

Species Name	VA Occurrences	WV Occurrences	Survey Status (As of March 2017)	Survey Info*	MVP Determination	FWS Determination	Direct/Indirect Impacts	Additional Info	VAES Thoughts/Comments
Roanoke logperch	NF Roanoke River, Bradshaw Crk, Roanoke River (Montgomery); NF Blackwater River, Teels Creek (Franklin)	N/A	Surveys Completed	Per FWS, assumed presence at crossings of the North Fork Roanoke, Roanoke, and Pigg rivers (five crossings total); habitat assessments found 9 additional crossings with suitable habitat	LAA	LAA	Proposed crossing method for Roanoke River, North Fork Roanoke River, and Pigg River is open cut, dry ditch. The Project proposes to traverse the North Fork Roanoke River at three locations (i.e., one pipeline and two access road crossings). (Therefore, five Project crossings occur on the Roanoke, Pigg, and North Fork Roanoke rivers.). 2015-five stream crossings that exhibited potentially suitable habitats for Roanoke logperch including Bradshaw Creek1, North Fork Blackwater River, Maggodee Creek1, Blackwater River3, and Harpen Creek1. 2016-Four stream crossings exhibited suitable Roanoke logperch habitat including Bradshaw Creek AR (MN-276), Teels Creek4, Little Creek1.5, and Little Creek2.	TOYR, fish relocation, coffer dams,	
James spinymussel	Creek Creek (Montgomery)	N/A	Surveys Completed	negative (individuals or suitable habitat; also no non-listed mussels found)	NLAA	NLAA		TOYR/enhanced E&S controls/AMMs to minimize duration of bare soil exposure during construction and restoration to minimize sedimentation (e.g. continous construction, shorter construction duration, and increased best management practices)	Surveyed Craig Creek 0.23km upstream and 1.37 km downstream of crossing. Sedimentation >10% above baseline conditions estimated to extend 1.3 km downstream. Closest known occurrence is 25.4km downstream and presumed occurrence (non-listed mussels found) is 20.3 km downstream.
Clubshell	N/A	Elk River, Little Kanawha River, and Leading Creek	Surveys Completed	negative	NLAA	NLAA		TOYR/E&S controls	
Snuffbox	N/A	Elk River, Little Kanawha River, and Leading Creek	Surveys Completed	negative	NLAA	NLAA		TOYR/E&S controls	
Rusty patched bumble bee	Montgomery, Giles	Braxton, Fayette, Lewis, Nicholas	N/A	N/A	NLAA	NE		In historic range. Conservation measures. Not on IPaC list.	
Gray Bat		Fayett, Monroe, Summers	Surveys Completed	negative	NLAA	NLAA (VA)		Suitable, occupied cave habitat does not exist within the Action Area; not detected during summer or fall field surveys	Logan Co, WV - Gray bat capture=range-expansion. Capture was for a nearby prj, not this one.
Indiana bat	Giles, Montgomery, Roanoke	Wetzel, Greenbrier, Monroe	Surveys remaining	124 features outside of the survey corridor but within 5 mi of project (assumed presence, multiplying the proportion of features expected to be suitable by abundance estimate, pg 93-94, BA)	LAA	LAA		Indiana bats were not captured during summer mist-net surveys, but it is assumed that the species occupies potentially suitable summer habitat and winter hibernacula in the Action Area. MVP will suspend tree clearing from June 1 - July 31 as an additional CM. Implementing a TOYR w/5miles of hibs. (Tawneys-VA & Greenville Saltpeter-WV). 24.38 forested hectares (60.24 ac) within VA & 338.59 forested hectares (836.68 ac) in WV occur within areas of assumed presence for the species.	Tiernan does not concur with the NLAA on indirect effects. The excutive summary states LAA for the prj.
Northern long-eared bat	Giles, Montgomery, Roanoke, Franklin, Pittsylvania (VA)		Surveys remaining	124 features outside of the survey corridor but within 5 mi of project (assumed presence, multiplying the proportion of features expected to be suitable by abundance estimate, pg 99-100, BA)	LAA			Results of summer mist-net and harp trap surveys confirmed presence. LAA on direct effects; NLAA on indirect effects. Relying on 4(d) rule.	Need to confirm pipeline is >0.25 miles of Canoe Cave. Pg 187 of BA, indicates analyzing take not exempt under the 4(d) rule (i.e. within the 0.25 mi buffer surrounding hibernacula). Table 21, pg 192 appears to indicate clearing within 0.25 mi buffer of known hib, therefore not eligible for 4(d).
Virginia big-eared bat	N/A		Surveys Completed	negative	NLAA			Suitable, occupied cave habitat does not exist within the Action Area; not detected during summer or fall field surveys	

