

NR-2
Natural Resources
Threatened, Endangered, and
Special Status Species/Communities

APPENDIX NR-2 THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND SPECIAL- STATUS SPECIES/COMMUNITIES

Appendix NR-2 includes the following tables:

- Table NR-2-1. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status Species/Communities that occur or potentially occur on Langley AFB.
- Table NR-2-2. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status Species/Communities that occur or potentially occur under Langley AFB affected airspace.
- Table NR-2-3. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status Species/Communities that occur or potentially occur on Eglin AFB including Cape San Blas.
- Table NR-2-4. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status Species/Communities that occur or potentially occur under Eglin AFB affected airspace.
- Table NR-2-5. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status Species/Communities that occur or potentially occur on Elmendorf AFB.
- Table NR-2-6. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status Species/Communities that occur or potentially occur under Elmendorf AFB affected airspace.
- Table NR-2-7. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status Species/Communities that occur or potentially occur on Mountain Home AFB.
- Table NR-2-8. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status Species/Communities that occur or potentially occur under Mountain Home AFB affected airspace.
- Table NR-2-9. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status Species/Communities that occur or potentially occur on Tyndall AFB.
- Table NR-2-10. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status Species/Communities that occur or potentially occur under Tyndall AFB affected airspace.

Protected species status definitions include the following:

Dep = Depleted

EA = ecological association.

FC = Federal Candidate

FE = Federal Endangered

FT = Federal Threatened

FPT = Federal Proposed for Listing as Threatened

FSC = Federal Species of Concern

FT (SA) = Federally Threatened by similarity of appearance to the American Crocodile

MMPA = Protected by Marine Mammal Protection Act

SC = State Candidate

ST = State Threatened

SE = State Endangered

SGSC = State games species of concern

SS = State Sensitive

SSC = State Species of Concern or State Species of Special Concern

XN = Experimental non-essential

| Table NR-2-1. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur on Langley AFB | | |
|---|---------------|---|
| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of Occurrence</i> |
| PLANTS | | |
| Harper's fimbriatilis <i>Fimbristylis perpusilla</i> | SE | Coastal seasonal ponds. |
| INVERTEBRATES | | |
| Northeastern beach tiger beetle <i>Cicindela dorsalis dorsalis</i> | FT | Broad beaches with well-developed sand dunes. |
| Tidewater interstitial amphipod <i>Stygobromus araeus</i> | SC | Hydric. |
| AMPHIBIANS | | |
| Barking treefrog <i>Hyla gratiosa</i> | ST | Breeds in coastal seasonal freshwater ponds. Needs fish-free breeding habitat. Base at northern edge of range. Spends warm months in tree tops, seeks moisture during dry periods by burrowing among tree roots and clumps of vegetation. |
| Mabee's salamander <i>Ambystoma mabeei</i> | ST | Breeds in coastal seasonal freshwater ponds. Needs fish-free breeding habitat. Tupelo and cypress bottoms in pine woods, open fields, and lowland deciduous forest. |
| Tiger salamander <i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i> | SE | Breeds in coastal seasonal freshwater ponds. Needs fish-free breeding habitat. Varied, from arid pine barrens and mountain forests to damp meadows. |
| REPTILES | | |
| Canebreak rattlesnake <i>Crotalus horridus atricaudatus</i> | SE | Meadows, canebreak or "green sea" wetlands. At risk because of wetland loss. Swampy areas, canebrake thickets, and floodplains. |
| BIRDS | | |
| Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> | FT/SE | Often nests in loblolly pines close to a food and water source. Inland waterways and estuarine areas. |
| Great egret <i>Asmerodius albus</i> | SC | Palustrine and estuarine wetlands; marshes. |
| Peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | SE | Observed foraging over salt marshes on base. Open wetlands near cliffs. |

**Table NR-2-2. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur Under
Langley AFB Affected Airspace**
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| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of Occurrence</i> |
|--|---------------|---|
| FISH | | |
| Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i> | SS | Bays - Known to occur in Chesapeake Bay and once plentiful, there but now seriously declining in numbers all along the Atlantic coast. |
| Shortnose sturgeon <i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i> | FE/SE | Bays - Rare visitor in Chesapeake Bay. |
| AMPHIBIANS | | |
| Barking treefrog <i>Hyla gratiosa</i> | ST | Breeds in coastal seasonal freshwater ponds. Needs fish-free breeding habitat. Spends warm months in tree tops, seeks moisture during dry periods by burrowing among tree roots and clumps of vegetation. |
| Mabee's salamander <i>Ambystoma mabeei</i> | ST | Breeds in coastal seasonal freshwater ponds. Needs fish-free breeding habitat. Tupelo and cypress bottoms in pine woods, open fields, and lowland deciduous forest. |
| Cheat Mountain salamander <i>Plethodon nettingi</i> | FT | Woodland salamander originally restricted to red spruce forests of West Virginia's higher mountains. Often occurs today in successional stands of mixed deciduous species. Found in cool moist forest floor litter. Breeds on land. |
| Tiger salamander <i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i> | SE | Breeds in coastal seasonal freshwater ponds. Needs fish-free breeding habitat. Varied, from arid pine barrens and mountain forests to damp meadows. |
| REPTILES | | |
| American Alligator <i>Alligator mississippiensis</i> | FT (SA) | Found in freshwater swamps and marshes, and also in rivers, lakes and smaller bodies of water along North and South Carolina and the Florida coast. |
| Atlantic green sea turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | FE | Known to occur along the Atlantic coast. Not known to nest under airspace. |
| Atlantic hawksbill sea turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | FE | Known to occur along the Atlantic coast. Not known to nest under airspace. |
| Atlantic leatherback sea turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | FE | Known to occur along the Atlantic coast. Populations along the Atlantic coast are increasing in number. Do not nest this far north. |
| Atlantic loggerhead sea turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | FT/ST | Bays - Found in the Chesapeake Bay where they feed during the summer. Known to nest along the Atlantic coast from Florida to Virginia. |
| Canebreak rattlesnake <i>Crotalus horridus atricaudatus</i> | SE | Meadows, canebreak or "green sea" wetlands. At risk because of wetland loss. Swampy areas, canebrake thickets, and floodplains. |
| Kemp's Ridley sea turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> | FE/SE | Known to occur along the Atlantic coast but more infrequently than the loggerhead turtle. Not known to nest under airspace. |

**Table NR-2-2. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur Under
Langley AFB Affected Airspace**
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| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of Occurrence</i> |
|---|---------------|---|
| BIRDS | | |
| Appalachian Bewick's wren <i>Thryomanes bewickii altus</i> | SE | Found in wooded areas in the Appalachian states during the breeding season and in the southeastern states for the winter. |
| Bachman's sparrow <i>Aimophila aestivalis</i> | ST | Inhabits open evergreen or deciduous forest, palmetto scrub, and bushy pastures from the Gulf states north to southern Ohio and Illinois. |
| Bachman's warbler <i>Vermivora bachmanii</i> | FE | Low, wet forested areas containing variable amounts of water in the l'On Swamp area in Charleston and Berkeley Counties, South Carolina. |
| Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> | FT/SE | Often nests in loblolly pines close to a food and water source. Inland waterways and estuarine areas. |
| Brown pelican <i>Pelicanus occidentalis</i> | SS | Found regularly in the bay and known to nest along the Delaware and Maryland coasts (Lippson and Lippson 1997). |
| Caspian tern <i>Sterna caspia</i> | SS | Coastal and marshland bird known to nest along the coastline parallel to the airspace. |
| Forster's tern <i>Sterna forsteri</i> | SS | Coastal and marshland bird that fishes the waters of the region. |
| Glossy ibis <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> | SS | Wades in marshes and fishes the waters of the region. |
| Gull-billed tern <i>Sterna nilotica aranea</i> | ST | Shorelines from Long Island, New York to the Gulf of Mexico and south Florida. |
| Henslow's sparrow <i>Ammodramus henslowii susurrans</i> | ST | Grasslands under the Buckeye and Hatteras MOAs. |
| Kirtland's warbler <i>Dendroica kirtlandii</i> | FE | Transient on coast during migration. Nests only in young jackpine stands in Michigan. |
| Least tern <i>Sterna antillarum</i> | SS | Found feeding or nesting on the sandy beaches in the area. |
| Little blue heron <i>Egretta caerulea</i> | SS | Wades in marshes and fishes the waters of the region. |
| Migrant loggerhead shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus migrans</i> | ST | Short grasses, interspersed with spiny shrubs and low trees. |
| Northern harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | SS | Hunts over marshes and fields and is known to nest in the area. |
| Peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | SE | Observed foraging over salt marshes on base. Non-forested wetlands with nearby cliffs. |
| Piping plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> | FT/ST | Prefers areas with expansive sand or mudflats (for foraging) in close proximity to a sand beach (for roosting). |
| Red-cockaded woodpecker <i>Picoides borealis</i> | FE/SE | Pine forests with open understories. |

