



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Trust Resources List

This resource list is to be used for planning purposes only — it is not an official species list.

Endangered Species Act species list information for your project is available online and listed below for the following FWS Field Offices:

Twin Cities Ecological Services Field Office

4101 AMERICAN BLVD E
BLOOMINGTON, MN 55425
(612) 725-3548

<http://www.fws.gov/midwest/Endangered/section7/s7process/step1.html>

Project Name:

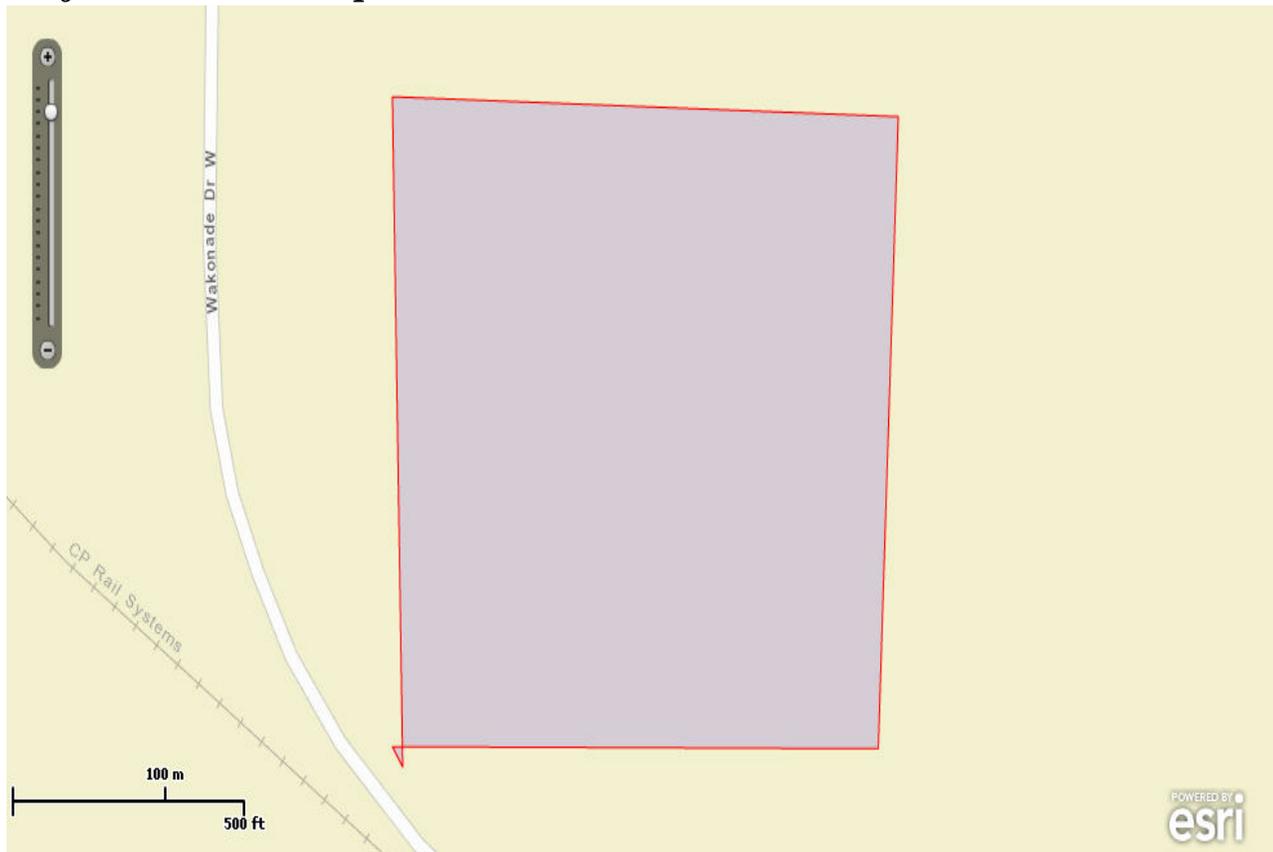
Prairie Island ISFSI



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Trust Resources List

Project Location Map:



