

Threatened and Endangered Species Information

- Species Conclusion Table
- USFWS IPaC Official Species List
- USFWS IPaC – FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects Concurrence Letter
- VDWR NLEB, Tri-colored Bat, and Little Brown Bat Consultation Tool
- USFWS Virginia Bald Eagle Concentration Areas Mapping tool
- Center for Conservation Biology Eagles Nest Locator

Species Conclusion Table

Species Conclusions Table

Completed by: Timmons Group	Wiley Drive Low Water Bridge
11/16/2025	Project Number: 73510

Project Description: The proposed project involves the replacement of the Wiley Drive low water bridge carrying the Roanoke River Greenway over the Roanoke River. The replacement will increase the hydraulic opening of the crossing to lower floodwater levels and improve fish passage.

Species Under the Jurisdiction of FWS:

Species/Resource Name	Conclusion	ESA Section 7 / Eagle Act Determination	Species Info / Habitat Description	Notes / Determination
Northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis)	Potential habitat present and no current survey conducted	May affect, not likely to adversely affect	<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 current FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects determination key was completed and a "May affect, not likely to adversely affect" determination from USFWS was issued. The action agency representative (VDOT) converted this to a concurrence letter on September 30, 2025 and no comments were received from USFWS within 14 days. The Project is located along existing roadway and associated right-of-way. Based upon a review of available information, primarily the VDWR NLEB, Tri-colored Bat, and Little Brown Bat Consultation Tool mapper, there are no known maternity roosts, hibernacula, or capture buffers for this species located within or in close proximity to the Project. To avoid impacts to federally listed bat species, this project will adhere to a time-of-year-restriction on tree clearing from April 1 to November 15.

Species Conclusions Table

11/16/2025		Project Number: 73510		
Tri-colored bat (Perimyotis subflavus)	Potential habitat present and no current survey conducted	May affect, not likely to adversely affect	<p>"Tricolored bats spend winter hibernating in caves and abandoned mines, although in the southern United States, where caves are sparse, tricolored bats are often found roosting in road-associated culverts where they exhibit shorter torpor bouts and forage during warm nights. Within hibernacula, surveyors find them in small crevices or cracks, often with only the nose and ears visible.</p> <p>During the spring, summer, and fall, tricolored bats are found in forested habitats where they roost in trees, primarily among leaves of live or recently dead deciduous hardwood trees, but may also be found in Spanish moss, pine trees, and occasionally human structures."</p>	<p>The current FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects determination key was completed and a "May affect, not likely to adversely affect" determination from USFWS was issued. The action agency representative (VDOT) converted this to a concurrence letter on September 30, 2025 and no comments were received from USFWS within 14 days. The Project is located along existing roadway and associated right-of-way. Based upon a review of available information, primarily the VDWR NLEB, Tri-colored Bat, and Little Brown Bat Consultation Tool mapper, there are no known maternity roosts, hibernacula, or capture buffers for this species located within or in close proximity to the Project. To avoid impacts to federally listed bat species, this project will adhere to a time-of-year-restriction on tree clearing from April 1 to November 15.</p>

Species Conclusions Table

11/16/2025	Project Number: 73510
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Monarch Butterfly (<i>Danaus plexxipus</i>)	No critical habitat present	No effect	<p>"Monarch butterflies live mainly in prairies, meadows, grasslands, and along roadsides, across most of North America. Adult monarchs feed on the nectar of many flowers during breeding and migration, but they lay eggs on milkweed plants as that is the only food the caterpillars can eat. For overwintering monarchs, habitat with a specific microclimate is needed for protection from the elements, as well as moderate temperatures to avoid freezing.</p> <p>"For the eastern North American population, most monarchs overwinter in oyamel fir tree roosts located in the mountainous regions of central Mexico. Monarchs living west of the Rocky Mountains in North American primarily overwinter in California at sites along the Pacific Coast, roosting in eucalyptus, Monterey pines, and Monterey cypress trees.</p>	Critical habitat has been identified for this species. According to USFWS IPaC, there is no critical habitat identified within the project area.
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Eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)

Eagle Nests	Unlikely to disturb nesting bald eagles	No Eagle Act permit required		No known nests located within 660 feet of the proposed project.
Eagle Concentration Areas	Does not intersect with bald eagle	No Eagle Act permit required		No known concentration areas located in vicinity.

Critical Habitat

N/A	No critical habitat present			
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Species Conclusions Table

11/16/2025	Project Number: 73510
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Other (species not listed above)				
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Species Under the Jurisdiction of NOAA/NMFS				
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Essential Fish Habitat				
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Anadromous Fish Use Area				
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Subaquatic Vegetation				
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HAPC Sandbar Shark				
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Atlantic Sturgeon				
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USFWS IPaC Official Species List



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Virginia Ecological Services Field Office
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA 23061-4410
Phone: (804) 693-6694

In Reply Refer To:

08/29/2025 17:04:15 UTC

Project Code: 2025-0142894

Project Name: Wiley Drive Low Water Bridge

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). Any activity proposed on National Wildlife Refuge lands must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity 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)). For more information regarding these Acts, see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Project Code in the header of this

letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Virginia Ecological Services Field Office
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA 23061-4410
(804) 693-6694

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2025-0142894
Project Name: Wiley Drive Low Water Bridge
Project Type: Bridge - Replacement
Project Description: Bridge replacement in Roanoke, Virginia.
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@37.25699445,-79.95319471394556,14z>



Counties: Roanoke County, Virginia

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 3 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this 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 fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) 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 OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Roanoke city
Name: Timmons Group
Address: 7053 Celebration Park Avenue
Address Line 2: Suite 300
City: Richmond
State: VA
Zip: 23225
Email: 804@timmons.com
Phone: 8042006500

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Federal Highway Administration

USFWS IPaC – FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic
Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects
Concurrence Letter



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Virginia Ecological Services Field Office
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA 23061-4410
Phone: (804) 693-6694

In Reply Refer To:

09/30/2025 19:10:55 UTC

Project code: 2025-0142894

Project Name: Wiley Drive Low Water Bridge

Subject: Not Likely to Adversely Affect Concurrence verification letter for the 'Wiley Drive Low Water Bridge' project under the December 13, 2024, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat, Northern Long-eared Bat, and Tricolored Bat.

