

## Endangered Species

September 2013 Update

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is the best source for obtaining information regarding endangered species. An equal but less known source is the National Marine Fisheries Service for project along the Gulf Coast. Both of these Agencies administer the Endangered Species Act. The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) has information about State listed endangered species.

There are some well known endangered species within Texas such as the Eagle and Whooping Crane. There are also many less known species which include insects, fish, and plants. Some areas of the State have many endangered species like the area around San Antonio, while other areas may have only one listed species.

In many cases, impacts may be minimal to non-existing, but the environmental report (ER) needs to document that habitat impacts were considered and evaluated. The first step is to obtain a list of endangered species in the area of the project. A list by State can be found on this USFWS web site: <http://www.fws.gov/endangered> . Select, "Texas" in the "Species in your State" selection box and then hit the magnifying glass icon. A list of all the Texas endangered species will generate. This can be printed out for the ER. There is also a "Species in your County" selection box option. Here you must type in the County name and selections will appear to select the County for Texas. This option does not work properly all the time. Some Counties will work while others will not. There is an apparent computer problem within the system. This source is best used to print out endangered species for the entire State.

Another USFWS web page which is user friendly and will print out endangered species by County can be found here:

[http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/ES\\_Lists\\_Main.cfm](http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/ES_Lists_Main.cfm)

Change the Select a State list from the default, "Arizona" to "Texas" and change the default, "All Species in State or" to, "County by County List" by clicking on the circle in front of the command. When these have been selected, hit the "View State List" button. Endangered species will be listed for every County in the State. You can scroll down and find your County where your project is located or refine the search to only display your County. Select the County from the selection box and hit the, "View County List" button. The endangered species for that County will be displayed. This can be printed out for the ER.

If you move the screen pointer over the colored species image and click, a larger colored photo will open which can be saved or printed for the ER. The same can be done for the pink and green distribution map. Additional information which may or may not be helpful can be found by clicking on the "P" more information symbol.

If you go back to the home page or first page of this USFWS web page and scroll down, you will find a disclaimer written in red text. It warns that this web page is not to be used as the sole source for identifying species which may be impacted by a project. This is OK. The County by County list combined with the State list and if needed the TPWD list can all be used together to identify species. The TPWD list can be found here:

<http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/gis/ris/es/>

Type in the name of the County where the project is located in the first “search by” box and hit the “Go” button. Links to maps and a list for that County will display. To gain access to the maps, click on the, “View Species Maps” button and a list of the species will generate. Click on the “View Map” for each listing if you want to see the map which shows where the species is located within Texas. Note that this list is for rare, threaten, and endangered species of Texas which is a different group than federally listed endangered species. To gain access to the county list, click on the, “View County List” button and a list of the species will generate. To save the list, click on the computer disk icon with a small green arrow which is located on the top right of the page header. This is the "export" button. A small box will open with a selection of format options. Recommend the "PDF" or "Word" option. A new window and option box to “open”, “save”, or “cancel” will appear. Recommend to save to your computer file for the project for printing later.

After the list of endangered species is identified, the site needs to be analyzed for critical habitat which might support a listed species. Many if not most sites can be reviewed by the Agency staff and determinations can be made even without formal biological assessment training.

Some items are obvious to identify such as rivers, streams, Gulf waters, and most wetlands. Others are more difficult to identify, but even these can be potentially identified by some research. Certain type of trees, grasses, or rocks where species nest, if the site has been plowed or mowed over the recent past, and if the site is in the path of a migratory bird are all examples with some conclusions can be determined. A few sites may be difficult to determine if endangered species habitats are present. These may require a biological assessment from experts.

Texas is divided into four areas of USFWS Ecological Service responsibility. The web page can be found here: <http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/FieldOffices.html> . Click on the area of the state map where the project is located. The screen should open onto the area office web page which oversees that county. Field Office addresses should be shown where letters can be sent for comments regarding ER determinations which **have an effect** on an endangered species. USFWS has indicated to the Agency that they do not need to review ERs with a determination of “no effect”.

In the past, letters were sent out regardless of the determination asking for comments. Like many federal agencies their limited staff and budget will not allow for these courtesy reviews. This is actually more in line with the NEPA requirements. The Agency should be more careful with documenting the data which supports our determination due to the lack of this USFWS review.



