

# Species Conclusions Table

Project Manager: Dan Bacon 4/20/2018	Bailey/Barr Mitigation Bank Project Number: NAO-2008-1837
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Applicant proposes to add the Barr property to the Bailey Mitigation Banking Instrument. Barr would be all preservation.

Species Under the Jurisdiction of FWS:

Species/Resource Name	Conclusion	ESA Section 7 / Eagle Act	Species Info / Habitat Description	Notes / Determination
Northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis)	No critical habitat present	No effect	<p>"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.</p> <p>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."</p>	The Barr property will be preservation only. There will be no work done on the property. PM made a no effect determination for species
Sensitive joint-vetch (Aeschynomene virginica)			<p>"The sensitive joint vetch is an annual legume native to the eastern United States. Populations currently exist in Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Virginia. The historical range for the species extended to Delaware and Pennsylvania. In Virginia, populations are found along the Potomac, Mattaponi, Pamunkey, Rappahannock, Chickahominy, and James Rivers and their tributaries." "The joint-vetch occurs in fresh to slightly brackish tidal river systems, within the intertidal zone where populations are flooded twice daily. It typically occurs at the outer fringe of marshes or shores; its presence in marsh interiors may be a result of nutrient deficiencies, ice scouring, or muskrat herbivory. The sensitive joint-vetch is found in localities where plant diversity is high and annual species are prevalent. Bare to sparsely vegetated substrates appear to be a habitat feature of critical importance for establishment and growth of this species."</p>	Since the Barr property will be preservation only and no work will occur on the property/parcel any Sensitive joint-vetch on the parcel it will be protected. Since the parcel will be preservation the species of concern may expand its areas since no development would impact potential habitat. PM made a no effect determination for species
<b>Eagles (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)</b>				
Eagle Nests	Unlikely to disturb nesting bald eagles	No Eagle Act permit required		



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Eagle Concentration Areas	Does not intersect with bald eagle concentration area	No Eagle Act permit required		
<b>Critical Habitat</b>				
N/A				
<b>Other (species not listed above)</b>				

<b>Species Under the Jurisdiction of NOAA/NMFS</b>				
Essential Fish Habitat	Not Mapped			
Anadromous Fish Use Area	Not Mapped			
Subaquatic Vegetation	Not Mapped			
HAPC Sandbar Shark	Not Mapped			
Atlantic Sturgeon	Not Mapped			

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