To whom it may concern:

This letter records the determination of effects to federally listed (or proposed) bat species anticipated to result from the Wiley Drive Low Water Bridge (the Project). This determination is based upon information you entered into the assisted determination key (Dkey) associated with the above referenced Programmatic Biological Opinion/Conference Opinion (PBO/PCO) in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system on the date listed above to verify that the Project may rely on the concurrence provided in the PBO/PCO to satisfy requirements under section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (16 USC 1536), as amended.

Ensuring Accurate Determinations When Using IPaC:

The Service developed the IPaC system and this Dkey in accordance with the ESA and based on the PBO/PCO. All information submitted by the project proponent into IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project.

Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in the Dkey invalidates this letter. Answers to certain questions in the Dkey commit the project proponent to implementation of conservation measures that must be followed for the ESA determinations to remain valid. Carefully review this letter, your ESA requirements are NOT yet complete.

Determinations:

Based on the information you provided (Project Description shown below), you have determined that the Project is within the scope and adheres to the criteria of the PBO/PCO, including the

adoption of applicable avoidance and minimization measures. Based on your IPaC submission and the PBO/PCO, the Project is consistent with the following effect determinations:

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Northern Long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)	Endangered	NLAA
Tricolored Bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)	Proposed	NLAA
	Endangered	

The tricolored bat is proposed for listing as endangered under the ESA, but not yet listed. For actions that may affect a proposed species, agencies cannot consult, but they can confer under the authority of section 7(a)(4) of the ESA. Such conferences can follow the procedures for a consultation and be adopted as such if the proposed species is listed. Should the tricolored bat be listed, agencies must review projects that are not yet complete, or projects with ongoing effects within the tricolored bat range that previously received a no effect or not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) determination from the key to confirm that the determination is still accurate.

The Service has 14 calendar days to notify the lead Federal action agency or designated non-federal representative if we determine that the Project does not meet the criteria for a NLAA determination under the PBO/PCO. **If the Service does not notify the lead Federal action agency or designated non-federal representative within that timeframe, you may proceed with the Project under the terms of the NLAA concurrence provided in the PBO/PCO.** This verification period allows Service Field Offices to apply local knowledge to implementation of the PBO, as we may identify a small subset of actions having impacts that were unanticipated. In such instances, Service Field Offices may request additional information that is necessary to verify inclusion of the proposed action under the PBO/PCO.

If the Project is modified, or new information reveals that it may affect the Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, or tricolored bat in a manner or to an extent not considered in the PBO/PCO, further review to conclude the requirements of ESA section 7(a)(2) may be required.

For Proposed Actions that include bridge/culvert or structure removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities:

If your initial bridge, culvert, or structure assessment failed to detect Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, or tricolored bat use or occupancy, yet bats are later detected prior to, or during construction, promptly notify the local Service Field Office within 2 working days of the discovery. In addition, please document whether incidental take occurred, and if so, the type (i.e. kill or harm) and amount (i.e. number of individuals) and submit documentation to the local Service Field Office within 5 working days from the completion of the bridge, culvert, or structure construction (use Appendix E - Post Assessment Discovery of Bats at Bridge/Culvert or Structure Form in the [User's Guide](#)). In these instances, potential incidental take of Indiana bats, northern long-eared bats, or tricolored bats may be exempted provided that the take is reported to the Service. In these instances, potential incidental take of Indiana bats, northern long-eared bats, or tricolored bats may be exempted provided that the take is reported to the Service.

If the Project may affect any other federally listed or proposed species and/or designated critical habitat, additional consultation between the lead Federal action agency and this Service Field Office is required for those species/designated critical habitat. If the Project has the potential to take bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act may also be required. In either of these circumstances, please advise the lead Federal action agency to contact this Service Field Office

The following species may occur in your project area and **are not** covered by this determination:

- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Proposed Threatened

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The following project name and description was collected in IPaC as part of the endangered species review process.

NAME

Wiley Drive Low Water Bridge

DESCRIPTION

Bridge replacement in Roanoke, Virginia.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@37.25699445,-79.95319471394556,14z>



DETERMINATION KEY RESULT

Based on your answers provided, this project(s) may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat, therefore, consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) is required. However, also based on your answers provided, this project may rely on the concurrence provided in the Programmatic Biological Opinion/Conference Opinion for Transportation Projects in the Range of the Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, and tricolored bat, dated December 13, 2024.

QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Which Federal Agency is the lead federal agency the action?

A) Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

2. Does the Action Area intersect the species list area of the Northern long-eared bat?

Automatically answered

Yes

3. Does the Action Area intersect the species list area of the tricolored Bat (TCB)?

Automatically answered

Yes

4. [Semantic] Is any portion of the action area within a 0.5 mile radius of an entrance/opening to any known NLEB or TCB hibernacula?

Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact the Field Office listed in the letterhead of this letter.

Automatically answered

No

5. Does your project's activities include raising the road profile above the tree canopy in documented habitat for the Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB?

Note: For the definition of documented habitat, refer to Appendix A: <https://www.fws.gov/media/users-guide-range-wide-programmatic-consultation-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat>

No

6. Is your project located within a karst area?

Yes

7. Will the project include any activities that alter the entrance or environment of a known Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB hibernaculum?

No

8. Will the project include bridge, culvert, or structure removal, replacement, and/or alteration activities?

Note: For definitions of bridge, culvert, and structure, refer to Appendix A: <https://www.fws.gov/media/users-guide-range-wide-programmatic-consultation-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat>.

Yes

9. Do your project's activities involve tree removal/trimming, temporary lighting, new/additional permanent lighting, ground disturbance, percussives that involves noise/vibration above existing background levels, vibrations, or slash pile burning?

Yes

10. Is there suitable summer habitat for the Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB within the project action area?

Note: See the Service's summer survey guidance for current definitions of suitable habitat [<https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/inba/inbasummersurveyguidance.html>].