# Species Reports

Environmental Conservation Online System

## Listings and occurrences for Texas

### Notes:

- This report shows the listed species associated in some way with this state.
- This list does not include experimental populations and similarity of appearance listings.
- This list includes non-nesting sea turtles and whales in State/Territory coastal waters.
- This list includes species or populations under the sole jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service.
- Click on the highlighted scientific names below to view a Species Profile for each listing.

## Summary of Animals listings

Animal species listed in this state and that occur in this state (57 species)

### Status Species

- E Amphipod, Peck's cave (***Stygobromus (=Stygonectes) pecki***)
- E Bat, Mexican long-nosed (***Leptonycteris nivalis***)
- T Bear, Louisiana black (***Ursus americanus luteolus***)
- E Beetle, American burying (***Nicrophorus americanus***)
- E Beetle, Coffin Cave mold (***Batrisodes texanus***)
- E Beetle, Comal Springs dryopid (***Stygoparnus comalensis***)
- E Beetle, Comal Springs riffle (***Heterelmis comalensis***)
- E Beetle, Helotes mold (***Batrisodes venyivi***)
- E Beetle, Kretschmarr Cave mold (***Texamaurops reddelli***)
- E Beetle, Tooth Cave ground (***Rhadine persephone***)
- E Crane, whooping except where EXPN (***Grus americana***)
- E Darter, fountain (***Etheostoma fonticola***)
- E falcon, northern aplomado Entire, except where listed as an experimental population (***Falco femoralis septentrionalis***)
- E Flycatcher, southwestern willow (***Empidonax traillii extimus***)
- E Gambusia, Big Bend (***Gambusia gaigei***)
- E Gambusia, Clear Creek (***Gambusia heterochir***)
- E Gambusia, Pecos (***Gambusia nobilis***)
- E Gambusia, San Marcos (***Gambusia georgei***)
- E Ground beetle, [unnamed] (***Rhadine exilis***)
- E Ground beetle, [unnamed] (***Rhadine infernalis***)

- E Ground beetle, [unnamed] (*Kriakine inermans*)
- E Harvestman, Bee Creek Cave (*Texella reddelli*)
- E Harvestman, Bone Cave (*Texella reyesi*)
- E Harvestman, Cokendolpher Cave (*Texella cokendolpheri*)
- E Jaguarundi, Gulf Coast (*Herpailurus (=Felis) yagouaroundi cacomitli*)
- E Manatee, West Indian (*Trichechus manatus*)
- E Meshweaver, Braken Bat Cave (*Cicurina venii*)
- E Meshweaver, Government Canyon Bat Cave (*Cicurina vespera*)
- E Meshweaver, Madla's Cave (*Cicurina madla*)
- E Meshweaver, Robber Baron Cave (*Cicurina baronia*)
- T Minnow, Devils River (*Dionda diaboli*)
- E Ocelot (*Leopardus (=Felis) pardalis*)
- T Owl, Mexican spotted (*Strix occidentalis lucida*)
- T Plover, piping except Great Lakes watershed (*Charadrius melodus*)
- E Prairie-chicken, Attwater's greater (*Tympanuchus cupido attwateri*)
- E Pseudoscorpion, Tooth Cave (*Tartarocreagris texana*)
- E Pupfish, Comanche Springs (*Cyprinodon elegans*)
- E Pupfish, Leon Springs (*Cyprinodon bovinus*)
- E Salamander, Barton Springs (*Eurycea sosorum*)
- T Salamander, San Marcos (*Eurycea nana*)
- E Salamander, Texas blind (*Typhlomolge rathbuni*)
- E Sawfish, smalltooth (*Pristis pectinata*)
- T Sea turtle, green except where endangered (*Chelonia mydas*)
- E Sea turtle, hawksbill (*Eretmochelys imbricata*)
- E Sea turtle, Kemp's ridley (*Lepidochelys kempii*)
- E Sea turtle, leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*)
- T Sea turtle, loggerhead (*Caretta caretta*)
- T Shiner, Arkansas River Arkansas R. Basin (*Notropis girardi*)
- E Snail, Pecos assiminea (*Assiminea pecos*)
- E Spider, Government Canyon Bat Cave (*Neoleptoneta microps*)
- E Spider, Tooth Cave (*Leptoneta myopica*)
- E Tern, least interior pop. (*Sterna antillarum*)
- E Toad, Houston (*Bufo houstonensis*)
- E Vireo, black-capped (*Vireo atricapilla*)
- E Warbler (=wood), golden-cheeked (*Dendroica chrysoparia*)
- E Whale, finback (*Balaenoptera physalus*)
- E Whale, humpback (*Megaptera novaeangliae*)
- E Woodpecker, red-cockaded (*Picooides borealis*)

