

Part I: General Conditions

**General Information**

Name of Municipality or Organization:  State:

EPA NPDES Permit Number (if applicable):

**Primary MS4 Program Manager Contact Information**

Name:  Title:

Street Address Line 1:

Street Address Line 2:

City:  State:  Zip Code:

Email:  Phone Number:

Fax Number:

**Other Information**

Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) Location (web address or physical location, if already completed):

**Eligibility Determination**

Endangered Species Act (ESA) Determination Complete?

Eligibility Criteria (check all that apply):  A  B  C

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Determination Complete?

Eligibility Criteria (check all that apply):  A  B  C

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Check the box if your municipality or organization was covered under the 2003 MS4 General Permit



## Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under Small MS4 General Permit

### Part III: Stormwater Management Program Summary

Identify the Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be employed to address each of the six Minimum Control Measures (MCMs). For municipalities/organizations whose MS4 discharges into a receiving water with an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and an applicable waste load allocation (WLA), identify any additional BMPs employed to specifically support the achievement of the WLA in the TMDL section at the end of part III.

For each MCM, list each existing or proposed BMP by category and provide a brief description, responsible parties/departments, measurable goals, and the year the BMP will be employed (public education and outreach BMPs also requires a target audience). **Use the drop-down menus in each table or enter your own text to override the drop down menu.**

#### MCM 1: Public Education and Outreach

<b>BMP Media/Category</b> (enter your own text to override the drop down menu)	<b>BMP Description</b>	<b>Targeted Audience</b>	<b>Responsible Department/Parties</b> (enter your own text to override the drop down menu)	<b>Measurable Goal</b>	<b>Beginning Year of BMP Implementation</b>
Web Page	Add stormwater link to campus website	Students, Faculty, General Public	Environmental Health & Safety	Update wesbsite annually	2020
Letters to contractors	Messages to contractors	Businesses, Contractors	Facilities Management	Provide letters/ notice on potential impacts to stormwater at the start of new work/ contracts	2020
School Curricula/Programs	Establish Stormwater Info Coordinator	Students, Faculty, Contractors, General Public	Environmental Health & Safety	Identify Stormwater Information Coordinator and publicize contact information, update on website annually	2020
Brochures/Pamphlets	Fliers	Students, Faculty, Employees, General Public	Enviromental Health & Safety	Publish/distribute annual message on pathogen controls (pet waste, septic system management)	2020







## Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under Small MS4 General Permit

### Part III: Stormwater Management Program Summary (continued)

#### MCM 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

<b>BMP Categorization</b> (enter your own text to override the drop down menu)	<b>BMP Description</b>	<b>Responsible Department/Parties</b> (enter your own text to override the drop down menu)	<b>Measurable Goal</b> (all text can be overwritten)	<b>Beginning Year of BMP Implementation</b>
SSO inventory	Develop SSO inventory in accordance with permit conditions	Facilities Management	Complete within 4 years of effective date of permit	2022
Storm sewer system map	Create map and update during IDDE program completion	Facilities Management	Update map within 5 years of effective date of permit and complete full system map 10 years after effective date of permit	2023
Written IDDE program	Create written IDDE program	Environmental Health & Safety	Complete within 4 years of the effective date of permit and update as required	2022
Implement IDDE program	Implement catchment investigations according to program and permit conditions	Environmental Health & Safety	Complete 10 years after effective date of permit	2028
Employee training	Train employees on IDDE implementation	Environmental Health & Safety	Train annually	2022
Conduct dry weather screening	Conduct in accordance with outfall screening procedure and permit conditions	Environmental Health & Safety	Begin within 5 years after effective date of permit	2023
Conduct wet weather screening	Conduct in accordance with outfall screening procedure	Environmental Health & Safety	Complete 10 years after effective date of permit	2028
Ongoing screening	Conduct dry weather and wet weather screening (as necessary)	Environmental Health & Safety	Complete ongoing outfall screening upon completion of IDDE program	2030
IDDE Regulations	Ensure legal authority for IDDE and new development and redevelopment requirements	Facilities Management	Approve any required regulatory changes. Coordinate with Town of Dartmouth to ensure consistent enforcement/policies in place.	2021



## Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under Small MS4 General Permit

### Part III: Stormwater Management Program Summary *(continued)*

#### MCM 4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

<b>BMP Categorization</b> (enter your own text to override the drop down menu or entered text)	<b>BMP Description</b>	<b>Responsible Department/Parties</b> (enter your own text to override the drop down menu)	<b>Measurable Goal</b> (all text can be overwritten)	<b>Beginning Year of BMP Implementation</b>
Site inspection and enforcement of Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) measures	Complete written procedures of site inspections and enforcement procedures	Facilities Management	Complete within 3 years of the effective date of permit	2021
Site plan review	Complete written procedures of site plan review and begin implementation	Facilities Management	Complete within 3 years of the effective date of permit	2021
Erosion and Sediment Control	Adoption of requirements for construction operators to implement a sediment and erosion control program	Facilities Management	Complete within 3 years of the effective date of permit	2021
Waste Control	Adoption of requirements to control wastes, including but not limited to, discarded building materials, concrete truck wash out, chemicals, litter, and sanitary wastes	Facilities Management	Complete within 3 years of the effective date of permit	2021



## Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under Small MS4 General Permit

### Part III: Stormwater Management Program Summary *(continued)*

#### MCM 5: Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

<b>BMP Categorization</b> (enter your own text to override the drop down menu or entered text)	<b>BMP Description</b>	<b>Responsible Department/Parties</b> (enter your own text to override the drop down menu)	<b>Measurable Goal</b> (all text can be overwritten)	<b>Beginning Year of BMP Implementation</b>
As-built plans for on-site stormwater control	The procedures to require submission of as-built drawings and ensure long term operation and maintenance will be a part of the SWMP	Facilities Management	Require submission of as-built plans for completed projects	2022
Target locations to reduce impervious areas	Identify at least 5 permittee-owned locations that could be modified or retrofitted with BMPs to reduce impervious areas and update annually	Facilities Management	Complete 6 years after effective date of permit and report annually on retrofitted properties	2024
Street design and parking lot guidelines	Develop a report assessing requirements that affect the creation of impervious cover. The assessment will help determine if changes to design standards for streets and parking lots can be modified to support low impact design options.	Facilities Management	Complete 6 years after effective date of permit and implement recommendations of report	2024



## Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under Small MS4 General Permit

### Part III: Stormwater Management Program Summary (continued)

#### MCM 6: Municipal Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention

<b>BMP Categorization</b> <small>(enter your own text to override the drop down menu or entered text)</small>	<b>BMP Description</b>	<b>Responsible Department/Parties</b> <small>(enter your own text to override the drop down menu)</small>	<b>Measurable Goal</b> <small>(all text can be overwritten)</small>	<b>Beginning Year of BMP Implementation</b>
O&M procedures	Create written O&M procedures including all requirements contained in 2.3.7.a.ii for parks and open spaces, buildings and facilities, and vehicles and equipment	Facilities Management	Complete and implement 4 years after effective date of permit	2022
Inventory all permittee-owned parks and open spaces, buildings and facilities, and vehicles and equipment	Create inventories	Facilities Management	Complete 4 years after effective date of permit and implement annually	2022
Infrastructure O&M	Establish and implement program for repair and rehabilitation of MS4 infrastructure	Facilities Management	Complete 4 years after effective date of permit	2022
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Create SWPPPs for maintenance garages, transfer stations, and other waste-handling facilities	Environmental Health and Safety	Complete and implement 4 years after effective date of permit	2022
Catch basin cleaning	Establish schedule for catch basin cleaning such that each catch basin is no more than 50% full and clean catch basins on that schedule	Facilities Management	Clean catch basins on established schedule and report number of catch basins cleaned and volume of material moved annually - part of Infrastructure O&M	2022
Street sweeping program	Sweep all streets and permittee-owned parking lots in accordance with permit conditions	Facilities Management	Sweep all streets and permittee-owned parking lots once per year in the spring - part of infrastructure O&M	2022







Part IV: Notes and additional information

Use the space below to indicate the part(s) of 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 that you have identified as not applicable to your MS4 because you do not discharge to the impaired water body or a tributary to an impaired water body due to nitrogen or phosphorus. Provide all supporting documentation below or attach additional documents if necessary. Also, provide any additional information about your MS4 program below.

