

Species Conclusions Table

Project Name: St. Francis Medical Office Building NAO-2010-0130

Date: April 2, 2015

Species/Resource Name	Conclusion	ESA Section 7 / Eagle Act	Species Info / Habitat Description	Notes / Determination
northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis)- Proposed Endangered	Potential habitat present and no current survey conducted	May adversely affect	Northern long-eared bats spend winter hibernating in caves and mines, called hibernacula. They typically use large caves or mines with large passages and entrances; constant temperatures; and high humidity with no air currents. Specific areas where they hibernate have very high humidity, so much so that droplets of water are often seen on their fur. Within hibernacula, surveyors find them in small crevices or cracks, often with only the nose and ears visible. During summer, northern long-eared bats roost singly or in colonies underneath bark, in cavities, or in crevices of both live and dead trees. Males and non-reproductive females may also roost in cooler places, like caves and mines. This bat seems opportunistic in selecting roosts, using tree species based on suitability to retain bark or provide cavities or crevices. It has also been found, rarely, roosting in structures like barns and sheds.	The property is located on wooded lot next to St. Francis Medical Center. The site has been forested with hardwoods and pine since at least 1994.
Eagles (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)				
Eagle Nests	nesting bald eagles	No Eagle Act permit required	The permittee is responsible for obtaining any "take" permits re	
Eagle Concentration Areas	bald eagle	No Eagle Act permit required	The permittee is responsible for obtaining any "take" permits re	
Critical Habitat				
Other (other species not listed above or required coordination for NOAA, DCR, & VDGIF)				

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