



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, CHICAGO DISTRICT
231 SOUTH LASALLE STREET, SUITE 1500
CHICAGO IL 60604

March 03, 2026

Environmental & Cultural Resources
Planning Branch

SUBJECT: Coastal Zone Management Act Federal Consistency Determination for
Fiscal Year 2026 Sturgeon Bay Maintenance Dredging, Door County, Wisconsin

Ms. Kathleen Angel
Wisconsin Coastal Management Program
DOA/DIR 9th Floor Admin. Bldg.
101 East Wilson Street
Madison, WI 53708

Dear Ms. Angel:

The Chicago District of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is proposing to conduct annual maintenance dredging in Sturgeon Bay, Door County, Wisconsin. The purpose of the required dredging is to maintain a 22-foot depth (below low water datum [LWD]) within the 300-foot-wide channel of the Sturgeon Bay federal navigation channel. Dredged material would then be placed in the upland Sturgeon Bay Utilities site, which is the same location used for past maintenance dredging. The work is scheduled to commence summer 2027. USACE has evaluated the proposed dredging project, and the following provides our determination of consistency with the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION (PROPOSED ACTION)

Up to 80,000 cubic yards (CY) of shoaled material would be mechanically dredged from an approximately 1,700-foot-long portion of the Sturgeon Bay federal navigation channel starting at Station 222+00 and extending to station 239+00 (Enclosure 2) to maintain a 22-foot depth below LWD, with a 1.0-foot allowable overdepth (Enclosure 2). Additionally, USACE is proposing to dredge approximately 8,000 CY of material at the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) mooring area located just east of the Oregon Street bridge near the southern bank of the Sturgeon Bay (Enclosure 1). Dredge depth with the mooring area will vary between 17.5 and 20 feet below LWD, with a 1.0-foot allowable overdepth (Enclosure 2). The USCG previously dredged this mooring area in 2016 to the same depths. Placement of the dredged material from the federal navigation channel and the USCG mooring area would occur at the Sturgeon Bay Utilities site, consistent with past operations. Dredged material would be transported via barge from the dredge site, off-loaded at a designated shore site, and transported via truck to the placement site (Enclosure 1).

The shoaled material consists primarily of clay and soft silts, with some sand and gravel lenses. Analysis of navigation channel samples collected in 2024 indicates that the material is suitable for placement at the Sturgeon Bay Utilities site.

The proposed dredging and upland placement of sediment does not include any direct return water from the operation. Fallback of incidental materials during mechanical dredging operations is considered *de minimis* and is not a water quality impact. The Sturgeon Bay Utilities placement site has a low-hazard waste grant of exemption. A Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the State of Wisconsin is not needed for this project. The dredging and upland placement of clean dredged materials does not require any further Clean Water Act coordination.

USACE queried the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information, Planning and Conservation (IPaC) system identify threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species and critical habitat for those species that could be affected by the Proposed Action. An official species list dated February 20, 2026 was generated through IPaC. USACE determined that the Proposed Action would have “No Effect” on these species due to lack of suitable habitat within the project area (Enclosure 3). USACE is aware of the environmental windows for the protection of spawning fish, which are April 1 – June 1 and September 1 – October 31; USACE intends to observe those windows and dredging is anticipated to occur in summer 2027.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1972

Since the proposed work is within the state boundary, on the waterward side, of Wisconsin’s coastal zone boundary established under the State of Wisconsin’s Coastal Management Program, USACE is required to evaluate whether the activity will affect any coastal use or resources under the CZMA.

The proposed action includes the placement of dredged materials upland at the Sturgeon Bay Utility site and does not include in-water placement nor the direct return of untreated waters. Since the Proposed Action would ensure safe conditions within the federally authorized navigation channel with no water quality impacts, the determination is that the proposed action will have beneficial effects on coastal resources. However, 15 CFR 930.33(a)(1) states “Federal agencies shall, in making determination of effects, review relevant management program enforceable policies as part of determining effects on any coastal use or resources.” Therefore, in addition to making the above determination, applicable specific state coastal policies were reviewed for consistency.

SPECIFIC STATE COASTAL POLICIES

USACE reviewed the list of coastal policies from Appendix C “Specific State Coastal Policies, “Wisconsin Coastal Management Program: A Strategic Vision for the Great Lakes, dated October 2007. Below is a list of the policies that appear to be applicable to the Proposed Action. In addition, each identified policy includes an evaluation of the

proposed habitat management action for consistency with the State of Wisconsin Coastal Management Program.

Coastal Water Quality and Quantity and Coastal Air Quality

Policy 1.2: An interim goal is the protection and propagation of fish and wildlife and the maintenance of water quality to allow recreation in and on the water to be achieved. (See Wis. Stats. § 283.001(1)(b))

Consistency of the project: The proposed dredging and upland placement of sediment does not include any direct return water from the operation and is not a water quality impact. As with past navigational maintenance in this harbor, the project would not allow dredging during the established environmental windows (April 1 – June 1 and September 1 – October 31) to protect fish and wildlife. The proposed dredging would not prevent water recreation.

