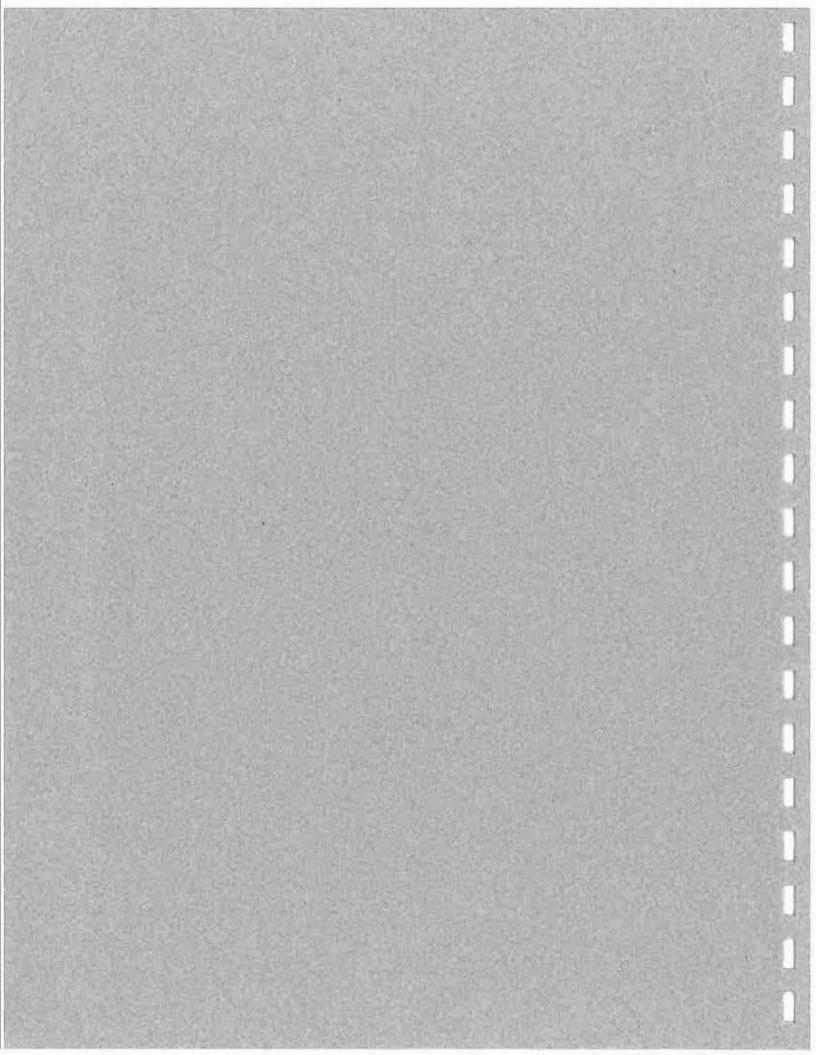
Appendix C. Special-Status Plant and Wildlife Species Known or with Potential to Occur at the Project Site



Commissioners
Chairman, Nonie Johnson, Snowflake
Michael M. Golightis, Flagstatt
Herb Guenther Tacha,
Fred Belman, Tucson
M. Jean Hassell, Scottsdale

Dura L. Shroute

Deputs Director Thomas W. Spalding

GAME & FISH DEPARTMENT
2221 West Greenway Road, Phoenix, Arizona 85023-4399 (602) 942-3000

October 31, 1996

Ms. Stephanie Myers Jones & Stokes Associates, Inc. 2600 V Street Sacramento, California 95818-1914

Re: Special Status Species; Proposed Pipeline Project (Township 5 North, Range 1 East, Section 4; Township 6 North, Range 1 East, Sections 23, 24, 27, 33, 34; Township 6 North, Range 2 East, Sections 19-22) Arizona

Dear Ms. Myers:

The Arizona Game and Fish Department (Department) has reviewed your letter, faxed October 18, 1996, regarding special status species in the vicinity of the above-referenced area, and the following information is provided.

