



**SCI ENGINEERING, INC.**

**EARTH • SCIENCE • SOLUTIONS**

GEOTECHNICAL  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
NATURAL RESOURCES  
CULTURAL RESOURCES  
CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

July 23, 2025

Jimmy Mundloch  
JRG Holdings – Belleville, LLC  
P.O. Box 9359  
St. Louis, Missouri 63117

RE: Threatened and Endangered Species Habitat Assessment Report  
Haven Hill Acres  
Collinsville, Illinois  
SCI No. 2023-1906.3B

Dear Jimmy Mundloch:

SCI Engineering, Inc. (SCI) is pleased to submit the following *Threatened and Endangered Species Habitat Assessment Report*, dated July 23, 2025. At your request, SCI completed a habitat assessment to determine if suitable habitat for both federally and state-listed threatened and endangered species potentially exists within the project limits and to determine effects to listed species as part of project due diligence.

The approximately 18-acre site is located at the end of Rosemary Hill in Collinsville, Illinois (Figure 1 - *Vicinity and Topographic Map*). SCI understands the project will feature the construction of a multi-family development. A summary of our threatened and endangered species assessment is provided below.

## **HABITAT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY**

### **Surrounding Landscape & Natural Areas**

The proposed project action area is fully forested/heavily vegetated. There is a small open-manicured grassy area in the northeast corner of the site. The surrounding landscape is primarily developed with residential and commercial development. Interstate 55/70 is located nearby to the northwest. A small forested tract is located nearby to the south.

### **Threatened and Endangered Species Habitat Assessment (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)**

SCI utilized an Information, Planning and Conservation (IPaC) Assistance Tool report, administered by the USFWS, on July 9, 2025, to obtain an official federal species list for the project area. The IPaC report provides a list of federally listed threatened or endangered species that may be found within or near the project site. A copy of the IPaC Report is included as Appendix C. Identified species from the IPaC Report include the following: Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), eastern massasauga rattlesnake (*Sistrurus catenatus*), monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), western regal fritillary butterfly (*Argynnis idalia occidentalis*), decurrent false aster (*Boltonia decurrens*), and the eastern prairie fringed orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*). A brief description of the habitat observed and an assessment of the likelihood that the species may be present within the site based on the existing site conditions.

***Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis)***

The *Bat Habitat Assessment Datasheets*, provided as Appendix A, were completed at 3 representative locations (SS1, SS2, and SS3) within the 18-acre survey area. Representative photos of existing site conditions are provided in the attached Appendix B – Photographic Summary. The location of the sample sites can be found in the *Aerial Photograph and Bat Habitat Assessment*, enclosed as Figure 2. Necessary habitat characteristics for this species include live and/or dead snag trees greater than or equal to 5 inches in diameter at breast height (DBH) that have sloughing bark, cracks, crevices, and/or hollows.

**Sample Site 1 (SS1)** is located within the northern section of the site. A perennial stream is located near the sample point and drains through the northeastern corner of the site. This stream had flowing water but was not open or accessible to bats. The sample site contains a few trees but had heavy honeysuckle cover. The dominant trees present were black walnut (*Juglans nigra*) and bitternut hickory (*Carya cordiformis*). Three snags were identified near this sample site. **Based on the presence of the three potential roost trees, this sample site likely contains suitable summer roosting habitat for Indiana bats.**

**Sample Site 2 (SS2)** is located within the southwestern section of the site. There is no water resources close to this site. There is one perennial stream, one emergent wetland, and one forested wetland in the east and northeastern sections of the site. The stream had flowing water but was not open and accessible to bats. The emergent wetland had a small pool of water but had limited access for bats. The sample site contains a mature forest stand with honeysuckle in the understory. The dominant trees include American sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) and Kentucky coffee trees (*Gymnocladus dioica*). No snags were identified near this sample site. Two white oak trees were identified as suitable roost trees. **Based on the presence of the one potential roost tree, this sample site likely contains suitable summer roosting habitat for Indiana bats.**

**Sample Site 3 (SS3)** is located within the south-central section of the site. A small forested wetland is located near the sample site. This wetland does not have any water and is not open and accessible to bats. A perennial stream and emergent wetland are located in the northeastern section of the site. The stream has flowing water but is not open or accessible to bats. The emergent wetland has a small pool of water and has limited access to bats. The sample site contains very few trees nearby and has a large concentration of honeysuckle and grape vines. The dominant trees present were Red oak (*Quercus rubra*). No snags were identified near this sample site. No other roost trees were identified as suitable roost trees near this sample site. **Based on the absence of suitable roost trees, this sample site likely does not contain suitable summer roosting habitat for Indiana bats.**

