

BIOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY
FOR
SENSITIVE SPECIES AND HABITATS
FOR THE 400 - ACRE
GUARDIAN / SUN-MAID REORGANIZATION PROJECT
AND
ITS ANNEXATION TO THE CITY OF KINGSBURG
(KINGSBURG, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA)

Prepared for

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Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
1. Summary	1
2. Background	2
3. Project Location	2
4. Project Description	2
5. Project Site Description	3
6. Regulatory Overview	3
7. Survey Methods	8
8. Wildlife Resources in the Project Area	8
9. Plant Resources in the Project Area	9
10. Sensitive Species and Habitats in the Project Area	9
11. Survey Results	10
12. Conclusions	11
13. Recommendations	12
14. References and Literature Consulted	12

List of Appendices

- Appendix A. Project Location Maps.
- Appendix B. Habitat and Soil Maps.
- Appendix C. Natural Diversity Data Base Search: Selma Quadrangle Map.
- Appendix D. Natural Diversity Data Base Search: Eight Surrounding Quadrangle Maps.
- Appendix E. Special-Status Plants in the Vicinity of the Project Site.
- Appendix F. Special-Status Wildlife in the Vicinity of the Project Site.
- Appendix G. Photographs of the Project Site.

1. Summary

Mr. Gerald James (Planning Consultant) is preparing environmental documents for approximately a 400-acre area for annexation to the City of Kingsburg. The project is known as the Guardian/Sun-Maid Reorganization Project. The project is the annexation of the 400-acre site into the City of Kingsburg. The project site is located just north of the City of Kingsburg (Fresno County, California) along the east side of Highway 99 near Mountain View Avenue. The site occurs between of Mountain View Avenue to the north and Kamm Avenue to the South. The project site is located between Highway 99 to the southwest and Bethel Avenue to the East. Specifically, the site occurs in Sections 16 and 21, Township 16 South, Range 22 East of the Selma 7.5 minute quadrangle map of the U. S. Geological Survey.

Biological reconnaissance surveys were conducted by Halstead & Associates, Environmental/Biological Consultants on January 8 and 11, 2008 to assess sensitive species, habitats, and other biological resource issues which might occur on or adjacent to the project site. The survey included a site visit and a search of the California Department of Fish and Game's (CDFG) California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) to determine records of sensitive species and habitats in the project vicinity. The site is comprised of a variety of commercial developments with the largest being the Guardian glass plant and Sun-Maid raisin processing and shipping plant. Other areas on the project site include a wheat field for waste water disposal, a winery with waste water disposal field, a RV park, storage buildings, construction and packaging buildings, a lumber yard, a cell phone tower, a recycling center, the Kingsburg Cogeneration Facility, a personal vehicle storage area, a disced field with piles of dead trees, a swap meet facility, a public scale, a where house, leveled and fallow fields, leveled and disced fields, a vineyard, and Golden State Boulevard. Adjacent lands include vineyards, plum orchards, disced fields, fallow fields with weeds, single-family farm residences, an oil and tire store, the Kingsburg Truck Center, an auto wrecking/dismantling yard, and Highway 99. Lands in the general vicinity include agricultural lands such as vineyards, orchards, and row crops, single-family farm residences, commercial developments along Highway 99 and Golden State Boulevard, and the Cities of Selma and Kingsburg.

Sensitive wildlife, plants, or habitats such as riparian, creeks, streams, or wetlands were not observed and do not occur on or adjacent to the project site. Habitats for sensitive species (such as vernal pools, livestock ponds without fishes, alkaline soils, adobe-heavy clay soils, hardpan soils, alkali sink scrub habitat, valley saltbush scrub habitat, caves, rock cliffs, grasslands with rolling hills, large nesting trees, cottonwood-willow forests, riparian habitat, ponds with cattail vegetation, marshes, swamps, creeks, sloughs, or rivers) are not present on or adjacent to the project site, and thus sensitive species do not occur on the project site. A clump of eight elderberry bushes were observed along the fence of the Guardian glass plant (Appendices B and G). The bushes are potential habitat for the Federally threatened Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle. However, since the bushes do not have beetle emergence holes, occur in a commercial and agricultural area, and occur miles from a river system with other elderberry bushes, they provide no habitat for the beetle and are not an issue for the project.

Also, the project will not interfere with animal movements or migrations, impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites, conflict with local ordinances or policies protecting biological resources, or conflict with habitat or natural community conservation plans. Thus, negative or adverse significant impacts will not occur to sensitive species, sensitive habitats, or biological resources due to construction and operation of the project. To comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the environmental documents should show that no significant negative or adverse impacts will occur to biological resources.

2. Background

Mr. Gerald James (Planning Consultant, 1579 19th Avenue, Kingsburg, CA 93631, (559) 897-3327) is preparing environmental documents for approximately a 400-acre area for annexation to the City of Kingsburg. The project is known as the Guardian/Sun-Maid Reorganization Project. The project is the annexation of the 400-acre site into the City of Kingsburg. The project site is located just north of the City of Kingsburg (Fresno County, California) along the east side of Highway 99 near Mountain View Avenue.

Halstead & Associates, Environmental/Biological Consultants were hired to conduct a biological reconnaissance survey, prepare a biological resources report, and recommend additional biological surveys and studies, if necessary. The information will be used for planning purposes and to guide future environmental work should it be necessary. The purpose of the biological reconnaissance survey is to determine if sensitive wildlife, plants, or habitats occur on the project site, could be impacted by the project, and could threaten the feasibility of the project. The information will also be used in preparing the environmental documents for CEQA and in permitting the project with resource and regulatory agencies.

3. Project Location

The approximately 400-acre project site is located just north of the City of Kingsburg (Fresno County, California) along the east side of Highway 99 near Mountain View Avenue (Appendix A). The site occurs between of Mountain View Avenue to the north and Kamm Avenue to the South. The project site is located between Highway 99 to the southwest and Bethel Avenue to the East. Specifically, the site occurs in Sections 16 and 21, Township 16 South, Range 22 East of the Selma 7.5 minute quadrangle map of the U. S. Geological Survey (Appendix A).

4. Project Description

Mr. Gerald James (Planning Consultant) is preparing environmental documents for approximately a 400-acre area for annexation to the City of Kingsburg. The project is known as the Guardian/Sun-Maid Reorganization Project. The project is the annexation of the 400-acre site into the City of Kingsburg.

5. Project Site Description

The project site is approximately a 400-acre area just north of the City of Kingsburg. The site is comprised of a variety of commercial developments with the largest being the Guardian glass plant and Sun-Maid raisin processing and shipping plant. Other areas on the project site include a wheat field for waste water disposal, a winery with waste water disposal field, a RV park, storage buildings, construction and packaging buildings, a lumber yard, a cell phone tower, a recycling center, the Kingsburg Cogeneration Facility, a personal vehicle storage area, a disced field with piles of dead trees, a swap meet facility, a public scale, a where house, leveled and fallow fields, leveled and disced fields, a vineyard, and Golden State Boulevard. Adjacent lands include vineyards, plum orchards, disced fields, fallow fields with weeds, single-family farm residences, an oil and tire store, the Kingsburg Truck Center, an auto wrecking/dismantling yard, and Highway 99. Lands in the general vicinity include agricultural lands such as vineyards, orchards, and row crops, single-family farm residences, commercial developments along Highway 99 and Golden State Boulevard, and the Cities of Selma and Kingsburg.

6. Regulatory Overview

To ensure the long-term protection of the environment and natural resources, laws and regulations have been implemented through multiple environmental protection Acts, which include:

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1376);
Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (33 U.S.C. 401 et seq.);
Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands (May 24, 1977);
National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);
Federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543);
Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661-666);
California Environmental Quality Act (P.R.C. 21000 et seq.);
California Endangered Species Act (California Fish and Game Code 2050 et seq.);
Native Plant Protection Act (California Fish and Game Code 1900-1913);
Fish and Wildlife Protection and Conservation (California Fish and Game Code);
Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (16 U.S.C. 703-711); and
Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 USC 668).

Implementation and regulation of these Acts has been delegated to several state and federal agencies. The following section briefly describes the regulation and which, if any, agency governs.

Wetlands and Other Waters of the United States

United States Army Corps of Engineers

Waters of the United States, including wetlands and creek channels are subject to Federal and State agency regulations in the State of California. The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has jurisdiction over Waters of the United States under Section 404 of the Clean Water

Act. Waters of the United States may include interstate lakes, rivers, streams, mudflats, natural ponds, tributaries to Waters of the United States, and adjacent wetlands. Wetlands under Corps' jurisdiction are determined using technical criteria for hydrology, soil, and vegetation described in the Corps' Wetland Delineation Manual (1987).

Areas not considered to be jurisdictional waters include non-tidal drainage and irrigation ditches excavated on dry land, artificially-irrigated areas, artificial lakes or ponds used for irrigation or stock watering, small artificial water bodies such as swimming pools, and water filled depressions (33 CFR, Part 328).

Lands including pasture as defined by the U. S. Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) are subject to regulation under Section 404 if the land use changes from agricultural to some other form, such as commercial or residential. Although regulatory authority under Section 404 rests with the Corps, in the past responsibility for determination of jurisdictional status on agricultural land was shared with NRCS throughout the United States. However, in 2000, the NRCS withdrew from its participation in delineating agricultural wetlands to be converted to some other form of land use than agricultural.

Construction activities within jurisdictional waters are regulated by the Corps. Placement of fill into jurisdictional waters requires issuance of a permit by the Corps as well as state water quality certification pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. The Regional Water Quality Control Board is the state agency charged with implementing water quality certification in California.

California Department of Fish and Game Streambed Alteration Agreement

Any project-related activity with the potential to substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow or substantially change the bed, channel or bank of any river, stream or lake designated by the CDFG, or use material from the streambed requires that prior notification be provided to the CDFG and may require issuance of a Streambed Alteration Agreement pursuant to Sections 1600-1616 of the Fish and Game Code.

Special-Status Species

Special-status plant and wildlife species are species that have been afforded special recognition and protection by federal, state, or local resource conservation agencies and organizations. These species are generally considered rare, threatened, or endangered due to declining or limited populations. Special-status species include:

Plants and animals that are legally protected or proposed for protection under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) or Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA);

Plants and animals defined as endangered or rare under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Section 15380);

Animals designated as species of special concern by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or CDFG;

Animals listed as “fully protected” in the Fish and Game Code of California (Sections 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515); and

Plants listed in the California Native Plant Society’s (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California.

Federal Endangered Species Act

The Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act) recognized that many species of fish, wildlife, and plants are in danger of or threatened with extinction and established a national policy that all federal agencies should work toward conservation of these species. The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce are designated in the Act as responsible for identifying endangered and threatened species and their critical habitats, carrying out programs for the conservation of these species, and rendering opinions regarding the impact of proposed federal actions on endangered species and specifies civil and criminal penalties for unlawful activities.

Biological assessments are required under Section 7 of the Act if listed species or critical habitat may be present in the area affected by any major construction activity conducted by, or subject to issuance of a permit from, a federal agency as defined in Part 404.02. Under section 7(a)(3) of the Act, every federal agency is required to consult with the USFWS or U. S. National Marine Fisheries Service on a proposed action if the agency determines that its proposed action may affect an endangered or threatened species.

Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act prohibits the “take” of any fish or wildlife species listed under the FESA as endangered or threatened. Take, as defined by the FESA, means “to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such action.” However, Section 10 allows for the “incidental take” of endangered and threatened species of wildlife by non-Federal entities. Incidental take is defined by the FESA as take that is “incidental to, and not the purpose of, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity.” Section 10(a)(2)(A) requires an applicant for an incidental take permit to submit a “conservation plan” that specifies, among other things, the impacts that are likely to result from the taking and the measures the permit applicant will undertake to minimize and mitigate such impacts. Section 10(a)(2)(B) provides statutory criteria that must be satisfied before an incidental take permit can be issued.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (16 U.S.C. 703-711) makes it unlawful to take, possess, buy, sell, purchase, or barter any migratory bird listed in 50 CFR Part 10, including feathers or other parts, nests, eggs, or products, except as allowed by implementing regulations (50 CFR 21).

Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

Specifically protects Bald and Golden Eagles from harm or trade.

California Endangered Species Act

The California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code Sections 2050-2098) established a State policy to conserve, protect, restore, and enhance any endangered species or any threatened species and its habitat. The Fish and Game Commission is charged with establishing a list of endangered and threatened species. State agencies must consult with the Department of Fish and Game to determine if a proposed project is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species.

Section 2081 of the Fish and Game Code allows the “take” of a species listed as threatened or endangered by the California Endangered Species Act. Take is defined as any act that involves direct mortality or other actions that may result in adverse impacts when attempting to take individuals of a listed species. Under Section 2081, the state Department of Fish and Game may issue a permit to authorize take for scientific, educational or management purposes, or take that is incidental to otherwise lawful activities.

California Fish and Game Code Native Plant Protection Policy

The goals described in Chapter 10 of the California Native Plant Protection Policy are as follows:

The intent of the Legislature and the purpose of this chapter is to preserve, protect, and enhance endangered or rare plants of this state (Section 1900). For purposes of this Chapter, a “native plant” means a plant that grows in a wild uncultivated state that is normally found native to the plant life of this state (Section 1901).

The commission may adopt regulations governing the taking, possession, propagation, transportation, exportation, importation, or sale of any endangered or rare native plants. Such regulations may include, but shall not be limited to, requirements for persons who perform any of the foregoing activities to maintain written records and to obtain permits, which may be issued by the department (Section 1907).

No person shall import into this state, or take, possess, or sell within this state, except as incident to the possession or sale of the real property on which the plant is growing, any native plant, or any part or product thereof, that the commission determines to be an endangered native plant or a rare native plant, except as otherwise provided in this chapter (Section 1908).

All state departments and agencies shall, in consultation with the department, utilize their authority in furtherance of the purposes of this chapter by carrying out programs for the conservation of endangered or rare native plants. Such programs include, but are not limited to, the identification, delineation, and protection of habitat critical to the continued survival of endangered or rare native plants (Section 1911).

California Fish and Game Code

Section 3503. It is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation made pursuant thereto.

Section 3503.5. Protects all birds-of-prey and their eggs and nests.

Section 3513. Makes it unlawful to take or possess any migratory non-game bird as designated in the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Other Special-Status Species Classifications

Impacts on federal and California species of special concern (FSC and CSC, respectively), and species included on CNPS lists shall be considered significant if one of the following would result: a) direct mortality; b) permanent loss of existing habitat; c) temporary loss of habitat that may result in increased mortality or lowered reproductive success; or d) avoidance of biologically important habitat for substantial periods that could increase mortality or cause lowered reproductive success (Section 15065, CEQA Guidelines and CDFG Code Sections 1900-1913).

Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Sections 670.2 and 670.5

Lists animals designated as threatened or endangered in California. California Species of Concern (CSC) is a category designated by CDFG for species considered to be indicators of regional habitat changes, or candidate species for future state listing. CSC do not have special legal status, but are used by CDFG as a management tool when considering the future use of any land parcel.

Fresno County and City of Selma General Plans

Fresno County and to a lesser extent, the City of Selma region contain important wetland, riverine, and wildlife habitats. These areas support many specialized plant and animal species. Policies in the General Plans seek to protect natural areas and to preserve the diversity of habitat in the county and city. Open Space and Conservation elements of the plans contain policies that pertain to the preservation and protection of biological resources.

Significance Criteria

The CEQA Guidelines in its Appendix G provides guidance for assessing the significance of potential environmental impacts. Relative to biological resources, a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will:

- Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFG or USFWS.
- Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the CDFG or USFWS.
- Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.

- Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.
- Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.
- Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

7. Survey Methods

A search of the CDFG's CNDDDB for the Selma 7.5 quadrangle map and the eight surrounding quadrangle maps (Malaga, Sanger, Wahtoke, Conejo, Reedley, Laton, Burris Park, and Traver) was conducted to review records of sensitive species and habitats in the project area. These sensitive species and habitat records are listed in Appendices C and D, and in report Section 10. A list of potential sensitive wildlife, plants, and habitats was developed and used to focus the biological and habitat surveys. Other sensitive species known to occur in the general region of the project site were reviewed, searched for, and considered in the field surveys. These species are listed in Appendices E and F. Aerial photographs and soil maps of the project site were examined to establish habitats on, adjacent to, and near the project site (Appendix B).

Biological reconnaissance surveys were conducted on January 8 and 11, 2008 to determine if sensitive species, habitats, or other biological resource issues occur on the site. The project site was driven on main and crossroads during the surveys. The surveys included a search for any evidence of suitable habitat for sensitive species, species occurrence such as burrows, tracks, trails, prey remains, diggings, and scat (feces), prey remains, nests, sensitive plants, and sensitive habitats such as creeks, streams, and wetlands. Visual surveys were conducted with high-powered binoculars. Photographs of the project site and adjacent lands were taken to document current conditions (Appendix G).

Detailed or protocol sampling surveys - at the appropriate time of year - to prove the absence or presence of potential sensitive wildlife and plants or a wetland delineation were not conducted for this reconnaissance study. Because no potential habitat for sensitive plants, wildlife, or habitats themselves occur on or adjacent to the project site, no protocol sampling surveys are needed or recommended.

8. Wildlife Resources in the Project Area

Wildlife species that inhabit the project area are typical of the valley floor agricultural lands and commercial developments. Mammals such as Domestic Dog and Cat, Striped Skunk, and Virginia Opossum are the predominant large animals in the area. Species commonly

occurring in the area include animals such as California Ground Squirrel, Audubon Cottontail, Pocket Gopher, Mourning Dove, Red-winged Blackbird, Brewers Blackbird, European Starling, Scrub Jay, American Crow, Northern Mockingbird, Western Kingbird, Rock Dove, American Kestrel, Red-tailed Hawk, American Robin, Killdeer, House Finch, House Sparrow, and a variety of other sparrows and warblers. A variety of other birds use the area during the migration seasons. Reptiles in the area include the Western Fence Lizard, Terrestrial Garter Snake, and Gopher Snake. Amphibians occurring in the area along ditches and water retention basins include Tree Frog, Western Toad, and Bullfrog.

9. Plant Resources in the Project Area

The plant species that inhabit the project area are typical of the valley floor agricultural lands and commercial developments. The agricultural lands on the project site and project vicinity have been leveled, disced, planted, irrigated, and clean farmed in vineyards, disced fields, orchards, and row crops. The edges of the dirt roads, fields, and farmland have a variety of weedy nonnative annual plants and grasses such as puncture vine, telegraph plant, pineapple weed, prickly lettuce, and riggut brome. Lands around the commercial developments and farm residences have been planted with a variety of ornamental and nonnative trees, shrubs, annual plants, and grasses. A clump of eight elderberry bushes were observed along the fence of the Guardian glass plant (Appendices B and G). The bushes are potential habitat for the Federally threatened Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle. However, since the bushes do not have beetle emergence holes, occur in a commercial and agricultural area, and occur miles from a river system with other elderberry bushes, they provide no habitat for the beetle and are not an issue for the project. Fallow and disced fields in the area have a variety of weedy plant species.

Habitats or microhabitats for sensitive plant species (such as vernal pools, ponds, alkaline soils, adobe-heavy clay soils, hardpan soils, alkali sink scrub habitat, valley saltbush scrub habitat, grasslands with rolling hills, riparian habitat, marshes, swamps, creeks, sloughs, or rivers) are not present on or adjacent to the project site.

10. Sensitive Species and Habitats in the Project Area

The CDFG's CNDDDB denotes that no sensitive species or habitat records are known from the Selma 7.5 minute quadrangle map (Appendix C). Though no sensitive species or habitats are known, included below on the list are the Swainson's Hawk, American Peregrine Falcon, Burrowing Owl, and Bald Eagle, as they are wide ranging species of concern throughout California. Other species known to inhabit the general region of the project site were also considered and searched for during the surveys (Appendices D thru F). For each of these sensitive species, their legal status, habitat association, and a determination of affects by the project are listed for plants and for wildlife in Appendices E and F, respectively.

Sensitive species in the area of the Selma quadrangle map include:

Birds

Swainson's Hawk
American Peregrine Falcon
Bald Eagle
Burrowing Owl

Additional sensitive species and habitats from the eight surrounding quadrangle maps (Appendix D), though they may occur many miles from the project site, in different habitats, and at different elevations are listed below. General information about these species, their habitat association, and their occurrence record is presented in Appendix D.

Mammals: San Joaquin Kit Fox, Pallid Bat, Pocket Mouse

Birds: Yellow-billed Cuckoo

Reptiles: Western Pond Turtle

Amphibians: California Tiger Salamander, Western Spadefoot Toad

Insects: Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle

Crustaceans: Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp, Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp

Plants: Earlimart Orache, Greene's Tuctoria, San Joaquin Valley Orcutt Grass, San Joaquin Adobe Sunburst, Brittscale,

Habitats: Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest, Northern Claypan Vernal Pool, Valley Sacaton Grassland

11. Survey Results

The site is comprised of a variety of commercial developments with the largest being the Guardian glass plant and Sun-Maid raisin processing and shipping plant. Other areas on the project site include a wheat field for waste water disposal, a winery with waste water disposal field, a RV park, storage buildings, construction and packaging buildings, a lumber yard, a cell phone tower, a recycling center, the Kingsburg Cogeneration Facility, a personal vehicle storage area, a disced field with piles of dead trees, a swap meet facility, a public scale, a where house, leveled and fallow fields, leveled and disced fields, a vineyard, and Golden State Boulevard. Adjacent lands include vineyards, plum orchards, disced fields, fallow fields with weeds, single-family farm residences, an oil and tire store, the Kingsburg Truck Center, an auto wrecking/dismantling yard, and Highway 99. Lands in the general vicinity include agricultural lands such as vineyards, orchards, and row crops, single-family farm residences, commercial developments along Highway 99 and Golden State Boulevard, and the Cities of Selma and Kingsburg.