The Department's Heritage Data Management System has been accessed and current records show that the special status species listed below has been documented as occurring in the project vicinity.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
bald eagle California snakewood Hohokam agave lowland leopard frog	Haliaeetus leucocephalus Colubrina californica Agave murpheyi Rana yavapaiensis	LT,WC,S S S,HS WC,S
Sonoran desert tortoise	Gopherus agassizii	WC,S

STATUS DEFINITIONS

- LT Listed Threatened. Species identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) as being in imminent jeopardy of becoming Endangered.
- WC Wildlife of Special Concern in Arizona. Species whose occurrence in Arizona is or may be in jeopardy, or with known or perceived threats or population declines, as described by the Department's listing of Wildlife of Special Concern in Arizona (WSCA, in prep.). Species included in WSCA are currently the same as those in Threatened Native Wildlife in Arizona (1988).

- S Sensitive. Species classified as "sensitive" by the Regional Forester when occurring on lands managed by the U.S.D.A. Forest Service.
- HS Highly Safeguarded. Those Arizona native plants whose prospects for survival in this state are in jeopardy or are in danger of extinction, or are likely to become so in the foreseeable future, as described by the Arizona Native Plant Law (1993).

In addition, the project occurs in the vicinity of proposed Critical Habitat for the cactus ferruginous pygmy-owl (Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum) (59 Federal Register 63975, December 12, 1994). We recommend contacting USFWS, at the address listed below, for additional information regarding ESA and how it applies to the pygmy-owl.

Mr. Sam Spiller Field Supervisor Arizona Ecological Services State Office U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2321 West Royal Palm Road, Suite 103 Phoenix, Arizona 85021-4951 Phone: (602) 640-2720

At this time, the Department's comments are limited to the special status species information provided above. This correspondence does not represent the Department's evaluation of impacts to wildlife or wildlife habitat associated with activities occurring in the subject area. The Department would appreciate the opportunity to provide such an evaluation when specific actions become available.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this information. If you have any questions, please contact me at (602) 789-3606.

Sincerely,

Mancy Olson

Project Evaluation Specialist

Habitat Branch

NLO:no

cc: Sam Spiller, Field Supervisor, Az E.S. State Office, USFWS Kelly Neal, Regional Supervisor, Region VI, Mesa

AGFD# 10-18-96(06)

GUIDELINES FOR HANDLING SONORAN DESERT TORTOISES ENCOUNTERED ON DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS Arizona Game and Fish Department Revised November 29, 1993

Desert tortoises of the Sonoran population are those occurring south and east of the Colorado River. Tortoises encountered on short-term projects (less than one week), and not in a burrow should be moved out of harm's way to adjacent appropriate habitat. A tortoise should be moved no further than necessary, not to exceed 0.1 mile from its original location. If it is necessary to move a tortoise more than 0.1 mile to safeguard that tortoise, the Arizona Game and Fish Department (Department) should be contacted to place the tortoise into a Department-regulated desert tortoise adoption program. Moving a tortoise should be done quickly, handling the tortoise as little as possible, while keeping the tortoise in an upright position at all times. If more than one tortoise is to be handled, separate disposable gloves should be worn for each one to avoid potential transfer of disease between tortoises.

If a burrow of a specific tortoise is determined to be in jeopardy of destruction, the tortoise should be relocated to the nearest appropriate alternate burrow, as determined by a qualified biologist. Failure to locate a suitable burrow nearby could mean death for a tortoise, especially during May, June or July, before the onset of the summer rains, or during the winter brumation (hibernation) in December, January and February. If a suitable burrow cannot be found nearby, the tortoise should be placed in an adoption program.

Tortoises salvaged from projects which result in substantial permanent habitat loss (e.g. housing and farm developments), or those requiring removal during long-term (longer than one week) construction projects, will also be placed in desert tortoise adoption programs. Managers of projects likely to affect desert tortoises should apply for a Department handling permit to facilitate temporary possession of tortoises. Likewise, if large numbers of tortoises (>5) are expected to be displaced by a project, the project manager should contact the Department for: quidance and/or assistance.

