

Appendix F

Potentially Affected
Listed and Proposed Species



APPENDIX F

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A list of special-status plant and animal species that have the potential to occur within the vicinity of the Planning Area was compiled based on data in the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) (CDFG, 2007), California Native Plant Society (CNPS) literature (CNPS, 2007), and the USFWS List of Federal Endangered and Threatened Species that may be Affected by Projects in the Goshen, Paige, Tipton, Tulare, and Visalia 7½ Minute Quads (USFWS, 2007). Conclusions regarding habitat suitability and species occurrence are based on existing literature and databases described previously.

Table Appendix F-1 lists special-status plants and animals with the potential to occur within the Planning Area. Additionally, Table Appendix F-1 also indicates the “potential to occur within Planning Area” for each species listed. ESA identified 6 species with a low potential, 9 species with a medium potential, 2 species with a high potential, and 28 species with an unlikely potential to occur in the vicinity of the project site. The “Potential for Occurrence” category is defined as follows:

- Unlikely: The Planning Area and/or immediate area do not support suitable habitat for a particular species. Planning Area is outside of the species known range.
- Low Potential: Planning Area and/or immediate area only provide limited habitat for a particular species. In addition, the known range for a particular species may be outside of the immediate Planning Area.
- Medium Potential: The Planning Area and/or immediate area provide suitable habitat for a particular species, and habitat for the species may be impacted.
- High Potential: The Planning Area and/or immediate area provide ideal habitat conditions for a particular species and/or known populations occur in immediate area or within the potential area of impact.

**TABLE APPENDIX F-1
REGIONALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES**

Scientific Name Common Name	Listing Status USFWS/ CDFG/CNPS	General Habitat	Potential to Occur within Planning Area
Invertebrates			
<i>Andrena macswaini</i> solitary bee, no common name	--/--/--	Feeds only on the morning-opening, yellow-flowered species of the genus <i>Camissonia</i> . Nests in deep, sandy soil.	Medium. This species has been recorded from the Planning Area but it is unknown if the species is still present.
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT/--/--	Lifecycle restricted to vernal pools.	Unlikely. Vernal pool habitats are unlikely to occur within the Planning Area (Background Report).
<i>Cicindela</i> <i>tranquebarica n. ssp.</i> San Joaquin tiger beetle	--/--/--	Known only from Tulare and Kings County. Thought to be extinct.	Low. Suitable habitat for this species may be present in the Planning Area.
<i>Desmocerus</i> <i>californicus dimorphus</i> valley elderberry longhorn beetle	FT/--/--	Breeds and forages exclusively on elderberry shrubs (<i>Sambucus</i> <i>mexicana</i>) typically associated with riparian forests, riparian woodlands, elderberry savannas, and other Central Valley habitats. Occurs only in the Central Valley of California.	Low. It is unlikely that elderberry shrubs are present within the Planning Area due to urbanization and agricultural activities.
<i>Lepidurus packardi</i> vernal pool tadpole shrimp	FE/--/--	Lifecycle restricted to vernal pools.	Unlikely. Vernal pool habitats are unlikely to occur within the Planning Area (Background Report).
<i>Lytta hoppingi</i> Hopping's blister beetle	--/--/--	Inhabits the foothills at the southern end of the Central Valley.	Low. Suitable habitat for this species may be present in the Planning Area.
<i>Lytta morrisoni</i> Morrison's blister beetle	--/--/--	Inhabitant of the Central Valley.	Low. Suitable habitat for this species may be present in the Planning Area.
<i>Talanites moodyae</i> Moody's gnaphosid spider	--/--/--	Endemic to serpentine soils.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species.
Fish			
<i>Hypomesus</i> <i>transpacificus</i> Delta smelt	FT/ST/--	Open surface waters in the Sacramento/San Joaquin Delta. Seasonally in Suisun Bay, Carquinez Strait and San Pablo Bay. Found in Delta estuaries with dense aquatic vegetation and low occurrence of predators. May be affected by downstream sedimentation.	Unlikely. The Planning Area is not within the range of this species.
Amphibians			
<i>Ambystoma</i> <i>californiense</i> California tiger salamander	FE, FT/CSC/--	Annual grassland and grassy understory of valley-foothill hardwood habitats in central and northern California. Needs underground refuges and vernal pools or other seasonal water sources.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species.