**Table NR-2-2. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur Under
Langley AFB Affected Airspace**
(Page 3 of 4)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of Occurrence</i> |
|--|---------------|--|
| Roseate tern <i>Sterna dougallii</i> | FE/SE | Open beaches or sandflats, usually near the end of barrier islands or barrier beaches. |
| Tricolored heron <i>Egretta tricolor</i> | SS | Wades in marshes and fishes the waters of the region. |
| Upland sandpiper <i>Bartramia longicauda</i> | FT/ST | Grasslands under the Evers and Buckeye MOAs. |
| Wilson's plover <i>Charadrius wilsonia wilsonia</i> | SE | Common summer and rare winter resident along the coast. Breeds along the barrier islands. |
| MAMMALS | | |
| Atlantic bottle-nosed dolphin <i>Tursiops tuncatus</i> | MMPA | Found in coastal waters including estuaries. They also congregate along the continental shelf. |
| Blainville's beaked whale <i>Mesophodon densirostris</i> | MMPA | Oceanic and rarely observed, although known to occur in the area beyond the continental shelf, mostly from the Chesapeake Bay area and north. |
| Carolina northern flying squirrel <i>Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus</i> | FE | Found in conifer forests or in deciduous and mixed coniferous/deciduous forests from Canada southward to northern North Carolina. |
| Common dolphin <i>Delphinus delphis</i> | MMPA | In the airspace areas, they largely occur beyond the continental shelf from Delaware north, with the exception of a few sightings near North Carolina. |
| Common/harbor porpoise <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> | MMPA | Mostly occur north of the airspace area but could venture into the northern areas. |
| Delmarva peninsula fox squirrel <i>Sciurus niger cinereus</i> | FE | Inhabit riparian forests along streams and bays and small woodlots near agricultural fields along the coastal states. |
| Dwarf and pygmy sperm whales <i>Kogia</i> sp. | MMPA | Several have been observed 100 miles off the Virginia and North Carolina coastlines underneath the airspace. |
| Eastern big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii macrotis</i> | SE | Found in caves in western North Carolina, West Virginia, Virginia, and Kentucky. |
| Fin whale <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> | FE/MMPA | Frequent the continental shelf area from New Jersey north. A couple of sightings were as close as 30 miles off Delaware Bay and North Carolina. |
| Gray bat <i>Myotis grisescens</i> | FE | Found in Hellhole Cave in Pendleton County, West Virginia. |
| Humpback whale <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> | FE/MMPA | Known to migrate along the coast. |
| Indiana bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i> | FE | Cave habitat under Buckeye, Evers, and Farmville MOAs. Critical habitat in Hellhole Cave in Pendleton County, West Virginia. |

**Table NR-2-2. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur Under
Langley AFB Affected Airspace**
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| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of Occurrence</i> |
|---|---------------|---|
| Long-finned pilot whale <i>Globicephala melas</i> | MMPA | Found along the Atlantic coast and known to occur in the area. |
| Minke whale <i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> | MMPA | Migrates along the continental shelf. Several have been sighted about 90 miles off Delaware Bay and over 200 miles off the Chesapeake Bay. |
| Northern right whale <i>Eubalaea glacialis</i> | MMPA/FE | Sightings near New Jersey coast. Critical habitat designated for calving area located off coast of Georgia and northern Florida. Sighting adjacent to, but not beneath, airspace. |
| Risso's dolphin <i>Grampus griseus</i> | MMPA | Found along the continental shelf and beyond all along the airspace but mostly north of North Carolina. |
| Sei whale <i>Balaenoptera borealis</i> | FE/MMPA | Known to migrate along the coast. |
| Short-finned pilot whale <i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i> | MMPA | Known to occur in the area along the continental shelf. |
| Sperm whale <i>Physeter catodon</i> | FE/MMPA | Found along the continental shelf edge from Florida to New Jersey with large concentrations from North Carolina and north. |
| Spotted dolphin <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> | MMPA | Mostly occur beyond the continental shelf north of North Carolina and get closer to the coast south of Virginia. |
| Striped dolphin <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> | MMPA | Oceanic, live in large schools beyond the continental shelf. They are known to occur in the area, |
| Virginia big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus</i> | FE | Summers and winters in two counties in West Virginia, Pendleton County has 4 critical habitat caves. |
| Virginia northern flying squirrel <i>Glaucomys sabrinus fuscus</i> | FE | Inhabits moist mixed northern deciduous/evergreen forests under the Evers MOA. |
| White-sided dolphin (Atlantic) <i>Lagenorhynchus acutus</i> | MMPA | Known to occur along the continental shelf by New Jersey and north. |
| West indian manatee <i>Trichechus manatus</i> | FE | The West Indian manatee has been reported in the Chesapeake Bay estuaries and coastal waters. |

**Table NR-2-3. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur on Eglin AFB
Including Cape San Blas**
(Page 1 of 5)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of occurrence</i> |
|---|----------------------|--|
| PLANTS | | |
| Alabama spiny-pod <i>Matelea alabamensis</i> | SE, FSC | Found in gaps in hardwood forests. Largest population on Eglin is in upland hardwood forest in Piney Creek area. |
| Ashe's magnolia <i>Magnolia ashei</i> | SE, FSC | This tree is found in steephead ravines along four creeks in the Sandhills Ecological Association (EA). |
| Baltzell's sedge <i>Carex baltzellii</i> | ST, FSC | Found in slope forests and upland hardwood forests on moist shaded locations throughout Eglin AFB. |
| Bog buttons <i>Lachnocaulon digynum</i> | FSC | Found on seepage slopes as well as in bogs, baygalls, and wet flatwoods. Known from near Test Areas B-70 and B-76 and likely in other areas. |
| Bog spicebush <i>Lindera subcoriacea</i> | SE, FSC | Only known from Mett's Creek seepage stream by the Army Ranger Camp. |
| Chapman's aster <i>Aster chapmanii</i> | FSC | Found on seepage slopes and in wet prairies and margins of dome swamps. Found in wet flatwoods and around dome swamps at various locations on Eglin. |
| Chapman's butterwort <i>Pinguicula planifolia</i> | ST, FSC | Found in wet sparsely vegetated slopes and cypress domes in Brier Creek and Yellow River area. Also near Test Areas B-76 and A-78 and Hurlburt Field. |
| Curtiss' sandgrass <i>Calamovilfa curtissii</i> | ST, FSC | Found in wet prairie, wet flatwoods, and dome swamps. Found near three Test Areas, Hurlburt Field, and Holly and Green ponds. |
| Drummond's yellow-eyed grass <i>Xyris drummondii</i> | FSC | Found in bogs, seepage slopes, and wet flatwoods in the Wetland and Riparian and Flatwoods EAs. Occurs in several locations on Eglin AFB. |
| Florida anise <i>Illicium floridanum</i> | ST | Found in steephead ravines in the Sandhill EA. Found at numerous locations on Eglin AFB. |
| Florida perforated cladonia <i>Cladonia perforata</i> | FE, SE | Small ground lichen known from five areas in the beach dune scrub ecotone in the barrier Island EA. Species was severely impacted by Hurricane Opal in 1995. |
| Godfrey's golden aster <i>Chrysopsis godfreyi</i> | FSC | Grows in the windy foredunes along the gulf in the Barrier Island EA. |
| Greens adder's mouth <i>Malaxis unifolia</i> | SE | Found in upland and floodplain forests. On Eglin, it is found in upland mixed forests along Buck Branch and from near Oatie Creek. |
| Gulf coast lupine <i>Lupinus westianus</i> | ST, FSC | Occurs on disturbed dunes on Santa Rosa Island and undisturbed and disturbed locations on Cape San Blas. |
| Hairy-peduncled beak-rush <i>Rhynchospora crinipes</i> | FSC | Only known location along Metts Creek seepage stream near the Army Ranger Camp. |
| Harper's yellow-eyed grass <i>Xyris scabrifolia</i> | ST, FSC | Found on fire maintained seepage slopes in Brier Creek/Underbrush area. |
| Heartleaf <i>Hexastylis arifolia</i> | ST | Known from slope forests and upland and mixed forests. Several occurrences in forests on Eglin. |

**Table NR-2-3. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur on Eglin AFB
Including Cape San Blas**

(Page 2 of 5)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of occurrence</i> |
|--|----------------------|---|
| Hummingbird flower <i>Macranthera flammea</i> | SE | Occurs in a variety of wetlands and on Eglin, this includes freshwater tidal swamps, a seepage slope, and a wet roadside ditch. |
| Indian cucumber root <i>Medeola virginiana</i> | SE | Grows in moist, cool baygalls along streams. A few plants seen in a baygall along a tributary to Alaqua Creek on Eglin. |
| Karst pond yellow-eyed grass <i>Xyris longisepala</i> | SE, FSC | Found in depression marshes and Sandhill upland lakes. Occurs at several locations on Eglin AFB. |
| Large-leaved joint weed <i>Polygonella macrophylla</i> | ST, FSC | Found in coastal scrub habitat on stabilized dunes in the Barrier Island EA. Observed at three locations. |
| Mountain laurel <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> | ST | Occurs among the underbrush in the slope forest in the Sandhills EA in the underbrush area. |
| Naked-stemmed panicgrass <i>Panicum nudicaule</i> | FSC | Seepage slopes and bogs in the Brier Creek/underbrush area. |
| Orange azalea <i>Rhododendron austrinum</i> | SE | This small shrub is found in the slope forests in the Sandhill EA in the underbrush area. |
| Panhandle lily <i>Lilium iridollae</i> | SE, FSC | Streamside baygalls throughout base including the underbrush area. |
| Panhandle meadowbeauty <i>Rhexia salicifolia</i> | FSC | Found in depression marshes and Sandhill upland lakes scattered over Eglin AFB. |
| Piedmont jointgrass <i>Coelorachis tuberculosa</i> | FSC | Occurs in depression marshes and sandhill lakes and on Eglin it is found in these habitats in the Titi Creek Wilderness Area and near Kemmons Pond. |
| Piedmont water-milfoil <i>Myriophyllum laxum</i> | FSC | Aquatic perennial from a variety of wetlands. One population on Eglin in a blackwater stream. |
| Pineland hoary-pea <i>Tephrosia mohri</i> | FSC | Open canopy Sandhills and upland pine forest. Found near Test Areas A-77 and A-78 and could occur near others. |
| Pineland wild indigo <i>Baptisia calycosa</i> var. <i>villosa</i> | FSC | Found in open Sandhills and upland pine forests with sandy soil, and often along roadsides. |
| Pinesap <i>Monotropa hypopithys</i> | SE | Found in sand pine scrub and other forest types. Found in upland hardwood and mixed forest on Eglin. |
| Pyramid magnolia <i>Magnolia pyramidata</i> | SE | Found in the underbrush of slope forests in the Sandhills EA. |
| Silky camellia <i>Stewartia malacodendron</i> | SE | Found in slope forests and steephead ravines in the Sandhills EA. Occurs in underbrush area and in Indigo and Little Boiling creeks. |
| Small-flowered meadowbeauty <i>Rehexia parviflora</i> | SE | Colonial species found on seepage slope, wet flawoods, and other wetlands. On Eglin, it is found around ephemeral ponds and depression wetlands. |
| Southern milkweed <i>Asclepias viridula</i> | ST, FSC | Endemic to wet flatwoods and prairies. Occurs in wet flatwoods on Alaqua Point on Eglin. |

