

Appendix II-E2

Habitat Suitability Assessment Report - Larrabee

Note:

On March 26, 2021, Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind, LLC (Atlantic Shores) submitted a Construction and Operations Plan (COP) to BOEM for the southern portion of Lease OCS-A 0499. On June 30, 2021, the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJ BPU) awarded Atlantic Shores an Offshore Renewable Energy Credit (OREC) allowance to deliver 1,509.6 megawatts (MW) of offshore renewable wind energy into the State of New Jersey. In response to this award, Atlantic Shores updated Volume 1 of the COP to divide the southern portion of Lease OCS-A 0499 into two separate and electrically distinct Projects. Project 1 will deliver renewable energy under this OREC allowance and Project 2 will be developed to support future New Jersey solicitations and power purchase agreements.

As a result of the June 30, 2021 NJ BPU OREC award, Atlantic Shores updated Volume I (Project Information) of the COP in August 2021 to reflect the two Projects. COP Volume II (Affected Environment) and applicable Appendices do not currently include this update and will be updated to reflect Projects 1 and 2 as part Atlantic Shores' December 2021 COP revision.

Habitat Suitability Assessment Report

Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind - Larrabee Onshore Study Area

Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey

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ACRONYM LIST

Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind, LLC Atlantic Shores

Division of Fish & Wildlife DFW

Endangered Species Act ESA

Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering & EDR

Environmental Services, D.P.C.

Information for Planning and Consultation IPaC

Jersey Central Power & Light JCP&L

National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration NOAA

New Jersey Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act of 1973 N.J.S.A. 23:2A et seq.

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection NJDEP

New Jersey Department of Transportation NJDOT

Point of Interconnection POI

Right-of-Way ROW

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service USFWS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C. (EDR), was contracted by Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind, LLC (Atlantic Shores) to conduct a wildlife habitat suitability assessment (including habitat for federal and state threatened and endangered species) for the approximately 13-mile long and assumed 150-foot wide proposed Larrabee onshore interconnection cable route from the Monmouth Landfall of the submarine electric export cable at the Army National Guard training facility in the Borough of Sea Girt to the Point of Interconnection (POI) at the Larrabee Substation located in Howell Township and the preferred and alternative location of the onshore substations, herein referred to as the Larrabee Study Area (Exhibit 1 and Figure 1). The POI parcel is largely developed containing cleared/developed land, paved and graveled parking lots, substation equipment, access roads, laydown areas, and transmission/distribution lines. General land use within the Larrabee Study Area consists of transportation (New Jersey Department of Transportation [NJDOT] and Monmouth County roadways), public utilities such as Jersey Central Power & Light Company (JCP&L) power line rights-of-way (ROWs), a pedestrian bike path, and commercial/industrial/residential development.

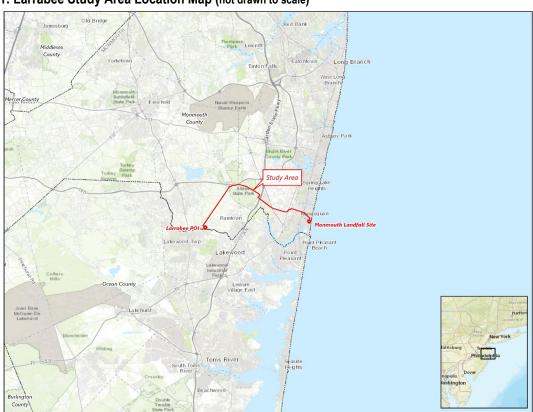


Exhibit 1: Larrabee Study Area Location Map (not drawn to scale)

1.1 Regulatory Framework

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) was passed in 1973, with the purpose of protecting and recovering imperiled species and the ecosystems upon which they depend. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) administer the ESA. The USFWS has primary responsibility over terrestrial and freshwater organisms, and the NMFS oversees marine wildlife such as whales and anadromous fishes. The ESA allows a species to be listed as endangered or threatened and includes subspecies, varieties, and/or distinct population segments. An "endangered" species is in danger of extinction throughout a significant portion or all of its range. A "threatened" species is marked as likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future (USFWS 2020).

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act was passed in 1918 and prohibits the take, including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transporting of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the USFWS. A migratory bird species is included on the list if it meets one or more of the following criteria (USFWS c 2020):

- It occurs in the United States or U.S. territories as the result of natural biological or ecological processes
 and is currently, or was previously listed as, a species or part of a family, protected by one of the four
 international treaties or their amendments.
- Revised taxonomy results in it being newly split from a species that was previously on the list, and the new species occurs in the United States or U.S. territories as the result of natural biological or ecological processes.
- 3. New evidence exists for its natural occurrence in the United States or U.S. territories resulting from natural distributional changes and the species occurs in a protected family.

New Jersey's assumption of the Clean Water Act's regulatory authority allows the USFWS to play a more formal role in the review of permit applications requested under the New Jersey Wetlands Protection Act (NJ 2019). The USFWS is authorized through the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 to regulate activities that may result in the "take" of federal listed threatened or endangered species. Together, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Division of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) and USFWS develop guidance on how to minimize or mitigate impacts when a project is regulated under the Waterfront Development Act, the Coastal Area Facility Review Act, or the flood Hazard Protection Act and have the potential to adversely affect any federally listed species (NJ 2019). In addition, the New Jersey Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act of 1973 (N.J.S.A. 23:2A et. seq.) details a list of wildlife species determined by the State as threatened and endangered protecting designated species from impacts such as harassing, hunting, capturing, killing, or attempting to kill.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the type of habitat observed within the Larrabee Study Area including potential vernal pool habitat and provide an assessment of the suitability of the habitat to support wildlife species, particularly threatened and endangered species.

2.0 AGENCY CONSULTATION AND PUBLIC RECORDS REVIEW

EDR consulted the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) online system to determine the documented presence of threatened and endangered species protected by Section 7 of the ESA under their jurisdiction. EDR also used NJDEP's Pinelands, Piedmont Plains and Atlantic Coastal Landscape Project to determine the documented occurrence of state (and federal) listed species and their approximate locations. In addition, EDR requested information regarding state threatened and endangered species and habitats through the NJDEP Natural Heritage Program (NHP) to confirm the results of the Landscape Project review. The results of the IPaC, NJDEP Landscape Project review, and NHP database searches are provided in Appendix B and are summarized in Subsections 2.1,and 2.2 respectively. Typical habitat descriptions mapped within the Larrabee Study Area are provide in Subsection 2.3.

2.1 USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation

USFWS IPaC identified six species within the Larrabee Study Area that are classified as Threatened. The species identified were: one mammal: the northern-long eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*); one bird: the Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*); one reptile: the bog turtle (*Clemmys muhlenbergii*); and three plants: Knieskern's Beaked-rush (*Rhynchospora knieskernii*), Seabeach Amaranth (*Amaranthus pumilus*), and Swamp Pink (*Helonias bullata*). No critical habitat for the above species was designated within the Larrabee Study Area. Typical habitat for each species is summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Results of IPaC Review – Endangered Species Act Species

Species	Common Name	Status ¹	Typical Habitat	Critical Habitat in Larrabee Study Area
Myotis septentrionalis	Northern Long- eared Bat	Т	Summer Habitat: roost underneath bark, in cavities or in crevices of both live and dead trees. May also roost in caves and mines Winter: hibernate in caves and mines with large passages, large entrances, constant temperature and high humidity Feeding: understory of forested hillsides and ridges (USFWS a 2020)	No
Charadrius melodus	Piping Plover	Т	Breeding and Nesting Habitat: beaches, nest sites are simple depressions or scrapes in the sand about 6 to 8 cm in diameter. Arrive from March-May and migrate as late as mid-August to southern wintering habitat. (NatureServe b 2020)	No

Species	Common Name	Status ¹	Typical Habitat	Critical Habitat in Larrabee Study Area
Clemmys muhlenbergii	Bog Turtle	Т	Habitat: wet grassy areas, mossy bogs, and herbaceous meadows that have unpolluted, clear spring-fed streams that flow throughout the year. Open areas are required for basking and nesting (CWF c 2020)	No
Rhynchospora knieskernii	Knieskern's Beaked-rush	Т	Habitat: endemic to 5 counties in the NJ Pine Barrens. Restricted to early successional habitats in pitch pine lowland forests within pine barrens. Prefers a substrate that is nutrient poor, highly acidic, fine grained mineral soils and can frequently be found over clay deposits and sometimes found on bog iron deposits. Prefers areas with a fluctuating water level, bare or sparsely vegetated areas that remain open due to disturbances either natural or human-caused (NatureServe h 2020).	No
Amaranthus pumilus	Seabeach Amaranth	Т	Habitat: occurs on barrier islands, usually on coastal overwash flats at the accreting ends of the islands and lower foredunes and on ocean beaches above mean high tide. Prefers areas that are not well vegetated (NatureServe 2020)	No
Helonias bullata	Swamp Pink	Т	Habitat: swampy forested wetlands bordering meandering streams; headwater wetlands; sphagnous hummocky, dense, Atlantic white cedar swamps; blue ridge swamps; meadows; bogs and spring seepage areas. In conjunction with these areas the species also requires a permanently saturated, but not inundated, by floodwaters. There must be a water table near the surface that fluctuates slightly during spring and summer months. Prefers areas with 20-100% canopy cover (USFWS b 2020).	No

^{1:} Federal Conservation Status: T = Threatened

The IPaC review also provides a list of Migratory bird species that are protected under one or more of the following:

- 1. The Migratory Bird 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)

Activities that will impact migratory birds, eagles, or their critical habitats should follow the applicable regulations and consider applying conservation measures according to the USFWS guidance. Table 2 summarizes migratory bird and eagle species that have mapped habitat within the Larrabee Study Area.

Table 2. Results of IPaC Review – Migratory Bird Species

Species	Common Name	Status	Breeding Season
Haematopus palliatus	American Oystercatcher	Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC)	Apr 15 to Aug 31
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	Not a BCC	Oct 15 to Aug 31
Melanitta nigra	Black Scoter	Not a BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Rynchops niger	Black Skimmer	BCC	May 20 to Sep 15
Coccyzus erythropthalmus	Black-billed Cuckoo	BCC	May 15 to Oct 10
Rissa tridacyla	Black-legged Kittiwake	Not a BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Dolichonyx oryzivorus	Bobolink	BCC	May 20 to Jul 31
Chroicocephalus philadelphia	Bonaparte's Gull	Not a BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Pelecanus occidentalis	Brown Pelican	Not a BCC	Jan 15 to Sep 30
Cardellina canadensis	Canada Warbler	BCC	May 20 to Aug 10
Rallus crepitans	Clapper Rail	BCC	Apr 10 to Oct 31
Somateria mollissima	Common Eider	Not a BCC	Jun 1 to Sep 30
Gavia immer	Common Loon	Not a BCC	Apr 15 to Oct 31
Uria aalge	Common Murre	Not a BCC	Apr 15 to Aug 15
Sterna hirundo	Common Tern	Not a BCC	May 10 to Sep 10
Calonectris diomedea	Cory's Shearwater	Not a BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Phalacrocorax auritus	Double-crested Cormorant	Not a BCC	Apr 20 to Aug 31
Alle alle	Dovekie	Not a BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Calidris alpina arcticola	Dunlin	BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Larus marinus	Great Black-backed Gull	Not a BCC	Apr 15 to Aug 20
Puffinus gravis	Great Shearwater	Not a BCC	Breeds Elsewhere
Larus argentatus	Herring Gull	Not a BCC	Apr 20 to Aug 31
Limosa haemastica	Hudsonian Godwit	BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Sterna antillarum	Least Tern	BCC	Apr 20 to Sep 10

Species	Common Name	Status	Breeding Season
Tringa flavipes	Lesser Yellowlegs	BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Asio otus	Long-eared Owl	BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Clangula hyemalis	Long-tailed Duck	Not a BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Ammodramus nelsoni	Nelson's Sparrow	BCC	May 15 to Sep 5
Morus bassanus	Northern Gannet	Not a BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Stercorarius parasiticus	Parasitic Jaeger	Not a BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Dendroica discolor	Prairie Warbler	BCC	May 1 to Jul 31
Protonotaria citrea	Prothonotary Warbler	BCC	Apr 1 to Jul 31
Calidris maritima	Purple Sandpiper	BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Alca torda	Razorbill	Not a BCC	Jun 15 to Sep 10
Mergus serrator	Red-breasted Merganser	Not a BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Phalaropus lobatus	Red-necked Phalarope	Not a BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Gavia stellata	Red-throated Loon	BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Larus delawarensis	Ring-billed Gull	Not a BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Sterna dougallii	Roseate Tern	Not a BCC	May 10 to Aug 31
Thalasseus maximus	Royal Tern	Not a BCC	Apr 15 to Aug 31
Arenaria interpres morinella	Ruddy Turnstone	BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Euphagus carolinus	Rusty Blackbird	BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Ammodramus maritimus	Seaside Sparrow	BCC	May 10 to Aug 20
Calidris pusilla	Semipalmated Sandpiper	BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Limnodromus griseus	Short-billed Dowitcher	BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Bubo scandiacus	Snowy Owl	BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Melanitta perspicillata	Surf Scoter	Not a BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Numenius phaeopus	Whimbrel	BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Melanitta fusca	White-winged Scoter	Not a BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Tringa semipalmata	Willet	BCC	Apr 20 to Aug 5
Oceanites oceanicus	Wilson's Storm-petrel	Not a BCC	Breeds elsewhere
Hylocichla mustelina	Wood Thrush	BCC	May 10 to Aug 31

2.2 NJDEP Landscape Project and NJDEP Natural Heritage Program

The New Jersey Landscape Project was developed to guide strategic wildlife habitat conservation. It is an ecosystem-level approach with the goal of long-term protection for imperiled species and their important habitats within New Jersey (NJDFW 2018). Habitat is ranked 1 through 5 based on the Landscape Project criteria:

- Rank 1 Habitat specific requirements
- Rank 2 Special Concern
- Rank 3 State Threatened
- Rank 4 State Endangered
- Rank 5 Federal Listed

Records of federally listed species occur within some Rank 4 and Rank 5 sections. For specific ESA species documented within the Larrabee Study Area, a request for information from USFWS would initially be required through the IPaC online tool (Section 2.1); however, many federal listed species are also state listed species. The review of the NJ Landscape Project is a publicly available database that provides specific species of NJ Conservation focus that have been documented within specific, mapped habitats. The Natural Heritage Database is a continuously updated inventory of rare plants and animal species and representative ecological communities in New Jersey. It is the state's most comprehensive, centralized source of information on rare plants, animals, and natural communities. (NJDEP 2020). A consultation request was submitted to NJDEP NHP to provide information on the presence of threatened and endangered species within the Larrabee Study Area.

The review of the NJ Landscape Project and the NHP response provided a species list of NJ Conservation focus that have been documented within mapped habitats. Species that are documented within the Larrabee Study Area are listed in Table 3 and the NHP response is presented in Appendix B.

Table 3. Results of NJDEP Landscape Project (Atlantic Coastal, Piedmont Plains and Pinelands) and NHP

Species	Common Name	NJ State Conservation Status ¹	Typical Habitat	Habitat Type Mapped in Larrabee Study Area ²
Falco sparverius	American Kestrel	Т	General: open, grassy habitats. Preferably areas that also offer cavities for nesting and perches for hunting (CWF 2011).	BS, NBS
Haematopus palliatus	American Oystercatcher	SC	Nesting: mainly back-bay areas, especially near inlets; with smaller populations nesting on barrier beach strands (CWF 2021)	N

Species	Common Name	NJ State Conservation Status ¹	Typical Habitat	Habitat Type Mapped in Larrabee Study Area ²
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	Е	General: usually found in areas close to open water. Nesting: area that is safe from human disturbance, usually in a tree (CFW 2020)	F
Strix varia	Barred Owl	Т	General: dense woodland and forests, swamps, wooded river valleys, frequently in areas bordering streams, marshes and meadows. Also	
Nycticorax nycticorax	Black-Crowned Night-Heron	Т	Feeding: along the edges of ponds or creeks and in marshes. Nesting and Roosting: forests, scrub/shrub, marshes and ponds that provide cover. Open areas are avoided. Tend to nest in similar areas along with other species in areas with low vegetation (CWF b 2020)	F
Glyptemys muhlenbergii	Bog Turtle	Е	General: wet grassy areas, mossy bogs, and herbaceous meadows that have unpolluted, clear spring-fed streams that flow throughout the year. Open areas are required for basking and nesting (CWF c 2020)	ОН
Toxostoma rufum	Brown Thrasher	SC	General: dense thickets and shrub areas in deciduous forest clearings as well as along forest edges and thorn- scrub habitat (CWF a 2011)	BS
Metarranthis pilosaria	Coastal Bog Metarranthis	SC	General: conifer swamps, dwarf shrublands, and wet grasslands dominated by pitch pine (TNC 2021)	N/A
Accipiter cooperii	Coopers Hawk	SC	Nesting: nest in coniferous, deciduous, mixed riparian, and wetland forests. Nests are usually within a forest that provides a closed canopy and a moderate to thick shrub understory. Preference is given to areas adjacent to habitat with some open space (roadways or rivers) for hunting opportunities.	BS, N

Species	Common Name	NJ State Conservation Status ¹	Typical Habitat	Habitat Type Mapped in Larrabee Study Area ²
			Winter: winter habitat is similar to nesting but can also include residential areas where songbirds and other prey are readily available (CWF 2012).	
Terrapene carolina carolina	Eastern Box Turtle	SC	General: open woodlands and meadows, residential backyards in suburban or rural areas. Generally located within close proximity to freshwater (CWF d 2020)	ОН
Anaxyrus fowleri	Fowler's Toad	SC	General: open woodlands, sandy prairies, meadows, and beaches. During the cold months or extreme hot and dry periods they burrow underground (CWFa 2021).	ОН
Plegadis falcinellus	Glossy Ibis	SC	General: marsh, swamps, edges of ponds or lakes, estuaries, bays, and forest bordering water bodies. Foraging: in and alongside water bodies (CWFb 2021)	F
Ardea herodias	Great Blue Heron	SC	General: freshwater and brackish marshes, lake edges, rivers, bays, lagoons, ocean beaches, fields and meadows. Nesting: high in trees in swamps and forested areas. Occasionally on bushes or the ground. Generally located close to foraging habitats (NatureServe a 2020).	F
Wilsonia citrina	Hooded Warbler	SC	Breeding: deciduous woodland understory, preferably near streams. Prefers large tracts of uninterrupted forest with a thick understory and a sparse herbaceous layer. Winter: males prefer mature forests and females prefer scrub and secondary forests (CWF b 2011).	BS
Eremophila alpestris	Horned Lark	Т	General: prefers open spaces, with bare ground, occasional shrubs and short, sparse grasses and flowers (CWF a 2012).	NBS
Sternula antillarum	Least Tern	E	Breeding: seacoasts, beaches, bays, estuaries, lakes and rivers. Nests in shallow depression on level ground in sparsely vegetated areas on sandy/gravelly beaches and banks of	F, NC