The search of the CDFG's CNDDDB showed that a variety of sensitive wildlife, plants, and habitats occur in the general region of the project site - see Section 10 and Appendices C thru F. No sensitive species were observed on, adjacent to, or in the vicinity of the project site during our two reconnaissance surveys. Habitats for such sensitive species (such as vernal pools and vernal swales, livestock ponds without fishes, alkaline soils, adobe-heavy clay soils, hardpan soils, alkali sink scrub habitat, valley saltbush scrub habitat, caves, rock cliffs, grasslands with rolling hills, large nesting trees, cottonwood forests, riparian habitat, lakes, ponds with thick and lush cattail vegetation, marshes, swamps, creeks, sloughs, or rivers) were not observed on or adjacent to the project site, and thus those sensitive species do not occur on or adjacent to the project site. A clump of eight elderberry bushes were observed along the fence of the Guardian glass plant (Appendices B and G). The bushes are potential habitat for the Federally threatened Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle. However, since the bushes do not have beetle emergence holes, occur in a commercial and agricultural area, and occur miles from a river system with other elderberry bushes, they provide no habitat for the beetle and are not an issue for the project.

Wildlife and plants which were observed on the project site and in the vicinity of the project are typical of the valley floor agricultural lands and commercial developments. No raptor (e.g., Swainsons Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, American Kestrel) nests were observed on the project site. We found nothing to indicate that there was any significant animal movements or dispersal patterns, corridors, or nursery sites on or through the project site. We did not find or know of any conflicts with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. We did not find or know of any conflicts with an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. No sensitive habitats such as creeks, streams, wetlands, or riparian vegetation were observed on or adjacent to the project site.

12. Conclusions

Sensitive wildlife, plants, or habitats such as riparian vegetation, creeks, streams, or wetlands do not occur on or adjacent to the project site. Habitats for sensitive species (such as vernal pools and vernal swales, livestock ponds without fishes, alkaline soils, adobe-heavy clay soils, hardpan soils, rocky cliffs, alkali sink scrub habitat, valley saltbush scrub habitat, caves, rock cliffs, grasslands with rolling hills, large nesting trees, cottonwood forests, riparian habitat, lakes, ponds with thick and lush cattail vegetation, marshes, swamps, creeks, sloughs, or rivers) do not occur on or adjacent to the project site, and thus the species do not occur on the project site. Thus, negative or adverse significant impacts will not occur to sensitive species, sensitive habitats, or biological resources due to the project. We further conclude that none of the Significance Criteria noted in Section 6 regarding fish, wildlife, or habitats will occur.

Upon preparing the environmental documents for the project, the "no impact" boxes can be checked for biological resources as sensitive wildlife, plants, and habitats including riparian and wetlands will not be negatively affected by the project. Also, the project will not interfere with animal movements or migrations, their movement corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites, conflict with local ordinances or policies protecting biological resources, or

conflict with habitat or natural community conservation plans. Thus, no significant negative impacts and none of the Significance Criteria as noted in Section 6 will occur to biological resources by construction of the project.

13. Recommendations

To comply with the California Environmental Quality Act, prepare a Negative Declaration or EIR for the project that shows no significant negative or adverse impacts will occur to biological resources.

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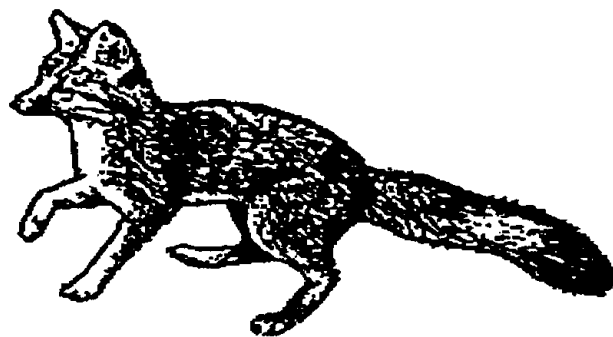
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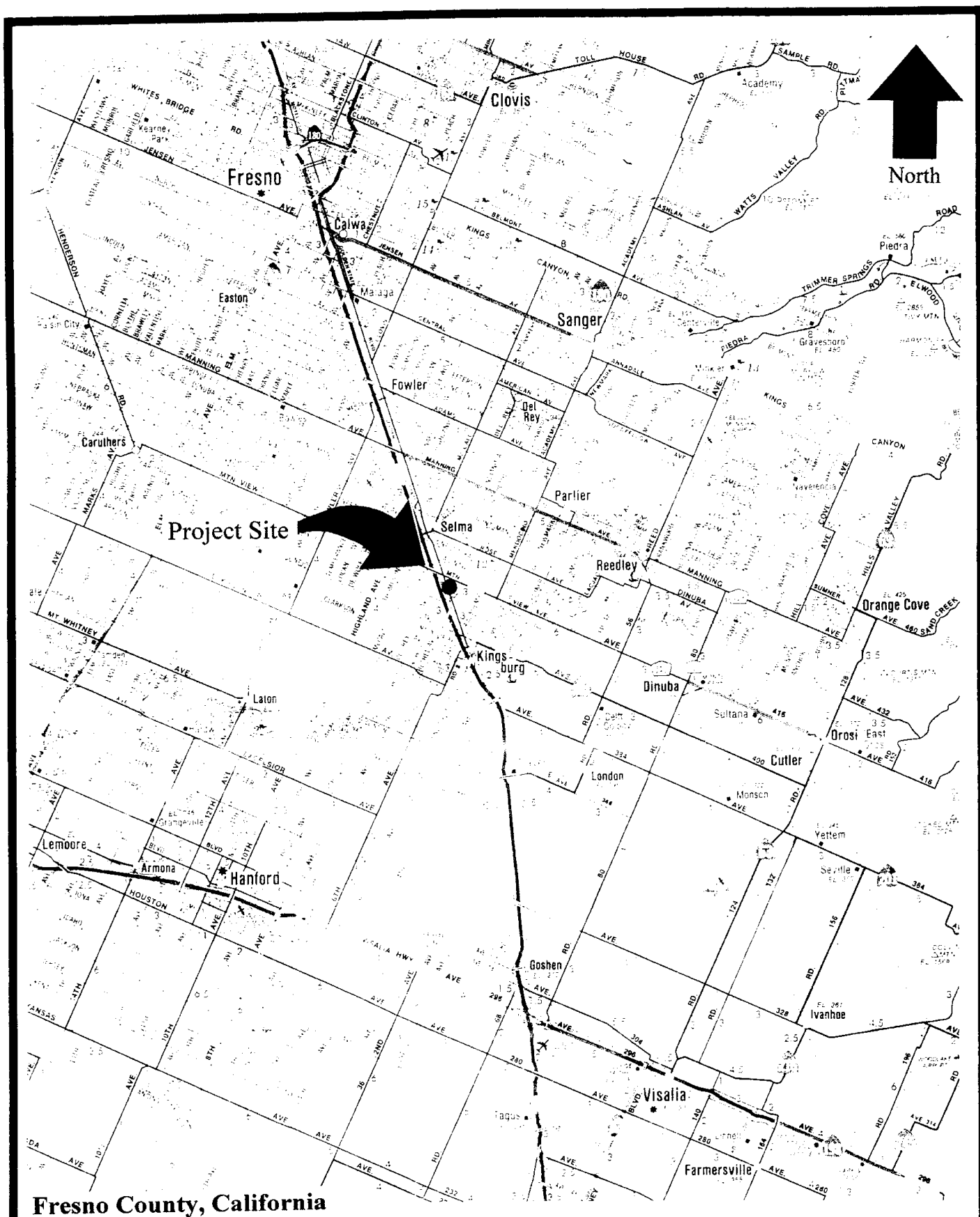
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APPENDIX A

Project Location Maps





HALSTEAD & ASSOCIATES
 Endangered Species / Environmental Consultants
 296 Burgan Avenue, Clovis, CA 93611



Project Site





Fresno County, California

HALSTEAD & ASSOCIATES
Endangered Species / Environmental Consultants
296 Burgan Avenue, Clovis, CA 93611

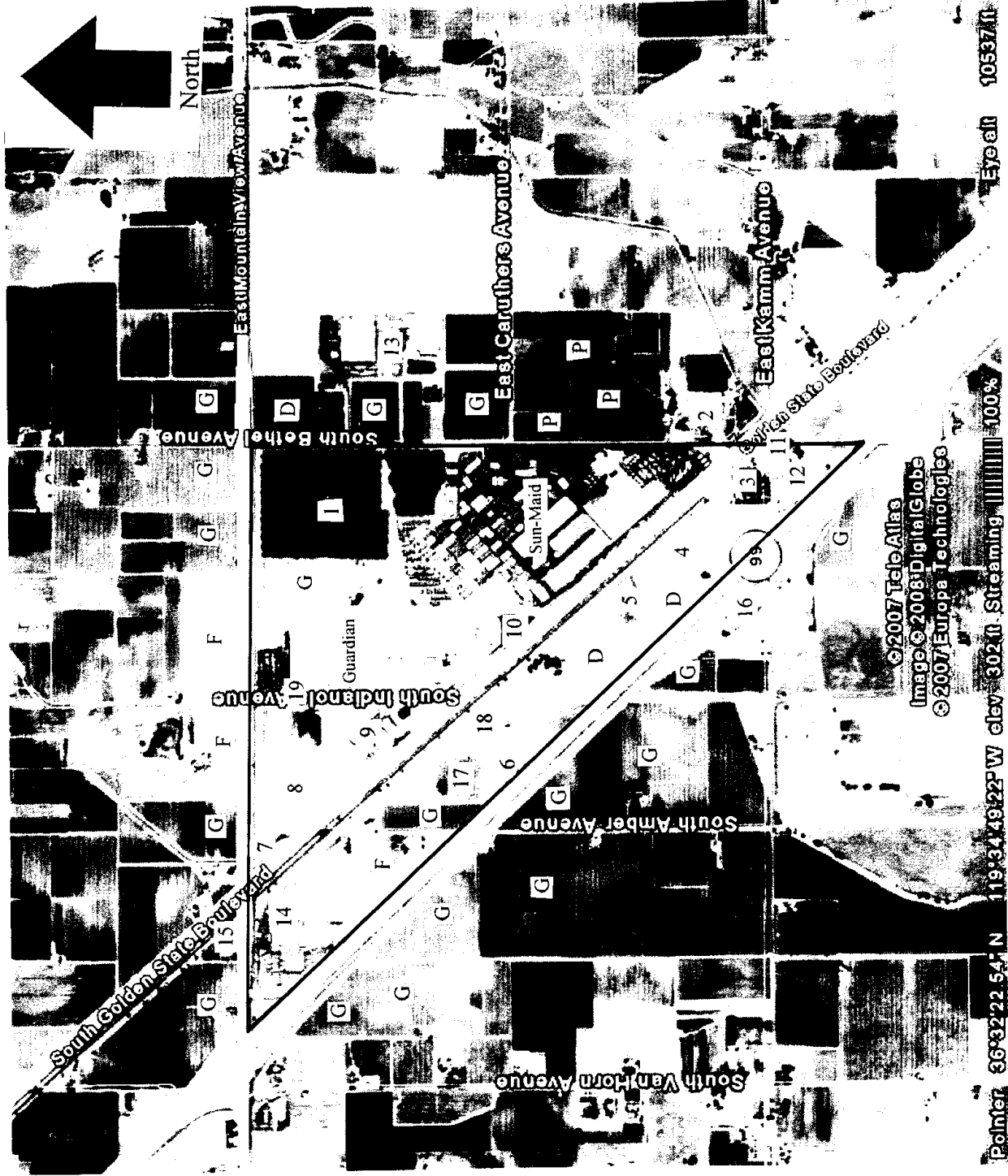


Project Site

APPENDIX B

Habitat and Soil Maps





HALSTEAD & ASSOCIATES
 Endangered Species / Environmental Consultants
 296 Burgan Avenue, Clovis, CA 93611



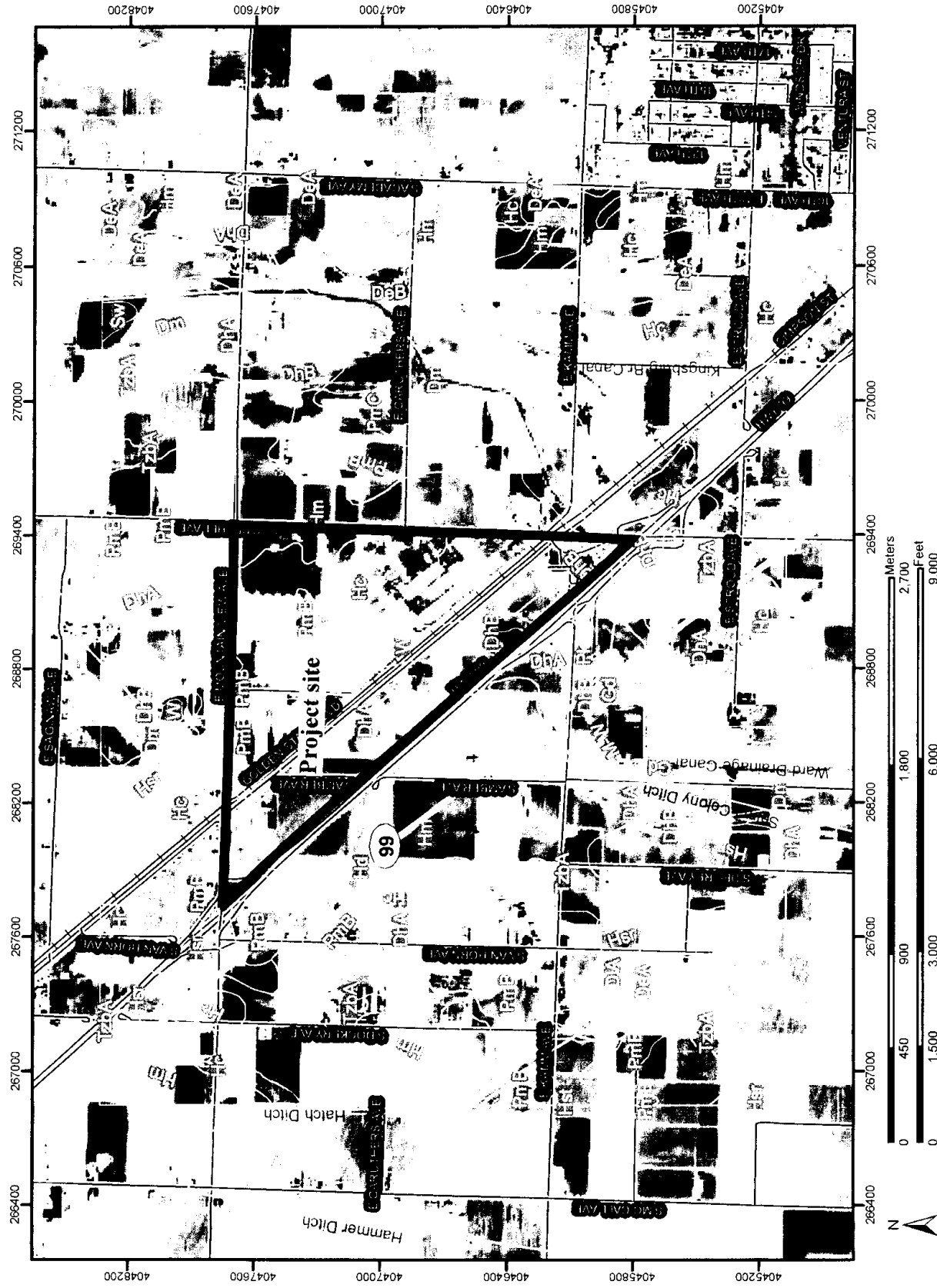
Habitat Map

HABITAT MAP LEGEND

F - Fallow/leveled and previously disced
P - Plum Orchards

G - Grapes
D - Disced

- 1 - Wheat field/water disposal field
- 2 - Vacant field with house and barn
- 3 - RV park
- 4 - Storage buildings
- 5 - Construction building
- 6 - Lumber yard and cell phone tower
- 7 - Recycling center
- 8 - Water disposal field
- 9 - Winery
- 10 - Kingsburg Cogeneration facility/water catch basin
- 11 - Personal vehicle storage area
- 12 - Disced field with piles of dead trees
- 13 - Auto wrecking/dismantling site
- 14 - Swap meet/public scale
- 15 - Bridgestone oil and tire/low income apartments
- 16 - Kingsburg truck center
- 17 - Warehouse
- 18 - Construction/packaging buildings
- 19 - Clump of Elderberry bushes



Map Unit Legend

Eastern Fresno Area, California (CA654)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
DeA	Delhi sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	53.6	1.5%
DeB	Delhi sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes	162.7	4.6%
DhA	Delhi loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	753.8	21.2%
DhB	Delhi loamy sand, 3 to 9 percent slopes	193.0	5.4%
DIA	Delhi loamy sand, moderately deep, 0 to 3 percent slopes	25.5	0.7%
Dm	Dello loamy sand	226.9	6.4%
Gd	Grangeville sandy loam, saline alkali	32.4	0.9%
Hc	Hanford sandy loam	294.5	8.3%
Hd	Hanford sandy loam, benches	4.1	0.1%
Hm	Hanford fine sandy loam	1,182.6	33.3%
Hsr	Hesperia fine sandy loam	181.0	5.1%
Hst	Hesperia fine sandy loam moderately deep	3.3	0.1%
M-W	Miscellaneous water	33.5	0.9%
Pk	Pits	8.6	0.2%
PmB	Pollasky sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes	269.6	7.6%
PmC	Pollasky sandy loam, 9 to 15 percent slopes	14.1	0.4%
Sw	Swamp	4.9	0.1%
TzbA	Tujunga loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	103.6	2.9%
W	Water	3.3	0.1%
Totals for Area of Interest (AOI)		3,550.9	100.0%

APPENDIX C

Natural Diversity Data Base Search

Selma Quadrangle Map



**CNDDDB Records do not Exist
for Sensitive Species or Habitats
in the Selma Quadrangle Map**

APPENDIX D

Natural Diversity Data Base Search

Eight Surrounding Quadrangle Maps



California Department of Fish and Game
Natural Diversity Database
Selected Elements by Common Name - Portrait
8 Surrounding Quads

Common Name/Scientific Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
1 Antioch efferian robberfly <i>Efferia antiochi</i>	IIDIP07010			G1G3	S1S3	
2 California jewel-flower <i>Caulanthus californicus</i>	PDBRA31010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1.1	1B.1
3 California satintail <i>Imperata brevifolia</i>	PMPOA3D020			G2	S2.1	2.1
4 California tiger salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	AAAAA01180	Threatened		G2G3	S2S3	SC
5 Earlimart orache <i>Atriplex erecticaulis</i>	PDCHE042V0			G2	S2.2	1B.2
6 Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest	CTT61420CA			G2	S2.2	
7 Greene's tuctoria <i>Tuctoria greenei</i>	PMPOA6N010	Endangered	Rare	G2	S2.2	1B.1
8 Hurd's metapogon robberfly <i>Metapogon hurdi</i>	IIDIP08010			G1G3	S1S3	
9 Northern Claypan Vernal Pool	CTT44120CA			G1	S1.1	
10 San Joaquin Valley orcutt grass <i>Orcuttia inaequalis</i>	PMPOA4G060	Threatened	Endangered	G2	S2.1	1B.1
11 San Joaquin adobe sunburst <i>Pseudobahia peirsonii</i>	PDAST7P030	Threatened	Endangered	G2	S2.1	1B.1
12 San Joaquin kit fox <i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>	AMAJA03041	Endangered	Threatened	G4T2T3	S2S3	
13 Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	ABNKC19070		Threatened	G5	S2	
14 Valley Sacaton Grassland	CTT42120CA			G1	S1.1	
15 brittlescale <i>Atriplex depressa</i>	PDCHE042L0			G2Q	S2.2	1B.2
16 burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	ABNSB10010			G4	S2	SC
17 caper-fruited tropidocarpum <i>Tropidocarpum capparideum</i>	PDBRA2R010			G1	S1.1	1B.1
18 hoary bat <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	AMACC05030			G5	S4?	SC
19 lesser saltscale <i>Atriplex minuscula</i>	PDCHE042M0			G1	S1.1	1B.1
20 molestan blister beetle <i>Lytta molesta</i>	IICOL4C030			G2	S2	
21 pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	AMACC10010			G5	S3	SC
22 valley elderberry longhorn beetle <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	IICOL48011	Threatened		G3T2	S2	
23 vernal pool fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	ICBRA03030	Threatened		G3	S2S3	
24 vernal pool tadpole shrimp <i>Lepidurus packardi</i>	ICBRA10010	Endangered		G3	S2S3	
25 western mastiff bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	AMACD02011			G5T4	S3?	SC

California Department of Fish and Game
Natural Diversity Database
Selected Elements by Common Name - Portrait
8 Surrounding Quads

Common Name/Scientific Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
26 western pond turtle <i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	ARAAD02030			G3G4	S3	SC
27 western spadefoot <i>Spea hammondi</i>	AAABF02020			G3	S3	SC
28 western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	ABNRB02022	Candidate	Endangered	G5T2	S1	

Actinemys marmorata			
western pond turtle		Element Code: ARAAD02030	
Status		NDDB Element Ranks	
Federal: None	Global: G3G4	Other Lists	
State: None	State: S3	CDFG Status: SC	
Habitat Associations			
General: A THOROUGHLY AQUATIC TURTLE OF PONDS, MARSHES, RIVERS, STREAMS & IRRIGATION DITCHES WITH AQUATIC VEGETATION.			
Micro: NEED BASKING SITES AND SUITABLE (SANDY BANKS OR GRASSY OPEN FIELDS) UPLAND HABITAT FOR EGG-LAYING.			
Occurrence No. 24	Map Index: 32783	EO Index: 17488	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown			Element: XXXX-XX-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: XXXX-XX-XX
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1996-01-29
Quad Summary: Orange Cove North (3611963/356A), Wahtoke (3611964/356B), Pine Flat Dam (3611973/377D)			
County Summary: Fresno			
Lat/Long: 36.73507° / -119.37380°		Township: 14S	
UTM: Zone-11 N4068110 E288040		Range: 24E	
Area: 172.5 acres	Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Section: 04	Qtr: XX
Elevation: 500 ft	Symbol Type: POLYGON	Meridian: M	
Location: WAHTOKE CREEK, CLARKS VALLEY, NORTH OF HIGHWAY 180; NORTHWEST OF KAKTUS KORNER.			
General: COLLECTION MADE BY R.W. HANSEN. DATE AND NUMBER OF SPECIMENS OBSERVED UNKNOWN.			
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN			

Ambystoma californiense

California tiger salamander

Element Code: AAAAA01180

Status
Federal: Threatened
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G2G3
State: S2S3

Other Lists
CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations

General: CENTRAL VALLEY DPS LISTED AS THREATENED. SANTA BARBARA & SONOMA COUNTIES DPS LISTED AS ENDANGERED.