Policy 1.4: Disposal in the waters of the state of the following defined pollutants shall be restricted: dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, refuse, oil, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive substance, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water. (See Wis. Stats. §§ 283.02(13), 283.31(1) and 29.601. See also managed uses #8 and #9)

Consistency of the project: The project involves the placement of clean dredged material into the upland Sturgeon Bay Utilities site. No discharge of dredged materials or return water is planned.

Policy 1.15.1: No person may conduct an activity for which the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources denies a required water quality certification. No person may violate a condition imposed by the department in a water quality certification. (See Wis. Stats. § 281.7(10))

Consistency of the project: The mechanical dredging and upland placement of sediment with no direct return water does not include the placement of dredged material or fill into Waters of the United States. A Water Quality Certification is not needed for this project.

Community Development

Policy 4.11.2: Unless a contract has been entered into with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources or authorization has been granted by the legislature, no person may remove any material from the bed of a natural navigable lake or from the bed of any outlying waters. Unless an individual or a general permit has been issued by the department or authorization has been

granted by the legislature, no person may remove any materials from the bed of any lake or any navigable stream. (see Wis. Stats. § 30.20(1))

Consistency of the project: Sturgeon Bay Harbor is authorized under the River and Harbor Acts of March 3, 1873; July 13, 1892; June 13, 1902; and March 2 1945, which authorized the operation and maintenance of the harbor. Continued dredging of Sturgeon Bay Harbor is required for navigational maintenance, to ensure safe shipping. The CZMA requires federal projects to substantively comply with enforceable state policies. USACE has coordinated with the WDNR Office of Great Waters, who are in concurrence that this project requires no additional permitting under Wis. Stats. § 30.20.

In accordance with 15 CFR Part 930.36(a), based on the evaluation of the applicable enforceable policies contained in Appendix C of the State of Wisconsin Coastal Management Program, USACE has determined that the proposed dredging of Sturgeon Bay with sediment placement at Sturgeon Bay Utilities site complies with the policies of Wisconsin's approved Coastal Management Program and will be conducted in a manner consistent with such policies.

We request your concurrence with this determination within 60 days in accordance with the CZMA. Wisconsin's concurrence will be presumed if its response is not received by the USACE within 60 days plus any extension, if requested as applicable pursuant to 15 CFR 930.41(b). Please contact Mr. Andrew J. Miller at 312-846-5571 or andrew.j.miller2@usace.army.mil if you have any questions or need any additional information regarding this USACE CZMA federal consistency determination.

Sincerely,

Jason Zylka [acting for]
Alex Hoxsie
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources
Planning Branch

Enclosures

- 1) Project Map
- 2) Project Plans
- 3) Section 7 Determination



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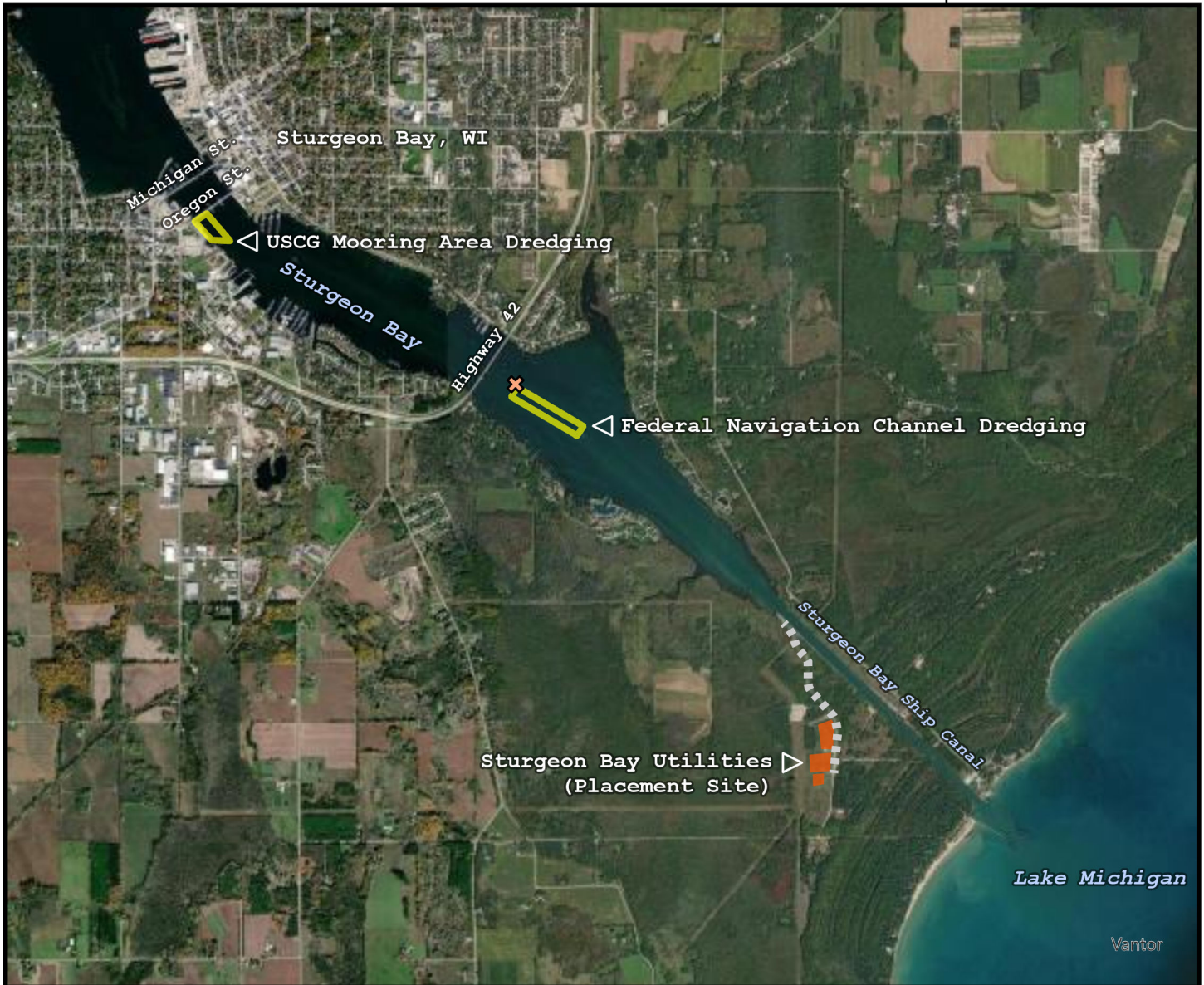
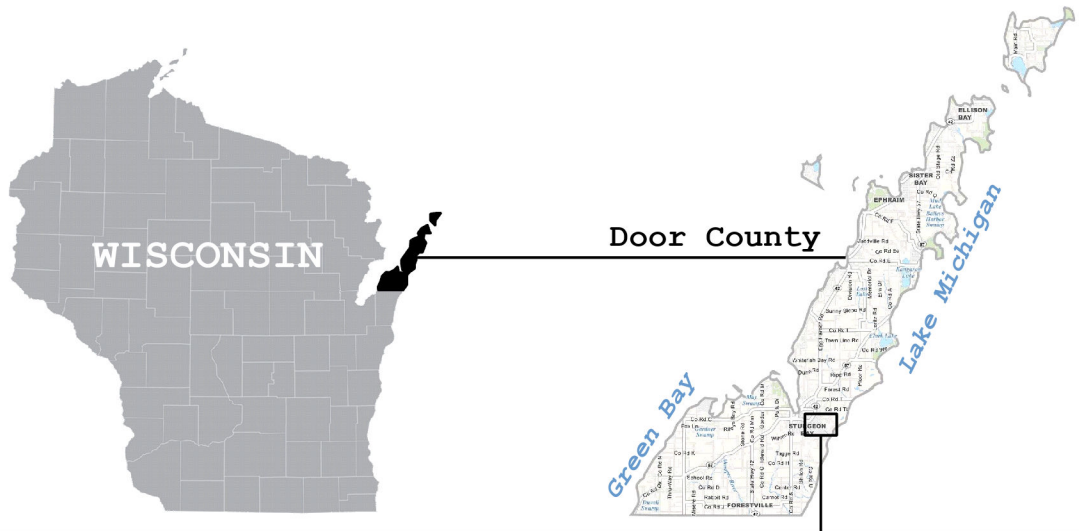
Chicago District
Planning Branch
231 South La Salle Street
Suite 1500
Chicago, Illinois 60604
312-353-6400

Enclosure 1 – Project Map

Coastal Zone Management Act Federal Consistency Determination for FY26
Sturgeon Bay Maintenance Dredging, Door County, Wisconsin

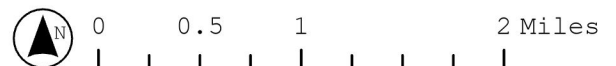


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Legend

- ▬▬▬▬ Access Road
- ▭ Dredge Area
- ▭ Placement Site



✕ 44.819367, -87.353217
Aerial photo dated 23-SEP-2020



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Enclosure 2 – Project Plans

Coastal Zone Management Act Federal Consistency Determination for FY26
Sturgeon Bay Maintenance Dredging, Door County, Wisconsin



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Enclosure 3 – Section 7 Determination

Coastal Zone Management Act Federal Consistency Determination for FY26
Sturgeon Bay Maintenance Dredging, Door County, Wisconsin



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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CELRC-PDL-E (1105)

03 MAR 2026

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Section 7 Determination for Fiscal Year 2026 Sturgeon Bay Maintenance Dredging, Door County, Wisconsin

1. References:

- a. Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA)