The National Endangered Species Eligibility Determination screening process has been completed and the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth meets Criterion B. The University's stormwater discharges and discharge related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat. The University has consulted with the US Fish and Wildlife Service through the IPaC system. No critical habitats, wildlife refuges or fish hatcheries were identified by the search.

The National Historic Preservation Act Eligibility Determination screening process has been completed and the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth meets criterion A. The University's stormwater discharges do not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties.

Part V: Certification

*I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, I certify that the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.*

Name:

Title:

Signature:

Date:

[To be signed according to Appendix B, Subparagraph B.11, Standard Conditions]

Note: When prompted during signing, save the document under a new file name

## Vuto, Michelle

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**From:** Cynthia Campisano <ccampisa@eheinc.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, January 10, 2020 2:39 PM  
**To:** Vuto, Michelle  
**Cc:** Peter Duffy; Megan Fiorello  
**Subject:** UMass Dartmouth NOI - Supporting Documentation  
**Attachments:** ATT00001.txt; epa-2016-ms4-permit-letter-ma.pdf; IPaC\_ Explore Location - initial endangered species report.pdf; Species List\_ New England Ecological Services Field Office.pdf; MS4 Permit Endangered Species Consultation

Hi Michelle,

Peter Duffy at UMass Dartmouth (UMD) forwarded your information request to me. I've attached several relevant documents that we used during our preparation of the NOI. In consultation with Eliese Dykstra at UFWWS on June 6, 2019 we believe that the EPA MA-MS-4 permit letter covers UMD's NOI. Please let me know if you require additional documentation.

Regards,

Cindee

### **Cynthia D. Campisano, MS, PG**

*Principal Consultant/Senior Scientist*

Environmental Health & Engineering, Inc.

– an employee-owned company –

[ccampisa@eheinc.com](mailto:ccampisa@eheinc.com) |

**Main** 781-247-4300 | **Mobile** 617-593-7515

180 Wells Avenue, Suite 200, Newton, MA 02459

[www.eheinc.com](http://www.eheinc.com)



*Protecting People, Businesses and the Environment Together!*

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**From:** Vuto, Michelle <[Vuto.Michelle@epa.gov](mailto:Vuto.Michelle@epa.gov)>

**Sent:** Thursday, December 19, 2019 2:13 PM

**To:** Peter Duffy <[pduffy@umassd.edu](mailto:pduffy@umassd.edu)>

**Subject:** UMass Dartmouth

[EXTERNAL SENDER]

Hi Peter,

EPA is reviewing UMass Dartmouth's MA Small MS4 NOI submission received on December 3, 2019 and needs additional information. Please submit the output from the USFW IPaC process and provide all correspondence with USFW as soon as possible. If criterion B still applies, this [letter on our website](#) may cover the species present. Let me know if you have any questions.

Best,  
Michelle

Michelle Vuto  
Stormwater & Construction Permits  
U.S. EPA Region 1  
5 Post Office Square (06-4)  
Boston, MA 02109-3912  
617-918-1222



# United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
New England Ecological Services Field Office  
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300  
Concord, NH 03301-5094  
Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104  
<http://www.fws.gov/newengland>

In Reply Refer To:

June 06, 2019

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2019-SLI-1905

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2019-E-04700

Project Name: UMass Dartmouth MS4 NOI

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/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.*).

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 ECOS-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 ECOS-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:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan ([http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle\\_guidance.html](http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html)). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

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 Consultation Tracking Number 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
-

## 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:

**New England Ecological Services Field Office**

70 Commercial Street, Suite 300

Concord, NH 03301-5094

(603) 223-2541

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## Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2019-SLI-1905