Yes

11. Have P/A surveys for the Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB been conducted within the suitable summer habitat located within your project action area? This refers to mist-netting or acoustic surveys, not bridge assessments.

Note: See the Service's survey guidance <https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/inba/inbasummersurveyguidance.html>

No

12. Will the project involve the removal or trimming of trees within suitable habitat for the Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB?

Yes

13. Will any tree removal or trimming occur during the bat pup season?

Note: For more information about bat pup seasons please visit https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2024-10/2024_usfws_rangewide_ibat-nleb_survey_guidelines.pdf

No

14. Will the removal or trimming of trees occur **within documented habitat** for the Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB?

Note: For the definition of documented habitat, refer to Appendix A: <https://www.fws.gov/media/users-guide-range-wide-programmatic-consultation-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat>

No

15. Will all tree removal or trimming occur within 100 feet of the road or rail surface?

Yes

16. Does your project include activities involving the temporary or permanent exclusion of Indiana bats, NLEBs, or TCBs from a bridge/culvert or structure that is occupied by a large number of covered bats (>5)?

Note: exclusion is conducted to deny bats' entry or reentry into a bridge/culvert or structure. To be effective and to avoid harming bats, it should be done according to established standards. Coordinate with the local Service Field Office for additional assistance.

No

17. Does your project involve the use of temporary lighting within Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB suitable habitat?

Note: For the definition of lighting, refer to Appendix A: <https://www.fws.gov/media/users-guide-range-wide-programmatic-consultation-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat>

No

18. Will the project substantially increase baseline light conditions via the use of permanent lighting (replacement or new/additional) in suitable habitat.

No

19. Will your project include percussive activities?

Note: Refer to Stressor #2 Noise/Vibration on page 109 of the PBO/PCO.

Yes

20. Are the percussive activities only related to tree removal/trimming or bridge/culvert structural work?

Yes

21. Will the project include **bridge** removal, replacement, and/or alteration activities?

Yes

22. Has a Bridge Bat Assessment been conducted **within the last 24 months** to determine if the bridge is being used by the Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB? If yes, upload assessment.

Note: Refer to the Service's current survey guidance for acceptable assessment practices and validity timeframe of bridge/culvert and structure bat assessments: <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines>.

No

23. Has the local Service Field Office confirmed that Indiana bats, NLEB, and TCBs are not using bridges within the action area?

No

24. Will bridge removal, replacement, and/or alteration activities occur during the winter hibernation period (inactive season)?

Yes

25. Have hibernating bats been observed using the bridge?

Note: If a hibernating colony of bats other than Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB is observed, please coordinate with the local Service Field Office and appropriate State agency.

No

26. Will suitable roosting habitat still be available within the bridge once construction/replacement is complete?

Note: Suitable roosting sites may be incorporated into the design of a new bridge.

Yes

27. Will bridge removal, replacement, and/or alteration activities conducted during the active season (excluding Dec. 15 - Feb 15 in Zones 1 of the NLEB and/or TCB YR active areas) **avoid** disturbing roosting bats using the bridge?

Note: The following types of bridge or culvert work can generally be conducted with the presence of bats:

- Above bridge deck or culvert work where construction equipment or materials do not extend to the underside of deck or within the culvert where bats may be located (e.g., materials won't drip down to underside of deck or within the culvert) and does not include vibration or noise above existing background levels, including general traffic (e.g., road line painting, wing-wall work).

- Below bridge deck or culvert work that is conducted away from roosting bats and does not involve vibration or noise above existing background levels, including general traffic (e.g., wing-wall work, some abutment, beam end, scour, or pier repair).

Yes

28. Does the project include **culvert** removal, replacement, and/or alteration activities?

No

29. Does the project include **structure** removal, replacement, and/or alteration activities?

No

30. Will the project involve the removal or trimming of more than 20 acres of Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB suitable habitat per 5-mile section of road/rail?

No

31. Will the removal or trimming of trees occur within 0.5 miles of a known Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB hibernaculum?

No

32. Will the removal or trimming of these trees occur during the active season?

No

33. Will the removal or trimming of trees occur **beyond 100 feet** of the existing road/rail surfaces?

No

34. Does the Action Area intersect the species list area of the tricolored Bat (TCB)?

Automatically answered

Yes

35. Does the Action Area intersect the species list area of the northern long-eared bat (NLEB)?

Automatically answered

Yes

PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Have you made a No Effect determinations for all other species included on the FWS IPaC generated species list?

Yes

2. Have you made a May Affect determination for any other species on the FWS IPaC generated list?

No

3. How many acres of trees are proposed for removal/trimming **outside of documented habitat** for the Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB within 100 feet of the existing road/rail surfaces during the inactive season (NLAA)?

Note: If described as number of trees, multiply by 0.09 to convert to acreage and enter that number.

0.1

4. How many acres of trees are proposed for removal/trimming **outside of documented habitat** for the Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB within 100 feet of the existing road/rail surfaces during the active season (**outside the pup season and not between Dec 15th-Feb 15th in Zone 1 of the NLEB and TCB YR active areas**) (LAA)?

Note: If described as number of trees, multiply by 0.09 to convert to acreage and enter that number.

0

5. How many acres of trees are proposed for removal/trimming **outside of documented habitat** for the Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB within 100 feet of the existing road/rail surfaces during the pup season (**trees must be <9 in DBH, and not between Dec 15th-Feb 15th in Zone 1 of the NLEB and TCB YR active areas**) (LAA)?

Note: If described as number of trees, multiply by 0.09 to convert to acreage and enter that number.

0

6. How many acres of trees are proposed for removal/trimming **either outside or within documented habitat** for the Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB between 100-300 feet of the existing road/rail surface during the inactive season (LAA)? Note: If described as number of trees, multiply by 0.09 to convert to acreage and enter that number.

0

7. How many acres of trees are proposed for removal/trimming **either outside or within documented habitat** for the Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB between 100-300 feet of the

existing road/rail surfaces during the active season (**outside the pup season, and not between Dec 15-Feb 15 in Zone 1 of the NLEB and TCB YR active areas**) (LAA)?

Note: If described as number of trees, multiply by 0.09 to convert to acreage and enter that number.

