ENCLOSURE 4: REGIONAL CONDITIONS TO THE 2021 NATIONWIDE PERMITS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

All regional conditions listed in Section I and II below are applicable for activities in the District of Columbia. Regional conditions applicable to the Commonwealth of Virginia, including Fort Belvoir, Fort Myer, and the Pentagon within the Baltimore District's area of responsibility, can be found at Norfolk District's website: http://www.nao.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/.

I. Regional Conditions Applicable to Specific Nationwide Permits within the District of Columbia:

A. Nationwide Permit 3 Maintenance:

- 1. Prior to commencing the activity, permittees must submit a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) to the District Engineer (see General Condition 32 and Regional General Condition 32) for all tide gate replacements where a self-regulating tide gate is not being proposed. Self-regulating tide gates allow tidal flow and fish passage but can be set to close at a specified water level. For projects not proposing the use of self-regulating tide gates, the applicant shall demonstrate why it is not practicable to replace the tide gate with self-regulating tide gates and shall also provide documentation that the waterway above the proposed gate does not currently support diadromous fish migrations. The District Engineer will coordinate review of the PCN with the National Marine Fisheries Service-Habitat and Ecosystem Services Division.
- 2. For activities under NWP 3(b), the removal of sediment is limited to the minimum necessary to restore the waterway in the immediate vicinity of the structure to the approximate dimensions that existed when the structure was built, but cannot extend further than 50 feet in any direction from the structure, unless specifically authorized by the District Engineer.

B. Nationwide Permit 5 Scientific Measurement Devices:

The construction or installation of subaqueous turbines or similar is not authorized by this Nationwide Permit.

C. Nationwide Permit 6 Survey Activities:

- 1. Use of in-water explosives is not authorized under this Nationwide Permit.
- 2. The permittee shall ensure that all in-stream exploratory trenching is conducted under dry conditions.

D. Nationwide Permit 7 Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures:

- 1. Intake structures should be equipped with screening (with mesh size no larger than 2mm) of wedge wire or another material of equal or better performance. In addition, intake velocities should not exceed 0.5 ft./sec. This condition may be waived by the District Engineer if a prospective permittee proposes to utilize new or improved technologies that meets or exceeds the "wedge wire" design technology.
- 2. The intake structure shall be positioned such that its design effectiveness minimizes impingement and entrainment of aquatic species where feasible. This would include efforts that result in stream velocities over, around or past the intake structure that exceed the velocities through the intake structure.

E. Nationwide Permit 10 Mooring Buoys:

- 1. Water depths in the mooring area must be sufficient that any moored vessels float at all stages of the tide or mean low water.
- 2. Mooring buoys are prohibited in areas mapped and/or ground-truthed (during the growing season) as submerged aquatic vegetation habitat. SAV shall be determined using the five (5) most recent years of verified SAV data (derived from the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS) aerial surveys.
 http://web.vims.edu/bio/sav/index.html. The delineation of SAV may also be supplemented through ground-truthed SAV surveys conducted during the growing season.

F. Nationwide Permit 11 Temporary Recreational Structures:

- 1. Prior to doing the work, permittees must submit a Preconstruction Notification (PCN) to the District Engineer (see General Condition 32 and Regional General Condition 32).
- 2. Water depths in the mooring area must be sufficient that any moored vessels float at all stages of the tide or mean low water.
- 3. This Nationwide Permit does not authorize the placement of any temporary structures in any areas containing mapped and/or ground-truthed (during the growing season) with submerged aquatic vegetation. SAV shall be determined using the five (5) most recent years of verified SAV data (derived from the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS) aerial surveys. http://web.vims.edu/bio/sav/index.html. The delineation of SAV may also be supplemented through ground-truthed SAV surveys conducted during the growing season.

G. Nationwide Permit 13 Bank Stabilization:

To the maximum extent practicable, bank stabilization activities shall be accomplished using natural stabilization techniques and/or natural channel design. Native riparian plantings shall be included in project designs to the extent practicable.