**Table NR-2-3. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur on Eglin AFB
Including Cape San Blas**
(Page 3 of 5)

| Species | Status | Areas of occurrence |
|---|---------------|---|
| Southern red lily <i>Lilium catesbaei</i> | ST | Occurs in variety of wetlands and on Eglin is found in seepage slopes and dome swamps, wet flatwoods, and wet prairies. |
| Spoon-leaved sundew <i>Drosera intermedia</i> | ST | Found in wet prairies, wet flatwoods, and baygalls in the Flatwoods EA. Found near Test Sites A 20/21 and Test Areas A-73 and C-2. |
| Sweet pitcher plant <i>Sarracenia rubra</i> | SE | Found in wet flatwoods and baygalls over much of Eglin AFB. |
| Sweet shrub <i>Calycanthus floridus</i> | SE | Common forest species in southeastern United States. Occurs in upland forests along creeks on Eglin. |
| Three-awn grass <i>Aristida simpliciflora</i> | FSC | In the Sandhills EA with sparse grass or shrub cover. Two populations on base near Test Area A-77. |
| Trailing arbutus <i>Epigaea repens</i> | ST | Found in slope forests and upland mixed and hardwood forests. Six occurrences on Eglin with largest population along a tributary of Ninemile Creek. |
| West's flax <i>Linum westii</i> | SE, FSC | Found in wet flatwoods, dome swamps, wiregrass dominated flats south of Test Area A-78 and near Test Sites A-20/21. |
| West Florida cowlily <i>Nuphar lutea</i> ssp. <i>ulvacea</i> | FSC | Is an aquatic plant found in floodplain swamps. Known from two locations both south of Test Area A-78. |
| White-topped pitcher plant <i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i> | SE, FSC | Common in wet flatwoods in the Brier Creek area and in near several Test Areas. |
| Yellow fringless orchid <i>Platanthera integra</i> | SE | Found on recently burned seepage slopes in the Flatwoods EA. Only found twice on Eglin AFB. |
| Yellow-root <i>Xanthorhiza simplicissima</i> | SE | Occurs along shaded ravines and streambanks. Occurs in one location on Eglin boarding a small tributary of Blount Creek. |
| FISH | | |
| Gulf sturgeon <i>Acipenser oyrinchus desotoi</i> | FT, SSC | Lives predominately in the northeastern Gulf of Mexico; may venture out to 20 miles. Moves inland to spawn. Within the ROI, spawning takes place in the Choctawhatchee River to the east of Eglin AFB and the Apalachicola River to the east of Tyndall AFB, during April through June. |
| Okaloosa darter <i>Etheostoma okaloosae</i> | FE, SE | Found only on Eglin AFB in six small tributaries of Choctawhatchee Bay in the Sandhills EA. Found near nine Test Areas. |
| AMPHIBIANS | | |
| Dusky gopher frog <i>Rana capito sevosa</i> | SSC | Found in Sandhills and Sand Pine EAs and near seasonally flooded ponds lacking large predatory fish. Uses gopher tortoise burrows for cover. Eglin supports the largest known concentration of reproductive sites within range. |

**Table NR-2-3. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur on Eglin AFB
Including Cape San Blas**

(Page 4 of 5)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of occurrence</i> |
|--|----------------------|---|
| Flatwoods salamander <i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i> | FT | Found in pine flatwoods wiregrass communities with adjoining dome swamps in the Flatwood EA. Eglin supports the largest known concentration of breeding sites west of the Apalachicola River. |
| Florida bog frog <i>Rana okaloosae</i> | SC, SSC | Found in seeps and seepage streams in the Flatwoods and Wetland and Riparian EAs. Has been sighted near Test Areas B-12, B-70, and A-7. |
| REPTILES | | |
| Alligator snapping turtle <i>Macrodenys temmincki</i> | SC, SSC | Deep rivers, canals, lakes, and swamps in the Flatwoods and Wetland and Riparian EAs. |
| American alligator <i>Alligator mississippiensis</i> | FT (SA), SSC | Common in fresh to brackish water aquatic and wetland habitats throughout Eglin AFB. |
| Atlantic green sea turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | FE, SE | Nests on Santa Rosa Island beaches. |
| Atlantic leatherback sea turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | FE, SE | May occur on area beaches and may nest at Cape San Blas. |
| Atlantic loggerhead sea turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | FT, ST | Nests on Santa Rosa and Cape San Blas beaches. |
| Eastern indigo snake <i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i> | FT, ST | Occurs in upland and wetlands in Sandhills and Flatwoods EAs. Observed less than two dozen times in last 20 years. Winters in gopher tortoise burrows. |
| Florida pine snake <i>Pituophis melanoleucus</i> | FSC, SSC | Found in dry Sandhills and Sand Pine EAs. Retreats to loosely packed sand, rodent burrows, and gopher tortoise burrows. |
| Gopher tortoise <i>Gopherus polyphemus</i> | FSC, SSC | Found in the Sandhills, Sand Pine, and Barrier Islands EAs over most of Eglin AFB. Many inactive and few active burrows exist. |
| BIRDS | | |
| Artic peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus tundrius</i> | SE | A rare fall and winter visitor in forested areas along the coast. |
| Bachman's sparrow <i>Aimphila aestivalis</i> | FSC | An uncommon resident species in high quality Sandhills EA habitat. May be found within or adjacent to any of the test sites. |
| Bachman's warbler <i>Vermivora bachmanii</i> | FE, SE | Historic records from Eglin AFB but species now assumed to be extinct. |
| Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> | FT, ST | Nests at one location in the southern part of Eglin AFB and in recent years has successfully nested on Cape San Blas. |
| Brown pelican <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i> | SSC | Common along the coastline of Santa Rosa Island and Cape San Blas as well as in Choctawhatchee Bay. |
| Florida burrowing owl <i>Speotyto cunicularia</i> | SSC | Nests in open grasslands near test sites. |

**Table NR-2-3. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur on Eglin AFB
Including Cape San Blas**

(Page 5 of 5)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of occurrence</i> |
|--|----------------------|--|
| Least tern <i>Sterna antillarum</i> | ST | Nest along on the beaches in the Barrier Island EA as well as on top of buildings in built-up areas. |
| Little blue heron <i>Egretta caerulea</i> | SSC | Occasional in wetlands, along rivers and streams, and Santa Rosa Island and Cape San Blas. |
| Piping plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> | FT, ST | Winters on gulf beaches of Santa Rosa Island and Cape San Blas. Proposed critical habitat on barrier islands. |
| Red cockaded woodpecker <i>Picoides borealis</i> | FE, ST | Occurs in many areas in the longleaf pine forests in the Sandhills EA. Five Management Emphasis Areas totaling 260,000 acres are located on Eglin AFB. |
| Reddish egret <i>Egretta rufescens</i> | SSC | Occasional in wetlands, in coastal areas of Santa Rosa Island and Cape San Blas. |
| Snowy egret <i>Egretta thula</i> | SSC | Occasional in wetlands, along rivers and streams and Santa Rosa Island and Cape San Blas. Nests in one rookery on the base. |
| Southeastern American kestrel <i>Falco sparverius paulus</i> | ST, FSC | Is a common permanent resident in the in Sandhills and Sand Pine EAs as well as open grasslands around test areas. |
| Southeastern snowy plover <i>Charadrius alexandrinus tenuirostris</i> | ST, FSC | Nests along the eastern shore of Eglin AFB on Santa Rosa Island and at Cape San Blas. |
| Tricolor heron <i>Egretta tricolor</i> | SSC | Occasional in wetlands, along rivers and streams and Santa Rosa Island and Cape San Blas. |
| MAMMALS | | |
| Florida black bear <i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i> | ST, FSC | Found in the Sandhills, Flatwoods, and Wetland and Riparian EA's. Has been sighted within Test Areas C-3, B-71, Hurlburt Field and the Turtle Creek area. |
| Saint Andrew's beach mouse <i>Peromyscus polionotus peninsulari</i> | FE, SE | Historically found on Cape San Blas dunes but not recorded recently. |
| Santa Rosa beach mouse <i>Peromyscus polionotus leucocephalus</i> | FSC | Found in the interior portions of Santa Rosa Island. In 1995, Hurricane Opal destroyed over half of this species' habitat. Based on track counts, its numbers were much reduced but it recovered within two years. |