Overall, the forested areas consisted of mature black walnut, bitternut hickory, sycamore, Kentucky coffee, and red oak trees with dense understories, midstories, and canopies. Bush honeysuckle and grape vine were also dominant across the site. One tributary and two wetlands were identified near the sites. These features were not open and accessible to bats. Three snags were identified near Sample Site 1. ***Based on the potential suitable roost trees, it is unlikely that summer roosting habitat for the Indiana bat is present within the site.***

***Northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis)***

Similar to the Indiana bat, Northern long-eared bats spend winter in caves and mines with large passages and entrances. Necessary summer roosting habitat characteristics for this species include live and/or dead snag trees greater than or equal to 3 inches in diameter at breast height (DBH) that have sloughing bark, cracks, crevices, and/or hollows. Foraging habitat includes upland forest, riparian areas, and stream corridors.

Overall, the forested areas consisted of mature black walnut, bitternut hickory, sycamore, Kentucky coffee, and red oak trees with dense understories, midstories, and canopies. Bush honeysuckle and grape vine were also dominant across the site. One tributary and two wetlands were identified near the sites. These features were not open and accessible to bats. Three snags were identified near Sample Site 1. ***Based on the potential suitable roost trees, it is likely that summer roosting habitat for the Northern Long-eared bat is present within the site.***

***Tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*)***

Please note that the USFWS listed the Tricolored bat as a Proposed Endangered species on September 14, 2022. Proposed Endangered species are in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of their range and the USFWS has proposed a draft rule to list the species as endangered. Proposed Endangered species are not protected by the take prohibitions of Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) until the rule to list the species is finalized. If the rule is finalized, it will add this species to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and extend the ESA's protection to the species.

Please be advised that this species has similar habitat requirements as the Indiana and northern long-eared bats. In addition, this species also roosts among leaves of live or recently dead deciduous hardwood trees, but may also be found in Spanish moss, pine trees, and occasionally human structures. Mature trees were observed across the site with a dense mid and understory. One tributary and two wetlands were identified but were not open and accessible to bats. ***Based on the presence of mature tree species, it is likely that summer roosting habitat for the Tricolored bat is present within the site.***

***Eastern massasauga rattlesnake (*Sistrurus catenatus*)***

These snakes live in wet areas including wet prairies, marshes, fens, sedge meadows, peatlands, and low areas along rivers and lakes. They also use the adjacent uplands (shrubland, open woodlands, and prairie) during part of the year. The site consists of a densely vegetated forested habitat. Two wetlands were identified in the eastern section of the site. ***As part of this species assessment, SCI reviewed the habitat requirements for this species. Based on the observed site conditions, the site likely does not contain Eastern massasauga rattlesnake habitat within the proposed project area.***

***Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)***

The monarch butterfly is currently listed by the USFWS as a candidate species. Please note that there are generally no Section 7 ESA requirements for candidate species. However, the USFWS encourages any opportunity to conserve the species. This large butterfly lives in a variety of habitats throughout North America and across the world. During the breeding season, monarchs lay their eggs on their obligate milkweed host plant (primarily *Asclepias spp.*). Monarchs need nighttime roosting sites during migration. In the western population, roosting generally occurs in both native and non-native deciduous and evergreen trees. Monarchs have been observed using narrow-leaved tree species such as willows, Russian olives, locusts, pines, and eucalyptus as roosting sites. Adults use a wide variety of flowering plants throughout migration and breeding seasons. ***As part of this species assessment, SCI reviewed the habitat requirements for this species. Based on the observed site conditions and lack of preferred host species, the site likely does not contain Monarch butterfly habitat within the proposed project area.***

***Eastern Regal Fritillary butterfly (*Argynnis idalia occidentalis*)***

The eastern regal fritillary butterfly is currently listed by the USFWS as a candidate species. Please note that there are generally no Section 7 ESA requirements for candidate species. However, the USFWS encourages any opportunity to conserve the species. These butterflies live in tall grass prairies and other open and sunny

locations including damp meadows, marshes, wet fields and mountain pastures. These butterflies depend on three habitat components: violet host plants for caterpillars, nectar plants for adults and native warm-season bunch grass for protection. Adults are rarely encountered away from native prairies, and they appear to have a strong tendency to stay within the boundaries of these habitats. The larvae may be restricted to upland prairies where violet species grow. A viable self-sustaining population requires around 120 to 240 acres of habitat. ***As part of this species assessment, SCI reviewed the habitat requirements for this species. Based on the observed site conditions and lack of preferred habitat characteristics, the site likely does not contain Eastern regal fritillary butterfly habitat within the proposed project area.***