Species	Common Name	NJ State Conservation Status ¹	Typical Habitat	Habitat Type Mapped in Larrabee Study Area ²
			rivers or lakes. Will inhabit artificial areas similar to the natural ones like dredge spoil areas and flat rooftops covered with gravel. Nests are generally found in areas above the high tide mark on beaches (NatureServe i 2020)	
Circus cyaneaus	Northern Harrier	E	General: open areas such as tidal marshes, emergent wetlands, fallow fields, grasslands, meadows, airports, and agricultural areas. Breeding/Nesting: high marsh areas that are usually drier than low marsh areas. These areas are generally dominated by salt hay, marsh elder, or reed grass. They may also nest in freshwater tidal marshes, managed fallow or low intensity agricultural fields that contain tall herbaceous vegetation.	BS
Uvularia puberula var. nitida	Pine Barren Bellwort	E	General: edges of the swamps in the pine barrens (POSNJ 2021)	S
Hyla andersonii	Pine Barrens Treefrog	Т	General: requires specialized acidic habitats such as Atlantic white cedar swamps and pitch pine lowlands that are carpeted with dense sphagnum moss. Breeding: acidic, temporary ponds no greater than 2 feet deep. In white cedar bogs, seepage areas along tributaries to major watercourses, and temporary woodland ponds serve as breeding ponds (CWF e 2020)	VPB, OH
Gramma placentia	Placentia Tiger Moth	Е	General: coastal plain and sandy hills; may also occupy inland areas (NatureServe 2021)	N/A
Egretta thula	Snowy Egret	SC	General: marshes, lakes, ponds, and shallow coastal habitats. Nesting: trees or shrubs over water or ground. Will occasionally nest on the ground or in marsh vegetation (NatureServe c 2020).	F

Species	Common Name	NJ State Conservation Status ¹	Typical Habitat	Habitat Type Mapped in Larrabee Study Area ²
Egretta tricolor	Tricolored Heron	SC	General: wetland and forest bordering saltwater bodies, foraging alongside waterbodies (CWFc 2021)	F
Catharus fuscescens	Veery	SC	Breeding: wetland forests with shrubby understory areas. Preference	
Glyptemys insculpta	Wood Turtle	Т	General: aquatic and terrestrial, the species prefers freshwater streams, creeks, brooks and rivers that are relatively remote. The watercourses are usually clean, free of litter or other pollutants, and occur within undisturbed wet fields, meadows and forests. Terrestrial habitat tends to consist of open fields of thickets suitable for basking. Habitats are generally over half a mile from developed or populated areas and contain few roads (CWF 2010).	ОН
Hylocichla mustelina	Wood Thrush	SC	Breeding: deciduous or mixed forests with a dese canopy and well-developed understory. Preference is given to areas near or within wetlands. Winter: various types of woodlands (CWF d 2011).	BS
Nyctanassa violacea	Yellow-Crowned Night-Heron	General: marshes, swamps, lakes, mainly coastal habitats. Nesting: trees in wooded areas near water, occasionally in shrubs or on the ground (NatureServe f 2020).		F

^{1:} NJ State Conservation Status: SP = Special Concern, T = Threatened, E = Endangered

2.3 State Parks and Natural Areas

There are two open space areas adjacent to the Larrabee Study Area that provides significant habitat for wildlife species: Allaire State Park and Bear Swamp Natural Area.

Allaire State Park is located in Farmingdale, Monmouth County, New Jersey and is home to over 200 species of wild flowers, trees, shrubs, and other plants. It is located along the Atlantic flyway, and with large tracts of the park remining in their natural state the park provides an ideal feeding and resting place for migratory birds. The Manasquan River

^{2:} Habitat Type Mapped in Larrabee Study Area: BS = Breeding Sighting, F = Foraging, N = Nest, NBS = Non-Breeding Sighting, OH = Occupied Habitat, NC = Nesting Colony, VPB = Vernal Pool Breeding

bisects the park, creating habitat for plant species that are not typically found in the Jersey Shore region (State of New Jersey 2020).

Bear Swamp Natural Area stretches from the Manasquan Reservoir to Allaire State Park and supports a range of wildlife and plant species diversity and includes habitat for threatened and endangered species (Howell Township 2012). It is also an important water discharge/recharge area. Bear Swamp Natural area supports six tributaries to the Manasquan River and is generally mixed upland forests and forested wetlands.

2.4 Habitat Types Occurring within the Larrabee Study Area

The Larrabee Study Area ranges from shallow, flat shorelines to dunes to the east, to deciduous and mixed forests along the onshore interconnection cable corridors and substations. This section describes the common characteristics of coastal terrestrial habitats that occur within, and adjacent to, the Larrabee Study Area.

- Deciduous and Mixed Forest/Scrub Shrub/Herbaceous Field: Deciduous and mixed forests are the dominant habitat type in this region of New Jersey. Forested land is relatively young (two-thirds is less than 60 years old) and encompasses approximately 45% of the State of New Jersey (2.1 million acres); however, these areas are not distributed evenly across all counties. The average forest patch size in Monmouth County is about 30 acres (USDA 2004). The most common cover type of forest in the state is an Oak/Hickory forest which consists of common species such as White Oak (Quercus alba), northern red oak (Quercus rubra), hickory (Carya sp.), white ash (Fraxinus americana), yellow poplar (Liriodendron tulipifera), and red maple (Acer rubrum). The shrub understory is also characteristic for the region and includes species such as: huckleberry (Gaylussacia sp.), blueberry (Vaccinium sp.), sweet pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia), and sheep laurel (Kalmia angustifolia). Some wildlife species that prefer younger deciduous forests include: American goldfinch (Carduelis tristis), cedar waxwing (Bombycilla cedrorum), and eastern cottontail (USDA 2004). More mature forests are more likely to house black bears (Ursus americanus), porcupines (Erethizon dorsatum), and pileated woodpeckers (Dryocopus pileatus).
 - o Freshwater rivers and other waterbodies are also part of the deciduous forest patches that provide habitat for fish and freshwater wetlands. Some common species of fish that are found throughout freshwater, perennial streams include: Large/smallmouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides/Micropterus dolomieu*), northern pike (*Esoc lucius*), yellow perch (*Perca flavescens*), and carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) among many others.
 - Typical scrub-shrub/herbaceous fields in New Jersey occur along and are generally associated with active, fallow or abandoned agricultural practices. This habitat provides suitable habitat to grassland bird species and a diversity of herbaceous and woody shrub vegetation; however, these habitats are

not suitable for many wildlife species along the edges, particularly where active human influence is persistent such as highways, railroads and other forms of residential, commercial, and industrial development.

Although not within the Larrabee Study Area, dune and beach habitat occur immediately east of the eastern extent of the Larrabee Study Area in Sea Girt Borough, New Jersey.

- Shoreline: The sandy, coastal shoreline consists of dunes made up of the foredune and secondary dunes leading seaward to the beach berm or backshore (the flat, dry section of the beach normally used for recreation above the high tide line), to the foreshore (area that is exposed to constant wave action, intertidal areas between mean low water to the high tide zone) continuing under water to the nearshore area, submerged area below mean water to 29.5 feet (Wootton, L, Miller J, Miller C, Peek M, Williams A, Rowe P. 2016). These coastal, terrestrial habitats are subject to constant change due to wave and wind action, currents, and storm activities. The constant change, open environment, lack of freshwater, and sparse vegetation makes this habitat inhospitable to most species except those specifically adapted to these conditions or for species who utilize the area as transients for foraging purposes such as gulls (*Larus* spp), sand crabs (*Emerita* spp.) and plovers/lapwings (*Charadrius* spp.).
- Dune: Westward of the shoreline is the dune habitat. Dunes, much like a typical beach profile, are also
 constantly changing in response to short- and long-term processes associated with wind and wave action,
 storms, and seasonal variations. Throughout New Jersey, dune heights reach eight to 15 feet high and lie
 above the backshore of the beach (Wootton, L, Miller J, Miller C, Peek M, Williams A, Rowe P. 2016).
 - Common wildlife species that inhabit dunes are whitetail deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), rabbits (*Sylvilagus floridanus*), common terns (*Sterna* spp.), and other ground-nesting shorebirds among many others. These species typically graze, nest or rest amongst the American beachgrass (*Ammophila breviligulata*), seaside goldenrod (*Solidago sempervirens*), and Asiatic sand sedge (*Carex kobomugi*). Although dunes along the coast make up a very narrow stretch of land in NJ, a small number of highly specialized species with adaptations to thrive in such harsh conditions inhabit these areas. Due to their specialized adaptations and the limited available habitat, many are either state or federally listed threatened or endangered species.

3.0 Field Investigations

Field investigations of vernal pools were conducted within the Study Area by EDR April 2, 2020 and habitat assessment studies were conducted between June 24 and June 26, 2020 and December 7, 8, and 10, 2020. The vernal pool surveyed in April of 2020 involved the JCP&L transmission line ROW. Although a vernal pool survey was conducted during the December 2020 field study for the new County Route 547 portion of the Larrabee Study Area a vernal pool survey should be conducted during the spring months. During field studies wildlife species observed, including threatened and endangered species, within the Larrabee Study Area were noted.

3.1 Vernal Pool Methodology

Vernal pool surveys consisted of systematically investigating the entire Study Area. For each potential vernal pool area, data was collected that included photographs, existing conditions within and adjacent to potential vernal pool areas, and collecting geographic location data for vernal pool features (as applicable) using a Global Positioning System [GPS] with reported sub-meter accuracy. Vernal pools were identified based on a variety of biological, hydrological, and physical characteristics including:

- 1. Evidence suggesting inundation for at least two consecutive months between March and September
- 2. Hydrological isolation (no permanent inlets or outlets of flowing surface water)
- 3. Observed absence of fish species within the pool
- 4. Presence of standing water
- 5. Sparse or no vegetation growing within pool
- 6. Water-stained leaves within/adjacent to the pool
- 7. Evidence of moss trim lines/buttressing/watermarks on nearby trees
- 8. Connectivity to adjacent upland forest habitat
- 9. The presence of obligate and/or facultative indicator species within and/or near the pools

3.2 Habitat Suitability Assessment Methodology

Habitat surveys took place within the Larrabee Study Area and immediately adjacent areas. Visual assessments were conducted to determine the type of habitats observed based on vegetation community types, as well as immediately adjacent areas wherever possible. Wildlife species observed during field investigations, including threatened and endangered species, were GPS located and habitat usage noted.

4.0 RESULTS

This section presents the habitats observed within the Larrabee Study Area and summarizes the results of the vernal pool survey and an assessment of the observed habitats to support regulated wildlife species.

4.1 Habitat Types within Study Area

The overall Study Area occurs within established linear development ROW's such as roadways, and recreational trails. As a result, many of the habitats observed have experienced some level of past and ongoing disturbance, particularly established populations of non-native invasive species. The following habitat types were observed within the Study Area:

- Developed/Disturbed Areas: This type of habitat included areas such as roads, sidewalks, recreational trails, buildings (residential, commercial, and industrial), maintained landscapes and other areas associated with the built environment.
- Forest Wetlands: this habitat type generally occurred farther inland within the Allaire State Park and Bear Swamp Natural Area boundaries and along the County Road 524 and 547 corridors, and was dominated by sweet gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) and red maple (*Acer rubrum*), in the canopy. The shrub layer was dominated by pepperbush (*Clethra alnifolia*), arrowwood viburnum (*Viburnum dentatum*). In the herbaceous layer Japanese stilt grass (*Microstegium vimineum*) was the dominant species.
- Forest Mixed: this habitat type generally occurred further inland along the county road ROW and within
 Allaire State Park and Bear Swamp Natural Area boundaries. The canopy was dominated by pitch pine (*Pinus rigida*), black gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*), red oak (*Quercus rubra*), white oak (*Quercus alba*), and red maple (*Acer rubrum*) and the understory was dominated by roundleaf greenbrier (*Smilax rotundifolia*) and lowbush blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*). The herbaceous layer was sparsely vegetated.
- Forest Deciduous: this habitat type generally occurred further inland along county road ROW, within the Allaire State Park and Bear Swamp Natural Area boundaries, and at the edges of transmission line ROWs. The canopy was dominated by black gum, sweet gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), red oak, white oak, black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*), wild cherry (*Prunus avium*), and sassafrass (*Sassafras albidum*). The understory was dominated by roundleaf greenbrier, multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), pitch pine, and black raspberry (*Rubus occidentalis*). The herbaceous layer was dominated by garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolate*), goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*), poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*) and numerous grass species.
- Shrub Deciduous: this habitat type generally occurred along areas adjacent to the county road ROW. The
 shrub layer was dominated by a sparse canopy of black, white, and red oak saplings, black gum, as well as
 shining sumac (*Rhus copallinum*), sassafras saplings, and Norway maple saplings. The shrub layer was
 dominated by elderberry (*Sambucus* sp.), highbush blueberry, Japanese barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*),

- shining sumac and multiflora rose. The understory was dominated by pokeweed (*Phytolacca decandra*), ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), and wild lettuce (*Lactuca virosa*).
- Herbaceous Field: this habitat type was mainly located in heavily disturbed areas such as residential neighborhoods, commercial properties, along county road ROW, areas adjacent to the pedestrian bike path and agricultural areas. Dominant herbaceous species included grasses, white clover (*Trifolium repens*), buttercup (*Ranunculus* sp.), Canada goldenrod, deer tongue (*Dichanthelium clandestinum*), milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*), round leaf boneset (*Eupatorium rotundifolium*), creeping rubus (*Rubus hayata-koidzumii*), wrinkle leaf goldenrod (*Solidago rugosa*), yarrow (Achillea millefolium), mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*) and wild carrot (*Daucus carota*). Shrubs were sparse and included pitch pine, low-bush blueberry, and saplings of red, white or black oak, black gum and sassafras.
- Shrub-Scrub Wetlands: occurred along the county road ROW and in disturbed areas. The shrub layer was
 dominated by sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), black willow (*Salix nigra*), black birch (*Betula nigra*) and
 winterberry holly (*Ilex verticillate*). Dominant vegetation in the herbaceous stratum included skunk cabbage,
 common reed, and Japanese stiltgrass.
- Herbaceous Wetlands: occurred throughout the study area and were dominated by Pennsylvania smartweed (Polygonum pensylvanicum), soft rush (Juncus effusus), spikerush (Eleocharis palustris), Japanese stiltgrass (Microstegium vimineum), common reed (Phragmites australis), woolgrass (Scirpus cyperinus), fringed sedge (Carex crinite), reed canary grass (Phalaris arundinacea), lurid sedge (Carex lurida), and narrowleaf cattail (Typha angustifolia). Shrub species were sparse and included sweet pepperbush (Clethera alnifolia), red maple saplings, and arrowwood viburnum.
- Watercourses: 20 streams were identified throughout the Study Area including streams, rivers and other surface drainage features. These features included intermittent, upper perennial, lower perennial, and ephemeral watercourses that were largely surface water fed features.
- Ponded Areas: open water areas influenced by spring seeps, streams and man-made barriers.

Developed/Disturbed areas were the most abundant within the Larrabee Study Area (59.2%). The remainder of habitat types occurred along roadways and pedestrian/bike lanes and therefore few species were observed. Wildlife species that were observed include transient individuals flying overhead and included species such as: herring gull (*Larus argentatus*), laughing gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), northern cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*), eastern blue bird (*Sialia sialis*) and other common avian species adapted to developed/disturbed habitat types. No reptile, amphibian or mammal species were observed. No federal or state listed threatened and endangered species were observed within the Larrabee Study Area during field studies. Each of these habitats' location and extent within the Larrabee Study Area is shown on the mapping presented in Appendix D.

4.2 Vernal Pool Survey Results

An evaluation based on the methodology presented in Section 3.1 was conducted during an on-site survey by EDR on December 7, 8, and 10, 2020. Two areas were identified within the Study Area that exhibited characteristics of vernal pools along the onshore interconnection route. Both areas displayed characteristics of vernal pools (i.e. standing water with no in/outlets and potential habitat). However, these surveys were conducted in December, outside of the growing season, and should be re-evaluated to determine status during the early spring months.

4.3 Suitability of Observed Habitat for Federal and State-Listed Threatened and Endangered Species

As described in Section 4.1, the majority of the habitat observed within the Study Area is disturbed and influenced by human activity and/or degraded due to non-native invasive species and does not provide critical habitat for any of the federal or state listed threatened and endangered species documented to occur in this area. However, areas adjacent to the Study Area associated with large, forested wetlands, Allaire State Park and Bear Swamp Natural Area possess suitable habitat for a number of these species. USFWS defines critical habitat as areas that are essential to the conservation of an endangered or threatened species and that may require special management and protection. NJDEP defines critical habitat Table 4 summarizes the federal and state listed threatened and endangered species and provides an assessment if any critical habitat was observed within the Larrabee Study Area based on the requirements presented in Tables 1 and 3.

