

Table E-1. Special-Status Wildlife Species Occurring or Having the Potential to Occur in the Mono Lake Basin or Upper Owens River Areas

Species	<u>Status<sup>a</sup></u> Federal/State	Habitat	Distribution
<b>Invertebrates</b>			
Mono brine shrimp <i>Artemia monica</i>	C1/--	Permanent hypersaline water	Known only from Mono Lake
Mono checkerspot <i>Euphydryas editha monoensis</i>	C2/--	Associated with riparian habitats	East side of the Sierra Nevada; distribution centered in Mono County
<b>Amphibians</b>			
Mount Lyell salamander <i>Hydromantes platycephalus</i>	C2/SSC	Uses granite crevices high in the Sierra Nevada associated with grasses, alpine willow ( <i>Salix anglorum</i> ), heather ( <i>Phylodoce brewerii</i> ), and scrubby white-bark pine ( <i>Pinus albicaulis</i> )	Found along the crest of the Sierra Nevada from Sonora Pass south to Twin Lakes and Sillimon Gap in Sequoia National Park
<b>Birds</b>			
Common loon <i>Gavia immer</i>	--/SSC	Large bodies of deep water with a healthy fish population	Primarily winters in California, but an occasional year-round resident; found along the coast and large inland bodies of water
American white pelican <i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	--/SSC	Uses freshwater lakes with islands for breeding; inhabits river sloughs, freshwater marshes, salt ponds, and coastal bays the rest of the year	The largest nesting colony is at Great Salt Lake; winters along the California coast from southern Sonoma County south to San Diego County, the Salton Sea, and Mexico, inland from the San Francisco Bay through the Delta region, and areas in King, Kern, Riverside, and Imperial Counties; summers in Plumas, Modoc, and Siskiyou Counties
Double-crested cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	--/SSC	Uses rocky coastlines, beaches, inland ponds, and lakes; needs open water for foraging, and nests in riparian forests or on protected islands	Winters along the entire California coast and inland over the Coast Ranges and over the Northcoast Range into the Central Valley from Tehama to Fresno Counties; a permanent resident along the coast from Monterey to San Diego Counties, along the Colorado River, Imperial, Riverside, Kern, and King Counties, and the islands off of San Francisco; summers in Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen, Shasta, Plumas, and Mono Counties; also breeds in the San Francisco Bay Area and in Yolo and Sacramento Counties

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White-faced ibis <i>Plegadis chichi</i>	C2/SSC	Prefers freshwater marshes with tules, cattails, and rushes, but may nest in trees and forage in flooded agricultural fields	Found as resident and winter populations on the Salton Sea, as well as isolated areas in Imperial, San Diego, Ventura, and Fresno Counties; breeds at Honey Lake in Lassen County and near Woodland in Yolo County; winters in Merced County and along the Sacramento River in Colusa, Glenn, Butte, and Sutter Counties
Osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	--/SSC	Nests in snags or cliffs near the ocean, large lakes, or rivers with abundant fish populations	Nests along the north coast from Marin to Del Norte Counties, east through the Klamath and Cascade Ranges, and the northern tip of the Sacramento Valley; important breeding population at Lake Almanor, Plumas County, and small numbers elsewhere in Plumas, Butte, Yuba, Tuolumne, and Madera Counties; also nests at Lake Tahoe, Mono Lake in Mono County, Tinnemaha Lake in Inyo County, and Lake Isabella in Kern County; winters along the coast from San Mateo to San Diego Counties
Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	E/E	In western North America, nests and roosts in coniferous forests within 1 mile of a lake, reservoir, river, or the ocean	Nests in Siskiyou, Modoc, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Butte, Tehama, Lake, and Mendocino Counties and in the Lake Tahoe Basin; winter range includes the rest of California except the southeastern deserts, very high altitudes in the Sierra, and east of the Sierra south of Mono County
Northern harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	--/SSC	Uses marshes, meadows, and seasonal and agricultural wetlands	Found as either a permanent or winter resident over all of California, except in the Klamath, Cascade, and Sierra Nevada Ranges
Sharp-shinned hawk <i>Accipiter striatus</i>	--/SSC	Uses dense canopy ponderosa pine or mixed conifer forest as well as riparian habitats	Found as permanent resident in the Sierra Nevada, Cascade, Klamath, and Northcoast Ranges at mid-elevations, as well as along the coast in Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Monterey Counties; winters over the rest of the state except very high elevations