Please keep in mind the following points:

- These guidelines do not apply to the Mohave population of desert tortoises which are found to the north and west of the Colorado River. Mohave desert tortoises are specifically protected under the Endangered Species Act, as administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- These guidelines are subject to revision at the discretion of the Department. We recommend that the Department be contacted during the planning stages of any project that may affect the desert tortoise.
- Take, possession or harassment of a desert tortoise is prohibited by state law. Unless specifically authorized by the Department, or as noted above, project personnel should avoid disturbing any tortoise.



In Reply Refer To: AESO/SE 2-21-95-I-468

United States Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service

Arizona Ecological Services Field Office 2321 W. Royal Palm Road, Suite 103 Phoenix, Arizona 85021-4951 (602) 640-2720 Fax (602) 640-2730



October 23, 1996

Ms. Stephanie Meyers Jones & Stokes Associates 2600 V Street Sacramento, California 95818

RE: Feasibility Study for Pipeline Project North of Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Ms. Meyers:

This letter responds to your telephone request of October 18, 1996, for a list of species which are listed as threatened, endangered, or are proposed to be listed as such under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), which may potentially occur in this project area (Maricopa County). The enclosed list may include candidate species as well. In the past, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has provided project-specific species lists and information. However, staff reductions no longer permit us to provide this detailed level of assistance. We regret any inconvenience this may cause you and hope the enclosed county list of species will be helpful. In future communications regarding this project, please refer to consultation number 2-21-96-I-291.

The enclosed list of the endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species includes all those potentially occurring anywhere in the county, or counties, where this project occurs. Please note that this project area may not necessarily include all or any of these species. The information provided includes general descriptions, habitat requirements, and other information for each species on the list. Also on the enclosed list is the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) citation for each listed or proposed species. Additional information can be found in the CFR and is available at most public libraries. This information should assist you in determining which species may or may not occur within this project area. Site-specific surveys could also be helpful and may be needed to verify the presence or absence of a species or its habitat as required for the evaluation of proposed project-related impacts.

Endangered and threatened species are protected by Federal law and must be considered prior to project development. If the action agency determines that listed species or critical habitat may be adversely affected by a federally funded, permitted, or authorized activity, the action agency must request formal consultation with the Service. If the action agency determines that the planned action may jeopardize a proposed species or destroy or adversely modify proposed critical habitat, the action agency must enter into a section 7 conference with the Service.

Candidate species are those which are being considered for addition to the list of threatened or endangered species. Candidate species are those for which there is sufficient information to support a proposal for listing. Although candidate species have no legal protection under the Act, we recommend that they be considered in the planning process in the event that they become listed or proposed for listing prior to project completion.

If any proposed action occurs in or near areas with trees and shrubs growing along watercourses, known as riparian habitat, the Service recommends the protection of these areas. Riparian areas are critical to biological community diversity and provide linear corridors important to migratory species. In addition, if the project will result in the deposition of dredged or fill materials into waterways or dredging in waterways, we recommend you contact the Army Corps of Engineers which regulates these activities under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The State of Arizona protects some plant and animal species not protected by Federal law. We recommend you contact the Arizona Game and Fish Department and the Arizona Department of Agriculture for State-listed or sensitive species in this project area.

If we may be of further assistance, please contact Tom Gatz.

Sincerely,

Sam F. Spiller Field Supervisor

Enclosure

cc: Director, Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, AZ

3/21/96

LISTED

TOTAL= 13

NAME: ARIZONA AGAVE

AGAVE ARIZONICA

STATUS: ENDANGERED

CRITICAL HABITAT: No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR: 49 FR 21055, 05-18-1984

DESCRIPTION: HAS ATTRACTIVE ROSETTES OF BRIGHT GREEN LEAVES WITH DARK

MAHOGANY MARGINS. FLOWER: BORNE ON SUB-UMBELLATE

INFLORESCENCES.

ELEVATION

RANGE: 3000-6000 FT.

COUNTIES: GILA, YAVAPAI, MARICOPA

HABITAT: TRANSITION ZONE BETWEEN OAK-JUNIPER WOODLAND & MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY-OAK SCRUB

SCATTERED CLONES IN NEW RIVER MOUNTAINS AND SIERRA ANCHA. USUALLY FOUND ON STEEP, ROCKY SLOPES, POSSIBLY MAZATAL MOUNTAINS. SHOULD BE LOOKED FOR WHEREVER THE RANGES OF Agave tourneyana var. bella AND Agave chrystantha OVERLAP.