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2019-E-04700

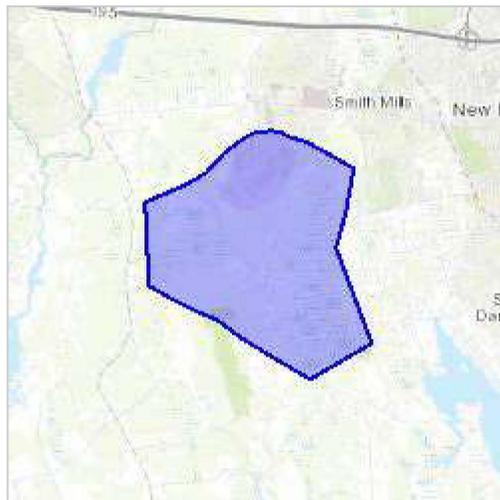
Project Name: UMass Dartmouth MS4 NOI

Project Type: Water Withdrawal / Depletion

Project Description: Submitting MS4 Notice of Intent

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/41.61213340553557N71.00917854170433W>



Counties: Bristol, MA

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## Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 1 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 Fisheries<sup>1</sup>, 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.

- 
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: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</a>	Threatened

## Critical habitats

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

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# IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

## Location

Bristol County, Massachusetts



## Local office

New England Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (603) 223-2541

📅 (603) 223-0104

70 Commercial Street, Suite 300  
Concord, NH 03301-5094

<http://www.fws.gov/newengland>

# Endangered species

**This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.**

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.
2. [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.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

## Mammals

NAME

STATUS

Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis*  
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045>

Threatened

## Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

## Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

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

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

**American Oystercatcher** *Haematopus palliatus*

Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8935>

**Bald Eagle** *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31

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>

**Bobolink** *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*

Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

**Dunlin** *Calidris alpina arctica*

Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

**Least Tern** *Sterna antillarum*

Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 10

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

**Lesser Yellowlegs** *Tringa flavipes*

Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679>

Prairie Warbler <i>Dendroica discolor</i>	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	
Purple Sandpiper <i>Calidris maritima</i>	Breeds elsewhere
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	
Red-throated Loon <i>Gavia stellata</i>	Breeds elsewhere
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	
Ruddy Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres morinella</i>	Breeds elsewhere
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	
Semipalmated Sandpiper <i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Breeds elsewhere
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	
Short-billed Dowitcher <i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	Breeds elsewhere
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480</a>	
Willet <i>Tringa semipalmata</i>	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 5
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	

## 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 and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

### Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be

used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is  $0.25/0.25 = 1$ ; at week 20 it is  $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$ .
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

### Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

### Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

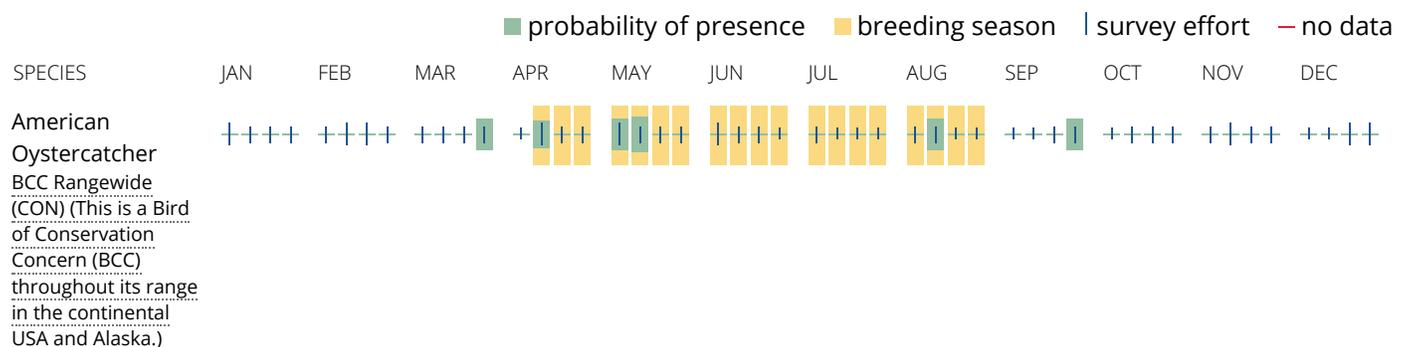
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

### No Data (-)

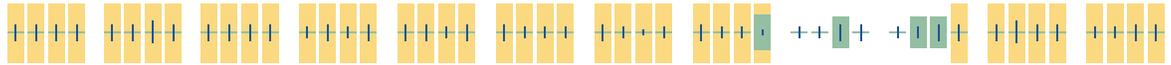
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