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**Animal species listed in this state that do not occur in this state (5 species)**

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**Status Species**

- E Jaguar (*Panthera onca*)
- E Margay Mexico southward (*Leopardus (=Felis) wiedii*)
- E Minnow, Rio Grande silvery Entire, except where listed as an experimental population (*Hybognathus amarus*)
- E Wolf, gray Lower 48 States, except MN, MT, ID, portions of eastern OR, eastern WA, north-central UT, and where EXPN. Mexico. (*Canis lupus*)
- E Wolf, red except where EXPN (*Canis rufus*)

**Animal listed species occurring in this state that are not listed in this state (1 species)**

**Status Species**

- E Curlew, Eskimo (*Numenius borealis*)

## Summary of Plant listings

**Plant species listed in this state and that occur in this state (28 species)**

**Status Species**

- E Ambrosia, south Texas (*Ambrosia cheiranthifolia*)
- E Ayenia, Texas (*Ayenia limitaris*)
- E Bladderpod, white (*Lesquerella pallida*)
- E Bladderpod, Zapata (*Lesquerella thamnophila*)
- E Cactus, black lace (*Echinocereus reichenbachii* var. *albertii*)
- T Cactus, Chisos Mountain hedgehog (*Echinocereus chisoensis* var. *chisoensis*)
- T Cactus, Lloyd's Mariposa (*Echinomastus mariposensis*)
- E Cactus, Nellie cory (*Coryphantha minima*)
- E Cactus, Sneed pincushion (*Coryphantha sneedii* var. *sneedii*)
- E Cactus, star (*Astrophytum asterias*)
- E Cactus, Tobusch fishhook (*Ancistrocactus tobuschii*)
- E Cat's-eye, Terlingua Creek (*Cryptantha crassipes*)
- T Cory cactus, bunched (*Coryphantha ramillosa*)
- E Dawn-flower, Texas prairie (*Hymenoxys texana*)
- E Dogweed, ashy (*Thymophylla tephroleuca*)
- E Frankenia, Johnston's (*Frankenia johnstonii*)
- E Ladies'-tresses, Navasota (*Spiranthes parksii*)
- E Manioc, Walker's (*Manihot walkerae*)
- T Oak, Hinckley (*Quercus hinckleyi*)
- E Phlox, Texas trailing (*Phlox nivalis* ssp. *texensis*)
- E Pitaya, Davis' green (*Echinocereus viridiflorus* var. *davisii*)
- E Pondweed, Little Aguja (=Creek) (*Potamogeton clystocarpus*)
- E Poppy-mallow, Texas (*Callirhoe scabriuscula*)
- E Rush-pea, slender (*Hoffmannseggia tenella*)

- E Sand-verbena, large-fruited (*Abronia macrocarpa*)
- E Snowbells, Texas (*Styrax texanus*)
- T Sunflower, Pecos (=puzzle, =paradox) (*Helianthus paradoxus*)
- E Wild-rice, Texas (*Zizania texana*)

**Plant listed species occurring in this state that  
are not listed in this state (1 species)**

**Status Species**

- T *Geocarpon minimum* (No common name)

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Last updated: November 30, 2011

