**Notes:**

* Consultants are required to verify the listing status of species included in the species table and notify the ADOT Environmental Planning biologist of any changes in status
* Match the order of the table to the IPaC list for the project; add species with tribal or proposed status at the end of the section for each group of species (mammals, birds, etc.).
* Include a separate row for critical habitat if the critical habitat for a species occurs within ½ mile of the construction footprint (see example for jaguar).
* **\*\*\* IPaC may not include all critical habitat in the species list. Be sure to check the USFWS Critical Habitat Mapper or other resources in addition to IPaC for critical habitat.\*\*\***
* Include the header row at the top of each page that the table extends onto; this may require splitting the table.
* This table includes species that ADOT has evaluated in recent years; additional species may be included on the IPaC list for particular projects. Contact the ADOT EP Biologist in that case.

| **Table 1 – Project Species List** |
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| **Species** | **Status** | **Habitat Requirements** | **Exclusion Justification** |
|  |  | ***Mammals*** |  |
| Black-footed ferret *(Mustela nigripes)* | ESA LEXN | Grassland plains in mountain basins below 10,500 feet elevation. Generally found in association with prairie dogs. |  |
| Jaguar (*Panthera onca*)\*CH\* | ESA LE | In Arizona, found in a variety of habitats from Sonoran desertscrub up through sub-alpine conifer forests between 1,600 and 9,000 feet elevation. |  |
| Critical Habitat for Jaguar (example) | CH | Critical habitat is located within ½ mile of the construction footprint. |  |
| Mexican wolf (*Canis lupus baileyi*) | ESA LE | Oak, pine/juniper, ponderosa pine and mixed conifer mountain woodlands above 4,000 feet in elevation. |  |
| Mount Graham red squirrel *(Tamiasciurus fremonti grahamensis)*\*CH\* | ESA LE | Found only on Mt. Graham in Arizona in mature old-growth associations of mixed conifer and spruce-fir forests with a closed canopy and above 8,000 feet. |  |
| New Mexico meadow jumping mouse*(Zapus hudsonius luteus)*\*CH\* | ESA LE | Moist streamside dense riparian and wetland vegetation as well as dry soil nesting areas nearby for hibernation. Occurs at up to 8,000 feet in elevation. |  |
| Ocelot*(Leopardus pardalis)* | ESA LE | In Arizona, found in dense vegetation (>75% canopy cover) in semi-desert grassland and Madrean evergreen woodland at up to 8,000 feet in elevation. |  |

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| **Table 1 – Project Species List, Continued** |
| **Species** | **Status** | **Habitat Requirements** | **Exclusion Justification** |
| Sonoran pronghorn (*Antilocarpa americana sonoriensis*) | ESA LE XN | Broad inter-mountain alluvial valleys in low elevation Sonoran desertscrub with creosote-bursage and palo verde-mixed cacti associations at elevation between 400 and 1,600 feet. |  |
|  |  | ***Birds*** |  |
| Cactus ferruginous pygmy owl*(Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum)**\** species may not come up in IPaC; check AGFD ERT or with ADOT Biologist\* | ESA PT | Found in mesquite thickets, desert riverine woods and saguaros in desertscrub and semi-desert grasslands in southern Arizona; historic range continued into central Arizona. Found below 4,000 feet in elevation. |  |
| California condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*) | ESA LEXN | High desert canyonlands and plateaus for nesting and open grasslands and savannahs for foraging between 2,000 and 6,500 feet. |  |
| California least tern (*Sterna anitllarum browni*) | ESA LE | Open, bare or sparsely vegetated sand, sandbars, gravel pits, or exposed flats along shorelines of inland rivers, lakes, reservoirs, or drainage systems below 2,000 feet. |  |
| Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax trailli extimus*)\*CH\* | ESA LE | Dense riparian woodland communities along rivers, streams, lakesides, and wetlands below 8,500 feet elevation. Prefers dense canopy cover, large volume of understory foliage, and surface water during mid-summer.  |  |
| Yellow-billed cuckoo(*Coccyzus americanus*)\*CH\* | ESA LT | Uses large contiguous patches of multi-layered riparian habitat, such as cottonwood-willow gallery forests along rivers and streams below 6,600 feet in elevation. |  |
| Yuma Ridgway’s rail*(Rallus obsoletus yumanensis)* | ESA LE | Freshwater or brackish marshes under 4,500 feet in elevation with wet substrate and stands of cattail and giant bulrush. Stands may also include common reed or salt cedar.  |  |
|  |  | ***Reptiles*** |  |
| Mojave desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*)\*CH\* - may not come up in CH list in IPaC | ESA LT | Mojave desertscrub (north and west of the Colorado River) in basins and bajadas as well as rocky slopes below 4,000 feet in elevation. |  |