NAME: ARIZONA CLIFFROSE

PURSHIA SUBINTEGRA

STATUS: ENDANGERED

CRITICAL HABITAT: No RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 49 FR 22326 5-29-84

DESCRIPTION: EVERGREEN SHRUB OF THE ROSE FAMILY (ROSEACEAE). BARK PALE

SHREDDY, YOUNG TWIGS WITH DENSE HAIRS, LEAVES 1-5 LOBES AND

EDGES CURL DOWNWARD (REVOLUTE). FLOWERS: 5 WHITE OR YELLOW ELEVATION

PETALS <0.5 INCH LONG.

RANGE: <4000 FT.

COUNTIES: GRAHAM YAVAPAI MARICOPA MOHAVE

HABITAT: CHARACTERISTIC WHITE SOILS OF TERTIARY LIMESTONE LAKEBED DEPOSITS.

WHITE SOILS OF TERITIARY LIMESTONE LAKEBED DEPOSITS CAN BE SEEN FROM A DISTANCE.

NAME: ARIZONA HEDGEHOG CACTUS

ECHINOCEREUS TRIGLOCHIDIATUS ARIZONICUS

STATUS: ENDANGERED

CRITICAL HABITAT: No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR: 44 FR 61556,10-15-1979

DESCRIPTION: DARK GREEN CYLINDROID 2.5-12 INCHES TALL, 2-10 INCHES IN

DIAMETER, SINGLE OR IN CLUSTERS. 1-3 GRAY OR PINKISH CENTRAL

SPINES LARGEST DEFLEXED AND 5-11 SHORTER RADIAL SPINES.

FLOWER: BRILLIANT RED, SIDE OF STEM IN APRIL- MAY

ELEVATION

RANGE: 3700-5200 FT.

COUNTIES: MARICOPA, GILA, PINAL

HABITAT: ECOTONE BETWEEN INTERIOR CHAPPARAL AND MADREAN EVERGREEN WOODLAND

OPEN SLOPES, IN NARROW CRACKS BETWEEN BOULDERS, AND IN UNDERSTORY OF SHRUBS. THIS VARIETY IS BELIEVED TO INTERGRADE AT THE EDGES OF ITS DISTRIBUTION WITH VARIETIES MELANCANTHUS AND NEOMEXICANUS CAUSING SOME CONFUSION IN IDENTIFICATION.

Maricopa

3/21/96

NAME: LESSER LONG-NOSED BAT

LEPTONYCTERIS CURASOAE YERBABUENAE

STATUS: ENDANGERED

CRITICAL HABITAT: No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR: 53 FR 38456, 09-30-88

DESCRIPTION: ELONGATED MUZZLE, SMALL LEAF NOSE, AND LONG TONGUE.

YELLOWISH BROWN OR GRAY ABOVE AND CINNAMON BROWN BELOW.

TAIL MINUTE AND APPEARS TO BE LACKING. EASILY DISTURBED.

ELEVATION

RANGE: <6000

FT.

COUNTIES: COCHISE, PIMA, SANTA CRUZ, GRAHAM, PINAL, MARICOPA

HABITAT: DESERT SCRUB HABITAT WITH AGAVE AND COLUMNAR CACTI PRESENT AS FOOD PLANTS

DAY ROOSTS IN CAVES AND ABANDONED TUNNELS. FORAGES AT NIGHT ON NECTAR, POLLEN, AND FRUIT OF PANICULATE AGAVES AND COLUMNAR CACTI. THIS SPECIES IS MIGRATORY AND IS PRESENT IN ARIZONA, USUALLY FROM APRIL TO SEPTMBER AND SOUTH OF THE BORDER THE REMAINDER OF THE YEAR.

NAME: SONORAN PRONGHORN

ANTILOCAPRA AMERICANA SONORIENSIS

STATUS: ENDANGERED

CRITICAL HABITAT: No RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 32 FR 4001, 03-11-67

DESCRIPTION: BUFF ON BACK AND WHITE BELOW, HOOFED WITH SLIGHTLY CURVED

BLACK HORNS HAVING A SINGLE PRONG. SMALLEST AND PALEST OF

THE PRONGHORN SUBSPECIES.