0

8. How many acres of trees are proposed for removal/trimming **either outside or within documented habitat** for the Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB beyond 300 feet of the existing road/rail surfaces during the inactive season (LAA)?

Note: If described as number of trees, multiply by 0.09 to convert to acreage and enter that number.

0

9. How many acres of trees are proposed for removal/trimming **either outside or within documented habitat** for the Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB beyond 300 feet of the existing road/rail surfaces during the active season (**outside the pup season, and not between Dec 15th-Feb 15th in Zone 1 of the NLEB and TCB YR active areas**) (LAA)?

Note: If described as number of trees, multiply by 0.09 to convert to acreage and enter that number.

0

AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES (AMMS)

This determination key result includes the commitment to implement the following Avoidance and Minimization Measures (AMMs):

GAMM1

Ensure all operators, employees, and contractors working in areas of Indiana bat, NLEB, or TCB suitable habitat are aware of all Transportation Agency environmental commitments, including all applicable AMMs.

HAMM1

For projects located within karst areas, on-site personnel will use best management practices, secondary containment measures, or other standard spill prevention and countermeasures to avoid impacts to the possible hibernacula. Where practicable, a 300 ft (91.4 m) buffer will be employed to separate fueling areas and other major contaminant risk activities from caves, sinkholes, losing streams, and springs in karst topography.

BCSAMM1A

Perform bridge, culvert or structure removal, replacement, and/or alteration activities during the winter hibernation period (inactive season) unless a hibernating colony of bats is present. If hibernating bats are observed using the bridge, culvert, or structure, Transportation Agencies and State DOTs will coordinate with the local Service Field Office for project-specific consultation guidance.

BCSAMM1B

Coordinate with the local Service field office to ensure suitable roosting habitat is still available within the bridge, culvert, or structure once construction/replacement is complete (when

assessment documents use by a large number of covered bat species, >5). Suitable roosting sites may be incorporated into the design of a new bridge, culvert, or structure.

BCSAMM3A

Ensure bridge, culvert, or structure removal, replacement, and/or alteration activities conducted during the active season will not disturb roosting Indiana bats, NLEBs, or TCBs using the bridge, culvert, or structure.

TRTAMM1

Modify all phases/aspects of the project (e.g., temporary work areas, alignments) to the extent practicable to avoid tree removal/trimming in excess of what is required to implement the project safely.

TRTAMM2

Ensure tree removal/trimming is limited to that specified in project plans and ensure that contractors understand clearing limits and how they are marked in the field (e.g., install bright colored flagging/fencing prior to any tree removal/trimming to ensure contractors stay within clearing limits

TRTAMM3

Ensure tree removal/trimming is limited to the inactive season, occurs within 100 ft of the road/rail surface, and is outside of documented habitat for the Indiana bat, NLEB, and TCB

DETERMINATION KEY DESCRIPTION: FHWA, FRA, FTA PROGRAMMATIC CONSULTATION FOR TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS AFFECTING IBAT, NLEB, OR TCB

This key was last updated in IPaC on September 11, 2025. Keys are subject to periodic revision.

This decision key is intended for projects/activities funded or authorized by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), and/or Federal Transit Administration (FTA), which may require consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and may affect the federally listed endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), and/or federally proposed endangered tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*).

This decision key should only be used to verify project applicability with the Service's Programmatic Biological Opinion/Conference Opinion for Transportation Projects in the Range of the Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, and tricolored bat, dated December 13, 2024. The programmatic consultation limited transportation activities that may affect the covered bat species and addresses situations that are both likely and not likely to adversely affect the covered bat species. This decision key will assist in identifying the effect of a specific project/activity and the applicability of the programmatic consultation. The programmatic consultation is not intended to cover all types of transportation actions. Activities outside the scope of the programmatic consultation, or that may affect ESA-listed species other than the Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, or tricolored bat, or their designated critical habitat, may require additional ESA Section 7 consultation.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Virginia Department of Transportation