H. Nationwide Permit 14 Linear Transportation Projects:

- 1. Prior to doing the work, the permittees shall submit a Pre-construction Notification (PCN) to the District Engineer (see General Condition 32 and Regional General Condition 32) when:
 - a. A Section 10 permit is required;
 - b. Low flow or multi-culvert crossings are proposed.
- 2. For activities in tidal waters and perennial and intermittent nontidal streams that result in a loss more than 1/10 acre of waters of the U.S., the District Engineer will coordinate review of the PCN with the National Marine Fisheries Service Habitat and Ecosystem Services Division.

I. Nationwide Permit 18 Minor Discharges:

Prior to doing the work, permittees shall submit a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) to the District Engineer (see General Condition 32 and Regional General Condition 32).

J. Nationwide Permit 19 Minor Dredging:

Prior to doing the work, permittees shall submit a Pre-construction Notification (PCN) to the District Engineer (see General Condition 32 and Regional General Condition 32).

K. Nationwide Permit 23 Approved Categorical Exclusions:

Prior to doing the work, permittees shall submit a Pre-construction Notification (PCN) to the District Engineer (see General Condition 32 and Regional General Condition 32).

<u>L. Nationwide Permit 27 Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities:</u>

1. Prior to doing the work, permittees shall submit a Pre-construction Notification (PCN) to the District Engineer (see General Condition 32 and Regional Condition 32).

- 2. Any activity involving shellfish seeding, such as the placement of shell material or any other habitat development or enhancement for shellfish, is restricted to shellfish species that are native to that waterbody.
- 3. For all activities in tidal waters, tidal wetlands, and perennial and intermittent streams, the District Engineer will coordinate review of the PCN and, an essential fish habitat assessment with the National Marine Fisheries Service-Habitat and Ecosystem Services Division.
- 4. The full suite of aquatic habitat functions and services must be considered when determining whether the net gains in aquatic resource functions and services required by this NWP will occur. When conducting these evaluations to determine NWP 27 eligibility, there should not be a focus on a specific aquatic resource function, or the ecological service(s) produced from that aquatic resource function. To assist the Corps in making these determinations, prospective permittees considering such activities should provide supporting information in their NWP 27 PCNs to demonstrate net increases in aquatic resource functions and services. Prospective permittees should consider using a Corps-accepted before-and-after functional or conditional assessment protocol to demonstrate project net gains in aquatic resources and services has been achieved.

M. Nationwide Permit 28 Modifications of Existing Marinas:

Prior to doing the work, permittees shall submit a Pre-construction Notification (PCN) to the District Engineer (See General Condition 32 and Regional General Condition 32).

N. Nationwide Permit 33 Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering:

- 1. Prior to doing the work, permittees shall submit a Pre-construction Notification (PCN) to the District Engineer (see General Condition 32 and Regional General Condition 32).
- 2. The Corps shall provide the required PCN to National Marine Fisheries Service-Habitat and Ecosystem Services Division, including any supporting documentation, when:
 - a. The activity affects more than 0.5 acre of tidal waters, including jurisdictional tidal wetlands; or
 - b. The activity affects more than 500 linear feet of perennial nontidal streams.

O. Nationwide Permit 35 Maintenance Dredging of Existing Basins:

Prior to doing the work, permittees must submit a Pre-construction Notification (PCN) to the District Engineer (see General Condition 32 and Regional General Condition 32).

P. Nationwide Permit 36 Boat Ramps:

- 1. Construction material must be clean rock or stone free of fine materials such as silt, clay, or sand to preclude more than minimal detrimental impacts to the waterway from turbidity and sedimentation effects.
- 2. The length of boat ramps authorized by this nationwide permit shall not exceed 30 feet channelward of the mean high water line, nor 25% of the width of the waterway, unless waived by the District Engineer.
- 3. Where the water depth at the proposed ramp is less than two feet at mean low water, permittees must submit a Pre-construction Notification to the District Engineer (see General Condition 32 and Regional General Condition 32).

Q. Nationwide Permit 38 Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste:

For activities in all tidal waters, tidal wetlands, and perennial and intermittent nontidal coastal plain streams, a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) is required, and the District Engineer will coordinate review of the PCN and, when applicable, an essential fish habitat (EFH) assessment with the National Marine Fisheries Service - Habitat and Ecosystem Services Division.