ELEVATION

RANGE: 2000-4000 FT.

COUNTIES: PIMA, YUMA, MARICOPA

HABITAT: BROAD, INTERMOUNTAIN ALLUVIAL VALLEYS WITH CREOSOTE-BURSAGE & PALO VERDE-MIXED CACTI
ASSOCIATIONS

TYPICALLY, BAJADAS ARE USED AS FAWNING AREAS AND SANDY DUNE AREAS PROVIDE FOOD SEASONALLY. HISTORIC RANGE WAS PROBABLY LARGER THAN EXISTS TODAY. THIS SUBSPECIES ALSO OCCURS IN MEXICO.

NAME: DESERT PUPFISH

CYPRINODON MACULARIUS

STATUS: ENDANGERED

CRITICAL HABITAT: Yes RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 51 FR 10842, 03-31-1986

DESCRIPTION: SMALL (2 INCHES) SMOOTHLY ROUNDED BODY SHAPE WITH NARROW

VERTICAL BARS ON THE SIDES. BREEDING MALES BLUE ON HEAD AND

SIDES WITH YELLOW ON TAIL FEMALES & JUVENILES TAN TO OLIVE

COLORED BACK AND SILVERY SIDES.

ELEVATION

RANGE: <5000 FT.

COUNTIES: LA PAZ, PIMA, GRAHAM, MARICOPA, PINAL, YAVAPAI, SANTA CRUZ

HABITAT: SHALLOW SPRINGS, SMALL STREAMS, AND MARSHES. TOLERATES SALINE & WARM WATER

CRITICAL HABITAT INCLUDES QUITOBAQUITO SPRING, PIMA COUNTY, PORTIONS OF SAN FELIPE CREEK, CARRIZO WASH, AND FISH CREEK WASH, IMPERIAL COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. TWO SUBSPECIES ARE RECOGNIZED: DESERT PUPFISH (C. m. macularis) AND QUITOBAQUITO PUPFISH (C. m. eremus).

Maricopa

3/21/96

NAME: GILA TOPMINNOW

POECILIOPSIS OCCIDENTALIS OCCIDENTALIS

STATUS: ENDANGERED

CRITICAL HABITAT: No RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 32 FR 4001, 03-11-1967

DESCRIPTION: SMALL (2 INCHES), GUPPY-LIKE, LIVE BEARING, LACKS DARK SPOTS ON

ITS FINS, BREEDING MALES ARE JET BLACK WITH YELLOW FINS.

ELEVATION

RANGE: <4500

FT.

COUNTIES: GILA, PINAL, GRAHAM, YAVAPAI, SANTA CRUZ, PIMA, MARICOPA, LA PAZ

HABITAT: SMALL STREAMS, SPRINGS, AND CIENEGAS VEGETATED SHALLOWS

NAME: RAZORBACK SUCKER

XYRAUCHEN TEXANUS

STATUS: ENDANGERED

CRITICAL HABITAT: Yes RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR: 55 FR 21154, 05-22-1990;

59 FR 13374, 03-21-1994

DESCRIPTION: LARGE (UP TO 3 FEET AND UP TO 16 POUNDS) LONG, HIGH SHARP-

EDGED KEEL-LIKE HUMP BEHIND THE HEAD. HEAD FLATTENED ON TOP. OLIVE-BROWN ABOVE TO YELLOWISH BELOW.

ELEVATION

RANGE: <6000

FT.

COUNTIES: GREENLEE, MOHAVE, PINAL, YAVAPAI, YUMA, LA PAZ, MARICOPA (REFUGIA), GILA, COCONINO, GRAHAM

HABITAT: RIVERINE & LACUSTRINE AREAS, GENERALLY NOT IN FAST MOVING WATER AND MAY USE BACKWATERS

SPECIES IS ALSO FOUND IN HORSESHOE RESERVOIR (MARICOPA COUNTY).