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## JOHNSON COUNTY

### BIRDS

		Federal Status	State Status
<b>American Peregrine Falcon</b>	<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	DL	T
<p>year-round resident and local breeder in west Texas, nests in tall cliff eyries; also, migrant across state from more northern breeding areas in US and Canada, winters along coast and farther south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.</p>			
<b>Arctic Peregrine Falcon</b>	<i>Falco peregrinus tundrius</i>	DL	
<p>migrant throughout state from subspecies' far northern breeding range, winters along coast and farther south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.</p>			
<b>Bald Eagle</b>	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	DL	T
<p>found primarily near rivers and large lakes; nests in tall trees or on cliffs near water; communally roosts, especially in winter; hunts live prey, scavenges, and pirates food from other birds</p>			
<b>Black-capped Vireo</b>	<i>Vireo atricapilla</i>	LE	E
<p>oak-juniper woodlands with distinctive patchy, two-layered aspect; shrub and tree layer with open, grassy spaces; requires foliage reaching to ground level for nesting cover; return to same territory, or one nearby, year after year; deciduous and broad-leaved shrubs and trees provide insects for feeding; species composition less important than presence of adequate broad-leaved shrubs, foliage to ground level, and required structure; nesting season March-late summer</p>			
<b>Golden-cheeked Warbler</b>	<i>Setophaga chrysoparia</i>	LE	E
<p>juniper-oak woodlands; dependent on Ashe juniper (also known as cedar) for long fine bark strips, only available from mature trees, used in nest construction; nests are placed in various trees other than Ashe juniper; only a few mature junipers or nearby cedar brakes can provide the necessary nest material; forage for insects in broad-leaved trees and shrubs; nesting late March-early summer</p>			
<b>Henslow's Sparrow</b>	<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>		
<p>wintering individuals (not flocks) found in weedy fields or cut-over areas where lots of bunch grasses occur along with vines and brambles; a key component is bare ground for running/walking</p>			
<b>Interior Least Tern</b>	<i>Sterna antillarum athalassos</i>	LE	E
<p>subspecies is listed only when inland (more than 50 miles from a coastline); nests along sand and gravel bars within braided streams, rivers; also know to nest on man-made structures (inland beaches, wastewater treatment plants, gravel mines, etc); eats small fish and crustaceans, when breeding forages within a few hundred feet of colony</p>			
<b>Peregrine Falcon</b>	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	DL	T



## JOHNSON COUNTY

### MAMMALS

Federal Status

State Status

extirpated; formerly known throughout eastern half of Texas in brushy and forested areas, as well as coastal prairies

### MOLLUSKS

Federal Status

State Status

#### Texas fawnsfoot

*Truncilla macrodon*

C

T

little known; possibly rivers and larger streams, and intolerant of impoundment; flowing rice irrigation canals, possibly sand, gravel, and perhaps sandy-mud bottoms in moderate flows; Brazos and Colorado River basins

### REPTILES

Federal Status

State Status

#### Brazos water snake

*Nerodia harteri*

T

upper Brazos River drainage; in shallow water with rocky bottom and on rocky portions of banks

#### Texas garter snake

*Thamnophis sirtalis annectens*

wet or moist microhabitats are conducive to the species occurrence, but is not necessarily restricted to them; hibernates underground or in or under surface cover; breeds March-August

#### Texas horned lizard

*Phrynosoma cornutum*

T

open, arid and semi-arid regions with sparse vegetation, including grass, cactus, scattered brush or scrubby trees; soil may vary in texture from sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, enters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive; breeds March-September

#### Timber/Canebrake rattlesnake

*Crotalus horridus*

T

swamps, floodplains, upland pine and deciduous woodlands, riparian zones, abandoned farmland; limestone bluffs, sandy soil or black clay; prefers dense ground cover, i.e. grapevines or palmetto



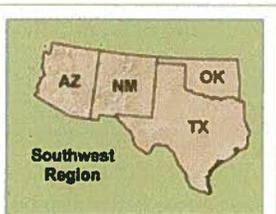
# Ecological Services

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## List of species by county for Texas:

Counties Selected: Johnson

Select one or more counties from the following list to view a county list:

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### Johnson County

Common Name	Scientific Name	Species Group	Listing Status	Species Image	Species Distribution Map	Critic Habit
black-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo atricapilla</i>	Birds	E			
golden-cheeked warbler (=wood)	<i>Dendroica chrysoparia</i>	Birds	E			
whooping crane	<i>Grus americana</i>	Birds	E, EXPN			

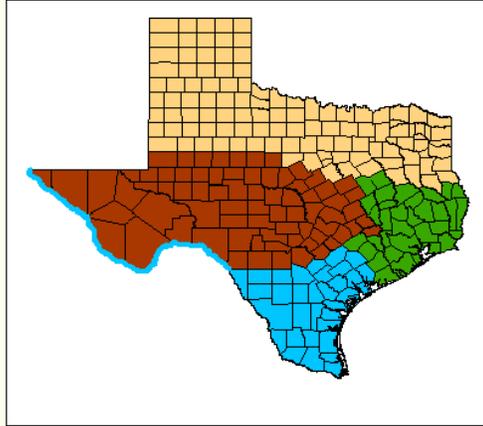
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  - Houston Toad
  - Willow Flycatcher
- PROPOSED LISTINGS**
  - Dunes Sagebrush Lizard
- CANDIDATE LISTINGS**
  - Lesser Prairie Chicken
- PARTNERSHIPS**
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## Texas Field Office Areas of Responsibility

There are four Ecological Services Field Offices in the state of Texas. Each Field Office has a certain area of the state for which they are directly responsible. You can use the map below to select an area that you are interested in. Click on the map and you will be sent to the home page of the Field Office within that particular area.