**Table NR-2-4. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur Under
Eglin AFB Affected Airspace**
(Page 1 of 5)

| Species | Status | Areas of occurrence |
|---|---------------|--|
| FISH | | |
| Alabama shad <i>Alosa alabamae</i> | FC | Occurrence is unknown east of Choctawhatchee Bay in the Florida panhandle. |
| Dusky shark <i>Carcharinus obscurus</i> | FC | One of the larger shark species of continental shelf waters; occurs in Atlantic and Pacific. Feeds on fish including other sharks, rays, squid, octopus and starfish. |
| Gulf sturgeon <i>Acipenser oyrinchus desotoi</i> | FT, SSC | Lives predominately in the northeastern Gulf of Mexico; may venture out to 20 miles. Moves inland to spawn. Within the ROI, spawning takes place in the Choctawhatchee River to the east of Eglin AFB and the Apalachicola River to the east of Tyndall AFB, during April through June. |
| Jewfish <i>Epinephelus itajara</i> | FC | Occurs from Florida and northern Gulf through Caribbean to southeastern Brazil, west Africa, and parts of eastern Pacific. May grow to 700 lbs. Possession by anglers is illegal. |
| Nassau grouper <i>Epinephelus striatus</i> | FC | Occurs from Bermuda to North Carolina, rare and uncertain occurrence in Gulf. |
| Night shark <i>Carcharinus signatus</i> | FC | Occurs in deep waters from Delaware to Brazil including the Gulf of Mexico. It feeds on fishes and shrimp and has no economic significance. |
| Sand tiger shark <i>Odontaspis taurus</i> | FC | In North America, the sand tiger ranges from the Gulf of Maine to Florida and the Gulf of Mexico. It is a popular aquarium shark, surviving up to 10 years in captivity. |
| Speckled hind <i>Epinephelus drummondhayi</i> | FC | Occurs from North Carolina and Bermuda to Florida. Reddish brown in coloration with light speckles. |
| Warsaw grouper <i>Epinephelus nigritus</i> | FC | Common from Massachusetts to Texas, with smaller individuals occurring around jetties and offshore platforms and adults preferring deeper, cooler waters. |
| AMPHIBIANS | | |
| Flatwoods salamander <i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i> | FT, ST | Found in pine flatwoods wiregrass communities with adjoining dome swamps in the Flatwood EA. Eglin supports the largest known concentration of breeding sites west of the Apalachicola River. Occurs in 1 county under the Rose Hill MOA in Alabama, 3 counties under the Moody 3 MOA in Georgia, and all counties under the Tyndall MOAs in Florida |
| Red Hills salamander <i>Phaenognathus hubrichti</i> | FT | Occurs in 3 counties under the Rose Hill and Camden Ridge MOAs in Alabama. |
| REPTILES | | |
| American alligator <i>Alligator mississippiensis</i> | FT, SSC | Common in fresh to brackish water aquatic and wetland habitats throughout Eglin AFB. |
| Atlantic green sea turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | FE, SE | Inhabits open water and hard bottoms of marine environment. Nests within the affected area from May to August. |

**Table NR-2-4. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur Under
Eglin AFB Affected Airspace**
(Page 2 of 5)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of occurrence</i> |
|--|----------------------|--|
| Atlantic hawksbill sea turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | FE, SE | Open water. Does not nest within affected area. |
| Atlantic leatherback sea turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | FE, SE | Inhabits open water and hard bottoms of marine environment. May occur on area beaches and may nest at Cape San Blas. |
| Atlantic loggerhead sea turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | FT, ST | Inhabits open water and hard bottoms of marine environment. Hatchlings often associated with <i>Sargassum</i> rafts. Nests within the affected area from April to October. |
| Eastern indigo snake <i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i> | FT, ST | Occurs in 8 counties under the Rose Hill and Camden Ridge MOAs in Alabama and all counties under the Tyndall MOAs in Florida and the Moody 3 MOA in Georgia. |
| Gopher tortoise <i>Gopherus polyphemus</i> | FT, SSC | Occurs in two counties under the Camden Ridge MOA in Alabama. Is not federally listed in other counties under MOAs in Alabama or Florida and Georgia. |
| Kemp's Ridley sea turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempi</i> | FE, SE | Smallest and most endangered of the sea turtles. Open water. Does not nest within affected area, but does occur in affected area waters. |
| BIRDS | | |
| Bachman's warbler <i>Vermivora bachmanii</i> | FE, SE | Historic records from Eglin AFB but species now assumed to be extinct. |
| Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> | FT, SE, ST | Occurs in two counties under the Camden Ridge MOA and one county under the Moody 3 MOA in Alabama, five counties under the Tyndall MOAs in Florida, and all counties under the Moody 3 MOA in Georgia. Nests at one location in the southern part of Eglin AFB and in recent years has successfully nested on Cape San Blas. |
| Brown pelican <i>Pelecanus occidentalis carolinensis</i> | SSC | Occurs within the coastal regions of the Gulf of Mexico and is listed as a species of special concern by the State of Florida. Will sometimes travel 20 miles offshore to feed. |
| Piping plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> | FT, ST | Occurs in four counties under the Tyndall MOAs in Florida. Winters on gulf beaches of Santa Rosa Island and Cape San Blas. Proposed critical habitat on barrier islands. |
| Red cockaded woodpecker <i>Picoides borealis</i> | FE, SE | Occurs in three counties under the Rose Hill and Camden Ridge MOAs in Alabama, five counties under the Tyndall MOAs in Florida and all counties under the Moody 3 MOA in Georgia. Occurs in many areas in the longleaf pine forests in the Sandhills EA. Five Management Emphasis Areas totaling 260,000 acres are located on Eglin AFB. |
| Wood stork <i>Mycteria americana</i> | FE, SE | Occurs in six counties under the Rose Hill and Camden Ridge MOAs in Alabama and all counties under the Tyndall MOAs in Florida and Moody 3 MOA in Georgia. |

**Table NR-2-4. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur Under
Eglin AFB Affected Airspace**
(Page 3 of 5)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of occurrence</i> |
|--|----------------------|---|
| MAMMALS | | |
| Atlantic bottlenose dolphin <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> | MMPA | Bottlenose dolphins are commonly sighted in groups throughout the coastal, shelf, and slope waters of the affected area. |
| Atlantic spotted dolphin <i>Stenella frontalis</i> | MMPA | The diet of the Atlantic spotted dolphin consists of squid and fish from the surface and epipelagic zones of the Gulf. |
| Blainville's beaked whale <i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i> | MMPA | Blainville's beaked whales are difficult to distinguish from other beaked whales during surveys, but beaked whales in general were sighted in all seasons within the eastern Gulf. |
| Blue whale <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> | FE, MMPA | Largest animal on earth. Rare visitor in United States Atlantic. Not expected to occur within affected area. |
| Bryde's whale <i>Balaenoptera edeni</i> | MMPA | The most common baleen whale in the Gulf. Most Gulf of Mexico sightings of the Brydes' whale have occurred during the spring and summer months along the edge of DeSoto Canyon. |
| Choctawhatchee beach mouse <i>Peromyscus polionotus alloparys</i> | FE, SE | Occurs in one county under the Tyndall MOAs in Florida. |
| Clymene dolphin <i>Stenella clymene</i> | MMPA | Distribution in the Atlantic ranges from New Jersey to the Lesser Antilles, including the Gulf of Mexico. Clymene dolphins are primarily sighted outside the ROI. |
| Cuvier's beaked whale <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> | MMPA | Perhaps the most common beaked whale in the Gulf, these animals have been sighted during all seasons within the eastern Gulf. |
| Dwarf sperm whale <i>Kogia simus</i> | MMPA | Dwarf sperm whales generally inhabit the deeper offshore water feeding on squids, crustaceans, and fish. |
| False killer whale <i>Pseudorca crassidens</i> | MMPA | False killer whales have been sighted in the northern Gulf in the spring and summer during aerial and ship surveys. |
| Fin whale <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> | FE, SE, MMPA | Common in North Atlantic, but not expected to occur within affected area. |
| Florida black bear <i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i> | ST, SC | Found in the Sandhills, Flatwoods, and Wetland and Riparian EAs. |
| Florida manatee <i>Trichechus manatus</i> | FE, SE | Herbivorous aquatic mammals. Diet consists mainly of water hyacinth, hydrilla, turtle grass, manatee grass, and shoal grass. Usually occur south of Suwannee River but have been sighted in northwest Florida. |
| Fraser's dolphin <i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i> | MMPA | This species is tropical in distribution and should be expected in pelagic waters of all oceans. This species has been sighted in the northern Gulf but not within the affected area. |
| Gervais' beaked whale <i>Mesoplodon europaeus</i> | MMPA | Information on Gulf of Mexico beaked whales in general indicates that they are deep-diving animals, with a diet consisting of fish, squid, and deep-water benthic invertebrates. This species has been sighted within the eastern Gulf. |

