

# USACE FWS Species Conclusion Table

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Date: 12 November 2024	Project Number: NAO-2007-04005

Project Description: To complete construction of a residential development.

## 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
<b>BATS</b>				
Tricolored Bat (Perimyotis subflavus)	Suitable habitat present (follow TOYR)	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 Adversly Affect	The applicant will comply with the Pup Season TOY ( May 15-July 31) for tree clearing
<b>OTHER FAUNA</b>				

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Yellow Lance (Elliptio lanceolata)	Suitable habitat present, species not present	The yellow lance is a sand-loving species often found buried deep in clean, coarse to medium sand, although it can sometimes be found in gravel substrates. Yellow lances often are moved with shifting sand and eventually settle in sand at the downstream end of stable sand and gravel bars. This species depends on clean, moderate flowing water with high dissolved oxygen. This species is found in medium-sized rivers to smaller streams. Although it prefers clean, coarse to medium sized sands as substrate, on occasion, specimens are also found in gravel substrates. This species is found in the main channels of drainages down to streams as small as a meter across.	No effect	The applicant conducted a species surveys and no individuals were found.
Green floater (Lasmigona subviridis)	Suitable habitat present, species not present	"This is considered to be a species of quiet waters, Ortmann (1919) stated, "it avoids the larger rivers and prefers smaller streams... it is averse to very strong current, and prefers the quiet parts, pools and eddies with gravelly and sandy bottoms". Clarke (1985) "concurred with this description of its habitat preference. often found in small creeks and large rivers and sometimes canals. This species is intolerant of strong currents and occurs in pools and other calm water areas (Strayer and Jirka, 1997). Preferred substrate is gravel and sand in water depths of one to four feet. This species is more likely to be found in hydrologically stable streams, not those prone to flooding and drying. Good water quality is also important	No effect	The applicant conducted a species surveys and no individuals were found.
<b>FLORA</b>				
<b>CRITICAL HABITAT</b>				

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<b>EAGLE ACT</b>				
Eagles' Nest				
Concentration Area				