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<i>Rana aurora draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	FT/CSC/--	Breeds in slow moving streams, ponds, and marshes with emergent vegetation; forages in nearby uplands within about 200 feet.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Spea hammondi</i> western spadefoot	--/CSC/--	Occurs seasonally in grasslands, prairies, chaparral, and woodlands, in and around wet sites. Breeds in shallow, temporary pools formed by winter rains. Takes refuge in burrows.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species.
Reptiles			
<i>Actinemys (=Emys) marmorata</i> western pond turtle	--/CSC/--	Ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation. Requires basking sites and suitable upland habitat for egg-laying. Nest sites most often characterized as having gentle slopes (<15%) with little vegetation or sandy banks.	Medium. Portions of Elk Bayou and other irrigation ditches within the Planning Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Gambelia sila</i> blunt-nosed leopard lizard	FE/SE, CFP/--	Occurs in open, valley and foothill grasslands, valley saltbush scrub, and alkali playa communities of the San Joaquin Valley, Carrizo Plain, and Cuyama Valley. Uses small mammal burrows for refuge.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Masticophis flagellum ruddocki</i> San Joaquin whipsnake	--/CSC/--	Occurs in open, dry, vegetative associations with little or no tree cover. In the western San Joaquin Valley, it occurs in valley grassland and saltbush scrub associations. Probably dependent on mammals for burrows and prey.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Phrynosoma coronatum (frontale)</i> Coast (California) horned lizard	--/CSC/--	In a variety of habitats, most commonly in lowlands and sandy washes with scattered low bushes. Requires open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant ant/insect prey.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Thamnophis gigas</i> giant garter snake	FT/ST/--	Generally inhabits marshes, sloughs, ponds, slow-moving streams, ditches, and rice fields that have water from early spring till mid-fall. Emergent vegetation (cattails and bulrushes), open areas for sunning and high ground for hibernation and cover.	Medium. Portions of Elk Bayou and other irrigation ditches within the Planning Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.
Birds			
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	--/CSC/--	Largely endemic to California, most numerous in the Central Valley and nearby vicinity. Typically requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging grounds within vicinity of the nesting colony. Nests in dense thickets of cattails, tules, and willow.	Medium. Portions of Elk Bayou may provide suitable habitat for this species.

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<i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl	--/CSC/--	Forages in open plains, grasslands, and prairies; typically nests in abandoned small mammal burrows.	Medium. Edges of agricultural fields within the Planning Area provide suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	--/ST/--	Forages in open plains, grasslands, and prairies; typically nests in trees or large shrubs.	High. Trees within the Planning Area provide suitable nesting habitat for this species. Additionally, two CNDDDB occurrences are within Planning Area boundary (DFG, 2007).
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i> western snowy plover	FT/CSC/--	Flat sandy beaches, salt flats and sandy areas with minimal vegetation, nests in sandy depressions. May also nest on gravelly substrate. Has been known to nest near sewage ponds as well.	Low. Small areas of the Planning Area may provide suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Charadrius montanus</i> mountain plover	--/CSC/--	In California, winters in open short grasslands and plowed agricultural fields in the Central Valley and in foothill valleys west of San Joaquin Valley, and in Imperial Valley. Winters below 1000 m (3200 ft).	Medium. Agricultural fields within the Planning Area provide suitable wintering habitat for this species.
Mammals			
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	--/CSC/--	Occurs at low elevations. Uses caves, crevices, mines, buildings, some bridges, and hollow trees for day roosts, and more open spaces for nighttime roosts. Prefers rocky outcrops, cliffs, and crevices with access to open habitats for foraging.	Medium. Species may use Planning Area for foraging and roosting.
<i>Dipodomys nitratoides exilis</i> Fresno kangaroo rat	FE/SE/--	Subspecies of San Joaquin kangaroo rat. In sandy and saline sandy soils in annual Valley grassland, chenopod scrub, alkali sink communities. Needs open/sparse vegetation, loose soils.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides</i> Tipton kangaroo rat	FE/SE/--	Saltbrush scrub and sink scrub communities in the Tulare Lake Basin of the southern San Joaquin Valley. Needs soft friable soils which escape seasonal flooding. Digs burrows in elevated soil mounds at bases of shrubs.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> western mastiff bat	--/CSC/--	Isolated occurrences in northern California. Roosts primarily in crevices within cliffs and canyons, occasionally in buildings. Primarily feeds on moths. Maternity colonies active May through July.	Medium. Species may use Planning Area for foraging and roosting.

