

APPENDIX E
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH

Table 1.
Special-Status Plant Species Inventory and Potential Occurrence Determination

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status^{1,2,3}	Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence at the Project Site
mud nama	<i>Nama stenocarpum</i>	CRPR: 2B.2	Marshes and swamps (lake margins, riverbanks) Jan-Jul Elevation 15 to 1,640 ft	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
Panoche pepper-grass	<i>Lepidium jaredii</i> ssp. <i>album</i>	CRPR: 1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland (steep slopes, clay, sometimes alkaline) Feb-Jun Elevation 605 to 2,445 ft	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
<i>recurved larkspur</i>	<i>Delphinium recurvatum</i>	CRPR: 1B.2	Chenopod scrub, Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland, alkaline Mar-Jun Elevation 5 to 2,590 ft	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
California alkali grass	<i>Puccinellia simplex</i>	CRPR: 1B.2	Chenopod scrub, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools, alkaline, vernal mesic; sinks, flats, and lake margins Mar-May Elevation 5 to 3,050 ft	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
Earlimart orache	<i>Atriplex cordulata</i> var. <i>erecticaulis</i>	CRPR: 1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland Aug-Sep (Nov) Elevation 130 to 330 ft	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
brittlescale	<i>Atriplex depressa</i>	CRPR: 1B.2	Chenopod scrub, Meadows and seeps, Playas, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools, alkaline, clay Apr-Oct Elevation 0 to 1,050 ft	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
lesser saltscale	<i>Atriplex minuscula</i>	CRPR: 1B.1	Chenopod scrub, Playas, Valley and foothill grassland, alkaline, sandy May-Oct Elevation 45 to 655 ft	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
subtle orache	<i>Atriplex subtilis</i>	CRPR: 1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland, alkaline playa Jun, Aug, Sep (Oct) Elevation 130 to 330 ft	No potential to occur, habitat not present.

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Status^{1,2,3}	Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence at the Project Site
Valley Sacaton Grassland – Natural Community	Valley Sacaton Grassland	CRPR: S1.1	Valley Sacaton Grassland is dominated by alkali sacaton (<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>). The community is fine textured and poorly drained on usually alkaline soils with generally a seasonally high water table or are overflowed during winter flooding. This community was formerly extensive in the Tulare Lake Basin.	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
Valley Sink Scrub - Natural Community	Valley Sink Scrub	CRPR: S1.1	This habitat (CNDDB Element Code 36210) is a low to dense succulent shrubland dominated by alkali-tolerant members of the Goosefoot family (<i>Chenopodiaceae</i>), especially iodine bush (<i>Allenrolfea occidentalis</i>) or several seepweed (<i>Suaeda</i>) species. Valley Sink Scrub occurs on heavy, saline and/or alkaline clays of lakebeds or playas. High ground water supplies provide capillary water for the perennials. Iodine bush and other succulent perennials in this community require periodic flooding for reproduction. Valley sink scrub formerly surrounded Tulare Lake and other Lakes in the Tulare Valley and extended north along the trough of the San Joaquin Valley through Merced County to the gooselands of the Sacramento Valley, but this plant community is essentially extirpated due to flood control, agricultural development, and ground water pumping.	No potential to occur, habitat not present.

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Special-Status Plant Species Inventory and Potential Occurrence Determination**

Common Name	<i>Scientific Name</i>	Status ^{1,2,3}	Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence at the Project Site
<p>³California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) List: List 1A - Plants presumed extinct in California. List 1B - Plants rare and endangered in California and throughout their range List 2 - Plants rare, threatened or endangered in California but more common elsewhere in their range List 3 - Plants about which we need more information; a review list List 4 - Plants of limited distribution; a watch list CNPS Extensions: 0.1 - Seriously endangered in California (greater than 80 percent of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat) 0.2 - Fairly endangered in California (20-80 percent occurrences threatened). 0.3 - Not very endangered in California (less than 20 percent of occurrences threatened)</p> <p>The potential for special-status plant species to occur within the project site was assessed based on the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present: the special-status plant species was observed in the project site during the field surveys/focused plant surveys and/or has been recorded on-site by other qualified biologists. • High potential to occur: there are reported occurrences of the special-status plant species within the project site or the immediate project vicinity and/or some of the existing habitat and soils within the project site are highly suitable to support the species. The species has a high likelihood of being found on the site. • Moderate potential to occur: there are reported occurrences of the special-status plant species within the project site or the immediate project vicinity and/or some of the existing habitat and soils within the project site are moderately suitable to support the species. The species has a moderate likelihood of being found on the site. • Low potential to occur: there are no known recorded occurrences of the special-status plant species in the project site or the immediate project vicinity and/or the existing habitat and soils within the project site are of poor quality or is unsuitable to support the species. The species is not likely to be found on the site. • No potential to occur: the project site is located outside the plant species' known distribution, elevation range, and/or the project site lacks suitable habitats and/or soils to support the plant species. It is highly unlikely for the plant species to have a potential to occur within the project site. <p>Sources: California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), 2019a. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). RareFind 5 Commercial Version, Dated June, 1 2019, Biogeographic Data Branch. Accessed online at: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Maps-and-Data#43018407-rarefind-5 on June 13, 2019.</p> <p>California Native Plant Society (CNPS), 2019. Rare Plant Program, Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Accessed online at: http://www.rareplants.cnps.org on June 13, 2019.</p> <p>Holland, R.F. 1986. Preliminary descriptions of the terrestrial natural communities of California. Unpublished Report. State of California, The Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game, Natural Heritage Division, Sacramento, California.</p>				