Table 4. Federal and State Listed Species – Critical Habitat Assessment Summary

Species	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Critical Habitat in Larrabee Study Area	Comments
Myotis septentrionalis	Northern Long- eared Bat	Federal - Threatened	No	Individuals could utilize the Study Area for foraging opportunities.
Charadrius melodus	Piping Plover	Federal - Threatened	No	Habitat does not occur within to the Study Area. Potential habitat could occur near the Monmouth Landfall site in the dune areas.
Clemmys muhlenbergii	Bog Turtle	Federal – Threatened State – Endangered	No	Mapped Habitat occurs adjacent to the Study Area; however, the wetland areas associated with Allaire State Park are dense forested wetlands that are fed by the numerous creeks (not groundwater). Substrate is mineral soil and lack hummocks or significant herbaceous vegetation.
Rhynchospora knieskernii	Knieskern's Beaked-rush	Federal - Threatened	No	Habitat does not occur within or adjacent to the Study Area.

Species	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Critical Habitat in Larrabee Study Area	Comments
Amaranthus pumilus	Seabeach Amaranth	Federal - Threatened	No	Habitat does not occur within the Study Area; however the dune habitat adjacent to the Monmouth Landfall site could be suitable habitat.
Helonias bullata	Swamp Pink	Federal - Threatened	No	Habitat does not occur within or adjacent to the Study Area.
Falco sparverius	American Kestrel	State - Threatened	Potentially	Open meadows with a tree line associated with the JCP&L transmission line ROW and open field associated with agriculture along County Route 524/547 may provide opportunity for nesting (outside of the Study Area) and foraging. No nesting pairs were observed within or adjacent to the Study Area at the time of field investigations.
Haematopus palliatus	American Oystercatcher	State – Special Concern	No	Nesting habitat does not occur within the Study Area since the route does not occur near back-bay areas or on barrier beach strands.
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	State - Endangered	No	Foraging habitat occurs within proximity to the Study Area; however, there are no large open water areas within the Study Area. Additionally, large perch trees are near large open water areas are not located within the Study Area.
Strix varia	Barred Owl	State - Threatened	Potentially	Large tracts of woods within park boundaries directly adjacent to the Study Area have open understories that may provide opportunity for nesting and foraging. No nesting pairs were observed within the Study Area at the time of field investigations.
Nycticorax nycticorax	Black-Crowned Night-Heron	State - Threatened	No	Foraging habitat occurs within and adjacent to Study Area
Toxostoma rufum	Brown Thrasher	State - Special Concern	No	Foraging habitat occurs within and adjacent to Study Area
Metarranthis pilosaria	Coastal Bog Metarranthis	Federal - Vulnerable	No	Habitat does not occur within or adjacent to the Study Area.
Accipiter cooperii	Coopers Hawk	State - Special Concern	Potentially	Limited habitat potential within the study area because a closed canopy and thick shrub understory does not occur. Foraging habitat occurs throughout the Study Area; however, no

Species	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Critical Habitat in Larrabee Study Area	Comments
				individuals or breeding pairs were observed during field investigations.
Terrapene carolina carolina	Eastern Box Turtle	State - Special Concern	Potentially	Open woodlands and meadows, as well as residential backyards in suburban areas are present within and directly adjacent to the Study Area. No individuals or breeding pairs were observed during investigations.
Anaxyrus fowleri	Fowler's Toad	State – Special Concern	Potentially	Open woodlands and meadows are present directly adjacent to the Study Area. No individuals were observed during investigations.
Plegadis falcinellus	Glossy ibis	State – Special Concern	Potentially	Edges of ponds and forest bordering water bodies are directly adjacent to the Study Area. No individuals were observed during investigations.
Ardea herodias	Great Blue Heron	State - Special Concern	No	Foraging habitat occurs within and adjacent to the Study Area
Wilsonia citrina	Hooded Warbler	State - Special Concern	Potentially	Some areas directly adjacent to the Study Area within park boundaries, provide large tracts of wooded forests with sparse understory occur. Breeding habitat is unlikely within the Study Area due to the proximity to highways and other human disturbance; however, there is foraging habitat. No individuals or breeding pairs were observed during investigations.
Eremophila alpestris	Horned Lark	State - Threatened	Potentially	Within open fields on the eastern side of Allaire State Park along County Route 547 provides open spaces, with bare ground, and occasional shrubs with short, sparse grasses and flowers; however, this habitat is outside of the Study Area. No individuals or breeding pairs were observed during investigations.
Sternula antillarum	Least Tern	State - Endangered	No	Foraging habitat occurs within and adjacent to Study Area
Circus cyaneus	Northern Harrier	State - Endangered	No	Breeding/Nesting habitat does not occur within or adjacent to the Study Area.
Hyla andersonii	Pine Barrens Treefrog	State - Threatened	Potentially	Ponds and open water wetlands exist within or adjacent to the Study Area, including two potential vernal pools;

Species	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Critical Habitat in Larrabee Study Area	Comments
				however, the water pH was not measured, and therefore it is undetermined if these waters would be suitable. In areas with shallow open water, pitch pine was not the dominant tree. Given the extensive documented occurrence of this species in the deciduous forested areas adjacent to the Study Area, suitable habitat could occur within or directly adjacent to the Study Area. No individuals were observed during investigations.
Grammia placentia	Placentia Tiger Moth	Federal - Vulnerable	No	Habitat does not occur within or adjacent to the Study Area.
Egretta thula	Snowy Egret	State - Special Concern	No	Foraging habitat occurs within and adjacent to Study Area
Egretta tricolor	Tricolored Heron	State – Special Concern	No	Habitat does not occur within or adjacent to the Study Area.
Catharus fuscescens	Veery	State - Special Concern	No	Allaire State Park and Bear Swamp Natural Areas provide large tracts of wooded forests with shrubby understory; however, the Study Area occurs at the fringe of these habitats. As a result, breeding habitat is not suitable within the Study Area. Foraging habitat is available. No individuals or breeding pairs were observed during investigations.
Glyptemys insculpta	Wood Turtle	State - Threatened	No	Mapped habitat occurs within and adjacent to the Study Area. Habitat was observed in areas adjacent to the Study Area, particularly associated with Allaire State Park and individuals would be expected within the Study Area for foraging opportunities or movement between forested habitat areas. No individuals were observed in the Study Area during investigations.
Hylocichla mustelina	Wood Thrush	State - Special Concern	Potentially	Allaire State Park and Bear Swamp Natural Area provides large tracts of wooded forests with thick understory outside of the Study Area. Breeding habitat is unlikely within the Study Area, but foraging habitat is available. No individuals or breeding pairs were observed during field investigations.

Species	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Critical Habitat in Larrabee Study Area	Comments
Nyctanassa violacea	Yellow-Crowned Night-Heron	State - Threatened	No	Foraging habitat occurs within and adjacent to the Study Area

Although critical habitat was not identified directly within the Larrabee Study Area, critical habitat for many of these species (particularly avian and amphibian species) could occur directly adjacent to or within proximity to the Study Area. Additionally, these State-listed threatened and endangered species could utilize areas of the Larrabee Study Area for foraging or transit between critical habitat in the area and include:

- American kestrel
- Barred owl
- Horned lark
- Pine Barrens treefrog
- Yellow-crowned night heron

There were no federal-listed threatened and engendered species that would utilize the Larrabee Study Area for foraging or transit.

4.4 Habitat Suitability for Migratory and Resident Wildlife Species

As previously described, the Larrabee Study Area is characterized by significant development and disturbed vegetation habitats. While these habitats do not provide critical habitat for any federal or state listed threatened and endangered species, these habitats provide nesting, cover, foraging and other life cycle stages for species adapted to human development and disturbance.

Migratory bird species identified in Section 2.1 could occur within the Larrabee Study Area during their spring and autumn migration and use the forested and emergent wetland areas within the Study Area. Migratory bird species using habitats within the Larrabee Study Area would be temporary and for short durations.

Resident wildlife species occur through the Larrabee Study Area in developed and natural areas. These species are well adapted to use of disturbed and natural habitats and transition between these areas as needed.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

EDR conducted vernal pool surveys in April 2020 and December 2020 and a habitat suitability assessment in June 2020 and December 2020. Based on the vernal pool survey, two areas potentially satisfied the criteria of being a vernal pool habitat, however these areas were identified in December and it is recommended that they be revisited during the Spring because determination of a vernal pool is based in part on the type of amphibian species observed using the habitat. The habitat suitability assessment identified 10 habitat types within the Larrabee Study Area. The most abundant habitat type was developed/disturbed (59.2%) due to the location of the Larrabee Study Area within highway and other ROWs and within the suburban landscape of the Borough of Sea Girt, the Township of Wall, and the Township of Howell. The remaining habitat within the Larrabee Study Area consists of edges of mixed forest, scrubshrub old fields, herbaceous fields (agricultural pastures), forested, scrub-shrub, and herbaceous non-tidal wetlands. With the exception of wetlands and stream crossings, all of these habitat types occur along the edge of the already developed Study Area and were determined to be marginal, edge habitat. These habitats are considered marginal because of the edge effect being within or adjacent to existing linear development (e.g., highways, roadways, and pedestrian/bike lanes) and other commercial, residential, and industrial development. These habitats have largely been disturbed from previous development and are subject to ongoing disturbance from high-traffic use highways/roads and pedestrian/bike lanes.

The habitats observed were not determined to be critical habitat for any of the federal or state listed threatened and endangered species. Wildlife species that were observed include transient individuals flying overhead and included species such as: herring gull (*Larus argentatus*), laughing gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), northern cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*), eastern blue bird (*Sialia sialis*) and other common avian species adapted to developed/disturbed habitat types. No reptile, amphibian or mammal species were observed. No federal or state listed threatened and endangered species were observed within the Larrabee Study Area during field studies. However, potential habitat for multiple state listed species is present directly adjacent to the Larrabee Study Area. Discussion with the USFWS and NJDEP DFW should occur through the permitting process and construction to determine the need for any appropriate avoidance/mitigation measures.

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- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS c), 2020. Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Available at: https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/laws-legislations/migratory-bird-treaty-act.php#:~:text=The%20Migratory%20Bird%20Treaty%20Act%20prohibits%20the%20take%20(including%20killing, U.S.%20Fish%20and%20Wildlife%20Service.. (Accessed September 2020).

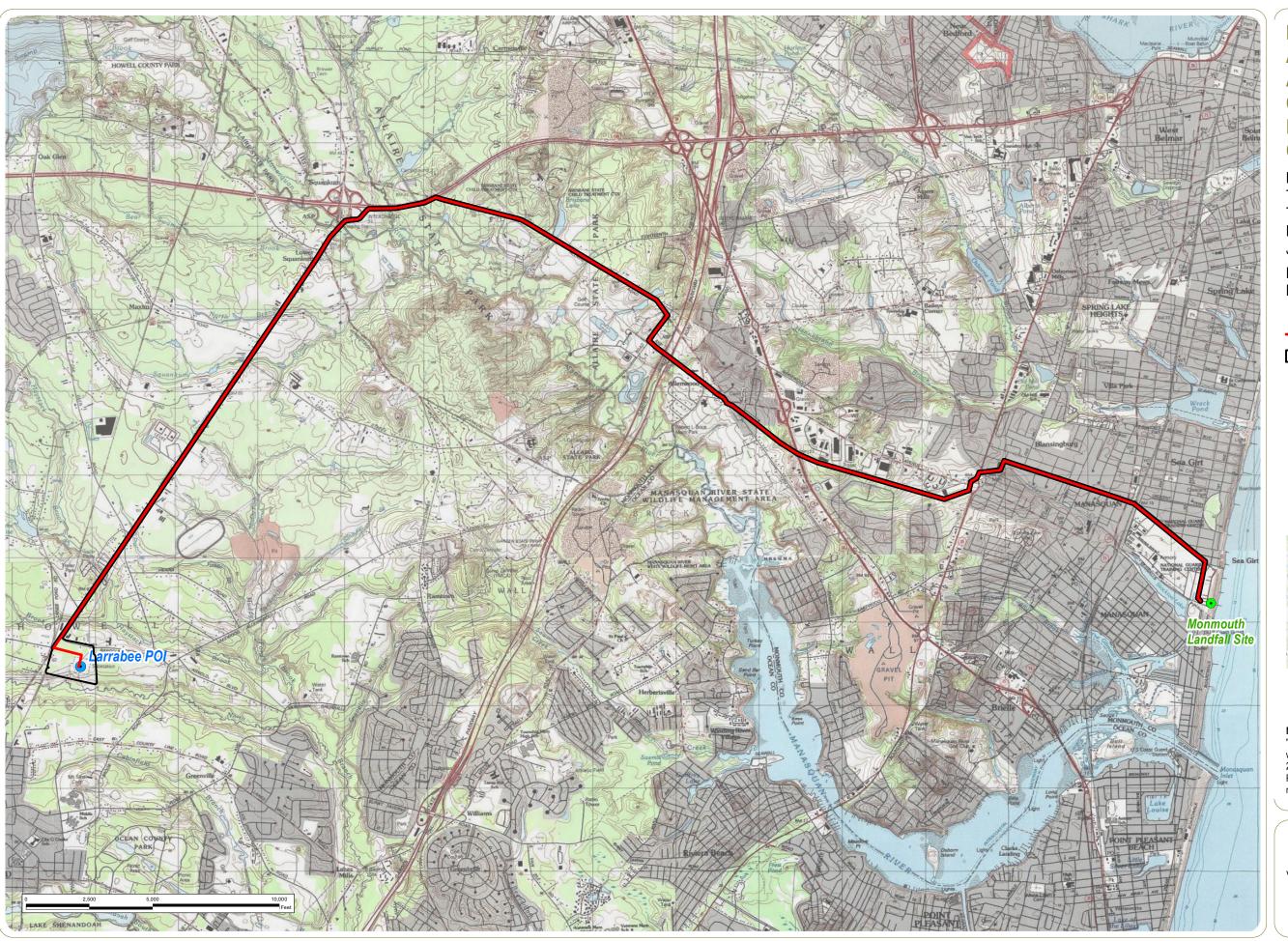
USDA Forest Service. 2004. Forests of the Garden State. Newtown Square (PA): USDA Forest Service. Available at: https://www.fs.fed.us/ne/newtown_square/publications/resource_bulletins/pdfs/2005/ne_rb163.pdf. (Accessed January 2021).

Wootton L, Miller J, Miller C, Peek M, Williams A, Rowe P. 2016. Sea Grant Consortium Dune Manual. New Jersey (US): New Jersey Sea Grant Consortium. Available at: http://njseagrant.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/Dune-Manual-Pgs-compressed.pdf. (Accessed January 2020).

APPENDIX A

Figures





Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route

Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey

Figure 1
Project Location Map

Larrabee Interconnection Route

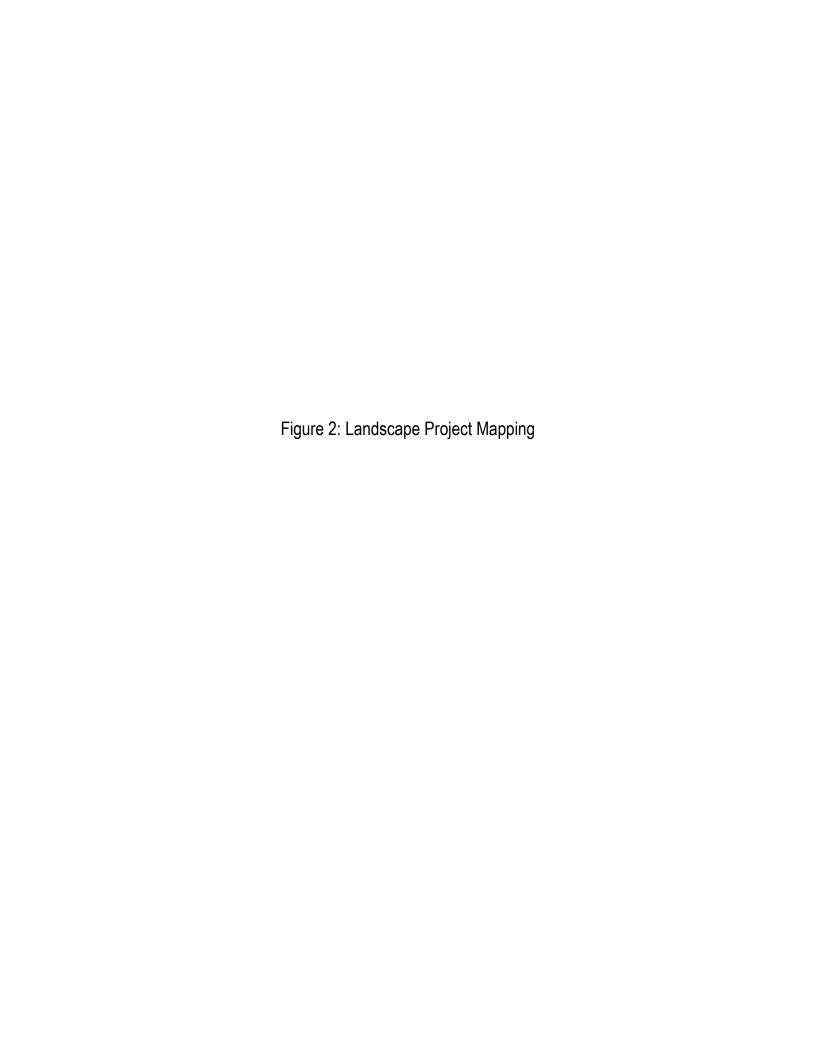
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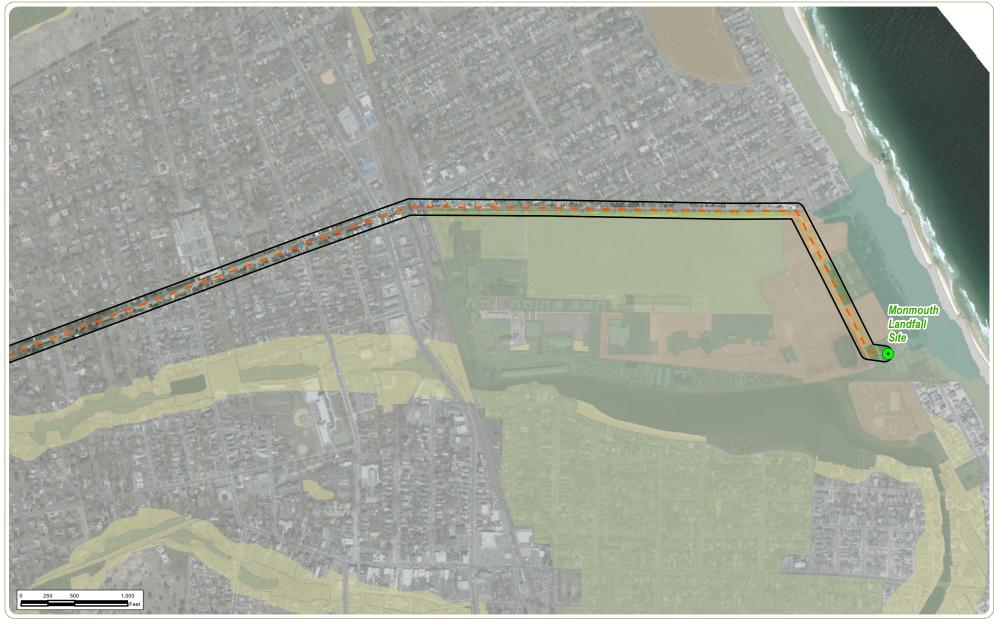


Notes: 1. Basemap: ESRI ArcGIS Online "USA Topo Maps" map service. 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on March 8, 2021. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.



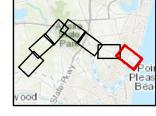


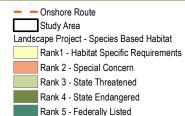


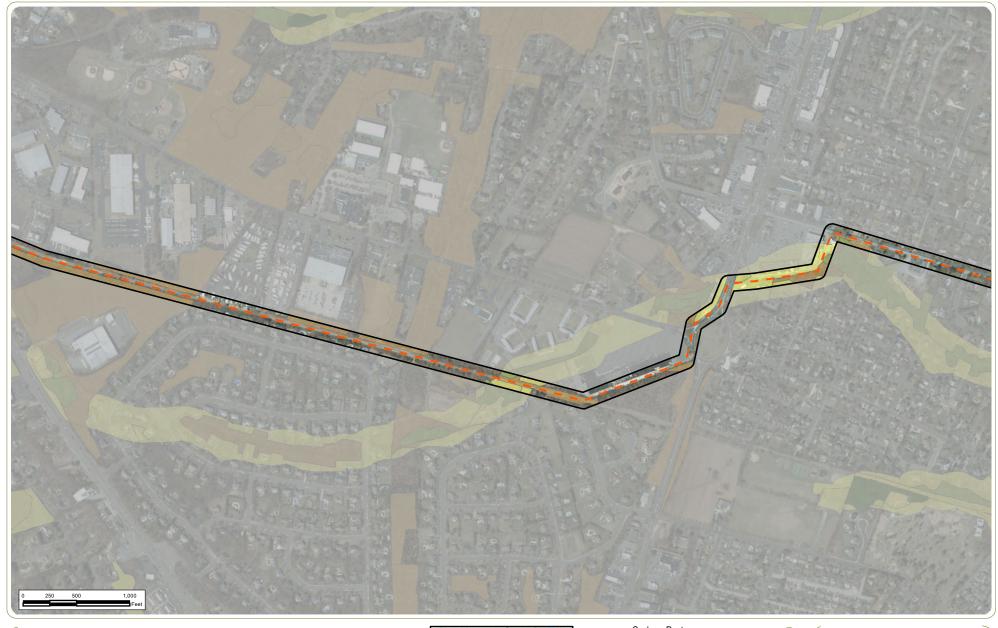


Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey Figure 2 - Landscape Project Mapping Sheet 1 of 7

Notes: 1. Basemap: NJ Office of GIS 2015 Natural Color Imagery 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on March 8, 2021. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

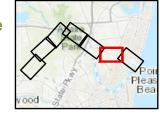






Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey Figure 2 - Landscape Project Mapping Sheet 2 of 7

Notes: 1. Basemap: NJ Office of GIS 2015 Natural Color Imagery 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on January 20, 2021. 3, This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.





Rank 5 - Federally Listed

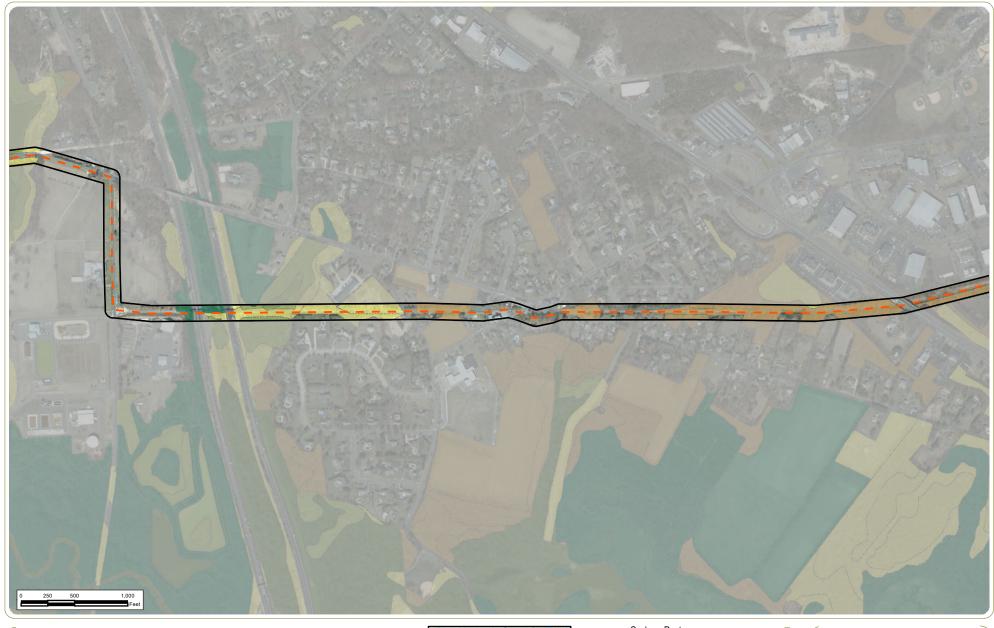
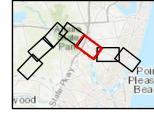
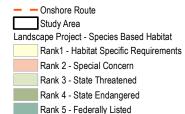
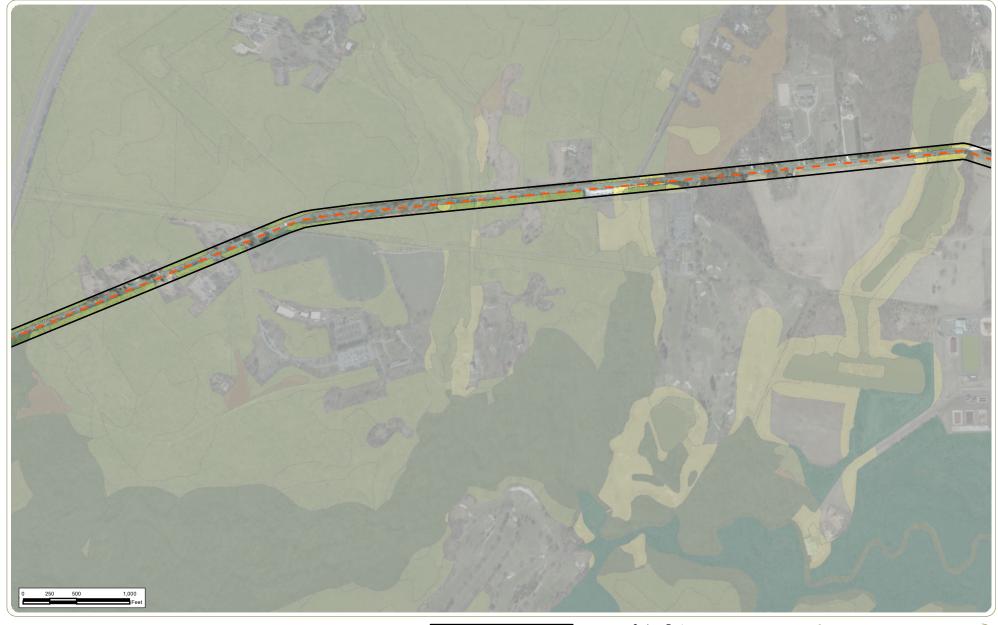


Figure 2 - Landscape Project Mapping Sheet 3 of 7

Notes: 1. Basemap: NJ Office of GIS 2015 Natural Color Imagery 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on January 20, 2021. 3, This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

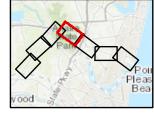




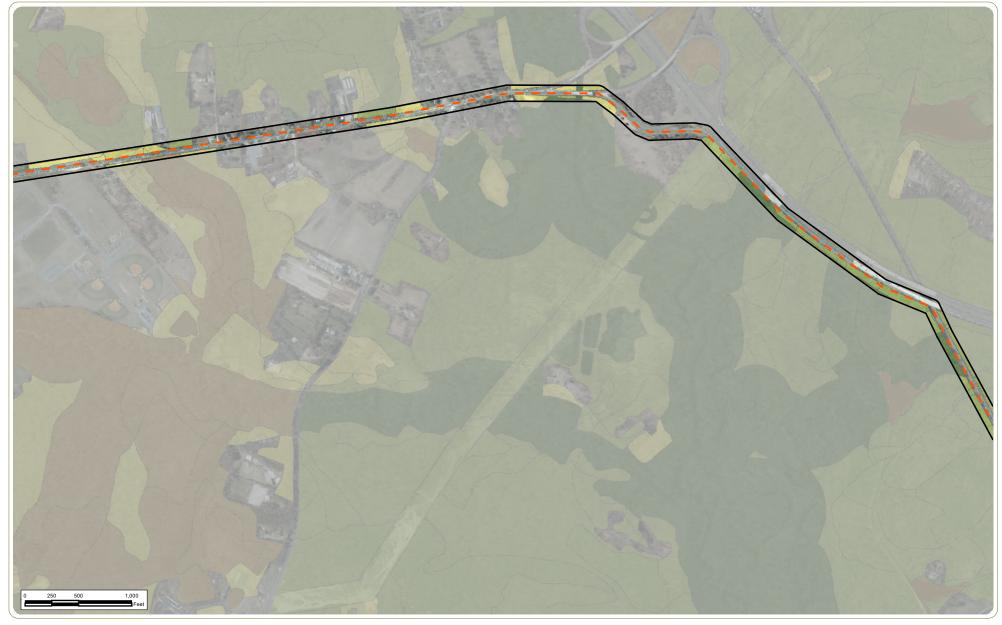


Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey Figure 2 - Landscape Project Mapping Sheet 4 of 7

Notes: 1. Basemap: NJ Office of GIS 2015 Natural Color Imagery 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on January 20, 2021. 3, This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

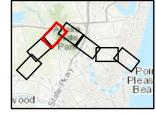


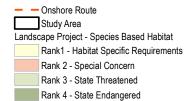




Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey Figure 2 - Landscape Project Mapping Sheet 5 of 7

Notes: 1. Basemap: NJ Office of GIS 2015 Natural Color Imagery 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on January 20, 2021. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.



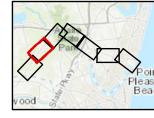


Rank 5 - Federally Listed



Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey Figure 2 - Landscape Project Mapping Sheet 6 of 7

Notes: 1. Basemap: NJ Office of GIS 2015 Natural Color Imagery 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on January 20, 2021. 3, This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

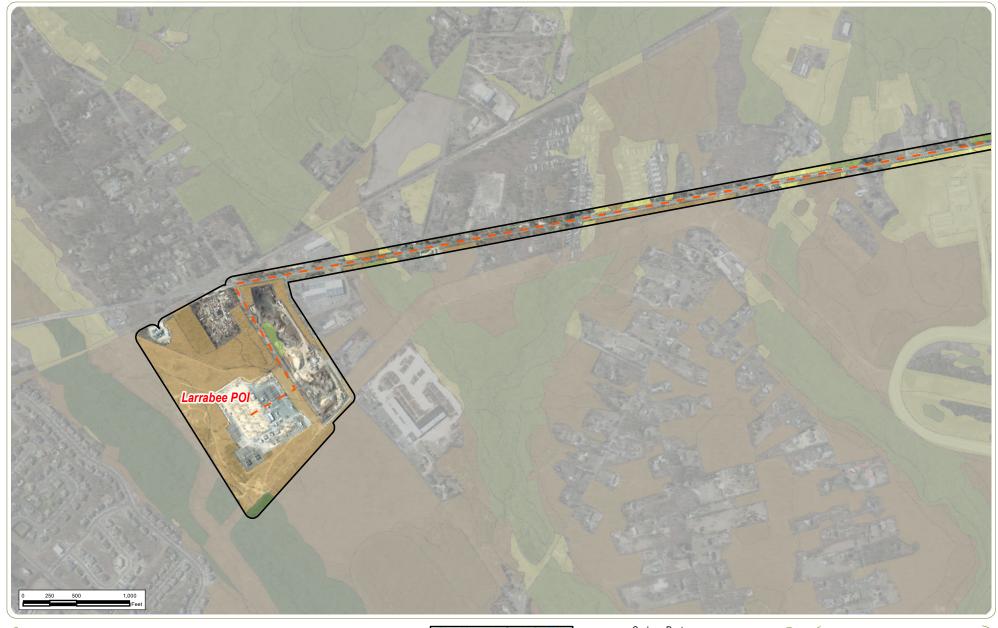




Rank 4 - State Endangered Rank 5 - Federally Listed

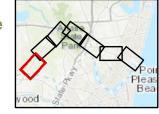






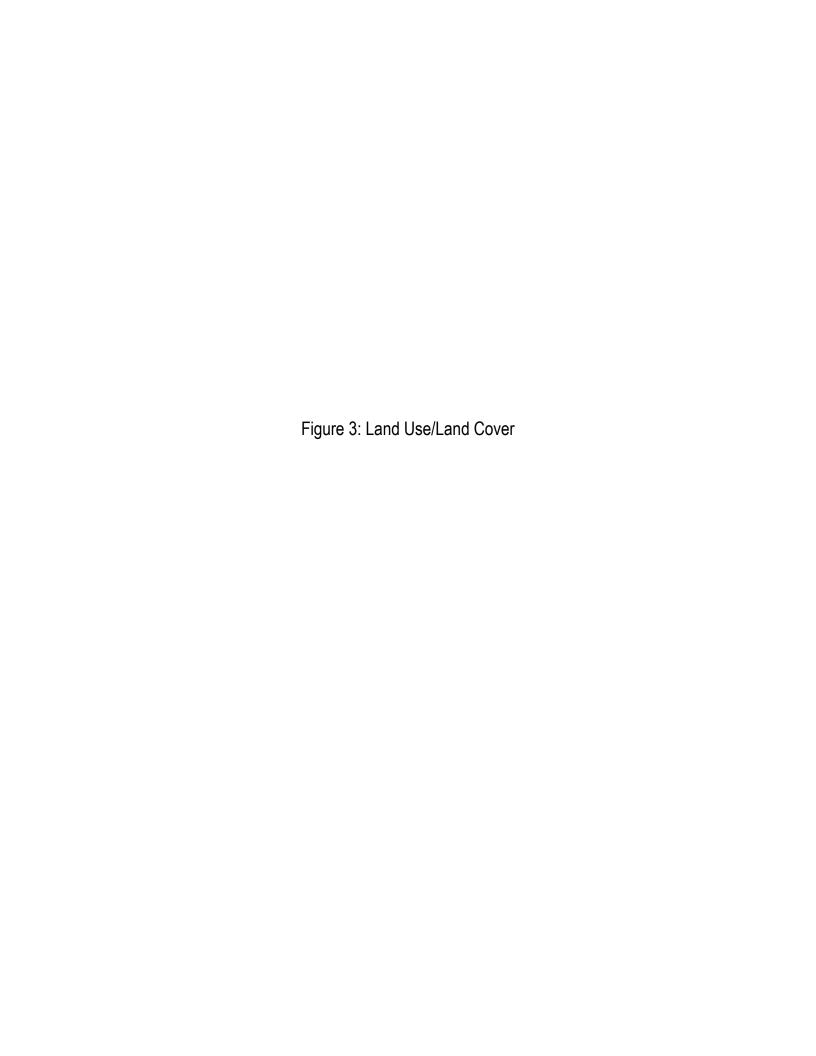
Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey Figure 2 - Landscape Project Mapping Sheet 1 Program H. Off

Notes: 1. Basemap: NJ Office of GIS 2015 Natural Color Imagery 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on January 20, 2021. 3, This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.





Rank 5 - Federally Listed





Notes: 1. Basemap: NJ Office of GIS 2015 Natural Color Imagery 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on March 8, 2021. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

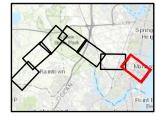




Figure 3 - Land Use/Land Cover Sheet 2 of 7

Notes: 1. Basemap: NJ Office of GIS 2015 Natural Color Imagery 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on January 20, 2021. 3, This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.