R. Nationwide Permit 53 Removal of Low-Head Dams:

For activities in all tidal waters, tidal wetlands, and perennial and intermittent nontidal coastal plain streams, a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) is required, and the Corps of Engineers will coordinate review of the PCN and, when applicable, an essential fish habitat assessment with the National Marine Fisheries Service – Habitat and Ecosystem Services Division.

S. Nationwide Permit 54 Living Shorelines:

1. Wetland components of living shoreline projects shall be maintained as a wetland, with areal coverage by native, hydrophytic, non-nuisance species of at least 85% for three (3) consecutive years. Monitoring reports documenting areal coverage shall be submitted to the Corps annually. If 85% coverage by such species is not attained, the reasons for the failure must be documented in writing and provided to the Corps with proposed

corrective measures, including replanting. Final corrective measures must be completed, as approved by the Corps.

- 2. Living shoreline projects must result in no net loss of wetlands
- 3. For all activities, the District Engineer will coordinate review of the Pre-Construction Notification and an EFH assessment with the National Marine Fisheries Service Habitat and Ecosystem Services Conservation Division.
- 4. Ecologically beneficial, existing tidal wetlands should be incorporated into the design of Living Shorelines. Where maintaining existing wetlands on-site would not provide the desired ecological uplift of the project, impacted tidal wetlands should be replaced on-site with the same or similar reference wetland species that occupy the same relative marsh elevations. The conversion of low marsh to high marsh is typically undesirable as these habitats perform different ecological functions and services; however, there are certain cases where conversion from low marsh to high marsh could be ecologically beneficial. Written documentation is required to justify the ecological benefits of converting low marsh to high marsh, if proposed.
- 5. Grain size analyses for both the dredged and/or fill material and placement site are required. The discharged material must be equal to or larger in grain size and character than the existing beach material or determined otherwise to be compatible with existing site conditions. The discharged material may not contain more than 10 percent silts and clays, or control measures such as breakwaters, groins or similar structures should be used to control movement.

II. Regional Conditions Applicable to All 2021 Nationwide Permits within the District of Columbia Unless Otherwise Stated:

<u>Note:</u> To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following regional general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any nationwide permit specific regional conditions identified above in Section I, all terms and conditions found in the issuance and reissuance of the NWPs published in the *Federal Register* on December 27, 2021 (86 FR 73522), and any activity-specific verification conditions imposed by the Corps.

A. Nationwide Permit Regional General Condition #2 Aquatic Life Movement:

1. **Anadromous Fish Time-of-Year Restriction:** This condition applies to NWPs: 2, 3a, 3b, 5, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 31, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 45, 53, 54, and 59.

To ensure that activities do not impact spawning habitat or a migratory pathway for anadromous fish, work is prohibited during February 15 to June 15 each year to

- protect sensitive life stages of anadromous fish in all perennial and intermittent streams, unless specifically waived by the District Engineer in consultation with National Marine Fisheries Service-Habitat and Ecosystem Services Division.
- 2. Culverted road crossings of perennial and intermittent streams must meet the below depression criteria, or a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) is required to be submitted to the District Engineer for review. Extensions of existing culverts that are not depressed below the stream bottom do not require a PCN.
 - a. Culverts measuring greater than 36 inches in diameter must be depressed 12 inches below the stream bottom; or
 - b. Culverts measuring 36 inches or less in diameter must be depressed 6 inches below the stream bottom.
- 3. If depression of the culvert is not practicable in accordance with this depression criteria, the applicant must submit a Pre-Constructive Notification (PCN), including a narrative documenting measures evaluated to minimize disruption of the movement of aquatic life, as well as specific documentation concerning site conditions and limitations on depressing the culvert, cost, and engineering factors that prohibit depressing the pipe/culvert. Options that need to be considered include the use of a bridge, bottomless pipe, partial depression, or other measures to provide for the movement of aquatic organisms. The documentation must also include photographs documenting site conditions. The Corps shall provide a copy of the PCN, including the supporting documentation, to the National Marine Fisheries Service-Habitat and Ecosystem Service Division for culverts which cannot be depressed as outlined in this Regional General Condition 2 for *Aquatic Life Movements*. The applicant may find it helpful to contact the National Marine Fisheries Service for recommendations about the measures to be taken to allow for fish passage.