**Table 2.
Special-Status Wildlife Species Inventory and Potential Occurrence Determination**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ^{1,2}	Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence at the Project Site
Birds				
Swainson's hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	ST BCC	Grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, and agricultural fields or ranches. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, alfalfa, or grain fields that support rodent populations. Spends most of the year in the western United States extending into southwest Canada and south to west Texas. Nest Placement in relatively isolated, tree that is a minimum of 10 feet tall.	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
western snowy plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	FT SSC BCC	The interior population breeds on barren to sparsely vegetated ground at alkaline or saline lakes, reservoirs, and pond; on riverine sand bars; and at sewage, salt-evaporation, and agricultural waste-water ponds. Great Basin standing waters, Sand shore, and wetland	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
tricolored blackbird	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	SC SSC BCC	Marsh and swamp wetland. Nests in freshwater emergent wetlands with dense vegetation and deep water. Often along borders of lakes or ponds. Nests only where large insects such as Odonata are abundant, nesting timed with maximum emergence of aquatic insects.	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	SSC	Habitats include coastal prairie, coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran Desert scrub, Valley & foothill grassland, open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Prefers dry areas within grasslands, deserts or shrub habitats with low-growing open vegetation. Often found in irrigation canals adjacent to agriculture fields. They live in the desert regions and grasslands of western North America, and also in the drier areas of Central and South America. Subterranean nester and forages on small mammals. It most frequently utilizes California Ground Squirrel (<i>Spermophilus beecheyi</i>) burrows for nesting.	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
yellow-headed blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	SSC	Marsh and swamp wetland. Nests in freshwater emergent wetlands with dense vegetation and deep water. Often along borders of lakes or ponds. Nests only where large insects such as Odonata are abundant, nesting timed with maximum emergence of aquatic insects. They nest in noisy colonies in dense emergent freshwater wetlands of cattails (<i>Typha</i> sp.), tules, bulrushes, reeds and other plants, often along the borders of lakes or ponds. Large wetlands are preferred. They breed in freshwater sloughs, marshy lake boarders, and tall cattails growing in water up to 3-4 feet deep. The nest is typically placed near edge of emergent vegetation farthest from shore. They forage around marshes	No potential to occur, habitat not present.

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ^{1,2}	Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence at the Project Site
			on moist shorelines and also commonly in open pastures, plowed fields, cattle pens, and feedlots.	
Mammals				
Tipton kangaroo rat	<i>Dipodomys nitratooides nitratooides</i>	FE SE	Tipton kangaroo rats make their home in alkali marshes and on plains. They use saltbrush scrub and sink scrub communities of scattered woody shrubs such as saltbush, iodine bush, and mesquite (<i>Prosopis</i> sp.) that are sparsely scattered over the terrain with scant ground cover of grasses and forbs. They require slightly elevated terrain, with fine-textured, soft friable and alkaline soils where they can build burrows above the winter and spring floods. They dig burrows in elevated soil mounds at bases of shrubs, canal embankments, road berms, or railroad beds. This species is unable to live on cultivated land	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
Fresno kangaroo rat	<i>Dipodomys nitratooides exilis</i>	FE SE	Permanent resident of alkali desert scrub habitat and open herbaceous grassland habitats with scattered shrubs. Fairly open vegetation seems to be preferred. Its burrow systems are apparently restricted to areas of slight elevation. Burrows are usually found in relatively light, sandy soils in raised areas. (Note: it is possible this subspecies is extinct)	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
San Joaquin kit fox	<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>	FE ST	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland. They inhabit grasslands and other sparsely vegetated, shrubby habitats which allow easy mobility and good visibility of ground dwelling prey species. Oak woodland, alkali sink scrubland, and vernal pool and alkali meadow communities also provide habitat for kit foxes. They are also known to live in and adjacent to urban areas. The availability of suitable den sites is a crucial habitat requirement. They need loose-textured sandy soils for burrowing, and suitable prey base but can be found on all soil types with sufficient depth to make a den. The majority of their dens lie in relatively flat terrain or gently sloping hills, in washes, drainages, and roadside berms.	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
hoary bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	ND	Often found near open grassy areas in coniferous and deciduous forest or near lakes. They prefer open habitats or habitat mosaics, with access to trees for cover and open areas or habitat edges for feeding. Habitats suitable for bearing young include all woodlands and forests with medium to large-size trees and dense foliage. During summer, it roosts alone in the shade of foliage, with an open space beneath the roost so that it can drop into flight. Winter roosts include sides of buildings and tree trunks.	Moderate potential to occur. The urban trees and buildings may have potential for roosting.

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ^{1,2}	Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence at the Project Site
			Wooded areas where it roosts in the open by hanging from a branch or twig, solitarily. Geographic Range: Colombia and Venezuela; Central Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay, Paraguay, and Central Argentina; Hawaii (USA); Guatemala and Mexico throughout the USA to Southern British Columbia, Southeastern Mackenzie, Hudson Bay and Southern Quebec (Canada); Galápagos Islands (Ecuador) (Simmons 2005); also in Brazil. This bat is migratory and moves northward in spring and southward in winter. Typically found at an altitude of 0 to 4,840 meters (0 to 15,879 feet)	
Reptiles				
<i>Gambelia sila</i>	blunt-nosed leopard lizard	FE SE fully protected	The blunt-nosed leopard lizard inhabits dry, open, sparsely vegetated areas of low relief (plains) on the valley floor and the surrounding foothills. It inhabits alkali sink scrub, alkali playa openings, open saltbush scrub, ephedra shrubland, and sparse non-native and native grasslands. Desert washes or arroyos may be important in otherwise poor habitat. In general, they are not found in areas with dense vegetation and cover, permanently wet areas and areas subject to seasonal flooding, or on hills or steep slopes (> 30°). Small mammal burrows are important habitat features, but they are not obligatory. They can dig their own burrows in friable soils if small mammals such as kangaroo rats are not present.	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
giant garter snake	<i>Thamnophis gigas</i> (= <i>Thamnophis couchi gigas</i>)	FT ST	This species is one of the most aquatic garter snakes and is usually found in areas of freshwater marsh and low-gradient streams. Giant garter snakes are typically absent from larger rivers because of lack of suitable habitat and emergent vegetative cover, and from wetlands with sand, gravel, or rock substrates. Riparian woodlands typically do not provide suitable habitat because of excessive shade, lack of basking sites, and absence of prey populations. Additionally, it has adapted to human-made habitats, such as drainage canals and irrigation ditches, especially those associated with rice farming. From late October to late March, they hibernate in abandoned rodent burrows above the high-water line.	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
western pond turtle	<i>Emys marmorata</i>	SSC	Species inhabits variety of aquatic habitats from sea level to freshwater at elevations up to 5,900 feet amsl. Requires slow waters and emergent basking sites around deep pools. Inhabits slow moving permanent or intermittent streams, small ponds, small lakes, reservoirs, abandoned gravel pits, permanent and ephemeral shallow wetlands, stock ponds, and sewage treatment lagoons. Pools are the preferred habitat within streams. Abundant logs, rocks,	No potential to occur, habitat not present.