Figure 3 - Land Use/Land Cover Sheet 3 of 7

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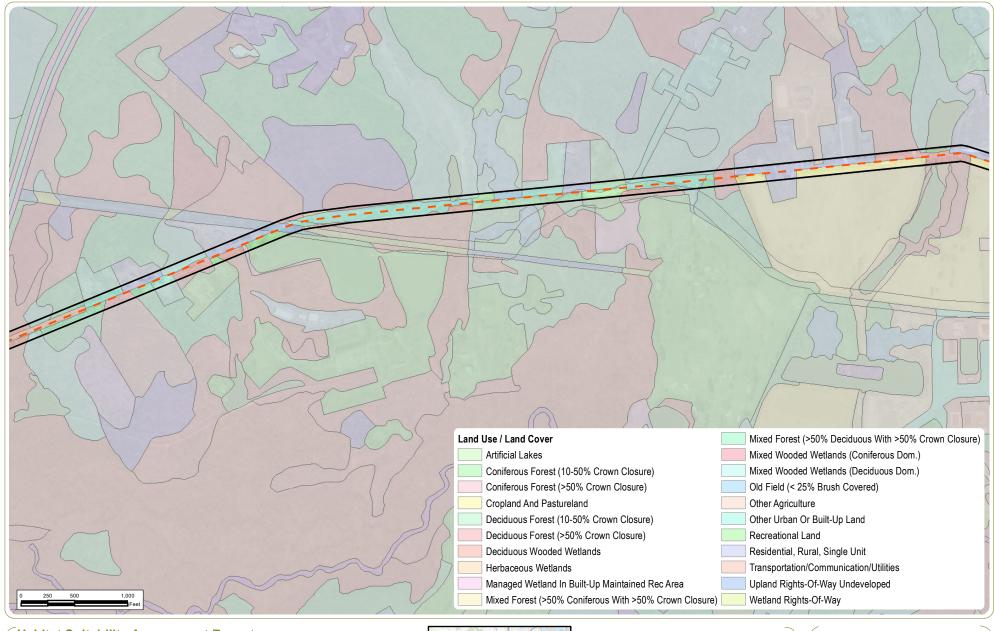


Figure 3 - Land Use/Land Cover Sheet 4 of 7

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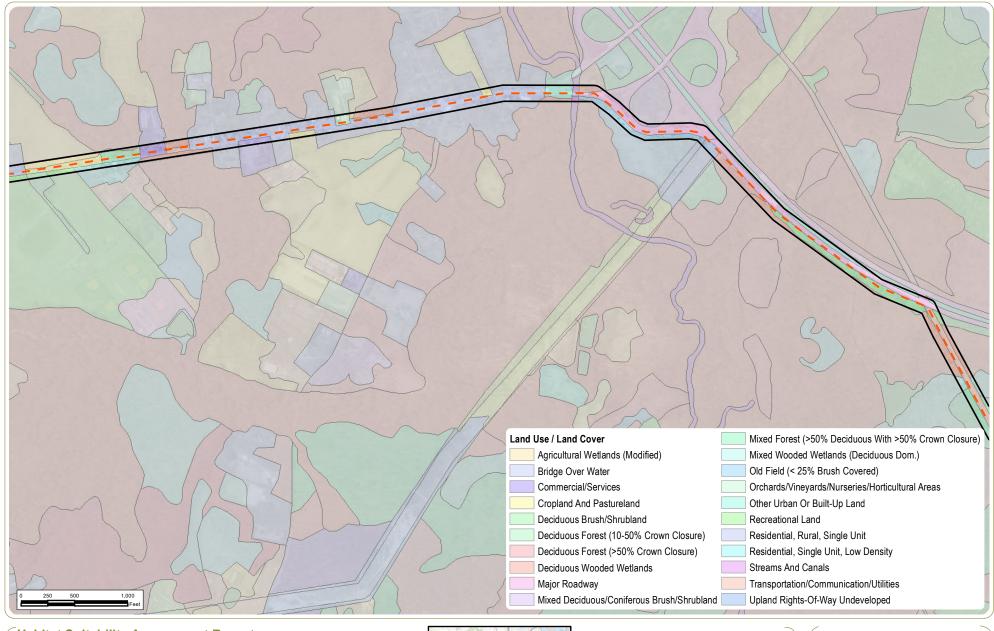


Figure 3 - Land Use/Land Cover Sheet 5 of 7

Notes: 1. Basemap: NJ Office of GIS 2015 Natural Color Imagery 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on January 20, 2021. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

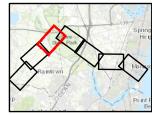




Figure 3 - Land Use/Land Cover Sheet 6 of 7

Notes: 1. Basemap: NJ Office of GIS 2015 Natural Color Imagery 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on January 20, 2021. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.

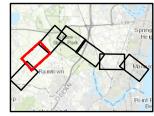
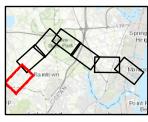




Figure 3 - Land Use/Land Cover Sheet 7 of 7

Notes: 1. Basemap: NJ Office of GIS 2015 Natural Color Imagery 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on January 20, 2021. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.







APPENDIX B USFWS IPaC, NHP Consultation Results, and NJDEP Landscape Project Records



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New Jersey Ecological Services Field Office 4 E. Jimmie Leeds Road, Suite 4 Galloway, NJ 08205

Phone: (609) 646-9310 Fax: (609) 646-0352

http://www.fws.gov/northeast/njfieldoffice/Endangered/consultation.html



In Reply Refer To: October 28, 2020

Consultation Code: 05E2NJ00-2021-SLI-0173

Event Code: 05E2NJ00-2021-E-00374

Project Name: Larrabee Onshore Cable Route and Substations

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 that may occur in your proposed action area and/or may be affected by your proposed project. This species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*)

If the enclosed list indicates that any listed species may be present in your action area, please visit the New Jersey Field Office consultation web page as the next step in evaluating potential project impacts: http://www.fws.gov/northeast/njfieldoffice/Endangered/consultation.html

On the New Jersey Field Office consultation web page you will find:

- habitat descriptions, survey protocols, and recommended best management practices for listed species;
- recommended procedures for submitting information to this office; and
- links to other Federal and State agencies, the Section 7 Consultation Handbook, the Service's wind energy guidelines, communication tower recommendations, the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines, and other resources and recommendations for protecting wildlife resources.

The enclosed list may change as new information about listed species becomes available. As per Federal regulations at 50 CFR 402.12(e), the enclosed list is only valid for 90 days. Please return to the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation to obtain an updated species list. When using ECOS-IPaC, be careful about drawing the boundary of your Project Location. Remember that your action area under the ESA is not limited to just the footprint of the project. The action area also includes all areas that may be indirectly affected

through impacts such as noise, visual disturbance, erosion, sedimentation, hydrologic change, chemical exposure, reduced availability or access to food resources, barriers to movement, increased human intrusions or access, and all areas affected by reasonably forseeable future that would not occur without ("but for") the project that is currently being proposed.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal and non-Federal project proponents to consider listed, proposed, and candidate species early in the planning process. Feel free to contact this office if you would like more information or assistance evaluating potential project impacts to federally listed species or other wildlife resources. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any correspondence about your project.

Attachment(s):

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

New Jersey Ecological Services Field Office 4 E. Jimmie Leeds Road, Suite 4 Galloway, NJ 08205 (609) 646-9310

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E2NJ00-2021-SLI-0173

Event Code: 05E2NJ00-2021-E-00374

Project Name: Larrabee Onshore Cable Route and Substations

Project Type: TRANSMISSION LINE

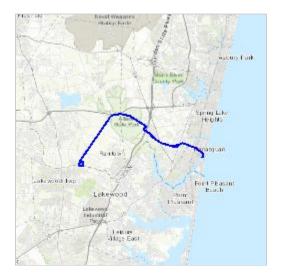
Project Description: Onshore electric feeder cable installation and new substation construction.

Right-of-Way width is approximately 75 feet wide. Wetlands and surface

waters will be avoided for installation of the cable.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/40.13807301987423N74.09408364749628W



Counties: Monmouth, NJ

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 6 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.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, 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 Myotis septentrionalis

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Birds

NAME STATUS

Piping Plover Charadrius melodus

Threatened

Population: [Atlantic Coast and Northern Great Plains populations] - Wherever found, except those areas where listed as endangered.

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039

Reptiles

NAME STATUS

Bog Turtle Clemmys muhlenbergii

Threatened

Population: Wherever found, except GA, NC, SC, TN, VA No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6962

Flowering Plants

NAME STATUS

Threatened

Threatened

Knieskern's Beaked-rush *Rhynchospora knieskernii*

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3280

Seabeach Amaranth Amaranthus pumilus

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8549

Swamp Pink *Helonias bullata* Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4333

Critical habitats

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

USFWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands And Fish Hatcheries

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> 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.

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 habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 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)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>USFWS</u> <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (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 <u>below</u>. 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 <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (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
American Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus palliatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8935	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 31
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 Oct 15 to Aug 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Black Scoter <i>Melanitta nigra</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.	Breeds elsewhere
Black Skimmer <i>Rynchops 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/5234	Breeds May 20 to Sep 15
Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythropthalmus</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
Black-legged Kittiwake <i>Rissa tridactyla</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.	Breeds elsewhere
Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Bonaparte's Gull <i>Chroicocephalus philadelphia</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.	Breeds elsewhere
Brown Pelican <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</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/6034	Breeds Jan 15 to Sep 30
Canada Warbler <i>Cardellina canadensis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Aug 10
Clapper Rail <i>Rallus crepitans</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Apr 10 to Oct 31
Common Eider <i>Somateria mollissima</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.	Breeds Jun 1 to Sep 30

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Common Loon <i>gavia immer</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/4464	Breeds Apr 15 to Oct 31
Common Murre <i>Uria aalge</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.	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 15
Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</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/4963	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Cory's Shearwater <i>Calonectris diomedea</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.	Breeds elsewhere
Double-crested Cormorant <i>phalacrocorax auritus</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/3478	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 31
Dovekie <i>Alle alle</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/6041	Breeds elsewhere
Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina arcticola</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds elsewhere
Great Black-backed Gull <i>Larus marinus</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.	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 20
Great Shearwater <i>Puffinus gravis</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	Breeds elsewhere

of development or activities.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Herring Gull <i>Larus argentatus</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.	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 31
Hudsonian Godwit <i>Limosa haemastica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Least Tern <i>Sterna antillarum</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 10
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
Long-eared Owl <i>asio otus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3631	Breeds elsewhere
Long-tailed Duck <i>Clangula hyemalis</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/7238	Breeds elsewhere
Nelson's Sparrow <i>Ammodramus nelsoni</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 15 to Sep 5
Northern Gannet <i>Morus bassanus</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.	Breeds elsewhere
Parasitic Jaeger <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</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.	Breeds elsewhere
Prairie Warbler <i>Dendroica discolor</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Prothonotary Warbler <i>Protonotaria citrea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31
Purple Sandpiper <i>Calidris maritima</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Razorbill <i>Alca torda</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.	Breeds Jun 15 to Sep 10
Red-breasted Merganser <i>Mergus serrator</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.	Breeds elsewhere
Red-necked Phalarope <i>Phalaropus lobatus</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.	Breeds elsewhere
Red-throated Loon <i>Gavia stellata</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Ring-billed Gull <i>Larus delawarensis</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.	Breeds elsewhere
Roseate Tern <i>Sterna dougallii</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.	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31
Royal Tern <i>Thalasseus maximus</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.	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 31
Ruddy Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres morinella</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds elsewhere

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Rusty Blackbird <i>Euphagus carolinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Seaside Sparrow <i>Ammodramus maritimus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Aug 20
Semipalmated Sandpiper <i>Calidris pusilla</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
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
Snowy Owl <i>Bubo scandiacus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Surf Scoter <i>Melanitta perspicillata</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.	Breeds elsewhere
Whimbrel <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9483	Breeds elsewhere
White-winged Scoter <i>Melanitta fusca</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.	Breeds elsewhere
Willet <i>Tringa semipalmata</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 5
Wilson's Storm-petrel <i>Oceanites oceanicus</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.	Breeds elsewhere

NAME

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

BREEDING
SEASON

Breeds May 10
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 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.

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 (|)

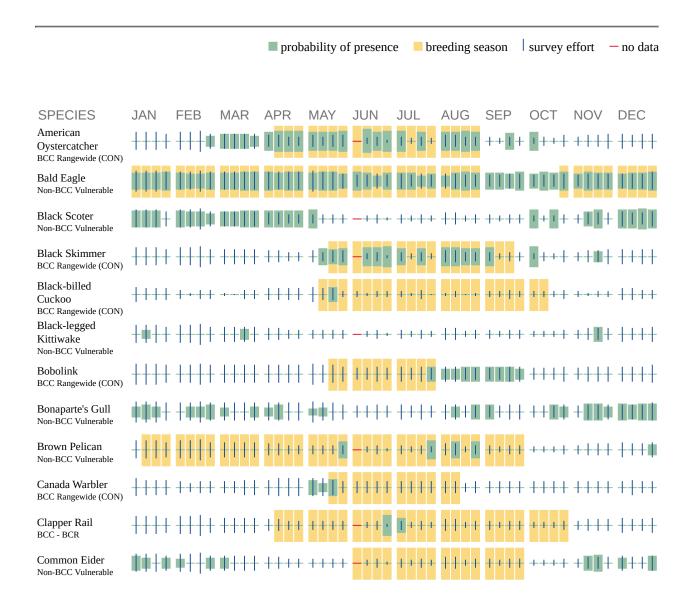
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

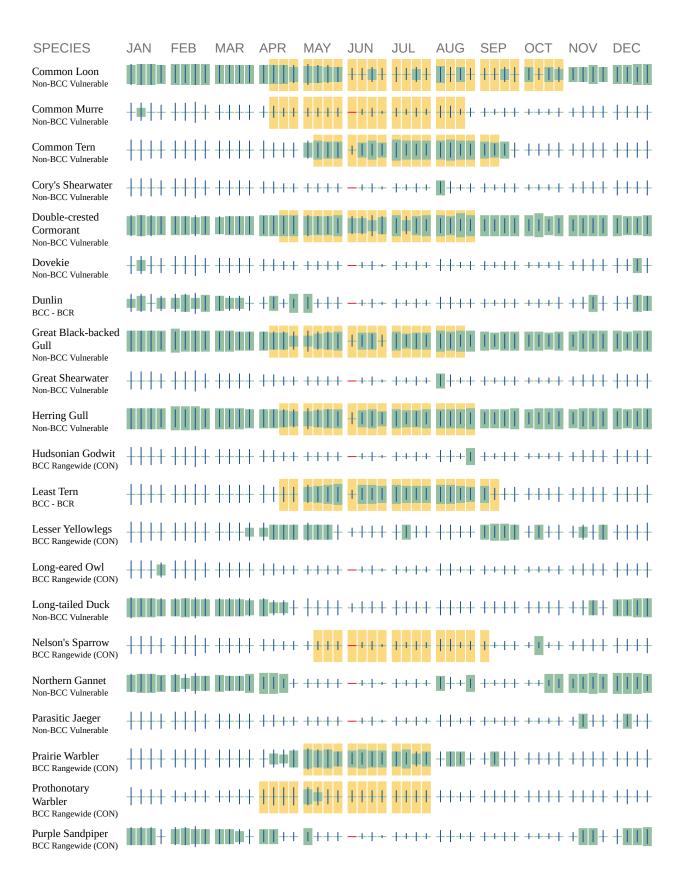
No Data (-)

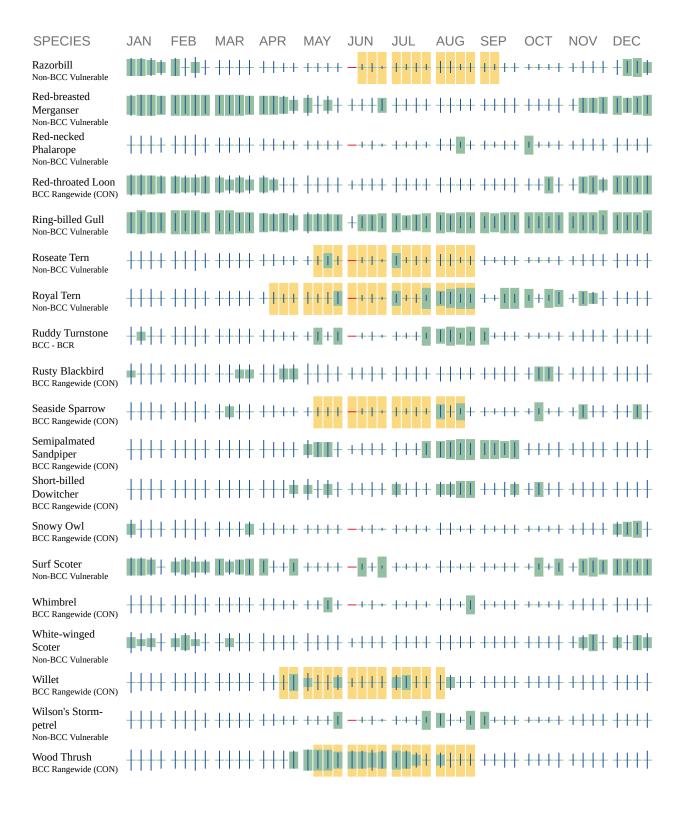
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

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.







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

Migratory Birds FAQ

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 <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (<u>BCC</u>) 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 <u>AKN Phenology Tool</u>.

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 <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u>.

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 <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (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 <u>Diving Bird Study</u> 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 <u>obtain a permit</u> 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.

Wetlands

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> 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>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

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 EMERGENT WETLAND

• <u>PEM1C</u>

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

- PFO1C
- <u>PFO1/4A</u>
- <u>PFO1/4D</u>
- PFO1A
- <u>PFO1D</u>
- <u>PFO1E</u>
- PSS1A

RIVERINE

- <u>R5UBH</u>
- R4SBC
- R2UBH

Mail Code 501-04 Department of Environmental Protection New Jersey Forest Service Office of Natural Lands Management P.O. Box 420 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420 Tel. (609) 984-1339 Fax. (609) 984-1427

Invoice

		Date		Invoice #		
		12/7/2020		20595		
Bill to: EDR 121 Midland Roa Wrightstown, PA		Make check payable to: DEP - Office of Natural Lands Management Forward with a copy of this statement to: Mail Code 501-04 Office of Natural Lands Management P.O. Box 420 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420				
Quantity (hrs.)	Description		Rate (per hr.)	Amount		
1	Natural Heritage Database search for information of rare species and ecolog communities. Project: 20-4007422-20595		\$ 70.00	\$ 70.00		
Scott McBurney Project Name: L	arrabee Onshore Cable Route and Subs	stations	Total	\$ 70.00		



PHILIP D. MURPHY
Governor

SHEILA Y. OLIVER Lt. Governor

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF PARKS & FORESTRY
NEW JERSEY FOREST SERVICE
OFFICE OF NATURAL LANDS MANAGEMENT
P.O. BOX 420
TRENTON, NJ 08625-0420
Tel. (609) 984-1339 Fax (609) 984-0427

CATHERINE R. McCABE

Commissioner

December 7, 2020

Scott McBurney EDR 121 Midland Road Wrightstown, PA 18940

Re: Larrabee Onshore Cable Route and Substations

Sea Girt Borough, Wall and Howell Townships, Monmouth County

Dear Mr. McBurney:

Thank you for your data request regarding rare species information for the above referenced project site.

