(APN Numbers 0131-111-05, 0131-111-07, 0131-111-75, & 0131-111-76)

# Focused Survey for the Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly

#### Prepared for:

Michael Ramirez
Verde Vistas
P.O. BOX 245
Monterey Park, CA 91754
(760) 810-8548
verdevistas@aol.com

### Prepared by:

Powell Environmental Consultants 146 West Broadbent Drive Riverside, CA 92507 Phone/FAX (951) 686-1497 Cellular Phone (951) 440-4235 dajrpowell@msn.com

> Dale A. Powell Ph.D. TE-006559-6

September 28, 2017

# Focused Survey for the Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly

September 28, 2017

#### Introduction

This report presents the results of a focused survey for the Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly (*Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis*) on a 4.7-acre site located in the City of Rialto, San Bernardino County. This property is under consideration for residential development in the future. The County of San Bernardino and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service require that focused surveys be conducted to determine whether this proposed development would impact this federally endangered insect. This survey, conducted by Powell Environmental Consulting, resulted in negative findings. Previous surveys were conducted upon the site. In 2003 two male Delhi Sands Flower-loving Flies were observed upon the northeastern area of the site. A survey was conducted by Powell Environmental Consultants upon the site in 2016. That survey resulted in negative findings.

#### **Site Description**

The 4.7-acre site is located near the city of Rialto, on a portion of the northwest central area of Section 13, Township 1 South, Range 5 West; San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian; USGS 7.5' San Bernardino South Quad (See Maps 1 & 2). It is rectangular in outline. The site sits on the northeastern corner of Acacia Avenue and Randall Avenue (APN Numbers 0131-111-05, 0131-111-07, 0131-111-75, & 0131-111-76). The site is relatively flat and its elevation is approximately 1,150 feet above sea level. Adjacent to the north and south areas of the site are houses. Across Sycamore Avenue, to the west, are houses. East of the site is an open field.

According to a soil map (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of San Bernardino County Southwestern Part, California, 1980.), the site possesses Dehli Fine Sand (Db). The Delhi fine sands is a "nearly level to strongly sloping soil on alluvial fans that have been reworked by wind action." (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of San Bernardino County Southwestern Part, California, 1980.). Based upon my field examination I generally concur with the soil map.

There are large areas of open Delhi sands scattered throughout the project site. There was very little vegetation growing upon the site – under 5% of the soil was covered by vegetation.

The most abundant plant observed growing upon the site was sacred datura (Datura wrightii). There were a few trees scattered upon the site. None of the Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly "indicator" plants were observed growing upon the site. Disturbances observed on the site include the invasion of non-native plant and animal species and minor trash dumping.

#### **Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly Background Information**

The Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly (*Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis*) (family Mydidae) was listed as an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act, as amended on September 23, 1993. The California Natural Diversity Data Base lists the DSFLF rank as being: G1T1S1 - Federally listed as being extremely endangered (G1); found only in California (T1); and as being extremely endangered in California (S1).

The Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly is considered to be endangered primarily because of the loss of its habitat, mainly due to the habitat's conversion to agricultural, residential, and industrial uses. Its historic range has been reduced by over approximately 97% (USFWS, 1993). The fly is known only to inhabit areas where Delhi series soils are located. These soils consist of fine, sandy soils, often forming wholly or partially consolidated dunes, located in an irregular 40 square mile area, in southwestern San Bernardino and northwestern Riverside Counties (Soil Conservation Service, 1980).

Fine unconsolidated soils are required for oviposition. The female fly inserts the end of her abdomen deep into the soil to lay her eggs (Rogers and Mattoni, 1993). The life history of the larval stages are unknown, however, it is presumed, that the larvae develop underground (Greg Ballmer, D. Hawks, pers. comm.). The Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly's adult flight period lasts approximately six weeks from late July through mid-September. The adult is approximately 1 inch long, tan to orange-brown in color, with dark brown bands and spots upon its abdomen. Its wings are hyaline. It has large green eyes and a long slender proboscis, which it has been seen to use to feed upon nectar from California buckwheat and telegraph weed. The adults frequent open areas, usually near unconsolidated soil. The adult males patrol open areas looking for females to mate with. The females are more sedentary and perch upon plants or sit upon the ground for long periods. Adults are most often observed from 9 or 10 AM until 3 or 4 PM.