***Decurrent false aster (Boltonia decurrens)***

The decurrent false aster is a perennial plant found in moist, dandy flood plains and prairie wetlands along the Illinois River. This plant is not tolerant to prolonged flooding but relies on periodic flooding to scour away other plants that compete for the same habitat. ***As part of this species assessment, SCI reviewed the habitat requirements for this species. Based on the observed site conditions and lack of preferred habitat characteristics, the site likely does not contain decurrent false aster habitat within the proposed project area.***

***Eastern prairie fringed orchid (Platanthera leucophaea)***

The eastern prairie fringed orchid occurs in a variety of habitats including mesic prairies to wetlands such as sedge meadows, marsh edges, and bogs. It requires full sun for optimum growth and a grassy habitat with no woody encroachment. ***As part of this species assessment, SCI reviewed the habitat requirements for this species. Based on the observed site conditions and lack of preferred habitat characteristics, the site likely does not contain eastern prairie fringed orchid habitat within the proposed project area.***

**EcoCAT Report (IDNR)**

In addition to the USFWS IPaC report, SCI initiated an Ecological Compliance Assessment Tool Report (EcoCAT) through the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR). The EcoCAT is used to identify public lands and records of sensitive resources located close to and/or potentially affected by the proposed development. The EcoCAT was requested on July 9, 2025. The EcoCAT report did not identify any state-listed threatened or endangered species, Illinois Natural Area Inventory sites, dedicated Illinois Nature Preserves, or registered Land and Water Reserves in the vicinity of the project area. A copy of the IDNR EcoCAT report is included as Appendix D.

**SUMMARY**

Based on our site observations, the parcel appears to contain potentially suitable summer roosting habitat for Indiana, Northern long-eared, and Tricolored bats. During our site assessment, five potentially suitable roost trees were identified within the project area. Snag trees are described as dead trees which have features that include loose or exfoliating bark, holes, cracks, and crevices. The USFWS recommends that tree clearing be completed within the winter clearing window when bats are expected to be in hibernation (October 16 through March 31) in an effort to avoid potential impacts to threatened or endangered bat species that may be utilizing the site. SCI recommends further coordination with the USFWS if the tree clearing cannot be conducted between October 16 and March 31, as additional studies to determine the presence or absence of bats may be necessary.

SCI is providing our professional opinion regarding the suitability of habitat for threatened and endangered species. Although SCI is providing our professional opinion, the USFWS and IDNR have the sole authority to determine if the project site contains suitable habitat for Federally or State listed species.


Likewise, the USFWS and IDNR have the sole authority to regulate any action which may affect a Federally or State listed threatened or endangered species. It is recommended that a representative from the IDNR and/or the USFWS be contacted if a state or federally-listed species is observed on site prior to or during construction.

If you have any questions regarding this assessment or need additional information, please contact me at (314) 917-2645 or [mholm@sciengineering.com](mailto:mholm@sciengineering.com).

