

Species Conclusions Table

Project Name: 7326 Old Compton Road

Date: February 5, 2015

Species/Resource Name	Conclusion	ESA Section 7 / Eagle Act Determination	Species Info / Habitat Description	Notes / Determination
Dwarf wedgemussel (Alasmidonta heterodon)	No suitable habitat present	No effect	"Found in small creeks to deep rivers in stable habitat with substrates ranging from mixed sand, pebble and gravel, to clay and silty sand. In the southern portion of its range, it is often found buried under logs or root mats in shallow water, where in the northern portion of its range, it may be found in firm substrates of mixed sand, gravel or cobble, or embedded in clay banks in water depths of a few inches to greater than 20 feet."	The only water features located on this site are wetlands and a man-made pond.
Northern Long-eared bat	No suitable habitat present	No effect	During summer, northern long-eared bats roost singly or in colonies underneath bark, in cavities, or in crevices of both live and dead trees. The bat seems opportunistic in selecting roosts, using tree species based on suitability to retain bark or provide cavities or crevices.	There are very limited resources available for roosting opportunities. The site is partially forested however it is also located directly adjacent to a major interstate and completely surround by existing commercial development.
Harperella (Ptilimnium nodosum)	No suitable habitat present	No effect	"Harperella typically occurs in two habitat types: (1) rocky or gravel shoals and margins of clear, swift-flowing stream sections; and (2) edges of intermittent pineland ponds in the coastal plain."	The only water features located on this site are wetlands and a man-made pond.
Eagles (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)				
Eagle Nests				
Eagle Concentration Areas				
Critical Habitat				
Other (other species not listed above or required coordination for NOAA, DCR, & VDGIF)				

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