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ^{1,2}	Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence at the Project Site
			submerged vegetation, mud, undercut banks, and ledges are necessary habitat components for cover as well as a water depth greater than 2 m.	
California glossy snake	<i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i>	ND	California glossy snakes are known to occur in all ecological zones, from the coast to the mountain foothills. It is absent, or very rare, from the mountains. It occurs in a variety of habitats including light shrubby to barren desert, sagebrush flats, grassland, chaparral-covered slopes, and woodlands, preferring open areas; these habitats include a substrate that is often sandy or loamy suitable for burrowing. It also occurs in rocky areas where there are patches of loose soil. Refugia takes the form of mammal burrows, rock outcrops, and to a lesser extent, under surface objects.	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
Amphibians				
vernal pool fairy shrimp	<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	FT	Vernal pool fairy shrimp populations live in ephemeral freshwater habitats, such as vernal pools and swales. The majority of known populations inhabit vernal pools with clear to tea-colored water, most commonly in grass or mud bottomed swales, or basalt flow depression pools in unplowed grasslands, but one population occurs in sandstone rock outcrops and another population in alkaline vernal pools. The vernal pool fairy shrimp prefers cool-water pools that have low to moderate dissolved solids, are less predictable, and often short lived. The vernal pools the animal inhabits vary in size from over 10 ha to only 20 square meters.	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
vernal pool tadpole shrimp	<i>Lepidurus packardi</i>	FE	Populations of up to several hundred individuals occur in vernal pools and swales containing clear to highly turbid water. Pools commonly found in grass bottomed swales of unplowed grasslands. Some pools are mud-bottomed and highly turbid. They have also been found in ephemeral drainages, stock ponds, reservoirs, ditches, backhoe pits, and other aquatic environments.	No potential to occur, habitat not present.
valley elderberry longhorn beetle	<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	FT	It is found in riparian habitats and associated upland habitats where elderberry, the beetle's food plant grows. It utilizes 2 species of mature elderberry: blue elderberry (<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>) and red elderberry (<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>). The beetle is usually found in both elderberry arborescent plants, and bushy clumps and groves. The elderberries are often large, healthy, unstressed, mature plants and young stands are seldom infested with valley elderberry longhorn beetles. The elderberry serving as hosts for the beetle occurred in several plant communities: riparian forest, savanna or grassland, oak woodland, and mixed chaparral-foothill woodland. It appears	No potential to occur, habitat not present.

**Table 2.
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Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ^{1,2}	Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence at the Project Site
			that in order to serve as habitat, the elderberry shrubs/trees must have stems that are 1.0 inch or greater in diameter at ground level. They are usually found in branches less than 1.0 meter off the ground.	
western spadefoot	<i>Spea hammondi</i>	SSC	May be found in coastal sage scrub, open chaparral, pine-oak woodlands and grassland habitats, but is most common in grasslands with vernal pools or mixed grassland/coastal sage scrub areas. Within these habitats, they require rain pools/vernal pools in which to reproduce and that persist with more than three weeks of standing water in which to metamorphose successfully. They can also breed in slow-moving streams (e.g., areas flooded by intermittent streams). Water breeding sites must lack fish, bullfrogs, and crayfish in order for to successfully reproduce and metamorphose. They estivate in sandy, gravelly soil in upland habitats adjacent to potential breeding sites in burrows approximating 1 meter in depth.	No potential to occur, habitat not present.

Notes:

¹Federal Status:

- FE - Federally Listed Endangered
- FT - Federally Listed Threatened
- FPE - Federally proposed (Endangered)
- FPT - Federally proposed (Threatened)
- FC - Federal Candidate

²State Status:

- SE - State listed as endangered
- ST - State listed as threatened
- SR - State listed as rare
- SCE - State candidate for listing as Endangered
- SCT - State candidate for listing as Threatened
- SSC - California Department of Fish and Wildlife Species of Special Concern

The potential for special-status wildlife species to occur within the project area was assessed based on the following criteria:

- Present: the special-status wildlife species was observed in the project area during the field surveys/focused surveys and/or has been recorded on-site by other qualified biologists.
- High potential to occur: there are reported sightings of the special-status wildlife species within the project area or the immediate project vicinity and/or some areas within the project area contain highly suitable and adequate biological and physical features that are needed to support the wildlife species. The species has a high likelihood of being found on the site.
- Moderate potential to occur: there are reported sightings of the special-status wildlife species within the project area or the immediate project vicinity and/or some areas within the project area contain moderately suitable and adequate biological and physical features that are needed to support the wildlife species. The species has a moderate likelihood of being found on the site.
- Low potential to occur: there are no known recorded occurrences of the special-status wildlife species in the project area or the immediate project vicinity and/or the project area contains scant suitable and adequate biological and physical features that are needed to support the wildlife species. The species is not likely to be found on the site.
- Absent: the focused wildlife surveys failed to detect the special-status wildlife species in the project area.
- No potential to occur: the project area is located outside the wildlife species' known distribution, elevation range, and/or the project area lacks suitable and adequate biological and physical features that are needed to support the wildlife species. It is highly unlikely for the wildlife species to have a potential to occur within the project area.