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<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> hoary bat	--/--/--	Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics, with access to trees for cover and open areas or habitat edges for feeding. Roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees. Feeds primarily on moths; requires water.	Medium. Species may use Planning Area for foraging and roosting.
<i>Perognathus inornatus</i> San Joaquin pocket mouse	--/--/--	Typically found in grasslands and blue oak savanna; needs friable soils. Will dig burrows for cover.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	--/CSC/--	Occurs in a wide variety of open forest, shrub, and grassland habitats that have friable soils for digging.	Low. Edges of Planning Area may support patches of suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> San Joaquin kit fox	FE/ST/--	Occurs in native valley and foothill grasslands and chenopod scrub communities of the valley floor and surrounding foothills. Prefers open level areas with loose-textured soils supporting scattered, shrubby vegetation and little human disturbance.	High. Species is known to occur within the Planning Area.
Plants			
<i>Atriplex cordulata</i> heartscale	--/--/1B.2	Chenopod scrub, alkali seasonal wetlands, and grassland. Often found in the sandy soils of alkaline flats and scalds in the Central Valley. Blooms Apr-Oct.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Atriplex depressa</i> brittlescale	--/--/1B.2	Generally found in chenopod scrub, alkali seasonal wetlands and grassland, meadows and playas. Blooms May-Oct	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Atriplex erecticaulis</i> Earlimart orache	--/--/1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland. 40-100m.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Atriplex minuscule</i> lesser saltscale	--/--/1B.1	Annual herb occurring in chenopod scrub, playas, and in valley and foothill grassland with sandy, alkaline substrate. Found at 15-200 meters elevation. Blooms May-Oct.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Atriplex persistens</i> vernal pool smallscale	--/--/1B.2	Found in alkaline vernal pools. Blooms Jun-Oct.	Unlikely. Vernal pool habitats are unlikely to occur within the Planning Area (Background Report).
<i>Atriplex subtilis</i> subtle orache	--/--/1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland up to 400 feet in elevation.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Caulanthus californicus</i> California jewel-flower	FE/SE/1B.1	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, and pinyon juniper woodlands. Historically from various valley habitats in both Central Valley and the Carrizo Plain. 65-900m.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species. Species is recorded from Planning Area in CNDDB, but occurrence is marked as extirpated.

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<i>Chamaesyce hooveri</i> Hoover's spurge	FT/--/1B.2	Found in vernal pools on volcanic mudflow or clay substrate. Blooms Jul-Aug.	Unlikely. Vernal pool habitats are unlikely to occur within the Planning Area (Background Report).
<i>Delphinium recurvatum</i> recurved larkspur	--/--/1B.2	Perennial herb occurring in chenopod scrub, cismontane woodland, and in alkaline substrate in valley and foothill grassland. Found at 3-750 meters elevation. Blooms Mar-May.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Eryngium spinosepalum</i> spiny-sepaled button-celery	--/--/1B.2	Occurs under vernal flooded conditions in vernal pool habitats.	Unlikely. Vernal pool habitats are unlikely to occur within the Planning Area (Background Report).
<i>Imperata brevifolia</i> California satintail	--/--/2.1	Occurs in mesic sites, alkali seeps, and riparian areas. Found below 500 meters in elevation.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i> Coulter's goldfields	--/--/1B.1	Usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. 1-1400m.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Myosurus minimus</i> ssp. <i>apus</i> little mousetail	--/--/3.1	Occurs in alkaline soils in vernal pool habitats.	Unlikely. Vernal pool habitats are unlikely to occur within the Planning Area (Background Report).
<i>Orcuttia inaequalis</i> San Joaquin Valley orcutt grass	FT/SE/1B.1	Endemic to vernal pools of the San Joaquin Valley.	Unlikely. Vernal pool habitats are unlikely to occur within the Planning Area (Background Report).
<i>Pseudobahia peirsonii</i> San Joaquin adobe sunburst	FT/SE/1B.1	Annual herb found in cismontane woodland and in valley and foothill grassland on adobe clay substrate. Blooms Mar-Apr. Found at 90-800 meters elevation.	Unlikely. Planning Area does not support suitable habitat for this species. Species is recorded from Planning Area in CNDDDB, but occurrence is marked as extirpated.

SOURCE: CNPS, 2007; CDFG, 2007; USFWS, 2007; ESA, 2007

STATUS CODES:

FEDERAL (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service):

BEPA = Bald Eagle Protection Act
 FE = Listed as Endangered by the Federal Government
 FT = Listed as Threatened by the Federal Government
 FPE = Proposed for Listing as Endangered
 FPT = Proposed for Listing as Threatened
 FC = Candidate for Federal listing

STATE (California Department of Fish and Game):

SE = Listed as Endangered by the State of California
 ST = Listed as Threatened by the State of California
 SR = Listed as Rare by the State of California (plants only)
 CSC = California species of special concern
 CFP = California fully protected bird species

California Native Plant Society (CNPS):

List 1A = Plants believed extinct
 List 1B = Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
 List 2 = Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere
 List 3 = Plants about which more information is needed
 List 4 = Plants of limited distribution

CNPS Code Extensions

.1 = Seriously endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)
 .2 = Fairly endangered in California (20-80% occurrences threatened)
 .3 = Not very endangered in California (less than 20% of occurrences threatened or no current threats known)