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:

New Jersey Ecological Services Field Office
927 NORTH MAIN STREET, BUILDING D
PLEASANTVILLE, NJ 8232
(609) 646-9310
http://www.fws.gov/northeast/njfieldoffice/Endangered/consultation.html

Project Name:

SBL618330

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Project Location Map:

Project Counties:

Hudson, NJ

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

MULTIPOLYGON (((-74.0363939 40.7165139, -74.0362663 40.7164813, -74.0363306 40.7162049, -74.0364368 40.7162049, -74.0363939 40.7165139)))

Project Type:

Federal Grant / Loan Related

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Endangered Species Act Species List (USFWS Endangered Species Program).

There are no listed species found within the vicinity of your project.

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. 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.

To search and view summaries of year-round bird occurrence data within your project area, go to the Avian Knowledge Network Histogram Tool links in the Bird Conservation Tools section at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CCMB2.htm.

For information about conservation measures that help avoid or minimize impacts to birds, please visit:
http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CCMB2.htm.

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Migratory birds of concern that may be affected by your project:
There are **29** birds on your Migratory birds of concern list. The underlying data layers used to generate the migratory bird list of concern will continue to be updated regularly as new and better information is obtained. User feedback is one method of identifying any needed improvements. Therefore, users are encouraged to submit comments about any questions regarding species ranges (e.g., a bird on the USFWS BCC list you know does not occur in the specified location appears on the list, or a BCC species that you know does occur there is not appearing on the list). Comments should be sent to the ECOS Help Desk.

Species Name	Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC)	Species Profile	Seasonal Occurrence in Project Area
American Oystercatcher (*Haematopus palliatus*)	Yes	species info	Year-round
American bittern (*Botaurus lentiginosus*)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)	Yes	species info	Year-round
Black Skimmer (*Rynchops niger*)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis*)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Black-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus erythropthalmus*)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Blue-winged Warbler (*Vermivora pinus*)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Canada Warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis*)	Yes	species info	Breeding
cerulean warbler (*Dendroica cerulea*)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Fox Sparrow (*Passerella liaca*)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Golden-Winged Warbler (*Vermivora chrysoptera*)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Gull-billed Tern (*Gelochelidon nilotica*)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa haemastica*)	Yes	species info	Migrating

Kentucky Warbler (*Oporornis formosus*)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Least Bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Least tern (*Sterna antillarum*)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*)	Yes	species info	Year-round
Prairie Warbler (*Dendroica discolor*)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Purple Sandpiper (*Calidris maritima*)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Red Knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Rusty Blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Saltmarsh Sparrow (*Ammodramus caudacutus*)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Seaside Sparrow (*Ammodramus maritimus*)	Yes	species info	Year-round
Short-eared Owl (*Asio flammeus*)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Upland Sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Worm eating Warbler (*Helmitheros vermivorum*)	Yes	species info	Breeding

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 tuberficid 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 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.

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