Searches of the Natural Heritage Database and the Landscape Project (Version 3.3) are based on a representation of the boundaries of your project site in our Geographic Information System (GIS). We make every effort to accurately transfer your project bounds from the topographic map(s) submitted with the Natural Heritage Data Request Form into our Geographic Information System. We do not typically verify that your project bounds are accurate, or check them against other sources.

We have checked the Landscape Project habitat mapping and the Biotics Database for occurrences of any rare wildlife species or wildlife habitat on the referenced site. The Natural Heritage Database was searched for occurrences of rare plant species or ecological communities that may be on the project site. Please refer to Table 1 (attached) to determine if any rare plant species, ecological communities, or rare wildlife species or wildlife habitat are documented on site. A detailed report is provided for each category coded as 'Yes' in Table 1.

We have also checked the Landscape Project habitat mapping and Biotics Database for occurrences of rare wildlife species or wildlife habitat in the immediate vicinity (within ¼ mile) of the referenced site. Additionally, the Natural Heritage Database was checked for occurrences of rare plant species or ecological communities within ¼ mile of the site. Please refer to Table 2 (attached) to determine if any rare plant species, ecological communities, or rare wildlife species or wildlife habitat are documented within the immediate vicinity of the site. Detailed reports are provided for all categories coded as 'Yes' in Table 2. These reports may include species that have also been documented on the project site.

We have also checked the Landscape Project habitat mapping and Biotics Database for all occurrences of rare wildlife species or wildlife habitat within one mile of the referenced site. Please refer to Table 3 (attached) to determine if any rare wildlife species or wildlife habitat is documented within one mile of the project site. Detailed reports are provided for each category coded as 'Yes' in Table 3. These reports may include species that have also been documented on the project site.

For requests submitted in order to make a riparian zone width determination as part of a Flood Hazard Area Control Act (FHACA) rule application, we report records for all rare plant species and ecological communities tracked by the Natural Heritage Program that may be on, or in the immediate vicinity of, your project site. A subset of these plant species are also covered by the FHACA rules when the records are located within one mile of the project site. One mile searches for FHACA plant species will only report precisely located occurrences for those wetland plant species identified under the FHACA regulations as being critically dependent on the watercourse. Please refer to Table 3 (attached) to determine if any precisely located rare wetland plant species covered by the FHACA rules have been documented. Detailed reports are

provided for each category coded as 'Yes' in Table 3. These reports may include species that have also been documented on, or in the immediate vicinity of, the project site.

The Natural Heritage Program reviews its data periodically to identify priority sites for natural diversity in the State. Included as priority sites are some of the State's best habitats for rare and endangered species and ecological communities. Please refer to Tables 1, 2 and 3 (attached) to determine if any priority sites are located on, in the immediate vicinity, or within one mile of the project site.

A list of rare plant species and ecological communities that have been documented from the county (or counties), referenced above, can be downloaded from http://www.state.nj.us/dep/parksandforests/natural/heritage/countylist.html. If suitable habitat is present at the project site, the species in that list have potential to be present.

Status and rank codes used in the tables and lists are defined in EXPLANATION OF CODES USED IN NATURAL HERITAGE REPORTS, which can be downloaded from http://www.state.nj.us/dep/parksandforests/natural/heritage/nhpcodes_2010.pdf.

Beginning May 9, 2017, the Natural Heritage Program reports for wildlife species will utilize data from Landscape Project Version 3.3. If you have questions concerning the wildlife records or wildlife species mentioned in this response, we recommend that you visit the interactive web application at the following URL, https://njdep.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=0e6a44098c524ed99bf739953cb4d4c7, or contact the

https://njdep.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=0e6a44098c524ed99bf/39953cb4d4c/, or contact Division of Fish and Wildlife, Endangered and Nongame Species Program at (609) 292-9400.

For additional information regarding any Federally listed plant or animal species, please contact the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, New Jersey Field Office at http://www.fws.gov/northeast/njfieldoffice/endangered/consultation.html.

PLEASE SEE 'CAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON NHP DATA', which can be downloaded from http://www.state.nj.us/dep/parksandforests/natural/heritage/newcaution2008.pdf.

Thank you for consulting the Natural Heritage Program. The attached invoice details the payment due for processing this data request. Feel free to contact us again regarding any future data requests.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Cartica Administrator

c: NHP File No. 20-4007422-20595

Table 1: On Site Data Request Search Results (6 Possible Reports)

Report Name	<u>Included</u>	Number of Pages
1. Possibly on Project Site Based on Search of Natural Heritage Database: Rare Plant Species and Ecological Communities Currently Recorded in the New Jersey Natural Heritage Database	No	0 pages included
2. Natural Heritage Priority Sites On Site	No	0 pages included
3. Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat on the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.3 Species Based Patches	Yes	3 page(s) included
4. Vernal Pool Habitat on the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.3	Yes	1 page(s) included
5. Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat on the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.3 Stream Habitat File	No	0 pages included
6. Other Animal Species On the Project Site Based on Additional Species Tracked by Endangered and Nongame Species Program	Yes	1 page(s) included

Page 1 of 1

Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat on the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.3 Species Based Patches

Class	Common Name	Scientific Name	Feature Type	Rank	Federal Protection Status	State Protection Status	Grank	Srank
Amphibia								
	Fowler's Toad	Anaxyrus fowleri	Occupied Habitat	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S 3
	Pine Barrens Treefrog	Hyla andersonii	Occupied Habitat	3	NA	State Threatened	G4	S2
	Pine Barrens Treefrog	Hyla andersonii	Vernal Pool Breeding	3	NA	State Threatened	G4	S2
Aves								
	American Kestrel	Falco sparverius	Breeding Sighting	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S2N
	American Kestrel	Falco sparverius	Non-breeding Sighting	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S2N
	American Oystercatcher	Haematopus palliatus	Nesting Area	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S3N
	Bald Eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Foraging	4	NA	State Endangered	G5	S1B,S2N
	Barred Owl	Strix varia	Breeding Sighting	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S2N
	Black-crowned Night- heron	Nycticorax nycticorax	Foraging	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S3N
	Brown Thrasher	Toxostoma rufum	Breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Cooper's Hawk	Accipiter cooperii	Breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Cooper's Hawk	Accipiter cooperii	Nest	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Glossy Ibis	Plegadis falcinellus	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N

Page 1 of 3

Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat on the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.3 Species Based Patches

Class	Common Name	Scientific Name	Feature Type	Rank	Federal Protection Status	State Protection Status	Grank	Srank
	Great Blue Heron	Ardea herodias	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Hooded Warbler	Wilsonia citrina	Breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Horned Lark	Eremophila alpestris	Non-breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S2B,S3N
	Least Tern	Sternula antillarum	Foraging	4	NA	State Endangered	G4	S1B,S1N
	Least Tern	Sternula antillarum	Nesting Colony	4	NA	State Endangered	G4	S1B,S1N
	Northern Harrier	Circus cyaneus	Breeding Sighting	4	NA	State Endangered	G5	S1B,S3N
	Piping Plover	Charadrius melodus	Nesting Area	5	Federally Listed Threatened	State Endangered	G3	S1B,S1N
	Snowy Egret	Egretta thula	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Tricolored Heron	Egretta tricolor	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S3N
	Veery	Catharus fuscescens	Breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Wood Thrush	Hylocichla mustelina	Breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G4	S3B,S4N
	Yellow-crowned Night- heron	Nyctanassa violacea	Foraging	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S2N
Reptilia	Bog Turtle	Glyptemys muhlenbergii	Occupied Habitat	5	Federally Listed Threatened	State Endangered	G3	S1

Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat on the **Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.3 Species Based Patches**

Class	Common Name	Scientific Name	Feature Type	Rank	Federal Protection Status	State Protection Status	Grank	Srank
	Eastern Box Turtle	Terrapene carolina carolina	Occupied Habitat	2	NA	Special Concern	G5T5	S3
	Wood Turtle	Glyptemys insculpta	Occupied Habitat	3	NA	State Threatened	G3	S2

Page 3 of 3

Vernal Pool Habitat on the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.3

Vernal Pool Habitat Type Vernal Pool Habitat ID

Potential vernal habitat area	1419
Potential vernal habitat area	1471

2

Total number of records:

Other Animal Species On the Project Site Based on Additional Species Tracked by Endangered and Nongame Species Program

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Protection Status	State Protection Status	Grank	Srank
Invertebrate Animals					
Grammia placentia	Placentia Tiger Moth			G3G4	S1S3
Metarranthis pilosaria	Coastal Bog Metarranthis			G3G4	S3S4
Total number of records: 2					

Table 2: Vicinity Data Request Search Results (6 possible reports)

Report Name	<u>Included</u>	Number of Pages
1. Immediate Vicinity of the Project Site Based on Search of Natural Heritage Database: Rare Plant Species and Ecological Communities Currently Recorded in the New Jersey Natural Heritage Database	Yes	1 page(s) included
2. Natural Heritage Priority Sites within the Immediate Vicinity	No	0 pages included
3. Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat Within the Immediate Vicinity of the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.3 Species Based Patches	Yes	3 page(s) included
4. Vernal Pool Habitat In the Immediate Vicinity of Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.3	Yes	1 page(s) included
5. Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat In the Immediate Vicinity of the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.3 Stream Habitat File	No	0 pages included
6. Other Animal Species In the Immediate Vicinity of the Project Site Based on Additional Species Tracked by Endangered and Nongame Species Program	Yes	1 page(s) included

Page 1 of 1

Monday, December 7, 2020

Immediate Vicinity of the Project Site Based on Search of Natural Heritage Database Rare Plant Species and Ecological Communities Currently Recorded in the New Jersey Natural Heritage Database

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Protection Status	State Protection Status	Regional Status	Grank	Srank	Identified	Last Observed	Location
Vascular Plants									
Amaranthus pumilus	Seabeach Amaranth	LT	Е	LP, HL	G2	S1	Y	2014-09-12	Wreck Pond on both sides of Spring Lake/Sea Girt border, and south 2.8 km to Main St. in Manasquan, in Monmouth County.
Polygonum glaucum	Sea-beach Knotweed		E	LP, HL	G3	S1	Y	2011-08-25	Sea Girt, from northern border by Wreck Pond south to National Guard Training Center.
Uvularia puberula var. nitio	da Pine Barren Bellwort		E	LP, HL	G5T3	S2	Y	1952-05-15	1 mile west of Allaire.

Total number of records: 3

Page 1 of 1

Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat Within the Immediate Vicinity of the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.3 Species Based Patches

Class	Common Name	Scientific Name	Feature Type	Rank	Federal Protection Status	State Protection Status	Grank	Srank
Amphibia								
	Fowler's Toad	Anaxyrus fowleri	Occupied Habitat	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S 3
	Pine Barrens Treefrog	Hyla andersonii	Occupied Habitat	3	NA	State Threatened	G4	S2
	Pine Barrens Treefrog	Hyla andersonii	Vernal Pool Breeding	3	NA	State Threatened	G4	S2
Aves								
	American Kestrel	Falco sparverius	Breeding Sighting	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S2N
	American Kestrel	Falco sparverius	Non-breeding Sighting	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S2N
	American Oystercatcher	Haematopus palliatus	Nesting Area	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S3N
	Bald Eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Foraging	4	NA	State Endangered	G5	S1B,S2N
	Barred Owl	Strix varia	Breeding Sighting	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S2N
	Black-crowned Night- heron	Nycticorax nycticorax	Foraging	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S3N
	Brown Thrasher	Toxostoma rufum	Breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Common Tern	Sterna hirundo	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Cooper's Hawk	Accipiter cooperii	Breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Cooper's Hawk	Accipiter cooperii	Nest	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Glossy Ibis	Plegadis falcinellus	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Great Blue Heron	Ardea herodias	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N

Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat Within the Immediate Vicinity of the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.3 Species Based Patches

Class	Common Name	Scientific Name	Feature Type	Rank	Federal Protection Status	State Protection Status	Grank	Srank
	Hooded Warbler	Wilsonia citrina	Breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Horned Lark	Eremophila alpestris	Non-breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S2B,S3N
	Least Tern	Sternula antillarum	Foraging	4	NA	State Endangered	G4	S1B,S1N
	Least Tern	Sternula antillarum	Nesting Colony	4	NA	State Endangered	G4	S1B,S1N
	Northern Harrier	Circus cyaneus	Breeding Sighting	4	NA	State Endangered	G5	S1B,S3N
	Osprey	Pandion haliaetus	Foraging	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S4N
	Osprey	Pandion haliaetus	Nest	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S4N
	Piping Plover	Charadrius melodus	Nesting Area	5	Federally Listed Threatened	State Endangered	G3	S1B,S1N
	Snowy Egret	Egretta thula	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Tricolored Heron	Egretta tricolor	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S3N
	Veery	Catharus fuscescens	Breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Wood Thrush	Hylocichla mustelina	Breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G4	S3B,S4N
	Yellow-crowned Night-heron	Nyctanassa violacea	Foraging	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S2N
	Yellow-crowned Night-heron	Nyctanassa violacea	Nesting Colony	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S2N
Mammalia								

Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat Within the Immediate Vicinity of the Project Site Based on Search of **Landscape Project 3.3 Species Based Patches**

Class	Common Name	Scientific Name	Feature Type	Rank	Federal Protection Status	State Protection Status	Grank	Srank
	Fin Whale	Balaenoptera physalus	Live Individual Sighting	5	Federally Listed Endangered	State Endangered	G3G4	S1
	Humpback Whale	Megaptera novaeangliae	Live Individual Sighting	5	Federally Listed Endangered	State Endangered	G4	S 1
	North Atlantic Right Whale	Eubalaena glacialis	Live Individual Sighting	5	Federally Listed Endangered	State Endangered	G1	S 1
Reptilia								
	Atlantic Leatherback	Dermochelys coriacea	Occupied Habitat	5	Federally Listed Endangered	State Endangered	G2	S 1
	Bog Turtle	Glyptemys muhlenbergii	Occupied Habitat	5	Federally Listed Threatened	State Endangered	G3	S 1
	Eastern Box Turtle	Terrapene carolina carolina	Occupied Habitat	2	NA	Special Concern	G5T5	S 3
	Wood Turtle	Glyptemys insculpta	Occupied Habitat	3	NA	State Threatened	G3	S2

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Vernal Pool Habitat In the Immediate Vicinity of Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.3

Vernal Pool Habitat Type	Vernal Pool Habitat ID	-
Vernal habitat area	2821	
Potential vernal habitat area	1415	
Potential vernal habitat area	1418	
Potential vernal habitat area	1419	
Potential vernal habitat area	1421	
Potential vernal habitat area	1427	
Potential vernal habitat area	1430	
Potential vernal habitat area	1471	
Total number of records: 8		

Other Animal Species In the Immediate Vicinity of the Project Site Based on **Additional Species Tracked by Endangered and Nongame Species Program**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Protection Status	State Protection Status	Grank	Srank
Invertebrate Animals					
Grammia placentia	Placentia Tiger Moth			G3G4	S1S3
Metarranthis pilosaria	Coastal Bog Metarranthis			G3G4	S3S4
Total number of records: 2					

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Table 3: Within 1 Mile for Riparian Zone Width Determination (6 possible reports)

Report Name	<u>Included</u>	Number of Pages
1. Rare Plant Species Occurrences for Riparian Zone Width Determination (Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rule Appplication) - Within One Mile of the Project Site Based on Search of Natural Heritage Database	Yes	1 page(s) included
2. Natural Heritage Priority Sites for Riparian Zone Width Determination - Within One Mile of the Project Site	Yes	See emailed attachments
3. Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat for Riparian Zone Width Determination - Within One Mile of the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.3 Species Based Patches	Yes	4 page(s) included
4. Vernal Pool Habitat for Riparian Zone Width Determination - Within One Mile of the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.3	Yes	2 page(s) included
5. Rare Wildlife Species or Wildlife Habitat for Riparian Zone Width Determination - Within One Mile of the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.3 Stream Habitat File	No	0 pages included
6. Other Animal Species for Riparian Zone Width Determination - Within One Mile of the Project Site Based on Additional Species Tracked by Endangered and Nongame Species Program	Yes	1 page(s) included

NHP File No.: 20-4007422-20595

Rare Plant Species Occurrences for Riparian Zone Width Determination (Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rule Appplication) Within One Mile of the Project Site Based on Search of Natural Heritage Database

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Protection Status	State Protection Status	n Regional Status	Grank	Srank	Identified	Last Observed
Vascular Plants								
Diodia virginiana var. virginiana	Larger Buttonweed		Е	LP, HL	G5T5	S3	Y	2013-08-20
Helonias bullata	Swamp-pink	LT	E	LP, HL	G3	S3	Y	2013-07-08
Limosella australis	Awl-leaf Mudwort		Е	LP, HL	G4G5	S 1	Y	2005-08-30

Total number of records:

3

Class	Common Name	Scientific Name	Feature Type	Rank	Federal Protection Status	State Protection Status	Grank	Srank
Amphibia								
	Fowler's Toad	Anaxyrus fowleri	Occupied Habitat	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3
	Pine Barrens Treefrog	Hyla andersonii	Occupied Habitat	3	NA	State Threatened	G4	S2
	Pine Barrens Treefrog	Hyla andersonii	Vernal Pool Breeding	3	NA	State Threatened	G4	S2
Aves								
	American Kestrel	Falco sparverius	Breeding Sighting	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S2N
	American Kestrel	Falco sparverius	Non-breeding Sighting	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S2N
	American Oystercatcher	Haematopus palliatus	Nesting Area	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S3N
	Bald Eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Foraging	4	NA	State Endangered	G5	S1B,S2N
	Bald Eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Nest	4	NA	State Endangered	G5	S1B,S2N
	Bald Eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Wintering	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S1B,S2N
	Barred Owl	Strix varia	Breeding Sighting	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S2N