2. The Chicago District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is preparing to undertake annual maintenance dredging in the federal navigation channel located in Sturgeon Bay, Door County, Wisconsin (Enclosure 1). Up to 80,000 cubic yards (CY) of shoaled material would be mechanically dredged from an approximately 1,700-foot-long portion of the Sturgeon Bay federal navigation channel starting at Station 222+00 and extending to station 239+00 (Enclosure 1) to maintain a 22-foot depth below low water datum (LWD), with a 1.0-foot allowable overdepth. Additionally, USACE is proposing to dredge approximately 8,000 CY of material at the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) mooring area located just east of the Oregon Street bridge near the southern bank of the Sturgeon Bay (Enclosure 1). Dredge depth with the mooring area will vary between 17.5 and 20 feet below LWD, with a 1.0-foot allowable overdepth (Enclosure 2). The USCG previously dredged this mooring area in 2016 to the same depths. Placement of the dredged material from the federal navigation channel and the USCG mooring area would occur at the Sturgeon Bay Utilities site, consistent with past operations. Dredged material would be transported via barge from the dredge site, off-loaded at a designated shore site, and transported via truck to the placement site. USACE is aware of the environmental windows for the protection of spawning fish, which are April 1 – June 1 and September 1 – October 31; USACE intends to observe those windows and dredging is anticipated to occur in summer 2027.

3. The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information, Planning and Conservation (IPaC) system was used to identify threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species and critical habitat for those species that could be affected by the Proposed Action. An official species list dated 20 February 2026 was generated through IPaC (Enclosure 2). The species list identifies eight federally listed species as potentially occurring within the defined project area:

- Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) - Endangered
- Tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) – Proposed Endangered
- Piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) – Endangered
- Hine's emerald dragonfly (*Somatochlora hineana*) – Endangered
- Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) – Proposed Threatened
- Rusty patched bumble bee (*Bombus affinis*) – Endangered
- Dwarf lake iris (*Iris lacustris*) – Threatened
- Pitcher's thistle (*Cirsium pitcher*) - Threatened

CELRC-PDL-E (1105)

SUBJECT: Section 7 Determination for Fiscal Year 2026 Sturgeon Bay Maintenance Dredging, Door County, Wisconsin

The species list indicates that there is no critical habitat in the project area.

4. Section 7 Determination: The proposed project entails mechanical dredging of previously dredged open-water areas of Sturgeon Bay. Dredged material would be moved by barge and truck on an established access road to a previously used dredged material disposal site. Suitable habitat for the species listed above does not exist within these areas. Additional earth disturbance outside of the dredging areas and vegetation removal would not occur. Therefore, a “No Effect” determination is appropriate for these species under Section 7 of the ESA.

5. The USACE point of contact is Andrew J. Miller, Landscape Architect, whom can be reached at andrew.j.miller2@usace.army.mil or by phone at 312-846-5571.

JASON ZYLKA (acting for)
ALEX HOXSIE
Chief, Environmental & Cultural Resources

Enclosures:

1. Project Map
2. IPaC Species List 2026-0053047



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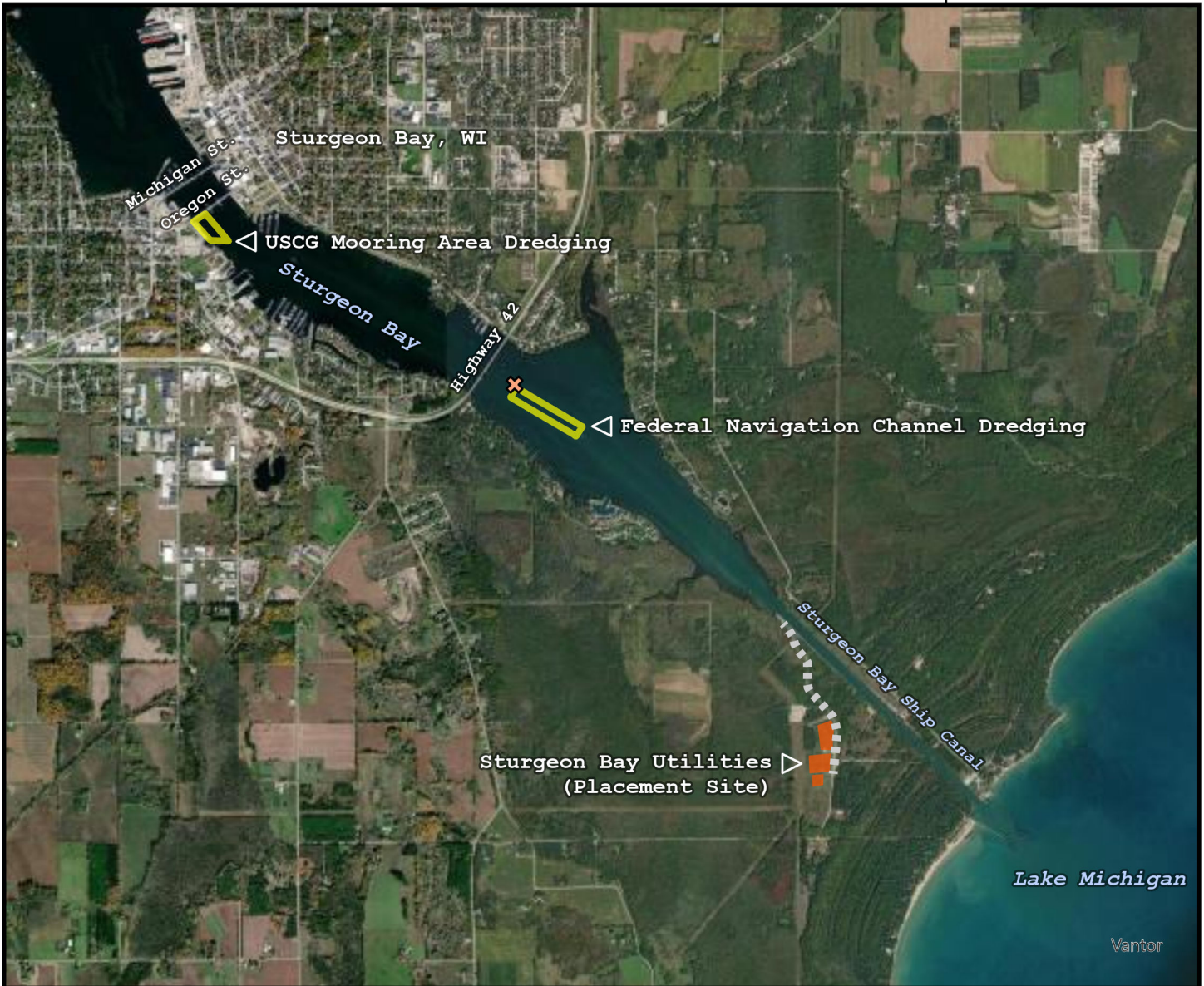
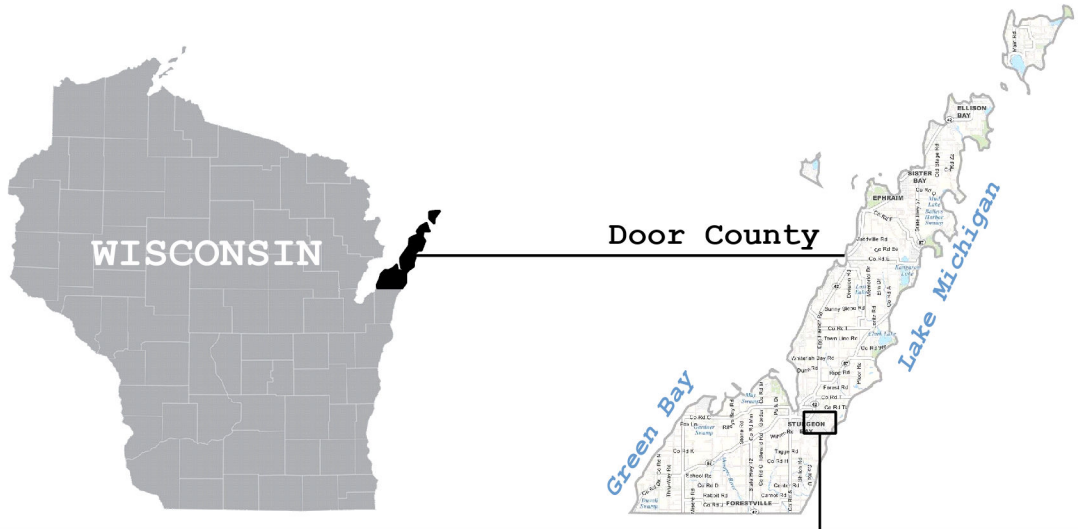
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Enclosure 1 – Project Map

Section 7 Determination for Fiscal Year 2026 Sturgeon Bay Maintenance
Dredging, Door County, Wisconsin

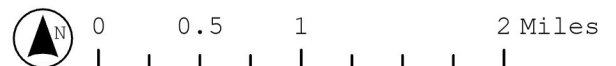


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Legend

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- ▭ Dredge Area
- ▭ Placement Site



✕ 44.819367, -87.353217
Aerial photo dated 23-SEP-2020



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Enclosure 2 – IPaC Report 2026-0053047

Section 7 Determination for Fiscal Year 2026 Sturgeon Bay
Maintenance Dredging, Door County, Wisconsin



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Minnesota-Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office
3815 American Blvd East
Bloomington, MN 55425-1659
Phone: (952) 858-0793

In Reply Refer To:

02/20/2026 21:34:08 UTC

Project Code: 2026-0053047

Project Name: Sturgeon Bay Maintenance Dredging - FY26

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

This response has been generated by the Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) system to provide information on natural resources that could be affected by your project. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) provides this response under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543), the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668d), the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703-712), and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*).