### Survey Timeframe

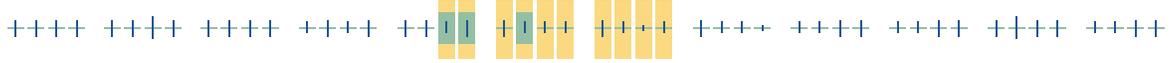
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



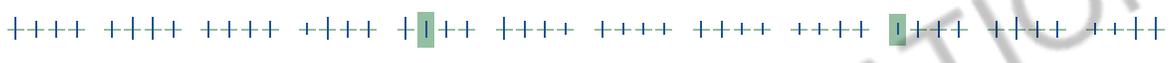
Bald Eagle  
 Non-BCC Vulnerable  
 (This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.)



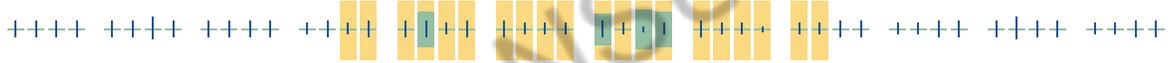
Bobolink  
 BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)



Dunlin  
 BCC - BCR (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA)



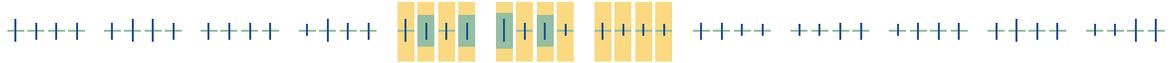
Least Tern  
 BCC - BCR (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA)



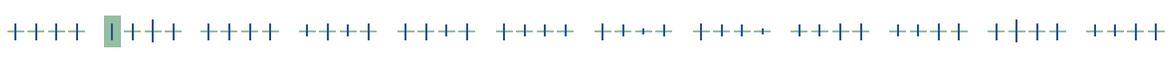
Lesser Yellowlegs  
 BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)