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Cooper's hawk <i>Accipiter cooperi</i>	--/SSC	Nests primarily in riparian forests dominated by deciduous species; also nests in densely canopied forests from digger pine-oak woodland up to ponderosa pine; forages in open woodlands	Found in all parts of California except high altitudes in the Sierra Nevada; winters in the Central Valley, southeastern desert regions, and plains east of the Cascade Range; permanent residents occupy the rest of the state
Northern goshawk <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	C2, FS/SSC	Nests in red fir, Jeffrey pine, and lodgepole pine forests	Found as permanent resident on the Klamath and Cascade Ranges, the Northcoast range from Del Norte to Mendocino Counties, and the Sierra Nevada range south to Kern County; winters in Modoc, Lassen, Mono, and northern Inyo Counties
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	--/T	Nests in oaks or cottonwoods in or near riparian habitats; forages in grasslands, irrigated pastures, and grain fields	Uses the lower Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, the Klamath Basin, and Butte Valley; most nesting occurs in Yolo County
Golden eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	--/SSC	Nests on cliffs, escarpments, or large oaks; forages over annual grasslands	Found as permanent resident over most of California; only uses high altitude areas in the Sierra Nevada in summer and the Central Valley only in winter
American peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	E/E	Nests and roosts on protected ledges of high cliffs, usually adjacent to lakes, rivers, or marshes that support large populations of birds	Found as permanent resident on the Northcoast and Southcoast Ranges; may summer on the Cascade and Klamath Ranges south through the Sierra Nevada to Madera County; winters in the Central Valley south through the Transverse and Peninsular Ranges and the plains east of the Cascade Range
Prairie falcon <i>Falco mexicanus</i>	--/SSC	Nests on cliffs or escarpments adjacent to dry, open terrain, uplands, marshes, or seasonal agricultural wetlands	Found as permanent resident on the Southcoast, Transverse, Peninsular, and northern Cascade Ranges; the southeastern deserts; Inyo-White mountains, Modoc, Lassen, and Plumas Counties; and the foothills surrounding the Central Valley; winters in the Central Valley; along the coast from Santa Barbara to San Diego Counties; and in Marin, Sonoma, Humboldt, Del Norte, and Inyo Counties

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Sage grouse <i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	--/SSC	Dependent on sage-brush ( <i>Artemisia tridentata</i> ) for food and cover; restricted to flat plains or rolling hills	Occupies the plains east of the Cascade Range and the eastern Sierra from Alpine to northern Inyo County
Mountain quail <i>Oreortyx pictus</i>	C2/--	Montane scrublands supporting dense shrub cover	Permanent resident in most California mountain ranges
Yellow rail <i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	--/SSC	Found from freshwater marshlands to brackish marshes and coastal saltmarshes	Historical nests in Mono County east of the Sierra Nevada and formerly Marin County on the coast; winter records also on the coast from Humboldt to Orange Counties
Black tern <i>Chlidonias niger</i>	C2/--	Freshwater emergent wetlands	Found as spring and summer resident in the Central Valley and northeastern plateau areas of California
Western snowy plover <i>Charadrius alexandrius nivosus</i>	C2/SSC	Found on coastal beaches above the normal high tide limit, inland shores of salt ponds, and alkali or brackish inland lakes	Nests at inland lakes, including Mono Lake and salt evaporation ponds in the San Joaquin Valley, throughout northwestern, central, and southern California; winters along the coast from Del Norte to San Diego Counties, with some areas supporting permanent populations
California gull <i>Larus californicus</i>	--/SSC	Forages in a variety of habitats, including beaches, mudflats, freshwater and alkali marshes, rivers, lakes, and urban areas; nests colonially on islands isolated from mainland predators	Winters along the Pacific coast from British Columbia to Mexico; in the interior of California, it frequents the Sacramento River Delta and Central Valley, the plains east of the Cascade Range, northern Plumas and southwestern Mono Counties, the Lake Tahoe Basin, the Transverse and Peninsular ranges, and the Salton Sea; nests at Great Basin lakes and at South San Francisco Bay; largest California breeding colony is at Mono Lake

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Long-eared owl <i>Asio otus</i>	--/SSC	Found in dense riparian stands of willows, cottonwoods, live oaks, or conifers; uses adjacent open lands for foraging; nests in abandoned crow, hawk, or magpie nests	Found as permanent resident east of the Cascade Ranges from Placer County north to the Oregon border, east of the Sierra Nevada from Alpine to Inyo Counties, along the coast from Sonoma to San Luis Obispo Counties, and eastward over the Northcoast Range to Colusa County; winters throughout the Central Valley, Mojave and Colorado deserts, and the Inyo-White Mountains; summers along the eastern rim of the Central Valley and Sierra foothills from Tehema to Kern Counties
Short-eared owl <i>Asio flammeus</i>	--/SSC	Uses freshwater and saltwater marshes, low land meadows, and irrigated alfalfa fields; needs dense tules or tall grass for nesting and daytime roosts	Found as permanent residents along the coast from Del Norte to Monterey Counties, although very rare in summer north of San Francisco Bay, in the Sierra Nevada north of Nevada County, the plains east of the Cascades, and Mono County; winters on the coast from San Luis Obispo to San Diego Counties, the Central Valley from Tehema to Kern Counties, the eastern Sierra Nevada from Sierra to Alpine Counties, the Channel Islands, and Imperial County; small isolated populations also nest in the Central Valley
Willow flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii</i>	FS/E	Uses riparian areas with abundant willows in wet meadows	Summer range includes a narrow strip along the eastern Sierra from Shasta to Kern Counties, another strip along the western Sierra from El Dorado to Madera Counties, and a small population in San Diego County
Bank swallow <i>Riparia riparia</i>	--/T	Nests in bluffs or banks adjacent to water where the soil consists of sand or sandy loam to allow digging	Nesting areas include the plains east of the Cascade Range south through Lassen County, northern Siskiyou County, along the Sacramento River from Tehema to Sacramento Counties, and in the Owens Valley; there are also small populations near the coast from San Francisco to Monterey Counties
Loggerhead shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	C2/--	Open terrain with scattered shrubs, trees, or other suitable perching structures	Common resident and winter visitor in lowland and foothill areas throughout most of California