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Class	Common Name	Scientific Name	Feature Type	Rank	Federal Protection Status	State Protection Status	Grank	Srank
	Black-crowned Night-heron	Nycticorax nycticorax	Foraging	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S3N
	Brown Thrasher	Toxostoma rufum	Breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Common Tern	Sterna hirundo	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Cooper's Hawk	Accipiter cooperii	Breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Cooper's Hawk	Accipiter cooperii	Nest	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Glossy Ibis	Plegadis falcinellus	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Great Blue Heron	Ardea herodias	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Great Blue Heron	Ardea herodias	Nesting Colony	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Hooded Warbler	Wilsonia citrina	Breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Horned Lark	Eremophila alpestris	Non-breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S2B,S3N
	Least Tern	Sternula antillarum	Foraging	4	NA	State Endangered	G4	S1B,S1N
	Least Tern	Sternula antillarum	Nesting Colony	4	NA	State Endangered	G4	S1B,S1N
	Little Blue Heron	Egretta caerulea	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S3N

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Class	Common Name	Scientific Name	Feature Type	Rank	Federal Protection Status	State Protection Status	Grank	Srank
	Northern Harrier	Circus cyaneus	Breeding Sighting	4	NA	State Endangered	G5	S1B,S3N
	Osprey	Pandion haliaetus	Foraging	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S4N
	Osprey	Pandion haliaetus	Nest	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S4N
	Piping Plover	Charadrius melodus	Nesting Area	5	Federally Listed Threatened	State Endangered	G3	S1B,S1N
	Snowy Egret	Egretta thula	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Tricolored Heron	Egretta tricolor	Foraging	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S3N
	Veery	Catharus fuscescens	Breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G5	S3B,S4N
	Wood Thrush	Hylocichla mustelina	Breeding Sighting	2	NA	Special Concern	G4	S3B,S4N
	Yellow-crowned Night-heron	Nyctanassa violacea	Foraging	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S2N
	Yellow-crowned Night-heron	Nyctanassa violacea	Nesting Colony	3	NA	State Threatened	G5	S2B,S2N
Mammalia								
	Fin Whale	Balaenoptera physalus	Live Individual Sighting	5	Federally Listed Endangered	State Endangered	G3G4	S1

Class	Common Name	Scientific Name	Feature Type	Rank	Federal Protection Status	State Protection Status	Grank	Srank
	Humpback Whale	Megaptera novaeangliae	Live Individual Sighting	5	Federally Listed Endangered	State Endangered	G4	S1
	North Atlantic Right Whale	Eubalaena glacialis	Live Individual Sighting	5	Federally Listed Endangered	State Endangered	G1	S1
Reptilia								
	Atlantic Leatherback	Dermochelys coriacea	Occupied Habitat	5	Federally Listed Endangered	State Endangered	G2	S1
	Bog Turtle	Glyptemys muhlenbergii	Occupied Habitat	5	Federally Listed Threatened	State Endangered	G3	S1
	Eastern Box Turtle	Terrapene carolina carolina	Occupied Habitat	2	NA	Special Concern	G5T5	S3
	Wood Turtle	Glyptemys insculpta	Occupied Habitat	3	NA	State Threatened	G3	S2

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Vernal Pool Habitat for Riparian Zone Width Determination Within One Mile of the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.3

Vernal Pool Habitat Type	Vernal Pool Habitat ID
Vernal habitat area	2817
Vernal habitat area	2821
Vernal habitat area	2824
Potential vernal habitat area	1402
Potential vernal habitat area	1408
Potential vernal habitat area	1415
Potential vernal habitat area	1418
Potential vernal habitat area	1419
Potential vernal habitat area	1420
Potential vernal habitat area	1421
Potential vernal habitat area	1423
Potential vernal habitat area	1427
Potential vernal habitat area	1430
Potential vernal habitat area	1433
Potential vernal habitat area	1449
Potential vernal habitat area	1450
Potential vernal habitat area	1471

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Vernal Pool Habitat for Riparian Zone Width Determination Within One Mile of the Project Site Based on Search of Landscape Project 3.3

Vernal Pool Habitat Type

Vernal Pool Habitat ID

Total number of records: 17

Other Animal Species for Riparian Zone Width Determination Within One Mile of the Project Site Based on Additional Species Tracked by Endangered and Nongame Species Program

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Protection Status	State Protection Status	Grank	Srank
Invertebrate Animals					
Cicindela patruela consentanea	New Jersey Pine Barrens Tiger Beetle			G3T1T3	S2S3
Grammia placentia	Placentia Tiger Moth			G3G4	S1S3
Metarranthis pilosaria	Coastal Bog Metarranthis			G3G4	S3S4
Total number of records: 3					

New Jersey Landscape Regions Results

(Atlantic Coastal, Piedmont Plains and Pinelands)

Rank	Cover Type	Land Use	Region	Federally Listed Species Present
1	Agriculture	Cropland and Pastureland	Pinelands	No
1	Agriculture	Other Agriculture	Pinelands	No
1	Forest	Coniferous Forest (10-50% Crown Closure)	Pinelands	No
1	Forest	Deciduous Forest (>50% Crown Closure)	Atlantic Coastal	No
1	Forest	Deciduous Forest (>50% Crown Closure)	Pinelands	No
1	Forest	Deciduous Forest (10-50% Crown Closure)	Atlantic Coastal	No
1	Forest	Deciduous Forest (10-50% Crown Closure)	Pinelands	No
1	Forest	Mixed Deciduous/Coniferous Brush/Shrubland	Atlantic Coastal	No
1	Forest	Mixed Deciduous/Coniferous Brush/Shrubland	Piedmont Plains	No
1	Forest	Mixed Deciduous/Coniferous Brush/Shrubland	Pinelands	No
1	Forest	Old Field (< 25% Brush Covered)	Pinelands	No
1	Urban	Commercial/Services	Piedmont Plains	No
1	Urban	Commercial/Services	Pinelands	No
1	Urban	Other Urban or Built-Up Land	Piedmont Plains	No
1	Urban	Other Urban or Built-Up Land	Pinelands	No
1	Urban	Recreational Land	Piedmont Plains	No
1	Urban	Recreational Land	Pinelands	No
1	Urban	Residential, High Density Or Multiple Dwelling	Pinelands	No
1	Urban	Residential, Rural, Single Unit	Atlantic Coastal	No
1	Urban	Residential, Rural, Single Unit	Piedmont Plains	No
1	Urban	Residential, Rural, Single Unit	Pinelands	No
1	Urban	Residential, Single Unit, Medium Density	Piedmont Plains	No
1	Urban	Transportation/Communication/Utilities	Pinelands	No
1	Wetlands	Agricultural Wetlands (Modified)	Pinelands	No

Rank	Cover Type	Land Use	Region	Federally Listed Species Present
1	Wetlands	Deciduous Wooded Wetlands	Pinelands	No
2	Agriculture	Cropland And Pastureland	Atlantic Coastal	No
2	Forest	Coniferous Forest (>50% Crown Closure)	Pinelands	No
2	Forest	Deciduous Forest (>50% Crown Closure)	Atlantic Coastal	No
2	Forest	Deciduous Forest (>50% Crown Closure)	Piedmont Plains	No
2	Forest	Deciduous Forest (>50% Crown Closure)	Pinelands	No
2	Forest	Deciduous Forest (10-50% Crown Closure)	Atlantic Coastal	No
2	Forest	Deciduous Forest (10-50% Crown Closure)	Piedmont Plains	No
2	Forest	Mixed Forest (>50% Deciduous With >50% Crown Closure)	Piedmont Plains	No
2	Forest	Mixed Forest (>50% Deciduous With >50% Crown Closure)	Pinelands	No
2	Forest	Mixed Forest (>50% Deciduous With 10-50% Crown Closure)	Piedmont Plains	No
2	Forest	Mixed Forest (>50% Deciduous With 10-50% Crown Closure)	Pinelands	No
2	Urban	Other Urban Or Built-Up Land	Atlantic Coastal	No
2	Urban	Upland Rights-Of-Way Undeveloped	Pinelands	No
2	Water	Artificial Lakes	Pinelands	No
2	Wetlands	Deciduous Wooded Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal	No
2	Wetlands	Deciduous Wooded Wetlands	Pinelands	No
2	Wetlands	Mixed Wooded Wetlands (Deciduous Dom.)	Pinelands	No
2	Wetlands	Mixed Wooded Wetlands (Coniferous Dom.)	Pinelands	No
3	Forest	Coniferous Forest (>50% Crown Closure)	Pinelands	No
3	Forest	Coniferous Forest (10-50% Crown Closure)	Pinelands	No
3	Forest	Deciduous Brush/Shrubland	Pinelands	No
3	Forest	Deciduous Forest (>50% Crown Closure)	Pinelands	No
3	Forest	Deciduous Forest (10-50% Crown Closure)	Pinelands	No

Rank	Cover Type	Land Use	Region	Federally Listed Species Present
3	Forest	Mixed Forest (>50% Coniferous With >50% Crown Closure)	Pinelands	No
3	Forest	Mixed Forest (>50% Deciduous With >50% Crown Closure)	Pinelands	No
3	Urban	Recreational Land	Atlantic Coastal	No
3	Urban	Upland Rights-Of-Way Undeveloped	Pinelands	No
3	Water	Artificial Lakes	Pinelands	No
3	Wetlands	Coniferous Wooded Wetlands	Pinelands	No
3	Wetlands	Deciduous Wooded Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal	No
3	Wetlands	Deciduous Wooded Wetlands	Piedmont Plains	No
3	Wetlands	Deciduous Wooded Wetlands	Pinelands	No
3	Wetlands	Herbaceous Wetlands	Pinelands	No
3	Wetlands	Mixed Wooded Wetlands (Coniferous Dom.)	Pinelands	No
3	Wetlands	Mixed Wooded Wetlands (Deciduous Dom.)	Atlantic Coastal	No
3	Wetlands	Mixed Wooded Wetlands (Deciduous Dom.)	Pinelands	No
4	Forest	Deciduous Forest (>50% Crown Closure)	Pinelands	No
4	Urban	Military Installations	Atlantic Coastal	No
4	Water	Streams and Canals	Pinelands	No
4	Wetlands	Deciduous Wooded Wetlands	Pinelands	No
5	Agriculture	Cropland and Pastureland	Atlantic Coastal	Yes
5	Forest	Mixed Deciduous/Coniferous Brush/Shrubland	Pinelands	Yes
5	Forest	Mixed Forest (>50% Deciduous With 10-50% Crown Closure)	Pinelands	Yes

APPENDIX C

Photo Documentation



Location: 40.13341389, -74.05508333

Habitat Type: Developed

Description:

Residential Area Bordering Roadway



Photo 2

Location: 40.13111111, -74.04612778

Habitat Type: Developed

Description:

Residential Area Bordering Roadway

Habitat Suitability Assessment Report

Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project - Larrabee Onshore Cable Route
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Location: 40.16358611, -74.1379

Habitat Type: Forest

Description:

Forested Habitat along Roadway with Thick Understory



Photo 4

Location:

40.16401389, -74.14023611

Habitat Type: Forest

Description:

Young Growth Forest Stand

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Location: 40.14036944, -74.09779444

Habitat Type: Forest

Description:Forested Habitat along Pedestrian Bike Path



Photo 6

Location: 40.13224167, -74.07548611

Habitat Type: Forest

Description:

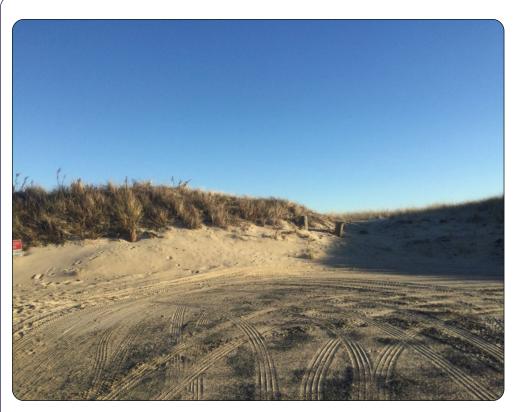
Herbaceous and Forested Habitat along Pedestrian Bike Path

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Location:

40.119019, -74.032508

Habitat Type:

Dune

Description:

Dune habitat near Monmouth Landfall (landward side of dunes)



Photo 8

Location:

40.119042, -74.032136

Habitat Type:

Dune

Description:

Dune habitat near Monmouth Landfall (beachward side of dunes)

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Location: 40.118656, -74.0318

Habitat Type: Beach/Dune

Description:

Beach and dune habitat near Monmouth Landfall facing west.



Photo 10

Location:

40.16298333, -74.14859722

Habitat Type: Forest Wetland

Description:

Wetland in Forested Habitat

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Photo 11

Location: 40.1568, -74.11875278

Habitat Type: Forest Wetland

Description:

Forested Wetland Habitat



Photo 12

Location:

40.155067, -74.114861

Habitat Type:

Herbaceous Upland

Description:

Rural residential, agriculture and herbeaceous field habitat

Habitat Suitability Assessment Report

Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project - Larrabee Onshore Cable Route

Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell, Monmouth County, New Jersey

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Location: 40.11455833, -74.1902

Habitat Type: Herbaceous Upland

Description:

Meadow Habitat and Sand Roadway around Larrabee Substation



Photo 14

Location:

40.158597, -74.121994

Habitat Type:

Upland Mixed Herbaceous, Shrub and Forested

Description:

Upland roadside edge habitat along County Route 524

Habitat Suitability Assessment Report

Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project - Larrabee Onshore Cable Route

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Location: 40.159981, -74.124519

Habitat Type: Open water and mixed upland forest

Description:

Open water pond and adjacent upland mixed forest



Photo 16

Location: 40.160611, -74.126336

Habitat Type: Forest

Description:

Upland mixed forest along County Route 524

Habitat Suitability Assessment Report

Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project - Larrabee Onshore Cable Route

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Appendix C: Photo Documentation

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Location: 40.162533, -74.150986

Habitat Type: Scrub-shrub

Description:

Upland scrub-shrub highway edge (I-195)



Photo 18

Location:

40.160825, -74.154808

Habitat Type: Forest Wetland

Description:

Forested Wetland Habitat (potential vernal pool)

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Photo 19

Location: 40.12426389, -74.187225

Habitat Type: Herbaceous Wetland

Description:

Herbaceous Wetland Habitat



Photo 20

Location:

40.152672, -74.162353

Habitat Type:

Forest

Description:

Forested upland Habitat with thick shrub understory

Habitat Suitability Assessment Report

Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project - Larrabee Onshore Co

Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project - Larrabee Onshore Cable Route
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Appendix C: Photo Documentation

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Location: 40.152161, -74.163131

Habitat Type: Forest Wetland

Description:

Forested wetland habitat with thick shrub understory



Photo 22

Location:

40.141006, -74.172858

Habitat Type:

Forest

Description:

Forested upland habitat (mixed forest)

Habitat Suitability Assessment Report

Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project - Larrabee Onshore Ca

Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project - Larrabee Onshore Cable Route
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Photo 23

Location: 40.16297222, -74.14775833

Habitat Type: Herbaceous Wetland

Description:

Herbaceous Wetland in Forested Area



Photo 24

Location: 40.128742, -74.1839

Habitat Type:

Scrub-shrub Wetland/Upland

Description:

Upland scrub-shrub and scrub-shrub wetland



Appendix C: Photo Documentation

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Photo 25

Location: 40.124206, -74.187897

Habitat Type: Herbaceous/Scrub-shrub Upland

Description: Roadside maintained lawn and scrub-shrub



Photo 26

Location: 40.115558, -74.1949

Habitat Type: Herbaceous Upland

Description: Herbaceous oldfield

Habitat Suitability Assessment Report

Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project - Larrabee Onshore Cable Route
Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell, Monmouth County, New Jersey

Appendix C: Photo Documentation

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Photo 27

Location: 40.115156, -74.193419

Habitat Type: Mixed forest upland

Description:

Mixed forest upland at alternative onshore substation location



Photo 28

Location:

40.14602222, -74.10704167

Habitat Type: Waterbody

Description: Open Water Pond

Habitat Suitability Assessment Report
Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project - Larrabee Onshore Cable Route

Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell, Monmouth County, New Jersey

Appendix C: Photo Documentation

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Location: 40.114675, -74.19085

Habitat Type: Developed

Description:

Industrial mulching operation at preferred onshore substation location



Photo 30

Location:

40.16366667, -74.14368333

Habitat Type: Watercourse

Description:

Channelized Stream with Little To No Obvious Flow Under Bridge

Habitat Suitability Assessment Report

Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Project - Larrabee Onshore Cable Route

Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell, Monmouth County, New Jersey

Appendix C: Photo Documentation

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Location: 40.16344167, -74.14351667

Habitat Type: Watercourse

Description:

Channelized Stream With Soft Steep Banks Lined With Saplings



Photo 32

Location:

40.16287222, -74.14772778

Habitat Type: Watercourse

Description:

Stream with Steep Banks and Woody Debris in Forested Habitat



Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell, Monmouth County, New Jersey

A DI C DI C D

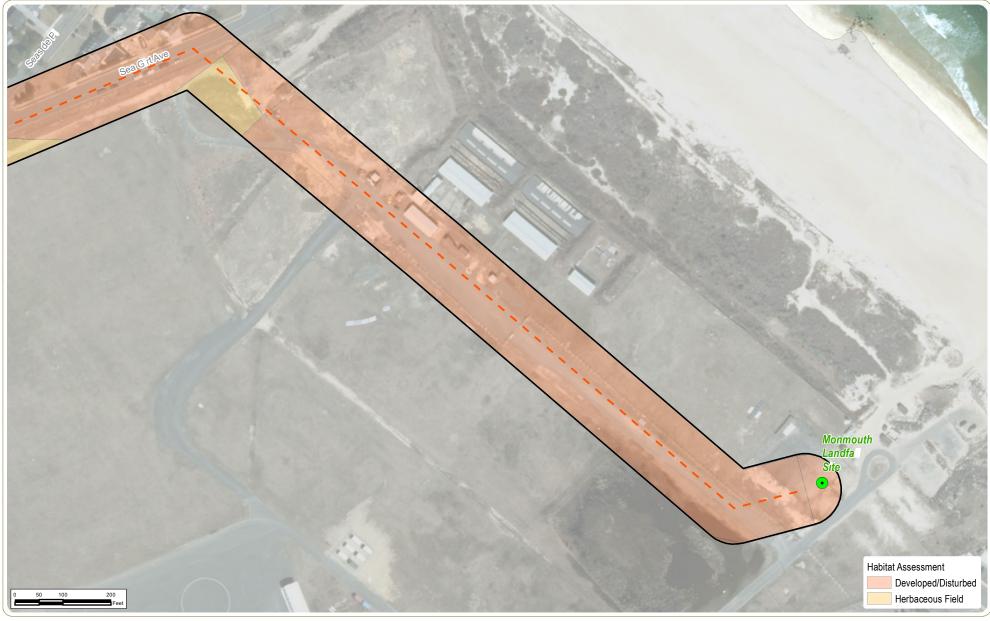
Appendix C: Photo Documentation

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APPENDIX D

Habitat Assessment Mapping



Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey Habitat Assessment Mapping Sheet 1 of 32

Notes: 1. Basemap: NJ Office of GIS 2015 Natural Color Imagery 2. This map was generated in ArcMap on March 8, 2021. 3. This is a color graphic. Reproduction in grayscale may misrepresent the data.