Respectfully,

**SCI ENGINEERING, INC.**

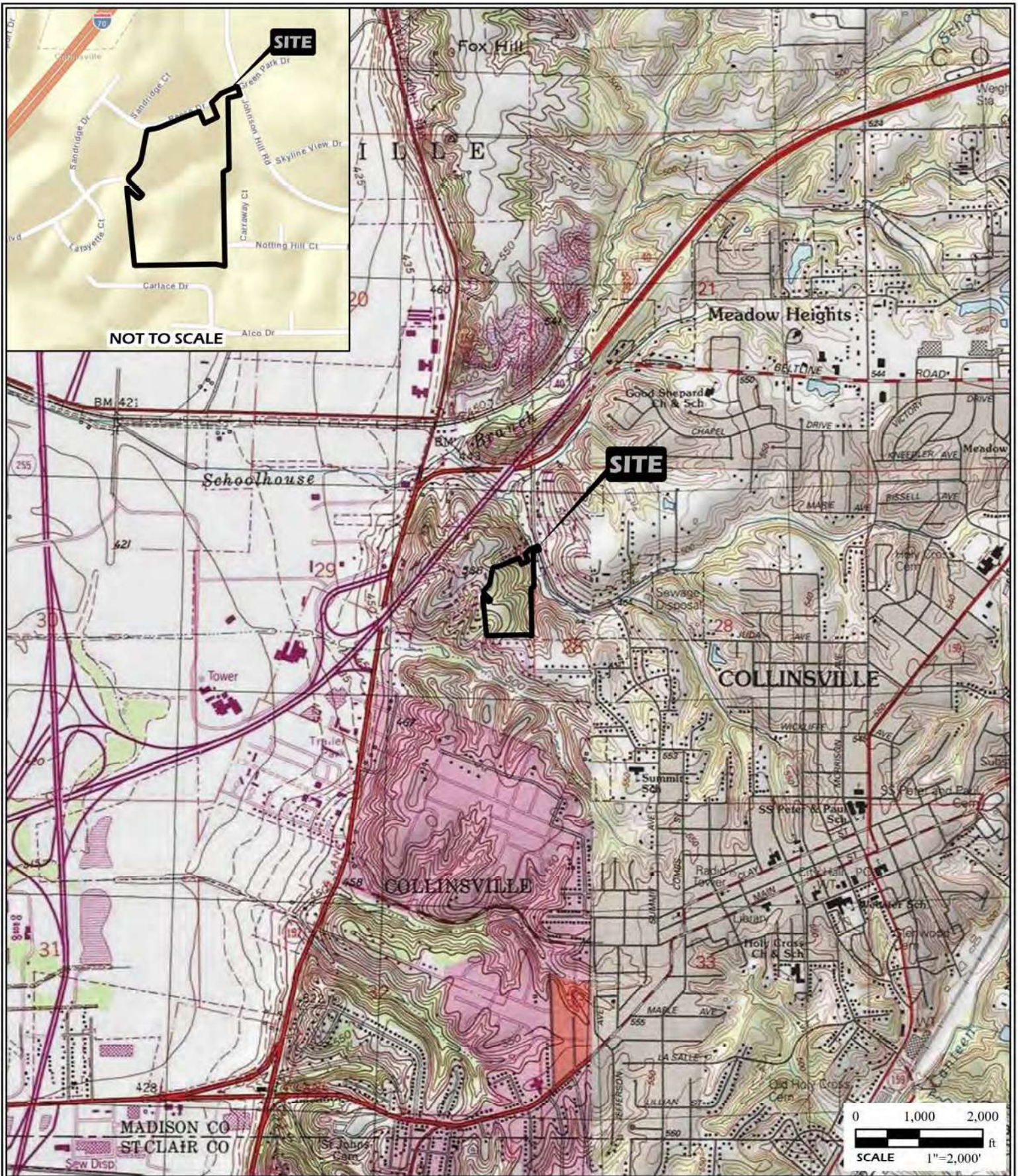
  
Justin E. Loos  
Field Scientist

  
Michael S Holm, CESSWI, CPESC  
Project Scientist

JEL/MSH/meh

Enclosures

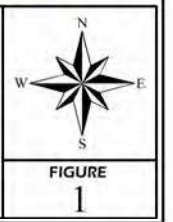
- Figure 1 – Vicinity and Topographic Map
- Figure 2 – Aerial Photograph and Bat Habitat Assessment
- Appendix A – Bat Habitat Assessment Datasheets
- Appendix B – Photographic Summary
- Appendix C – USFWS IPaC Report
- Appendix D – IDNR EcoCAT Report



<p>PROJECT NAME HAVEN HILL ACRES COLLINSVILLE, ILLINOIS</p>		
<p>VICINITY AND TOPOGRAPHIC MAP</p>		
DRAWN BY	ACV	FIGURE DATE
CHECKED BY	MSH	07/08/2025
		JOB NUMBER
		2023-1906.3B

**GENERAL NOTES/LEGEND**  
 USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP  
 MONKS MOUND, ILLINOIS QUADRANGLE  
 DATED 1993  
 10' CONTOURS  
 COLLINSVILLE, ILLINOIS QUADRANGLE  
 DATED 1991  
 10' CONTOURS

STREET MAP  
[HTTP://GOTO.ARCGISONLINE.COM/MAPS/WORLD\\_STREET\\_MAP](http://gto.arcgisonline.com/maps/world_street_map)





PROJECT NAME		
HAVEN HILL ACRES COLLINSVILLE, ILLINOIS		
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH AND BAT HABITAT ASSESSMENT		
DRAWN BY	ACV	FIGURE DATE
CHECKED BY	MSH	07/15/2025
		JOB NUMBER
		2023-1906.3B

**GENERAL NOTES/LEGEND**

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OBTAINED FROM ARCGIS ONLINE, WORLD IMAGERY.

DIMENSIONS AND LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE; ACTUAL MAY VARY.  
DRAWING SHALL NOT BE USED OUTSIDE THE CONTEXT OF THE REPORT FOR WHICH IT WAS GENERATED.

FIGURE  
2

# **Appendix A**

## BAT HABITAT ASSESSMENT FORM

<b>Project Name</b>	Haven Hill Acres	<b>SCI Project No.</b>	2023-1906.3B
<b>Township/Range/Section</b>	S29, T3N, R8W	<b>Date</b>	6/30/2025
<b>Latitude/Longitude/UTM/Zone</b>	38.681566, -90.004715	<b>Surveyor</b>	SCI Engineering - J. Loos

### Brief Project Description:

The project site is being proposed for the constuction of a Supportive Housing Project.