**Table NR-2-4. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur Under
Eglin AFB Affected Airspace**
(Page 4 of 5)

| Species | Status | Areas of occurrence |
|--|-----------------|---|
| Humpback whale <i>Megaptera novangliae</i> | FE, SE, MMPA | Common in North Atlantic, but not expected to occur within ROI. |
| Gray bat <i>Myotis grisescens</i> | FE, SE | Occurs in one county under the Camden Ridge MOA in Georgia, two counties under the Tyndall MOAs in Florida and seven counties under the Moody 3 MOA in Georgia. |
| Killer whale <i>Orcinus orca</i> | MMPA | Killer whales are found in all oceans of the world with local distribution ranging from the Atlantic pack ice to the Lesser Antilles, including the north, east, and western Gulf. |
| Melon-headed whale <i>Peponocephala sp.</i> | MMPA | Distribution is worldwide tropical to warm-temperate waters including the Atlantic ocean and Gulf of Mexico. |
| Minke whale <i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> | MMPA | Occurs in Atlantic but not expected to occur within affected area. |
| Northern right whale <i>Eubalaena glacialis</i> | FE, SE, MMPA | Occurs off Atlantic coast but not expected to occur within affected area. |
| Pantropical spotted dolphin <i>Stenella attenuata</i> | MMPA | Year-round inhabitants of the Gulf having been sighted during all seasons, primarily in waters greater than 200 meters. |
| Pygmy killer whale <i>Feresa sp.</i> | MMPA | Distribution in the Atlantic ranges from North Carolina to the Lesser Antilles, including the Gulf of Mexico. Sighted primarily outside the region of influence. |
| Pygmy sperm whale <i>Kogia breviceps</i> | MMPA | Distribution in the Atlantic ranges from Nova Scotia to the Greater Antilles, including the northeastern and western Gulf of Mexico. Sightings have occurred in the northern Gulf primarily along the continental shelf edge and in deeper shelf waters during all seasons except winter. |
| Risso's dolphin <i>Grampus griseus</i> | MMPA | Sightings in the Gulf occur along continental shelf and slope; this species is abundant within the eastern Gulf. |
| Rough-toothed dolphin <i>Steno bredanensis</i> | MMPA | Rough-toothed dolphins are expected to occur throughout the year in the Gulf. In 1998, 60+ rough-toothed dolphins stranded on Cape San Blas. |
| St Andrew beach mouse <i>Peromyscus polionotus peninsularis</i> | FE, SE | Occurs in one county under the Tyndall MOAs in Florida. |
| Sei whale <i>Balaenoptera borealis</i> | FE, SE, MMPA | Occurs off Atlantic coast but not expected to occur within affected area. |
| Short-finned pilot whale <i>Globicephala sp.</i> | MMPA | Distribution in the Atlantic ranges from New Jersey to Venezuela, including Gulf of Mexico. Short-finned pilot whales are more commonly observed in other parts of the Gulf. |
| Sperm whale <i>Physeter catodon</i> | FE, SE, MMPA | The most abundant of the federally listed endangered whales in the Gulf of Mexico. Areas of relatively high abundance west of W-155B and W-151. |

**Table NR-2-4. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur Under
Eglin AFB Affected Airspace**

(Page 5 of 5)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of occurrence</i> |
|---|----------------------|--|
| Spinner dolphin <i>Stenella longirostris</i> | MMPA | Distribution in the Atlantic ranges from eastern Newfoundland to the Lesser Antilles, including northern and eastern Gulf of Mexico waters. Sightings in the Gulf occur along continental shelf and slope. |
| Striped dolphin <i>Stenella coerulealba</i> | MMPA | Striped dolphins are primarily found off deeper waters of the continental shelf and have been sighted in the northern Gulf during fall, winter, and spring. |

| Table NR-2-5. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur on Elmendorf AFB* | | |
|--|---------------|---|
| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of Occurrence</i> |
| BIRDS | | |
| American peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | SSC | Open wetlands near cliffs. Non-forested wetlands near cliffs. |
| Blackpoll warbler <i>Dendroica striata</i> | SSC | Suspected to nest on base. Evergreen forest. |
| Gray-cheeked thrush <i>Catharus minimus</i> | SSC | Considered migratory on base. Evergreen forest, mixed forest. |
| Northern goshawk <i>Accipiter gentilis</i> | SSC | Not documented on base. Mixed forest, evergreen forest. |
| Olive-sided flycatcher <i>Contopus borealis</i> | SSC | Suspected to nest on base. Open coniferous forests, forested wetlands. |
| Townsend's warbler <i>Dendroica townsendi</i> | SSC | Base record based on uncertain identification. Evergreen forest. |
| MAMMALS | | |
| Cook Inlet subpopulation beluga whale <i>Delphinapterus leucas</i> | MMPA (Dep.) | Cook inlet, including Knik Arm. Often congregate at stream outlets for foraging. May occur in areas of Knik Arm adjacent to base. |

Note: Beluga whales do not occur on base, but may occur in waters beneath base-associated noise contours.

**Table NR-2-6. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur Under
Elmendorf AFB Affected Airspace**

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of Occurrence</i> |
|--|---------------|---|
| BIRDS | | |
| American peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | SSC | Open wetlands near cliffs, thought to migrate through base. |
| Arctic peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus tundris</i> | SSC | Open wetlands near cliffs. |
| Blackpoll warbler <i>Dendroica striata</i> | SSC | Suspected to nest on base. Evergreen forest, possible breeder under airspace. |
| Eskimo curlew <i>Numenius borealis</i> | SSC | Nests on arctic tundra, potential migrant. |
| Gray-cheeked thrush <i>Catharus minimus</i> | SSC | Considered migratory on base. Evergreen, mixed forest. |
| Northern goshawk <i>Accipiter gentilis</i> | SSC | Mixed and evergreen forest. |
| Olive-sided flycatcher <i>Contopus borealis</i> | SSC | Suspected to nest on base, open coniferous forest, forested wetlands. |
| Townsend's warbler <i>Dendroica townsendi</i> | SSC | Base record based on uncertain identification, evergreen forest. |

**Table NR-2-7. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur on
Mountain Home AFB**
(Page 1 of 3)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of Occurrence</i> |
|--|----------------------|--|
| LICHENS | | |
| Wovenspore lichen <i>Texasporium sancti-jacobi</i> | FSC | Sagebrush steppe with native bunch grass component. No records from base. |
| PLANTS | | |
| Bugleg goldenweed <i>Haplopappus insecticuriis</i> | FSC | Disturbed sagebrush communities with grass component. No records from base. |
| Davis' Peppergrass <i>Lepidium davisii</i> | FSC | Davis' Peppergrass typically occurs in association with Wyoming Big Sagebrush. Habitat near construction has been removed by recent construction. |
| Idaho douglasia <i>Douglasia idahoensis</i> | FSC | Found in mountains of central Idaho above 7,200 feet. Does not occur on base. |
| Mourning milkvetch <i>Astragalus atratus</i> var. <i>inseptus</i> | FSC | Late seral sagebrush dominated communities. No records from base. No habitat on base. |
| Slickspot peppergrass <i>Lepidium papilliferum</i> | C | Small sodic playas in shrubsteppe habitat. Endemic to western Idaho. No records from base. |
| Ute ladies'-tresses <i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i> | LT | Sandy gravel bars in a riverine situation. No records from western Idaho. No habitat on base. |
| INVERTEBRATES | | |
| Bliss Rapids snail <i>Taylorconcha serpenticola</i> | FT | Aquatic habitats. Does not occur on base. |
| Idaho springsnail <i>Fontelicella idahoensis</i> | FE | Aquatic habitats. Does not occur on base. |
| Snake River physa snail <i>Physa natricina</i> | FE | Aquatic habitats. Does not occur on base. |
| FISH | | |
| Bull Trout <i>Salvelinus confluentus</i> | FT | Rivers and streams within Columbia River Basin. Requires high water quality and tree cover. |
| AMPHIBIANS | | |
| Columbia spotted frog <i>Rana luteiventris</i> | SSC | High elevation riparian areas with appropriate escape cover. Does not occur on base. Subpopulation north of Snake River does not have candidate status. |
| Northern leopard frog <i>Rana pipiens</i> | FSC/SSC | Riparian areas with high vegetation. No records from base. |
| Western toad <i>Bufo boreas</i> | FSC/SSC | Variety of forested, meadow, and desert habitats in proximity to appropriate aquatic breeding habitat. Not well known from southwestern Idaho. No records from base. |
| REPTILES | | |
| Ground snake <i>Sonora Semiannulata</i> | SSC | Sagebrush, grasslands, and salt desert scrub with loose or sandy soil. Does not occur on base. |
| Longnose snake <i>Rhinocheilus lecontei</i> | SSC | Shrub habitats and grasslands with rocky component. Does not occur on base. |

**Table NR-2-7. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur on
Mountain Home AFB**
(Page 2 of 3)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of Occurrence</i> |
|--|----------------------|---|
| BIRDS | | |
| Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> | FT/SE | Near rivers and lakes with tall trees or cliffs. Winters along Bruneau, Owyhee, and Snake rivers. No habitat on base. Has potential to range onto base from Snake River habitats. |
| Black tern <i>Chlidonias niger</i> | SSC | Lakeshores and wetlands. Potential habitat exists, but no confirmed occurrences on the base or in the airspace. |
| Columbian sharp-tailed grouse <i>Tympanuchus phasianellus</i> | FSC/SSC | Open grassland and shrub habitats in proximity to stands of low growing trees. Extirpated from most of its former range. No records from base. |
| Flammulated owl <i>Otus flammeolus</i> | SSC | Deciduous and evergreen forests, especially ponderosa; nests and roosts in tree cavities. Does not occur on base. |
| Long-billed curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i> | FSC | Open grasslands in landscapes with good visibility. May occur in non-native seedings and near agricultural fields. No records from base. |
| Mountain quail <i>Oreortyx pictus</i> | FSC/SSC | Chapparal, brushy ravines, mountain slopes generally at higher elevations. Does not occur on base. |
| Western burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia hypugaea</i> | SSC | Grasslands and shrublands. Frequents disturbed habitats. Associated with Townsend's ground squirrel and badger burrows. Four use areas identified on base. |
| White-headed woodpecker <i>Picoides albolarvatus</i> | SSC | Nests in open coniferous mountain forests, especially ponderosa and sugar pine. Moves to lower elevations in winter. |
| Yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> | SSC | Higher elevation open woodlands and riparian areas. |
| MAMMALS | | |
| Canada lynx <i>Lynx Canadensis</i> | FT | Remote upper montane and subalpine coniferous forest. No habitat on base. Does not occur on base. |
| Fisher <i>Martes pennanti</i> | SSC | Arboreal species occupying forest habitats. Does not occur on base. |
| Gray wolf <i>Canis lupus</i> | XN | Historically extirpated from Idaho. An experimental population reintroduced to montane habitats of central Idaho is expanding. Does not occur on base. |
| Kit fox <i>Vulpes macrotis</i> | SSC | Steppe and desert habitats. Little known for Idaho; occurrence based on very limited data. |
| Pygmy rabbit <i>Brachylagus idahoensis</i> | SSC/SGSC | Occurs in dense stands of tall sagebrush (big sagebrush). Distribution not well described. No habitat on base. No records on base. |