Threatened and Endangered Species

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirement for obtaining a Technical Assistance Letter from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

Consultation Technical Assistance

Please refer to our [Section 7 website](#) for guidance and technical assistance, including [step-by-step instructions](#) for making effects determinations for each species that might be present and for specific guidance on the following types of projects: projects in developed areas, HUD, CDBG, EDA, USDA Rural Development projects, pipelines, buried utilities, telecommunications, and requests for a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) from FEMA.

We recommend running the project (if it qualifies) through our **Minnesota-Wisconsin Federal Endangered Species Determination Key (Minnesota-Wisconsin ("D-key"))**. A [demonstration video](#) showing how-to access and use the determination key is available. Please note that the Minnesota-Wisconsin D-key is the third option of 3 available d-keys. D-keys are tools to help Federal agencies and other project proponents determine if their proposed action has the potential to adversely affect federally listed species and designated critical habitat. The Minnesota-Wisconsin D-key includes a structured set of questions that assists a project proponent in determining whether a proposed project qualifies for a certain predetermined consultation outcome for all federally listed species found in Minnesota and Wisconsin (except for the northern long-eared bat- see below), which includes determinations of "no effect" or "may affect, not likely to adversely affect." In each case, the Service has compiled and analyzed the best available information on the species' biology and the impacts of certain activities to support these determinations.

If your completed d-key output letter shows a "No Effect" (NE) determination for all listed species, print your IPaC output letter for your files to document your compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

For Federal projects with a "Not Likely to Adversely Affect" (NLAA) determination, our concurrence becomes valid if you do not hear otherwise from us after a 30-day review period, as indicated in your letter.

If your d-key output letter indicates additional coordination with the Minnesota-Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office is necessary (i.e., you get a "May Affect" determination), you will be provided additional guidance on contacting the Service to continue ESA coordination outside of the key; ESA compliance cannot be concluded using the key for "May Affect" determinations unless otherwise indicated in your output letter.

Note: Once you obtain your official species list, you are not required to continue in IPaC with d-keys, although in most cases these tools should expedite your review. If you choose to make an effects determination on your own, you may do so. If the project is a Federal Action, you may want to review our section 7 step-by-step instructions before making your determinations.

Using the IPaC Official Species List to Make No Effect and May Affect Determinations for Listed Species

1. If IPaC returns a result of "There are no listed species found within the vicinity of the project," then project proponents can conclude the proposed activities will have **no effect** on any federally listed species under Service jurisdiction. Concurrence from the Service is not required for **no effect** determinations. No further consultation or coordination is required. Attach this letter to the dated IPaC species list report for your records.
2. If IPaC returns one or more federally listed, proposed, or candidate species as potentially present in the action area of the proposed project – other than bats (see below) – then project proponents must determine if proposed activities will have **no effect** on or **may affect** those species. For assistance in determining if suitable habitat for listed, candidate, or proposed species occurs within your project area or if species may be affected by project activities, you can obtain [Life History Information for Listed and Candidate Species](#) on our office website. If no impacts will occur to a species on the IPaC species list (e.g., there is no habitat present in the project area), the appropriate determination is **no effect**. No further consultation or coordination is required. Attach this letter to the dated IPaC species list report for your records.

3. Should you determine that project activities **may affect** any federally listed, please contact our office for further coordination. Letters with requests for consultation or correspondence about your project should include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header. [Electronic submission is preferred.](#)

Northern Long-Eared Bats

Northern long-eared bats occur throughout Minnesota and Wisconsin and the information below may help in determining if your project may affect these species.

Suitable summer habitat for northern long-eared bats consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and travel and may also include some adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, old fields and pastures. This includes forests and woodlots containing potential roosts (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥ 3 inches dbh for northern long-eared bat that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, and/or hollows), as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. These wooded areas may be dense or loose aggregates of trees with variable amounts of canopy closure. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit the characteristics of a potential roost tree and are located within 1,000 feet (305 meters) of forested/wooded habitat. Northern long-eared bats have also been observed roosting in human-made structures, such as buildings, barns, bridges, and bat houses; therefore, these structures should also be considered potential summer habitat and evaluated for use by bats. If your project will impact caves or mines or will involve clearing forest or woodland habitat containing suitable roosting habitat, northern long-eared bats could be affected. For bat activity dates, please review Appendix L in the [Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat Survey Guidelines](#).

Examples of unsuitable habitat include:

- Individual trees that are greater than 1,000 feet from forested or wooded areas,
- Trees found in highly developed urban areas (e.g., street trees, downtown areas),
- A pure stand of less than 3-inch dbh trees that are not mixed with larger trees, and
- A monoculture stand of shrubby vegetation with no potential roost trees.

