

CSAH 2 Reconstruction – Redwood County, Minnesota

Environmental Screening Table

Social, Economic, or Environmental Topic	Considerations	Existing/Planned Conditions
Social and Community	Access to social and institutional resources within or adjacent to the project area may be impacted during the construction phase of the project.	Social and institutional resources within 0.5 miles of the project area are listed below in Table 1 . The Lower Sioux Indian Community is within the study area. There are also multiple churches and parks in the immediate area.
Environmental Justice (EJ)	The community surrounding the study area is in the 72%ile for people of color and the 53%ile for low-income households. The total demographic index for the community surrounding the study area is in the 68%ile. Avoid/mitigate disproportionate impacts to low-income and minority populations.	The proposed project corridor encompasses numerous BIPOC populations (72%ile) within the surrounding community. Additionally, the northwestern portion of the study area intersects the Lower Sioux Indian Community and other off-reservation trust land. BT&K Apartments and Northview Apartments, low-income and disabled housing units, are located adjacent to the project area at 520 St. Johns Street and 506 Carleton Avenue in Morgan, MN, respectively. A more in-depth review of other EJ factors will be needed as the project continues.
Rare Natural Features	Five federally listed species were identified in a USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) review of the proposed project area (see Table 2 below and attached species list). There are no critical habitats within the project area.	The proposed project should incorporate wildlife-friendly construction methods and materials such as surmountable curbs, wildlife-friendly erosion control materials, pollinator-friendly and other native vegetation post-construction, and reduced or no pesticide use.
Public Waters Inventory (PWI)	Two public water courses (Wabasha Creek and an unnamed stream) exist in the central portion of the study area. While it does not fall within the study area, the Minnesota River is found approximately 0.25 miles north of the study area. No public water basins are found within the study area, however, Guggisberg Slough is found approximately 0.80 miles southwest of the study area (Exhibit B).	The proposed project corridor is located within the Minnesota River - Mankato watershed. Developed land-use may increase the potential for redirected surface flow along and adjacent to the corridor. Best management practices should be implemented to avoid and minimize potential impacts.
National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)	According to the National Wetland Inventory Database, several	Wetland areas should be protected from impacts both during and post-construction

Social, Economic, or Environmental Topic	Considerations	Existing/Planned Conditions
	<p>wetlands exist within the study area, particularly in the central and northern portions. The wetlands within the study area include PEMF, PUBFd, PEMAd, PEMCd, and PF01Ad (Exhibit C).</p> <p>An aquatic resource delineation dated July 1, 2021, was conducted at the site by Kimley Horn & Associates. On July 13, 2023, the Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE) responded to this report, stating that they agree with the approximate location and boundaries of the delineated aquatic resources. However, the ACOE noted that although this report is sufficient for Corp permitting purposes, it may not fulfill state or local delineation requirements. Also, note that this report excludes the northern portion of the current project area (north of 305th Street (see attached ACOE letter)).</p>	<p>with appropriate and recommended methods. Because the July 1, 2021, aquatic resource delineation does not include the most up-to-date study area, a field survey to confirm wetland delineation boundaries within the study area may be required.</p>
Source Water Protection	<p>There are 12 known wells within the study area and an additional 120 known wells within 0.5 miles of the study area (Exhibit D).</p>	<p>Avoid potential contaminants entering the water supply through proactive avoidance measures prior to and during construction activities. Coordination with local and state authorities may alleviate potential impacts.</p>
Cultural Resources	<p>There are two NRHP-listed properties within 1 mile of the project area (Exhibit E). These properties include Birch Coulee School and St. Cornelia’s Episcopal Church (Table 3).</p>	<p>Given the nature of these properties, the distance from the study area, and the proposed work within the scope of this project, there is unlikely to be any impact upon the identified cultural resources.</p> <p>The proposed project will require further assessment and submittal for review to the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) as well as the Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) identified in Table 4 below.</p>
CO Dept of Public Health & Environment – Hazardous Materials & Waste Management Division (HMWMD)	<p>A variety of hazardous material and permit sites are located within the study area or within 0.25 miles of the study area (Exhibit F).</p> <p>The sites located within the study area include hazardous waste generators, feedlots, construction</p>	<p>Recommend a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) to identify potential hazardous materials or project impacts for site-specific locations. This will determine if more in-depth (Phase 2 ESA or other assessments) surveys or studies are warranted.</p>

Social, Economic, or Environmental Topic	Considerations	Existing/Planned Conditions
	stormwater sites, and petroleum remediation sites. Other sites located within 0.25 miles of the study area include aboveground tank sites, brownfields, SSTS sites, site assessments, underground tank sites, and wastewater sites.	
Permits, Approvals & Additional Reviews	Review and develop a comprehensive list of Federal, State, and Local Regulations to identify additional permit and approval requirements prior to construction activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USACE – Sec 404 – if wetland impacts occur • USFWS – Federal species review • MNDOT Water Resources approval • MNDOT – T&E species reviews • SHPO/THPO – Cultural resources reviews • Stormwater Pollution Prevention (SWPPP) • Water Appropriations – if needed • Source water protection review • Visual quality and aesthetics review • Air/Dust & Noise Analysis reviews • Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas reviews • Traffic management and access review • Accessibility (ADA) review • Best management practices (invasive species, vegetation practices, etc.) • Redwood County Conservation District review • City of Morgan, City of Morton, and Lower Sioux Indian Community approvals

Table 1: Social and Institutional Resources Within 0.5 Miles of Project Area

Resource Type	Resource Name	Resource Location	Distance from Project Area
American Indian Lands	Lower Sioux Indian Community	County Highway 2 & County Road 24	Within
Church	Saint John's Lutheran Church	403 Carleton Avenue, Morgan, MN	Adjacent
Church	Saint Michael's Rectory	510 3 rd Street, Morgan, MN	0.04 miles
Park	Morgan Baseball Field	Vernon Avenue & North Somerville Avenue, Morgan, MN	0.06 miles
Park	Cedar Mountain Football Field	Vernon Avenue & North Somerville Avenue, Morgan, MN	0.12 miles
Park	Vernon Park	Vernon Avenue & 2 nd Street, Morgan, MN	0.14 miles
Library	Morgan Public Library	210 Vernon Avenue, Morgan, MN	0.15 miles
Church	St. Cornelia's Church	37263 Reservation Highway 101, Morton, MN	0.28 miles
Church	Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church	220 Zion Street, Morgan, MN	0.30 miles
School	Cedar Mountain High School	207 Gallager Street, Morgan, MN	0.30 miles

Table 2: Endangered Species Act Species

Group	Species Name	Common Name	Status
Mammals	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Northern Long-eared Bat	Endangered
Mammals	<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	Tricolored Bat	Endangered
Clams	<i>Simpsonaias ambigua</i>	Salamander Mussel	Proposed Endangered
Insects	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Monarch Butterfly	Candidate
Flowering Plants	<i>Lespedeza leptostachya</i>	Prairie Bush-clover	Threatened

Table 3: Cultural Resource Properties Within 1 Mile of Project Area

Reference Number	Site Name	Description	Distance from Project Area		NRHP Status	Potential Effects
90000554	Birch Coulee School	Building	0.24 miles		Listed	None
79003717	St. Cornelia's Episcopal Church	Building	0.28 miles		Listed	None