The DSFLF is frequently associated with certain plants: California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), California croton (*Croton californicus*), Annual Bur-sage (*Ambrosia acanthicarpa*), and telegraph weed (*Heterotheca grandiflora*), sometimes called "indicator plants". Other native plant species also occur in DSFLF habitat: California evening primrose (*Oenothera californica*), deerweed (*Lotus scoparius*), lessinga (*Lessingia glandulifera*), rancher's fiddleneck (*Amsinckia menziesii*), sapphire woolly-star (*Eriastrum sapphirinum*), and Thurber's buckwheat (*Eriogonum thurberi*)

#### **Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly Recovery Plan**

In 1997 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service issued the final recovery plan for the Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly (USFWS, 1997). The plan establishes three recovery units: the Colton, Jurupa, and Ontario Recovery Units. The Colton Recovery Unit contains the most known habitat, followed by the Jurupa Recovery Unit. Of the three recovery units, the Ontario Recovery Unit contains the least suitable habitat. Most of the Ontario Recovery Unit's habitat has been degraded by long-term agricultural use and much of the remainder of "suitable" habitat is highly fragmented and is in very close proximity to residential, commercial, or industrial development.

While the fly is known to occur in the Ontario Recovery Unit, the possibility of using the Ontario Recovery Unit to protect the Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly is limited because of its prior history and fragmented nature.

The Sycamore Project site is located within the Colton Recovery Unit.

#### Methods

Prior to the initiation of the focused survey, the Carlsbad Field Office of the USFWS was notified on June 16, 2017 of Powell Environmental Consultant's intent to perform the survey. This focused survey was initiated on July 2, 2016 and continued with biweekly site surveys until September 19, 2016. All field surveys and activities associated with this study were conducted in accordance with the Interim General Guidelines for the Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly and conditions set forth in the surveyors 10(a)(1)(A) permits. Surveys were conducted by entomologists Dale Powell PhD and Jun Powell (authorized under permit TE-006559-6). Survey dates and times, ambient air temperatures, wind speed, general weather conditions, insect families/species detected, and other pertinent field data were recorded on field survey forms and are included in Table 1 and in the Appendices.

#### **Results and Discussion**

No Delhi Sands Flower-loving Flies were observed on the project site during the focused survey. Another species of insect fauna which is relatively closely related to the fly and which is associated with Delhi sands was observed upon the site during the present survey. A member of the family Asilidae was observed. These insects are frequently associated with the Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly and can be considered indicators that the site may have potential as suitable fly habitat, even though the site has been altered by various disturbances. The total numbers of all insect fauna observed upon the site was lower than during the 2016 survey season. The site had been cleared of vegetation earlier in the year before the survey season began and very few plants were observed growing upon the site. None of the Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly "indicator" plants were observed growing upon the site.

# **Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly Survey Results**

Date	Time	Minutes Surveyed	Weather (at start)	Temp (°F)	Wind (mph) aver*/max
$7/2/17^3$	12:10-12:40	60	Clear	92°	1/3
$7/5/17^2$	12:55-13:25	30	10% Clouds	98°	1/2
$7/10/17^2$	12:35-13:05	30	Clear	101°	2/4
$7/13/17^2$	13:10-13:40	30	5% Clouds	96°	2/4
$7/17/17^2$	13:10-13:35	25	Clear	98°	2/4
$7/20/17^2$	10:00-10:25	25	Clear	84°	0/1
7/24/17 <sup>2</sup>	11:10-11:40	30	95% Clouds	80°	2/4
$7/27/17^2$	12:35-13:05	30	5% Clouds	93°	2/4
$7/31/17^2$	11:10-11:40	30	5% Clouds	90°	1/2
8/3/17 <sup>2</sup>	11:15-11:45	30	40% Clouds	95°	1/2
$8/7/17^2$	13:05-13:35	30	Clear	99°	3/5
$8/10/17^2$	12:35-13:05	30	Clear	95°	2/4
$8/14/17^3$	11:20-11:50	60	Clear	87°	2/4
$8/16/17^2$	9:55-10:25	30	5% Clouds	74°	0/1
8/21/17 <sup>2</sup>	11:55-12:35	30	Clear	80°	2/4
8/24/17 <sup>2</sup>	10:40-11:10	30	20% Clouds	80°	1/3
$8/28/17^3$	11:00-11:25	50	10% Clouds	93°	1/3
$8/30/17^3$	11:55-11:20	50	Clear	100°	1/3
$9/4/17^2$	10:35-11:05	30	50% Clouds	86°	1/2
9/6/17 <sup>3</sup>	10:35-11:00	50	40% Clouds	83°	1/3
9/11/17 <sup>3</sup>	11:25-11:50	50	5% Clouds	90°	0/0
9/13/17 <sup>3</sup>	11:00-11:20	40	Clear	79°	0/0
9/19/17 <sup>3</sup>	12:00-12:25	50	40% Clouds	75°	0/0

Dale PowellJun Powell

Juli 1 owell
 Dale and Jun Powell
 Over a 20 second period.