Table 2.
Special-Status Wildlife Species Inventory and Potential Occurrence Determination

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status ^{1,2}	Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence at the Project Site
<p>Sources: USFWS, 2019a. Official Species List (letter) for the KART Project, pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, Consultation Code: 08ESMF00-2019-SLI-1901 Event Code: 08ESMF00-2019-E-06089. Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office. ECOS-IPaC website. Accessed online at: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/ on May 13, 2019.</p> <p>California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), 2019a. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). RareFind 5 Commercial Version, Dated June, 1 2019, Biogeographic Data Branch. Accessed online at: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Maps-and-Data#43018407-rarefind-5 on June 13, 2019.</p> <p>CDFW, 2019c. California Wildlife Habitat Relationships System. California Interagency Wildlife Task Group. Accessed online at: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CWHR/Life-History-and-Range on May 13, 2019.</p> <p>USFWS (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service), 2010. San Joaquin Kit Fox (<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>) 5-Year Review: Summary and Evaluation, Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office Sacramento, California. February 16, 2010. Accessed online at: https://ecos.fws.gov/docs/five_year_review/doc3222.pdf on June 14, 2019.</p> <p>USFWS, 2011. Standardized Recommendations for Protection of the endangered San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance. Prepared by the Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office. January 2011. Accessed online at: https://www.fws.gov/sacramento/es/Survey-Protocols-Guidelines/Documents/kitfox_standard_rec_2011.pdf on June 14, 2019.</p>				



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office
Federal Building
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846
Phone: (916) 414-6600 Fax: (916) 414-6713

In Reply Refer To:
Consultation Code: 08ESMF00-2019-SLI-1901
Event Code: 08ESMF00-2019-E-06089
Project Name: KART

May 13, 2019

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the Service under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Please follow the link below to see if your proposed project has the potential to affect other species or their habitats under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service:

http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/protected_species/species_list/species_lists.html

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

Federal Building

2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605

Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

(916) 414-6600

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 08ESMF00-2019-SLI-1901

Event Code: 08ESMF00-2019-E-06089

Project Name: KART

Project Type: DEVELOPMENT

Project Description: Proposed public transportation hub with some retail outlets.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/36.32597818091696N119.65359319465318W>



Counties: Kings, CA

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 9 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Fresno Kangaroo Rat <i>Dipodomys nitratooides exilis</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5150 Species survey guidelines: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/survey/population/37/office/11420.pdf	Endangered
San Joaquin Kit Fox <i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2873	Endangered
Tipton Kangaroo Rat <i>Dipodomys nitratooides nitratooides</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7247 Species survey guidelines: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/survey/population/40/office/11420.pdf	Endangered

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Blunt-nosed Leopard Lizard <i>Gambelia silus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/625	Endangered
Giant Garter Snake <i>Thamnophis gigas</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4482	Threatened

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
California Red-legged Frog <i>Rana draytonii</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891	Threatened

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Delta Smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321	Threatened

Crustaceans

NAME	STATUS
Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498	Threatened
Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp <i>Lepidurus packardii</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2246	Endangered

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office
Federal Building
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846
Phone: (916) 414-6600 Fax: (916) 414-6713

In Reply Refer To:

October 03, 2019

Consultation Code: 08ESMF00-2020-SLI-0032

Event Code: 08ESMF00-2020-E-00095

Project Name: KART Transit Station

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the Service under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Please follow the link below to see if your proposed project has the potential to affect other species or their habitats under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service:

http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/protected_species/species_list/species_lists.html

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

Federal Building

2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605

Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

(916) 414-6600

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 08ESMF00-2020-SLI-0032

Event Code: 08ESMF00-2020-E-00095

Project Name: KART Transit Station

Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

Project Description: The Kings County Area Public Transit Agency is proposing construction of a new KART Transit Station. The proposed project would include the demolition of existing structures and construction of a new transit station and commercial development. The approximately four-acre project site is located in the downtown area of the City of Hanford, CA, and has been previously developed. The project site borders other commercial land uses and is located in the Downtown Mixed-Use Zoning District (MX D). The City's General Plan land use designation for the project site is Downtown Mixed Use.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/36.32786250131201N119.64347651348577W>



Counties: Kings, CA

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 9 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Fresno Kangaroo Rat <i>Dipodomys nitratooides exilis</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5150 Species survey guidelines: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/survey/population/37/office/11420.pdf	Endangered
San Joaquin Kit Fox <i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2873	Endangered
Tipton Kangaroo Rat <i>Dipodomys nitratooides nitratooides</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7247 Species survey guidelines: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/survey/population/40/office/11420.pdf	Endangered

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Blunt-nosed Leopard Lizard <i>Gambelia silus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/625	Endangered
Giant Garter Snake <i>Thamnophis gigas</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4482	Threatened

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
California Red-legged Frog <i>Rana draytonii</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891 Species survey guidelines: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/survey/population/205/office/11420.pdf	Threatened

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Delta Smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321	Threatened

Crustaceans

NAME	STATUS
Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498	Threatened
Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp <i>Lepidurus packardii</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2246	Endangered

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF
FISH and WILDLIFE *RareFind*

Query Summary:

Quad **IS** (Hanford (3611936) **OR** Riverdale (3611947) **OR** Laton (3611946) **OR** Burris Park (3611945) **OR** Remnoy (3611935) **OR** Stratford (3611927) **OR** Guernsey (3611926) **OR** Waukena (3611925))

Print

Close

CNDDDB Element Query Results

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic Group	Element Code	Total Occs	Returned Occs	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	CA Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	tricolored blackbird	Birds	ABPBXB0020	955	1	None	Threatened	G2G3	S1S2	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_EN-Endangered, NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Swamp, Wetland
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	California tiger salamander	Amphibians	AAAAA01180	1196	2	Threatened	Threatened	G2G3	S2S3	null	CDFW_WL-Watch List, IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	Cismontane woodland, Meadow & seep, Riparian woodland, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
<i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i>	California glossy snake	Reptiles	ARADB01017	260	1	None	None	G5T2	S2	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	null
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	burrowing owl	Birds	ABNSB10010	1984	4	None	None	G4	S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
<i>Atriplex cordulata</i> var. <i>erecticaulis</i>	Earlimate orache	Dicots	PDCHE042V0	21	2	None	None	G3T1	S1	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive	Valley & foothill grassland
<i>Atriplex depressa</i>	brittlescale	Dicots	PDCHE042L0	60	1	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	null	Alkali playa, Chenopod scrub, Meadow & seep, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
<i>Atriplex minuscula</i>	lesser saltscale	Dicots	PDCHE042M0	52	2	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	null	Alkali playa, Chenopod scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
<i>Atriplex subtilis</i>	subtle orache	Dicots	PDCHE042T0	24	2	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive	Valley & foothill grassland
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	vernal pool fairy shrimp	Crustaceans	ICBRA03030	768	2	Threatened	None	G3	S3	null	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Swainson's hawk	Birds	ABNK19070	2474	18	None	Threatened	G5	S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, IUCN_LC-Least	Great Basin grassland, Riparian forest, Riparian

											Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	woodland, Valley & foothill grassland
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	western snowy plover	Birds	ABNNB03031	138	1	Threatened	None	G3T3	S2S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Great Basin standing waters, Sand shore, Wetland
<i>Cicindela tranquebarica</i> ssp.	San Joaquin tiger beetle	Insects	IICOL0220E	2	1	None	None	G5T1	S1	null	null	null
<i>Delphinium recurvatum</i>	recurved larkspur	Dicots	PDRAN0B1J0	100	1	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive	Chenopod scrub, Cismontane woodland, Valley & foothill grassland
<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Insects	IICOL48011	271	1	Threatened	None	G3T2	S2	null	null	Riparian scrub
<i>Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides</i>	Tipton kangaroo rat	Mammals	AMAFD03152	79	3	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1T2	S1S2	null	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	Chenopod scrub
<i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle	Reptiles	ARAAD02030	1367	3	None	None	G3G4	S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_VU-Vulnerable, USFS_S-Sensitive	Aquatic, Artificial flowing waters, Klamath/North coast flowing waters, Klamath/North coast standing waters, Marsh & swamp, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters, South coast flowing waters, South coast standing waters, Wetland
<i>Gambelia sila</i>	blunt-nosed leopard lizard	Reptiles	ARACF07010	329	2	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	null	CDFW_FP-Fully Protected, IUCN_EN-Endangered	Chenopod scrub
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	hoary bat	Mammals	AMACC05030	238	1	None	None	G5	S4	null	IUCN_LC-Least Concern, WBWG_M-Medium Priority	Broadleaved upland forest, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, North coast coniferous forest
<i>Lepidium jaredii</i> ssp. album	Panoche pepper-grass	Dicots	PDBRA1M0G2	60	1	None	None	G2G3T2T3	S2S3	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Valley & foothill grassland
<i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	Crustaceans	ICBRA10010	325	2	Endangered	None	G4	S3S4	null	IUCN_EN-Endangered	Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
<i>Nama stenocarpa</i>	mud nama	Dicots	PDHYD0A0H0	22	1	None	None	G4G5	S1S2	2B.2	null	Marsh & swamp, Wetland
<i>Puccinellia simplex</i>	California alkali grass	Monocots	PMPOA53110	80	4	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2	null	Chenopod scrub, Meadow & seep, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool
<i>Spea</i>	western	Amphibians	AAABF02020	932	1	None	None	G3	S3	null	BLM_S-	Cismontane

hammondii	spadefoot											Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
Valley Sacaton Grassland	Valley Sacaton Grassland	Herbaceous	CTT42120CA	9	1	None	None	G1	S1.1	null	null		Valley & foothill grassland
Valley Sink Scrub	Valley Sink Scrub	Scrub	CTT36210CA	29	1	None	None	G1	S1.1	null	null		Chenopod scrub
Vulpes macrotis mutica	San Joaquin kit fox	Mammals	AMAJA03041	1017	20	Endangered	Threatened	G4T2	S2	null	null		Chenopod scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus	yellow-headed blackbird	Birds	ABPBXB3010	13	1	None	None	G5	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern		Marsh & swamp, Wetland



Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad IS (Hanford (3611936) OR Burriss Park (3611945) OR Laton (3611946) OR Lemoore (3611937) OR Remnoy (3611935) OR Riverdale (3611947) OR Guernsey (3611926) OR Stratford (3611927) OR Waukena (3611925))

Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	G2G3 S1S2	None Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_EN-Endangered NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	235 235	955 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i> California tiger salamander	G2G3 S2S3	Threatened Threatened	CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	260 275	1196 S:2	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1
<i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i> California glossy snake	G5T2 S2	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	250 250	260 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl	G4 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	212 263	1984 S:4	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	4	4	0	0
<i>Atriplex cordulata var. erecticaulis</i> Earlimart orache	G3T1 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	200 230	21 S:2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0
<i>Atriplex depressa</i> brittlescale	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2		60 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Atriplex minuscula</i> lesser saltscale	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1	215 265	52 S:2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
<i>Atriplex subtilis</i> subtle orache	G1 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	210 225	24 S:2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> vernal pool fairy shrimp	G3 S3	Threatened None	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	227 261	768 S:2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0



Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	G5 S3	None Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	200 260	2474 S:18	1	9	4	1	0	3	3	15	18	0	0
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i> western snowy plover	G3T3 S2S3	Threatened None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	210 210	138 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Cicindela tranquebarica ssp.</i> San Joaquin tiger beetle	G5T1 S1	None None		215 215	2 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Delphinium recurvatum</i> recurved larkspur	G2? S2?	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive		100 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i> valley elderberry longhorn beetle	G3T2 S2	Threatened None		245 245	271 S:1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides</i> Tipton kangaroo rat	G3T1T2 S1S2	Endangered Endangered	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	215 215	79 S:3	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	3	0	0
<i>Emys marmorata</i> western pond turtle	G3G4 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_VU-Vulnerable USFS_S-Sensitive	200 215	1367 S:3	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	3	0	0
<i>Gambelia sila</i> blunt-nosed leopard lizard	G1 S1	Endangered Endangered	CDFW_FP-Fully Protected IUCN_EN-Endangered	215 225	329 S:2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> hoary bat	G5 S4	None None	IUCN_LC-Least Concern WBWG_M-Medium Priority		238 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Lepidium jaredii ssp. album</i> Panoche pepper-grass	G2G3T2T3 S2S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	220 220	60 S:1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Lepidurus packardii</i> vernal pool tadpole shrimp	G4 S3S4	Endangered None	IUCN_EN-Endangered	263 263	325 S:2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0



Summary Table Report
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Nama stenocarpa</i> mud nama	G4G5 S1S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	215 215	22 S:1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Puccinellia simplex</i> California alkali grass	G3 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2	200 250	80 S:4	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	3	1	0
<i>Spea hammondi</i> western spadefoot	G3 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	263 263	932 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Valley Sacaton Grassland</i> Valley Sacaton Grassland	G1 S1.1	None None		260 260	9 S:1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Valley Sink Scrub</i> Valley Sink Scrub	G1 S1.1	None None		210 210	29 S:1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> San Joaquin kit fox	G4T2 S2	Endangered Threatened		200 260	1017 S:22	0	0	2	0	0	20	19	3	22	0	0
<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i> yellow-headed blackbird	G5 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	207 207	13 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0



Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad IS (Hanford (3611936))

Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> hoary bat	G5 S4	None None	IUCN_LC-Least Concern WBWG_M-Medium Priority		238 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Puccinellia simplex</i> California alkali grass	G3 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2	230 230	80 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> San Joaquin kit fox	G4T2 S2	Endangered Threatened		230 250	1017 S:4	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	2	4	0	0



Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad IS (Hanford (3611936) OR Remnoy (3611935))

Map Index Number: 68494	EO Index: 68794
Key Quad: Hanford (3611936)	Element Code: AMACC05030
Occurrence Number: 37	Occurrence Last Updated: 2007-06-27

Scientific Name: <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	Common Name: hoary bat
Listing Status:	Rare Plant Rank:
Federal: None	
State: None	Other Lists: IUCN_LC-Least Concern WBWG_M-Medium Priority
CNDDDB Element Ranks:	
Global: G5	
State: S4	

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

Last Date Observed: 1991-04-22	Occurrence Type: Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date: 1991-04-22	Occurrence Rank: Unknown
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN	Trend: Unknown
Presence: Presumed Extant	

Location:
HANFORD.

Detailed Location:
MAPPED ACCORDING TO LAT/LONG COORDINATES PROVIDED BY MANIS WITH UNCERTAINTY OF 30 M.

Ecological:

Threats:

General:

3 FEMALE SPECIMENS (MVZ #182406-182408) COLLECTED BY WILLIAM E. RAINEY ON 26 DEC 1990 AND 2 APR 1991.

PLSS: T18S, R21E, Sec. 25 (M)	Accuracy: 1 mile	Area (acres): 0
UTM: Zone-11 N4024174 E262491	Latitude/Longitude: 36.33335 / -119.64614	Elevation (feet):

County Summary: Kings	Quad Summary: Hanford (3611936)
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Sources:
MAN04S0029 MAMMAL NETWORKED INFORMATION SYSTEM (MANIS) - PRINTOUT OF LASIURUS CINEREUS SPECIMENS FOR CALIFORNIA FROM MANIS. INCLUDES RECORDS FROM MVZ, CAS, MSB, LSU, KU, LACM, UWBM, FMNH AND TTU. 2004-12-10



Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad IS (Hanford (3611936) OR Remnoy (3611935))

Map Index Number: 69175	EO Index: 69953
Key Quad: Hanford (3611936)	Element Code: AMAJA03041
Occurrence Number: 1101	Occurrence Last Updated: 2007-05-07

Scientific Name: *Vulpes macrotis mutica* **Common Name:** San Joaquin kit fox

Listing Status:	Rare Plant Rank:
Federal: Endangered	
State: Threatened	Other Lists:

CNDDDB Element Ranks: **Global:** G4T2
State: S2

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

Last Date Observed: 2006-06-12	Occurrence Type: Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date: 2006-06-12	Occurrence Rank: Unknown
Owner/Manager: PVT	Trend: Unknown
Presence: Presumed Extant	

Location:
NW OF HANFORD, EAST OF KINGS ROAD, NORTH OF GRANGEVILLE ROAD AND WEST OF RAILROAD TRACKS.