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| **Table 1 – Project Species List, Continued** |
| **Species** | **Status** | **Habitat Requirements** | **Exclusion Justification** |
| Narrow-headed gartersnake (*Thamnophis rufipunctatus*)\*CH\* - Both species and CH may not come up in IPaC  | ESA LT | Pool and riffle habitat with cobble and boulders of clear, rocky streams in pinyon-juniper, pine-oak, and ponderosa pine woodlands, interior chaparral, and Arizona Upland Subdivision of Sonoran Desertscrub at elevations of 2,300 to 8,000 feet. |  |
| Northern Mexican gartersnake (*Thamnophis eques megalops*)\*CH\* - may not come up in CH list in IPaC  | ESA LT | Cienegas, stock tanks and rivers that are densely vegetated such as lowland river riparian woodlands, and upland stream gallery forests most frequently between 3,000 to 5,000 feet in elevation. |  |
| Sonoran desert tortoise (*Gopherus morafkai*) | ESA C, CCA | Primarily rocky, steep hillsides and bajadas, or incised washes in Mohave and Sonoran desertscrub (south and east of the Colorado River) between 900 and 4,200 feet in elevation.  |  |
|  |  | ***Amphibians*** |  |
| Chiricahua leopard frog (*Lithobates chiricahuensis*)\*CH\* | ESA LT | Cienegas, pools, livestock tanks, lakes, reservoirs, streams and rivers between 3,281 and 8,890 feet elevation. Often restricted to the upper portion of watersheds that are free from non-native predators, |  |
|  |  | ***Fishes*** |  |
| Gila topminnow*(Poeciliopsis occidnetalis)* | ESA LE | Small, perennial streams, springs and cienegas in upland desertscrub, semidesert grasslands and interior chaparral communities below 5,000 feet.  |  |
| Loach minnow*(Tiaroga cobitis)*\*CH\* | ESA LE | Rocky riffles of mainstream rivers and tributaries between 2,300 and 8,300 feet. Moderate to swift currents and gravel or cobble substrates in open, low riparian vegetation.  |  |
| Razorback sucker (*Xyrauchen texanus*)\*CH\* | ESA LE | Mainstem channels to slow backwaters and lakes along the Colorado River. In impoundments, water depths of a meter or more over sand, mud or gravel substrate is preferred.  |  |

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| **Table 1 – Project Species List, Continued** |
| **Species** | **Status** | **Habitat Requirements** | **Exclusion Justification** |
| Spikedace*(Meda fulgida)*\*CH\* | ESA LE | Moderate to large perennial waters in shallow riffles with gravel and rubble substrates and moderate to fast currents. Found below 7,000 feet. |  |
| Virgin River chub*(Gila seminuda)*\*CH\* | ESA LE | In Arizona, found only in the Virgin River at elevations from 1,540 to 2,360 feet. Always found in flowing water; prefer deep holes scoured in soft sediment. |  |
| Woundfin*(Plagopterus argentissimus)*\*CH\* | ESA LE XN | In Arizona, found at elevations from 1,900 to 3,000 feet. Found in seasonally swift, highly turbid, warm streams; usually in runs and quiet water adjacent to riffles. Virgin River population is endangered; other populations are XN.  |  |
| Zuni bluehead sucker *(Catostomus discobolus yarrow)* | ESA LE | Small streams above 6,000 feet in low velocity, moderate deep pools, and pool-runs with seasonal dense algae. Young prefer quieter shallow areas near shoreline. |  |
|  |  | ***Insects*** |  |
| Monarch butterfly*(Danaus plexippus)* | ESA C | Throughout Arizona where blooming nectar plants are available during the monarch migration timeframe. May overwinter in low desert washes. |  |
|  |  | ***Plants*** |  |
| Arizona cliffrose*(Purshia subintegra)* | ESA LE | Restricted to limestone deposits on rocky hills in Central Arizona between 1,120 and 4,000 feet.  |  |
| Arizona hedgehog cactus(*Echinocereus arizonicus var. arizonicus)* | ESA LE | Exposed and stable bedrock, open rocky slopes, in cracks between boulders or in an understory of shrubs in the ecotone between Madrean evergreen woodland and interior chaparral at elevations of 3,300 to 5,700 feet. |  |
| Huachuca water umbel*(Lilaeopsis schaffneriana var. recurva)*\*CH\* | ESA LE | Found in the San Pedro, Santa Cruz, Rio Sonora and Rio Yaqui watershed in Arizona in areas with perennial water and gentle stream gradients, in saturated soils or standing water from 2-10 inches deep. Elevation of 3,500 to 5,600 feet. |  |

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| **Table 1 – Project Species List, Continued** |
| **Species** | **Status** | **Habitat Requirements** | **Exclusion Justification** |
| Pima pineapple cactus*(Coryphantha scheeri var. robustispina)* | ESA LE | In Arizona, occurs in Pima and Santa Cruz counties in well-drained silty to gravelly alluvial soils with low clay content. Found between 2,300 and 4,500 feet elevation. |  |
| Status Definitions: ESA=Endangered Species Act, LE=Listed Endangered, LT=Listed Threatened, PT=Proposed Threatened, CCA=Candidate Conservation Agreement, XN=Experimental Nonessential Population. *Source:* U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Endangered Species Act Species List. Accessed March 4, 2022 (http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/). |