#### REFERENCES

- Emmel, T.C. and J.F. Emmel. 1973. The Butterflies of Southern California. Natural History Museum of Los Angeles. Science Series 26: 1-148.
- Hickman, J.C. (editor). 1993. The Jepson Manual: Higher Plants of California. University of California Press, Berkeley, California. 1400 pp.
- Rogers, R. and M. Mattoni. 1993. Observations on the natural history and conservation biology of the giant flower loving flies, *Rhaphiomidas* (Diptera: Apioceridae). Dipterological Research 4(1-2): 21-34.
- Scott. S. (editor). 1999. Field Guide to the Birds of North America. Third Edition. National Geographic Society, Washington D.C. 480 pp.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 1971. Soil Survey of Western Riverside Area, California. U.S. Gov. Printing Office, Washington D.C. 188 pp.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 1980. Soil Survey of San Bernardino County Southwestern Part, California. U.S. Gov. Printing Office, Washington D.C.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1997. Final Recovery Plan for the Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly (*Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis*). U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Portland, OR. 51 pp.

#### **APPENDIX**

#### SUBCONTRACTOR CONCURRENCE

I, Dale A. Powell, having performed focused surveys for the Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly for the Sycamore Avenue Project site, Rialto, have entirely read and reviewed the final report for the project and concur with the statements and conclusions made.

Heli A Pourell SIGNATURE

9/28/2017 DATE

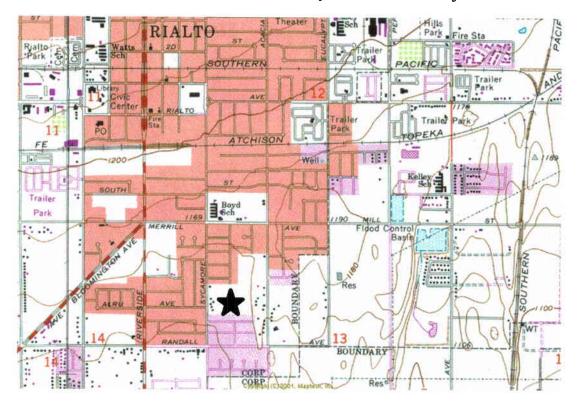
I, Jun R. Powell, having performed focused surveys for the Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly for the Sycamore Avenue Project Project site, Rialto, have entirely read and reviewed the final report for the project and concur with the statements and conclusions made.

Ju R. Buell

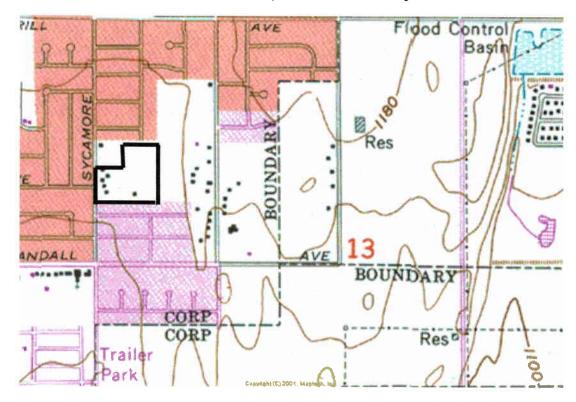
9/28/2017 DATE

## **APPENDIX**

Map 1. General location of the Verde Vistas' Sycamore Avenue Project.



Map 2. Location of the Verde Vistas' Sycamore Avenue Project.



Picture 1. Overview of the site facing east from the northwestern corner of the site.



Picture 2. Overview of the site facing south from the northwestern corner of the site.



Picture 3. Overview of the site facing east from the southwestern corner.



Picture 4. Overview of the site facing west from the northeastern corner.



## FIELD NOTES

## Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly

### Dale and Jun Rong Powell

Site: Sycamore

Date		9:00	10:00	11:00	NOON	1:00	2:00	3:00
7/2/17					928			
Week	Wind				1/2			
	Weath				C ear			
715	Temp				- 100	22"		
Week	Wind					1/2		
1	Weath					19% c/o 4		
7/10	Temp			9	1013	1.30(39/8)		
Week	Wind			1	2/4			
2	Weath				clear			
7113	Temp					96		
Week	Wind					214		
Z	Weath					5/2 clool		
7/17	Temp					4800		
Week	Wind					5/4		
3	Weath					Clear		
7/20	Temp		84"			7.000		
Week	Wind		0/1					-
3	Weath		clear					
7/24	Temp			80				
Week	Wind			> [4.				
4	Weath			95/schould				
7/27	Temp				93°			
Week	Wind				2/4			
4.	Weath				5/scloule			
7/31	Temp			90	3.0			
Week	Wind			1/2				
5	Weath			32 Chalde				
8/3	Temp			95				
Week	Wind			1/2				
5	Weath			49% cloubs				
8/7	Temp			THE STATE OF THE S		990		
Week	Wind					2/5		
6	Weath					dear		
8/10	Temp				95°	1 PON		
Week	Wind				2/4			
6	Weath				close			
1114	Temp			270	7 - 01			
Week	Wind			87.0			-	
7	Weath	-		Clear				

