

USACE FWS Species Conclusion Table

Author: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District	
Project Manager: Silvia Gazzera	Project Name: Project Sisson, Data Center Campus
Date: October 20, 2025	Project Number: NAO-2025-01543 25-V1519

Project Description: To construct a data center campus on approximately 290 acres.

Species Under the Jurisdiction of FWS:				
Species/Resource Name	Habitat/Species Presence in Action Area	Sources of Info	ESA Section 7 Determination	Project Elements that Support Determination
BATS				
Northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis)	Dkey & CM (NLAA)	"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."	May affect - Not likely to Adversly Affect	The applicant will comply with the Summer Occupancy Season TOY (April 1-September 30) for tree clearing

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Tricolored Bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)	Dkey & CM (NLAA)	The tricolored bat is a small insectivorous bat that is distinguished by its unique tricolored fur and often appears yellowish to nearly orange. The once common species is wide ranging across the eastern and central United States and portions of southern Canada, Mexico and Central America. During the winter, tricolored bats are often found in caves and abandoned mines, although in the southern United States, where caves are sparse, tricolored bats are often found roosting in road-associated culverts where they exhibit shorter torpor bouts and forage during warm nights. During the spring, summer, and fall, tricolored bats are found in forested habitats where they roost in trees, primarily among leaves of live or recently dead deciduous hardwood trees, but may also be found in Spanish moss, pine trees, and occasionally human structures.	May affect - Not likely to Adversely Affect	The applicant will comply with the Pup Season TOY (May 15-July 31) for tree clearing if the species is listed
OTHER FAUNA				
Dwarf wedge mussel (<i>Alasmodonta heterodon</i>)	Suitable habitat not present		No effect	The proposed project will not impact streams
Green floater (<i>Lasmigona subviridis</i>)	Suitable habitat not present		No effect	The proposed project will not impact streams
Yellow Lance (<i>Elliptio lanceolata</i>)	Suitable habitat not present		No effect	The proposed project will not impact streams
Monarch butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>)	Suitable habitat not present		No effect	The project site is partially forested and partially a previous mining operation site.
FLORA				
CRITICAL HABITAT				
N/A				
EAGLE ACT				
Eagles' Nest				

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Concentration Area				