Micro: NEED UNDERGROUND REFUGES, ESPECIALLY GROUND SQUIRREL BURROWS & VERNAL POOLS OR OTHER SEASONAL WATER SOURCES FOR BREEDING

Occurrence No. 221 **Map Index:** 25586 **EO Index:** 5485 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Unknown **Element:** 1991-04-17
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence **Site:** 1991-04-17
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown **Record Last Updated:** 1996-01-03

Quad Summary: Wahtoke (3611964/356B)

County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.72154° / -119.39646° **Township:** 14S
UTM: Zone-11 N4066659 E285979 **Range:** 24E
Radius: 1/5 mile **Mapping Precision:** NON-SPECIFIC **Section:** 07 **Qtr:** SE
Elevation: 500 ft **Symbol Type:** POINT **Meridian:** M

Location: ALONG THE NORTH SIDE OF HWY 180, 7.7 MILES WEST HWY 63, AT THE BASE OF JESSE MORROW MOUNTAIN.

Location Detail: CTS FOUND 500 FEET NORTH OF HWY 180.

General: SHAFFER SITE #124. CTS PRESENT ON 17 APRIL 1991; NUMBER AND LIFESTAGE UNKNOWN.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 354 **Map Index:** 32736 **EO Index:** 17489 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Unknown **Element:** 1992-02-22
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence **Site:** 1992-02-22
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown **Record Last Updated:** 1996-01-29

Quad Summary: Traver (3611944/334B)

County Summary: Tulare

Lat/Long: 36.43500° / -119.39832° **Township:** 17S
UTM: Zone-11 N4034871 E285019 **Range:** 24E
Radius: 80 meters **Mapping Precision:** SPECIFIC **Section:** 20 **Qtr:** SW
Elevation: 285 ft **Symbol Type:** POINT **Meridian:** M

Location: ESE OF TRAVER; NEAR TULARE COUNTY LANDFILL; 0.4 KM NW OF ROAD 80 X COTTONWOOD CREEK.

Location Detail: HARRELL PROPERTY.

Ecological: POOL ABOUT LEVEL, JUST NORTHWEST OF LARGEST VERNAL POOL ON SITE.

Threat: GRAZING AND PROPOSED LAND CONVERSION.

General: SPECIES OBSERVED AT SITE BY R. HANSEN; BRANCHINECTA LYNCHI ALSO OBSERVED NEAR SITE.

Owner/Manager: PVT-HARRELL

Occurrence No. 522 **Map Index:** 44980 **EO Index:** 44980 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Good **Element:** 1999-03-01
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence **Site:** 1999-03-01
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown **Record Last Updated:** 2001-02-28

Quad Summary: Burris Park (3611945/335A)

County Summary: Kings

Lat/Long: 36.37793° / -119.50895° **Township:** 18S
UTM: Zone-11 N4028791 E274936 **Range:** 23E
Radius: 80 meters **Mapping Precision:** SPECIFIC **Section:** 08 **Qtr:** W
Elevation: 260 ft **Symbol Type:** POINT **Meridian:** M

Location: WEST SIDE OF CROSS CREEK, 1.3 MILES SOUTH OF SETTLERS DITCH, NW OF VISALIA

Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND W/ VERNAL POOLS; GRASSLAND TO THE SOUTH & EAST, FARMLAND TO THE NORTH & WEST. SCAPHIOPUS HAMMONDI, BRANCHINECTA LYNCHI, LEPIDURUS PACKARDI, & ATHENE CUNICULARIA FOUND IN THE VICINITY.

Threat: POSSIBLE THREAT OF DEVELOPMENT ON SURROUNDING FARMLAND.

General: SEVERAL EGG MASSES OBSERVED ON 1 MAR 1999.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Ambystoma californiense

California tiger salamander

Element Code: AAAAA01180

Status

NODB Element Ranks

Other Lists

Federal: Threatened

Global: G2G3

CDFG Status: SC

State: None

State: S2S3

Habitat Associations

General: CENTRAL VALLEY DPS LISTED AS THREATENED. SANTA BARBARA & SONOMA COUNTIES DPS LISTED AS ENDANGERED.

Micro: NEED UNDERGROUND REFUGES, ESPECIALLY GROUND SQUIRREL BURROWS & VERNAL POOLS OR OTHER SEASONAL WATER SOURCES FOR BREEDING

Occurrence No. 583

Map Index: 46277

EO Index: 46277

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: None

Element: 1936-05-16

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Site: 1936-05-16

Presence: Extirpated

Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 2002-08-20

Quad Summary: Malaga (3611966/357B), Clovis (3611976/378C), Fresno South (3611967/358A), Fresno North (3611977/379D)

County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.77388° / -119.77951°

UTM: Zone-11 N4073392 E251931

Radius: 5 mile

Elevation: 300 ft

Township: 13S

Range: 20E

Section: 27

Qtr: XX

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC

Symbol Type: POINT

Meridian: M

Location: FRESNO

General: 1879 RECORD FROM THE USNM (#11794). NO OTHER INFORMATION GIVEN. CORNELL UNIVERSITY MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATES # 3017 (2 SPECIMENS) COLLECTED 16 MAY 1936 BY L.F. HADSELL. JENNINGS CONSIDERS THIS SITE EXTIRPATED.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 612

Map Index: 46426

EO Index: 46426

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: None

Element: XXXX-XX-XX

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Site: XXXX-XX-XX

Presence: Extirpated

Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 2001-11-07

Quad Summary: Burris Park (3611945/335A)

County Summary: Kings

Lat/Long: 36.47325° / -119.54682°

UTM: Zone-11 N4039456 E271818

Radius: 1 mile

Elevation: 275 ft

Township: 17S

Range: 22E

Section: 11

Qtr: XX

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC

Symbol Type: POINT

Meridian: M

Location: LOCATION GIVEN ONLY AS KINGS RIVER BELOW KINGSBURG IN KINGS COUNTY.

General: COLLECTION / OBSERVATION SOMETIME BEFORE 1925. JENNINGS CONSIDERS THIS SITE EXTIRPATED.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Antrozous pallidus

pallid bat

Status		NDDB Element Ranks	Element Code: AMACC10010	Other Lists
Federal: None		Global: G5		
State: None		State: S3		CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations

General: DESERTS, GRASSLANDS, SHRUBLANDS, WOODLANDS & FORESTS. MOST COMMON IN OPEN, DRY HABITATS WITH ROCKY AREAS FOR ROOSTING.
Micro: ROOSTS MUST PROTECT BATS FROM HIGH TEMPERATURES. VERY SENSITIVE TO DISTURBANCE OF ROOSTING SITES.

Occurrence No. 75	Map Index: 50366	EO Index: 50366	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Good			Element: 2001-10-17
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 2001-10-17
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 2003-03-03

Quad Summary: Reedley (3611954/356C)

County Summary: Tulare

Lat/Long: 36.54668° / -119.48725°	Township: 16S
UTM: Zone-11 N4047464 E277366	Range: 23E
Radius: 80 meters	Section: 08
Elevation: 300 ft	Meridian: M
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Qtr: XX
Symbol Type: POINT	

Location: MOUNTAIN VIEW AVENUE CROSSING OVER THE KINGS RIVER, 3.5 MILES SW OF REEDLEY

Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF GREAT VALLEY MIXED RIPARIAN SURROUNDING THE BRIDGE WHICH SERVES AS A ROOST.

Threat: THREATENED BY BRIDGE EXPANSION OR REPLACEMENT.

General: PRE-DISPERSAL MATERNITY ROOST; ~80 ADULTS AND ~40 JUVENILES OBSERVED ON 17 OCT 2001. A LARGE (<1000) TADIRIDA BRASILLIENSIS COLONY IS ALSO PRESNT, ALONG WITH MYOTIS THYSANODES AND MYOTIS YUMANENSIS.

Owner/Manager: TUL COUNTY

Athene cunicularia

burrowing owl

Status _____ Element Code: ABNSB10010
Federal: None NDDB Element Ranks Other Lists
State: None Global: G4 CDFG Status: SC
State: S2

Habitat Associations

General: OPEN, DRY ANNUAL OR PERENIAL GRASSLANDS, DESERTS & SCRUBLANDS CHARACTERIZED BY LOW-GROWING VEGETATION.
Micro: SUBTERRANEAN NESTER, DEPENDENT UPON BURROWING MAMMALS, MOST NOTABLY, THE CALIFORNIA GROUND SQUIRREL.

Occurrence No. 310 Map Index: 40396 EO Index: 35403 Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Fair Element: 1998-04-10
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 1998-04-10
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown Record Last Updated: 1998-12-16

Quad Summary: Traver (3611944/334B)
County Summary: Tulare

Lat/Long: 36.40371° / -119.43657° Township: 17S
UTM: Zone-11 N4031485 E281502 Range: 23E
Area: Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC Section: 99 Qtr: SE
Elevation: 280 ft Symbol Type: POLYGON Meridian: X

Location: SOUTH OF CROSS CREEK, 0.75 MILE NE OF HWY 99, 4.5 MILES SE OF TRAVER.
Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND WITH VERNAL POOLS. LEPIDURUS PACKARDI ALSO OCCURS IN THE VICINITY.
AGRICULTURE TO SOUTH AND EAST.
Threat: THREATENED BY AGRICULTURAL CONVERSION.
General: UNKNOWN NUMBER OF OWLS OBSERVED ON 10 APRIL 1998.
Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 396 Map Index: 44977 EO Index: 44977 Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Good Element: 2000-02-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 2000-02-XX
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown Record Last Updated: 2001-02-28

Quad Summary: Traver (3611944/334B)
County Summary: Kings

Lat/Long: 36.39997° / -119.48511° Township: 18S
UTM: Zone-11 N4031181 E277138 Range: 23E
Radius: 80 meters Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC Section: 99 Qtr: NW
Elevation: 266 ft Symbol Type: POINT Meridian: X

Location: BETWEEN CROSS CREEK AND SETTLERS DITCH, 12 MILES NW OF VISALIA
Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND WITH VERNAL POOLS; SURROUNDED BY GRASSLAND TO THE NORTH AND EAST,
FARMLAND TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
Threat: POSSIBLE THREAT OF DEVELOPMENT ON SURROUNDING FARMLAND.
General: 2 ADULTS OBSERVED AT THE BURROW SITE DURING FEB 2000.
Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 397 Map Index: 44978 EO Index: 44978 Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Good Element: 1999-03-01
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 1999-03-01
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown Record Last Updated: 2001-02-28

Quad Summary: Burris Park (3611945/335A)
County Summary: Kings

Lat/Long: 36.38209° / -119.50860° Township: 18S
UTM: Zone-11 N4029252 E274980 Range: 23E
Radius: 80 meters Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC Section: 08 Qtr: W
Elevation: 260 ft Symbol Type: POINT Meridian: M

Location: WEST SIDE OF CROSS CREEK, 1 MILE SOUTH OF SETTLERS DITCH, NW OF VISALIA
Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND WITH VERNAL POOLS; SURROUNDED BY GRASSLAND TO THE SOUTH AND EAST,
FARMLAND TO THE NORTH AND WEST.
Threat: POSSIBLE THREAT OF DEVELOPMENT ON SURROUNDING FARMLAND.
General: 4 ADULTS OBSERVED AT THE BURROW SITE ON 1 MAR 1999.
Owner/Manager: PVT

Athene cunicularia

burrowing owl

Element Code: ABNSB10010

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: None	Global: G4	CDFG Status: SC
State: None	State: S2	

Habitat Associations

General: OPEN, DRY ANNUAL OR PERENIAL GRASSLANDS, DESERTS & SCRUBLANDS CHARACTERIZED BY LOW-GROWING VEGETATION.
Micro: SUBTERRANEAN NESTER, DEPENDENT UPON BURROWING MAMMALS, MOST NOTABLY, THE CALIFORNIA GROUND SQUIRREL.

Occurrence No. 768	Map Index: 64119	EO Index: 64214	— Dates Last Seen —
Occ Rank: Unknown			Element: 2006-02-02
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 2006-02-02
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 2006-11-30

Quad Summary: Reedley (3611954/356C)
County Summary: Tulare

Lat/Long: 36.53747° / -119.42102°	Township: 16S
UTM: Zone-11 N4046292 E283269	Range: 23E
Radius: 80 meters	Section: 13 Qtr: SE
Elevation: 325 ft	Meridian: M

Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Location: 0.1 MILE SOUTH OF AVENUE 412 AND 0.4 MILE EAST OF SAND RIDGE AQUEDUCT, SW OF DINUBA.
Location Detail: MAPPED IN NW1/4 OF SE1/4 SEC 13.
Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF A FALLOW VINEYARD, WHERE THE VINES HAVE BEEN REMOVED WITHIN THE PAST 5 YEARS. SITE CONTAINS MANY GROUND SQUIRREL BURROWS.
Threat: THREATENED BY DISCING, AGRICULTURE, AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.
General: 2 ADULTS OBSERVED AT A BURROW SITE ON 2 FEB 2006.
Owner/Manager: CITY OF DINUBA

Atriplex depressa

brittlescale

Element Code: PDCHE042L0

Status

NODB Element Ranks

Other Lists

Federal: None

Global: G2Q

CNPS List: 1B.2

State: None

State: S2.2

Habitat Associations

General: CHENOPOD SCRUB, MEADOWS, PLAYAS, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, VERNAL POOLS.

Micro: USUALLY IN ALKALI SCALDS OR ALK. CLAY IN MEADOWS OR ANNUAL GRASSLAND; RARELY ASSOC W/RIPARIAN, MARSHES, OR V.P.S. 1-320M.

Occurrence No. 13

Map Index: 24422

EO Index: 7077

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: Unknown

Element: XXXX-XX-XX

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Site: XXXX-XX-XX

Presence: Presumed Extant

Record Last Updated: 1993-10-21

Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Laton (3611946/335B)

County Summary: Kings, Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.43517° / -119.68881°

Township: 17S

UTM: Zone-11 N4035577 E258975

Range: 21E

Radius: 3/5 mile

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC

Section: 22

Qtr: SW

Elevation: 250 ft

Symbol Type: POINT

Meridian: M

Location: LATON.

General: BASED ON COLLECTION BY T.H. KEARNEY #33 US. NO DATE GIVEN.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

<i>Atriplex erecticaulis</i>			
Earlmarl orache		Element Code: PDCHE042V0	
Status Federal: None State: None		NDDB Element Ranks Global: G2 State: S2.2	Other Lists CNPS List: 1B.2
Habitat Associations General: VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND. Micro: 40-100M.			
Occurrence No. 16	Map Index: 47221	EO Index: 47221	Dates Last Seen Element: 2002-09-12 Site: 2002-09-12
Occ Rank: Fair Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Presence: Presumed Extant Trend: Unknown		Record Last Updated: 2006-10-04	
Quad Summary: Traver (3611944/334B) County Summary: Tulare			
Lat/Long: 36.43975° / -119.39421°	UTM: Zone-11 N4035389 E285400	Township: 17S Range: 24E Section: 20 Meridian: M	Qtr: NE
Area: 13.0 acres	Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Symbol Type: POLYGON	
Elevation: 285 ft			
Location: 7 MILES NORTH OF GOSHEN ON EAST SIDE OF ROAD 80, N OF COTTONWOOD CREEK. Location Detail: FROM 0.0 TO 0.5 MILES SOUTH OF AVENUE 360. Ecological: IN DRAINAGE CHANNEL; DISTURBED AREAS IN ALKALI GRASSLAND WITH SUAEDA MOQUINII, DISTICHLIS SPICATA, CRESSA TRUXILLENSIS, CENTROMADIA PUNGENS, HELIOTROPIMUM CURASSAVICUM, FRANKENIA SALINA, A. SERENANA, CYNODON DACTYLON & ANNUAL GRASSES. Threat: WIDENING OF ROAD 80. General: 1000'S OF PLANTS ESTIMATED IN 2000. 100'S OF PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2002; FEWER PLANTS PROBABLY DUE TO DROUGHT YEAR. ALKALI GRASSLAND IN THE VICINITY OF COTTONWOOD CREEK IS LIKELY SEED SOURCE. THE RARE A. MINUSCULA OBSERVED HERE IN 2000. Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN			

Atriplex minuscule

lesser saltscare

----- Status ----- Element Code: PDCHE042M0
Federal: None NDDDB Element Ranks Other Lists
State: None Global: G1
State: S1.1 CNPS List: 1B.1

----- Habitat Associations -----
General: CHENOPOD SCRUB, PLAYAS, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.
Micro: IN ALKALI SINK AND GRASSLAND IN SANDY, ALKALINE SOILS. 20-100M.

Occurrence No. 15 Map Index: 56417 EO Index: 56433 Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Fair Element: 2002-09-12
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 2002-09-12
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown Record Last Updated: 2006-11-16

Quad Summary: Traver (3611944/334B)
County Summary: Tulare

Lat/Long: 36.43866° / -119.39420° Township: 17S
UTM: Zone-11 N4035269 E285399 Range: 24E
Area: 4.2 acres Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC Section: 20 Qtr: NE
Elevation: 285 ft Symbol Type: POLYGON Meridian: M

Location: 7 MILES NORTH OF GOSHEN, ALONG EAST SIDE OF ROAD 80, NORTH OF COTTONWOOD CREEK.
Location Detail: MAPPED WITHIN THE SW 1/4 OF THE NE 1/4 OF SECTION 20.
Ecological: ROADSIDE DRAINAGE.
Threat: PROPOSED ROAD WIDENING.
General: UNKNOWN NUMBER OF PLANTS IN 2000. IN 2002, PRESTON SAW 3 SMALL PATCHES OF A. MINUSCULA, EACH ABOUT 900 SQUARE FEET IN AREA. 1995 STUTZ COLLECTION FROM "5 MILES N OF GOSHEN" ALSO ATTRIBUTED TO THIS OCCURRENCE.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 16 Map Index: 56419 EO Index: 56435 Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Good Element: 2000-07-10
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 2000-07-10
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown Record Last Updated: 2004-08-18

Quad Summary: Traver (3611944/334B)
County Summary: Tulare

Lat/Long: 36.45164° / -119.39394° Township: 17S
UTM: Zone-11 N4036708 E285458 Range: 24E
Area: 58.5 acres Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC Section: 17 Qtr: E
Elevation: 290 ft Symbol Type: POLYGON Meridian: M

Location: ALONG ROAD 80 BETWEEN BANKS DITCH AND BUTTON DITCH, SOUTH OF DINUBA AND NORTH OF VISALIA.
Location Detail: MAPPED AT THE CENTER OF SECTION 17.
Ecological: ANNUAL GRASSLAND COMMUNITY WITH LOLIUM MULTIFLOURM, HORDEUM MARINUM SSP. GUSSONEANUM, HELIOTROPUM CURVASUM, CRESSA TRUXELLIENSIS, AND DISTICHLIS SPICATA. ALSO WITH CAPSELLA BURSA-PASTORIS, XANTHIUM STRUMARIUM, AND RUMEX CRISPUS.
Threat: ROAD WIDENING.
General: 200 PLANTS SEEN IN 2000. THE RARE ATRIPLEX CORDULATA OR A. ERECTICAULIS MAY ALSO OCCUR AT THIS SITE. NEEDS REVISIT.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Branchinecta lynchi

vernal pool fairy shrimp

Element Code: ICBRA03030

Status
Federal: Threatened
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G3
State: S2S3

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations
General: ENDEMIC TO THE GRASSLANDS OF THE CENTRAL VALLEY, CENTRAL COAST MTNS, AND SOUTH COAST MTNS, IN ASTATIC RAIN-FILLED POOLS.
Micro: INHABIT SMALL, CLEAR-WATER SANDSTONE-DEPRESSION POOLS AND GRASSED SWALE, EARTH SLUMP, OR BASALT-FLOW DEPRESSION POOLS.