Name: Ryan Casey

Address: 731 Harrison Ave

City: Salem

State: VA

Zip: 24153

Email: ryan.casey@vdot.virginia.gov

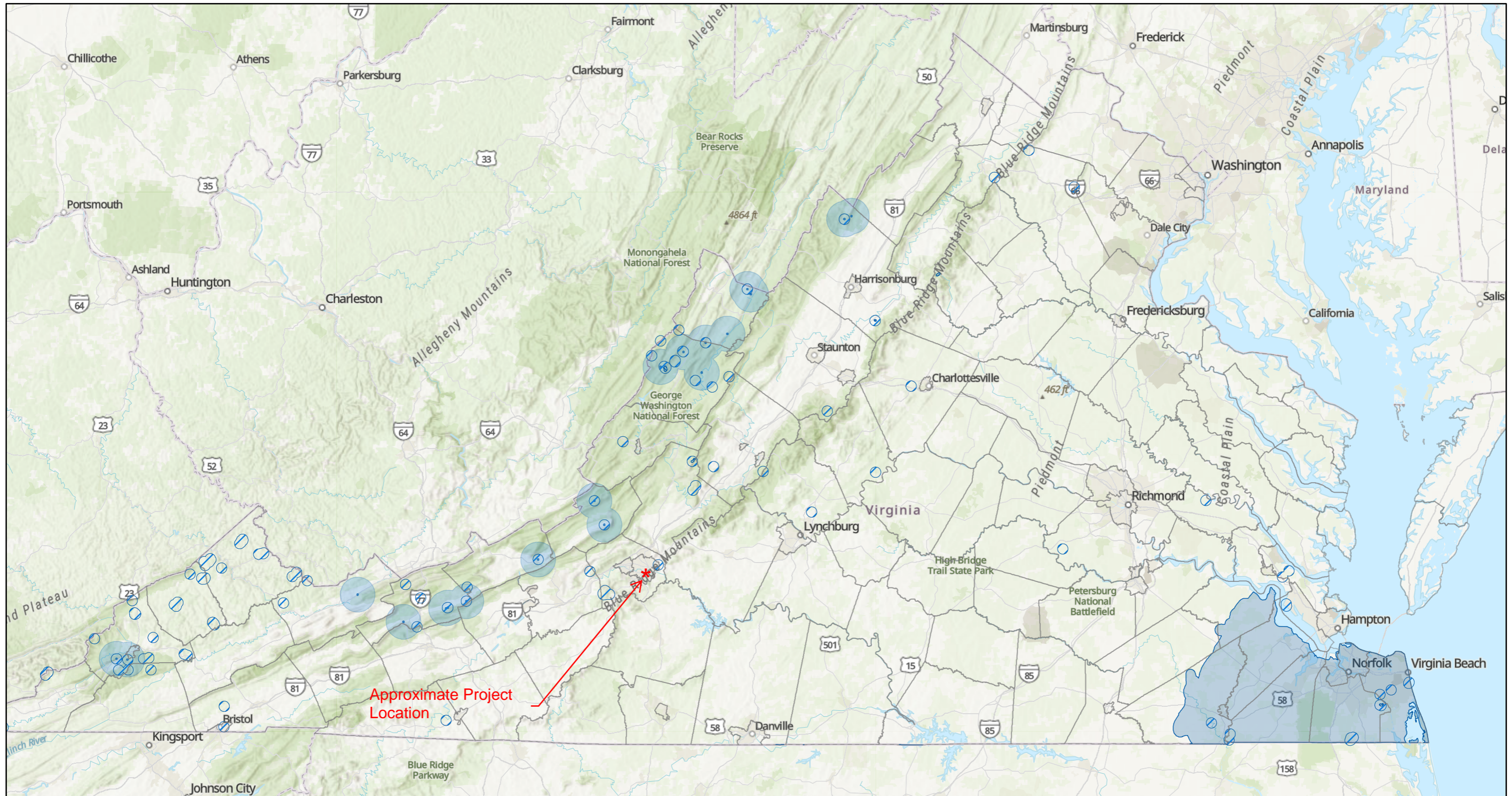
Phone: 5405983045

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Federal Highway Administration






VDWR NLEB, Tri-colored Bat, and Little Brown Bat
Consultation Tool

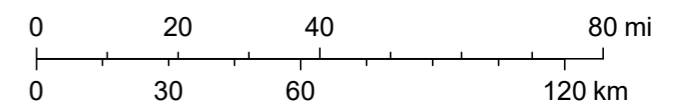
Threatened and Endangered Bats - DWR



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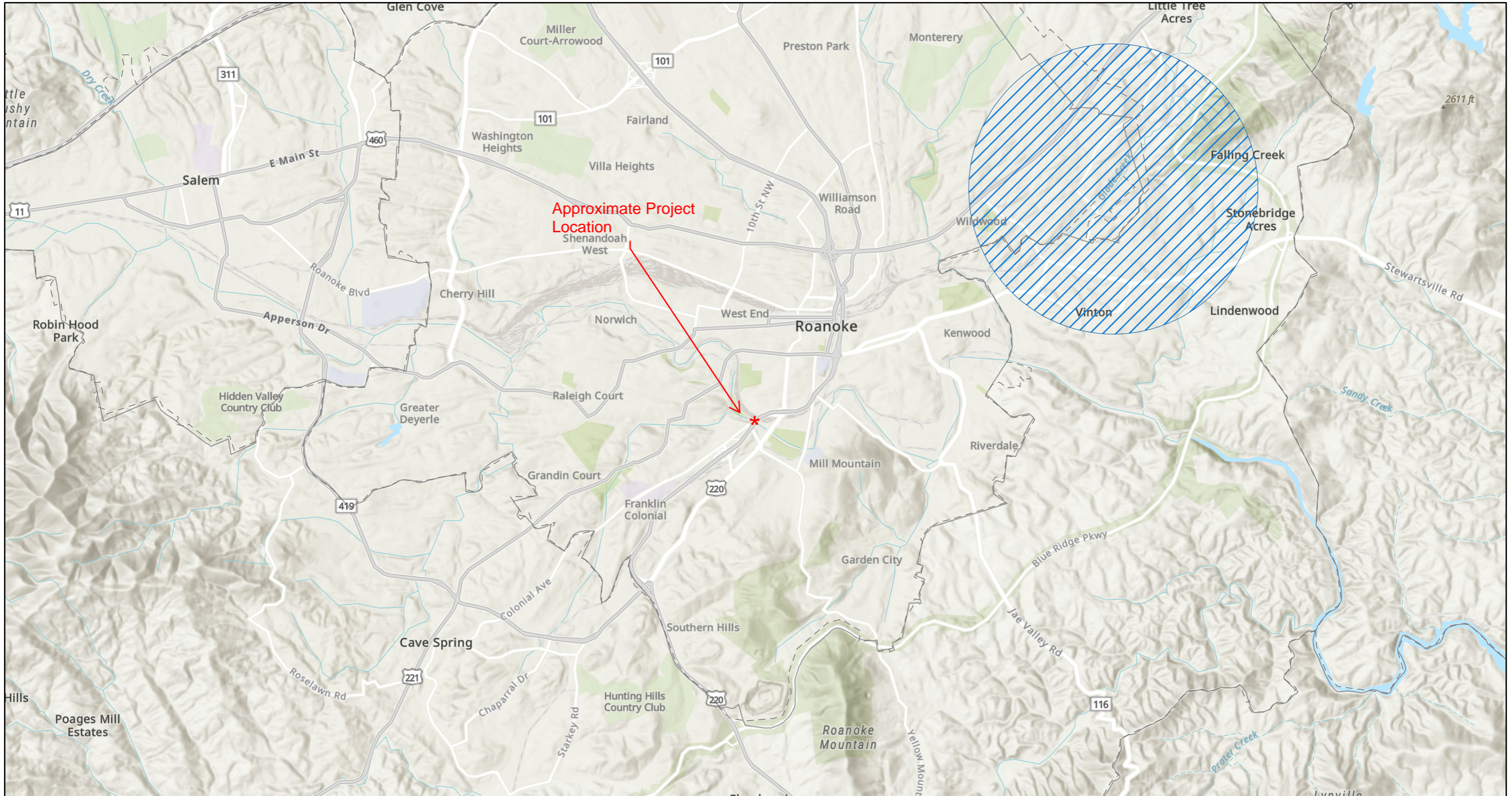
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-  NLEB Maternity Roost
-  5 Miles
-  NLEB Capture
-  NLEB Year-Round Presence Zone 1
- NLEB Hibernacula Regulatory Buffer
-  0.25 Miles



Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS

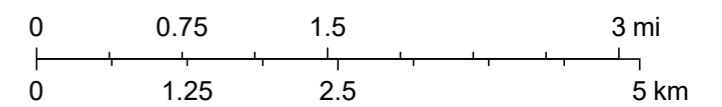
Threatened and Endangered Bats - DWR



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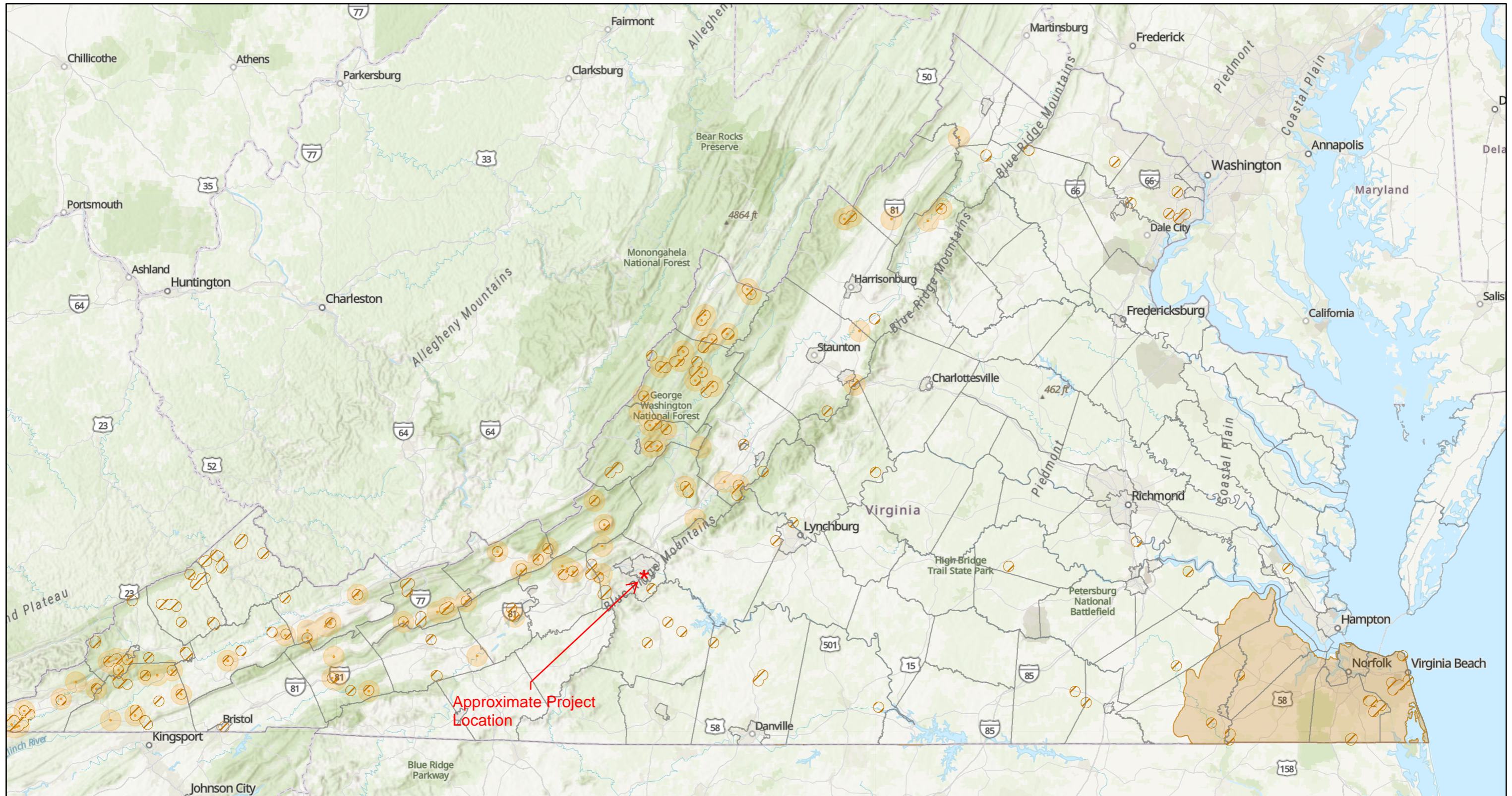
 NLEB Capture

1:78,670



Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Threatened and Endangered Bats - DWR