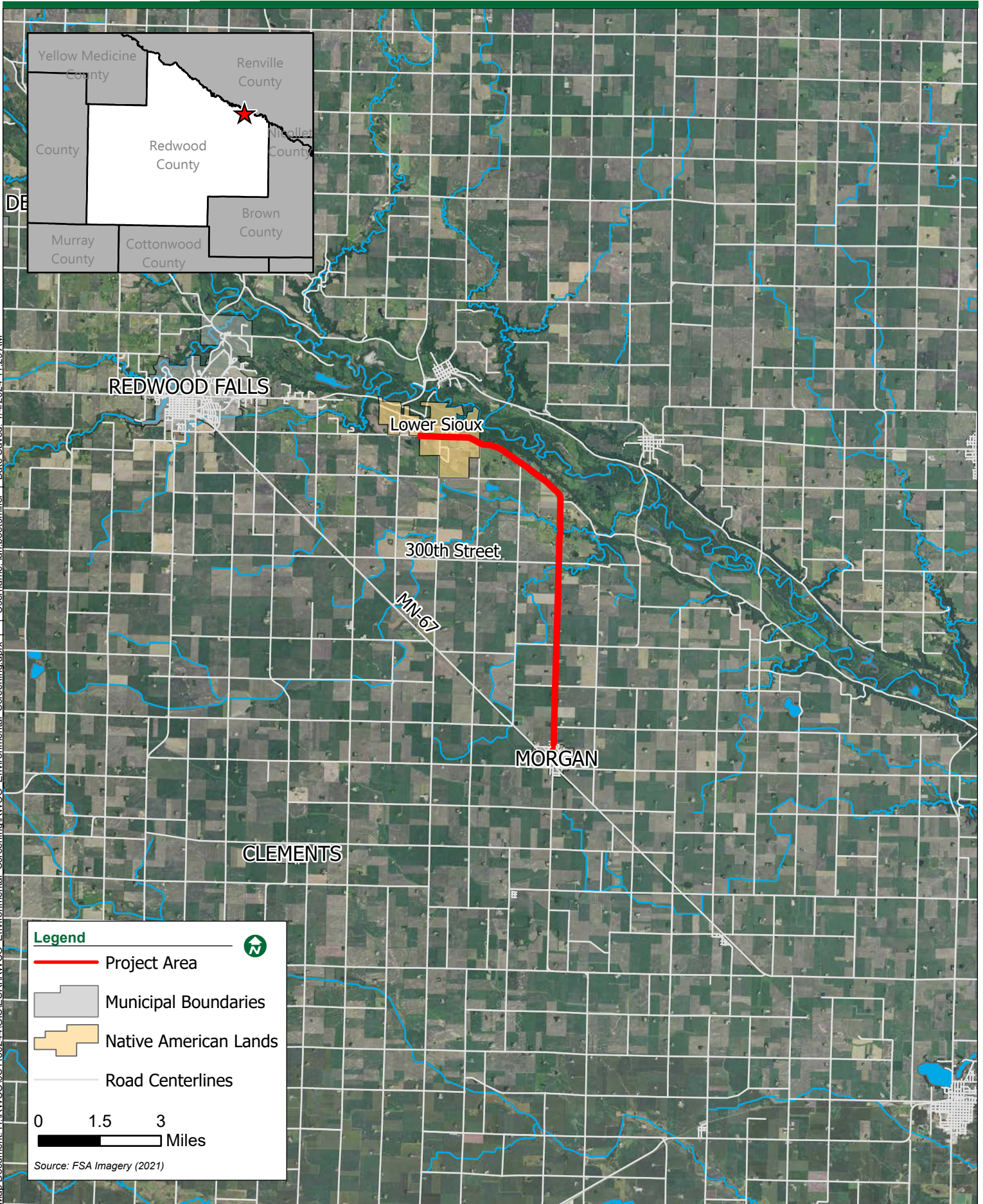
Table 4: Tribes with Interest in Redwood County⁺

Tribal Name	THPO Name	Street Address	Phone	Email
Lower Sioux Indian Community*	Cheyenne St. John	39527 Reservation Highway 1, Morton, MN 56270	507-697-6310	cheyanne.stjohn@lowersioux.com
Apache Tribe of Oklahoma	Durrell Cooper	511 East Colorado, Anadarko, OK 73005	405-247-9493	durell.cooper@apachetribe.org
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma	Max Bear	700 Black Kettle Blvd, Concho, OK 73002	405-422-7714	mbear@cheyenneandarapaho-nsn.gov
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota	Garrie Kills-A-Hundred	P.O. Box 283, Flandreau, SD 57028	605-864-1236	garrie.killsahundred@fsst.org
Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana	Michael Blackwolf	656 Agency Main Street, Harlem, MT 59526	406-353-2295	mblackwolf@ftbelknap.org
Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska	Lance Foster	3345 Thrasher Road, White Cloud, KS 66094	785-595-3258	lfoster@iowas.org
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin	David Grignon	P.O. Box 910, Keshena, WI 54135	507-697-6321	cheyanne.stjohn@lowersioux.com
Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota	Noah White	5636 Sturgeon Lake Road, Welch, MN 55089	(715) 799-5258	historicpreservationgroup@mitw.org
Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska	Misty Frazier	425 Frazier Ave. N. Suite 2, Niobrara, NE 68760	(651) 385-4175	noah.white@piic.org
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota	Dianne Desrosiers	P.O. Box 907, Sisseton, DS 57262	(402) 857-3568	ssn.thpo@gmail.com
Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota	Kenneth Graywater	P.O. Box 198, Fort Totten, ND 58335	(605) 698-3584	dianned@swo-nsn.gov
Upper Sioux Community	Samantha Odegard	P.O. Box 147, 5722 Travers Lane, Granite Falls, MN 56241	701.766.4031	thpo@spiritlakenation.com





*Anticipated to serve as the Lead Tribal Agency.

+Data pulled from the Tribal Directory Assessment Tool, January 2024.

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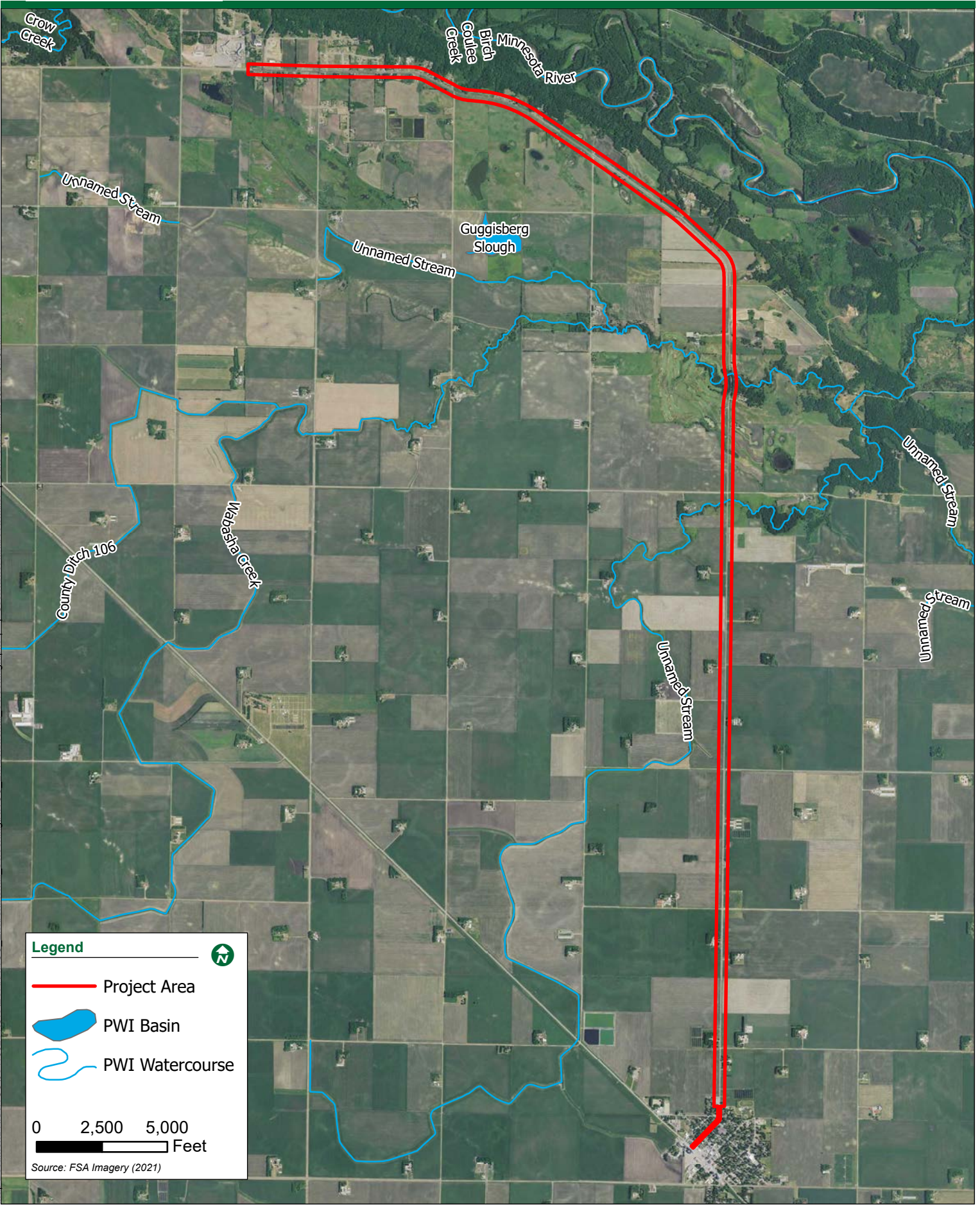
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-  Project Area
-  Municipal Boundaries
-  Native American Lands
-  Road Centerlines

0 1.5 3 Miles

Source: FSA Imagery (2021)

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- Project Area
- PWI Basin
- PWI Watercourse

