

My project

IPaC Trust Resource Report

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US Fish & Wildlife Service

IPaC Trust Resource Report



Project Description

NAME

My project

PROJECT CODE

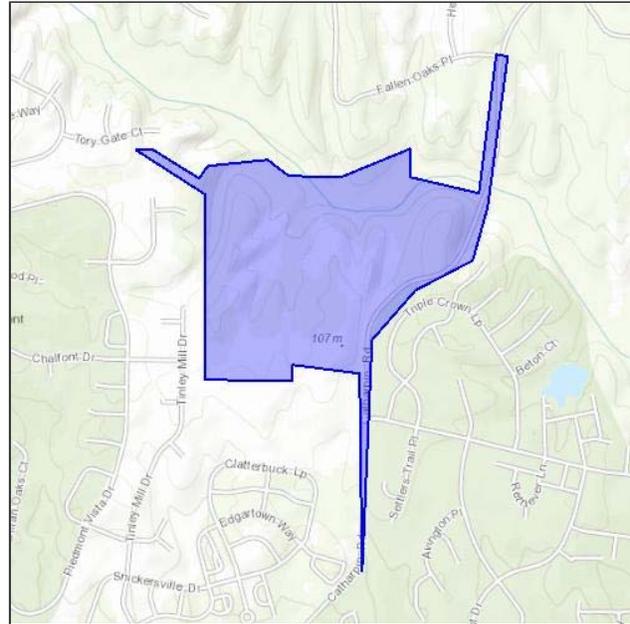
ZXLNM-DUFW5-ALZLL-7DX7J-N2XKHY

LOCATION

Prince William County, Virginia

DESCRIPTION

No description provided



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Contact Information

Species in this report are managed by:

Virginia Ecological Services Field Office

6669 Short Lane

Gloucester, VA 23061-4410

(804) 693-6694

Endangered Species

Proposed, candidate, threatened, and endangered species that are managed by the [Endangered Species Program](#) and should be considered as part of an effect analysis for this project.

Clams

Dwarf Wedgemussel

Endangered

DESCRIPTION

No description available

<https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=F029>

CRITICAL HABITAT

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Flowering Plants

Harperella

Endangered

DESCRIPTION

No description available

<https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=Q2H9>

CRITICAL HABITAT

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Mammals

Northern Long-eared Bat

Threatened

DESCRIPTION

The northern long-eared bat is a medium-sized bat about 3 to 3.7 inches in length but with a wingspan of 9 to 10 inches. As its name suggests, this bat is distinguished by its long ears, particularly as compared to other bats in its genus, *Myotis*, which are actually bats noted for their small ears (*Myotis* means mouse-eared). The northern long-eared bat is found across much of the eastern and north central United States and all Canadian provinces from the Atlantic coast west to the southern No...

<https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=A0JE>

CRITICAL HABITAT

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Critical Habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) within the project area must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There is no critical habitat within this project area

Migratory Birds

Birds are protected by the [Migratory Bird Treaty Act](#) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

Any activity which results in the take of migratory birds or eagles is prohibited unless authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (1). There are no provisions for allowing the take of migratory birds that are unintentionally killed or injured.

You are responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations for the protection of birds as part of this project. This involves analyzing potential impacts and implementing appropriate conservation measures for all project activities.

Bald Eagle

This is a **bird of conservation concern** and has the highest priority for conservation

SEASON

Year-round

DESCRIPTION

A large raptor, the bald eagle has a wingspread of about 7 feet. Adults have a dark brown body and wings, white head and tail, and a yellow beak. Juveniles are mostly brown with white mottling on the body, tail, and undersides of wings. Adult plumage usually is obtained by the 6th year. In flight, the bald eagle often soars or glides with the wings held at a right angle to the body.

Black-billed Cuckoo

This is a **bird of conservation concern** and has the highest priority for conservation

SEASON

Breeding

DESCRIPTION

The Black-billed Cuckoo is a slender and long-tailed cuckoo bird generally measuring 28-31 cm in length and 45-55 g in weight. This bird has a moderately long and curved bill, marked by a hooked tip on the upper-mandible of the darkly colored bill. Plumage on the upper part of the head and body are a grayish-brown while the under-plumage areas are a dull weight. The ring around the pupil of the eye is generally a bright orange-red color (Bent 1940, Oberholser 1974, Nolan 1975, National Geogra...

Blue-winged Warbler

This is a **bird of conservation concern** and has the highest priority for conservation

SEASON

Breeding

DESCRIPTION

No description available

Fox Sparrow

This is a **bird of conservation concern** and has the highest priority for conservation

SEASON

Wintering

DESCRIPTION

No description available

Golden-winged Warbler

This is a **bird of conservation concern** and has the highest priority for conservation

SEASON

Breeding

DESCRIPTION

No description available

Kentucky Warbler

This is a **bird of conservation concern** and has the highest priority for conservation

SEASON

Breeding

DESCRIPTION

No description available

Least Bittern

This is a **bird of conservation concern** and has the highest priority for conservation

SEASON

Breeding

DESCRIPTION

No description available

Pied-billed Grebe

This is a **bird of conservation concern** and has the highest priority for conservation

SEASON

Breeding

DESCRIPTION

No description available

Prairie Warbler

This is a **bird of conservation concern** and has the highest priority for conservation

SEASON

Breeding

DESCRIPTION

No description available

Prothonotary Warbler

This is a **bird of conservation concern** and has the highest priority for conservation

SEASON

Breeding

DESCRIPTION

No description available

Red-headed Woodpecker

This is a **bird of conservation concern** and has the highest priority for conservation

SEASON

Year-round

DESCRIPTION

No description available

Rusty Blackbird

This is a **bird of conservation concern** and has the highest priority for conservation

SEASON

Wintering

DESCRIPTION

No description available

Rusty Blackbird

This is a **bird of conservation concern** and has the highest priority for conservation

SEASON

Wintering

DESCRIPTION

No description available

Short-eared Owl

This is a **bird of conservation concern** and has the highest priority for conservation

SEASON

Wintering

DESCRIPTION

The short-eared owl is an owl of about 0.7 to 0.8 lbs with females slightly larger in size than males. Plumage is brown, buff, white and rust colors. Patches of brown and buff occur mostly on the back side, while the underside is colored more lightly, being mostly white. Females and males have similar plumage. Some distinguishing characteristics of this owl are its gray white fascial disk, and black coloring around yellow eyes. Juveniles have similar plumage to adults, but upper parts and head a...

Wood Thrush

This is a **bird of conservation concern** and has the highest priority for conservation

SEASON

Breeding

DESCRIPTION

No description available

Worm Eating Warbler

This is a **bird of conservation concern** and has the highest priority for conservation

SEASON

Breeding

DESCRIPTION

No description available

Refuges

Any activity proposed on [National Wildlife Refuge](#) lands must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. If your project overlaps or otherwise impacts a Refuge, please contact that Refuge to discuss the authorization process.

There are no refuges within this project area

Wetlands

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats from your project may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal Statutes.

Project proponents should discuss the relationship of these requirements to their project with the Regulatory Program of the appropriate [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

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 tubercid 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.

Freshwater Forested/shrub Wetland

PFO1C	58.5 acres
PFO1A	16.6 acres
PFO4/EM1C	8.74 acres
Freshwater Pond	
PUBHh	3.01 acres