Species Conclusions Table

Project Manager: Brian Denson	Project Name: City of Norfolk Regent and West Belvedere Dredging
Date:	Project Number: NAO-2016-0080

Project Description:

Species Under the Jurisdiction of FWS:

Species/Resource Name	Conclusion	ESA Section 7 / Eagle Act Determination	Species Info / Habitat Description	Notes / Determination
Eagles (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)				
Eagle Nests				
Eagle Concentration Areas				
Critical Habitat				
N/A				
Other (species not listed above)				

Species Under the Jurisdiction of NOAA/NMFS				
Essential Fish Habitat	Grid 93	NLAA		Area to be dredged is less than three feet deep and substrate is silty with some sand minimizing the amount of benthics as a potential food source. Dredging method is mechanical giving all mobile species time to relocate.
Anadromous Fish Use Area				
Subaquatic Vegetation				

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Atlantic Sturgeon		May Effect, NLAA	1) Hard bottom substrate (e.g., rock, cobble, gravel, limestone, boulder, etc.) in low salinity waters (i.e., 0.0 to 0.5 parts per thousand range) for settlement of fertilized eggs, refuge, growth, and development of early life stages; 2) Aquatic habitat with a gradual downstream salinity gradient of 0.5 to 30 parts per thousand and soft substrate (e.g., sand, mud) downstream of spawning sites for juvenile foraging and physiological development; 3) Water of appropriate depth and absent physical barriers to passage (e.g., locks, dams, reservoirs, gear, etc.) between the river mouth and spawning sites necessary to support: (1) Unimpeded movement of adults to and from spawning sites; (2) seasonal and physiologically dependent movement of juvenile Atlantic sturgeon to appropriate salinity zones within the river estuary; and (3) staging, resting, or holding of subadults or spawning condition adults. Water depths in main river channels must also be deep enough (e.g., >1.2 m) to ensure continuous flow in the main channel at all times when any sturgeon life stage would be in the river; and 4) Water, especially in the bottom meter of the water column, with the temperature, salinity, and oxygen values that, combined, support: (1) spawning; (2) annual and interannual adult, subadult, larval, and juvenile survival; and (3) larval, juvenile, and subadult growth, development, and recruitment (e.g., 13°C to 26°C for spawning habitat and no more than 30°C for juvenile rearing habitat, and 6 mg/L dissolved oxygen for juvenile rearing habitat).	Silty sand bottom. Very shallow. Not likely to be used for foraging or spawning. Any sturgeon present within the dredge footprint is likely migratory. Dredging method is mechanical allowing plenty of time for sturgeon to relocate.