Wind: First number is average (20 seconds) / second number is maximum.

## Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly

## Dale and Jun Rong Powell

Site: Sy Camore

Date		9:00	10:00	11:00	NOON	1:00	2:00	3:00
8/16/17	Temp		740					5.99
Week	Wind		0/1					
7	Weath		5/ douls					
8/21/17	Temp				800	-		
Week	Wind				2/4			
8	Weath				clear			
8/24/17	Temp			8n°	1			_
Week	Wind			80				
8	Weath			2% cloub				
8/18/17	Temp			930				
Week	Wind			1/2				
9	Weath			109 Chad				
8 13/17	Temp		100					
Week	Wind		100					
9	Weath		Cleny					
9/4/17	Temp			864				
Week	Wind			1/2				
10	Weath			1/2 50/cloub				
916/17	Temp		830					
Week	Wind		1/2					
10	Weath		UNTERLA					
91117	Temp			900				
Week	Wind			ola				
	Weath			x y dond				
9/13/17	Temp			r X Clark	.0			
Week	Wind			0/0				
	Weath			C lea/				
7119 17	Temp				490			
Week	Wind				2/2			
12	Weath				Hox and			
	Temp							
Week	Wind							
	Weath							
	Temp							
Week	Wind							
	Weath							
	Temp							
Week	Wind							
	Weath					-		

Wind: First number is average (20 seconds) / second number is maximum.

	PP	P	P	O <sub>e</sub>	ř	3	F	P	P	16	3	1	子 早	ng F	20	P
Sycamore	7/4	7/5	7/10	7/13	7/4	7/2	17/24	7/2	7/31	8/3	8/2	8/10	8/14	8/16	8/2/	8/2
Coleoptera			1 15	100	0.210	1000	Title:		112		177	1		776	91 1	0/-
Carabidae								-	-	-			1			
Chrysomelidae							<del>                                     </del>	-	-		-	-	-	_		_
Coccinellidae							-	-	-	-	-					
Curculionidae					_		-	-	-	-	-	-				
Rhipiphoridae						-	-	-	-		_					
Scarabaeidae		_		V	100		-	-	-	-	-		-		1/2	
Tenebrionidae						V				V		¥	VJ	V	V	- V
Dermaptera					i en se										176	
Diptera	10000															
Apioceridae			-				1950)	UVS. A	1	0		TOWN.	- 10			2.59
Asilidae	-	_														
Bombyliidae	1	_			_											
Calliphoridae	11	V	U	V	V			V		V	V		11	W	W	
Chironomidae	-		_	_												
Conopidae	-	-	-	_												
Muscidae	-		-	_							1.5					
Mydidae	11	V	V	V	V	1	NV.	W.	V	V	V	V	V2/	V	1	V
Sarcophagidae	$\vdash$	-	_	-												
Stratiomyidae	-			_												
	-	-	_	_												
Syrphidae Tabanidae	-	-	-	_												
		_	_	_												
Tachinidae		-	-	-	-											
Hemiptera	L.N.	38	- 04		100		16/85				10/01	1.88	2 5	-	1	Killer
Anthocoridae																
Lygaeidae		_														
Miridae														$\neg$		
Vabidae															1	_
Pentatomidae														-		_
Reduviidae																-
Scutelleridae						-				-						
													-			
Homoptera Aphididae								ER I	146		370			SE SON	140	101
Cercopidae	-	_	_													
Niced-Wide	-															
Cicadellidae	_	_														
icadidae 4																
Membracidae	-	-	_	_												
	-	_	-													