- Arlington, Texas Field Office
- Austin, Texas Field Office
- Clear Lake, Texas Field Office
- Corpus Christi, Texas Field Office

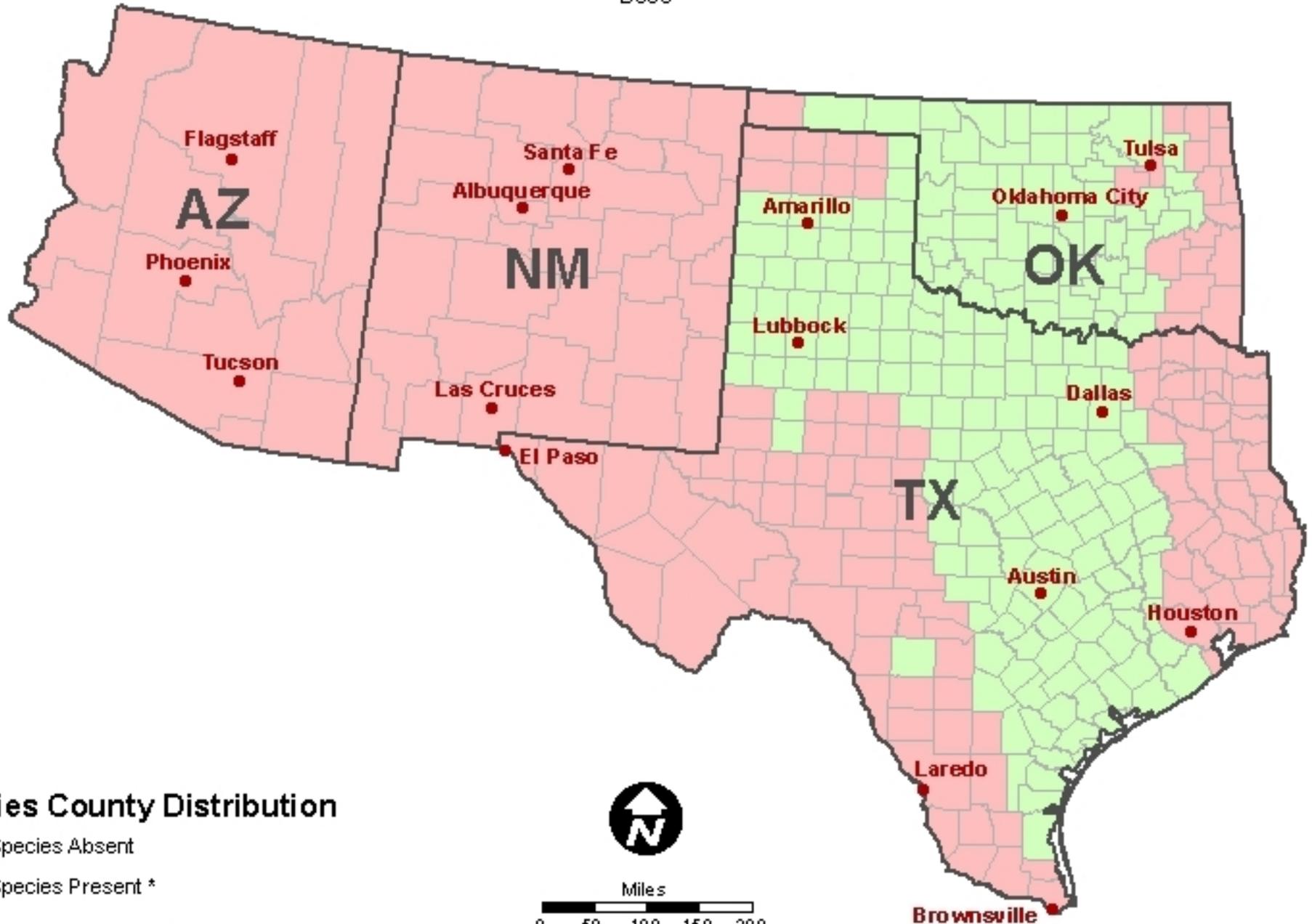
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# whooping crane