B. Nationwide Permit Regional General Condition #18 Endangered Species:

- 1. For the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) ESA species: All permittees must use the FWS Chesapeake Bay Field Office Project Review website (IPaC) (https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/) to determine if any federally listed species or designated critical habitat may be present in the proposed project area. A complete application must contain one of the following:
 - a. If the FWS website shows that listed species or designated critical habitat may be present in the proposed project area, then, using the FWS website tool, the permittee must obtain and submit with the PCN a FWS Official Species List tailored for the proposed project area. An Official Species List is considered valid for 90 days.

species.

- b. If the FWS website shows that no listed species or designated critical habitat are determined to be present in the proposed project area, then, using the FWS website tool, the permittee must generate and submit with the PCN a report that includes an online self-certification letter and a map of action area.
- 2. Interactions with National Marine Fisheries Service Federally Threatened or Endangered Species: Any interaction between sturgeon, sea turtles, or any species listed now or in the future under Federal law as a threatened or endangered species ("listed species") and the vessels associated with the project must be reported to the National Marine Fisheries Service as follows:
 - a. If the animal appears alive and uninjured (i.e., breathing normally, no visible wounds, movement uninhibited), the permittee or its representative must report the incident to the National Marine Fisheries Service Northeast Region Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Stranding and Entanglement Hotline at (866) 755-6622 within 24 hours of returning from the trip on which they made the discovery;
 - b. If the animal requires assistance, the call to the hotline must be made immediately;
 - c. If the animal appears to be injured (i.e., bleeding, gasping for air, etc.) or dead, the permittee or its representative must also immediately call the hotline so the appropriate rehabilitation or stranding network representative can be contacted. The applicant shall also notify District Engineer of all communications and coordination with the National Marine Fisheries Service within two calendar days. Additional information about any federally threatened or endangered species may be obtained online at:
 https://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/protected/section7/index.html. An interaction is defined as an entanglement or capture of a listed species or a strike/direct contact between vessels or equipment used for the project and a listed
- 3. **Vessel Buffer:** When listed species are sighted, vessels must attempt to maintain 50-yards (150 feet) or greater between the animal and the vessel whenever possible. State and Federal regulations prohibit approaching a right whale within a 500-yard (1,500 foot) buffer zone. Any vessel finding itself within the 500-yard (1,500 foot) buffer zone created by a surfacing right whale must depart immediately at a safe, slow speed. If other listed species are detected, vessels will reduce their speeds to 10 knots or to the maximum extent practicable to ensure human safety. If listed species are sighted off of a moving dredge, intentional approaches within 100-yards (300 feet) of the animal must be avoided. Dredge vessels must reduce speeds to 4 knots or the lowest speed practicable to ensure human safety. Any interactions must be reported as described above in condition #2, *Interactions with NMFS Federally Threatened or Endangered Species*.

4. Conditions for Pile Driving Activities Applicable Within Tidal Waters in the District of Columbia:

- a. A Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) must be submitted to District Engineer if a minimum of one of the following conditions cannot be met:
 - i. Plastic or concrete piles must be less than 12-inches in diameter when a cushioned impact hammer or vibratory hammer is utilized for installation.
 - ii. Timber piles must be 12-inches or less in diameter when a vibratory hammer is utilized for installation.
 - iii. Vinyl or timber sheet piles must be 24-inches or less in width, as measured from the outer edge of corrugation to the inner edge of corrugation, when a cushioned impact hammer or vibratory hammer is used.
 - iv. Pile driving activities must be located within freshwater tributaries or within tidal or nontidal wetlands.
 - v. Piles of any size/type with any hammer method must be installed behind diversion structures or in the dry when the tide is out in the intertidal zone.
 - vi. Piles of any size/type with any hammer method must be installed between November 30 and March 15.
- b. Pile driving must be initiated with a soft start each day of pile driving, building up power slowly from a low energy start-up over a 20-minute period to allow fish and other wildlife to leave the area.
- 5. **Sediment Disturbing Activities Time-of-Year Restriction:** Within all tidal waters with salinity levels <6 parts per thousand, sediment disturbing activities which include pile driving activities, are prohibited during the period April 1 through June 30 for the protection of shortnose sturgeon during early life stages unless a waiver is received from the District Engineer (see attached Figure 1).
- 6. **Critical Habitat:** Any work proposed in designated or proposed critical habitat requires a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) to the Corps. Current designated Critical Habitat within the District of Columbia includes:

The Potomac River from the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay to the Little Falls Dam.