**Table NR-2-7. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur on
Mountain Home AFB**

(Page 3 of 3)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of Occurrence</i> |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Wolverine <i>Gulo gulo</i> | SSC | Remote forested wilderness areas. Individuals have large home ranges. Does not occur on base. |

**Table NR-2-8. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur Under
Mountain Home AFB Affected Airspace**
(Page 1 of 3)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of Occurrence</i> |
|--|---------------|--|
| PLANTS | | |
| Davis' peppergrass <i>Lepidium davisii</i> | FSC | Davis' peppergrass typically occurs in association with Wyoming big sagebrush. |
| Slick spot peppergrass <i>Lepidium papilliferum</i> | FC | Sage steppe slick spots in southwestern Idaho. Idaho endemic with limited distribution. |
| Ute ladies' -tresses <i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i> | FT | Sandy gravel bars in a riverine situation. No records from western Idaho. |
| INVERTEBRATES | | |
| Bliss rapids snail <i>Tayloconcha serpenticola</i> | FT | Aquatic habitats. |
| Bruneau hot springs snail <i>Pyrgulopsis bruneauensis</i> | FE | Hot Creek and 120 hot springs adjacent to the Bruneau River. |
| Idaho dunes tiger beetle <i>Cicindela arenicola</i> | FSC | Sand dunes and sandy alkaline soils. |
| Idaho springsnail <i>Pyrgulopsis idahoensis</i> | FE | Aquatic habitats. |
| Snake River physa snail <i>Physa natricina</i> | FE | Aquatic habitats. |
| Utah valvata snail <i>Valvata utahensis</i> | FE | Aquatic habitats. |
| FISH | | |
| Bull trout <i>Salvelinus confluentus</i> | FT | Rivers and streams within the Columbia River Basin. Require streams with high water quality and tree cover. |
| AMPHIBIANS | | |
| Columbia spotted frog (Great Basin sub-population) <i>Rana luteiventris</i> | FC, SSC | High elevation riparian areas with appropriate escape cover. No habitat on base, but occurs in Owyhees, Jarbidge Mountains, and Jordan Valley in Oregon. |
| Northern leopard frog <i>Rana pipiens</i> | FSC/SSC | Riparian areas with high vegetation. Declining in many parts of range. |
| Western toad <i>Bufo boreas</i> | FSC/SSC | Variety of forested, meadow, and desert habitats in proximity to appropriate aquatic breeding habitat. Not well known from southwestern Idaho. |
| REPTILES | | |
| Ground snake <i>Sonora semiannulata</i> | SSC | Sagebrush, grasslands, and salt desert scrub with loose or sandy soil. Does not occur on base. |
| Longnose snake <i>Rhinocheilus lecontei</i> | SSC | Deserts, grasslands, and rocky canyons. |
| Mojave black-collared lizard <i>Crotaphytus bicinctores</i> | SSC | Talus, cliffs, and sagebrush habitats with a rocky component. |
| BIRDS | | |
| Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> | FT/SE | Near rivers and lakes with tall trees or cliffs. Winters along Bruneau, Owyhee, and Snake rivers. No known nesting within airspace. |

**Table NR-2-8. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur Under
Mountain Home AFB Affected Airspace**
(Page 2 of 3)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of Occurrence</i> |
|--|---------------|--|
| Black tern <i>Chlidonias niger</i> | SSC | Lakeshores and wetlands. Potential habitat exists, but no confirmed occurrences on the base or in the airspace. |
| Flammulated owl <i>Otus flammeolus</i> | SSC | Deciduous and evergreen forest, especially ponderosa; nests and roosts in tree cavities. |
| Loggerhead shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> | FSC/SSC | Late seral sagebrush steppe habitats. Shrub obligate appears to be declining because of habitat loss. |
| Long-billed curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i> | FSC | Open grasslands in landscapes with good visibility. May occur in non-native seedings and near agricultural fields. |
| Mountain quail <i>Oreortyx pictus</i> | SSC | Chapparral, brushy ravines, mountain slopes, altitudes up to 10,000 feet. |
| Northern goshawk <i>Accipiter gentilis</i> | SSC | Deep, conifer-dominated mixed woodlands. ¹ Does not occur on the base. |
| Peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> | SE | Wetlands near cliffs. |
| Trumpeter swan <i>Cygnus buccinator</i> | SSC | Marshes, also Henrys Fork of the Snake River, near Island Park, Idaho, and are likely migrants through the area. |
| Western burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia hypugaea</i> | SSC | Grasslands and shrublands. Frequents open disturbed habitats. Associated with Townsend's ground squirrel and badger burrows. |
| White-faced ibis <i>Plegadis chihi</i> | FSC | Riparian areas in shrubsteppe habitats. Frequents many small isolate stock ponds under airspace. |
| White-headed woodpecker <i>Picoides albolarvatus</i> | SSC | Nests in open coniferous mountain forests, especially in ponderosa and sugar pine, lower altitudes in winter. |
| Yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> | SSC | Higher elevation open woods and riparian areas. |
| MAMMALS | | |
| California bighorn sheep <i>Ovis anadensis californiana</i> | FSC/ SSC | Found in canyons including those associated with the Owyhee, Bruneau, and Jarbidge rivers. |
| Fringed myotis <i>Myotis thysanodes</i> | SSC | Forest and desert habitats providing caves or mines for roosting. Use abandoned buildings as roosts in some areas. |
| Gray wolf <i>Canis lupus</i> | XN | Extirpated. Experimental reintroduced population occurs in montane habitats of central Idaho. |
| Kit fox <i>Vulpes macrotis</i> | SSC | Steppe and desert habitat, with shrubs or grasses. Little known for Idaho; occurrence based on very limited data. |
| Little pocket mouse <i>Perognathus longimembris</i> | SSC | Shadescale and dwarfed sage areas on lower slopes of alluvial fans, particularly pea-sized gravel. |
| Pygmy rabbit <i>Brachylagus idahoensis</i> | SSC/SGSC | Occurs in dense stands of tall sagebrush. Not known to occur on the base or airspace. Occurs in Wyoming big sagebrush habitat. |

**Table NR-2-8. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur Under
Mountain Home AFB Affected Airspace**
(Page 3 of 3)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of Occurrence</i> |
|--|----------------------|---|
| Spotted bat <i>Euderma maculatum</i> | SSC | Arid/semi-arid regions. Occurs within airspace, primarily in or near large canyons. |
| Townsend's big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> | SSC | Caves, abandoned mine shafts, old buildings, crevices, cliffs. Found in Bruneau/Jarbridge River Canyon. |

**Table NR-2-9. Threatened, Endangered and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur on Tyndall AFB**
(Page 1 of 3)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of occurrence</i> |
|--|----------------------|--|
| PLANTS | | |
| Carolina lilaeopsis <i>Lilaeopsis carolinensis</i> | SC | This salt marsh and brackish water species has been recorded on the east end of Crooked Island West on Tyndall AFB. |
| Chapman's butterwort <i>Pinguicula planifolia</i> | ST, SC | Small insectivorous plant occurs in wet flatwoods, seepage slopes, bogs, and dome swamps. Found on Tyndall AFB in two populations in wet flatwoods with high water table and frequent inundation. |
| Chapman's crownbeard <i>Verbesina chapmanii</i> | ST, SC | Occurs in wet flatwoods, wet prairies, and seepage slopes. On Tyndall AFB, it is found in wet flatwoods dominated by longleaf pine and slash pine plantations. |
| Drummond's yellow-eyed grass <i>Xyris drummondii</i> | SC | A small grass-like species found in bogs, seepage slopes, wet flatwoods, and wet prairies. On Tyndall AFB, it is found in frequently burned wet prairie on the drone launch field. |
| Godfrey's golden aster <i>Chrysopsis godfreyi</i> | SC | Found in coastal areas on mobile and stable dunes. Grows on dunes on Shell Island, Crooked Island West, and Crooked Island East on Tyndall AFB. |
| Gulf coast lupine <i>Lupinus westianus</i> | ST, SC | Found in coastal scrub and dune habitats. On Tyndall AFB, it occurs along roadsides, sand pine plantations, and sand pine scrub community. |
| Harper's yellow-eyed grass <i>Xyris scabrifolia</i> | ST, SC | Found in deep muck in depressions and streamlets on seepage slopes. On Tyndall AFB, found in frequently burned wet prairie at the drone launch field in association with Drummond's yellow-eyed grass and quillwort yellow-eyed grass. |
| Large-flowered jointweed <i>Polygonella macrophylla</i> | ST, SC | Primarily occurs in mainland coastal scrub that occurs on stabilized dunes of former shorelines. On Tyndall it is in scrub habitat with sand pine, sand live oak, and rosemary. |
| Quillwort yellow-eyed grass <i>Xyris scabrifolia</i> | SC | A small narrow-leaved perennial of the wet prairies and seepage slopes. Found at frequently burned wet prairie at drone launch field with two other species of yellow-eyed grass. |
| Spoon-leaved sundew <i>Drosera intermedia</i> | ST | Small insectivorous plant found in bogs, and along stream and pond margins. On Tyndall, one population occurs in disturbed wetlands (ditch and artificial pond) and a second in a baygall. |
| Southern milkweed <i>Asclepias viridula</i> | ST, SC | Occurs in mesic and wet flatwoods. Three plants were observed in 1988 but not during a subsequent survey. |
| Southern red lily <i>Lilium catesbaei</i> | ST | Found in wet flatwoods with an open canopy of slash pine on Tyndall AFB. |
| Violet-flowered butterwort <i>Pinguicula ionantha</i> | FT, SE | Endemic in wet flatwoods in the lower Apalachicola River drainage. One population of 12 individuals along a roadside ditch on Tyndall AFB. |