Detailed Location:
FOX OBSERVED IN AN UNDEVELOPED 15.26 ACRE PARCEL.

Ecological:
Threats:

General:
1 INDIVIDUAL OBSERVED ON 12 JUN 2006.

PLSS: T18S, R21E, Sec. 23, SW (M)	Accuracy: nonspecific area	Area (acres): 35
UTM: Zone-11 N4025460 E260863	Latitude/Longitude: 36.34453 / -119.66465	Elevation (feet): 250

County Summary: Kings	Quad Summary: Hanford (3611936)
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Sources:

SHE06F0001	SHERMAN, M. (KINGS COUNTY PLANNING AGENCY) - FIELD SURVEY FORM FOR VULPES MACROTIS MUTICA 2006-06-12
SLO07U0001	BRIDEN, L. (CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE-BAY DELTA DIVISION) - E-MAIL REGARDING LOCATION OF SIGHTING OF SHE06F0001 2007-05-04



Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Map Index Number: 66338	EO Index: 66435
Key Quad: Hanford (3611936)	Element Code: AMAJA03041
Occurrence Number: 214	Occurrence Last Updated: 2012-11-30

Scientific Name: <i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>	Common Name: San Joaquin kit fox
Listing Status:	Rare Plant Rank:
Federal: Endangered	
State: Threatened	Other Lists:
CNDDDB Element Ranks:	
Global: G4T2	
State: S2	

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

Last Date Observed: 2000-08-15	Occurrence Type: Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date: 2000-08-15	Occurrence Rank: Fair
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN	Trend: Unknown
Presence: Presumed Extant	

Location:
VICINITY OF SAND SLOUGH, S OF HOUSTON AVE JUST WEST OF 11TH AVENUE, ABOUT 2.3 MI SSW OF HANFORD PO.

Detailed Location:
MAPPED TO PROVIDED TRS FOR 2000: NW1/4 OF NE1/4 SEC 11.

Ecological:
OBSERVED IN A WALNUT ORCHARD IN 2000. SOUTH SIDE OF HOUSTON STILL APPEARS TO BE AN ORCHARD IN 2010 AERIALS. SAND SLOUGH (SLIGHTLY DISCONTINUOUS NORTH & SOUTH OF ROAD) MAY PROVIDE SOME NATURAL COVER/HABITAT.

Threats:
General:
1 ADULT WAS OBSERVED IN A WALNUT ORCHARD ON 15 AUG 2000.

PLSS: T19S, R21E, Sec. 11, NE (M)	Accuracy: 1/5 mile	Area (acres): 0
UTM: Zone-11 N4020033 E261033	Latitude/Longitude: 36.29570 / -119.66111	Elevation (feet): 235

County Summary: Kings	Quad Summary: Hanford (3611936)
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Sources:
GRA00F0013 GRAY, G. & P. STURM - FIELD SURVEY FORM FOR VULPES MACROTIS MUTICA 2000-08-15



Occurrence Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Map Index Number: B3009	EO Index: 114937
Key Quad: Hanford (3611936)	Element Code: PMPOA53110
Occurrence Number: 80	Occurrence Last Updated: 2019-05-03

Scientific Name: <i>Puccinellia simplex</i>	Common Name: California alkali grass
Listing Status:	Rare Plant Rank: 1B.2
Federal: None	Other Lists:
State: None	
CNDDDB Element Ranks:	
Global: G3	
State: S2	

General Habitat: MEADOWS AND SEEPS, CHENOPOD SCRUB, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLANDS, VERNAL POOLS.	Micro Habitat: ALKALINE, VERNALLY MESIC. SINKS, FLATS, AND LAKE MARGINS. 1-915 M.
---	---

Last Date Observed: 1942-04-11	Occurrence Type: Natural/Native occurrence
Last Survey Date: 1942-04-11	Occurrence Rank: Unknown
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN	Trend: Unknown
Presence: Presumed Extant	

Location:
4 MILES SOUTH OF ARMONA, NORTH OF TULARE LAKE.

Detailed Location:
EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED AS BEST GUESS ABOUT 4 AIR MILES SOUTH OF ARMONA.

Ecological:
IN ALKALINE MEADOW.

Threats:

General:
ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS A 1942 BEETLE COLLECTION. NEEDS FIELDWORK.

PLSS: T19S, R21E, Sec. 21 (M)	Accuracy: 1 mile	Area (acres): 1,987
UTM: Zone-11 N4015944 E256630	Latitude/Longitude: 36.25777 / -119.70882	Elevation (feet): 230

County Summary: Kings	Quad Summary: Guernsey (3611926), Hanford (3611936)
---------------------------------	---

Sources:
BEE42S0009 BEETLE, A. - BEETLE #2969 SEINET #12895811, F 1942-04-11



*The database used to provide updates to the Online Inventory is under construction. [View updates and changes made since May 2019 here.](#)

Plant List

8 matches found. [Click on scientific name for details](#)

Search Criteria

Found in Quads 3611947, 3611946, 3611945, 3611937, 3611936, 3611935, 3611927 3611926 and 3611925;