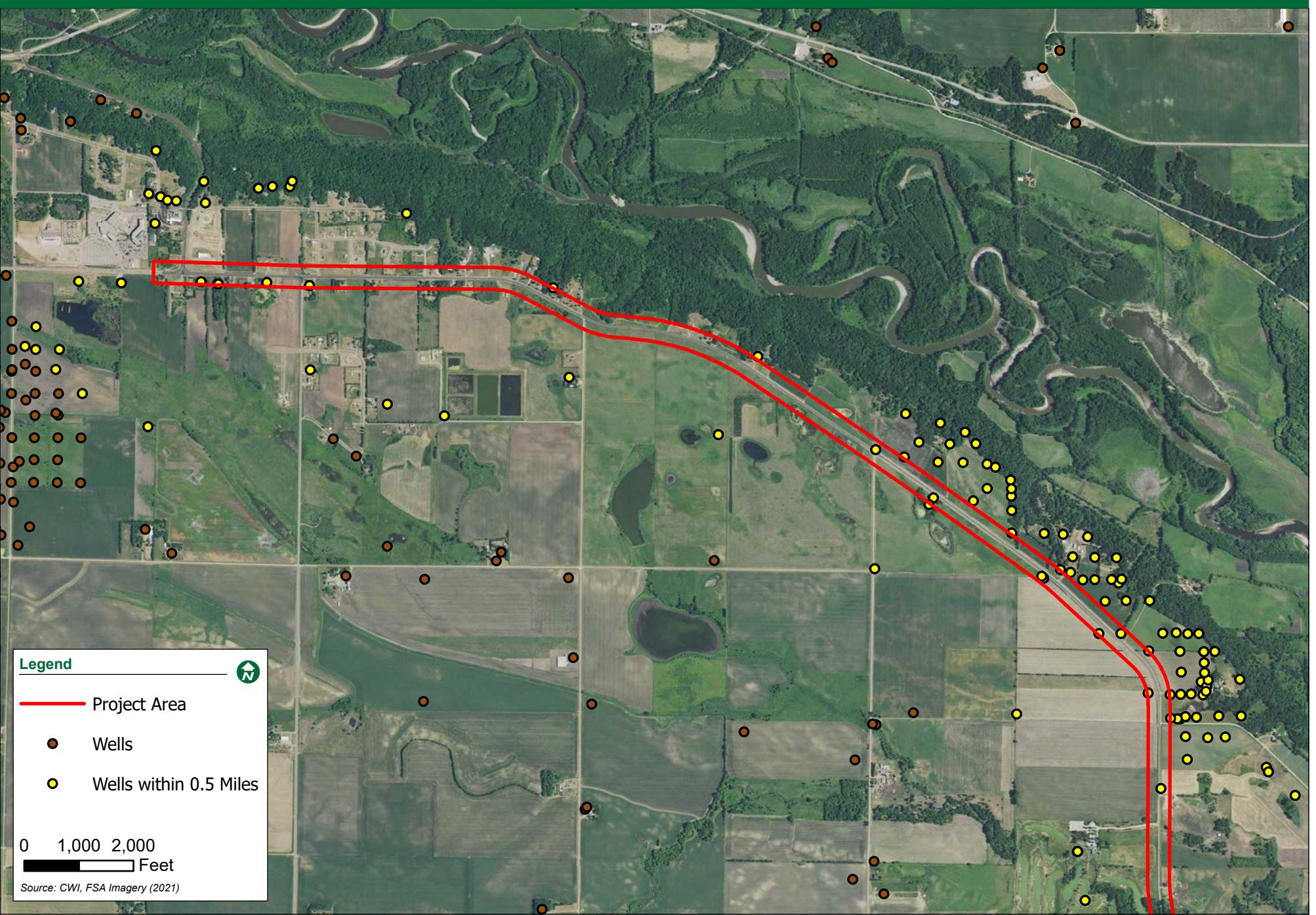
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Source: FSA Imagery (2021)

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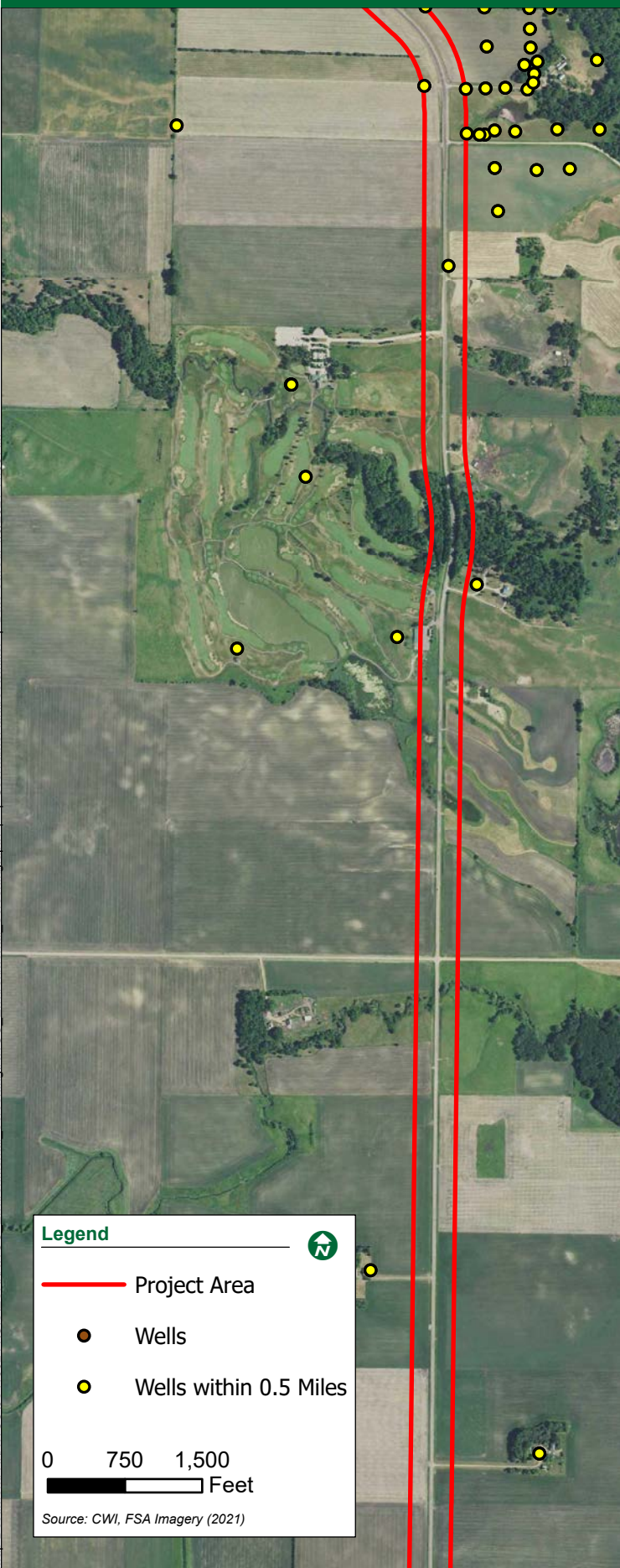
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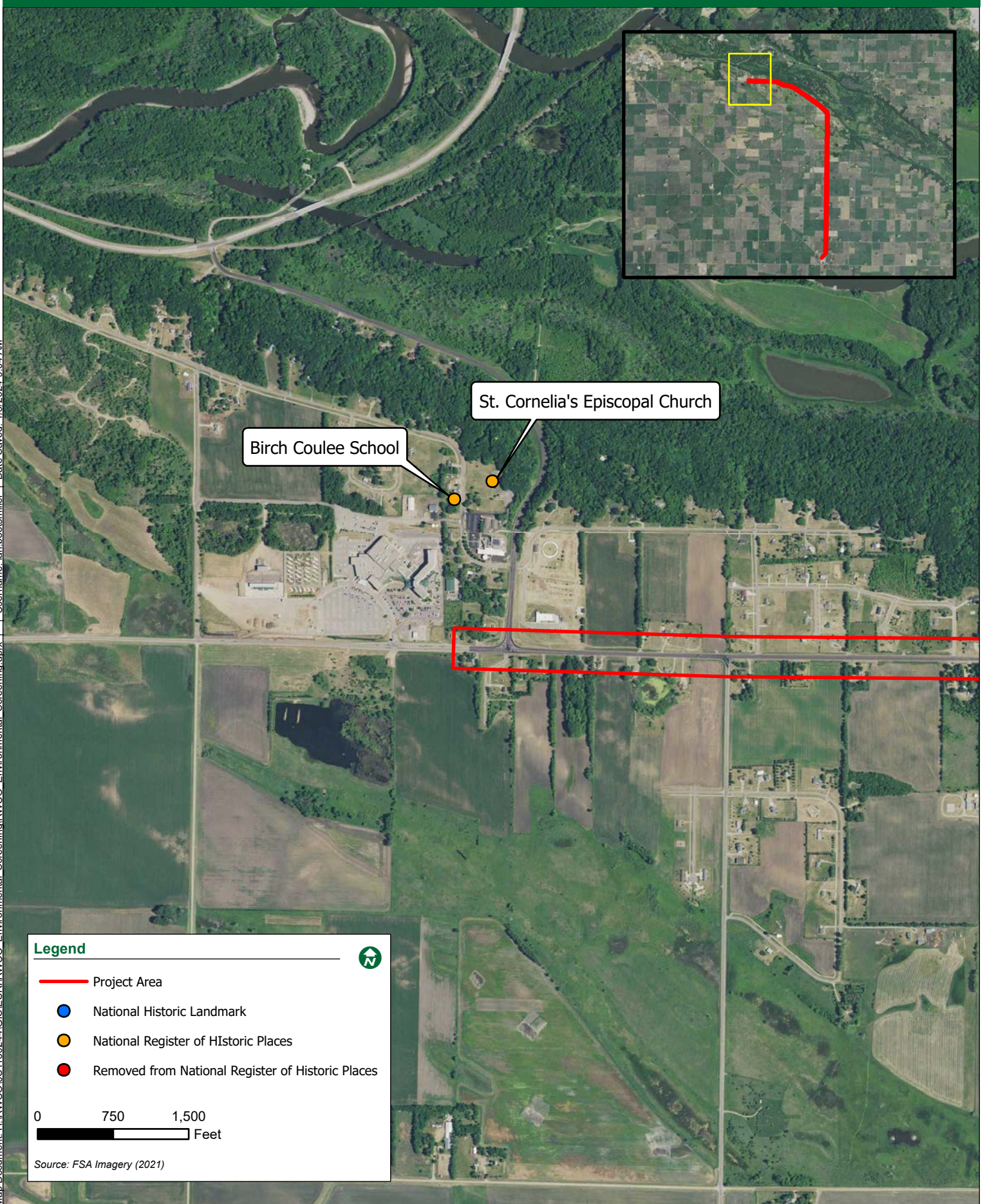
- Project Area
- Wells
- Wells within 0.5 Miles