**Table NR-2-9. Threatened, Endangered and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur on Tyndall AFB**
(Page 2 of 3)

| Species | Status | Areas of occurrence |
|---|----------------|--|
| AMPHIBIANS | | |
| Flatwoods salamander <i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i> | FT | Found in mesic/wet flatwoods and other wet woods. Not recorded during surveys on Tyndall but surveys took place during a drought so still could occur in appropriate habitat on Tyndall. |
| REPTILES | | |
| Alligator snapping turtle <i>Macroclonyx temminckii</i> | SC, SSC | Occurs in lakes, rivers, and swamps. Reported from Felix Lake on Tyndall AFB. |
| American alligator <i>Alligator mississippiensis</i> | FT(SA), SSC | Common at Tyndall AFB in fresh, brackish, and salt water. |
| Atlantic loggerhead sea turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i> | FT, ST | Nests on Shell Island, Crooked Island west, and Crooked Island East. Nesting has increased during last decade as a result of protecting nests and monitoring hatchlings to insure they reach the water. |
| Gopher tortoise <i>Gopherus polyphemus</i> | SC, SSC | Requires upland areas of grassy open ground that historically was maintained by fire. Currently occurs in several locations and there are likely several hundred on base. |
| Gulf salt marsh snake <i>Nerodia darkii darkii</i> | SC | Found in grass and rush dominated salt marsh. Has been observed in black needle rush marsh on bay side of Shell Island on Tyndall. |
| BIRDS | | |
| American oystercatcher <i>Haematopus palliatus</i> | SSC | Rare to locally abundant along the Gulf coast of Florida. Is casual in the Tyndall AFB area being recorded only on two occasions but may nest at Tyndall AFB. |
| Arctic peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus tundrius</i> | SE | An occasional migrant and winter resident in Florida and very rare on Tyndall AFB. One observed hunting on Crooked Island East during surveys. |
| Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> | FT, ST | Rare breeder in the Florida panhandle, rare during the winter at Tyndall AFB, and even less common at other times of year. No confirmed nest sites on the base although it nests just east of the base. |
| Brown pelican <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i> | SSC | Common in coastal areas in Florida. Up to 300 have been observed at Tyndall AFB. Roosts on sandbars and points on Tyndall AFB barrier islands. |
| Least tern <i>Sterna antillarum</i> | ST | Is a regular and fairly common breeding species in Florida. Is a fairly common summer resident in the Tyndall AFB area and has nested at the west end of Crooked Island East as well as on roof tops on the main base. |
| Little blue heron <i>Egretta caerulea</i> | SSC | Is a fairly common species on Tyndall AFB in the summer and uncommon to rare the rest of the year. Forages mainly along bay shoreline. |
| Osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> | SSC | Most common in the summer in Florida panhandle decreasing in the winter reflecting it's southward migration. Up to 20 recorded from the base in the summer and two active nests are known from on base. |

**Table NR-2-9. Threatened, Endangered and Special-Status
Species/Communities That Occur or Potentially Occur on Tyndall AFB**
(Page 3 of 3)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of occurrence</i> |
|--|----------------------|---|
| Piping plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> | FT, ST | Rare to fairly common winter resident along beaches of Florida's Gulf Coast. Occur on sand bars, sand pits, and tidal pools on Crooked Island West and Crooked Island East and along sand pits in St. Andrews Sound. Barrier islands included in proposed wintering critical habitat. |
| Reddish egret <i>Egretta rufescens</i> | SC, SSC | Uncommon resident and local breeding species along Florida's gulf coast. Is uncommon but regularly seen during the winter on Shell Island. Two to three seen consistently during survey on Tyndall AFB. |
| Southeastern snowy plover <i>Charadrius alexandrinus tenuirostris</i> | ST, SC | Breeds on beaches along the Gulf coast. Up to 70% of Florida populations occurs in the panhandle area. The beaches on Tyndall support an estimated 12 percent of the states breeding population. |
| Tricolor heron <i>Egretta tricolor</i> | SSC | A common to very common resident of Florida. Fairly common on Tyndall AFB in the summer too uncommon during the rest of the year. |
| White ibis <i>Eudocimus albus</i> | SSC | Locally common in the panhandle of Florida and rare on Tyndall AFB. Only one observed on Shell Island during surveys. |
| MAMMALS | | |
| Manatee <i>Trichechus manatus</i> | FE | Occasionally seen during the summer in the Tyndall AFB area swimming in the bays and waters off barrier islands. |
| Choctawhatchee beach mouse <i>Peromyscus polionotus alloparys</i> | FE, SE | Range includes 15.9 kilometers of shoreline including Shell Island on Tyndall AFB. |
| Florida black bear <i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i> | ST, SC | Observed frequently on eastern part of Tyndall AFB (8-10 bears may be resident on base). |
| St. Andrew beach mouse <i>Peromyscus polionotus peninsularis</i> | FE, SE | Range extends from Tyndall AFB Crooked Island East, southeast along the coast to St. Joseph split. |

**Table NR-2-10. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities that Occur or Potentially Occur Under
Tyndall AFB Affected Airspace**
(Page 1 of 5)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of occurrence</i> |
|---|----------------------|---|
| FISH | | |
| Alabama shad <i>Alosa alabamae</i> | FC | Occurrence is unknown east of Choctawhatchee Bay in the Florida panhandle. |
| Dusky shark <i>Carcharinus obscurus</i> | FC | One of the larger shark species of continental shelf waters; occurs in Atlantic and Pacific. Feeds on fish including other sharks, rays, squid, octopus, and starfish. |
| Gulf sturgeon <i>Acipenser oyrinchus desotoi</i> | FT, SSC | Lives predominately in the northeastern Gulf of Mexico; may venture out to 20 miles. Moves inland to spawn. Within the ROI, spawning takes place in the Choctawhatchee River to the east of Eglin AFB and the Apalachicola River to the east of Tyndall AFB, during April through June. |
| Jewfish <i>Epinephelus itajara</i> | FC | Occurs from Florida and northern Gulf through Caribbean to southeastern Brazil, west Africa, and parts of eastern Pacific. May grow to 700 lbs. Possession by anglers is illegal. |
| Nassau grouper <i>Epinephelus striatus</i> | FC | Occurs from Bermuda to North Carolina, rare and uncertain occurrence in Gulf. |
| Night shark <i>Carcharinus signatus</i> | FC | Occurs in deep waters from Delaware to Brazil including the Gulf of Mexico. It feeds on fishes and shrimp and has no economic significance. |
| Sand tiger shark <i>Odontaspis taurus</i> | FC | In North America, the sand tiger ranges from the Gulf of Maine to Florida and the Gulf of Mexico. It is a popular aquarium shark, surviving up to 10 years in captivity. |
| Speckled hind <i>Epinephelus drummondhayi</i> | FC | Occurs from North Carolina and Bermuda to Florida. Reddish brown in coloration with light speckles. |
| Warsaw grouper <i>Epinephelus nigritus</i> | FC | Common from Massachusetts to Texas, with smaller individuals occurring around jetties and offshore platforms and adults preferring deeper, cooler waters. |
| AMPHIBIANS | | |
| Flatwoods salamander <i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i> | FT, ST | Found in pine flatwoods wiregrass communities with adjoining dome swamps in the Flatwood EA. Eglin supports the largest known concentration of breeding sites west of the Apalachicola River. Occurs in one county under the Rose Hill MOA in Alabama, three counties under the Moody 3 MOA in Georgia, and all counties under the Tyndall MOAs in Florida. |
| Red Hills salamander <i>Phaeognathus hubrichti</i> | FT | Occurs in three counties under the Rose Hill and Camden Ridge MOAs in Alabama. |
| REPTILES | | |
| American alligator <i>Alligator mississippiensis</i> | FT, SSC | Common in fresh to brackish water aquatic and wetland habitats throughout Eglin AFB. |
| Atlantic green sea turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | FE, SE | Inhabits open water and hard bottoms of marine environment. Nests within the affected area from May to August. |