Project Area		
Total Acres	Forested Acres	Open Acres (non-forested or developed)
18	18	0

Proposed Project Tree Removal (acres)		
Completely Cleared	Partially Cleared (will leave trees)	Reserved (no clearing)
0	11	7

### Landscape Within 5 Mile Radius

#### Flight corridors to other forested areas?

There is a small narrow corridor along a transmission line corridor that connects to a larger forested area.

#### Describe Adjacent Properties (e.g. forested, grassland, commercial or residential development, water sources)

The site is surrounded by residential and commercial development on all sides. There are small forested tracts scattered between the development. Interstate 55/70 is located nearby to the northwest.

### Vegetative Cover Types

Pre-Project	Post-Project
Undeveloped and forested/heavily vegetated.	Partially cleared with a new housing project.

### Proximity to Public Lands

What is the distance (miles) from the project area to forested public lands? (i.e. national and state forests, national or state parks, conservation areas, wildlife management areas)

Location	Distance (miles)
Horseshoe Lake State Park	3.5 miles east
Drost Park	4.5 miles northeast
Pleasant Ridge Park	4.75 miles south
Tri Township Park	6.75 miles northeast
Rock Springs Park	9.00 southeast

Site Name Haven Hill Acres

Visit Date

<b>Sample Site</b>	SS1
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**General Description**

Sample Site 1 is located in the northern section of the survey area. This area was very heavily vegetated with honeysuckle and not many large trees. Three snag trees were located near this sample point. The dominant trees near this sample point include black walnut and bitternut hickory.

Water Resources At Sample Site			
	Ephemeral	Intermittent	Perennial
Number & Length	N/A	N/A	1

Wetlands		
	Permanent	Seasonal
Approx. Acreage	0.04	N/A

Number and Size of Ponds/ Pools	Open and Accessible to Bats?
N/A	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Describe Existing Condition of Water Resources:**

A small emergent wetland with a small pool of water is located near this sample site. A perennial stream is also located near this sample site.

**Dominant Species of Mature Trees**

Black Walnut, Bitternut Hickory

% Closure/Density of Vegetation		
Understory	Midstory	Canopy
5	2	3

1 = 1-10%    2 = 11-20%    3 = 21-40%  
 Undeveloped a 5 = 61-80%    6 = 81-100%

% Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark			

Size Composition of Live Trees		
Small	Medium	Large
30	65	5

Small (4-8)    Medium (8-15)    Large (>15)

<b>Number of Suitable Snags</b>	<b>3</b>
---------------------------------	----------

Is site suitable for Indiana bats?	Yes	No
	X	
For northern long-eated bats?	Yes	No
	X	

**Additional Comments:**

With the presence of suitable roost trees, this area would be considered moderatley suitable summer roosting habitat.

Site Name Haven Hill Acres

Visit Date

Sample Site SS2

6/30/2025

**General Description**

Sample Site 2 is located in the southwestern section of the survey area and is more open than the rest of the site. The dominant trees in this area include American sycamore and Kentucky coffeetree. The understory is dominated by grape vine.

**Water Resources At Sample Site**

	Ephemeral	Intermittent	Perennial
Number & Length	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Wetlands**

	Permanent	Seasonal
Approx. Acreage	N/A	N/A

**Number and Size of Ponds/ Pools**

N/A

**Open and Accessible to Bats?**

Yes  No

**Describe Existing Condition of Water Resources:**

N/A

**Dominant Species of Mature Trees**

American sycamore, Kentucky coffeetree

**% Closure/Density of Vegetation**

Understory	Midstory	Canopy
3	2	3

1 = 1-10%    2 = 11-20%    3 = 21-40%  
 Undeveloped a 5 = 61-80%    6 = 81-100%

**% Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark**

White Oak			
5			

**Size Composition of Live Trees**

Small	Medium	Large
40	55	5

Small (4-8)    Medium (8-15)    Large (>15)

**Number of Suitable Snags**

0

**Is site suitable for Indiana bats?**

Yes

No

X

**For northern long-eated bats?**

Yes

No

X

**Additional Comments:**

With the presence of suitable snag trees, this area would be considered moderately suitable summer roosting habitat.

Site Name Haven Hill Acres

Visit Date

Sample Site SS3

6/30/2025

**General Description**

Sample Site 3 is located in the south central section of the survey area. This area has significant honeysuckle and grape vine cover with very few trees.

**Water Resources At Sample Site**

	Ephemeral	Intermittent	Perennial
Number & Length	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Wetlands**

	Permanent	Seasonal
Approx. Acreage	0.42	N/A

**Number and Size of Ponds/ Pools**

N/A

**Open and Accessible to Bats?**

Yes  No

**Describe Existing Condition of Water Resources:**

One forested wetland is near this sample site but is not open and accessible to bats.

