

Exhibit B.7.11

Endangered Species, Threatened Species, and Candidate Species,

Chatham County, North Carolina



Updated: 07-17-2020

Critical Habitat Designations:

Cape Fear shiner - *Notropis mekistocholas* - Approximately 4.1miles of the Rocky River from North Carolina State Highway 902 Bridge downstream to Chatham County Road 1010 Bridge; and approximately 0.5river mile of Bear Creek, from Chatham County Road 2156 Bridge downstream to the Rocky River, then downstream in the Rocky River (approximately 4.2river miles) to the Deep River, then downstream in the Deep River (approximately 2.6river miles) to a point 0.3river mile below the Moncure, North Carolina, U.S.Geological Survey Gaging Station. Constituent elements include clean streams with gravel, cobble, and boulder substrates with pools, riffles, shallow runs and slackwater areas with large rock outcrops and side channels and pools with water of good quality with relatively low silt loads.

Federal Register Reference: September 25, 1987, Federal Register, 2: 36034-36039.

Common Name	Scientific name	Federal Status	Record Status
Vertebrate:			
Bald eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	BGPA	Current
Cape Fear shiner Range by Basin	Notropis mekistocholas	E	Current
Red-cockaded woodpecker	Picoides borealis	E	Current
Invertebrate:			
Atlantic pigtoe Range by Basin	Fusconaia masoni	ARS	Current
Brook floater	Alasmidonta varicosa	ARS	Current
Septima's clubtail	Gomphus septima	ARS	Current
Vascular Plant:			
<u>Harperella</u>	Ptilimnium nodosum	E	Current
Nonvascular Plant:			
Lichen:			

Definitions of Federal Status Codes:

E = endangered. A taxon "in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range."

T = threatened. A taxon "likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range."

C = candidate. A taxon under consideration for official listing for which there is sufficient information to support listing. (Formerly "C1" candidate species.)

BGPA =Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. See below.

ARS = At Risk Species. Species that are Petitioned, Candidates or Proposed for Listing under the Endangered Species Act. Consultation under Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA is not required for Candidate or Proposed species; although a Conference, as described under Section 7(a)(4) of the ESA is recommended for actions affecting species proposed for listing.

T(S/A) = threatened due to similarity of appearance. A taxon that is threatened due to similarity of appearance with another listed species and is listed for its protection. Taxa listed as T(S/A) are not biologically endangered or threatened and are not subject to Section 7 consultation. See below.

EXP = experimental population. A taxon listed as experimental (either essential or nonessential). Experimental, nonessential populations of endangered species (e.g., red wolf) are treated as threatened species on public land, for consultation purposes, and as species proposed for listing on private land.

P = proposed. Taxa proposed for official listing as endangered or threatened will be noted as "PE" or "PT", respectively.

Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGPA):

In the July 9, 2007 Federal Register (72:37346-37372), the bald eagle was declared recovered, and removed (delisted) from the Federal List of Threatened and Endangered wildlife. This delisting took effect August 8,2007. After delisting, the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (Eagle Act) (16 U.S.C. 668-668d) becomes the primary law protecting bald eagles. The Eagle Act prohibits take of bald and golden eagles and provides a statutory definition of "take" that includes "disturb". The USFWS has developed National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines to provide guidance to land managers, landowners, and others as to how to avoid disturbing bald eagles. For mor information, visit http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/baldeagle.htm

Threatened due to similarity of appearance (T(S/A)):

In the November 4, 1997 Federal Register (55822-55825), the northern population of the bog turtle (from New York south to Maryland) was listed as T (threatened), and the southern population (from Virginia south to Georgia) was listed as T(S/A) (threatened due to similarity of appearance). The T(S/A) designation bans the collection and interstate and international commercial trade of bog turtles from the southern population. The T(S/A) designation has no effect on land management activities by private landowners in North Carolina, part of the southern population of the species. In addition to its official status as T(S/A), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service considers the southern population of the bog turtle as a Federal species of concern due to habitat loss.

Definitions of Record Status:

Current - Based on NC Natural Heritage Program information, this taxon is considered to be extant in the county.

Historical - Based on NC Natural Heritage Program information, this taxon is considered to be historical in the county, meaning that all recorded occurrences are either extirpated, have not been found in recent surveys, or have not been surveyed recently enough to be confident they are still present.

Obscure - the date and/or location of observation is uncertain.

Incidental/migrant - the species was observed outside of its normal range or habitat.

Probable/potential - the species is considered likely to occur in this county based on the proximity of known records (in adjacent counties), the presence of potentially suitable habitat, or both.