

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Division of Ecological & Water Resources 500 Lafayette Road, Box 25 St. Paul, MN 55155-4025

May 24, 2024

Nicole Pahl HDR Inc

RE: Natural Heritage Review of the proposed **Beaver Creek 161 kV transmission Project,** T101N R12W Sect. 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, & 32, T101N R13W Sect. 13, 24, 25, & 36; Fillmore County

Dear Nicole Pahl,

For all correspondence regarding the Natural Heritage Review of this project please include the project ID MCE-2024-00334 in the email subject line.

As requested, the <u>Minnesota Natural Heritage Information System</u> has been reviewed to determine if the proposed project has the potential to impact any rare species or other significant natural features. Based on the project details provided with the request, the following rare features may be impacted by the proposed project:

Ecologically Significant Areas

• A calcareous fen (Chester fen, ID#9623) with edible valerian (Valeriana edulis var. ciliata), a state-listed threatened plant species, has been documented within the vicinity of the proposed project area. A calcareous fen is a rare and distinctive peat-accumulating wetland that is legally protected in Minnesota. The Wetlands Conservation Act (WCA), authorized by Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.223, states that calcareous fens may not be filled, drained, or otherwise degraded, wholly or partially, by any activity, except as provided for in a management plan approved by the commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources. Many of the unique characteristics of calcareous fens result from the upwelling of groundwater through calcareous substrates. Because of this dependence on groundwater hydrology, calcareous fens can be affected by nearby activities or even those several miles away. For more information regarding calcareous fens, please see the Calcareous Fen Fact Sheet. To minimize stormwater impacts, please refer to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's General Principles for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control in the Minnesota Stormwater Manual. Please note that calcareous fens are "Special Waters" and a buffer zone may be required.

Calcareous fens may be impacted by activities within the fen, activities that affect surface water flows (e.g., stormwater flow, erosion), or activities that affect groundwater hydrology (e.g., groundwater pumping, contamination, or discharge). Given the project details, impacts are not anticipated. If the proposed project will alter the hydrological conditions in the surrounding area, contact the Calcareous Fen Program Coordinator, Keylor Andrews (Keylor.Andrews@state.mn.us). A botanical survey may be needed if there are hydrological impacts to the fen.

State-listed Species

- The Natural Heritage Information System (NHIS) tracks bat roost trees and hibernacula plus some acoustic data, but this information is not exhaustive. Even if there are no bat records listed nearby, all of Minnesota's bats, including the federally endangered northern long-eared bat (<u>Myotis septentrionalis</u>), can be found throughout Minnesota. During the active season (approximately April-November) bats roost underneath bark, in cavities, or in crevices of both live and dead trees. Tree removal can negatively impact bats by destroying roosting habitat, especially during the pup rearing season when females are forming maternity roosting colonies and the pups cannot yet fly. To minimize these impacts, the DNR recommends that tree removal be avoided from June 1 through August 15.
- Please visit the <u>DNR Rare Species Guide</u> for more information on the habitat use of these species and recommended measures to avoid or minimize impacts.

Federally Protected Species

• To ensure compliance with federal law, conduct a federal regulatory review using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) online <u>Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) tool</u>.

Environmental Review and Permitting

 Please include a copy of this letter and the MCE-generated Final Project Report in any state or local license or permit application. Please note that measures to avoid or minimize disturbance to the above rare features may be included as restrictions or conditions in any required permits or licenses.

The Natural Heritage Information System (NHIS), a collection of databases that contains information about Minnesota's rare natural features, is maintained by the Division of Ecological and Water Resources, Department of Natural Resources. The NHIS is continually updated as new information becomes available, and is the most complete source of data on Minnesota's rare or otherwise significant species, native plant communities, and other natural features. However, the NHIS is not an exhaustive inventory and thus does not represent all of the occurrences of rare features within the state. Therefore, ecologically significant features for which we have no records may exist within the project area. If

additional information becomes available regarding rare features in the vicinity of the project, further review may be necessary.

For environmental review purposes, the results of this Natural Heritage Review are valid for one year; the results are only valid for the project location and project description provided with the request. If project details change or the project has not occurred within one year, please resubmit the project for review within one year of initiating project activities.

The Natural Heritage Review does not constitute project approval by the Department of Natural Resources. Instead, it identifies issues regarding known occurrences of rare features and potential impacts to these rare features. Visit the <u>Natural Heritage Review website</u> for additional information regarding this process, survey guidance, and other related information. For information on the environmental review process or other natural resource concerns, you may contact your <u>DNR Regional Environmental Assessment Ecologist</u>.

Thank you for consulting us on this matter and for your interest in preserving Minnesota's rare natural resources.

Sincerely,

Molly Barrett
Natural Heritage Review Specialist
Molly.Barrett@state.mn.us

Cc: Melissa Collins, Regional Environmental Assessment Ecologist, Central (Region 3)

Cc: Keylor Andrews, Calcareous Fen Program Coordinator