**Dominant Species of Mature Trees**

Red oak

**% Closure/Density of Vegetation**

Understory	Midstory	Canopy
5	3	1

1 = 1-10%    2 = 11-20%    3 = 21-40%  
 Undeveloped a 5 = 61-80%    6 = 81-100%

**% Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark**


**Size Composition of Live Trees**

Small	Medium	Large
70	25	5

Small (4-8)    Medium (8-15)    Large (>15)

**Number of Suitable Snags**

0

**Is site suitable for Indiana bats?**

Yes

No

X

**For northern long-eated bats?**

Yes

No

X

**Additional Comments:**

With the absence of suitable roost trees, this area would not be considered suitable summer roosting habitat.

# Appendix B



Photo 1. View of dense honeysuckle thicket in the northeastern section of the site, facing south.



Photo 2. View of forested area with dense honeysuckle in the northwestern section of the site, facing east.



Photo 3. View of snag tree with cracks and crevices, facing west.



Photo 4. View of open vegetated area with vines covering honeysuckle in the center of the site, facing east.



Photo 5. View of forested area in the wester section of the site, facing north.



Photo 6. View of open area in the southwestern corner of the site, facing north.



Photo 7. View of dense honeysuckle thicket with vines in the center of the site, facing south.



Photo 8. View of forested area with honeysuckle in the southeastern corner of the site, facing north.



Photo 9. View of forested area in the northeastern section of the site, facing east.

# Appendix C



# United States Department of the Interior



## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Southern Illinois Sub-Office

Southern Illinois Sub-office

8588 Route 148

Marion, IL 62959-5822

Phone: (618) 998-5945

Email Address: [Marion@fws.gov](mailto:Marion@fws.gov)

<https://www.fws.gov/office/illinois-iowa-ecological-services>

In Reply Refer To:

07/09/2025 15:29:05 UTC

Project Code: 2025-0119424

Project Name: Haven Hill Acres

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:

The attached species list identifies federally threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project. The list also includes designated critical habitat, if present, within your proposed project area or affected by your project. This list is provided to you as the initial step of the consultation process required under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act, also referred to as Section 7 Consultation. If you determine that other federally protected species not listed in this Official Species List are present in your action area, you are still responsible to analyze your potential effects to those species and consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service if consultation is required.

Under 50 CFR 402.12(e) (the regulations that implement Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act) **the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days**. This verification can be completed formally or informally. You may verify the list by visiting the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website <https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov> at regular intervals during project planning and implementation and completing the same process you used to receive the attached list.

### **Section 7 Consultation**

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 requires that actions authorized, funded, or carried out by Federal agencies not jeopardize federally threatened or endangered species or adversely modify designated critical habitat. To fulfill this mandate, Federal agencies (or their designated non-federal representative) must consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

(Service) if they determine their project “may affect” listed species or designated critical habitat. Under the ESA, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or its designated representative to determine if a proposed action may affect endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or designated critical habitat, and if so, to consult with the Service further. Similarly, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or project proponent, not the Service to make "no effect" determinations. If you determine that your proposed action will have no effect on threatened or endangered species or their respective designated critical habitat, you do not need to seek concurrence with the Service.

**Note:** For some species or projects, IPaC will present you with *Determination Keys*. You may be able to use one or more Determination Keys to conclude consultation on your action for species covered by those keys.

### ***Technical Assistance for Listed Species***

1. 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 information on the species life history, species status, current range, and other documents by selecting the species from the thumbnails or list view and visiting the species profile page.

***No Effect Determinations for Listed Species***

1. If there are *no* species or designated critical habitats on the Endangered Species portion of the species list: conclude "no species and no critical habitat present" and document your finding in your project records. No consultation under ESA section 7(a)(2) is required if the action would result in no effects to listed species or critical habitat. Maintain a copy of this letter and IPaC official species list for your records.
2. If any species or designated critical habitat are listed as potentially present in the **action area** of the proposed project the project proponents are responsible for determining if the proposed action will have "no effect" on any federally listed species or critical habitat. No effect, with respect to species, means that no individuals of a species will be exposed to any consequence of a federal action or that they will not respond to such exposure.
3. If the species habitat is not present within the action area or current data (surveys) for the species in the action area are negative: conclude "no species habitat or species present" and document your finding in your project records. For example, if the project area is located entirely within a "developed area" (an area that is already graveled/paved or supports structures and the only vegetation is limited to frequently mowed grass or conventional landscaping, is located within an existing maintained facility yard, or is in cultivated cropland conclude no species habitat present. Be careful when assessing actions that affect: 1) rights-of-ways that contains natural or semi-natural vegetation despite periodic mowing or other management; structures that have been known to support listed species (example: bridges), and 2) surface water or groundwater. Several species inhabit rights-of-ways, and you should carefully consider effects to surface water or groundwater, which often extend outside of a project's immediate footprint.
4. Adequacy of Information & Surveys - Agencies may base their determinations on the best evidence that is available or can be developed during consultation. Agencies must give the benefit of any doubt to the species when there are any inadequacies in the information. Inadequacies may include uncertainty in any step of the analysis. To provide adequate information on which to base a determination, it may be appropriate to conduct surveys to determine whether listed species or their habitats are present in the action area. Please contact our office for more information or see the survey guidelines that the Service has made available in IPaC.