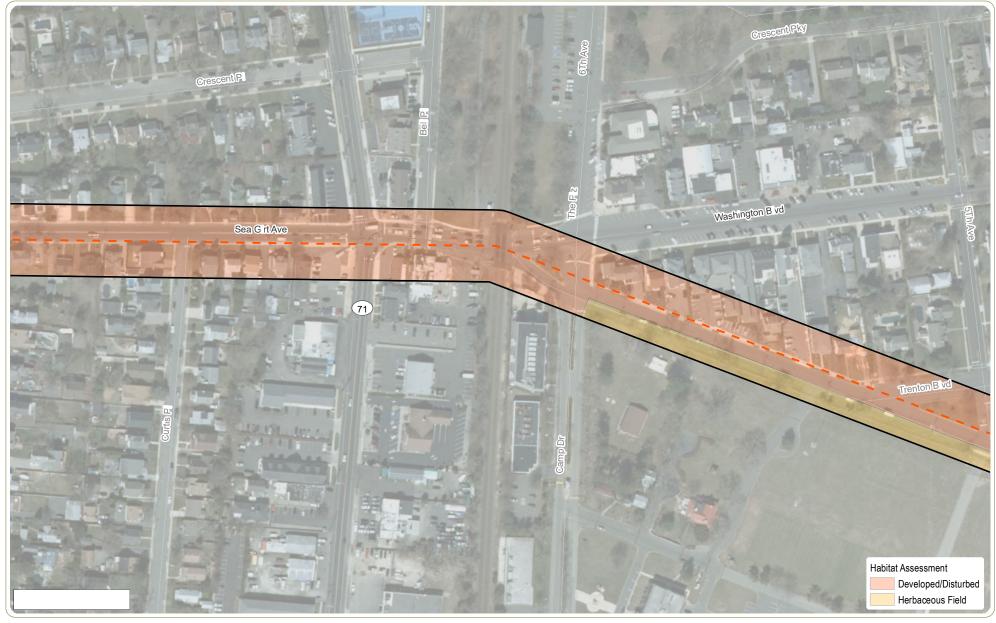
Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey Habitat Assessment Mapping Sheet 2 of 32











Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey Habitat Assessment Mapping Sheet 3 of 32











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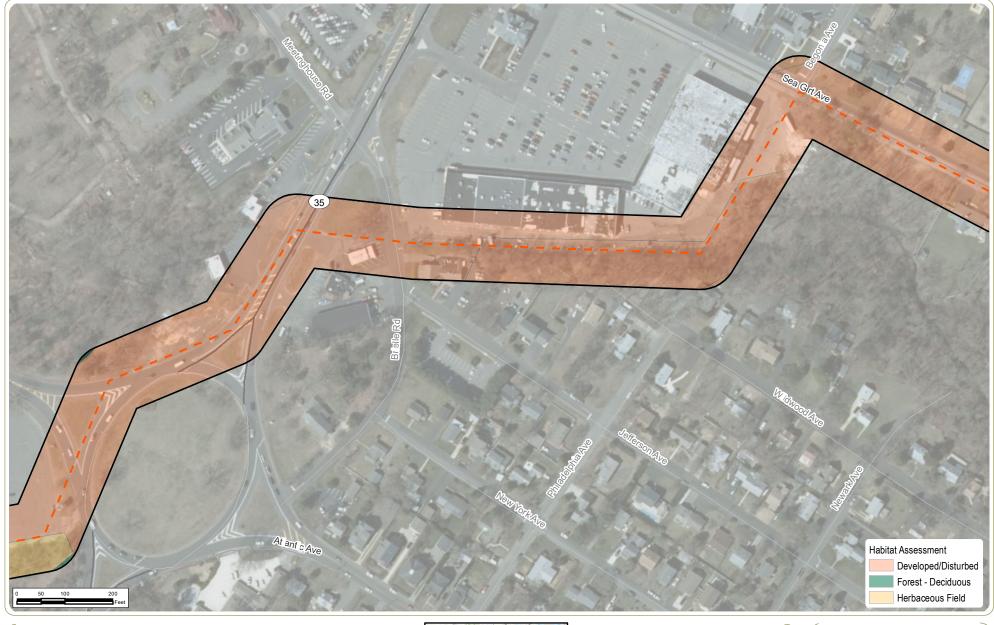
Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey Habitat Assessment Mapping Sheet 5 of 32











Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey Habitat Assessment Mapping Sheet 6 of 32

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Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey Habitat Assessment Mapping Sheet 8 of 32











Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey

Habitat Assessment Mapping Sheet 9 of 32

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 Onshore Route Study Area





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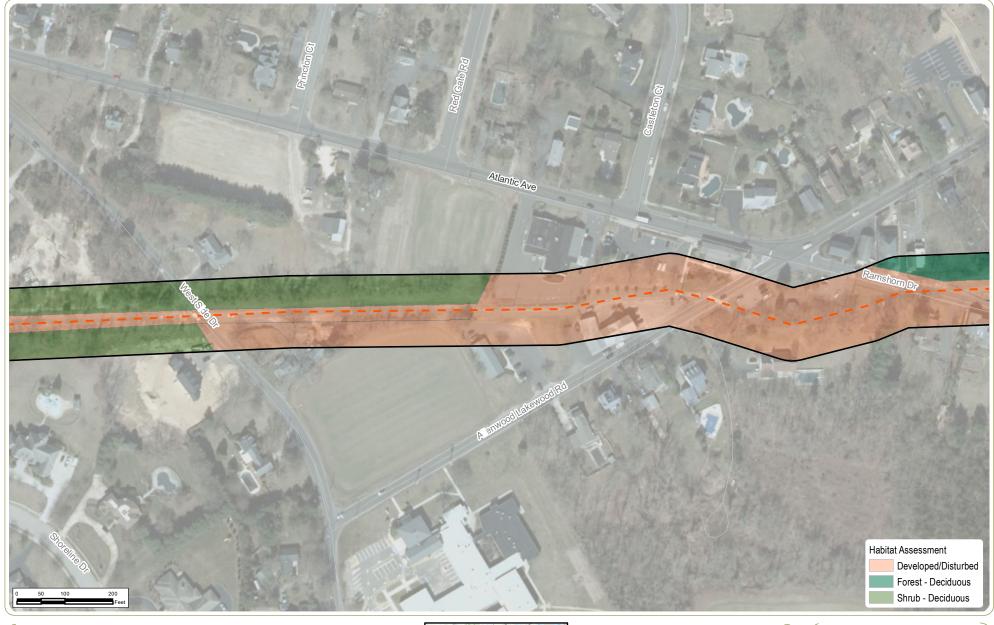
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Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey Habitat Assessment Mapping Sheet 12 of 32

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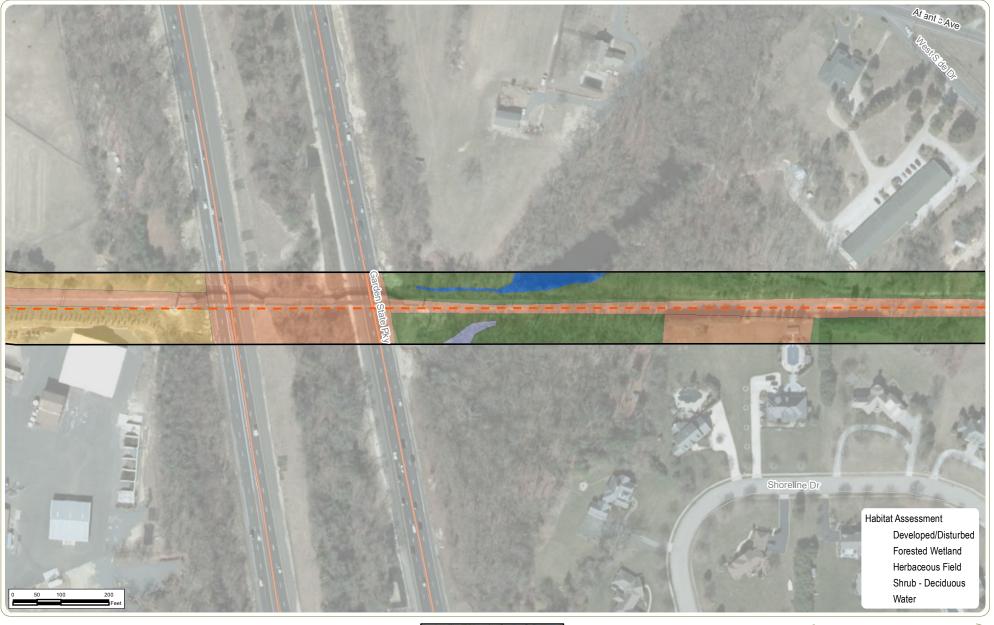


 Onshore Route Study Area





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 Onshore Route Study Area





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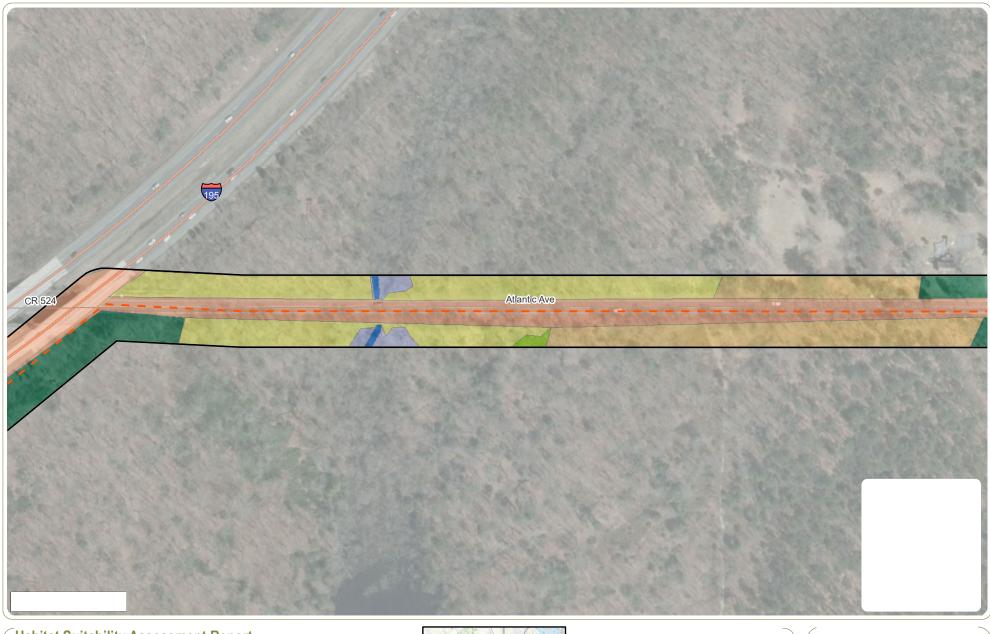
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Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey Habitat Assessment Mapping Sheet 19 of 32

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Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey Habitat Assessment Mapping Sheet 20 of 32

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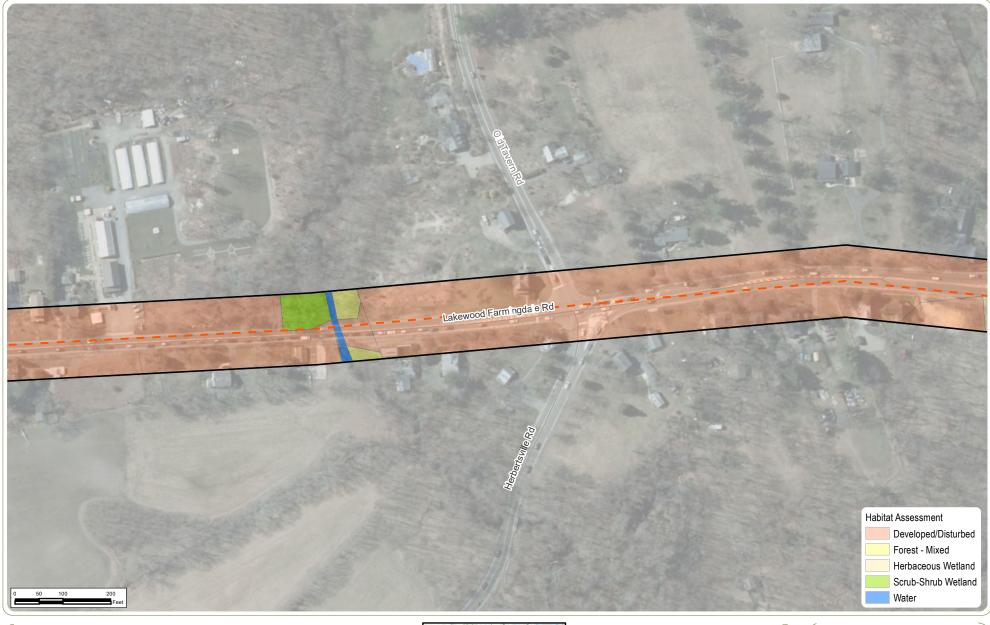
Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey Habitat Assessment Mapping Sheet 21 of 32

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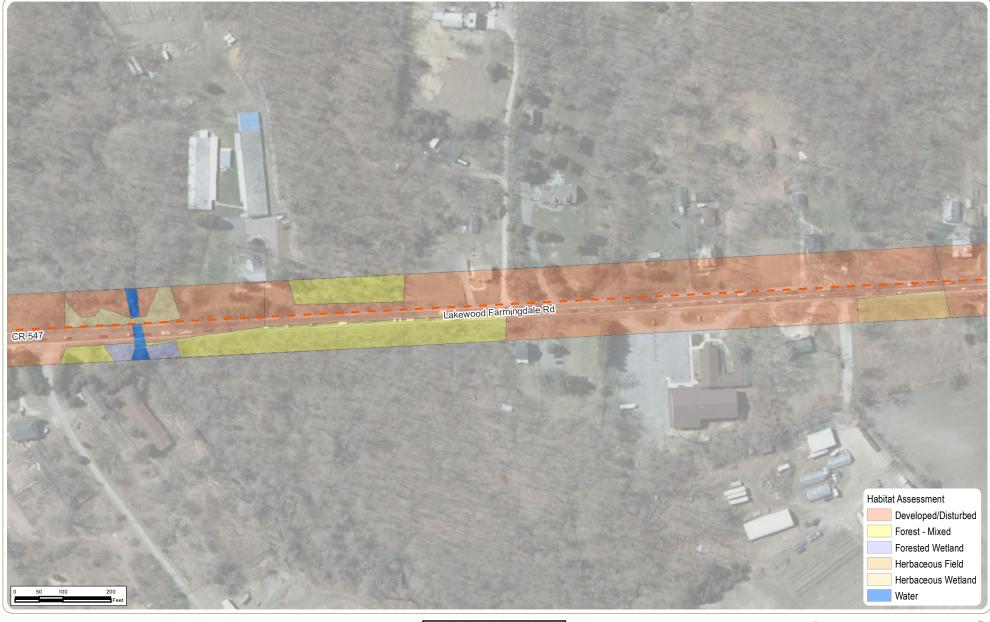








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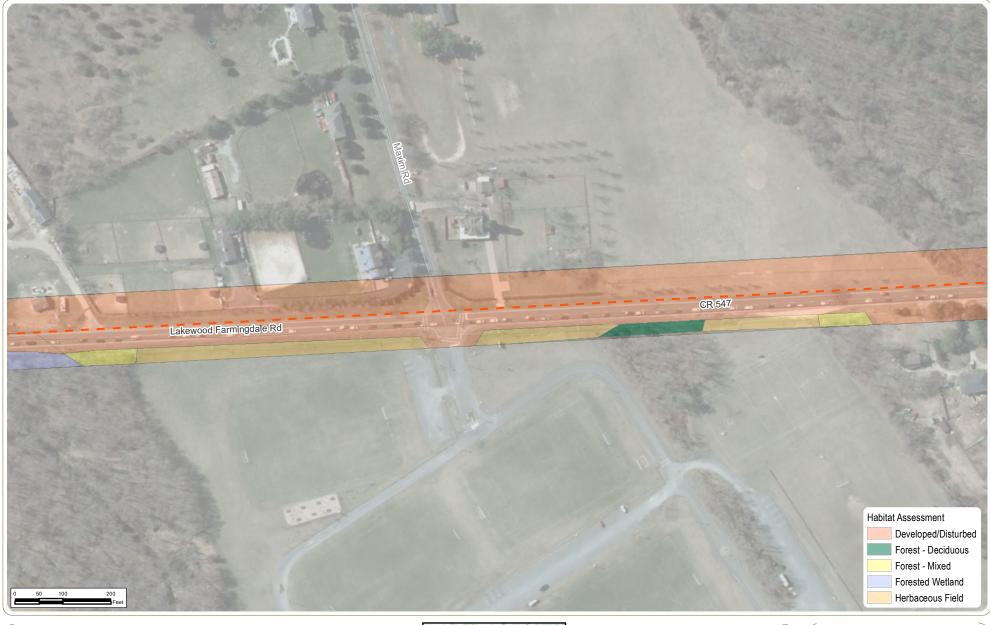
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Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey Habitat Assessment Mapping Sheet 26 of 32

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Habitat Suitability Assessment Report Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind – Larrabee Onshore Cable Route Borough of Sea Girt, Township of Wall, and Township of Howell Monmouth County, New Jersey Habitat Assessment Mapping Sheet 28 of 32

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 Onshore Route Study Area





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