in selecting roosts, using tree species based on suitability to retain bark or provide cavities or crevices. It has also been found, rarely, roosting in structures like barns and sheds."</p>	The dredging will occur within the waterway. No trees will be impacted, therefore, the Corps has made a preliminary determination of No Effect.

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Species/Resource Name	Conclusion	ESA Section 7 / Eagle Act Determination	Species Info / Habitat Description	Notes / Determination
Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii dougallii)	Potential habitat present and no current survey conducted	May adversely affect	"Roseate terns breed in colonies almost exclusively on small offshore islands, rarely on large islands. The northeastern colonies are on rocky offshore islands, barrier beaches, or salt marsh islands. Most colonies are close to shallow water fishing sites with sandy bottoms, bars, or shoals. The Caribbean birds nest in relatively open areas, often with no cover nearby. They breed on a variety of small cays or islands with rocky, grassy, coral rubble, or sand substrate. There is little information on the habitat of the wintering range. Some birds have been found roosting on sandbars or beaches at river mouths, estuaries, or ocean front. "	Potential habitat may be present and the project will be coordinated with FWS for an affect determination.
Eagles (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)				
Eagle Nests	Unlikely to disturb nesting bald eagles	No Eagle Act permit required		
Eagle Concentration Areas	Does not intersect with bald eagle concentration area	No Eagle Act permit required		
Critical Habitat				
N/A	No critical habitat present			The Official Species List report indicates no critical habitat
Other (species not listed above)				
Species Under the Jurisdiction of NOAA/NMFS				
Essential Fish Habitat	Yes			The project will be coordinated with NOAA Fisheries Service for an affect determination.
Anadromous Fish Use Area	None			
Subaquatic Vegetation	None			
HAPC Sandbar Shark	Yes			The project will be coordinated with NOAA Fisheries Service for an affect determination.

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