If IPaC returns a result that northern long-eared bats are potentially present in the action area of the proposed project, project proponents can conclude the proposed activities **may affect** this species **IF** one or more of the following activities are proposed:

- Clearing or disturbing suitable roosting habitat, as defined above, at any time of year,
- Any activity in or near the entrance to a cave or mine,
- Mining, deep excavation, or underground work within 0.25 miles of a cave or mine,
- Construction of one or more wind turbines, or
- Demolition or reconstruction of human-made structures that are known to be used by bats based on observations of roosting bats, bats emerging at dusk, or guano deposits or stains.

If none of the above activities are proposed, project proponents can conclude the proposed activities will have **no effect** on the northern long-eared bat. Concurrence from the Service is not required for **No Effect** determinations. No further consultation or coordination is required. Attach this letter to the dated IPaC

species list report for your records.

If any of the above activities are proposed, and the northern long-eared bat appears on the user's species list, the federal project user will be directed to either the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat range-wide D-key or the Federal Highways Administration, Federal Railways Administration, and Federal Transit Administration Indiana bat/Northern long-eared bat D-key, depending on the type of project and federal agency involvement. Similar to the Minnesota-Wisconsin D-key, these d-keys help to determine if prohibited take might occur and, if not, will generate an automated verification letter. Additional information about available tools can be found on the Service's [northern long-eared bat website](#).

Whooping Crane

Whooping crane is designated as a non-essential experimental population in Wisconsin and consultation under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act is only required if project activities will occur within a National Wildlife Refuge or National Park. If project activities are proposed on lands outside of a National Wildlife Refuge or National Park, then you are not required to consult. For additional information on this designation and consultation requirements, please review "[Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of Whooping Cranes in the Eastern United States](#)."

Other Trust Resources and Activities

Bald and Golden Eagles - Although the bald eagle has been removed from the endangered species list, this species and the golden eagle are protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to survey the area for any migratory bird nests. If there is an eagle nest on-site while work is on-going, eagles may be disturbed. We recommend avoiding and minimizing disturbance to eagles whenever practicable. If you cannot avoid eagle disturbance, you may seek a [permit](#). A [nest take permit](#) is always required for removal, relocation, or obstruction of an eagle nest. For communication and wind energy projects, please refer to additional guidelines below.

Migratory Birds - The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) prohibits the taking, killing, possession, transportation, and importation of migratory birds, their eggs, parts, and nests, except when specifically authorized by the Service. The Service has the responsibility under the MBTA to proactively prevent the mortality of migratory birds whenever possible and we encourage implementation of [recommendations that minimize potential impacts to migratory birds](#). Such measures include clearing forested habitat outside the nesting season (generally March 1 to August 31) or conducting nest surveys prior to clearing to avoid injury to eggs or nestlings.

Communication Towers - Construction of new communications towers (including radio, television, cellular, and microwave) creates a potentially significant impact on migratory birds, especially some 350 species of night-migrating birds. However, the Service has developed [voluntary guidelines for minimizing impacts](#).

Transmission Lines - Migratory birds, especially large species with long wingspans, heavy bodies, and poor maneuverability can also collide with power lines. In addition, mortality can occur when birds, particularly hawks, eagles, kites, falcons, and owls, attempt to perch on uninsulated or unguarded power poles. To minimize these risks, please refer to [guidelines](#) developed by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee and the Service. Implementation of these measures is especially important along sections of lines adjacent to wetlands or other areas that support large numbers of raptors and migratory birds.

Wind Energy - To minimize impacts to migratory birds and bats, wind energy projects should follow the Service's [Wind Energy Guidelines](#). In addition, please refer to the Service's [Eagle Conservation Plan Guidance](#), which provides guidance for conserving bald and golden eagles in the course of siting, constructing, and operating wind energy facilities.

State Department of Natural Resources Coordination

While it is not required for your Federal section 7 consultation, please note that additional state endangered or threatened species may also have the potential to be impacted. **Please contact the Minnesota or Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for information on state listed species that may be present in your proposed project area.**

Minnesota

[Minnesota Department of Natural Resources - Endangered Resources Review Homepage](#)

Email: Review.NHIS@state.mn.us

Wisconsin

[Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources - Endangered Resources Review Homepage](#)

Email: DNRRERReview@wi.gov

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. Please feel free to contact our office with questions or for additional information.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- 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:

Minnesota-Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office

3815 American Blvd East

Bloomington, MN 55425-1659

(952) 858-0793

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2026-0053047
Project Name: Sturgeon Bay Maintenance Dredging - FY26
Project Type: Navigation Channel Improvement
Project Description: The scope of the project includes dredging a base amount of about 80,000 Cubic Yards (CY) of sediment from the federal navigation channel in the harbor, with mechanical dredging and placement expected at the Sturgeon Bay Utilities upland placement location. Dredging would occur between stations C222+00 and C239+00. The navigation channel will be dredged to a limit of 22.0 ft below LWD, with a 1.0 ft allowable overdepth.