NAME: AMERICAN PEREGRINE FALCON

FALCO PEREGRINUS ANATUM

STATUS: ENDANGERED

CRITICAL HABITAT: No RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 35 FR 16047, 10-13-70; 35

DESCRIPTION: A RECLUSIVE. CROW-SIZED FALCON SLATY BLUE ABOVE WHITISH

FR 8495, 06-02-70

BELOW WITH FINE DARK BARRING. THE HEAD IS BLACK AND APPEARS

TO BE MASKED OR HELMETED, WINGS LONG AND POINTED, LOUD

ELEVATION

WAILING CALLS ARE GIVEN DURING BREEDING PERIOD.

RANGE: 3500-9000 FT.

COUNTIES: MOHAVE COCONINO NAVAJO APACHE SANTA CRUZ MARICOPA COCHISE YAVAPAI GILA PINAL PIMA

GREENLEE GRAHAM

HABITAT: CLIFFS AND STEEP TERRAIN USUALLY NEAR WATER OR WOODLANDS WITH ABUNDANT PREY

THIS IS A WIDE-RANGING MIGRATORY BIRD THAT USES A VARIETY OF HABITATS. BREEDING BIRDS ARE YEAR-ROUND RESIDENTS. OTHER BIRDS WINTER AND MIGRATE THROUGH ARIZONA. SPECIES IS ENDANGERED FROM REPRODUCTIVE FAILURE FROM PESTICIDES.

Maricopa

3/21/96

NAME: BALD EAGLE

HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS

STATUS: THREATENED

CRITICAL HABITAT: No RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 60 FR 35999, 07-12-95

DESCRIPTION: LARGE, ADULTS HAVE WHITE HEAD AND TAIL, HEIGHT 28 - 38";

WINGSPAN 66 - 96". 1-4 YRS DARK WITH VARYING DEGREES OF

MOTTLED BROWN PLUMAGE. FEET BARE OF FEATHERS.

ELEVATION

RANGE: VARIES FT.

COUNTIES: YUMA, LA PAZ, MOHAVE, YAVAPAI, MARICOPA, PINAL, COCONINO, NAVAJO, APACHE, SANTA CRUZ, PIMA,

GILA, GRAHAM

HABITAT: LARGE TREES OR CLIFFS NEAR WATER (RESERVOIRS, RIVERS AND STREAMS) WITH ABUNDANT PREY

SOME BIRDS ARE NESTING RESIDENTS WHILE A LARGER NUMBER WINTERS ALONG RIVERS AND RESERVOIRS. AN ESTIMATED 200 TO 300 BIRDS WINTER IN ARIZONA. ONCE ENDANGERED (32 FR 4001, 03-11-1967; 43 FR 6233, 02-14-78) BECAUSE OF REPRODUCTIVE FAILURES FROM PESTICIDE POISONING AND LOSS OF HABITAT, THIS SPECIES WAS DOWN LISTED TO THREATENED ON AUGUST 11, 1995. ILLEGAL SHOOTING, DISTURBANCE, LOSS OF HABITAT CONTINUES TO BE A PROBLEM.

NAME: MEXICAN SPOTTED OWL

STRIX OCCIDENTALIS LUCIDA

STATUS: THREATENED

CRITICAL HABITAT: Yes RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 56 FR 14678, 04-11-91

DESCRIPTION: MEDIUM SIZED WITH DARK EYES AND NO EAR TUFTS. BROWNISH AND

HEAVILY SPOTTED WITH WHITE OR BEIGE.

ELEVATION

RANGE: 4100-9000 FT.

COUNTIES: MOHAVE, COCONINO, NAVAJO, APACHE, YAVAPAI, GRAHAM, GREENLEE, COCHISE, SANTA CRUZ, PIMA,

PINAL, GILA, MARICOPA

HABITAT: NESTS IN CANYONS AND DENSE FORESTS WITH MULTI-LAYERED FOLIAGE STRUCTURE

GENERALLY NESTS IN OLDER FORESTS OF MIXED CONIFER OR PONDERSA PINE/GAMBEL OAK TYPE, IN CANYONS, AND USE VARIETY OF HABITATS FOR FORAGING. SITES WITH COOL MICROCLIMATES APPEAR TO BE OF IMPORTANCE OR ARE PREFERED.