Occurrence No. 11 Map Index: 33051 EO Index: 3692 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Unknown Element: 1994-03-26
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 1994-03-26
Presence: Presumed Extant Record Last Updated: 1995-03-20
Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Wahtoke (3611964/356B)
County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.72106° / -119.39216° Township: 14S
UTM: Zone-11 N4066597 E286362 Range: 24E
Radius: 1/5 mile Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC Section: 08 Qtr: SW
Elevation: 470 ft Symbol Type: POINT Meridian: M

Location: JUST NW OF HWY 180 AND ALTA ROAD, ON THE SOUTH SLOPE OF JESSE MORROW MOUNTAIN, 6 MILES EAST OF CENTERVILLE.
Ecological: COLLECTION SITE WAS A POND.
General: COLLECTION #MW-94-01, DEPOSITED AT DFG-IFD.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 110 Map Index: 32735 EO Index: 17486 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Unknown Element: 1992-02-22
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 1992-02-22
Presence: Presumed Extant Record Last Updated: 1995-12-15
Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Traver (3611944/334B)
County Summary: Tulare

Lat/Long: 36.43500° / -119.39716° Township: 17S
UTM: Zone-11 N4034868 E285123 Range: 24E
Radius: 80 meters Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC Section: 20 Qtr: SW
Elevation: 285 ft Symbol Type: POINT Meridian: M

Location: ESE OF TRAVER; 0.4 KM NW OF ROAD 80 X COTTONWOOD CREEK.
Location Detail: HARRELL PROPERTY.
Ecological: NATURAL POOL (SALTGRASS); 12 INCHES DEEP AT GREATEST DEPTH, PH=6.5;
Threat: GRAZING (IN MIDST OF PRIME DAIRY DEVELOPMENT AREA); DEVELOPMENT (PROPOSAL FOR MODEL AIRCRAFT FIELD AS OF 1992).
General: 1 FEMALE (APPROX. 16MM IN LENGTH) OBSERVED BY R. HANSEN AND K. KIRKPATRICK; AMBYSTOMA CALIFORNIENSE OBSERVED NEAR SITE.
Owner/Manager: PVT-HARRELL

Occurrence No. 113 Map Index: 32752 EO Index: 18594 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Good Element: 1993-01-09
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 1993-01-09
Presence: Presumed Extant Record Last Updated: 1996-01-29
Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Traver (3611944/334B)
County Summary: Tulare

Lat/Long: 36.41425° / -119.45597° Township: 17S
UTM: Zone-11 N4032699 E279792 Range: 23E
Area: 14.6 acres Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC Section: 35 Qtr: NW
Elevation: 270 ft Symbol Type: POLYGON Meridian: M

Location: SSE OF TRAVER; APPROX. 1.0 KM N OF HIGHWAY 99 X CROSS CREEK.
Ecological: POOL A: SLIGHT TURBIDITY, 10 X 30M. POOL B: SLIGHT TURBIDITY, 10 X 50M. POOL C: VERY TURBID, 10 X 50M. ALL POOLS 54 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT.
Threat: CURRENT LAND USE: CATTLE GRAZING; THREATS INCLUDE DEVELOPMENT OR HABITAT CONVERSION.
General: B. LYNCHI OBSERVED BY G. AND K. KIRKPATRICK, AND R. HANSEN.
Owner/Manager: PVT

Branchinecta lynchi

vernal pool fairy shrimp

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Element Code: ICBRA03030
Federal: Threatened	Global: G3	Other Lists
State: None	State: S2S3	CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations

General: ENDEMIC TO THE GRASSLANDS OF THE CENTRAL VALLEY, CENTRAL COAST MTNS, AND SOUTH COAST MTNS, IN ASTATIC RAIN-FILLED POOLS.
Micro: INHABIT SMALL, CLEAR-WATER SANDSTONE-DEPRESSION POOLS AND GRASSED SWALE, EARTH SLUMP, OR BASALT-FLOW DEPRESSION POOLS.

Occurrence No. 206	Map Index: 41569	EO Index: 41569	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Fair			Element: 1999-03-04
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1999-03-04
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1999-09-08

Quad Summary: Burris Park (3611945/335A)
County Summary: Kings

Lat/Long: 36.38153° / -119.50823°	Township: 18S
UTM: Zone-11 N4029189 E275011	Range: 23E
Radius: 80 meters	Section: 08
Elevation: 260 ft	Meridian: X
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Qtr: NW
Symbol Type: POINT	

Location: 0.2 MILE WEST OF CROSS CREEK, 1.8 MILES SE OF JUNCTION OF 4TH AVENUE AND EXCELSIOR AVENUE, ~6 MILES SW OF BURRIS PARK.
Location Detail: VERNAL POOL(S) IN AREA "B". CURRENT LAND USE IS CATTLE GRAZING
Ecological: VERNAL POOLS IN NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND
Threat: DEVELOPMENT TO FARMLAND
General: 100'S OBSERVED IN COMBINATION OF THIS AND ONE IN AREA "A". COLLECTION DEPOSITED AT CAS.
Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 207	Map Index: 41571	EO Index: 41571	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Fair			Element: 1999-03-04
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1999-03-04
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1999-09-08

Quad Summary: Traver (3611944/334B)
County Summary: Kings

Lat/Long: 36.39624° / -119.48463°	Township: 18S
UTM: Zone-11 N4030766 E277171	Range: 23E
Radius: 80 meters	Section: 04
Elevation: 265 ft	Meridian: X
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Qtr: N
Symbol Type: POINT	

Location: 0.2 MILE NORTH OF CROSS CREEK AND 1.65 WSW OF WHERE IT CROSSES HIGHWAY 99, 4 MILES SOUTH OF TRAVER.
Location Detail: VERNAL POOL(S) IN AREA "A". CURRENT LAND USE IS CATTLE GRAZING
Ecological: VERNAL POOLS IN NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND
Threat: CONVERSION TO FARMLAND
General: 100'S OBSERVED IN COMBINATION OF THIS AND ONE IN AREA "B". COLLECTION DEPOSITED AT CAS.
Owner/Manager: PVT

Buteo swainsoni

Swainson's hawk

Element Code: ABNKC19070

Status

NDDB Element Ranks

Other Lists

Federal: None

Global: G5

CDFG Status:

State: Threatened

State: S2

Habitat Associations

General: BREEDS IN GRASSLANDS WITH WITH SCATTERED TREES, JUNIPER-SAGE FLATS, RIPARIAN AREAS, SAVANNAHS, & AGRICULTURAL OR RANCH

Micro: REQUIRES ADJACENT SUITABLE FORAGING AREAS SUCH AS GRASSLANDS, OR ALFALFA OR GRAIN FIELDS SUPPORTING RODENT POPULATIONS.

Occurrence No. 829

Map Index: 43431

EO Index: 43431

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: Poor

Element: 2000-07-10

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Site: 2000-07-10

Presence: Presumed Extant

Record Last Updated: 2000-08-14

Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Conejo (3611956/357C)

County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.50472° / -119.62767°

UTM: Zone-11 N4043143 E264668

Radius: 1/10 mile

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC

Township: 16S

Range: 22E

Section: 30

Qtr: SE

Elevation: 300 ft

Symbol Type: POINT

Meridian: M

Location: NE CORNER OF CLARKSON AVENUE AND HIGHWAY 43 (HIGHLAND AVENUE), SOUTH OF SELMA.

Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF A EUCALYPTUS GROVE, WHICH WAS BEING CLEANED/TRIMMED AT THE TIME OF THE OBSERVATION. SOME ALFALFA FOUND GROWING BETWEEN THE ORCHARD ROWS.

General: NESTING PRESUMED DUE TO THE ACTIONS OF THE ADULTS: THEY BOTH STAYED IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY DESPITE THE DISTURBANCE OF TRIMMING/CUTTING IN THE EUCALYPTUS GROVE.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Caulanthus californicus

California jewel-flower

Element Code: PDBRA31010

Status
 Federal: Endangered
 State: Endangered

NDDB Element Ranks
 Global: G1
 State: S1.1

Other Lists
 CNPS List: 1B.1

Habitat Associations

General: CHENOPOD SCRUB, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, PINYON-JUNIPER WOODLAND.

Micro: HISTORICAL FROM VARIOUS VALLEY HABITATS IN BOTH THE CENTRAL VALLEY AND CARRIZO PLAIN. 65-900M.

Occurrence No. 38

Map Index: 46277

EO Index: 63230

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: None

Element: XXXX-XX-XX

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Site: 1986-03-XX

Presence: Extirpated

Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 2005-11-09

Quad Summary: Malaga (3611966/357B), Clovis (3611976/378C), Fresno South (3611967/358A), Fresno North (3611977/379D)

County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.77388° / -119.77951°

UTM: Zone-11 N4073392 E251931

Radius: 5 mile

Elevation: 300 ft

Township: 13S

Range: 20E

Section: 27

Qtr: XX

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC

Symbol Type: POINT

Meridian: M

Location: FRESNO.

General: NO HABITAT REMAINS IN VICINITY OF FRESNO. UNKNOWN WHEN ORIGINALLY COLLECTED BY DAVIDSON (SN NO DATE LAN).

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Coccyzus americanus occidentalis

western yellow-billed cuckoo

Element Code: ABNRB02022

Status

NDDDB Element Ranks

Other Lists

Federal: Candidate

Global: G5T2

CDFG Status:

State: Endangered

State: S1

Habitat Associations

General: RIPARIAN FOREST NESTER, ALONG THE BROAD, LOWER FLOOD-BOTTOMS OF LARGER RIVER SYSTEMS.

Micro: NESTS IN RIPARIAN JUNGLES OF WILLOW, OFTEN MIXED WITH COTTONWOODS, W/ LOWER STORY OF BLACKBERRY, NETTLES, OR WILD GRAPE.

Occurrence No. 87

Map Index: 14944

EO Index: 25589

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: None

Element: 1902-07-10

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Site: 1902-07-10

Presence: Extirpated

Record Last Updated: 1989-08-10

Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Sanger (3611965/357A), Malaga (3611966/357B), Round Mountain (3611975/378D), Clovis (3611976/378C)

County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.75271° / -119.63986°

Township: 13S

UTM: Zone-11 N4070690 E264333

Range: 21E

Radius: 1 mile

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC

Section: 36

Qtr: SW

Elevation: 345 ft

Symbol Type: POINT

Meridian: M

Location: FANCHER CREEK, 6 MI NE OF FRESNO.

General: REPORTED AS UNCOMMON BUT NESTING BY TYLER (1913).

Owner/Manager: PVT

Desmocerus californicus dimorphus

valley elderberry longhorn beetle

Element Code: IICOL48011

Status
Federal: Threatened
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G3T2
State: S2

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations
General: OCCURS ONLY IN THE CENTRAL VALLEY OF CALIFORNIA, IN ASSOCIATION WITH BLUE ELDERBERRY (SAMBUCUS MEXICANA).
Micro: PREFERS TO LAY EGGS IN ELDERBERRIES 2-8 INCHES IN DIAMETER; SOME PREFERENCE SHOWN FOR "STRESSED" ELDERBERRIES.

Occurrence No. 68 **Map Index:** 33009 **EO Index:** 4065 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Good **Element:** 1991-05-01
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence **Site:** 1991-05-01
Presence: Presumed Extant **Record Last Updated:** 1998-08-11
Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Reedley (3611954/356C)

County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.59131° / -119.46949° **Township:** 15S
UTM: Zone-11 N4052375 E279084 **Range:** 23E
Radius: 80 meters **Mapping Precision:** SPECIFIC **Section:** 28 **Qtr:** SE
Elevation: 340 ft **Symbol Type:** POINT **Meridian:** M

Location: KINGS RIVER (WEST BANK), ALONG KINGS RIVER ROAD, JUST NORTH OF DINUBA AVENUE, ~1 MILE WEST OF REEDLEY.
Location Detail: REPORT ON: TAXONOMY; DISTRIBUTION; LIFE HISTORY; HABITAT; FIELD TECHNIQUES & OBSERVATIONS; BEETLE RECOVERY.
Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF OPEN RIPARIAN WOODLAND, WITH ELDERBERRIES SCATTERED BETWEEN ROAD AND RIVER (ROAD IS LOCATED ON THE BLUFF ABOVE THE RIVER).
General: ONLY ONE CLUMP (TREE) WITH EXIT HOLES, AND THESE HAD BEEN ENLARGED, PROBABLY BY BIRDS. MANY OTHER CLUMPS WITHOUT HOLES.
Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 69 **Map Index:** 33008 **EO Index:** 4064 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Fair **Element:** 1998-04-16
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence **Site:** 1998-04-16
Presence: Presumed Extant **Record Last Updated:** 1998-11-23
Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Wahtoke (3611964/356B)

County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.72957° / -119.47992° **Township:** 14S
UTM: Zone-11 N4067740 E278547 **Range:** 23E
Area: 166.2 acres **Mapping Precision:** SPECIFIC **Section:** 09 **Qtr:** NW
Elevation: 380 ft **Symbol Type:** POLYGON **Meridian:** M

Location: KINGS RIVER, FROM 0.4 AIR MILE NE TO 1.2 AIR MILE SW OF HIGHWAY 180 FROM RIVER CROSSING, ~1 MILE EAST OF CENTERVILLE.
Location Detail: REPORT INCLUDES INFORMATION ON: TAXONOMY; DISTRIBUTION; LIFE HISTORY; HABITAT; FIELD TECHNIQUES & OBSERVATIONS, & BEETLE RECOVERY.
Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF RIPARIAN ALONG THE BANKS OF THE SLOUGH CONNECTED TO, AND SEVERAL LOCATIONS ALONG THE KINGS RIVER.
Threat: TRAILER PARK, PASTURE MAINTENANCE, TRANSMISSION LINE AND ROAD MAINTENANCE.
General: 1998: SEVERAL CLUMPS WITH EXIT HOLES OBSERVED. 1991: TWO LARGE RIPARIAN CLUMPS WERE OBSERVED CONTAINING OLD, CLEAN-CUT EXIT HOLES. APRIL 1989: ADULTS COLLECTED, 2 FEMALES & 1 MALE, FEMALES OBSERVED LAYING EGGS ON ELDERBERRY TREES.
Owner/Manager: PVT

Desmocerus californicus dimorphus

valley elderberry longhorn beetle

Element Code: IICOL48011

Status
Federal: Threatened
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G3T2
State: S2

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations
General: OCCURS ONLY IN THE CENTRAL VALLEY OF CALIFORNIA, IN ASSOCIATION WITH BLUE ELDERBERRY (SAMBUCUS MEXICANA).
Micro: PREFERS TO LAY EGGS IN ELDERBERRIES 2-8 INCHES IN DIAMETER; SOME PREFERENCE SHOWN FOR "STRESSED" ELDERBERRIES.

Occurrence No. 70 **Map Index:** 33007 **EO Index:** 4066 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Excellent **Element:** 1991-05-01
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence **Site:** 1991-05-01
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown **Record Last Updated:** 1998-08-11

Quad Summary: Sanger (3611965/357A)
County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.67840° / -119.53215° **Township:** 14S
UTM: Zone-11 N4062184 E273732 **Range:** 22E
Radius: 80 meters **Section:** 25 **Qtr:** SW
Elevation: 330 ft **Mapping Precision:** SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT **Meridian:** M

Location: COLLINS CREEK, TRIBUTARY TO KINGS RIVER, IN THE VICINITY OF CHANNEL ROAD, ~2 MILES SE OF SANGER.
Location Detail: REPORT ON: TAXONOMY; DISTRIBUTION; LIFE HISTORY; HABITAT; FIELD TECHNIQUES & OBSERVATIONS; BEETLE RECOVERY.
Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF DENSE RIPARIAN WOODLAND WITH OAKS, COTTONWOODS, AND ELDERBERRIES.
General: BOTH OLD AND RECENT EXIT HOLES FOUND IN SEVERAL LARGE, OLD ELDERBERRIES.
Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 165 **Map Index:** 39525 **EO Index:** 34527 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Unknown **Element:** 1990-XX-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence **Site:** 1990-XX-XX
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown **Record Last Updated:** 1998-08-25

Quad Summary: Wahtoke (3611964/356B)
County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.72101° / -119.46247° **Township:** 14S
UTM: Zone-11 N4066750 E280081 **Range:** 23E
Area: 32.6 acres **Section:** 10 **Qtr:** XX
Elevation: 380 ft **Mapping Precision:** SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON **Meridian:** M

Location: BYRD SLOUGH, 0.35 MILE SW OF HIGHWAY 180 AT MINKLER, ~2 MILE ESE OF CENTERVILLE.
Location Detail: PRIVATE PARK (PILIBOS PARK).
Ecological: RIPARIAN, ELDERBERRY HABITAT PRESENT.
Threat: FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS, PARK MAINTENANCE.
General: 1 MALE OBSERVED 1987. 1 COLLECTED 1989. EMERGENCE HOLES IN ELDERBERRIES AT SEVERAL LOCATIONS ALONG SLOUGH 1990.
Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 166 **Map Index:** 39531 **EO Index:** 34533 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Unknown **Element:** 1990-XX-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence **Site:** 1990-XX-XX
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown **Record Last Updated:** 1998-08-25

Quad Summary: Wahtoke (3611964/356B)
County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.71948° / -119.43933° **Township:** 14S
UTM: Zone-11 N4066527 E282144 **Range:** 23E
Area: 11.1 acres **Section:** 14 **Qtr:** XX
Elevation: 400 ft **Mapping Precision:** SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON **Meridian:** M

Location: BETWEEN HIGHWAY 180 AND ALTA MAIN CANAL, 0.5 MILE E OF JCT OF FRANKWOOD AVE, 1 MILE ESE OF MINKLER.
Location Detail: PASTURE AND CANAL BANK, 1.9 MILES NW OF CAMPBELL MTN.
Ecological: PASTURE WITH ELDERBERRY HABITAT.
Threat: PASTURE AND LEVEE MAINTENANCE. FENCING TO PREVENT GRAZING IMPACTS COULD PROTECT THIS SITE.
General: MANY EMERGENCE HOLES IN MANY ELDERBERRIES, BUT NO ADULTS OBSERVED.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Desmocerus californicus dimorphus

valley elderberry longhorn beetle

Element Code: IICOL48011

Status
Federal: Threatened
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G3T2
State: S2

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations
General: OCCURS ONLY IN THE CENTRAL VALLEY OF CALIFORNIA, IN ASSOCIATION WITH BLUE ELDERBERRY (SAMBUCUS MEXICANA).
Micro: PREFERS TO LAY EGGS IN ELDERBERRIES 2-8 INCHES IN DIAMETER; SOME PREFERENCE SHOWN FOR "STRESSED" ELDERBERRIES.

Occurrence No. 167 Map Index: 39533 EO Index: 34535 Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown Element: 1989-04-18
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 1989-04-18
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown Record Last Updated: 1998-08-25

Quad Summary: Sanger (3611965/357A)
County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.70086° / -119.50636° Township: 14S
UTM: Zone-11 N4064616 E276102 Range: 23E
Area: 41.1 acres Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC Section: 19 Qtr: NE
Elevation: 345 ft Symbol Type: POLYGON Meridian: M

Location: KINGS RIVER, 0.25 MILE NE OF ANNADALE AND RIVERBEND AVENUES, 2.8 MILES EAST OF SANGER.
Location Detail: RIPARIAN, GRAVEL MINING PITS/PONDS.
Ecological: RIPARIAN WITH ELDERBERRY HABITAT PRESENT.
Threat: MINING OPERATIONS
General: 1 FEMALE LAYING EGGS OBSERVED BUT NOT COLLECTED. EGGS AND EMERGENCE HOLES ON ONE ELDERBERRY NOTED.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 168 Map Index: 39534 EO Index: 34536 Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown Element: 1990-06-01
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 1990-06-01
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown Record Last Updated: 1998-08-25

Quad Summary: Sanger (3611965/357A)
County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.69427° / -119.52570° Township: 14S
UTM: Zone-11 N4063930 E274355 Range: 22E
Radius: 80 meters Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC Section: 24 Qtr: NE
Elevation: 340 ft Symbol Type: POINT Meridian: M

Location: ALONG CHANNEL ROAD, 0.5 MILE SOUTH OF ANNADALE AVE INTERSECTION, 1.9 MILES SE OF SANGER.
Ecological: ELDERBERRY AND OAK FOREST ALONG ROAD.
General: MANY ELDERBERRIES ALONG ROAD. A FEW ELDERBERRY TREES WITH EMERGENCE HOLES. NO ADULTS OBSERVED.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 178 Map Index: 40240 EO Index: 35242 Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown Element: 1998-04-16
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 1998-04-16
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown Record Last Updated: 1998-11-24

Quad Summary: Sanger (3611965/357A)
County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.70507° / -119.51215° Township: 14S
UTM: Zone-11 N4065097 E275597 Range: 23E
Area: 8.6 acres Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC Section: 19 Qtr: NW
Elevation: 256 ft Symbol Type: POLYGON Meridian: M

Location: TRANSMISSION LINES, 0.4 MILE N OF INTERSECTION OF RIVERBEND & ANNADALE AVES & KINGS RIVER, 2.5 MILES E OF SANGER.
Location Detail: EXIT HOLE FOUND IN DEAD WOOD 650 FEET NORTHEAST OF TOWER 33/167. POTENTIAL HABITAT (OTHER AVAILABLE PLANTS) FROM 423 TO 650 FEET NE OF TOWER.
Ecological: RIPARIAN
Threat: ROAD MAINTENANCE, TRANSMISSION LINE MAINTENANCE (INCLUDES: HERBICIDE APPLICATION, VEG CLEARING &/OR REMOVAL, ETC)
General: EXIT HOLES FOUND IN DEAD WOOD.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Desmocerus californicus dimorphus

valley elderberry longhorn beetle

Element Code: IICOL48011

Status
Federal: Threatened
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G3T2
State: S2

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations
General: OCCURS ONLY IN THE CENTRAL VALLEY OF CALIFORNIA, IN ASSOCIATION WITH BLUE ELDERBERRY (SAMBUCUS MEXICANA).
Micro: PREFERS TO LAY EGGS IN ELDERBERRIES 2-8 INCHES IN DIAMETER; SOME PREFERENCE SHOWN FOR "STRESSED" ELDERBERRIES.

Occurrence No. 179 Map Index: 40241 EO Index: 35243 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Unknown Element: 1998-04-16
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 1998-04-16
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown Record Last Updated: 1998-11-24

Quad Summary: Sanger (3611965/357A)
County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.70191° / -119.51709° Township: 14S
UTM: Zone-11 N4064757 E275147 Range: 23E
Area: 19.2 acres Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC Section: 19 Qtr: NW
Elevation: 350 ft Symbol Type: POLYGON Meridian: M

Location: TRANSMISSION LINES, 0.35 MILE NW OF INTERSECTION RIVERBEND & ANNADALE AVES, & KINGS RIVER, 2.5 MILES E OF SANGER.
Location Detail: ELDERBERRIES WITH EXIT HOLES FOUND 289 FT & 180 FT NE; & 112 FT & 52 FT WEST OF TOWER 33/168. POTENTIAL HABITAT (OTHER ELDERBERRY BUSHES) FOUND 102 FT SW, 174, 151 & 52 FT WEST & 30 FT SE OF THE TOWER.
Ecological: AGRICULTURE (ORCHARDS, ROW CROPS, VINEYARD) UNCERTAIN WHICH OF THESE IS AT THIS SITE.
Threat: POTENTIAL THREATS; ROAD MAINTENANCE, TRANSMISSION LINE MAINTENANCE, AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY.
General: EXIT HOLES FOUND IN BOTH LIVE AND DEAD WOOD.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 180 Map Index: 40242 EO Index: 35244 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Unknown Element: 1998-04-16
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 1998-04-16
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown Record Last Updated: 1998-11-24

Quad Summary: Sanger (3611965/357A)
County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.68014° / -119.53810° Township: 14S
UTM: Zone-11 N4062392 E273205 Range: 22E
Radius: 80 meters Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC Section: 25 Qtr: SW
Elevation: 332 ft Symbol Type: POINT Meridian: M

Location: ~1 MILE ENE OF JCT CENTRAL & ACADEMY AVES, & 0.4 MILE N OF JCT GOODFELLOW AVE & CHANNEL RD, 2 MILES SE OF SANGER.
Location Detail: 43 FEET NORTHWEST OF TOWER 35/177.
Ecological: AGRICULTURE (ORCHARDS, ROW CROPS, VINEYARD), UNCERTAIN WHICH OF THESE IS AT THIS SITE.
Threat: POTENTIAL THREATS; ROAD MAINTENANCE, TRANSMISSION LINE MAINTENANCE, AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY.
General: EXIT HOLES FOUND IN LIVE WOOD.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Efferia antiochi

Antioch efferian robberfly

Element Code: IIDIP07010

_____ **Status** _____

_____ **NDDB Element Ranks** _____

_____ **Other Lists** _____

Federal: None

Global: G1G3

CDFG Status:

State: None

State: S1S3

_____ **Habitat Associations** _____

General: KNOWN ONLY FROM CONTRA COSTA AND FRESNO COUNTIES.

Micro:

Occurrence No. 2

Map Index: 46277

EO Index: 63436

_____ **Dates Last Seen** _____

Occ Rank: Unknown

Element: 1954-12-15

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Site: 1954-12-15

Presence: Presumed Extant

Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 2005-12-08

Quad Summary: Malaga (3611966/357B), Clovis (3611976/378C), Fresno South (3611967/358A), Fresno North (3611977/379D)

County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.77388° / -119.77951°

Township: 13S

UTM: Zone-11 N4073392 E251931

Range: 20E

Radius: 5 mile

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC

Section: 27

Qtr: XX

Elevation: 300 ft

Symbol Type: POINT

Meridian: M

Location: FRESNO.

General: COLLECTED BY CHRIS THOMPSON; ALSO COLLECTED 24 OCT 1954 BY G. FRYMIRE. IN COLLECTION AT CSU FRESNO. PARATYPES.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Eumops perotis californicus

western mastiff bat

Element Code: AMACD02011

Status

NDDB Element Ranks

Other Lists

Federal: None

Global: G5T4

CDFG Status: SC

State: None

State: S37

Habitat Associations

General: MANY OPEN, SEMI-ARID TO ARID HABITATS, INCLUDING CONIFER & DECIDUOUS WOODLANDS, COASTAL SCRUB, GRASSLANDS, CHAPARRAL ETC

Micro: ROOSTS IN CREVICES IN CLIFF FACES, HIGH BUILDINGS, TREES & TUNNELS.

Occurrence No. 91

Map Index: 66331

EO Index: 66424

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: Unknown

Element: 1899-03-01

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Site: 1899-03-01

Presence: Presumed Extant

Record Last Updated: 2006-09-26

Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Traver (3611944/334B)

County Summary: Tulare

Lat/Long: 36.45403° / -119.48506°

Township: 17S

UTM: Zone-11 N4037179 E277297

Range: 23E

Radius: 3/5 mile

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC

Section: 16

Qtr: XX

Elevation:

Symbol Type: POINT

Meridian: M

Location: TRAVER.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED IN THE GENERAL VICINITY OF TRAVER.

General: 1 FEMALE SPECIMEN COLLECTED BY C.H.B. WRIGHT ON 1 MAR 1899, CAS #17445.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest

Element Code: CTT61420CA

Status
Federal: None
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G2
State: S2.2

Other Lists

Habitat Associations
General:
Micro:

Occurrence No. 38 Map Index: 15312 EO Index: 15631 Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown Element: 1981-08-06
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 1981-08-06
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown Record Last Updated: 1998-07-21

Quad Summary: Wahtoke (3611964/356B)
County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.71595° / -119.47028° Township: 14S
UTM: Zone-11 N4066207 E279369 Range: 23E
Area: 327.9 acres Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC Section: 16 Qtr: XX
Elevation: 380 ft Symbol Type: POLYGON Meridian: M

Location: BYRD SLOUGH BETWEEN MINKLER & ANNADALE RD, EAST OF KINGS RIVER.
Location Detail: BOUNDARY FROM 1981 AERIAL PHOTOS.
Ecological: ALLUVIAL FLOOD PLAIN ASSOCIATION W/QUERCUS LOBATA, PLATANUS RACEMOSA, ALNUS RHOMBIFOLIA & FRAXINUS LATIFOLIA.
Threat: MOST OF RIPARIAN AREA RELATIVELY UNDISTURBED PER CNACC, 1977 BUT IS ADJACENT TO FARMLAND & SOME FLOOD CONTROL HAS OCCUR
General: THIS WAS OCC #038 OF CTT61420CA.
Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 39 Map Index: 15293 EO Index: 15630 Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown Element: 1981-08-06
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 1981-08-06
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown Record Last Updated: 1998-07-21

Quad Summary: Wahtoke (3611964/356B)
County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.72577° / -119.47530° Township: 14S
UTM: Zone-11 N4067308 E278949 Range: 23E
Area: 106.1 acres Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC Section: 09 Qtr: XX
Elevation: 380 ft Symbol Type: POLYGON Meridian: M

Location: KINGS RIVER, MOSTLY S OF HWY 180, E OF CENTERVILLE.
Location Detail: BOUNDARY FROM 1981 AERIAL PHOTOS.
Ecological: ALLUVIAL FLOODPLAIN ASSOC OF QUERCUS LOBATA, PLATANUS RACEMOSA, ALNUS RHOMBIFOLIA & FRAXINUS LATIFOLIA.
Threat: UNDISTURBED, 1977, BUT ADJ TO FARMLAND AND SOME FLOOD-CONTROL ACTIVITY HAS OCCURED.
General: THIS WAS OCC #039 OF CTT61420CA.
Owner/Manager: PVT

Imperata brevifolia

California satintail

Element Code: PMPOA3D020

Status: Federal: None State: None
NDDB Element Ranks: Global: G2 State: S2.1
Other Lists: CNPS List: 2.1

Habitat Associations:
General: COASTAL SCRUB, CHAPARRAL, RIPARIAN SCRUB, MOJAVEAN SCRUB, MEADOWS AND SEEPS (ALKALI).
Micro: MESIC SITES, ALKALI SEEPS, RIPARIAN AREAS. 0-500M.

Occurrence No. 20 Map Index: 69074 EO Index: 69850
Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown
Dates Last Seen: Element: 1933-09-05 Site: 1933-09-05
Record Last Updated: 2007-04-25

Quad Summary: Reedley (3611954/356C)
County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.59535° / -119.45107°
UTM: Zone-11 N4052782 E280743
Radius: 1 mile
Elevation: 300 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 15S
Range: 23E
Section: 27
Meridian: M
Qtr: XX

Location: CANAL BANK NEAR REEDLEY.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDDB AS A BEST GUESS AROUND REEDLEY.
General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS OCCURRENCE IS A 1933 COLLECTION BY BURG. NEEDS FIELDWORK.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 21 Map Index: 69077 EO Index: 69851
Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown
Dates Last Seen: Element: 1970-12-02 Site: 1970-12-02
Record Last Updated: 2007-04-26

Quad Summary: Wahtoke (3611964/356B), Piedra (3611974/377C)
County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.74952° / -119.47075°
UTM: Zone-11 N4069933 E279423
Radius: 4/5 mile
Elevation: 400 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 14S
Range: 23E
Section: 04
Meridian: M
Qtr: XX

Location: 1.5 MILES NE OF CENTERVILLE. NEAR THE CORNER OF BELMONT AVE AND TRIMMER SPRING ROAD.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION AND FULL EXTENT OF POPULATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDDB AS A CIRCULAR FEATURE SINCE IT IS UNCLEAR WHICH 1.4 MILE STRETCH OF CANAL OR DITCH FULLER WAS REFERRING TO IN HIS COLLECTION SITE DESCRIPTIONS.
General: ONLY SOURCES OF INFORMATION FOR THIS OCCURRENCE ARE TWO FULLER COLLECTIONS FROM 1965 AND 1970. DUPLICATES OF 1965 COLLECTION STATE, "1/4 MI SW OF CORNER OF BELMONT AVE & TRIMMER SPRING RD," AND "ABUNDANT ALONG IRRIGATION DITCH FOR 1.4 MI."
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 22 Map Index: 46277 EO Index: 69854
Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown
Dates Last Seen: Element: 1893-07-31 Site: 1893-07-31
Record Last Updated: 2007-04-26

Quad Summary: Melaga (3611966/357B), Clovis (3611976/378C), Fresno South (3611967/358A), Fresno North (3611977/379D)
County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.77388° / -119.77951°
UTM: Zone-11 N4073392 E251931
Radius: 5 mile
Elevation: 300 ft
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT
Township: 13S
Range: 20E
Section: 27
Meridian: M
Qtr: XX

Location: FRESNO.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDDB AS A BEST GUESS AROUND FRESNO.
Threat: EXTENSIVE DEVELOPMENT IN THIS VICINITY.
General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS OCCURRENCE IS AN 1893 COLLECTION BY WILSON, ET AL. NEEDS FIELDWORK.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Lasiurus cinereus

hoary bat

Element Code: AMACC05030

_____ Status _____	NDDB Element Ranks	_____ Other Lists _____
Federal: None	Global: G5	CDFG Status: SC
State: None	State: S4?	

_____ Habitat Associations _____

General: PREFERS OPEN HABITATS OR HABITAT MOSAICS, WITH ACCESS TO TREES FOR COVER & OPEN AREAS OR HABITAT EDGES FOR FEEDING.
Micro: ROOSTS IN DENSE FOLIAGE OF MEDIUM TO LARGE TREES. FEEDS PRIMARILY ON MOTHS. REQUIRES WATER.

Occurrence No. 130	Map Index: 68823	EO Index: 69375	_____ Dates Last Seen _____
Occ Rank: Unknown			Element: 1943-04-17
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1943-04-17
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 2007-04-05

Quad Summary: Reedley (3611954/356C), Orange Cove South (3611953/356D)
County Summary: Tulare

Lat/Long: 36.54365° / -119.38823°	Township: 16S
UTM: Zone-11 N4046903 E286223	Range: 24E
Radius: 1 mile	Section: 17 Qtr: XX
Elevation:	Meridian: M
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	
Symbol Type: POINT	

Location: DINUBA.
Location Detail: MAPPED TO INCLUDE LAT/LONG COORDINATES PROVIDED BY MANIS, WITH UNCERTAINTIES OF 402.336M AND 30M.
General: 1 FEMALE SPECIMEN (MVZ #5033) COLLECTED BY A.S. DICKEY ON 1 APR 1909. 1 FEMALE SPECIMEN (MVZ #102195) COLLECTED BY WALTER W. DALQUEST ON 17 APR 1943.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Lepidurus packardii

vernal pool tadpole shrimp

Element Code: ICBRA10010

Status
Federal: Endangered
State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G3
State: S2S3

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations

General: INHABITS VERNAL POOLS AND SWALES IN THE SACRAMENTO VALLEY CONTAINING CLEAR TO HIGHLY TURBID WATER.

Micro: POOLS COMMONLY FOUND IN GRASS BOTTOMED SWALES OF UNPLOWED GRASSLANDS. SOME POOLS ARE MUD-BOTTOMED & HIGHLY TURBID.

Occurrence No. 129	Map Index: 40395	EO Index: 35402	Dates Last Seen	
Occ Rank: Fair			Element: 1998-04-10	
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1998-04-10	
Presence: Presumed Extant				
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1998-12-16	

Quad Summary: Traver (3611944/334B)
County Summary: Tulare

Lat/Long: 36.40620° / -119.44165°	Township: 17S
UTM: Zone-11 N4031773 E281054	Range: 23E
Radius: 1/10 mile	Section: 99
Elevation: 280 ft	Meridian: X
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	Qtr: SE
Symbol Type: POINT	

Location: SOUTH OF CROSS CREEK, 0.75 MILE NE OF HWY 99, 4.5 MILES SE OF TRAVER.

Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND WITH VERNAL POOLS. BURROWING OWL OBSERVED IN THE VICINITY. AGRICULTURE TO SOUTH AND EAST.

Threat: THREATENED BY AGRICULTURAL CONVERSION.

General: 100'S OF TADPOLE SHRIMP OBSERVED ON 10 APRIL 1998.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 139	Map Index: 41568	EO Index: 41568	Dates Last Seen	
Occ Rank: Fair			Element: 1999-03-04	
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1999-03-04	
Presence: Presumed Extant				
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1999-09-08	

Quad Summary: Burris Park (3611945/335A)
County Summary: Kings

Lat/Long: 36.38078° / -119.50990°	Township: 18S
UTM: Zone-11 N4029109 E274859	Range: 23E
Radius: 80 meters	Section: 08
Elevation: 260 ft	Meridian: X
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Qtr: NW
Symbol Type: POINT	

Location: 0.3 MILE WEST OF CROSS CREEK, 1.8 MILES SE OF JUNCTION OF 4TH AVENUE AND EXCELSIOR AVENUE, ~6 MILES SW OF BURRIS PARK.

Location Detail: VERNAL POOL(S) IN AREA "B". CURRENT LAND USE IS CATTLE GRAZING

Ecological: VERNAL POOLS IN NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND

Threat: CONVERSION TO FARMLAND

General: 100'S OBSERVED IN COMBINATION OF THIS AND ONE IN AREA "A". COLLECTION DEPOSITED AT CAS.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 140	Map Index: 41572	EO Index: 41572	Dates Last Seen	
Occ Rank: Fair			Element: 1999-03-04	
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1999-03-04	
Presence: Presumed Extant				
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1999-09-08	

Quad Summary: Traver (3611944/334B)
County Summary: Kings

Lat/Long: 36.39668° / -119.48353°	Township: 18S
UTM: Zone-11 N4030812 E277271	Range: 23E
Radius: 80 meters	Section: 04
Elevation: 265 ft	Meridian: X
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Qtr: N
Symbol Type: POINT	

Location: 0.2 MILE NORTH OF CROSS CREEK AND 1.6 WSW OF WHERE IT CROSSES HIGHWAY 99, 4 MILES SOUTH OF TRAVER.

Location Detail: VERNAL POOL(S) IN AREA "A". CURRENT LAND USE IS CATTLE GRAZING

Ecological: VERNAL POOLS IN NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND

Threat: CONVERSION TO FARMLAND

General: 100'S OBSERVED IN COMBINATION OF THIS AND ONE IN AREA "B". COLLECTION DEPOSITED AT CAS.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Lytta molesta

molestan blister beetle

Element Code: IICOL4C030

Status

Federal: None

State: None

NDDDB Element Ranks

Global: G2

State: S2

Other Lists

CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations

General: INHABITS THE CENTRAL VALLEY OF CALIFORNIA, FROM CONTRA COSTA TO KERN AND TULARE COUNTIES.

Micro:

Occurrence No. 13

Map Index: 46277

EO Index: 64456

Dates Last Seen

Element: 19XX-XX-XX

Site: 19XX-XX-XX

Occ Rank: Unknown

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Presence: Possibly Extirpated

Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 2006-03-30

Quad Summary: Malaga (3611966/357B), Clovis (3611976/378C), Fresno South (3611967/358A), Fresno North (3611977/379D)

County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.77388° / -119.77951°

UTM: Zone-11 N4073392 E251931

Radius: 5 mile

Elevation: 300 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC

Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 13S

Range: 20E

Section: 27

Meridian: M

Qtr: XX

Location: FRESNO.

General: LOCALITY FROM CALIFORNIA BEETLE PROJECT ONLINE DATABASE; COLLECTION INFORMATION NOT GIVEN. HISTORICAL RECORD; EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Metapogon hurdi

Hurd's metapogon robberfly

Element Code: IIDIP08010

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: None	Global: G1G3	CDFG Status:
State: None	State: S1S3	

Habitat Associations

General: KNOWN ONLY FROM ANTIOCH (DUNES?) AND FRESNO.

Micro:

Occurrence No. 2	Map Index: 46277	EO Index: 60267	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown			Element: 1922-11-29
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1922-11-29
Presence: Possibly Extirpated			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 2005-02-25

Quad Summary: Malaga (3611966/357B), Clovis (3611976/37BC), Fresno South (3611967/358A), Fresno North (3611977/379D)

County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.77388° / -119.77951°	Township: 13S
UTM: Zone-11 N4073392 E251931	Range: 20E
Radius: 5 mile	Section: 27 Qtr: XX
Elevation: 300 ft	Meridian: M
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	
Symbol Type: POINT	

Location: FRESNO.

Location Detail: NO OTHER COLLECTION INFORMATION GIVEN.

General: HISTORICAL SPECIMENS. 4 MALE AND 6 FEMALE PARATYPES.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Northern Claypan Vernal Pool

Element Code: CTT44120CA

_____ Status _____	NDDB Element Ranks	_____ Other Lists _____
Federal: None	Global: G1	
State: None	State: S1.1	

_____ Habitat Associations _____

General:

Micro:

Occurrence No. 10	Map Index: 15328	EO Index: 26434	_____ Dates Last Seen _____
Occ Rank: Unknown			Element: 1983-XX-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1983-XX-XX
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1998-07-15

Quad Summary: Traver (3611944/334B)

County Summary: Tulare

Lat/Long: 36.40439° / -119.45762°	Township: 17S
UTM: Zone-11 N4031608 E279616	Range: 23E
Radius: 1 mile	Section: 34
Elevation: 270 ft	Meridian: M
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	Qtr: SE
Symbol Type: POINT	

Location: CROSS CRK VERNAL POOLS. NR HWY 99 & ALONG CROSS CR 4 MI N OF GOSHEN. BOTH SIDES HWY.

Location Detail: CATTLE GRAZING SITE. IRRIGATED BARLEY SURROUNDS.

Ecological: ANASTMOSING POOLS ON CR FLOOD PLAIN. PROFUSE DOWNINGIA BELLA, LASTHENIA FREMONTII. GRASSLAND OF HORDEUM DEPRESSUM & DISTICHLIS. ELYMUS ALONG EPHEMERAL WATER WAYS (1980).

General: UNABLE TO CONVERT TO FLORISTIC CLASSIFICATION, LACKS SPP. INFO.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Orcuttia inaequalis

San Joaquin Valley orcutt grass

Element Code: PMPOA4G060

Status

Federal: Threatened

State: Endangered

NDDB Element Ranks

Global: G2

State: S2.1

Other Lists

CNPS List: 1B.1

Habitat Associations

General: VERNAL POOLS.

Micro: 30-755M.

Occurrence No. 20

Map Index: 15439

EO Index: 22387

Dates Last Seen

Element: 1936-XX-XX

Site: 1987-06-01

Occ Rank: None

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Presence: Extirpated

Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 1995-07-13

Quad Summary: Orange Cove North (3611963/356A), Wahtoke (3611964/356B)

County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.62967° / -119.37706°

UTM: Zone-11 N4056423 E287459

Radius: 1/5 mile

Elevation: 380 ft

Township: 15S

Range: 24E

Section: 17

Meridian: M

Qtr: NE

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC

Symbol Type: POINT

Location: 3 MI W OF ORANGE COVE.