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	Blooming Period	CA Rare Plant Rank	State Rank	Global Rank	State Listing Status	Federal Listing Status	Habitats	Lowest Elevation	Highest Elevation	CA Endemic
Atriplex cordulata var. erecticaulis	Earlimate orache	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Aug-Sep(Nov)	1B.2	S1	G3T1			• Valley and foothill grassland	40 m	100 m	yes
Atriplex depressa	brittlescale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Apr-Oct	1B.2	S2	G2			• Chenopod scrub • Meadows and seeps • Playas • Valley and foothill grassland • Vernal pools	1 m	320 m	yes
Atriplex minuscula	lesser saltscale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	May-Oct	1B.1	S2	G2			• Chenopod scrub • Playas • Valley and foothill grassland	15 m	200 m	yes
Atriplex subtilis	subtle orache	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Jun,Aug,Sep(Oct)	1B.2	S1	G1			• Valley and foothill grassland • Chenopod scrub	40 m	100 m	yes
Delphinium recurvatum	recurved larkspur	Ranunculaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	1B.2	S2?	G2?			• Cismontane woodland • Valley and foothill grassland	3 m	790 m	yes
Lepidium jaredii ssp. album	Panoche pepper-grass	Brassicaceae	annual herb	Feb-Jun	1B.2	S2S3	G2G3T2T3			• Valley and foothill grassland (steep slopes, clay, sometimes alkaline)	185 m	745 m	yes
Nama stenocarpa	mud nama	Namaceae	annual / perennial herb	Jan-Jul	2B.2	S1S2	G4G5			• Marshes and swamps (lake margins, riverbanks)	5 m	500 m	
	California	Poaceae	annual	Mar-May	1B.2	S2	G3			• Chenopod	2 m	930 m	

[Puccinellia simplex](#) alkali grass

herb

scrub
• Meadows and seeps
• Valley and foothill grassland
• Vernal pools

Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2019. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 13 June 2019].

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rareplants@cnps.org



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Plant List

1 matches found. *Click on scientific name for details*

Search Criteria

Found in Quad 3611936

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	Blooming Period	CA Rare Plant Rank	State Rank	Global Rank	State Listing Status	Federal Listing Status	Habitats	Lowest Elevation	Highest Elevation	CA Endemic
Puccinellia simplex	California alkali grass	Poaceae	annual herb	Mar-May	1B.2	S2	G3			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chenopod scrub Meadows and seeps Valley and foothill grassland Vernal pools 	2 m	930 m	

Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2019. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 13 June 2019].

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Questions and Comments

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Hanford Municipal Code							
Up	Previous	Next	Main		Search	Print	No Frames
Title 12 STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND PUBLIC PLACES Chapter 12.12 STREET TREES AND SHRUBS							

12.12.020 Definitions.

“Authorized street tree list” means that list identifying the types of trees which may be planted in park strips.

“City arborist” means an arborist who is a member of the International Society of Arborists (or equivalent organization) designated by the parks and recreation department director.

“Critical root zone” or “CRZ” means a defined circular area around a tree with a radius measured to the nearest foot of the tree’s longest drip line radius plus one foot as illustrated below.

“Damaged” means the removal of bark greater than three (3) inches across, the breaking or splitting of the main trunk, or the dislocation of the main trunk or any act compromising its health or structural integrity according to accepted industry standards or to cause damage that is severely detrimental to its overall aesthetics.

“Dead” means a tree, shrub, hedge, or other plant that is no longer alive, has been damaged beyond repair, or is in an advanced state of decline (where an insufficient amount of live tissue, green leaves, limbs, or branches exist to sustain life) and has been determined to be in such state by the director.

“Development project” means any exterior construction work associated with or requiring a building permit for any building addition, building demolition, site grading, excavation or site paving.

“Director” means the parks and recreation department director of the city of Hanford or designee.

“Hazard” or “hazardous condition” means any tree, shrub, hedge, or plant that is or appears to be: (1) dead; (2) likely to fall; (3) seriously diseased; (4) an obstruction or potential obstruction to pedestrian or vehicular traffic; (5) an obstruction or potential obstruction of any traffic signs, traffic control devices, streetlights, regulatory signs, or similar types of equipment or signs; or (6) in a condition that is detrimental to the public health, safety, or general welfare.

“Hedge” means any group of shrubs planted in line or in groups so that the branches of any one plant are intermingled or contact the branches of any other plant in the line or group.

“Heritage tree” means any of the following: (1) any Oak Tree native to Central California, Valley Oak Tree (*Quercus lobata*), with a diameter greater than ten (10) inches; or (2) any tree or a group of trees specifically designated by the city council for protection because of its historical significance, special character or community benefit.

“Imminent hazard” or “imminently hazardous condition” means a hazardous condition that presents an immediate threat to the health, safety, or general welfare of the public which requires immediate action to prevent injury to the public or property.

“Park strip” means that portion of the public street right-of-way between the curb or curb line and the adjacent sidewalk or property line, as applicable, used for or which may be used for the purpose of planting and maintaining street trees, shrubs, hedges, or other plants. In some areas within the city, park strips may extend into a private property’s yard beyond the sidewalk. Park strips may be located on private property or may abut private property.

“Prune” or “trim” means to remove any segment of the above- or below-ground woody tissue of a tree, shrub, hedge, or other plant. If pruning is done in nonconformance with said conditions of permit or without a permit, it shall be deemed a “removal.”

“Remove” or “removal” means cutting to the ground, complete extraction, or killing by spraying, girdling, or any other means of a tree.

“Replacement” for the purposes of this chapter shall be determined by utilizing a certified tree and landscape appraiser or the most recent edition of the Guide for Plant Appraisal, published by the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers.

“Shrub” means a bush or plant (excluding weeds) more than twelve (12) inches tall but not more than six (6) feet tall.

“Street” means a public right-of-way owned by or under the control of the city whose primary function is to carry vehicular traffic and shall also include sidewalks and park strips.

“Topping” means the removal of branches from mature trees leaving stubs and large wounds on such trees.

“Tree” shall mean any perennial, woody plant species or cultivar that reaches a height exceeding six (6) feet at maturity, whether planted singly or as a hedge, or having secondary branches supported on a main stem or stems. The term “tree” includes street trees and heritage trees.

“Tree protection plan” means a plan in compliance with Section [12.12.310](#), Protection and preservation of heritage trees. (Ord. 15-12 § 1, 2015)

View the [mobile version](#).