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Feet

Source: CWI, FSA Imagery (2021)

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- Project Area
- National Historic Landmark
- National Register of Historic Places
- Removed from National Register of Historic Places

0 750 1,500
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Source: FSA Imagery (2021)

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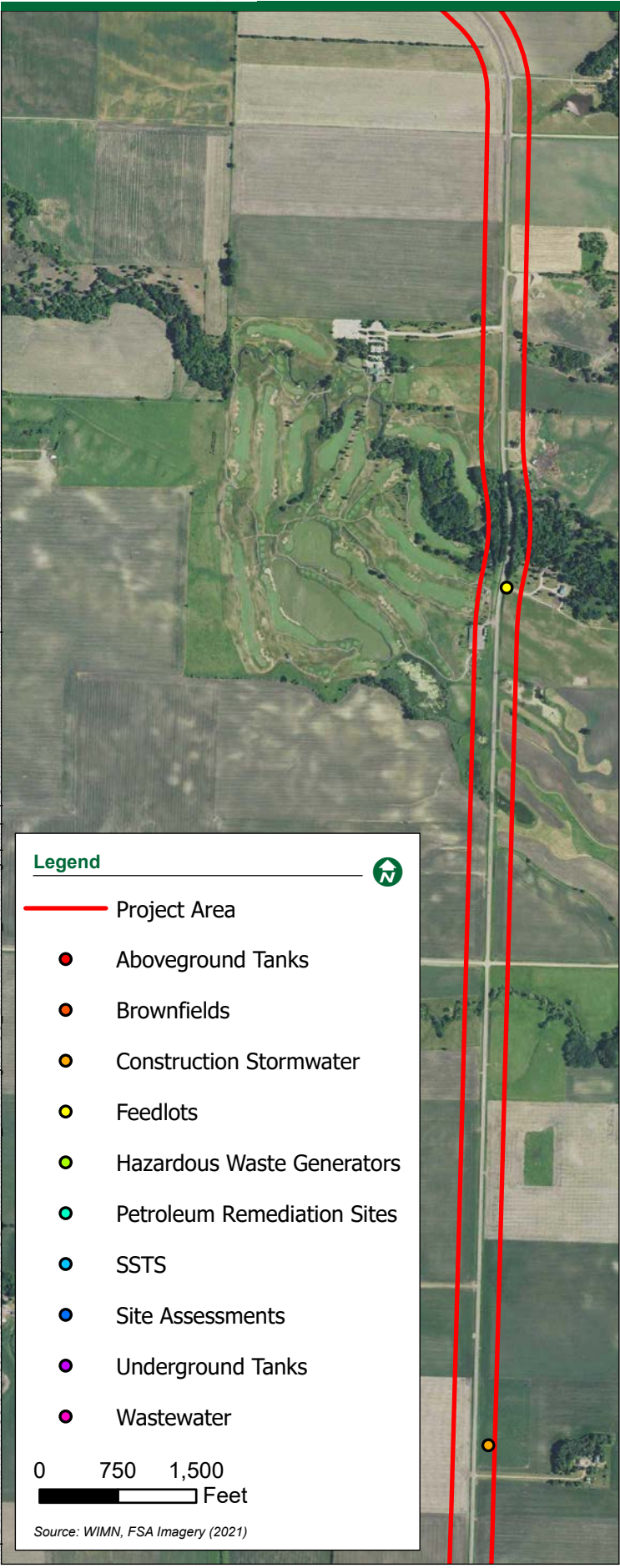


- Project Area
- Aboveground Tanks
- Brownfields
- Construction Stormwater
- Feedlots
- Hazardous Waste Generators
- Petroleum Remediation Sites
- SSTS
- Site Assessments
- Underground Tanks
- Wastewater

0 1,000 2,000
Feet

Source: WIMN, FSA Imagery (2021)

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United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Minnesota-Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office
3815 American Blvd East
Bloomington, MN 55425-1659
Phone: (952) 858-0793 Fax: (952) 646-2873

In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2024-0030928
Project Name: Redwood County CSAH 2 Reconstruction

December 28, 2023

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:

This response has been generated by the Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) system to provide information on natural resources that could be affected by your project. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) provides this response under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543), the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668d), the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703-712), and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*).

Threatened and Endangered Species

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 may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirement for obtaining a Technical Assistance Letter from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. 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. 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.

Consultation Technical Assistance

Please refer to our [Section 7 website](#) for guidance and technical assistance, including [step-by-step instructions](#) for making effects determinations for each species that might be present and for specific guidance on the following types of projects: projects in developed areas, HUD, CDBG, EDA, USDA Rural Development projects, pipelines, buried utilities, telecommunications, and requests for a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) from FEMA.

We recommend running the project (if it qualifies) through our **Minnesota-Wisconsin Federal Endangered Species Determination Key (Minnesota-Wisconsin ("D-key"))**. A [demonstration video](#) showing how-to access and use the determination key is available. Please note that the Minnesota-Wisconsin D-key is the third option of 3 available d-keys. D-keys are tools to help Federal agencies and other project proponents determine if their proposed action has the potential to adversely affect federally listed species and designated critical habitat. The Minnesota-Wisconsin D-key includes a structured set of questions that assists a project proponent in determining whether a proposed project qualifies for a certain predetermined consultation outcome for all federally listed species found in Minnesota and Wisconsin (except for the northern long-eared bat- see below), which includes determinations of "no effect" or "may affect, not likely to adversely affect." In each case, the Service has compiled and analyzed the best available information on the species' biology and the impacts of certain activities to support these determinations.

If your completed d-key output letter shows a "No Effect" (NE) determination for all listed species, print your IPaC output letter for your files to document your compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

For Federal projects with a "Not Likely to Adversely Affect" (NLAA) determination, our concurrence becomes valid if you do not hear otherwise from us after a 30-day review period, as indicated in your letter.

If your d-key output letter indicates additional coordination with the Minnesota-Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office is necessary (i.e., you get a "May Affect" determination), you will be provided additional guidance on contacting the Service to continue ESA coordination outside of the key; ESA compliance cannot be concluded using the key for "May Affect" determinations unless otherwise indicated in your output letter.

Note: Once you obtain your official species list, you are not required to continue in IPaC with d-keys, although in most cases these tools should expedite your review. If you choose to make an effects determination on your own, you may do so. If the project is a Federal Action, you may want to review our section 7 step-by-step instructions before making your determinations.

Using the IPaC Official Species List to Make No Effect and May Affect Determinations for Listed Species

1. If IPaC returns a result of "There are no listed species found within the vicinity of the project," then project proponents can conclude the proposed activities will have **no effect** on any federally listed species under Service jurisdiction. Concurrence from the Service is not required for **no effect** determinations. No further consultation or coordination is required. Attach this letter to the dated IPaC species list report for your records.
 2. If IPaC returns one or more federally listed, proposed, or candidate species as potentially present in the action area of the proposed project – other than bats (see below) – then project proponents must determine if proposed activities will have **no effect** on or **may affect** those species. For assistance in determining if suitable habitat for listed, candidate, or proposed species occurs within your project area or if species may be affected by project activities, you can obtain [Life History Information for Listed and Candidate Species](#) on our office website. If no impacts will occur to a species on the IPaC species list (e.g., there is no habitat present in the project area), the appropriate determination is **no effect**. No further consultation or coordination is required. Attach this letter to the dated IPaC species list report for your records.
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3. Should you determine that project activities **may affect** any federally listed, please contact our office for further coordination. Letters with requests for consultation or correspondence about your project should include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header. Electronic submission is preferred.