General: STEBBINS SEARCHED THIS AREA FOR SEVERAL MILES BOTH WEST & SOUTHWEST OF ORANGE COVE. CURRENT LAND USE IS ENTIRELY AGRICULTURAL. THE MOST LIKELY SITE FOR HOOVER'S COLLECTION WAS THE LARGE DEPRESSION JUST SW OF THE INTERSECTION OF ADAMS AVE.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Pseudobahia peirsonii

San Joaquin adobe sunburst

Element Code: PDAST7P030

Status

NDDB Element Ranks

Other Lists

Federal: Threatened

Global: G2

CNPS List: 1B.1

State: Endangered

State: S2.1

Habitat Associations

General: VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, CISMONTANE WOODLAND

Micro: GRASSY VALLEY FLOORS AND ROLLING FOOTHILLS IN HEAVY CLAY SOIL. 85-800M.

Occurrence No. 13

Map Index: 22865

EO Index: 21673

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: None

Element: 1927-04-11

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Site: 1990-04-08

Presence: Extirpated

Record Last Updated: 1993-03-05

Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Reedley (3611954/356C)

County Summary: Tulare

Lat/Long: 36.53234° / -119.39386°

Township: 16S

UTM: Zone-11 N4045661 E285688

Range: 24E

Radius: 1 mile

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC

Section: 17

Qtr: XX

Elevation: 330 ft

Symbol Type: POINT

Meridian: M

Location: DINUBA.

Threat: IRRIGATED AGRICULTURAL LANDS COMPLETELY DOMINATE THE REGION.

General: ONLY SOURCE OF LOCATION INFORMATION IS COLLECTION ON 11 APRIL, 1927 (BEVANS SN [CAS]); 1990 RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL SURVEYS BY STEBBINS INDICATE THAT POPULATION IS LIKELY EXTIRPATED DUE TO CONVERSION OF LAND TO AGRICULTURE.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 14

Map Index: 15367

EO Index: 7979

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: Fair

Element: 1990-03-27

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Site: 1990-03-27

Presence: Presumed Extant

Record Last Updated: 1993-03-22

Trend: Decreasing

Quad Summary: Wahtoke (3611964/356B)

County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.71682° / -119.43162°

Township: 14S

UTM: Zone-11 N4066215 E282825

Range: 23E

Area: 13.9 acres

Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC

Section: 14

Qtr: NE

Elevation: 440 ft

Symbol Type: POLYGON

Meridian: M

Location: HWY 180 AT SADDLE BETW JESSE MORROW MTN & CAMPBELL MTN BETW FRIANT-KERN & ALTA-MAIN CANALS.

Location Detail: WITHIN THE EAST 1/2 OF THE NE 1/4 OF SECTION 14 ON BOTH SIDES OF HWY 180.

Ecological: ON PORTERVILLE CLAY SOILS. HEAVILY DISTURBED NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND IS DOMINATED BY AVENA FATUA, BRASSICA KABER, SILYBUM MARIANUM, AMSINCKIA INTERMEDIA, ERODIUM CICUTARIUM, AND MATRICARIA MATRICARIOIDES.

Threat: N SIDE OF HWY MOWED/DISKED; GRAZING, MOWING, SPRAYING; POTENTIAL AG CONVERSION & ROAD WIDENING ALSO THREATEN.

General: 400 PLANTS SEEN IN 1986, 150 PLANTS SEEN IN 1987, IN 1990 TOTAL OF 650 PLANTS SEEN IN 2 POPULATIONS. AREA OF FORMER VALLEY GRASSLAND, NOW AGRICULTURE AND GRAZING. CLAY REMOVAL FOR CONSTRUCTION MAY ALSO BE A THREAT.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Spea hammondi

western spadefoot

Element Code: AAABF02020

Status	NODB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: None	Global: G3	CDFG Status: SC
State: None	State: S3	

Habitat Associations

General: OCCURS PRIMARILY IN GRASSLAND HABITATS, BUT CAN BE FOUND IN VALLEY-FOOTHILL HARDWOOD WOODLANDS.

Micro: VERNAL POOLS ARE ESSENTIAL FOR BREEDING AND EGG-LAYING.

Occurrence No. 195	Map Index: 44979	EO Index: 44979	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Good			Element: 1999-03-01
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1999-03-01
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 2001-02-28

Quad Summary: Burris Park (3611945/335A)

County Summary: Kings

Lat/Long: 36.38111° / -119.50890°	Township: 18S
UTM: Zone-11 N4029144 E274949	Range: 23E
Area: 32.0 acres	Section: 08 Qtr: W
Elevation: 260 ft	Meridian: M

Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON

Location: WEST SIDE OF CROSS CREEK, ~1 MILE SOUTH OF SETTLERS DITCH, NW OF VISALIA

Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND W/ VERNAL POOLS; GRASSLAND TO THE SOUTH & EAST, FARMLAND TO THE NORTH & WEST. AMBYSTOMA CALIFORNIENSE, BRANCHINETA LYNCHI, LEPIDURUS PACKARDI, & ATHENE CUNICULARIA FOUND IN THE VICINITY.

Threat: POSSIBLE THREAT OF DEVELOPMENT ON SURROUNDING FARMLAND.

General: MANY TADPOLES OBSERVED IN 3 SEPARATE POOLS ON 1 MAR 1999.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Tropidocarpum capparideum

caper-fruited tropidocarpum

Element Code: PDBRA2R010

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: None	Global: G1	CNPS List: 1B.1
State: None	State: S1.1	

Habitat Associations

General: VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.
Micro: ALKALINE CLAY. 0-455M.

Occurrence No. 22	Map Index: 46277	EO Index: 64783	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown			Element: 1930-04-12
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1930-04-12
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 2006-05-19

Quad Summary: Malaga (3611966/357B), Clovis (3611976/378C), Fresno South (3611967/358A), Fresno North (3611977/379D)
County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.77388° / -119.77951°	Township: 13S
UTM: Zone-11 N4073392 E251931	Range: 20E
Radius: 5 mile	Section: 27 Qtr: XX
Elevation: 300 ft	Meridian: M
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	
Symbol Type: POINT	

Location: FRESNO.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDDB CENTERED ON THE CITY OF FRESNO, MAKING THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE SITE DESCRIPTION WAS REFERRING TO THE CITY OF FRESNO, NOT TO THE COUNTY OF FRESNO .

General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS OCCURRENCE IS A 1930 COLLECTION BY DE FOREST. NEEDS FIELDWORK.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Tuctoria greenei

Greene's tuctoria

Element Code: PMPOA8N010

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Endangered	Global: G2	CNPS List: 18.1
State: Rare	State: S2.2	

Habitat Associations

General: VERNAL POOLS, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.

Micro: DRY BOTTOMS OF VERNAL POOLS IN OPEN GRASSLANDS. 30-1065M.

Occurrence No. 17

Map Index: 15131

EO Index: 22351

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: None

Element: 1956-XX-XX

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Site: 1987-06-01

Presence: Extirpated

Record Last Updated: 1995-07-19

Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Sanger (3611965/357A), Round Mountain (3611975/378D)

County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.75022° / -119.55597°

Township: 13S

UTM: Zone-11 N4070210 E271816

Range: 22E

Radius: 1/5 mile

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC

Section: 34

Qtr: SE

Elevation: 385 ft

Symbol Type: POINT

Meridian: M

Location: 3 MILES NORTH OF SANGER.

Location Detail: MAPPED NEAR INTERSECTION OF BELMONT ROAD AND ACADEMY AVENUE.

Ecological: BED OF DRIED POOL.

Threat: AREA IS NOW ORANGE ORCHARDS AND VINEYRDS.

General: SITE ONLY KNOWN FROM 1956 COLLECTION BY HOWELL AND BARNEBY.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Valley Sacaton Grassland

Element Code: CTT42120CA

Other Lists

Status

Federal: None

State: None

NDDB Element Ranks

Global: G1

State: S1.1

Habitat Associations

General:

Micro:

Occurrence No. 12

Map index: 15270

EO Index: 8665

Dates Last Seen

Element: 1985-03-12

Site: 1985-03-12

Occ Rank: Poor

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Presence: Presumed Extant

Trend: Decreasing

Record Last Updated: 1998-07-14

Quad Summary: Remnoy (3611935/335D), Goshen (3611934/334C), Traver (3611944/334B), Burris Park (3611945/335A)

County Summary: Tulare, Kings

Lat/Long: 36.36772° / -119.49151°

UTM: Zone-11 N4027618 E276472

Radius: 1 mile

Elevation: 260 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC

Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 18S

Range: 23E

Section: 16

Meridian: M

Qtr: NW

Location: CROSS CREEK N OF HWY 198, ABOUT 3 MI W OF HWY 99 VIA AVE 328 & DIRT RD CONNECTING TO 320.

Ecological: HEAVILY GRAZED W/ VERY FEW SPOROBOLUS & SOME DEGRADED VERNAL POOLS, DISTICHLIS, HORDEUM, ERODIUM, ELYMUS DOM. LOW DIVERSITY, LOW NATIVE COVER. POOLS W/ MYOSURUS, LASTHENIA GLABRATA, JUNCUS, LEPIDIUM, PLAGIOBOTHRYIS.

Threat: GRAZING HAS DISTURBED THIS SITE.

General: THIS WAS OCC #012 OF CTT42120CA.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Vulpes macrotis mutica

San Joaquin kit fox

Element Code: AMAJA03041

Status

NDDB Element Ranks

Other Lists

Federal: Endangered

Global: G4T2T3

CDFG Status:

State: Threatened

State: S2S3

Habitat Associations

General: ANNUAL GRASSLANDS OR GRASSY OPEN STAGES WITH SCATTERED SHRUBBY VEGETATION

Micro: NEED LOOSE-TEXTURED SANDY SOILS FOR BURROWING, AND SUITABLE PREY BASE.

Occurrence No. 150

Map Index: 55307

EO Index: 55307

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: Fair

Element: 2003-08-08

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Site: 2003-08-08

Presence: Presumed Extant

Record Last Updated: 2004-05-03

Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Traver (3611944/334B)

County Summary: Tulare

Lat/Long: 36.38330° / -119.39653°

UTM: Zone-11 N4029131 E285037

Radius: 1/5 mile

Elevation: 300 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC

Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 18S

Range: 24E

Section: 08

Qtr: SE

Meridian: M

Location: NORTHEAST OF GOSHEN, 600 FT SW OF THE INTERSECTION OF J19 (AKA ROAD 80) & J34 (AKA AVE 328).

Location Detail: UTM COORDINATES AND MAP DO NOT INDICATE THE SAME LOCATION. USED THE MAP TO PLOT THE SIGHTING. ALSO LOCATION CONFIRMED BY E-MAIL

Ecological: IRRIGATED ALFALFA, BURROWING OWLS WERE IN THE AREA.

Threat: DOGS & COYOTES

General: 2003: 08/08/2003 ONE ADULT SIGHTED FORAGING IN FRESHLY CUT ALFALFA FIELD AT 22:30, ABOUT 600 FEET SW OF THE INTERSECTION.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 619

Map Index: 67378

EO Index: 67546

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: Unknown

Element: 1971-XX-XX

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Site: 1971-XX-XX

Presence: Presumed Extant

Record Last Updated: 2007-01-17

Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Traver (3611944/334B)

County Summary: Tulare

Lat/Long: 36.41594° / -119.39717°

UTM: Zone-11 N4032754 E285070

Radius: 1/5 mile

Elevation: 290 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC

Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 17S

Range: 24E

Section: 29

Qtr: XX

Meridian: M

Location: ABOUT 4.7MI NNE OF GOSHEN, JUST N OF ST. JOHNS RIVER.

General: KIT FOX OBSERVATION(S) IN 1971. SIGHTING, ROAD KILL OR DEN PRIOR TO 1972.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 924

Map Index: 67807

EO Index: 67957

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: Unknown

Element: 1975-07-XX

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Site: 1975-07-XX

Presence: Presumed Extant

Record Last Updated: 2007-01-17

Trend: Unknown

Quad Summary: Goshen (3611934/334C), Burris Park (3611945/335A), Traver (3611944/334B), Remnoy (3611935/335D)

County Summary: Kings

Lat/Long: 36.37274° / -119.50189°

UTM: Zone-11 N4028199 E275554

Radius: 2/5 mile

Elevation: 260 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC

Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 18S

Range: 23E

Section: 08

Qtr: XX

Meridian: M

Location: ABOUT 8.3MI ENE OF HANFORD & 4.7 MI NW OF GOSHEN, NEAR EAST BRANCH CROSS CREEK.

General: SIGHTING FROM 1972 THROUGH JUL 1975.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Vulpes macrotis mutica

San Joaquin kit fox

Element Code: AMAJA03041

Status
Federal: Endangered
State: Threatened

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G4T2T3
State: S2S3

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations
General: ANNUAL GRASSLANDS OR GRASSY OPEN STAGES WITH SCATTERED SHRUBBY VEGETATION.
Micro: NEED LOOSE-TEXTURED SANDY SOILS FOR BURROWING, AND SUITABLE PREY BASE.

Occurrence No. 925 **Map Index:** 67808
Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

EO Index: 67958

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1975-07-XX
Site: 1975-07-XX

Record Last Updated: 2007-01-17

Quad Summary: Laton (3611946/335B)
County Summary: Kings

Lat/Long: 36.41045° / -119.65323°
UTM: Zone-11 N4032746 E262090
Radius: 2/5 mile
Elevation:

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 17S
Range: 21E
Section: 36 **Qtr:** XX
Meridian: M

Location: ABOUT 2.5MI SE OF LATON, 0.6MI N OF INTERSECTION OF 11TH AVE AND EXCELSIOR AVE & S OF THE KINGS RIVER.

General: SIGHTING SOMETIME FROM 1972 THROUGH JUL 1975.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 926 **Map Index:** 67809
Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

EO Index: 67959

Dates Last Seen
Element: 1975-07-XX
Site: 1975-07-XX

Record Last Updated: 2007-01-17

Quad Summary: Laton (3611946/335B)
County Summary: Fresno

Lat/Long: 36.48025° / -119.71111°
UTM: Zone-11 N4040635 E257116
Radius: 2/5 mile
Elevation: 260 ft

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 17S
Range: 21E
Section: 05 **Qtr:** XX
Meridian: M

Location: ABOUT 3.5MI NNW OF LATON, JUST SW OF INTERSECTION OF CLOVIS AVE & ATCHISON TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RR.

General: SIGHTING SOMETIME FROM 1972 THROUGH JUL 1975.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

APPENDIX E

Special-Status Plants

in the

Vicinity of the Project Site



Special-Status Plant Species

Species	Status			Habitat Description	Bloom Period	Elevational Range	Effects Determination
	Federal	State	CNPS				
Obovate-leaved thormmint <i>Acanthomintha obovata</i>	--	--	4	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Heavy clay, alkaline, serpentine soils.	April-July	395-1,500 m	No Effects
Forked fiddleneck <i>Amsinckia vernicosa furcata</i>	FSC	--	4	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	February-May	50-1,000 m	No Effects
Bodie Hills rock cress <i>Arabis bodiensis</i>	FSC	--	1B	Alpine boulder and rock field, Great Basin scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, and possibly subalpine coniferous forest.	June-August	2,195-3,530 m	No Effects
Kern Plateau milk-vetch <i>Astragalus lentiginosus kernensis</i>	FSC	--	1B	Subalpine coniferous forest. Meadows and seeps.	June-July	2,240-2,750 m	No Effects
Raven's milk-vetch <i>Astragalus monoensis ravenii</i>	FSC	--	1B	Alpine boulder and rock field, upper montane coniferous forest. Gravelly soils.	July-September	3,355-3,460 m	No Effects
Heartscale <i>Atriplex cordulata</i>	FSC	--	1B	Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland. Sandy/saline or alkaline soils.	April-October	1-375 m	No Effects
Brittlescale <i>Atriplex depressa</i>	FSC	--	1B	Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Alkaline or clay soils.	May-October	1-320 m	No Effects
Earlimate orache <i>Atriplex erecticaulis</i>	FSC	--	1B	Valley and foothill grassland in southern San Joaquin valley. Alkaline soils.	August-September	40 -100 m	No Effects
Lesser saltscale <i>Atriplex minuscula</i>	FSC	--	1B	Chenopod scrub, playas, valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline or sandy soils.	May-October	15-200 m	No Effects
Vernal pool saltbush	FSC	--	1B	Vernal pools. Alkaline soils.	June-October	10-115 m	No Effects

Special-Status Plant Species

Species	Status			Habitat Description	Bloom Period	Elevational Range	Effects Determination
	Federal	State	CNPS				
<i>Atriplex persistens</i>							
Subtle orache <i>Atriplex subutilis</i>	FSC	--	1B	Valley and foothill grasslands.	June-October	40-100 m	No Effects
Lost Hills saltbush (=crowscale) <i>Atriplex vallicola</i>	FSC	--	1B	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grasslands Vernal pools in alkaline soils.	April-August	50-63 m	No Effects
Scalloped moonwort <i>Botrychium crenulatum</i>	FSC	--	2	Lower montane conifer forest. Meadows, seeps, marshes, and swamps.	June-September	1,500-3,280 m	No Effects
Slender moonwort (=narrowleaf grapefern) <i>Botrychium lineare</i>	FC	--	1B	Upper montane coniferous forest. Known in CA from a single small occurrence near Piute Pass.	Unknown	2,600 m	No Effects
Kaweah brodiaea <i>Brodiaea insignis</i>	FSC	SE	1B	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	April-June	150-1,400 m	No Effects
Alkali Mariposa lily <i>Calochortus striatus</i>	FSC	--	1B	Chaparral, chenopod scrub, Mojavean desert scrub. Meadows and seeps.	April-June	70-1,595 m	No Effects
Shirley Meadows Mariposa lily <i>Calochortus westonii</i>	FSC	--	1B	Lower montane coniferous forest. Meadows and seeps.	May-June	1,500-2,105 m	No Effects
Mariposa pussy-paws <i>Calyptridium pulchellum</i>	FT	--	1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Sandy or gravelly, granitic soils.	April-August	400-1,220 m	No Effects

Special-Status Plant Species

Species	Status			Habitat Description	Bloom Period	Elevational Range	Effects Determination
	Federal	State	CNPS				
South Coast Range morning-glory <i>Calyptegia collina venusta</i>	FSC	--	4	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands. Serpentine or sedimentary.	April-June	425-1,130 m	No Effects
San Benito evening-primrose <i>Camissonia benitensis</i>	FT	--	1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Serpentine alluvium, clay or gravelly soils.	May-June	600-1,280 m	No Effects
Mono Hot Springs evening-primrose <i>Camissonia sierrae alicola</i>	FSC	--	1B	Lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Granitic, gravel and sand pan soils.	May-August	1,340-2,410 m	No Effects
Carpenteria (=tree-anemone) <i>Carpenteria californica</i>	--	ST	1B	Chaparral, cismontane Woodland. Usually granitic soils.	May-July	340-1,340 m	No Effects
Succulent owl's-clover <i>Castilleja campestris succulenta</i>	FT	SE	1B	Vernal pools (often with acidic soils).	April-May	50-750 m	No Effects
Lemmon's jewelflower <i>Caulanthus coulteri lemmonii</i>	FSC	--	1B	Pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grasslands.	March-May	80-1,220 m	No Effects
California jewelflower <i>Caulanthus californicus</i>	FE	SE	1B	Chenopod scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grasslands. Sandy soils.	February-May	70-1,000 m	No Effects

Special-Status Plant Species

Species	Status			Habitat Description	Bloom Period	Elevational Range	Effects Determination
	Federal	State	CNPS				
Hoover's spurge <i>Chamaesyce hooveri</i>	FT	--	1B	Vernal pools.	July-August	25-250 m	No Effects
San Benito spineflower <i>Chorizanthe biloba immemora</i>	FSC	--	1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland.	May-September	600-800 m	No Effects
Slough thistle <i>Cirsium crassicaule</i>	FSC	--	1B	Chenopod scrub, riparian scrub. Marshes and sloughs.	May – August	3 – 1,000 m	No Effects
Springville clarkia <i>Clarkia springvillensis</i>	FT	SE	1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands. Granitic soils.	May-July	245-1,220 m	No Effects
Palmate-bracted bird's-beak <i>Cordylanthus palmatus</i>	FE	SE	1B	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grasslands. Alkaline soils.	May-October	5-155 m	No Effects
Fresno County bird's-beak <i>Cordylanthus tenuis barbatus</i>	FSC	--	4	Lower montane coniferous forest.	July-August	1,300-2,000 m	No Effects
Piute cypress <i>Cupressus arizonica nevadensis</i>	FSC	--	1B	Closed-cone conifer forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland.	March-July	720-1,830 m	No Effects
Ewan's larkspur <i>Delphinium hansenii ewaniamum</i>	FSC	--	4	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands. Rocky soils.	March-May	60-600 m	No Effects
Recurved larkspur <i>Delphinium recurvatum</i>	FSC	--	1B	Chenopod scrub, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands. Alkaline soils.	March-May	3-750 m	No Effects
Pierpoint Springs liveforever <i>Dudleya cymosa costafolia</i>	FSC	--	1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Carbonate soils.	May-July	1,435-1600 m	No Effects
Hoover's eriastrum (=wooly-star) <i>Eriastrum hooveri</i>	FT	--	4	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grasslands. Clay soils.	March-September	100-550 m	No Effects