C. Nationwide Permit Regional General Condition #32 Pre-Construction Notification:

The following regional general conditions are incorporated as part of the terms and conditions of NWP General Condition 32, *Pre-Construction Notification*. These regional

general conditions are applicable to all NWPs where a PCN is submitted to the District Engineer. This includes the following: (a) those NWPs that require a PCN, (b) those NWPs requiring notification to the District Engineer pursuant to the NWP General Conditions 18 and 22, (c) those NWPs requiring notification to the District Engineer pursuant to a regional condition, and (d) any other pre-constriction notifications to the District Engineer where an applicant has requested verification of an NWP authorization.

- 1. A PCN shall be submitted to the Baltimore District Corps of Engineers for proposed construction and modification of docks, piers, and other structures that will occur along and/or within 150 feet of the horizontal limits of a federally authorized channel within the Baltimore District Civil Works Boundary as identified by: http://www.nab.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Nav-Maps. In addition, a PCN is required for the replacement of previously authorized, currently serviceable structures located along federally authorized channels that are destroyed by an act of nature or sudden event. All proposed work shall comply with the most current version of the Baltimore District's setback guidance on the Baltimore District Regulatory website at:

 http://www.nab.usace.army.mil/Portals/63/docs/Regulatory/Pubs/spn11-17.pdf. As part of any PCN for an activity adjacent to a federally authorized channel, the permittee must provide the latitude and longitude of the channelward most point of the proposed structure.
- 2. Waters Containing Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) Beds: A PCN is required for all activities proposed within 50 feet of mapped SAV or locations of SAV otherwise identified from actual on-site SAV surveys conducted during the growing season. When a PCN is required, the District Engineer will provide a copy of the complete PCN to the NMFS-Habitat and Ecosystem Services Division for all activities proposed within 50 feet of mapped SAV or locations of SAV otherwise identified from actual on-site SAV surveys conducted during the growing season. The PCN shall include plans depicting the entire project footprint and adjacent waters overlaid on composite mapping of the five (5) most recent years of verified SAV data (derived from the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS) aerial surveys or locations of SAV otherwise identified from actual SAV surveys conducted during the growing season). Additional avoidance and minimization measures, such as relocating a structure or time-of-year restrictions may be required to reduce impacts to SAV habitat. The Virginia Institute of Marine Science aerial surveys may be obtained at: http://web.vims.edu/bio/sav/index.html.
- 3. All PCNs to the District Engineer shall be completed using the established District Engineer permit application procedures for that locality (https://www.nab.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Permits-DC/). Preferably all PCN information can be submitted electronically or alternatively a hard copy may be sent to the Corps. All PCNs to the District Engineer shall include the following information, where applicable, in addition to the information specified in the NWP conditions, including General Condition 32:

- a. For projects along and/or within 150 feet of the horizontal limits of a federally authorized channel, the location and depth of any Federal navigation channel shall be shown in relation to the proposed project.
- b. Copy of response from the FWS concerning any federally listed Threatened and Endangered Species that may be affected by the proposed activity. Completion of the required screening identified in Regional General Condition 18 and submission of the documents required by the PCN serves as compliance with this condition.
- c. Copy of response from the State Historic Preservation Officer concerning historic properties that may be affected by the proposed activity.
- d. Documentation from the appropriate state agency indicating whether the proposed project is located within a State Natural Heritage site (District of Columbia Department of Energy and Environment), Outstanding National Resource Water (District of Columbia Department of Energy and Environment), or National Estuarine Research Reserve (https://coast.noaa.gov/nerrs/). For further information, reference NWP General Condition 22.