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Virginia's warbler <i>Vermivora virginiae</i>	--/SSC	Desert mountains with open stands of pinon pine and white fir; scattered shrubs required for ground cover	There are five breeding populations in California: one on the border of Mono and Inyo Counties and four in San Bernardino County
California yellow warbler <i>Dendroica petechia brewsteri</i>	--/SSC	Nests in riparian areas dominated by willows, cottonwoods, sycamores, or alders or in mature chaparral; may also use oaks, conifers, and urban areas near streamcourses	Nests over all of California except the Central Valley, the Mojave Desert region, and high altitudes in the Sierra Nevada; winters along the Colorado River and in parts of Imperial and Riverside Counties; there are two small permanent populations in San Diego and Santa Barbara Counties
Yellow-breasted chat <i>Icteria virens</i>	--/SSC	Nests in dense riparian habitats dominated by willows, tall weeds, blackberry vines, and grapevines	Uncommon migrant in California; nests in a few locations with appropriate habitat such as Sweetwater Creek, Eldorado County, and along the Russian River in Sonoma County
<b>Mammals</b>			
Inyo shrew <i>Sorex tenellus</i>	--/--	Riparian scrub and woodland, pinion-juniper woodland, and Great Basin scrub; prefers damp, shaded conditions near water	Known only from Mono and Inyo Counties in California
Spotted bat <i>Euderma maculatum</i>	C2/--	Arid deserts and open pine forests set in rocky terrain; roosts mainly in rock crevices	Found in eastern and southern California, the central Sierra Nevada, and the Sierra Nevada foothills, bordering the San Joaquin Valley; they probably occur in other portions of the state where habitat is suitable
Townsend's western big-eared bat <i>Plecotus townsendii townsendii</i>	C2/SSC	Uses caves, tunnels, mines, and buildings for roosts; very sensitive to disturbance; may abandon a roost after one visit	Found throughout California except subalpine and alpine habitats in the Sierra Nevada; details of distribution are not well known
Pygmy rabbit <i>Brachylagus idahoensis</i>	--/SSC	Associated with tall, dense, shrub habitats; digs burrows; sage brush is an important food source	Great Basin portions of Modoc, Lassen, and Mono Counties
Western white-tailed hare <i>Lepus townsendii townsendii</i>	--/SSC	Uses open meadows and flat-topped hills with scattered brush or open stands of trees for cover	Crest and eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada from the Oregon border to Tulare and Inyo Counties

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	Federal/State			
Sierra Nevada mountain beaver <i>Aplodontia rufa californica</i>	PE/--		Prefers dense, moist riparian thickets	Riparian habitats in Mono Basin, especially near the lake shore
Sierra Nevada red fox <i>Vulpes vulpes necator</i>	FS, C2/T		Red fir and lodgepole pine forests generally from 5,000 to 8,400 feet; associated with mountain meadows	Cascade Range east to the Sierra Nevada then south to Tulare County
Wolverine <i>Gulo gulo</i>	C2/T		Sighted in a variety of habitats from 1,600 to 14,200 feet; most common in open terrain above timberline and subalpine forests	Klamath and Cascade Ranges south through the Sierra Nevada to Tulare County
American badger <i>Taxidea taxus</i>	--/SSC		Uses open areas with scattered shrubs and trees for cover and loose soil for digging	Found all over California except for the northwestern corner in Del Norte County and parts of Humboldt and Siskiyou Counties

<sup>a</sup> Status explanations (see the "Definitions of Special-Status Species" in Chapter 3F, "Wildlife", for citations):

#### Federal

E = listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.

PE = proposed for listing as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.

C1 = Category 1 candidate for federal listing. Category 1 includes species for which USFWS has on file enough substantial information on biological vulnerability and threat to support proposals to list them. Species that are possibly extinct are indicated with an asterisk (\*).

C2 = Category 2 candidate for federal listing. Category 2 includes species for which USFWS has some biological information indicating that listing may be appropriate but for which further biological research and field study are usually needed to clarify the most appropriate status. Species that are possibly extinct are indicated with an asterisk (\*). Category 2 species are not necessarily less rare, threatened, or endangered than Category 1 species or listed species; the distinction relates to the amount of data available and is therefore administrative, not biological.

FS = U.S. Forest Service sensitive species (Pacific Southwest Region).

-- = no listing.

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**State**

E = listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.

T = listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act.

SSC = species of special concern.

-- = no listing.

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