9/9/2025, 10:18:16 AM

1:2,176,846

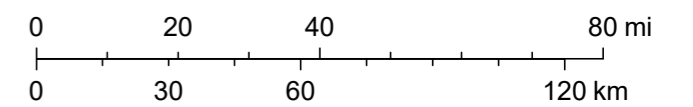
TCB Capture

TCB Hibernacula Regulatory Buffer

0.25 Mile Buffer

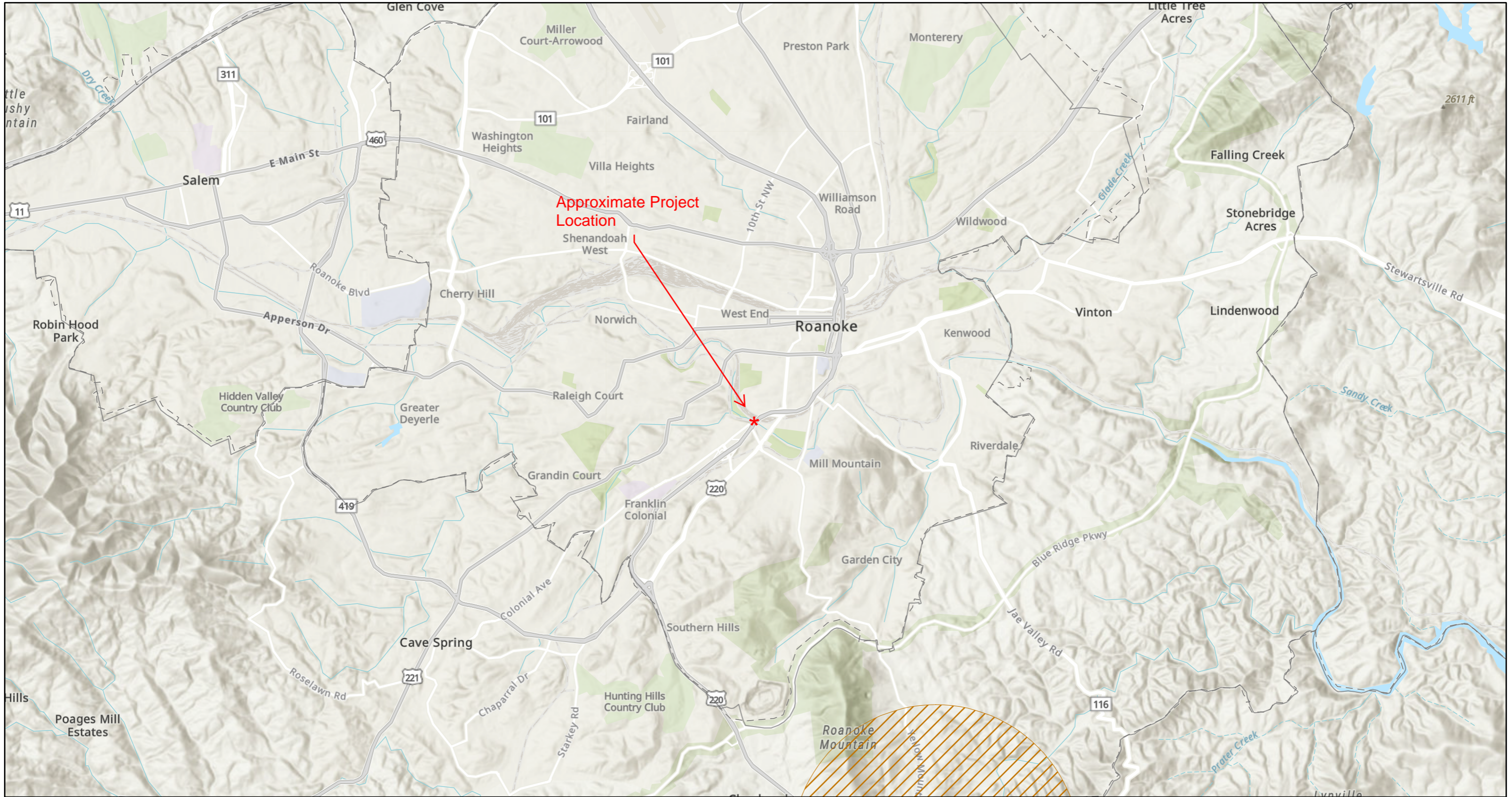
3 Mile Buffer

TCB Year-Round Presence Zone 1



Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS

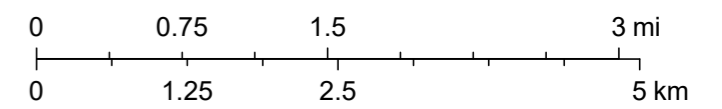
Threatened and Endangered Bats - DWR



9/9/2025, 10:14:06 AM

 TCB Capture

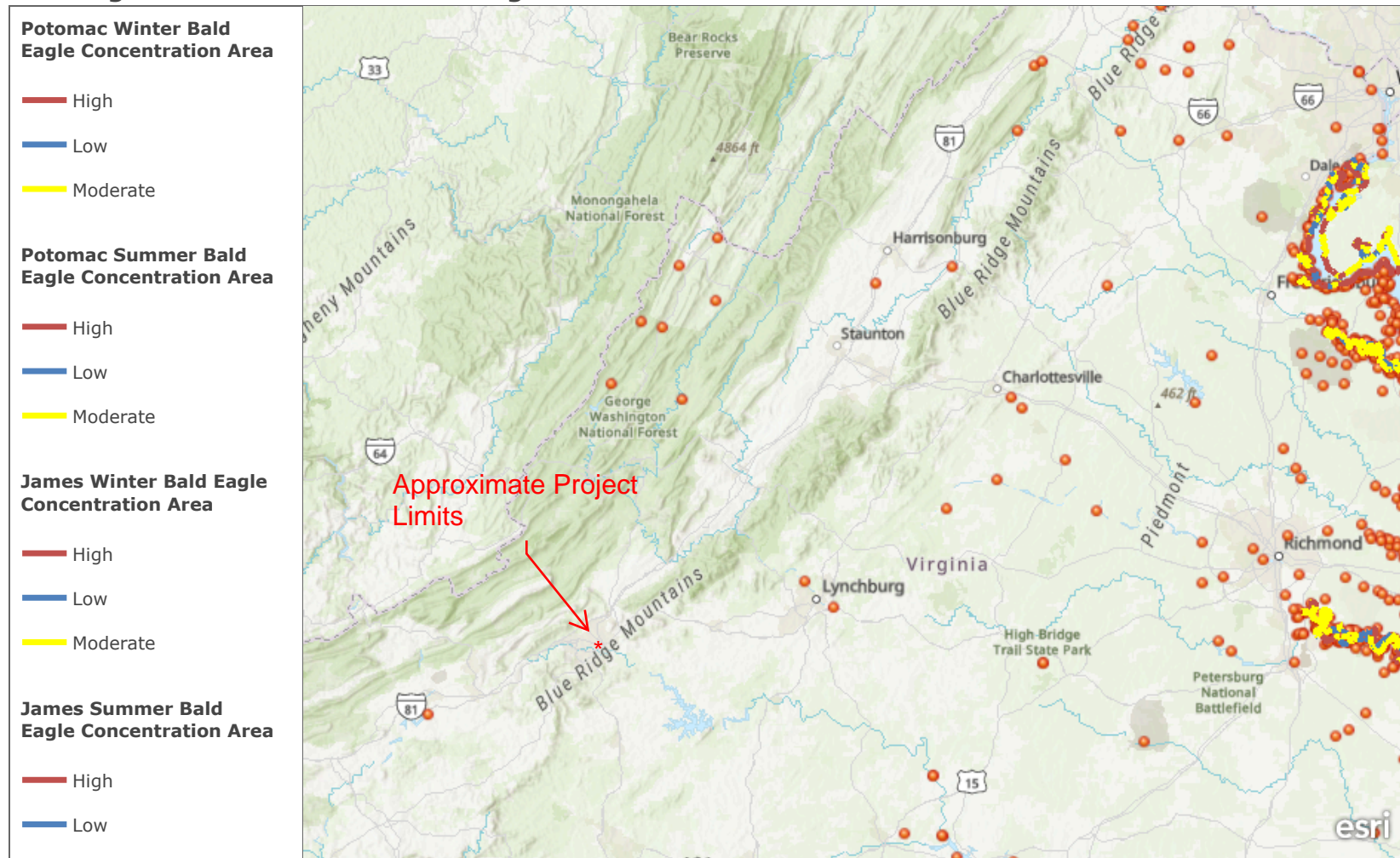
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Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