	1 5	P	P	Fly	8	6	90	N.	Sp	3					To	7
Sycomore	7/2/19	7/5	7/10	7/13	7/17	7/20	7/24	7/57	7/31	8/3	8/2	8/10	0/14	8/16	8/2/	8/2
Hymenoptera			811		Mile.	1	Mign	THE STREET		1000	1000	BYA			1 3	The same
Anthophoridae																1
Apidae	111	1	1	J	1			V					1	_	_	$\vdash$
Braconidae			-					-V		-		_	-	-	-	-
Chrysididae							-	_		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formicidae	VJ					7	-					- 7	- 7	-	-	-
Halicitidae	V -			V	-			V	W.	V	V	V	W	V.	1	V
Ichneumonidae	_			_		-		-	-	_	_		-			
Mutillidae	+	-		_	-	-		-	-		-	_				_
Pompilidae	1	_		-	-			-	-	-	-		_			-
Scoliidae	+	-				-										
Sphecidae	1	~			-	-		_	- 9-		-					
Vespidae	100	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	W.	1	V			1	V	V
vespidae																
Lepidoptera							0.	gless)	27				(O) E			
Danaidae																
Hesperiidae		17														
Lycaenidae													11			
Noctuidae																
Nymphalidae																-
Papilionidae														-		
Pieridae	W			V								_		-	_	-
Pyralidae								-	-	_			-	_		-
Sphingidae																
Neuroptera		PL EXE	8 (4 )	2.10	E 86		U/SUN			V DELL						
Ascalaphidae					100	1005	200									-
Chrysopidae					_			-	-	_	-	_	_			
Hemerobiidae			-	-	_	_		_	-	-	-	_		-	_	_
Myrmeleontidae																
Odonata	101	C2000		1000						210			0.80			5.0
Aeshnidae																
Coenagrionidae																
Libellulidae										V	V	V	11	V	V	V
Orthoptera	1			9/6				0三(直	The same			\$11B	=18/2		_ 1 8	
Acrididae	V			1												
Gryllacrididae																
Gryllidae																
Mantidae																
Tettigoniidae																
OTHER		11119	100								2000	1245	The Day	-	Site	

-

Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly Dale and Jun Rong Powell Sycamore 9/4 Coleoptera Carabidae Chrysomelidae Coccinellidae Curculionidae Rhipiphoridae Scarabaeidae Tenebrionidae Dermaptera Diptera Apioceridae Asilidae Bombyliidae Calliphoridae Chironomidae Conopidae Muscidae Mydidae Sarcophagidae Stratiomyidae Syrphidae Tabanidae Tachinidae Hemiptera Anthocoridae Lygaeidae Miridae Nabidae Pentatomidae Reduviidae Scutelleridae Homoptera Aphididae Cercopidae Cicadellidae Cicadidae Membracidae

Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly Dale and Jun Rong Powell

	8 3	40	p	节节	PF	77	199									
Sycamore	13/17	7/30	9/4	9/6	9/11	9/13	9/19									
Hymenoptera		10.8	Egli	-	1550		THE ST				188	III.	1			B. S.
Anthophoridae																
Apidae	1//	1		1	- 1	1	W				1	1		1	1	-
Braconidae				1			-				1			_	1	_
Chrysididae	1				-	-	1			-	1	-		-	-	-
Formicidae	17	1,7	1	VV	./	18/1	11/	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halicitidae	100	1	- ×	VV	100	100				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ichneumonidae	+	-		1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutillidae	+	-	_	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pompilidae	+	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scoliidae	+	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Sphecidae	+	-		-	-	1	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Vespidae	17.7	-	7	-	_	/	-	_			-	-	-	_		
vespidae	VV		V													
Lepidoptera	0   1   2	110000000							2 1							
Danaidae	-			1	- 0		1.300	1050	000	100	Liche	1000	100	UNCE	W100	
Hesperiidae	-	-		-	-	-	7	/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lycaenidae	101	177	1	1-4	-	-	VY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noctuidae	111	WI		-	11	11	1 -	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
	-	-	V	1		_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	_		_
Nymphalidae	+	-	V	1	1/		1									
Papilionidae				-	11	10	V									
Pieridae	-	_			11											
Pyralidae																
Sphingidae																
Neuroptera		DIE.	0.03		FL 276										10.00	
Ascalaphidae																
Chrysopidae				1									-	-	-	-
Hemerobiidae	+				_	_	-					-			-	-
Myrmeleontidae							J									
Odonata			0 50		IQU-1					28			1,88			
Aeshnidae	1			1		1										
Coenagrionidae				V,		V	1									1,5
Libellulidae			V	/V		WJ	V									
Orthoptera				Herself	0 = 3			vazuí	W8108		- 10:00	SAIN	TI CO	N/GR	1//02	
Acrididae						1										
Gryllacrididae																
Gryllidae																
Mantidae																
Tettigoniidae																
OTHER	1 (23:30)	57//100	2011110				EA3100	2069	25, 61	JUE D		2000	2504	100000		
										10.42.0						
	4										1	1	I			