Northern Long-Eared Bats

Northern long-eared bats occur throughout Minnesota and Wisconsin and the information below may help in determining if your project may affect these species.

This species hibernates in caves or mines only during the winter. In Minnesota and Wisconsin, the hibernation season is considered to be November 1 to March 31. During the active season (April 1 to October 31) they roost in forest and woodland habitats. Suitable summer habitat for northern long-eared bats consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and travel and may also include some adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, old fields and pastures. This includes forests and woodlots containing potential roosts (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥ 3 inches dbh for northern long-eared bat that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, and/or hollows), as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. These wooded areas may be dense or loose aggregates of trees with variable amounts of canopy closure. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit the characteristics of a potential roost tree and are located within 1,000 feet (305 meters) of forested/wooded habitat. Northern long-eared bats have also been observed roosting in human-made structures, such as buildings, barns, bridges, and bat houses; therefore, these structures should also be considered potential summer habitat and evaluated for use by bats. If your project will impact caves or mines or will involve clearing forest or woodland habitat containing suitable roosting habitat, northern long-eared bats could be affected.

Examples of unsuitable habitat include:

- Individual trees that are greater than 1,000 feet from forested or wooded areas,
- Trees found in highly developed urban areas (e.g., street trees, downtown areas),
- A pure stand of less than 3-inch dbh trees that are not mixed with larger trees, and
- A monoculture stand of shrubby vegetation with no potential roost trees.

If IPaC returns a result that northern long-eared bats are potentially present in the action area of the proposed project, project proponents can conclude the proposed activities **may affect** this species **IF** one or more of the following activities are proposed:

- Clearing or disturbing suitable roosting habitat, as defined above, at any time of year,
- Any activity in or near the entrance to a cave or mine,
- Mining, deep excavation, or underground work within 0.25 miles of a cave or mine,
- Construction of one or more wind turbines, or
- Demolition or reconstruction of human-made structures that are known to be used by bats based on observations of roosting bats, bats emerging at dusk, or guano deposits or stains.

If none of the above activities are proposed, project proponents can conclude the proposed activities will have **no effect** on the northern long-eared bat. Concurrence from the Service is not required for **No**

Effect determinations. No further consultation or coordination is required. Attach this letter to the dated IPaC species list report for your records.

If any of the above activities are proposed, and the northern long-eared bat appears on the user's species list, the federal project user will be directed to either the range-wide northern long-eared bat D-key or the Federal Highways Administration, Federal Railways Administration, and Federal Transit Administration Indiana bat/ Northern long-eared bat D-key, depending on the type of project and federal agency involvement. Similar to the Minnesota-Wisconsin D-key, these d-keys helps to determine if prohibited take might occur and, if not, will generate an automated verification letter.

Please note: On November 30, 2022, the Service published a proposal final rule to reclassify the northern long-eared bat as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. On January 26, 2023, the Service published a 60-day extension for the final reclassification rule in the Federal Register, moving the effective listing date from January 30, 2023, to March 31, 2023. This extension will provide stakeholders and the public time to preview interim guidance and consultation tools before the rule becomes effective. When available, the tools will be available on the Service's northern long-eared bat website (<https://www.fws.gov/species/northern-long-eared-bat-myotis-septentrionalis>). Once the final rule goes into effect on March 31, 2023, the 4(d) D-key will no longer be available (4(d) rules are not available for federally endangered species) and will be replaced with a new Range-wide NLEB D-key (range-wide d-key). For projects not completed by March 31, 2023, that were previously reviewed under the 4(d) d-key, there may be a need for reinitiation of consultation. For these ongoing projects previously reviewed under the 4(d) d-key that may result in incidental take of the northern long-eared bat, we recommend you review your project using the new range-wide d-key once available. If your project does not comply with the range-wide d-key, it may be eligible for use of the Interim (formal) Consultation framework (framework). The framework is intended to facilitate the transition from the 4(d) rule to typical Section 7 consultation procedures for federally endangered species and will be available only until spring 2024. Again, when available, these tools (new range-wide d-key and framework) will be available on the Service's [northern long-eared bat website](#).

Whooping Crane

Whooping crane is designated as a non-essential experimental population in Wisconsin and consultation under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act is only required if project activities will occur within a National Wildlife Refuge or National Park. If project activities are proposed on lands outside of a National Wildlife Refuge or National Park, then you are not required to consult. For additional information on this designation and consultation requirements, please review "[Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of Whooping Cranes in the Eastern United States](#)."

Other Trust Resources and Activities

Bald and Golden Eagles - Although the bald eagle has been removed from the endangered species list, this species and the golden eagle are protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Should bald or golden eagles occur within or near the project area please contact our office for further coordination. For communication and wind energy projects, please refer to additional guidelines below.

Migratory Birds - The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) prohibits the taking, killing, possession, transportation, and importation of migratory birds, their eggs, parts, and nests, except when specifically authorized by the Service. The Service has the responsibility under the MBTA to proactively prevent the

mortality of migratory birds whenever possible and we encourage implementation of [recommendations that minimize potential impacts to migratory birds](#). Such measures include clearing forested habitat outside the nesting season (generally March 1 to August 31) or conducting nest surveys prior to clearing to avoid injury to eggs or nestlings.

Communication Towers - Construction of new communications towers (including radio, television, cellular, and microwave) creates a potentially significant impact on migratory birds, especially some 350 species of night-migrating birds. However, the Service has developed [voluntary guidelines for minimizing impacts](#).

Transmission Lines - Migratory birds, especially large species with long wingspans, heavy bodies, and poor maneuverability can also collide with power lines. In addition, mortality can occur when birds, particularly hawks, eagles, kites, falcons, and owls, attempt to perch on uninsulated or unguarded power poles. To minimize these risks, please refer to [guidelines](#) developed by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee and the Service. Implementation of these measures is especially important along sections of lines adjacent to wetlands or other areas that support large numbers of raptors and migratory birds.

Wind Energy - To minimize impacts to migratory birds and bats, wind energy projects should follow the Service's [Wind Energy Guidelines](#). In addition, please refer to the Service's [Eagle Conservation Plan Guidance](#), which provides guidance for conserving bald and golden eagles in the course of siting, constructing, and operating wind energy facilities.

State Department of Natural Resources Coordination

While it is not required for your Federal section 7 consultation, please note that additional state endangered or threatened species may also have the potential to be impacted. Please contact the Minnesota or Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for information on state listed species that may be present in your proposed project area.

Minnesota

[Minnesota Department of Natural Resources - Endangered Resources Review Homepage](#)

Email: Review.NHIS@state.mn.us

Wisconsin

[Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources - Endangered Resources Review Homepage](#)

Email: DNRERReview@wi.gov

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. Please feel free to contact our office with questions or for additional information.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
 - USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
 - Bald & Golden Eagles
 - Migratory Birds
 - Wetlands
-

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:

Minnesota-Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office

3815 American Blvd East

Bloomington, MN 55425-1659

(952) 858-0793

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0030928
Project Name: Redwood County CSAH 2 Reconstruction
Project Type: Road/Hwy - Maintenance/Modification
Project Description: Road reconstruction/rehabilitation will take place along CSAH 2 in Redwood County, MN. A proposed trail shall be present on the north side of CSAH 2 from the north leg of CSAH 2 east to the Lower Sioux Agency. RRFB's and EV Charging Stations will be installed at a proposed location that we are unsure of at this time.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@44.48241535,-94.92621303204017,14z>



Counties: Redwood County, Minnesota

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 5 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

CLAMS

NAME	STATUS
Salamander Mussel <i>Simpsonaias ambigua</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/6208	Proposed Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Prairie Bush-clover <i>Lespedeza leptostachya</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4458	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.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act¹ and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats³, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)".

-
1. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 2. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

There are bald and/or golden eagles in your project area.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

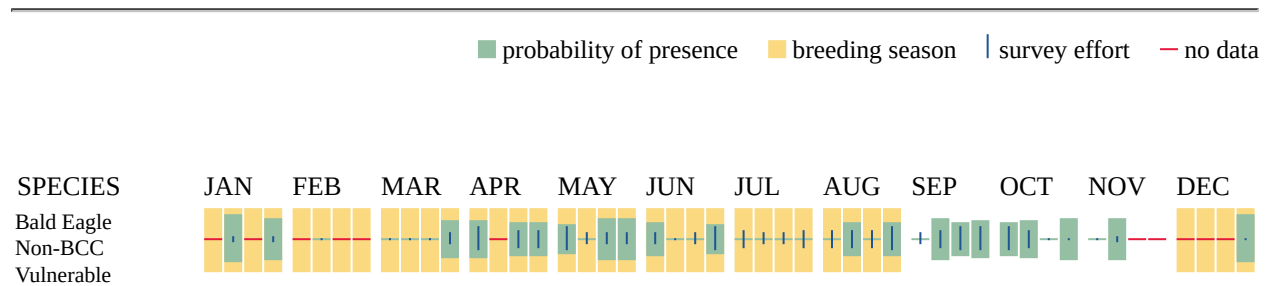
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>

- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats³ should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)".