***May Effect Determinations for Listed Species***

1. If the species habitat is present within the action area and survey data is unavailable or inconclusive: assume the species is present or plan and implement surveys and interpret results in coordination with our office. If assuming species present or surveys for the species are positive continue with the may affect determination process. May affect, with respect to a species, is the appropriate conclusion when a species might be exposed to a consequence of a federal action and could respond to that exposure. For critical habitat, 'may affect' is the appropriate conclusion if the action area overlaps with mapped areas of critical habitat and an essential physical or biological feature may be exposed to a consequence of a federal action and could change in response to that exposure.
2. Identify stressors or effects to the species and to the essential physical and biological features of critical habitat that overlaps with the action area. Consider all consequences of the action and assess the potential for each life stage of the species that occurs in the action area to be exposed to the stressors. Deconstruct the action into its component parts to be sure that you do not miss any part of the action that could cause effects to the species or physical and biological features of critical habitat. Stressors that affect species' resources may have consequences even if the species is not present when the project is implemented.
3. If no listed or proposed species will be exposed to stressors caused by the action, a 'no effect' determination may be appropriate – be sure to separately assess effects to critical habitat, if any overlaps with the action area. If you determined that the proposed action or other activities that are caused by the proposed action may affect a species or critical habitat, the next step is to describe the manner in which they will respond or be altered. Specifically, to assess whether the species/critical habitat is "not likely to be adversely affected" or "likely to be adversely affected."
4. Determine how the habitat or the resource will respond to the proposed action (for example, changes in habitat quality, quantity, availability, or distribution), and assess how the species is expected to respond to the effects to its habitat or other resources. Critical habitat analyses focus on how the proposed action will affect the physical and biological features of the critical habitat in the action area. If there will be only beneficial effects or the effects of the action are expected to be insignificant or discountable, conclude "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" and submit your finding and supporting rationale to our office and request concurrence.
5. If you cannot conclude that the effects of the action will be wholly beneficial, insignificant, or discountable, check IPaC for species-specific Section 7 guidance and conservation measures to determine whether there are any measures that may be implemented to avoid or minimize the negative effects. If you modify your proposed action to include conservation measures, assess how inclusion of those measures will likely change the effects of the action. If you cannot conclude that the effects of the action will be wholly beneficial, insignificant, or discountable, contact our office for assistance.
6. Letters with requests for consultation or correspondence about your project should include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header. Electronic submission is preferred.

For additional information on completing Section 7 Consultation including a Glossary of Terms used in the Section 7 Process, information requirements for completing Section 7, and example letters visit the Midwest Region Section 7 Consultations website at: <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/midwest-region-section-7-consultations>.

<https://www.fws.gov/office/midwest-region-headquarters/midwest-section-7-technical-assistance>

You may find more specific information on completing Section 7 on communication towers and transmission lines on the following websites:

- Incidental Take Beneficial Practices: Power Lines - <https://www.fws.gov/story/incidental-take-beneficial-practices-power-lines>
- Recommended Best Practices for Communication Tower Design, Siting, Construction, Operation, Maintenance, and Decommissioning. - <https://www.fws.gov/media/recommended-best-practices-communication-tower-design-siting-construction-operation>

### ***Tricolored Bat Update***

On September 14, 2022, the Service published a proposal in the Federal Register to list the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The Service has up to 12-months from the date the proposal published to make a final determination, either to list the tricolored bat under the Act or to withdraw the proposal. The Service determined the bat faces extinction primarily due to the rangewide impacts of white-nose syndrome (WNS), a deadly fungal disease affecting cave-dwelling bats across North America. Because tricolored bat populations have been greatly reduced due to WNS, surviving bat populations are now more vulnerable to other stressors such as human disturbance and habitat loss. Species proposed for listing are not afforded protection under the ESA; however, as soon as a listing becomes effective (typically 30 days after publication of the final rule in the Federal Register), the prohibitions against jeopardizing its continued existence and “take” will apply. Therefore, if your future or existing project has the potential to adversely affect tricolored bats after the potential new listing goes into effect, we recommend that the effects of the project on tricolored bat and their habitat be analyzed to determine whether authorization under ESA section 7 or 10 is necessary. Projects with an existing section 7 biological opinion may require reinitiation of consultation, and projects with an existing section 10 incidental take permit may require an amendment to provide uninterrupted authorization for covered activities. Contact our office for assistance.

