

ENDANGERED SPECIES SURVEY
PROPOSED ST. THOMAS SOCCER FEDERATION FIELD
SUBPARCEL OF ESTATE NAZARETH TRACT 1
NO. 1 AND 2 RED HOOK QUARTER
ST. THOMAS, U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

Introduction

Bioimpact, Inc. conducted endangered species surveys of a subparcel of Estate Nazareth Tract 1, No. 1 and 2, Red Hook Quarter, St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands in January and February of 2026. The site has been partially cleared in the past and there is a lot of clearing and activity within the immediate vicinity.



Figure 1. .Location in a subparcel of Tract 1

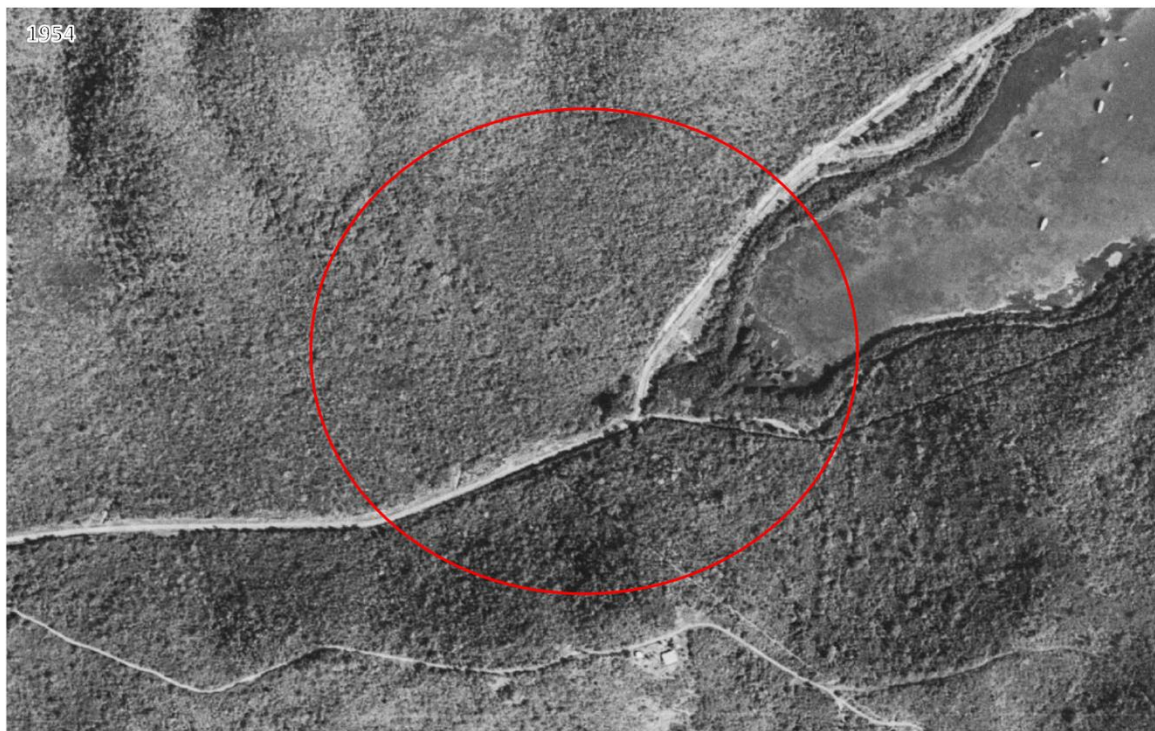


Figure 2. It was completely forested in the 1950's



Figure 3. The site has been cleared in the past as well as much of the surrounding area.

Methods

Walk-through transects covered the entire site, which now contains secondary growth vegetation like guinea grass (*Panicum maximum*), tan-tan (*Leucaena leucocephala*), casha (*Acacia tortuosa*, *A. macracantha*), crotons (*Croton astreoides*, *C. discolor*), castor bean (*Ricinus communis*), sages (*Lantana involucrata*), and columnar cactus (*Pilosocereus royerii*), with most plants under 6 inches diameter at breast height.



There is sufficient interdigitation for the tree boa to move around in the scattered secondary growth vegetation on the site.



Rubble piles provide “refugia” for the tree boa, as do the termite nest and other tangles of vegetation.

The interdigitation of the vegetation allows movement for tree boas; rubble piles, termite nests, and tangled plants provide refugia. Two listed plant species, Marron Bacora (*Solanum conocarpum*) and St. Thomas prickly ash (*Zanthoxylum thomasianum*) were not observed.

According to FWS iPaC, Virgin Islands Tree Boa (*Chilabothrus granti*) could occur onsite, though no critical habitat is designated. The site provides prey (lizards) and some refugia, but no boas were found, including during nighttime surveys.

We advise following USVI Boa Conservation Measures and recommend hand clearing. Workers should receive training from Fish and Wildlife before clearing and construction. Debris piles should be hand-cleared first to protect any boas using them as refugia. If these measures are implemented, the project may affect but is unlikely to adversely affect the Virgin Islands Tree Boa.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service IpaC Report follows as well as suggested Tree Boa Signage.

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

St. Thomas County, Virgin Islands



Local office

Caribbean Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (787) 834-1600

📠 (787) 851-7440

✉ CARIBBEAN_ES@FWS.GOV

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

-
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).

2. [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.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Virgin Islands Tree Boa <i>Chilabothrus granti</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3247	Endangered

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds
<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

Suggested Signage



VIRGIN ISLAND TREE BOA PROTECTED SPECIES

- DO NOT HARM THIS SNAKE
- IF SEEN CONTACT THE DESIGNATED MONITOR – AMY DEMPSEY 340 690-8445 OR
- FISH AND WILDLIFE 340 775-6762
- STOP WORK UNTIL GIVE OKAY TO PROCEED
- CHECK FOR TREE BOAS BEFORE OPERATING HEAVY EQUIPMENT