-
1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
Black Tern <i>Chlidonias niger</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3093	Breeds May 15 to Aug 20
Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9454	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Franklin's Gull <i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10567	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Golden-winged Warbler <i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8745	Breeds May 1 to Jul 20
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Pectoral Sandpiper <i>Calidris melanotos</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9561	Breeds elsewhere
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Short-billed Dowitcher <i>Limnodromus griseus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480	Breeds elsewhere

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

Short-billed
Dowitcher
BCC Rangewide
(CON)



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

WETLANDS

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

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

- PSS1A
- PFO1C
- PFO1A
- PSS1Ax

FRESHWATER POND

- PUBFx
- PUBF

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

- PEM1A
- PEM1Ah
- PEM1B
- PEM1Ax
- PEM1C

- PEM1F
- PEM1Af

RIVERINE

- R2UBH
 - R4SBC
-

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: County of Redwood
Name: Ian Bootsmiller
Address: 402 1st Street SE Ste 201
City: Cedar Rapids
State: IA
Zip: 52401
Email: ian.bootsmiller@bolton-menk.com
Phone: 3195418757

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: County of Redwood
Name: Anthony Sellner
Email: anthony_s@co.redwood.mn.us
Phone: 5076374056



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ST. PAUL DISTRICT
332 MINNESOTA STREET, SUITE E1500
ST. PAUL, MN 55101-1323

July 13, 2023

Regulatory File No. 2023-00461-MMG (SAP 064-602-025)

Anthony Sellner
Redwood County
1820 East Bridge Street
Redwood Falls, Minnesota 56283

Dear Anthony Sellner:

We are responding to your request, submitted by Kimley Horn and Associates on your behalf, for Corps of Engineers (Corps) concurrence with the delineation of aquatic resources completed on the CSAH 2 Reconstruction Project (SAP 064-602-025). The project site is in Sections 15-16, 21-22, 27-28, 33-34, Township 112 North, Range 34 West, Redwood County, Minnesota.

We have reviewed the delineation report dated July 1, 2021 and concur that the attached figures labeled 2023-00461-MMG Figure 1 of 10 through 10 of 10 depict a reasonable approximation of the location and boundaries of aquatic resources on the property. This delineation can be used for planning and will generally be sufficient for Corps permitting purposes. However, this "reasonable approximation" concurrence may not fulfill state or local delineation requirements. It may be necessary to review this determination in response to changing site conditions or new information.

Additional Information regarding Jurisdiction and Permitting:

No jurisdictional determination was prepared for this project, nor is one required to support a permit application. If you submit a permit application, we will assist you in identifying aquatic resources that are not subject to Corps regulation to exclude those resources from the permit evaluation. A permit application should include this delineation, any subsequent revisions, and any state or local delineation approvals. You are advised that a permit or exemption from a state or local agency does not satisfy the requirement to obtain a Corps permit where one is needed.

Please note that the Corps has issued Nationwide General Permits and Regional General Permits that provide authorization for many minor activities. Many of those general permits require a pre-construction notification and Corps verification prior to starting work. However, several general permits also have "self-certifying" provisions that eliminate the need to provide notice to the Corps, provided the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the general permit. Current general permit terms and conditions can be found at:
<https://www.mvp.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Permitting-Process-Procedures/>.

Regulatory Division (File No. 2023-00461-MMG (SAP 064-602-025))

If you have any questions, please contact Matt Groshek in our Brookfield office at (651) 290-5732 or matthew.m.groshek@usace.army.mil. In any correspondence or inquiries, please refer to the Regulatory file number shown above.



Sincerely,

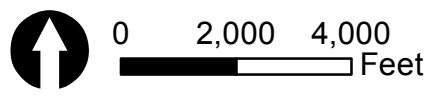
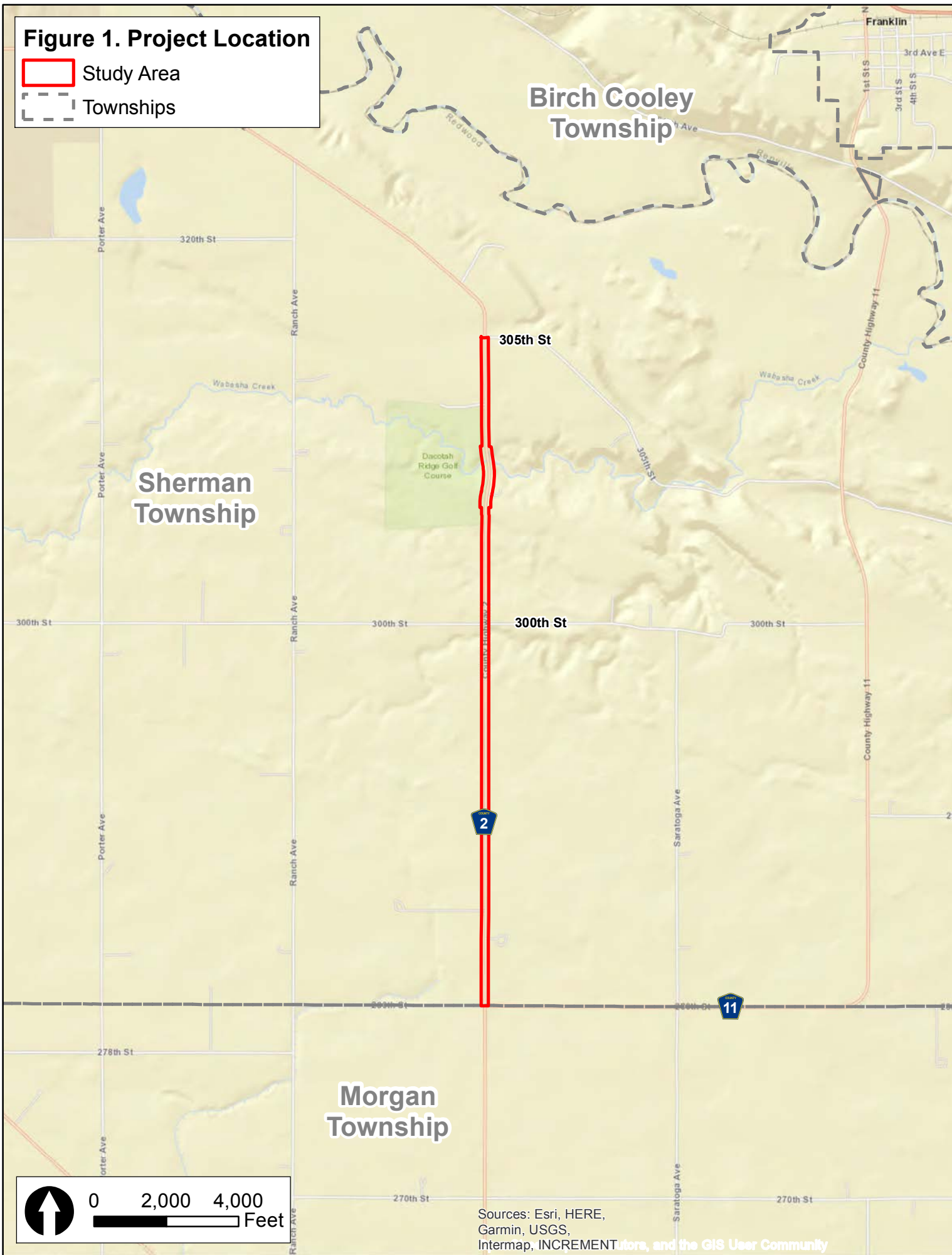
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sean Kelly". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "S" and a distinct "K".