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Running buffalo clover	N/A	Fayette, Greenbrier, Webster	Surveys remaining	0.23 kilometer (0.14 mi) in Webster County, WV remains to be surveyed in 2017 due to land access issues; no individuals found during surveys in 2015 and 2016.	LAA**	LAA**		AMM focused on reducing invasive species introduction and using native seed mixes during restoration	
Northeastern bulrush	Giles	Monroe	Surveys Completed	negative (no potential habitat or individuals)	NE	NE			
Shale barren rockcress	N/A	Pendleton, Greenbrier, Hardy	Surveys remaining	0.19 kilometer (0.12 mi) in Greenbrier, WV remains to be surveyed in 2017 due to land access issues; no individuals or suitable habitat found in 2015 and 2016.	LAA**	LAA**		AMM focused on reducing invasive species introduction and using native seed mixes during restoration	
Small whorled pogonia	Craig, Pittsylvania	Fayette, Greenbrier, Randolph	Surveys remaining	0.19 kilometer (0.12 mi) remains in Greenbrier, WV to be surveyed in 2017 due to land access issues; no individuals suitable habitat found in 2015 and 2016.	LAA**	LAA**		AMM focused on reducing invasive species introduction and using native seed mixes during restoration	
Smooth coneflower	Franklin, Montgomery, Nottoway, Roanoke	N/A	Surveys Completed	negative; no individuals found during surveys in 2015 and 2016.	NLAA	NLAA			
Virginia spiraea	N/A	Summers, Nicholas	Surveys remaining	0.14 kilometer (0.09 mi) in Summers County remains to be surveyed in 2017 due to land access issues; no individuals found in 2015.	LAA**	LAA**		AMM focused on reducing invasive species introduction and using native seed mixes during restoration	

\*Per the revised BA, dated March 2017

\*\*This determination is based on the idea that we will assume presence in unsurveyed areas.

Species under review or proposed

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Candy darter	Stony Creek	Greenbrier River, Gauley River	N/A	N/A	likely not jeopardy			MVP is not including Candy Darter in BA.	The court ordered deadline for the 12-month finding for listing determination of candy darter is September 30, 2017. There are known occurrences of candy darter in Stony Creek and the proposed route parallels the creek for ~1 mile then crosses the creek. The sedimentation action area shape file indicates sedimentation effects to the creek, including both up- and down-stream of the proposed crossing. We appreciate including a time of year restriction (TOYR) for in-stream construction in Stony Creek of August 15-July 31, which includes the TOYR of April 15-July 15 for candy darter. We recommend including additional voluntary avoidance and minimization measures of fish relocation behind cofferdams and implementing enhanced sediment and control measures.
Yellow lance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		NE		Nearest known occurrence is in Johns Creek. The pipeline does not affect the HUC10 watershed that contains the species.	

VA counties

Giles

Craig (small SW corner)

Montgomery

Roanoke

Franklin

Pittsylvania

WV counties

Wetzel

Harrison

Doddridge

Lewis

Braxton

Webster

Nicholas

Greenbrier

Fayette

Summers

Monroe