*Grus americana*

B003



## Species County Distribution

- Species Absent
- Species Present \*

\* Species may not be present throughout entire county



Miles

0 50 100 150 200

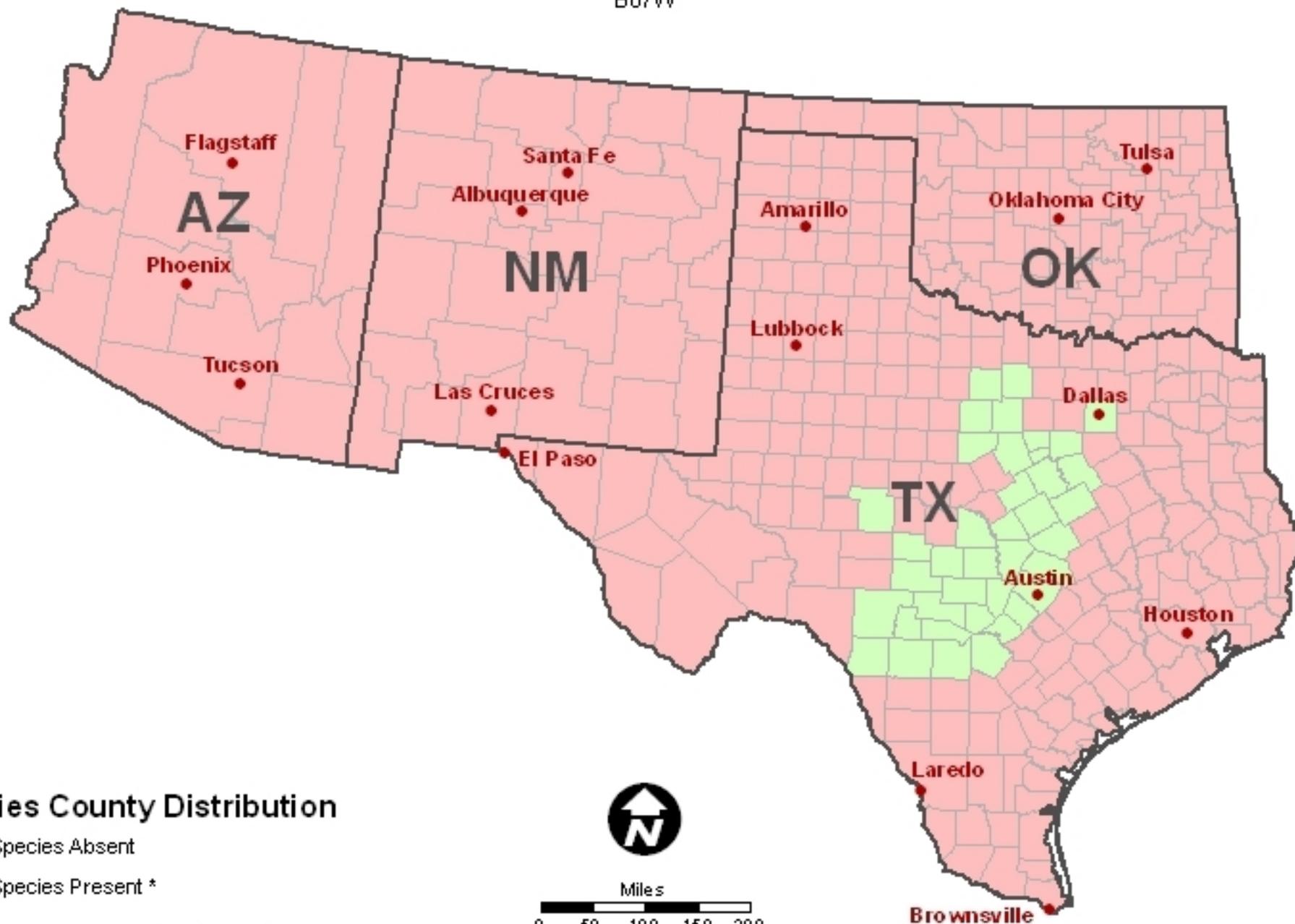


U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Steve Maslowski

# golden-cheeked warbler (=wood)

*Dendroica chrysoparia*

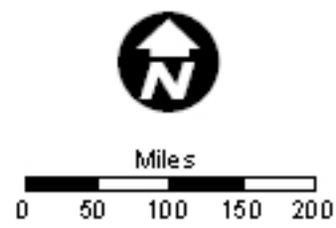
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## Species County Distribution