Sean Kelly
Lead Project Manager

cc: Aaron Stolte (Kimley-Horn)

Figure 1. Project Location

-  Study Area
-  Townships



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENTORA, and the GIS User Community

Figure 3-1. Delineated Resources

Study Area	Level 2 Delineated Wetlands
Culverts and Head Walls	Type 1 Seasonally Flooded Basin
Sample Point	Type 2 Fresh (Wet) Meadow
Photos	Type 3 - Shallow Marsh
Level 2 Delineated Streams	
Level 2 Delineated Wetland Boundary	

0 75 150 Feet

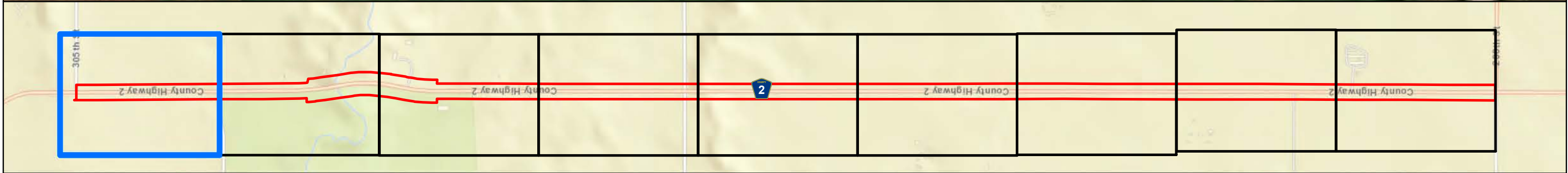


Figure 3-2. Delineated Resources

- Study Area
- Culverts and Head Walls
- Sample Point
- Photos
- Level 2 Delineated Streams
- Level 2 Delineated Wetland Boundary
- Level 2 Delineated Wetlands**
 - Type 1 Seasonally Flooded Basin
 - Type 2 Fresh (Wet) Meadow
 - Type 3 - Shallow Marsh

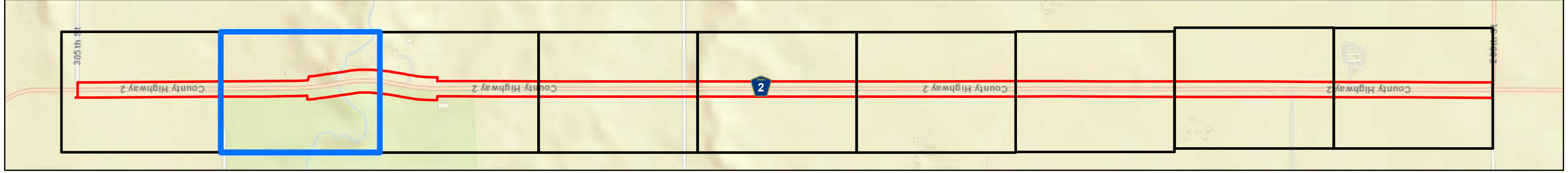
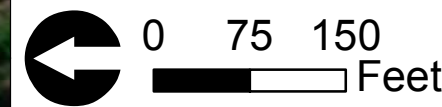


Figure 3-3. Delineated Resources

- Study Area
- Culverts and Head Walls
- Sample Point
- Photos
- Level 2 Delineated Streams
- Level 2 Delineated Wetland Boundary
- Level 2 Delineated Wetlands**
 - Type 1 Seasonally Flooded Basin
 - Type 2 Fresh (Wet) Meadow
 - Type 3 - Shallow Marsh

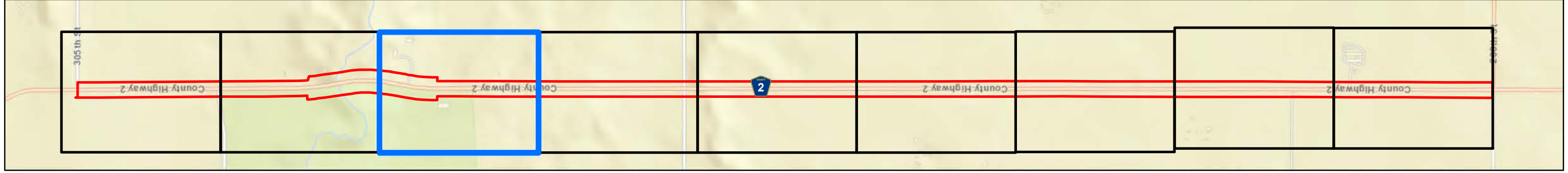
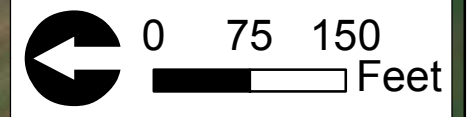


Figure 3-4. Delineated Resources

Study Area	Level 2 Delineated Wetlands
Culverts and Head Walls	Type 1 Seasonally Flooded Basin
Sample Point	Type 2 Fresh (Wet) Meadow
Photos	Type 3 - Shallow Marsh
Level 2 Delineated Streams	
Level 2 Delineated Wetland Boundary	

0 75 150 Feet

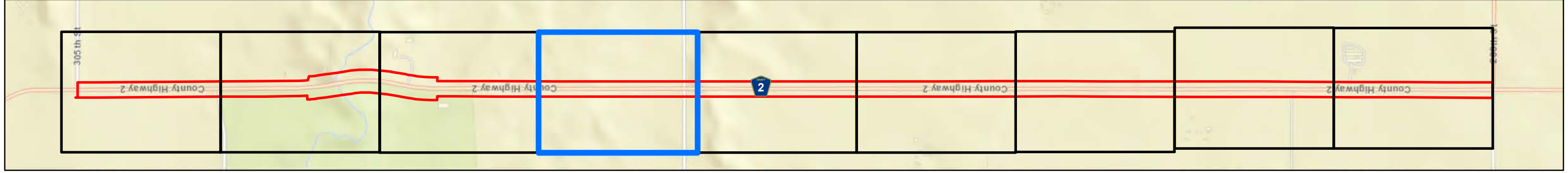


Figure 3-5. Delineated Resources

Study Area	Level 2 Delineated Wetlands
Culverts and Head Walls	Type 1 Seasonally Flooded Basin
Sample Point	Type 2 Fresh (Wet) Meadow
Photos	Type 3 - Shallow Marsh
Level 2 Delineated Streams	
Level 2 Delineated Wetland Boundary	

0 75 150 Feet

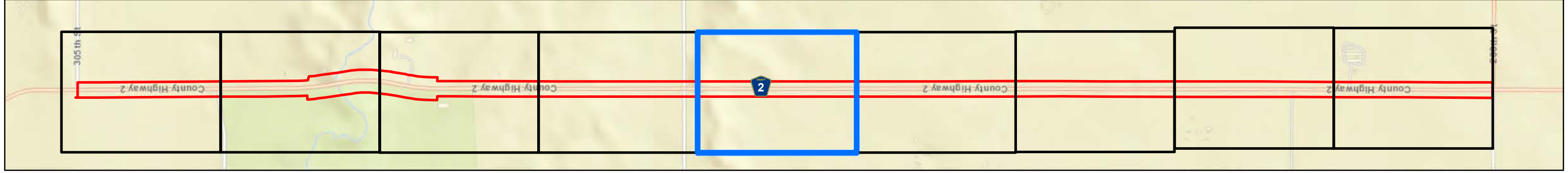











Figure 3-6. Delineated Resources

 Study Area	Level 2 Delineated Wetlands
 Culverts and Head Walls	 Type 1 Seasonally Flooded Basin
 Sample Point	 Type 2 Fresh (Wet) Meadow
 Photos	 Type 3 - Shallow Marsh
 Level 2 Delineated Streams	
 Level 2 Delineated Wetland Boundary	