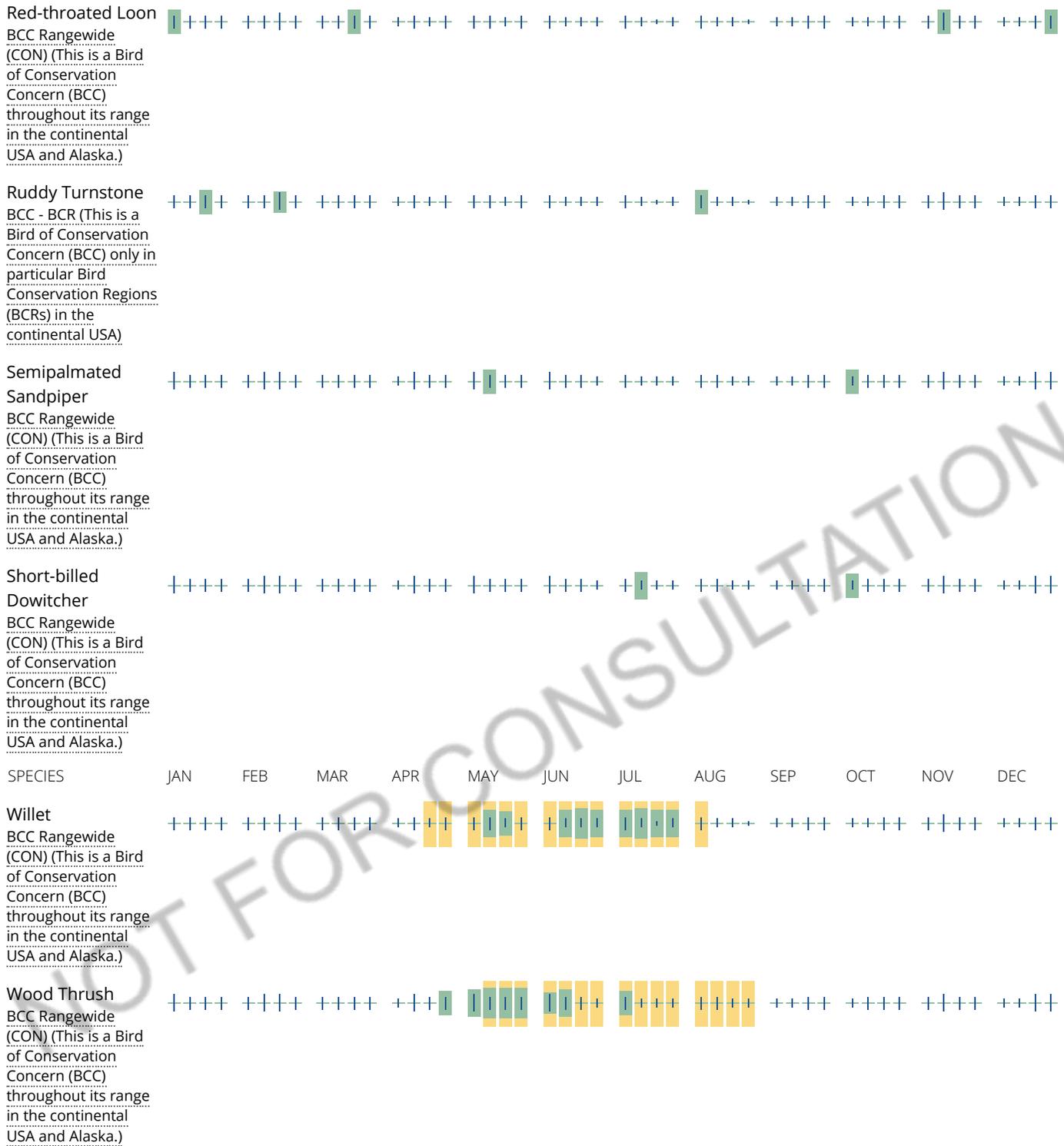


Prairie Warbler  
 BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)



Purple Sandpiper  
 BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)





**Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.**

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) and/or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

**What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?**

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [AKN Phenology Tool](#).

### **What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?**

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

### **How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?**

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

### **What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?**

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

### **Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects**

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review.

Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

### What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

### Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

## Facilities

### National Wildlife Refuge lands

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 AT THIS LOCATION.

### Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

# Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

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.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

## FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

[PFO1/4E](#)

[PFO1Eh](#)

[PFO1E](#)

[PFO1Ed](#)

[PFO1/4Ed](#)

## FRESHWATER POND

[PUBHx](#)

## RIVERINE

[R4SBC](#)

[R5UBH](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the [National Wetlands Inventory website](#)

### Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

### Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

**Data precautions**

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION



# United States Department of the Interior



## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New England Field Office  
70 Commercial St, Suite 300  
Concord, NH 03301-5087  
<http://www.fws.gov/newengland>

September 24, 2018

To whom it may concern:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) reviewed the stormwater discharge activities associated with the 2016 National Pollutant Discharge and Elimination System (NPDES) Massachusetts (MA) Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) general permit (MA MS4 General Permit) issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). We determined those activities may affect, but are not likely to adversely affect, certain species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) when specific conditions are met. When these conditions are met, we do not need to review individual projects. These comments are provided in accordance with section 7 of the ESA and complement existing 2016 MA MS4 General Permit Appendix C Guidance. We understand the applicant is acting as a non-Federal representative of the EPA for the purpose of consultation under section 7. **This letter provides additional guidance for meeting Criterion B and should be submitted as part of your application package to the EPA.**

If the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation website (<https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>) indicates your MA MS4 General Permit project action area may contain one or more of the following federally listed endangered species: roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii*), northern red-bellied cooter (*Pseudemys rubriventris*), dwarf wedgemussel (*Alasmidonta heterodon*), rusty patched bumble bee (*Bombus affinis*), northeastern bulrush (*Scirpus ancistrochaetus*), or American chaffseed (*Schwalbea americana*); threatened species: piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*), bog turtle (*Glyptemys muhlenbergii*), Puritan tiger beetle (*Cicindela puritana*), northeastern beach tiger beetle (*Cicindela dorsalis*), or red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*); or their federally designated critical habitat; and the specific conditions listed below are met, you may submit this letter to complete the **MA MS4 General Permit Appendix C: Step 4** in place of a concurrence letter for informal consultation as documentation of ESA eligibility for **USFWS Criterion B**.