Special-Status Plant Species

Species	Status			Habitat Description	Bloom Period	Elevational Range	Effects Determination
	Federal	State	CNPS				
Kern River daisy <i>Erigeron multiceps</i>	FSC	--	1B	Upper montane coniferous forest (openings). Meadows and seeps.	June-September	1,500-2,500 m	No Effects
Cottony Buckwheat <i>Eriogonum gossypinum</i>	FSC	--	4	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grasslands. Clay soils.	March-September	100-550 m	No Effects
Mouse buckwheat <i>Eriogonum nudum murinum</i>	FSC	--	1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands. Sandy soils.	June – November	365-1,130 m	No Effects
Twisselmann's buckwheat <i>Eriogonum twisselmannii</i>	FSC	Rare	1B	Upper montane conifer forest. Granitic soils.	July-September	2,375-2,805 m	No Effects
Spiny-sealed coyote-thistle (=button-celery) <i>Eryngium spinosepalum</i>	FSC	--	1B	Valley and foothill grassland. Vernal pools.	April-May	100-255 m	No Effects
Kaweah Lakes fawn-lily <i>Erythronium grandiflorus pusaterii</i>	FSC	--	1B	Subalpine conifer forest. Meadows and seeps.	May-July	2,100-2,775 m	No Effects
Stinkbells <i>Fritillaria agrestis</i>	FSC	--	4	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grasslands. Clay, sometimes serpentinite soils.	March-June	10-1,555 m	No Effects
Greenhorn adobe-lily <i>Fritillaria striata</i>	FSC	ST	1B	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands. Clay soils.	February-April	135-1,455 m	No Effects
Serpentine bedstraw <i>Galium andrewsii gatense</i>	FSC	--	4	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Serpentine, rocky soils.	April-July	150-1,450 m	No Effects
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop <i>Gratiola heterosepala</i>	--	SE	1B	Marshes and swamps (lake margins), vernal pools. Clay soils.	April-August	10-2,375 m	No Effects

Special-Status Plant Species

Species	Status			Habitat Description	Bloom Period	Elevational Range	Effects Determination
	Federal	State	CNPS				
Hollisteria <i>Hollisteria lantana</i>	FSC	--	--	Grasslands with clay soils.	Unknown	15-975 m	No Effects
Vernal Barley <i>Hordeum intercedens</i>	--	--	3	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grasslands (saline flats and depressions), vernal pools.	March - June	5 - 1000 m	No Effects
Tulare horkelia <i>Horkelia tularensis</i>	FSC	--	1B	Upper montane conifer forest. Rocky soils.	July-August	2,300-2,875 m	No Effects
Short-leaved hulsea <i>Hulsea brevifolia</i>	FSC	--	1B	Montane conifer forest. Granitic or volcanic, gravelly or sandy soils.	May-August	1,500-3,200 m	No Effects
Field ivestia <i>Ivesia campestris</i>	FSC	--	1B	Subalpine conifer forest upper montane conifer forest. Meadows and seeps.	June-August	1,975-3,350 m	No Effects
Delta tule-pea <i>Lathyrus jepsonii jepsonii</i>	FSC	--	1B	Marshes and swamps (freshwater and brackish).	May-September	0-4 m	No Effects
Rayless layia <i>Layia discoidea</i>	FSC	--	1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Serpentine soils, talus and alluvial terraces.	May	795-1,585 m	No Effects
Pale-yellow layia <i>Layia heterotricha</i>	FSC	--	1B	Cismontane woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grasslands. Alkaline or clay soils.	March-June	300-1,600 m	No Effects
Munz's tidy-tips <i>Layia murzii</i>	FSC	--	1B	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grasslands. Alkaline and clay soils.	March-April	150-700 m	No Effects
Madera linanthus <i>Linanthus serrulatus</i>	FSC	--	1B	Cismontane woodland, lower montane conifer forest.	April-May	300-1,300 m	No Effects

Special-Status Plant Species

Species	Status			Habitat Description	Bloom Period	Elevational Range	Effects Determination
	Federal	State	CNPS				
Panoche peppergrass <i>Lepidium jaredii album</i>	FSC	--	1B	Valley and foothill grasslands. Alluvial fans and washes.	February-June	185-275 m	No Effects
Yosemite lewisia <i>Lewisia disepala</i>	FSC	--	1B	Lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland, upper montane coniferous forest. Granitic, sandy soils.	March-June	1,340-3,500 m	No Effects
Long-petaled lewisia <i>Lewisia longipetala</i>	FSC	--	1B	Alpine boulder and rock field, subalpine coniferous forest. Mesic, rocky, granitic soils.	April-July	2,500-2,925 m	No Effects
Orange lupine <i>Lupinus citrinus citrinus</i>	FSC	--	1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Granitic soils.	April-July	380-1,700 m	No Effects
DeDecker's lupine <i>Lupinus padre-crowleyi</i>	FSC	Rare	1B	Great Basin scrub, riparian forest, riparian scrub, upper montane conifer forest. Decomposing granitic soils.	July-August	3,200-4,000 m	No Effects
Showy madia <i>Madia radiata</i>	FSC	--	1B	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands.	March-May	25-900 m	No Effects
Kaweah monkeyflower <i>Mimulus norrisii</i>	FSC	--	1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Carbonate, rocky soils.	March-May	365-1,300 m	No Effects
San Joaquin woolly-threads <i>Monolopia (=Lembertia) congdonii</i>	FE	--	1B	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grasslands. Sandy soils.	February-May	60-800 m	No Effects
Calico monkeyflower <i>Mimulus pictus</i>	FSC	--	1B	Cismontane woodland. Granitic soils.	March-May	100-1,300 m	No Effects
Flax-like monardella <i>Monardella linoides oblonga</i>	FSC	--	1B	Montane conifer forest, pinyon and juniper woodland.	June-August	900-2,470 m	No Effects

Special-Status Plant Species

Species	Status		Habitat Description	Bloom Period	Elevational Range	Effects Determination
	Federal	State				
Little mousetail <i>Myosurus minimus apus</i>	FSC	--	3	Valley and foothill grasslands. Vernal pools with alkaline soils.	March-June	No Effects
Piute Mountains navarretia <i>Navarretia setiloba</i>	FSC	--	1B	Cismontane woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grasslands. Clay or gravelly loam soils.	April-June	No Effects
Twisselmann's nemacladus <i>Nemacladus twisselmannii</i>	FSC	--	1B	Upper montane conifer forest. Sandy or rocky granitic soils.	July	No Effects
San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass <i>Orcuttia inaequalis</i>	FT	SE	1B	Vernal pools.	April-September	No Effects
Hairy Orcutt grass <i>Orcuttia pilosa</i>	FE	SE	1B	Vernal pools.	May-September	No Effects
Purple mountain-parsley <i>Oreonana purpurascens</i>	FSC	--	1B	Subalpine conifer forest, upper montane conifer forest. Metamorphic soils.	May-June	No Effects
Charlotte's phacelia <i>Phacelia nashiana</i>	FSC	--	1B	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland. Granitic, sandy soils.	March-June	No Effects
Nine Mile Canyon phacelia <i>Phacelia novemmillensis</i>	FSC	--	1B	Cismontane woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, upper montane conifer forest. Sandy or gravelly soils.	May-June	No Effects
Hartweg's golden sunburst <i>Pseudobahia bahifolia</i>	FE	SE	1B	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands. Clay soils.	March-April	No Effects
San Joaquin adobe sunburst <i>Pseudobahia peirsonii</i>	FT	SE	1B	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands. Adobe clay soils.	March-April	No Effects
Aromatic canyon gooseberry <i>Ribes menziesii ixoderme</i>	FSC	--	1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland.	April	No Effects

Special-Status Plant Species

Species	Status			Habitat Description	Bloom Period	Elevational Range	Effects Determination
	Federal	State	CNPS				
Sequoia gooseberry <i>Ribes tularens</i>	FSC	--	1B	Montane conifer forest	May	1,500-2,075 m	No Effects
Sanford's arrowhead <i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	--	--	1B	Marshes and swamps (assorted shallow freshwater).	May-October	<610 m	No Effects
Keck's checker-mallow (=checkerbloom) <i>Sidalcea keckii</i>	FE	--	1B	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands. Serpentine and clay soils.	April-May	120-425 m	No Effects
Tehipite Valley jewelflower <i>Streptanthus fenestratus</i>	FSC	--	1B	Lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest.	April-July	1,065-1,750 m	No Effects
Alpine streptanthus (=jewel-flower) <i>Streptanthus gracilis</i>	FSC	--	1B	Subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Granitic rocky soils.	July-August	2,800-3,500 m	No Effects
Parasol (=Bolander's) clover <i>Trifolium bolanderi</i>	FSC	--	1B	Montane coniferous forest. Meadows and seeps.	June-August	2,075-2,600 m	No Effects
Greene's tuctoria (=Orcutt grass) <i>Tuctoria greenei</i>	FE	Rare	1B	Vernal pools.	May-September	30-1,070 m	No Effects
King's gold <i>Twisselmannia californica</i>	FCS	--	1B	Chaparral scrub. Subalkaline sandy clay soil.	March	65 m	No Effects

Federal status:

FE	Listed as endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act
FT	Listed as threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act
PE	Proposed for listing as endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act
PT	Proposed for listing as threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act
FC	Candidate species for listing under the Federal Endangered Species Act
FSC	Species of concern as identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

State Status:

SE	Listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act
ST	Listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act
CSC	Species of concern as identified by the California Department of Fish and Game
Rare	Species identified as rare by the California Department of Fish and Game

California Native Plant Society Status (CNPS 2003):

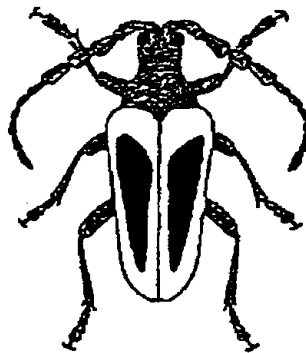
1A	Plant species that are presumed extinct in California
1B	Plant species that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.
2	Plant species that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but are more common elsewhere
3	Plant species that lack the necessary information to assign them to a listing status
4	Plant species that have a limited distribution or that are infrequent throughout a broader area in California

APPENDIX F

Special-Status Wildlife

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Special-Status Wildlife Species

Species	Status		Habitat Association	Effects Determination
	Federal	State		
Invertebrates				
Vernal pool fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	FT	--	Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, Central Coast Mountains, and South Coast Mountains of California, in static rain-filled pools. Inhabits small, clear-water sandstone-depression pools and grassed swales, earth slumps or basalt-flow depression pools.	No Effects
Midvalley fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta mesovallensis</i>	FSC	--	Midvalley Fairy Shrimp is a newly described species that inhabits pools in only a handful of counties within the Great Central Valley including Sacramento, Solano, Merced, Madera, San Joaquin, Fresno and Contra Costa counties. A small, soft-bodied crustacean that lives in vernal pools (seasonal wetlands that fill with water during fall and winter rains).	No Effects
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp <i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	FE	--	Inhabits seasonal pools in unplowed grasslands with old alluvial soils underlain by hardpan or in sandstone depressions.	No Effects
California linderiella <i>Linderiella occidentalis</i>	FE	--	Seasonal pools in unplowed grasslands with old alluvial soils underlain by hardpan or in sandstone depressions. Water in pools has very low alkalinity, conductivity and total dissolved solids.	No Effects
Conservancy Fairy Shrimp <i>Branchinecta Conservation</i>	FE	--	Endemic to the grasslands of the northern two-thirds of the Central Valley. Found in large, turbid vernal pools and vernal swales.	No Effects
Dry Creek cliff strider bug <i>Oravelia pege</i>	FSC	--	Known only from Dry Creek, an intermittent creek in Fresno County at an elevation of about 1,000 feet. Found in cracks and crevices of sheer rocky cliffs moistened by seeping water.	No Effects
Ciervo aegilian scarab beetle <i>Aegialia concinna</i>	FSC	--	The Ciervo aegilian scarab beetle has been associated with Delta and inland dune systems and sandy substrates; however, plant associations specific to this species have not been reported.	No Effects

Special-Status Wildlife Species

Species	Status		Habitat Association	Effects Determination
	Federal	State		
San Joaquin tiger beetle <i>Cicindela tranquebarica</i> ssp.	FSC	--	Distribution is limited to vernal pools, alkali wetlands and scalds, and nearby open areas from Merced to Fresno County (possibly Kings County).	No Effects
San Joaquin dune beetle <i>Coelus gracilis</i>	FSC	--	Inhabits sites with sandy substrates in fossil dunes along the western edge of the San Joaquin Valley.	No Effects
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	FT	--	Occurs only in the Central Valley of California, in association with blue elderberry (<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>). Prefers to lay eggs in elderberry stems 2 to 8 inches in diameter; some preference shown for "stressed" elderberries.	No Effects
Woolly hydroporus diving beetle <i>Hydroporus hirsutus</i>	FSC	--	Sierra Nevada at 12,600 ft. elevation, aquatic habitat, Mount Goethe (Fresno County).	No Effects
Hopping's blister beetle <i>Lytta hoppingi</i>	FSC	--	Foothills at the southern end of the Central Valley.	No Effects
Molestan blister beetle <i>Lytta molesta</i>	FSC	--	Inhabits the Central Valley of California from Contra Costa to Kern and Tulare counties. Flowers and foliage of various plants in grasslands.	No Effects
Moesta blister beetle <i>Lytta moesta</i>	FSC	--	Grasslands of the Central Valley of California and foothills of the Sierra Nevada in Fresno and Tulare Counties.	No Effects
Morrison's blister beetle <i>Lytta morrisoni</i>	FSC	--	Valley and foothill grasslands of the Central Valley of California.	No Effects

Special-Status Wildlife Species

Species	Status		Habitat Association	Effects Determination
	Federal	State		
Boharts's blue butterfly <i>Philotiella speciosa bohartorum</i>	FSC	--	Known from the foothills of the southern Sierra Nevada near Briceburg, Mariposa County. Associated with pink spineflower (probable food).	No Effects
San Emigdio blue butterfly <i>Plebulina emigdonis</i>	FSC	--	Found in desert canyons and along riverbeds on the southernmost edge of the San Joaquin Valley. Host plant is <i>Atriplex canescens</i> .	No Effects
Denning's cryptic caddisfly <i>Cryptochia denningi</i>	FSC	--	Small, cold springs in the Sierra Nevada at high elevations.	No Effects
Kings Canyon cryptochian caddisfly <i>Cryptochia excella</i>	FSC	--	Small, cold springs in the Sierra Nevada at 6,400 ft. elevation.	No Effects
Doyen's trigonoscuta dune weevil <i>Trigonoscuta doyeri</i>	FSC	--	Inhabits fossil dunes along the western edge of the San Joaquin Valley.	No Effects
Fish				
River lamprey <i>Lampetra ayresi</i>	FSC	CSC	Ranges from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta region northward; however, it appears most numerous in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers.	No Effects
Kern brook lamprey <i>Lampetra hubbsi</i>	FSC	CSC	Inhabits waters of the San Joaquin River system and the Kern River. Spawning occurs in gravel-bottomed areas, the ammocoetes utilize muddy-bottomed areas to burrow and feed.	No Effects
Pacific lamprey <i>Lampetra tridentata</i>	FSC	--	Most coastal streams and rivers of California.	No Effects
Green sturgeon <i>Acipenser medirostris</i>	FSC	CSC	Primarily marine, this species seldom migrates inland beyond the estuaries of large rivers.	No Effects

Special-Status Wildlife Species

Species	Status		Habitat Association	Effects Determination
	Federal	State		
Lahontan cutthroat trout <i>Oncorhynchus clarki henshawi</i>	FT	--	Occurs in a wide variety of cold waters, including large alkaline lakes, small mountain lakes, major rivers and small tributaries. Range includes Truckee, Carson, Walker River, Donner Creek and Pyramid, Walker, Donner, Independence and Summit Lakes.	No Effects
Paiute cutthroat trout <i>Oncorhynchus clarki seleniris</i>	FT	--	Inhabits cool, well oxygenated waters; cannot tolerate presence of other salmonids; requires clean gravel for spawning.	No Effects
Central Valley steelhead <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	FT	--	Critical habitat was designated to include all river reaches accessible to listed steelhead in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and tributaries in California. The river reaches and estuarine areas of the Sacramento-San Joaquin delta are also included.	No Effects
Little Kern golden trout <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss whitei</i>	FT	--	Native to the Little Kern River in Tulare County. Found in clear, cold mountain streams and lakes at 5,000 to 9,000 feet elevation.	No Effects
Volcano Creek golden trout <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss aquabonita</i>	FSC	CSC	Native to the Kern Plateau in wide, shallow and exposed streams with little riparian vegetation. Water is clear and usually cold, but summer temperatures can vary from 3 to 22 degrees Celsius.	No Effects
Kern River golden trout <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss gilberti</i>	FSC	CSC	Endemic to the upper Kern River and its tributaries. Cool, clear, fast flowing streams where riffles are abundant.	No Effects
Hardhead <i>Mylopharodon conocephalus</i>	--	CSC	Low to mid-elevation streams in the Sacramento – San Joaquin drainage, deep pools with sand -- gravel – boulder bottoms and slow water velocity.	No Effects

Special-Status Wildlife Species

Species	Status		Habitat Association	Effects Determination
	Federal	State		
Delta smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	FT	ST	This species inhabits the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and seasonally inhabits the Suisun Bay, Carquinez Strait and San Pablo Bay. This species is seldom found at salinities above 10 ppt, and is most often found at salinities below 2 ppt. Spawning appears to occur in side channels and sloughs in the middle reaches of the Delta.	No Effects
Longfin smelt <i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	FSC	CSC	This species prefers moderately saline water and may be found in major bays and estuaries from San Francisco Bay northward. It lives in the bay waters throughout the summer moving into the lower reaches of the rivers that flow into these bays in the fall to spawn.	No Effects
Sacramento splittail <i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i>	FT	CSC	Inhabits slow moving river sections and dead end sloughs. Requires flooded vegetation for spawning adults and foraging for young. Endemic to lakes and rivers of the Central Valley, but now confined to the Delta, Suisun Bay and associated marshes.	No Effects
Amphibians				
California tiger salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	FSC	CSC	Annual grasslands and grassy understory of valley-foothill hardwood habitats in central and northern California. Requires underground refuges, especially ground squirrel burrows, and vernal pools or other seasonal water sources for breeding.	No Effects
Mount Lyell salamander <i>Hydromantes platycephalus</i>	FSC	CSC	Inhabits rock fields in mixed conifer, red fir, lodgepole pine and subalpine communities. Utilizes rock fissures, seeps, shade, and low-growing plants. Elevational range extends from 4,000 to 11,600 feet.	No Effects
Kern Canyon Slender Salamander <i>Batrachoseps simatus</i>	FT	--	Found only in Kern River Canyon, Tulare and Kern Counties. Occurs in blue oak savannah: prefers digger pine-oak types at 1,000-4,000 feet.	No Effects
Western spadefoot toad <i>Spea</i> (= <i>Scaphiopus</i>) <i>hammondi</i>	FSC	CSC	Occurs primarily in grassland environments, but can also be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands. Shallow, temporary ponds are used for breeding and egg-laying.	No Effects
Yosemite toad <i>Bufo canorus</i>	FSC	CSC	Inhabits wet meadows in the central Sierra Nevada between elevations of 6,400 and 11,300 feet.	No Effects
California red-legged frog <i>Rana aurora draytonii</i>	FT	CSC	Lowlands and foothills in a variety of aquatic, riparian and upland environments near permanent sources of water.	No Effects

Special-Status Wildlife Species

Species	Status		Habitat Association	Effects Determination
	Federal	State		
Foothill yellow-legged frog <i>Rana boylei</i>	FSC	CSC	Partially shaded, shallow streams with riffles and rocky substrates in a variety of vegetation communities.	No Effects
Mountain yellow-legged frog <i>Rana muscosa</i>	FSC	CSC	Inhabits ponds, lakes and streams associated with montane, riparian, lodgepole pine, subalpine conifer and wet meadow communities.	No Effects
Reptiles				
Western pond turtle <i>Clemmys marmorata</i>	FSC	CSC	Includes both subspecies (<i>C. m. pallida</i> and <i>C. m. marmorata</i>). Aquatic habitat of ponds, marshes, streams, and irrigation ditches that have abundant emergent or riparian vegetation.	No Effects
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard <i>Gambelia sila</i>	FE	--	Associated with <i>Atriplex</i> and other alkali sink shrubs. Densities of the species may be correlated with high number of unused small mammal burrows.	No Effects
California horned lizard <i>Phrynosoma coronatum frontale</i>	FSC	CSC	Found in a variety of habitats including scrubland, grassland, coniferous forest, and broadleaf forests. Common in lowlands along sandy washes where low shrubs provide cover.	No Effects
Silvery legless lizard <i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i>	FSC	CSC	Typically occurs in sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Soil moisture is essential, with the species showing a preference towards soils with high moisture content.	No Effects
San Joaquin coachwhip (=whipsnake) <i>Masticophis flagellum ruddock</i>	FSC	CSC	Inhabits open, dry environments with little or no tree cover. Found in valley grassland and saltbrush scrub in the San Joaquin Valley. Mammal burrows are used for refuge and oviposition sites.	No Effects
Giant garter snake <i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	FT	ST	Prefers freshwater marsh and low gradient streams. Has adapted to drainage canals and irrigation ditches.	No Effects