0 75 150 Feet

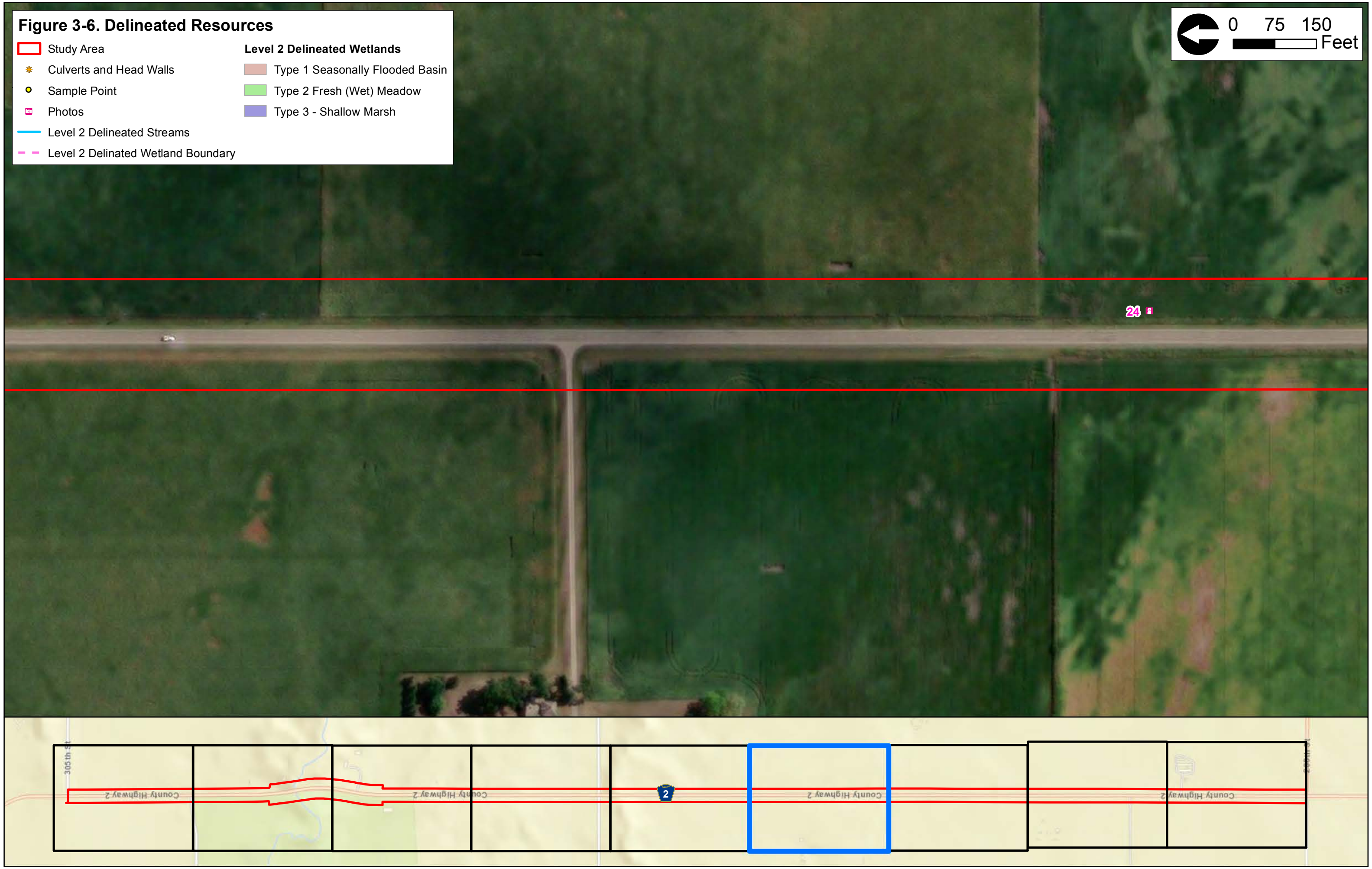
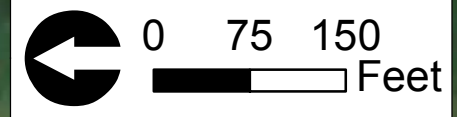


Figure 3-7. Delineated Resources

- Study Area
 - Culverts and Head Walls
 - Sample Point
 - Photos
 - Level 2 Delineated Streams
 - Level 2 Delineated Wetland Boundary
- Level 2 Delineated Wetlands**
- Type 1 Seasonally Flooded Basin
 - Type 2 Fresh (Wet) Meadow
 - Type 3 - Shallow Marsh

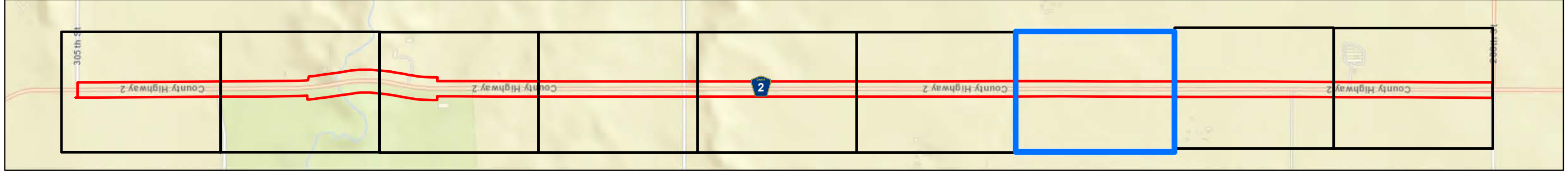
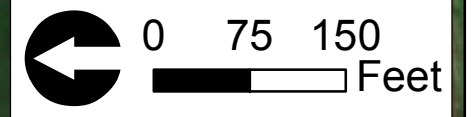











Figure 3-8. Delineated Resources

 Study Area	Level 2 Delineated Wetlands
 Culverts and Head Walls	 Type 1 Seasonally Flooded Basin
 Sample Point	 Type 2 Fresh (Wet) Meadow
 Photos	 Type 3 - Shallow Marsh
 Level 2 Delineated Streams	
 Level 2 Delineated Wetland Boundary	

0 75 150 Feet

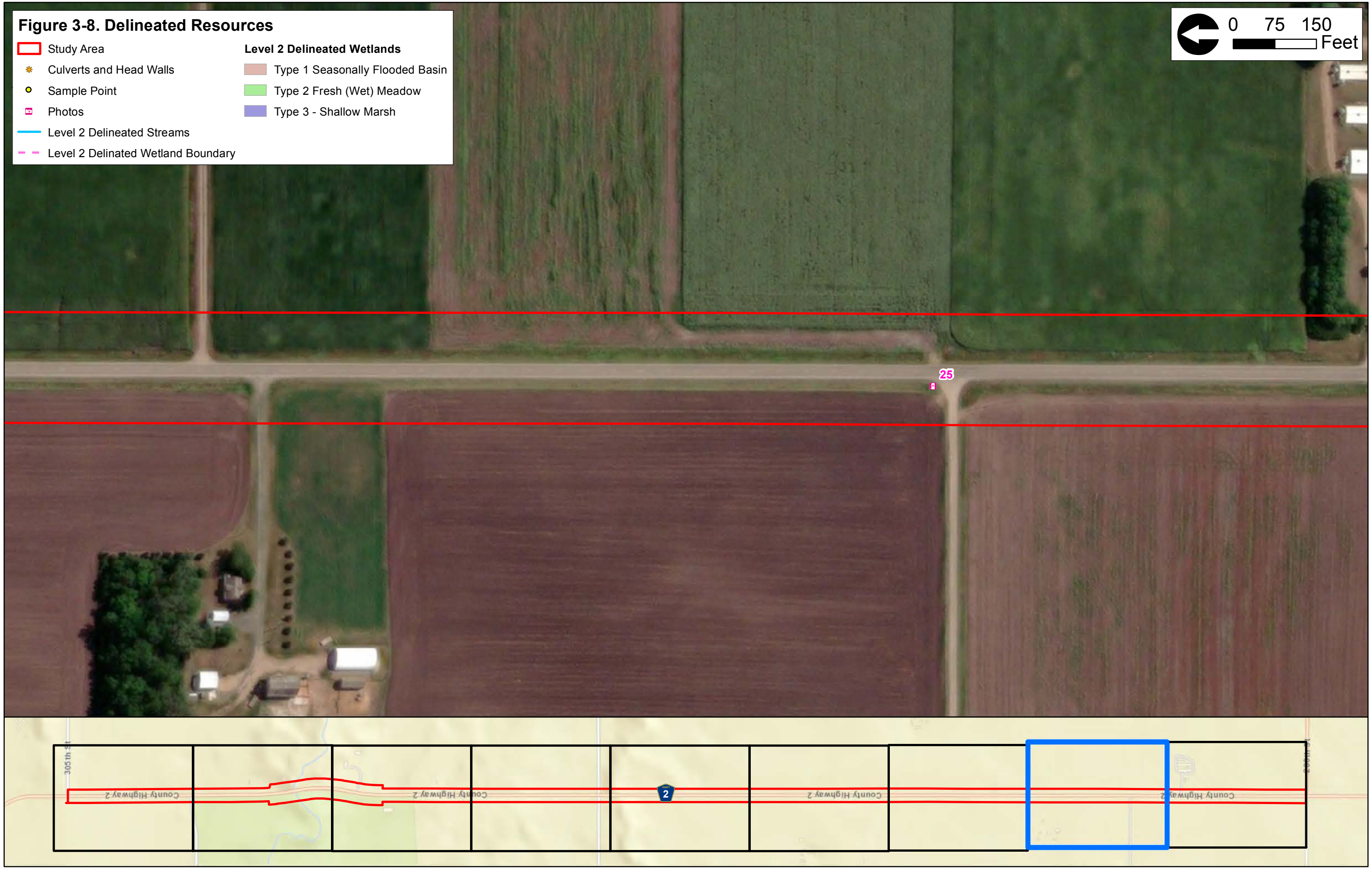
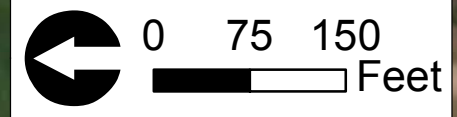


Figure 3-9. Delineated Resources

- Study Area
 - Culverts and Head Walls
 - Sample Point
 - Photos
 - Level 2 Delineated Streams
 - Level 2 Delineated Wetland Boundary
- Level 2 Delineated Wetlands**
- Type 1 Seasonally Flooded Basin
 - Type 2 Fresh (Wet) Meadow
 - Type 3 - Shallow Marsh