Project Counties:

Goodhue, MN

Geographic coordinates (Open Geospatial Consortium Well-Known Text, NAD83):

MULTIPOLYGON (((-92.63999429 44.61777961, -92.6399917 44.6176867, -92.6400776 44.6177798, -92.63999429 44.61777961)), ((-92.63999429 44.61777961, -92.6400776 44.6207734, -92.6358719 44.6206818, -92.6360392 44.6177707, -92.63999429 44.61777961)))

Project Type:

Land - Disposal / Transfer



Trust Resources List

Endangered Species Act Species List ([USFWS Endangered Species Program](#))

There are a total of 3 threatened or endangered species on your 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 fishes may appear on the species list because a project could cause downstream effects on the species. Critical habitats listed under the **Has Critical Habitat** column may or may not lie within your project area. See the **Critical habitats within your project area** section below for critical habitat that lies within your project area. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Species that should be considered in an effects analysis for your project:

| Clams | Status | | Has Critical Habitat | Contact |
|---|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| higgins eye (<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i>) Population: Entire | Endangered | species info | | Twin Cities Ecological Services Field Office |
| Flowering Plants | | | | |
| Prairie bush-clover (<i>Lespedeza leptostachya</i>) | Threatened | species info | | Twin Cities Ecological Services Field Office |
| Mammals | | | | |
| northern long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>) Population: | Proposed Endangered | species info | | Twin Cities Ecological Services Field Office |

Critical habitats within your project area:

There are no critical habitats within your project area.

FWS National Wildlife Refuges ([USFWS National Wildlife Refuges Program](#))

There are no refuges found within the vicinity of your project.

FWS Migratory Birds ([USFWS Migratory Bird Program](#))

The protection of birds is regulated by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA). Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec.



Trust Resources List

10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. For more information regarding these Acts see <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/RegulationsandPolicies.html>.

All project proponents are responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations protecting birds when planning and developing a project. To meet these conservation obligations, proponents should identify potential or existing project-related impacts to migratory birds and their habitat and develop and implement conservation measures that avoid, minimize, or compensate for these impacts. The Service's Birds of Conservation Concern (2008) report identifies species, subspecies, and populations of all migratory nongame birds that, without additional conservation actions, are likely to become listed under the Endangered Species Act as amended (16 U.S.C 1531 et seq.).

For information about Birds of Conservation Concern, go to <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Management/BCC.html>.

Migratory birds of concern that may be affected by your project:

There are 7 birds on your Migratory birds of concern list. The Division of Migratory Bird Management is in the process of populating migratory bird data with an estimated completion date of August 1, 2014; therefore, the list below may not include all the migratory birds of concern in your project area at this time. While this information is being populated, please contact the Field Office for information about migratory birds in your project area.

| Species Name | Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) | Species Profile | Seasonal Occurrence in Project Area |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Black tern (<i>Chlidonias niger</i>) | Yes | species info | Breeding |
| cerulean warbler (<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>) | Yes | species info | Breeding |
| Least Bittern (<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>) | Yes | species info | Breeding |
| Willow Flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii</i>) | Yes | species info | Breeding |
| Wood Thrush (<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>) | Yes | species info | Breeding |
| (<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>) | Yes | species info | Breeding |
| (<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>) | Yes | species info | Breeding |



Trust Resources List

NWI Wetlands ([USFWS National Wetlands Inventory](#)).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the principal Federal agency that provides information on the extent and status of wetlands in the U.S., via the National Wetlands Inventory Program (NWI). In addition to impacts to wetlands within your immediate project area, wetlands outside of your project area may need to be considered in any evaluation of project impacts, due to the hydrologic nature of wetlands (for example, project activities may affect local hydrology within, and outside of, your immediate project area). It may be helpful to refer to the USFWS National Wetland Inventory website. The designated FWS office can also assist you. Impacts to 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, Exclusions and Precautions

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 and/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.

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.

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



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Trust Resources List

advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

IPaC is unable to display wetland information at this time.