NAME: SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER

EMPIDONAX TRAILLII EXTIMUS

STATUS: ENDANGERED

CRITICAL HABITAT: Yes RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR: 60 FR 10694, 02-27-95

DESCRIPTION: SMALL PASSERINE (ABOUT 6") GRAYISH-GREEN BACK AND WINGS,

WHITISH THROAT, LIGHT OLIVE-GRAY BREAST AND PALE YELLOWISH

BELLY, TWO WINGBARS VISIBLE, EYE-RING FAINT OR ABSENT.

ELEVATION

RANGE: <8500 FT.

COUNTIES: YAVAPAI, GILA, MARICOPA, MOHAVE, COCONINO, NAVAJO, APACHE, PINAL, LA PAZ, GREENLEE, GRAHAM,

YUMA, PIMA, COCHISE, SANTA CRUZ

HABITAT: COTTONWOODMILLOW & TAMARISK VEGETATION COMMUNITIES ALONG RIVERS & STREAMS

MIGRATORY RIPARIAN OBLIGATE SPECIES THAT OCCUPIES BREEDING HABITAT FROM LATE APRIL TO SEPTEMBER. DISTRIBUTION WITHIN ITS RANGE IS RESTRICTED TO RIPARIAN CORRIDORS. DIFFICULT TO DISTINGUISH FROM OTHER MEMBERS OF THE EMPIDONAX COMPLEX BY SIGHT ALONE. TRAINING SEMINAR REQUIRED FOR THOSE CONDUCTING FLYCATCHER SURVEYS.

Maricopa

3/21/96

NAME: YUMA CLAPPER RAIL

RALLUS LONGIROSTRIS YUMANENSIS

STATUS: ENDANGERED

CRITICAL HABITAT: No RECOVERY PLAN: Yes CFR: 32 FR 4001, 03-11-67: 48

DESCRIPTION: WATER BIRD WITH LONG LEGS AND SHORT TAIL LONG SLENDER

FR 34182, 07-27-83

DECURVED BILL. MOTTLED BROWN ON GRAY ON ITS RUMP. FLANKS

AND UNDERSIDES ARE DARK GRAY WITH NARROW VERTICAL STRIPES ELEVATION

PRODUCING A BARRING EFFECT.

RANGE: <4500

FT.

COUNTIES: YUMA, LA PAZ, MARICOPA, PINAL, MOHAVE

HABITAT: FRESH WATER AND BRACKISH MARSHES

SPECIES IS ASSOCIATED WITH DENSE EMERGENT RIPARIAN VEGETATION. REQUIRES WET SUBSTRATE (MUDFLAT, SANDBAR) WITH DENSE HERBACEOUS OR WOODY VEGETATION FOR NESTING AND FORAGING. CHANNELIZATION AND MARSH DEVELOPMENT ARE PRIMARY SOURCES OF HABITAT LOSS.

PROPOSED TOTAL= 1

NAME: CACTUS FERRUGINOUS PYGMY-OWL

GLAUCIDIUM BRASILIANUM CACTORUM

STATUS: PROPOSED ENDANGERED CRITICAL HABITAT: No RECOVERY PLAN: No CFR: 59 FR 63975, 12-12-94

DESCRIPTION: SMALL (APPROX. 7"), DIURNAL OWL REDDISH BROWN OVERALL WITH

CREAM-COLORED BELLY STREAKED WITH REDDISH BROWN. SOME

INDIVIDUALS ARE GRAYISH BROWN

ELEVATION

RANGE: <4000

FT.

COUNTIES: MARICOPA, YUMA, SANTA CRUZ, GRAHAM. GREENLEE, PIMA, PINAL, GILA, YAVAPAI

HABITAT: MATURE COTTONWOOD/VILLOW, MESQUITE BOSQUES, AND DESERT SCRUB

RANGE LIMIT IN ARIZONA IS FROM NEW RIVER (NORTH) TO GILA BOX (EAST) TO CABEZA PRIETA MOUNTAINS (WEST). ONLY A FEW DOCUMENTED SITES WHERE THIS SPECIES PERSISTS ARE KNOWN, ADDITIONAL SURVEYS ARE NEEDED. CRITICAL HABITAT HAS BEEN PROPOSED FOR THIS SPECIES.

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