In addition, this letter also satisfies the requirement in the **MA MS4 General Permit Appendix C: Step 2 (3)** to contact the USFWS and obtain a concurrence letter, if you have not yet done so. If your project action area includes one or more of the above-listed species *and* one or more of the

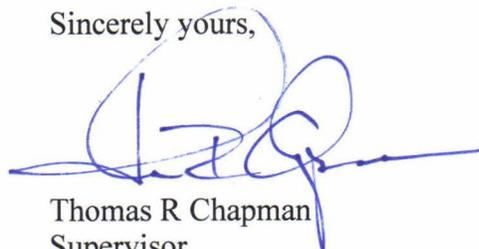
species listed under **Criterion C**,<sup>1</sup> you may still use this letter to certify under **Criterion B**. All existing guidance regarding requirements for certifying eligibility according to the USFWS Criterion A, B, or C for coverage by the 2016 MS4 Permit (see MA MS4 General Permit Appendix C – Endangered Species Guidance) remains unchanged.

We have determined that proposed stormwater discharge activities covered under the 2016 MS4 Permit *may affect, but are not likely to adversely affect*, the above-listed species and the species' critical habitat when the following are true:

1. all stormwater discharges are pre-existing or previously permitted by EPA;
2. any planned operations and maintenance work covered by this permit will only affect previously disturbed areas where stormwater controls are already installed. In these situations the chance of encountering any of the subject species is discountable;
3. the project implements EPA MS4 Best Management Practices (BMPs) and meets Clean Water Act and Massachusetts Water Quality Standards. Although permitted discharges may reach the environment used by these species, BMPs reduce pollutants to the extent that discharges are not known to have measurable impacts on these species or their habitat;
4. no new construction or structural BMPs are proposed under this permit at this time; and
5. you agree that if, during the course of the permit term, you plan to install a structural BMP not identified in the Notice of Intent (NOI), you will re-initiate consultation with the USFWS as necessary (see **MA MS4 General Permit Appendix C: Step 2 (5)**).

If the above criteria are met, further consultation with the USFWS under section 7 of the ESA is not required at this time; however, if the proposed action changes in any way such that it may affect a listed species in a manner not previously analyzed or if new information reveals the presence of additional listed species that may be affected by the project, the applicant or the EPA should contact us immediately and suspend activities that may affect those species until the appropriate level of consultation is completed with our office. Thank you for your cooperation, and please contact David Simmons of this office at (603) 227-6425 if you have questions or need further assistance.

Sincerely yours,



Thomas R Chapman  
Supervisor  
New England Field Office

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<sup>1</sup> Criterion C includes guidance for project action areas that may contain species for which EPA has already made a determination. These species include the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), sandplain gerardia (*Agalinis acuta*), small whorled pogonia (*Isotria medeoloides*), and/or American burying beetle (*Nicrophorus americanus*) (MA MS4 General Permit Appendix C: Step 3 – Determine if You Can Meet Eligibility USFWS Criterion C).

## Vuto, Michelle

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**From:** Dykstra, Eliese <eliese\_dykstra@fws.gov>  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 06, 2019 9:31 AM  
**To:** Megan Fiorello  
**Subject:** MS4 Permit Endangered Species Consultation

Hi Megan,

Here is the link to the MS4 letters from USFWS that may apply to your project(s) and can be used as documentation of informal consultation after acquiring your species list in [IPaC](#):

<https://www.epa.gov/npdes-permits/small-ms4-noi-resources-list-ma-nh>

NH Consultation Letter:

<https://www3.epa.gov/region1/npdes/stormwater/nh/epa-2017-ms4-permit-letter-nh.pdf>

MA Consultation Letter:

<https://www3.epa.gov/region1/npdes/stormwater/ma/epa-2016-ms4-permit-letter-ma.pdf>

Thanks, feel free to let me know if you have additional questions,  
Eliese

--

Eliese Dykstra  
Fish and Wildlife Biologist  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
New England Field Office  
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300  
Concord, NH 03301  
Phone: 603-227-6427  
Email: [eliese\\_dykstra@fws.gov](mailto:eliese_dykstra@fws.gov)