Additionally, a U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Mooring Area, located on the southeast quadrant of the Oregon Street Bridge (approximate station C320+00). Dredge depth will vary between 17.5 ft LWD and 20.0 ft LWD with a 1.0 ft allowable overdepth. Dredging volume is estimated to be approximately 8,000 CY. This same area was dredged by the USCG in 2016 to the same depths. Placement would occur at the Sturgeon Bay Utilities upland placement location.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@44.81149335,-87.33932350646023,14z>



Counties: Door County, Wisconsin

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 8 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. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> Population: [Great Lakes watershed DPS] - Great Lakes, watershed in States of IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA, and WI and Canada (Ont.) There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Hine's Emerald Dragonfly <i>Somatochlora hineana</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7877	Endangered
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened
Rusty Patched Bumble Bee <i>Bombus affinis</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9383 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/NFR6D6IGIBGVPA3MSU6OZO3A2M/documents/generated/9225.pdf	Endangered

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Dwarf Lake Iris <i>Iris lacustris</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/598	Threatened
Pitcher's Thistle <i>Cirsium pitcheri</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8153	Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act ² and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

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1. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 2. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your [project](#) area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts

For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the [National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines](#). You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to [Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity](#).

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional [Migratory Bird Office](#) or [Ecological Services Field Office](#).

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an [incidental take permit](#) may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the [Do I Need A Permit Tool](#). For

assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional [Migratory Bird Office](#) or [Ecological Services Field Office](#).

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#), to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
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 Dec 1 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 "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

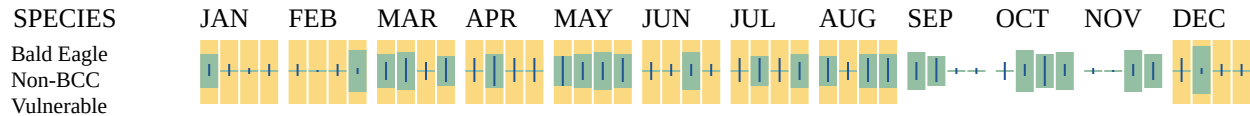
Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (—)

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

■ probability of presence ■ breeding season | survey effort — no data



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹ prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

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)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
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 Dec 1 to Aug 31
Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</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

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9454	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Canada Warbler <i>Cardellina canadensis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9643	Breeds May 20 to Aug 10
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Eastern Whip-poor-will <i>Antrastomus vociferus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
Golden-winged Warbler <i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8745	Breeds May 1 to Jul 20
Grasshopper Sparrow <i>Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8329	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 20
Henslow's Sparrow <i>Centronyx henslowii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3941	Breeds May 1 to Aug 31
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
Pectoral Sandpiper <i>Calidris melanotos</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9561	Breeds elsewhere
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
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 https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10633	Breeds elsewhere
Rusty Blackbird <i>Euphagus carolinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9478	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
Upland Sandpiper <i>Bartramia longicauda</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9294	Breeds May 1 to Aug 31
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431	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 "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

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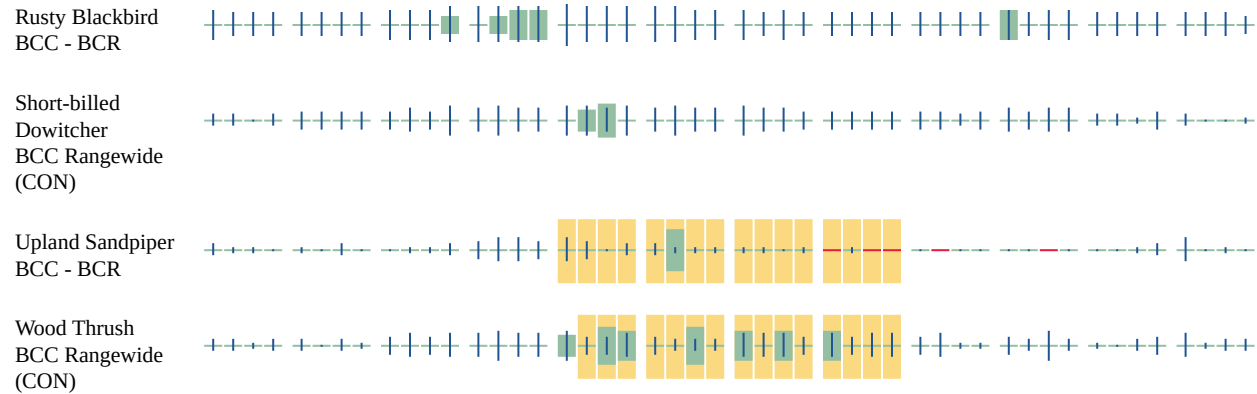
Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (—)

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Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

WETLANDS

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

WETLAND INFORMATION WAS NOT AVAILABLE WHEN THIS SPECIES LIST WAS GENERATED. PLEASE VISIT [HTTPS://WWW.FWS.GOV/WETLANDS/DATA/MAPPER.HTML](https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html) OR CONTACT THE FIELD OFFICE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

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