# Species Conclusions Table

| | |
|---|---|
| Project Manager: Silvia B. Gazzera | Project Name: MNZ01 Balls Ford Road Data Center |
| 16-Feb-22 | Project Number: 2020-00426 |

| |
|---|
| Project Description: Construction of a data center |

| **Species Under the Jurisdiction of FWS:** | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Species/Resource Name** | **Habitat/Species Presence in Action Area** | **ESA Section 7 Determination** | **Sources of Info** | **Project Elements that Support Determination** |
| *Insert name of species or resource as listed on Official Species List.* | | | #N/A | *Explain which project elements may impact the habitat or individuals of each species and any Avoidance and Minimization Measures being implemented.* |

# Species Conclusions Table

| 16-Feb-22 | | | Project Number: 2020-00426 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monarch butterfly (Danaus plexippus) | No suitable habitat present | No effect | Adult monarch butterflies are large and conspicuous, with bright orange wings surrounded by a black border and covered with black veins. The black border has a double row of white spots present on the upper side and lower side of forewings and hindwings (Bouseman and Sternburg 2001, p. 222). Adult monarchs are sexually dimorphic, with males having narrower wing venation and scent patches (CEC 2008, p.11; Figure 2). The bright coloring of a monarch serves as a warning to predators that eating them can be toxic (referred to as aposematism). Monarchs in eastern and western North America represent the ancestral origin for the species worldwide. They exhibit long-distance migration and overwinter as adults at forested locations in Mexico and California. These overwintering sites provide protection from the elements (for example, rain, wind, hail, and excessive radiation) and moderate temperatures, as well as nectar and clean water sources located nearby. Adult monarchs feed on nectar from a wide variety of flowers. Reproduction is dependent on the presence of milkweed, the sole food source for larvae. Monarch butterflies are found in 90 total countries, islands, or island groups. Monarch butterflies have become naturalized in most of these locations outside of North America since 1840. The populations outside of eastern and western North America (including southern Florida) do not exhibit long-distance migratory behavior. | The project site is mostly forested and therefore provides no suitable habitat for the species due to shading |

# Species Conclusions Table

| 16-Feb-22 | Project Number: 2020-00426 |
|---|---|

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis) | NLEB: Applying the 4(d) Rule; excepted from take | May 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.<br><br>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 project is not likely to adversely affect this species. A copy of the NLEB NLAA verification letter is part of the fiel records. |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| **Species Under the Jurisdiction of NMFS** | | | | |
| none | | | #N/A | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

# Species Conclusions Table

| 16-Feb-22 | Project Number: 2020-00426 |
|---|---|

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NOAA Fisheries** | | | | |
| none | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| **Other (species not listed above)** | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |