

Species Conclusions Table

Completed by: Timmons Group	Project Name: Wegmans Distribution Center - Project Tiger
9/23/2020	Project Number: N/A
The Project involves site development of approximately 219.6 acres for use as a regional distribution center. Approximately 200 acres of tree clearing is required.	

Species Under the Jurisdiction of FWS:

Species/Resource Name	Conclusion	ESA Section 7 / Eagle Act Determination	Species Info / Habitat Description	Notes / Determination
Northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis)	Potential habitat present and no current survey conducted	May affect, Not likely to adversely affect	<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>	Relying upon the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o). the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o) the Action is not likely to result in unauthorized take of the northern long-eared bat.

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9/23/2020		Project Number: N/A		
Eagle Nests	Unlikely to disturb nesting bald eagles	No Eagle Act permit required	<p>"Bald Eagles live near rivers, lakes, and marshes where they can find fish, their staple food. Bald Eagles will also feed on waterfowl, turtles, rabbits, snakes, and other small animals and carrion. Bald Eagles require a good food base, perching areas, and nesting sites. Their habitat includes estuaries, large lakes, reservoirs, rivers, and some seacoasts. In winter, the birds congregate near open water in tall trees for spotting prey and night roosts for sheltering.</p> <p>Eagles mate for life, choosing the tops of large trees to build nests, which they typically use and enlarge each year. Nests may reach 10 feet across and weigh a half ton. They may also have one or more alternate nests within their breeding territory. In treeless regions, they may also nest in cliffs or on the ground. The birds travel great distances but usually return to breeding grounds within 100 miles of the place where they were raised. Breeding Bald Eagles typically lay one to three eggs once a year, and they hatch after about 35 days."</p>	No known nests located within 660 feet of the proposed project.
Eagle Concentration Areas	Does not intersect with bald eagle concentration area	No Eagle Act permit required		No known concentration areas located in vicinity.
Critical Habitat				
N/A	No critical habitat present			