### ***Bald and Golden Eagles***

Although no longer protected under the Endangered Species Act, be aware that bald eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as are golden eagles. Projects affecting these species may require measures to avoid harming eagles or may require a permit. If your project is near an eagle nest or winter roost area, please contact our office for further coordination. For more information on permits and other eagle information

visit our website <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/bald-and-golden-eagle-management>.

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

## **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:

### **Southern Illinois Sub-Office**

Southern Illinois Sub-office

8588 Route 148

Marion, IL 62959-5822

(618) 998-5945

## PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2025-0119424

Project Name: Haven Hill Acres

Project Type: Residential Construction

Project Description: This project is being proposed for construction of a Supportive Housing Project.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@38.6818185,-90.00461465790087,14z>



Counties: Madison County, Illinois

## 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 Fisheries<sup>1</sup>, 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.

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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
Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949</a>	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</a>	Endangered
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515</a>	Proposed Endangered

**REPTILES**

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Massasauga (=rattlesnake) <i>Sistrurus catenatus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2202">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2202</a>	Threatened

**INSECTS**

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> There is <b>proposed</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</a>	Proposed Threatened
Western Regal Fritillary <i>Argynnis idalia occidentalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/12017">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/12017</a>	Proposed Threatened

**FLOWERING PLANTS**

NAME	STATUS
Decurrent False Aster <i>Boltonia decurrens</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7705">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7705</a>	Threatened
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid <i>Platanthera leucophaea</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/601">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/601</a>	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.

## **IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION**

Agency: SCI Engineering Inc.

Name: Justin Loos

Address: 650 Pierce Boulevard

City: O'Fallon

State: IL

Zip: 62269

Email: [jloos@sciengineering.com](mailto:jloos@sciengineering.com)

Phone: 6186246969

# Appendix D

*Applicant:* SCI Engineering, Inc.  
*Contact:* Scott Billings  
*Address:* 650 Pierce Boulevard  
O'Fallon, IL 62269

*Project:* Haven Hill Acres  
*Address:* 537 Reese Drive, Collinsville

*IDNR Project Number:* 2600311  
*Date:* 07/09/2025

*Description:* This project is being proposed for the construction of a multi-family development.

### **Natural Resource Review Results**

#### **Consultation for Endangered Species Protection and Natural Areas Preservation (Part 1075)**

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database contains no record of State-listed threatened or endangered species, Illinois Natural Area Inventory sites, dedicated Illinois Nature Preserves, or registered Land and Water Reserves in the vicinity of the project location. **Therefore, consultation under part 1075 is terminated.**

#### **Wetland Review (Part 1090)**

The Illinois Wetlands Inventory does not show wetlands within 250 feet of the project location. **Therefore, the wetland review under Part 1090 is terminated.**

This review is valid for two years unless new information becomes available that was not previously considered; the proposed action is modified; or additional species, essential habitat, Natural Areas, or wetlands are identified in the vicinity. If the project has not been implemented within two years of the date of this letter, or any of the above listed conditions develop, a new consultation is necessary. Termination does not imply IDNR's authorization or endorsement.

#### **Location**

The applicant is responsible for the accuracy of the location submitted for the project.

*County:* Madison

*Township, Range, Section:*

3N, 8W, 28  
3N, 8W, 29



**IL Department of Natural Resources**  
**Contact**  
Adam Rawe  
217-785-5500  
Division of Ecosystems & Environment

**Government Jurisdiction**  
IL Environmental Protection Agency  
Division of Water Pollution Control  
PO Box 19276  
Springfield, Illinois 62794 -9276

## **Disclaimer**

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database cannot provide a conclusive statement on the presence, absence, or condition of natural resources in Illinois. This review reflects the information existing in the Database at the time of this inquiry, and should not be regarded as a final statement on the site being considered, nor should it be a substitute for detailed site surveys or field surveys required for environmental assessments. If additional protected resources are encountered during the project's implementation, compliance with applicable statutes and regulations is required.

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1. The IDNR EcoCAT website was developed so that units of local government, state agencies and the public could request information or begin natural resource consultations on-line for the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act, Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act, and Illinois Interagency Wetland Policy Act. EcoCAT uses databases, Geographic Information System mapping, and a set of programmed decision rules to determine if proposed actions are in the vicinity of protected natural resources. By indicating your agreement to the Terms of Use for this application, you warrant that you will not use this web site for any other purpose.
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