<u>D. Nationwide Permit Regional General Conditions A for Certain Activities in Navigable</u> Waters:

1. The following minimum clearances are required for aerial electric power transmission lines crossing navigable waters of the United States. These clearances are related to the clearances over the navigable channel provided by existing fixed bridges, or the clearances which would be required by the United States Coast Guard for new fixed bridges, in the vicinity of the proposed aerial transmission line. These clearances are based on the low point of the line under conditions producing the greatest sag, taking into consideration temperature, load, wind, length of span, and type of supports as outlined in the National Electrical Safety Code:

Nominal System Voltage (kV)	Minimum additional clearance (ft.) above clearance required for bridges
115 and below	20
138	22
161	24
230	26
350	30
500	35
700	42
750-765	45

- a. The PCN for aerial transmission lines over navigable waters must include the nominal system voltage and the additional clearance above low steel for bridges, if available, or above maximum high water elevation;
- b. Corps of Engineer regulation ER 1110-2-4401 prescribes minimum vertical clearances for power communication lines over Corps lake projects. In instances where both this regional condition and ER 1110-2-4401 apply, the greater minimum clearance is required; and
- c. Clearances for communication lines, stream gaging cables, ferry cables, and other aerial crossings must be a minimum of ten feet above clearances required for bridges, unless specifically authorized otherwise by the District Engineer.
- d. All proposed work shall comply with the most current version of the Baltimore District's setback guidance on the Baltimore District Regulatory website at: http://www.nab.usace.army.mil/Portals/63/docs/Regulatory/Pubs/spn11-17.pdf.
- 2. Within 60 days of completing an activity that involves an aerial transmission line, submerged cable, or submerged pipeline across a navigable water of the United States (i.e., Section 10 waters), the permittee shall furnish the District Engineer and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Nautical Data Branch, N/CS26, Station 7317, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910 with professional, certified asbuilt drawings, to scale, with control (i.e., latitude/longitude, state plane coordinates), depicting the alignment and minimum clearance of the aerial wires above the mean high water line at the time of survey or depicting the elevations and alignment of the buried cable or pipeline across the navigable waterway.
- 3. Aids to Navigation: If the Corps or the U.S. Coast Guard determine that private aids to navigation are required to mark the project area, the permittee must prepare and provide for USCG approval (address below) using a Private Aids to Navigation Application (CG-2554), and the approval must be received prior to

commencement of the authorized work. The form can be found at: https://www.navcen.uscg.gov/pdf/AIS/CG_2554_Paton.pdf . Within 30 days of the date of receipt of the USCG approval, the permittee must provide a copy to the Corps.

E. Nationwide Permit Regional General Condition B Poured Concrete into Forms:

Any activity that involves the discharge of poured concrete must be contained within cells or watertight forms until the concrete is set.

F. Nationwide Permit Regional General Condition C Temporary Impacts to Streams:

Following completion of construction, temporarily affected stream beds shall have bottom contours restored using clean native materials, where practicable.

G. Section 401 Water Quality Certification Condition:

Before proceeding under the NWP, an applicant is required to obtain an individual Section 401 Water Quality Certification or waiver thereof from the Department of Energy and Environment for activities authorized under the following NWPs: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 41, 45, 46, 53, 54, and 59.

SPECIAL NOTES:

As required, the District Engineer shall coordinate a PCN with the following Federal and State agencies:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region 3 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

District of Columbia Office of Planning Historic Preservation Office 1100 4th Street, SW Suite E 650 Washington, DC 20024

Department of Energy and Environment Water Quality Division 1200 First Street NE, 5th floor Washington, DC 20002

Department of Energy and Environment Regulatory Review Division 1200 First Street NE, 5th floor Washington, DC 20002

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service District of Columbia 1849 C Street NW, Room 3331 Washington, DC 20240-0001

NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service Habitat Conservation and Ecosystem Services Division 200 Harry S. Truman Pkwy, Ste 460 Annapolis, Maryland 21401

NOAA Fisheries Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office Protected Resources Division 55 Great Republic Drive Gloucester, MA 01930 Nmfs.gar.esa.section7@noaa.gov

Figure 1 - Low Salinity (<6 ppt) Waters of the Chesapeake Bay in Maryland