**Table NR-2-10. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities that Occur or Potentially Occur Under
Tyndall AFB Affected Airspace**
(Page 2 of 5)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of occurrence</i> |
|--|----------------------|--|
| Atlantic hawksbill sea turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | FE, SE | Open water. Does not nest within affected area. |
| Atlantic leatherback sea turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | FE, SE | Inhabits open water and hard bottoms of marine environment. May occur on area beaches and may nest at Cape San Blas. |
| Atlantic loggerhead sea turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | FT, ST | Inhabits open water and hard bottoms of marine environment. Hatchlings often associated with Sargassum rafts. Nests within the affected area from April to October. |
| Eastern indigo snake <i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i> | FT, ST | Occurs in eight counties under the Rose Hill and Camden Ridge MOAs in Alabama and all counties under the Tyndall MOAs in Florida and the Moody 3 MOA in Georgia. |
| Gopher tortoise <i>Gopherus polyphemus</i> | FT, SSC | Occurs in two counties under the Camden Ridge MOA in Alabama. Is not federally listed in other counties under MOAs in Alabama or Florida and Georgia. |
| Kemp's Ridley sea turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempi</i> | FE, SE | Smallest and most endangered of the sea turtles. Open water. Does not nest within affected area, but does occur in affected area waters. |
| BIRDS | | |
| Bachman's warbler <i>Vermivora bachmanii</i> | FE, SE | Historic records from Eglin AFB but species now assumed to be extinct. |
| Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> | FT, SE, ST | Occurs in two counties under the Camden Ridge MOA and one county under the Moody 3 MOA in Alabama, five counties under the Tyndall MOAs in Florida, and all counties under the Moody 3 MOA in Georgia. Nests at one location in the southern part of Eglin AFB and in recent years has successfully nested on Cape San Blas. |
| Brown pelican <i>Pelecanus occidentalis carolinensis</i> | SSC | Occurs within the coastal regions of the Gulf of Mexico and is listed as a species of special concern by the State of Florida. Will sometimes travel 20 miles offshore to feed. |
| Piping plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> | FT, ST | Occurs in four counties under the Tyndall MOAs in Florida. Winters on Gulf beaches of Santa Rosa Island and Cape San Blas. Proposed critical habitat on barrier islands. |
| Red cockaded woodpecker <i>Picoides borealis</i> | FE, SE | Occurs in three counties under the Rose Hill and Camden Ridge MOAs in Alabama, five counties under the Tyndall MOAs in Florida and all counties under the Moody 3 MOA in Georgia. Occurs in many areas in the longleaf pine forests in the Sandhills EA. Five Management Emphasis Areas totaling 260,000 acres are located on Eglin AFB. |
| Wood stork <i>Mycteria americana</i> | FE, SE | Occurs in six counties under the Rose Hill and Camden Ridge MOAs in Alabama and all counties under the Tyndall MOAs in Florida and Moody 3 MOA in Georgia. |

**Table NR-2-10. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities that Occur or Potentially Occur Under
Tyndall AFB Affected Airspace**
(Page 3 of 5)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of occurrence</i> |
|--|----------------------|---|
| MAMMALS | | |
| Atlantic bottlenose dolphin <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> | MMPA | Bottlenose dolphins are commonly sighted in groups throughout the coastal, shelf, and slope waters of the affected area. |
| Atlantic spotted dolphin <i>Stenella frontalis</i> | MMPA | The diet of the Atlantic spotted dolphin consists of squid and fish from the surface and epipelagic zones of the Gulf. |
| Blainville's beaked whale <i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i> | MMPA | Blainville's beaked whales are difficult to distinguish from other beaked whales during surveys, but beaked whales in general were sighted in all seasons within the eastern Gulf. |
| Blue Whale <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> | FE, MMPA | Largest animal on earth. Rare visitor in United States Atlantic. Not expected to occur within affected area. |
| Bryde's whale <i>Balaenoptera edeni</i> | MMPA | The most common baleen whale in the Gulf. Most Gulf of Mexico sightings of the Brydes' whale have occurred during the spring and summer months along the edge of DeSoto Canyon. |
| Choctawhatchee beach mouse <i>Peromyscus polionotus alloparys</i> | FE, SE | Occurs in one county under the Tyndall MOAs in Florida. |
| Clymene dolphin <i>Stenella clymene</i> | MMPA | Distribution in the Atlantic ranges from New Jersey to the Lesser Antilles, including the Gulf of Mexico. Clymene dolphins are primarily sighted outside the ROI. |
| Cuvier's beaked whale <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> | MMPA | Perhaps the most common beaked whale in the Gulf, these animals have been sighted during all seasons within the eastern Gulf. |
| Dwarf sperm whale <i>Kogia simus</i> | MMPA | Dwarf sperm whales generally inhabit the deeper offshore water feeding on squids, crustaceans, and fish. |
| False killer whale <i>Pseudorca crassidens</i> | MMPA | False killer whales have been sighted in the northern Gulf in the spring and summer during aerial and ship surveys. |
| Fin whale <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> | FE, SE, MMPA | Common in North Atlantic, but not expected to occur within ROI. |
| Florida black bear <i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i> | ST, SC | Found in the Sandhills, Flatwoods, and Wetland and Riparian EAs. |
| Florida manatee <i>Trichechus manatus</i> | FE, SE | Herbivorous aquatic mammals. Diet consists mainly of water hyacinth, hydrilla, turtle grass, manatee grass, and shoal grass. Usually occur south of Suwannee River but have been sighted in northwest Florida. |
| Fraser's dolphin <i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i> | MMPA | This species is tropical in distribution and should be expected in pelagic waters of all oceans. This species has been sighted in the northern Gulf but not within the affected area. |
| Gervais' beaked whale <i>Mesoplodon europaeus</i> | MMPA | Information on Gulf of Mexico beaked whales in general indicates that they are deep-diving animals, with a diet consisting of fish, squid, and deep-water benthic invertebrates. This species has been sighted within the eastern Gulf. |

**Table NR-2-10. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities that Occur or Potentially Occur Under
Tyndall AFB Affected Airspace**
(Page 4 of 5)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of occurrence</i> |
|--|----------------------|---|
| Humpback whale <i>Megaptera novangliae</i> | FE, SE, MMPA | Common in North Atlantic, but not expected to occur within affected area. |
| Gray bat <i>Myotis grisescens</i> | FE, SE | Occurs in one county under the Camden Ridge MOA in Georgia, two counties under the Tyndall MOAs in Florida and seven counties under the Moody 3 MOA in Georgia. |
| Killer whale <i>Orcinus orca</i> | MMPA | Killer whales are found in all oceans of the world with local distribution ranging from the Atlantic pack ice to the Lesser Antilles, including the northern, eastern and western Gulf. |
| Melon-headed whale <i>Peponocephala sp.</i> | MMPA | Distribution is worldwide tropical to warm-temperate waters including the Atlantic ocean and Gulf of Mexico. |
| Minke whale <i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> | MMPA | Occurs in Atlantic but not expected to occur within affected area. |
| Northern right whale <i>Eubalaena glacialis</i> | FE, SE, MMPA | Occurs off Atlantic coast but not expected to occur within affected area. |
| Pantropical spotted dolphin <i>Stenella attenuata</i> | MMPA | Year-round inhabitants of the Gulf having been sighted during all seasons, primarily in waters greater than 200 meters. |
| Pygmy killer whale <i>Feresa sp.</i> | MMPA | Distribution in the Atlantic ranges from North Carolina to the Lesser Antilles, including the Gulf of Mexico. Sighted primarily outside the region of influence. |
| Pygmy sperm whale <i>Kogia breviceps</i> | MMPA | Distribution in the Atlantic ranges from Nova Scotia to the Greater Antilles, including the northeastern and western Gulf of Mexico. Sightings have occurred in the northern Gulf primarily along the continental shelf edge and in deeper shelf waters during all seasons except winter. |
| Risso's dolphin <i>Grampus griseus</i> | MMPA | Sightings in the Gulf occur along continental shelf and slope; this species is abundant within the eastern Gulf. |
| Rough-toothed dolphin <i>Steno bredanensis</i> | MMPA | Rough-toothed dolphins are expected to occur throughout the year in the Gulf. In 1998, 60+ rough-toothed dolphins stranded on Cape San Blas. |
| St Andrew beach mouse <i>Peromyscus polionotus peninsularis</i> | FE, SE | Occurs in one county under the Tyndall MOAs in Florida. |
| Sei whale <i>Balaenoptera borealis</i> | FE, SE, MMPA | Occurs off Atlantic coast but not expected to occur within affected area. |
| Short-finned pilot whale <i>Globicephala sp.</i> | MMPA | Distribution in the Atlantic ranges from New Jersey to Venezuela, including Gulf of Mexico. Short-finned pilot whales are more commonly observed in other parts of the Gulf. |
| Sperm whale <i>Physeter catodon</i> | FE, SE, MMPA | The most abundant of the federally listed endangered whales in the Gulf of Mexico. Areas of relatively high abundance west of W-155B and W-151. |

**Table NR-2-10. Threatened, Endangered, and Special-Status
Species/Communities that Occur or Potentially Occur Under
Tyndall AFB Affected Airspace**

(Page 5 of 5)

| <i>Species</i> | <i>Status</i> | <i>Areas of occurrence</i> |
|---|----------------------|--|
| Spinner dolphin <i>Stenella longirostris</i> | MMPA | Distribution in the Atlantic ranges from eastern Newfoundland to the Lesser Antilles, including northern and eastern Gulf of Mexico waters. Sightings in the Gulf occur along continental shelf and slope. |
| Striped dolphin <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> | MMPA | Striped dolphins are primarily found off deeper waters of the continental shelf and have been sighted in the northern Gulf during fall, winter, and spring. |

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