USFWS Virginia Bald Eagle Concentration Areas
Mapping tool

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas in Virginia



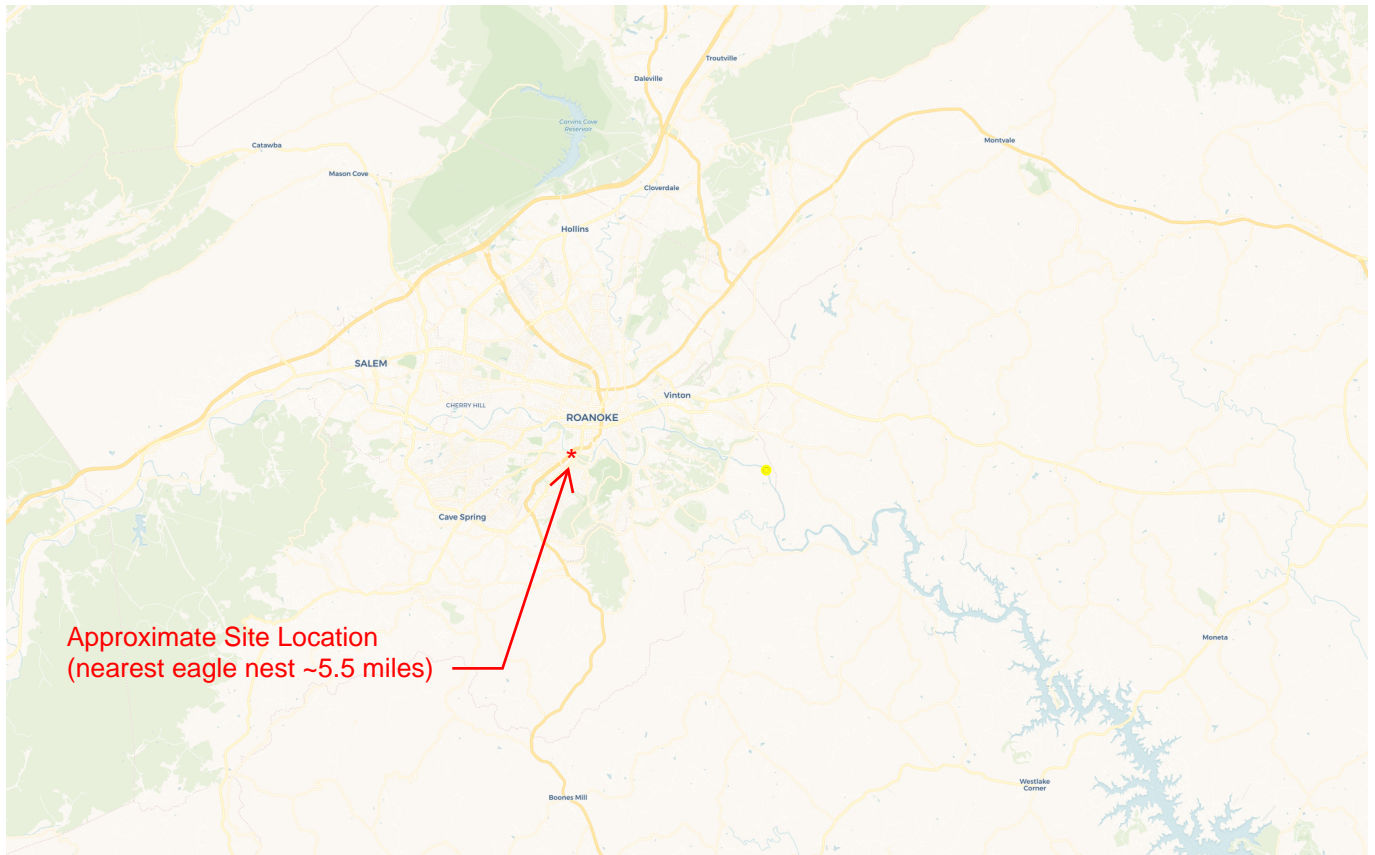
Map with bald eagle summer and winter concentration areas throughout Virginia

Esri, USGS | VGIN, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USFWS

Center for Conservation Biology Eagles Nest Locator



CCB Mapping Portal



Layers: VA Eagle Nest Locator, VA Eagle Nest Buffers, Eagle Roosts, Eagle Roost Polygons, Eagle Roost Buffers

Map Center [longitude, latitude]: [-79.91352081298828, 37.271320777045204]

Map Link:

<https://ccbbirds.org/maps/#layer=VA+Eagle+Nest+Locator&layer=VA+Eagle+Nest+Buffers&layer=Eagle+Roosts&layer=Eagle+Roost+Polygons&layer=Eagle+Roost+Buffers&zoom=12&lat=37.271320777045204&lng=-79.91352081298828&base=Street+Map+%28OSM%2FCarto%29>

Report Generated On: 09/09/2025

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Report generated by [The Center for Conservation Biology Mapping Portal](#).

To learn more about CCB visit ccbbirds.org or contact us at info@ccbbirds.org