Special-Status Wildlife Species

Species	Status		Habitat Association	Effects Determination
	Federal	State		
Birds				
Common loon <i>Gavia immer</i>	FSC	CSC	Estuarine and subtidal marine habitats along the coast. Uncommon on large deep lakes in valleys and foothills throughout the state.	No Effects
Double crested cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	None	CSC	Colonial nester on coastal cliffs and offshore islands. Fairly widespread during migration, foraging in fresh emergent wetlands, wet meadows and irrigated or flooded pastures and croplands.	No Effects
American bittern <i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	FSC	--	Inhabits fresh or saline emergent wetlands.	No Effects
Western least bittern <i>Ixobrychus exilis hesperis</i>	FSC	CSC	Inhabits large, fresh emergent wetlands with dense emergent vegetation such as cattails and tules.	No Effects
Snowy egret <i>Egretta thula</i>	MB	--	Inhabits fresh and saline emergent wetlands coastal estuaries, ponds, slow-moving rivers, irrigation ditches and wet fields.	No Effects
Great Blue Heron <i>Ardea herodias</i>	--	--	Inhabits fresh and saline emergent wetlands coastal estuaries, ponds, slow-moving rivers, irrigation ditches and wet fields.	No Effects
White faced ibis <i>Plegadis chihi</i>	FSC/MN BMC	CSC	Breeds in dense, fresh emergent wetlands; however, this species has declined in California and no longer breeds regularly. Fairly widespread during migration, foraging in fresh emergent wetlands, wet meadows and irrigated or flooded pastures and croplands.	No Effects
Aleutian Canada goose <i>Branta canadensis leucoparia</i>	FT	--	The Central Valley is the main wintering ground of this subspecies. Typically forages in fields near their roosting areas (lakes and ponds).	No Effects
California condor <i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	FE	SE/CFP	Requires vast expanses of open savannah, grasslands, and foothill chaparral with cliffs, large trees and snags for roosting and nesting.	No Effects

Special-Status Wildlife Species

Species	Status		Habitat Association	Effects Determination
	Federal	State		
White-tailed kite <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	FSC	FP	Low rolling foothills/valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes adjacent to deciduous woodland. Open grasslands, meadows or marshes are utilized for foraging. Isolated, dense-topped trees in close proximity to foraging areas are used for nesting and perching.	No Effects
Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	FT	SE/CFP	Breeds and roosts in remote coniferous forest in close proximity to a river, stream lake, reservoir, marsh or other large wetland areas.	No Effects
Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	--	CSC	Found in annual grassland to above timberline forest habitats. Favors grass/forb, shrub/sapling, and open-canopied young woodlands of blue oak. Requires cliffs or large live or dead trees for nesting.	No Effects
Northern goshawk <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	FSC	CSC	Breeds and forages in mature stands of coniferous, mixed and deciduous forest.	No Effects
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i> (nesting)	--	ST	Breeds in stands of sparse juniper-sage flats, riparian areas and in oak savannahs. Requires adjacent suitable foraging habit such as grasslands, alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations.	Potential
Cooper's Hawk <i>Accipiter cooperi</i>	--	CSC	Breeds from digger pine-oak up to ponderosa pine and black oak woodland zone; prefers dense stands of live oaks or riparian sites. In winter, found in a variety of wooded habitats.	No Effects
Sharp-shinned Hawk <i>Accipiter striatus</i>	--	CSC	Breeds in pole to mature tree stages of ponderosa pine, black oak, riparian deciduous, mixed-conifer, and Jeffrey pine types. Moves downslope for fall, winter, and spring periods as far as blue oak savannah, occasionally even into annual grasslands for feeding.	No Effects
Ferruginous hawk <i>Buteo regalis</i>	FSC	CSC	A winter migrant that inhabits grasslands, prairies and brushy open country.	No Effects

Special-Status Wildlife Species

Species	Status		Habitat Association	Effects Determination
	Federal	State		
American peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	D	SE	Inhabits open country, breeding near rivers, wetlands, lakes or other aquatic features, nests on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds and human-made structures.	No Effects
Prairie falcon <i>Falco mexicanus</i>	--	CSC	Ranges from annual grasslands through alpine meadows. Primarily associated with perennial grasslands, lodgepole pine of varying canopy closures, and alpine meadows. Requires open terrain for foraging and cliffs for nesting	No Effects
Greater sandhill crane <i>Grus canadensis tabida</i>	--	ST	In summer this species is found in wet meadow, shallow lacustrine and fresh emergent wetland habitats. It winters primarily in Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys from Tehama Co. south to Kings Co. where it inhabits annual and perennial grasslands, moist croplands with rice or corn stubble and open emergent wetlands.	No Effects
Mountain plover <i>Charadrius montanus</i>	FPT	CSC	Short grass plains, low rolling grass hills, freshly plowed agricultural fields and newly sprouting grain fields. Often associated with short vegetation and bare ground.	No Effects
Western Snowy Plover <i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	FT	CSC	Beaches and dry mud or salt flats; sand margins of rivers, lakes, and ponds.	No Effects
Long-billed curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i>	FSC	CSC	Uncommon to locally very common as a winter visitant from early July to early April along most of the California coast, and in the Central and Imperial valleys. Preferred winter habitats include large coastal estuaries, upland herbaceous areas and croplands.	No Effects
Black tern <i>Chlidonias niger</i>	FSC	CSC	Commonly inhabits bays, salt ponds, river mouths and pelagic waters during spring and fall migrations. Restricted to freshwater environments while breeding.	No Effects
Western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	FSC	CSC	An inhabitant of riparian forests in broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems. Possibly extirpated from the area.	No Effects

Special-Status Wildlife Species

Species	Status		Habitat Association	Effects Determination
	Federal	State		
Short-eared owl <i>Asio flammeus</i>	FSC	CSC	Open areas, such as annual and perennial grasslands, prairies, meadows, irrigated lands and fresh emergent wetlands.	No Effects
California Spotted Owl <i>Strix occidentalis occidentalis</i>	FSC	CSC	Typically breeds in stands of mixed coniferous forest containing a mixture of tree sizes with usually at least two canopy layers, and a total canopy coverage in excess of seventy percent (may be as low as thirty percent at high elevations). In Southern California, usually associated with oak and oak-conifer communities.	No Effects
Flammulated owl <i>Otus flammeolus</i>	FSC	--	Breeds in conifer habitats of the Sierra Nevada from ponderosa pine type up to red fir forests. Nest in cavities. Special requirements are yellow pine or black oak in nesting habitat	No Effects
Western burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia hypugaea</i>	FSC	CSC	Burrow sites occur in open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. A subterranean nester dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	Potential
Great Gray Owl <i>Strix nebulosa</i>	--	SE	Breeds in mixed-conifer and red fir forests; prefers dense stands bordering meadows.	No Effects
Vaux's swift <i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	FSC	CSC	Prefers redwood and Douglas-fir communities; nests are typically placed in large hollow trees and snags. Forages high in the air over most communities; however, shows an apparent preference for foraging above rivers and lakes.	No Effects

Special-Status Wildlife Species

Species	Status		Habitat Association	Effects Determination
	Federal	State		
Black swift <i>Cypseloides niger</i>	FSC	CSC	Breeds in small colonies on cliffs behind or adjacent to waterfalls in deep canyons and on sea-bluffs above the surf.	No Effects
Costa's hummingbird <i>Calypte costae</i>	FSC	--	Most prevalent in southern California, but does breed locally along the western edge of the San Joaquin Valley up to Santa Clara County. Inhabits primarily arid environments, including coastal scrub, desert scrub, desert wash, lower-elevation chaparral and edges of desert and valley foothill riparian.	No Effects
Rufous hummingbird <i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	FSC	--	Found in a wide variety of habitats with nectar producing flowers. Uses valley foothill hardwood, valley foothill hardwood coniferous, riparian and various chaparral habitats.	No Effects
Lewis' woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	FSC	--	An uncommon, local winter resident, inhabiting oak savannas, and open deciduous and conifer environments. Breeds locally along the eastern slopes of the Coast Ranges.	No Effects
Nuttall's woodpecker <i>Picoides nuttallii</i>	FSC	--	Most often found in riparian vegetation bordered by or mixed with oaks. Prefers oaks for foraging and oaks for nesting. Nests in snags.	No Effects
White-headed woodpecker <i>Picoides albolarvatus</i>	FSC	--	Found in conifer forest in the Sierra Nevada from ponderosa pine type up to rid fir type. Prefers areas with large trees providing 40 to 70 percent canopy coverage. Nests in snags	No Effects
Red-breasted sapsucker <i>Sphyrapicus ruber</i>	FSC MNBMC	--	Breeds in timbered stands of low to intermediate density in ponderosa pine, black oak, riparian deciduous, and mixed-conifer types. Prefers to nest in deciduous trees along water courses.	No Effects
Oak titmouse <i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>	FSC	--	Breeds in wooded sites from blue oak savannah up to ponderosa pine and black oak woodland types. Nests in oak cavities.	No Effects

Special-Status Wildlife Species

Species	Status		Habitat Association	Effects Determination
	Federal	State		
American dipper <i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>	FSC	--	Confined to flowing, rocky streams and rivers, but occasionally forages along alpine lakeshores. Nests in recess or on ledge, usually within 3 to 6 feet of stream surface on inaccessible rock wall, log, or bridge.	No Effects
Olive-sided flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i>	FSC	--	A summer resident that utilizes a wide variety of forest and woodland habitats. Mixed conifer, montane hardwood-conifer, Douglas fir, redwood, red fir and lodgepole pine are preferred nesting habitats.	No Effects
Little willow flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii brewsteri</i>	--	SE	A spring and fall migrant at lower elevations, primarily in riparian habitats from central/coastal California north. Previously bred throughout much of the lowland and montane portions of its range. Breeding is now primarily limited to the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Ranges.	No Effects
Loggerhead shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	FSC	CSC	Inhabits open areas with sparse shrubs, trees and other perches.	No Effects
Bank swallow <i>Riparia riparia</i>	--	ST	A colonial nesting species, nests primarily in riparian and other lowland habitats. Vertical banks/cliffs composed of fine textured/sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes or the ocean are required to excavate nesting hole.	No Effects
San Joaquin LeConte's thrasher <i>Toxostoma lecontei macmillanorum</i>	FSC	CSC	Primarily inhabits desert scrub, alkali desert scrub, desert succulent shrub and open desert wash communities. Rarely recorded north of Inyo and Kern counties since the 1950's.	No Effects
California thrasher <i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>	FSC	--	A common resident of foothills and lowlands in cismontane California. Occupies moderate to dense chaparral habitats, and to a lesser extent, thickets in young or open valley foothill riparian habitat.	No Effects
Hermit warbler <i>Dendroica occidentalis</i>	FSC	--	A summer visitor and migrant, breeds in mature ponderosa pine, montane hardwood-conifer, mixed conifer, redwood, Douglas fir, red fir and Jeffery pine communities.	No Effects
Grasshopper sparrow <i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	FSC	--	A summer resident, occurring in dry, dense grasslands, containing a variety of grass, tall forbs and scattered shrubs.	No Effects

Special-Status Wildlife Species

Species	Status		Habitat Association	Effects Determination
	Federal	State		
Brewer's sparrow <i>Spizella breweri</i>	FSC	--	Breeds in extensive shrub stands with moderate canopy coverage. Most commonly associated with sagebrush.	No Effects
Tricolored blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	FSC	CSC	Inhabits dense cattail marshes, marshy meadows and rangeland. A highly colonial species, it is most numerous in the Central Valley and the vicinity of California.	No Effects
Lawrence's goldfinch <i>Carduelis lawrencei</i>	FSC	--	Inhabits valley foothill hardwood, valley foothill hardwood-conifer and chaparral communities. Breeds in open oak, or other arid woodland, and chaparral communities in close proximity to water.	No Effects
Bell's sage sparrow <i>Amphispiza belli belli</i>	FSC	CSC	Nests in chaparral dominated by fairly dense stands of chamise. Found in Coastal sage scrub in south of range.	No Effects
Mammals				
Mt. Lyell shrew <i>Sorex lyelli</i>	FSC	CSC	Very little is known about this species: all records are from the vicinity of Mt. Lyell. This species appears to favor riparian areas and other moist situations.	No Effects
Pale Townsend's big eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii pallascens</i>	FSC	CSC/BLM Sensitive	Inhabits a wide variety of environments, but most common in mesic sites. Roosting, maternity and hibernacula sites free from human disturbance are required.	No Effects
Pacific western big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii</i>	FSC	CSC/BLM Sensitive	Occupies the humid, coastal regions of northern and central California in a wide variety of habitats. Roosts in caves, buildings and mine tunnels. This species is highly sensitive to human disturbance at roosting, maternity and hibernacula sites.	No Effects
Spotted bat <i>Euderma maculatum</i>	FSC	CSC/BLM Sensitive	Occurs in a variety of environments, ranging from deserts and grasslands to mixed conifer forests; roosts in rock crevices along cliffs or caves.	No Effects
Small-footed myotis bat <i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	FSC	BLM Sensitive	Inhabits relatively arid wooded and brushy uplands in close proximity to water from sea level to about 8,900 feet. Maternity colonies may occur in buildings, caves and mines.	No Effects

Special-Status Wildlife Species

Species	Status		Habitat Association	Effects Determination
	Federal	State		
Long-eared myotis bat <i>Myotis evotis</i>	FSC	BLM Sensitive	May be found in a variety of brush, woodland and forest communities from sea level to about 9,000 feet; shows a preference toward coniferous woodlands and forests. Nursery colonies located in buildings, crevices, spaces under bark and in snags; night roosting in caves.	No Effects
Fringed myotis bat <i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	FSC	BLM Sensitive	May be found in a variety of environments; valley and foothill hardwood, hardwood-conifer and pinyon-juniper woodland provide optimal habitat. Maternity colonies and roosts located in caves, mines, buildings and crevices.	No Effects
Long-legged myotis bat <i>Myotis volans</i>	FSC	BLM Sensitive	This species is most commonly associated with woodland and forest communities above 4,000 feet. However, may also forage in chaparral, coastal scrub, Great Basin shrub habitats and in early successional stages of woodlands and forests. Occurrence records range from sea level to 11,400 feet. Roosts in rock crevices, buildings, under tree bark, in snags, mines and caves.	No Effects
Pallid Bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	--	CSC	Common in arid and semiarid areas at relatively low elevations throughout the western Sierra Nevada. Found from annual grasslands through mixed-conifer forests. Requires caves, crevices, or buildings for roosting and breeding colonies.	No Effects
Yuma myotis bat <i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	FSC	CSC/BLM Sensitive	Optimal environments include open forests and woodlands in proximity to bodies of water used for foraging; maternity colonies in caves, mines, crevices and buildings.	No Effects
Greater western mastiff-bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	FSC	CSC	This species utilizes a wide range of open habitats including coastal scrub, annual grasslands and conifer woodlands. Roosts in or on buildings, crevices in cliffs, trees and in tunnels.	No Effects
San Joaquin (=Nelson's) antelope squirrel <i>Ammospermophilus nelsoni</i>	FSC	ST	This species inhabits the arid grassland, shrubland and alkali sink habitats of the San Joaquin Valley and adjacent foothills.	No Effects
Giant kangaroo rat <i>Dipodomys ingens</i>	FE	SE	Prefers fine sandy loam with sparse vegetation in native annual grasslands occurring along the southwestern edge of the San Joaquin Valley, to southwestern Kern County and northern Santa Barbara County.	No Effects

Special-Status Wildlife Species

Species	Status		Habitat Association	Effects Determination
	Federal	State		
Short-nosed kangaroo rat <i>Dipodomys nitratoides brevinasis</i>	FSC	--	Inhabits grasslands with scattered shrubs, and desert-shrub associations on powdery soils.	No Effects
Fresno kangaroo rat <i>Dipodomys nitratoides exilis</i>	FE	SE	An inhabitant of alkali-sink open grassland environments in western Fresno County. Bare alkaline clay-based soils subject to seasonal inundation with more friable soil mounds around shrubs and grasses.	No Effects
Tipton kangaroo rat <i>Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides</i>	FE	SE	Occurs in the arid-land (uncultivated) communities of the Tulare Basin valley floor. They occupy alluvial fan and floodplain soils, ranging from fine sands to clay-sized particles. Woody shrubs are usually sparsely scattered with low to moderate ground cover of grasses and forbs.	No Effects
San Joaquin pocket mouse <i>Perognathus inornatus inornatus</i>	FSC	--	Inhabits grasslands and blue oak savannas. Requires friable soils.	No Effects
Riparian (San Joaquin Valley) woodrat <i>Neotoma fuscipes riparia</i>	FE	CSC	Known from an area along the San Joaquin, Stanislaus and Tuolumne rivers in Stanislaus and San Joaquin Counties. An inhabitant of riparian communities containing a mixture of trees, brush and suitable nesting sites.	No Effects
Southern grasshopper mouse <i>Onychomys torridus ramona</i>	FSC	CSC	Grasshopper mice are mainly found in the prairie and south-western desert areas.	No Effects
Tulare grasshopper mouse <i>Onychomys torridus tularensis</i>	FSC	CSC	An inhabitant of hot, arid valleys and scrub deserts in the southern San Joaquin Valley	No Effects
San Joaquin kit fox <i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>	FE	ST	Open, level areas with loose-textured soils are preferred. Inhabits a variety of communities including sagebrush scrub, alkali meadows, creosote bush scrub and valley grasslands.	Potential
Sierra Nevada red fox <i>Vulpes vulpes necator</i>	FSC	ST	Inhabits a variety of communities from wet meadows to forested areas; prefers forests that are interspersed with meadows or alpine fell-fields. Dense vegetation and rocky areas provide cover and den sites.	No Effects
California wolverine <i>Gulo gulo luteus</i>	FSC	ST/CFP	Occurs in a variety of communities, including subalpine conifer, alpine dwarf-shrub, barren, mixed conifer and lodgepole pine forests at or near timberline. Typically associated with areas of low human disturbance.	No Effects

Special-Status Wildlife Species

Species	Status		Habitat Association	Effects Determination
	Federal	State		
American (=Pine) marten <i>Martes americana</i>	FSC	--	Prefers multi-storied, mature mixed coniferous forests with high (>50 percent) canopy coverage, and an abundance of large snags and downed woody debris. Riparian corridors may be used for foraging and as travelways.	No Effects
Pacific fisher <i>Martes pennanti pacifica</i>	FSC	CSC	Prefers multi-storied, mature mixed coniferous forests with high (>50 percent) canopy coverage and an abundance of large snags and downed woody debris. Dense riparian corridors are utilized as dispersal corridors. Foraging often occurs in small (<2 acre) forest openings with significant ground cover.	No Effects
Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep <i>Ovis canadensis californiana</i>	FE	SE/CFP	Found only in the southern and central reaches of California's Sierra Nevada.	No Effects

Federal status:

FE	Listed as endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act
FT	Listed as threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act
FPT	Proposed for listing as threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act
FC	Candidate species for listing under the Federal Endangered Species Act
FSC	Species of concern as identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
FD	Delisted in accordance with the Federal Endangered Species Act
MNBMC	Migratory Nongame Birds of Management Concern

State Status:

SE	Listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act
ST	Listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act
CSC	Species of concern as identified by the California Department of Fish and Game
CFP	Listed as fully protected by the California Fish and Game Code
Rare	Species identified as rare by the California Department of Fish and Game

SENSITIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES:

Southern Interior Cypress Forest
Sycamore Alluvial Woodland
Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest
Northern Claypan Vernal Pool
Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool
Central Valley Drainage Hardhead/Squawfish Stream
Valley Saltbush Scrub
Valley Sink Scrub
Big Tree Forest
Valley Sacaton Grassland

APPENDIX G

Photographs of the Project Site

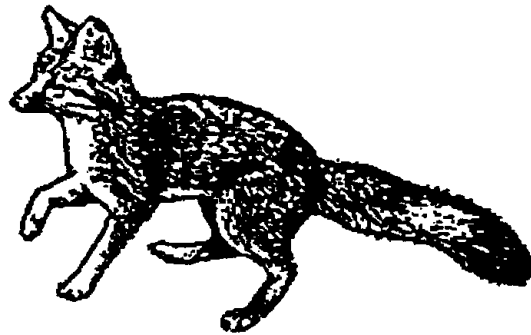




Figure 1. Wheat/Water disposal field on the project site.



Figure 3. Sun-Maid facility on the project area.



Figure 2. Water disposal field on the project site.



Figure 4. Elderberry bushes at Guardian Plant.

Lands on the Sun-Maid/Guardian Reorganization project area. Photos by H&A in January, 2008.

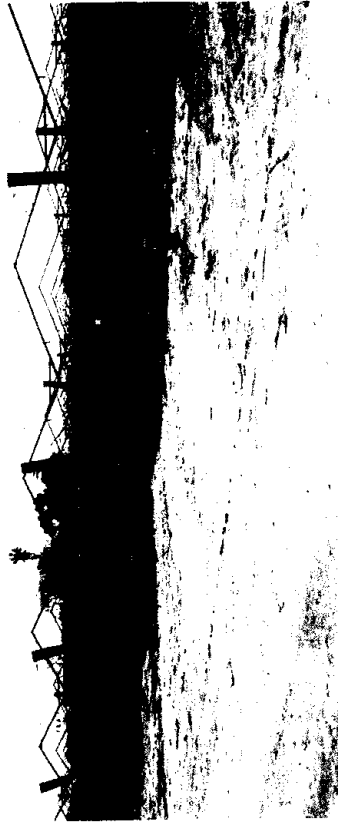


Figure 1. Grape vineyard adjacent to the project site.



Figure 2. Plum orchard adjacent to the project site.



Figure 3. Disced field adjacent to the project site.



Figure 4. Personal vehicle storage area adjacent to project site.

Lands adjacent to the Sun-Maid/Guardian Reorganization project area near Kingsburg. Photos by H&A in January, 2008.