- Species Absent
- Species Present \*

\* Species may not be present throughout entire county

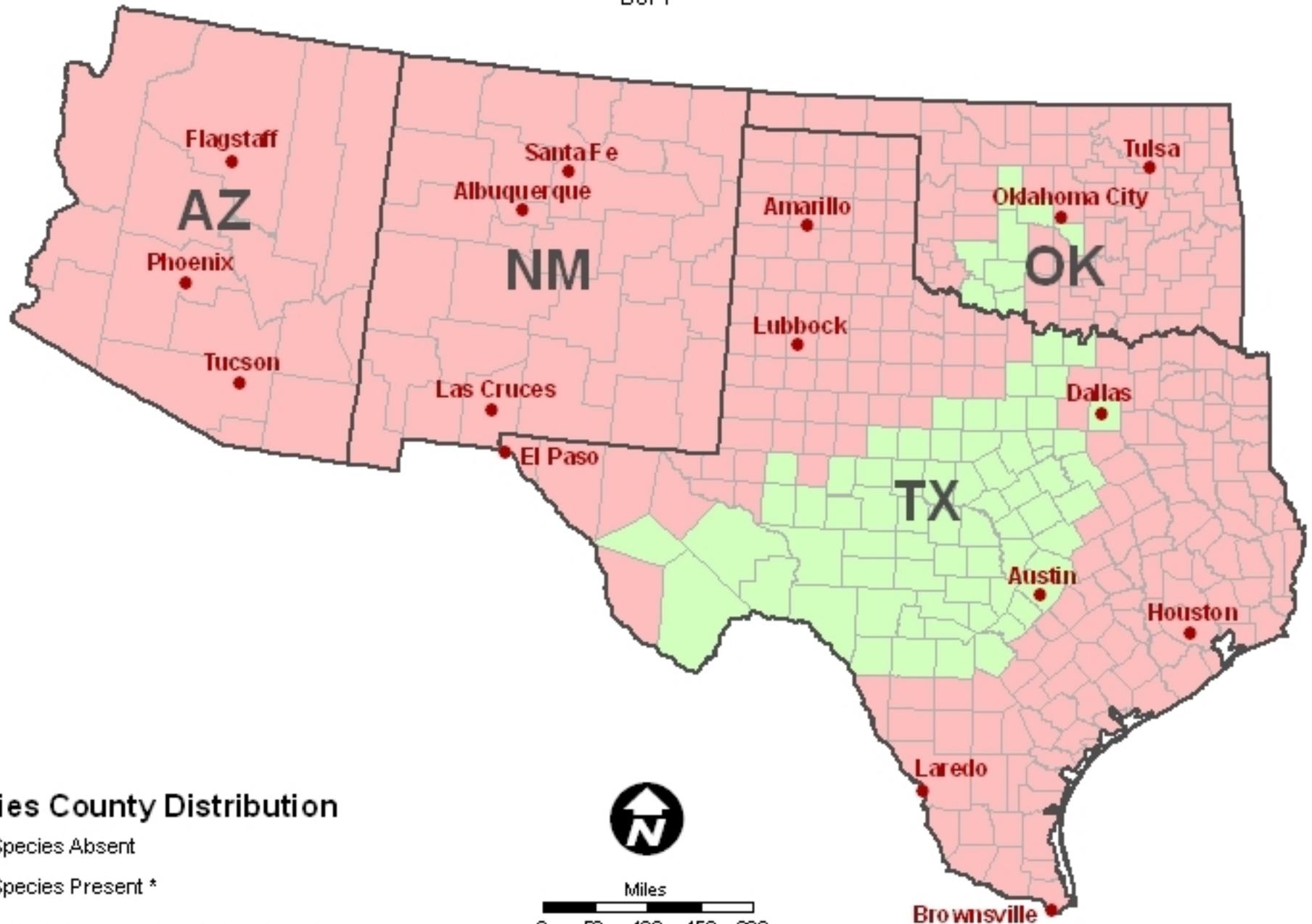




# black-capped vireo

*Vireo atricapilla*

B07T



## Species County Distribution

- Species Absent
- Species Present \*

\* Species may not be present throughout entire county

