



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office
1340 Financial Blvd., Suite 234
Reno, Nevada 89502

Ph: (775) 861-6300 ~ Fax: (775) 861-6301

May 10, 2005

File Nos. 1-5-05-SP-093

1-5-05-SP-443

05-0774

Mr. Zane Marshall, Senior Biologist
Southern Nevada Water Authority
1900 East Flamingo Road
Las Vegas, Nevada 89119

Dear Mr. Marshall:

Subject: Species List for Clark, Lincoln, and White Pine Counties Groundwater Development Project

This responds to your letter received March 17, 2005, requesting lists of endangered, threatened, proposed, or candidate species that may occur in the subject project area. Enclosed are lists of endangered, threatened, and candidate species, and designated and proposed critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed project (Enclosures A through K). These lists fulfill the requirement of the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) to provide information on listed species pursuant to section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), for projects that are authorized, funded, or carried out by a Federal agency. We developed these lists based on an initial evaluation of the potential impacts of groundwater withdrawals from the carbonate-rock aquifers of east-central Nevada, both within hydrographic basins to be developed and neighboring areas likely to be impacted due to hydraulic connectivity. However, the geographic area that may be affected by this project is largely unknown, and we may need to modify these lists as potential impacts are better understood.

As you are aware, the Service is a Cooperating Agency in the development of the Environmental Impact Statement for this project. The Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office is the lead for the Service. In this capacity, we will be reviewing hydrological and biological data collected by Southern Nevada Water Authority and others, as well as groundwater flow models for the carbonate-rock aquifers, to help delineate the potential area of impact. If the data indicate potential effects in Nevada, Utah, and/or California not considered herein, or impacts to other

TAKE PRIDE
IN AMERICA 

states within the carbonate-rock province, the Service will revise these lists to reflect such changes. Additionally, species lists are only good for 90 days per Service policy. While it is not necessary for large, long-term projects to request a new species list every 90 days, it would behoove Southern Nevada Water Authority and the Service to determine key points in the consultation process for providing an updated species list.

Two candidate species may be affected by the proposed action: yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyus americanus*) and Nevares Spring naucorid bug (*Ambrysus funebris*). Candidate species receive no legal protection under the Act, but could be proposed for listing in the near future. Consideration of these species during project planning may assist species conservation efforts and may prevent the need for future listing actions. Even if we subsequently list a candidate species, the early notice provided here could result in fewer restrictions on activities by prompting candidate conservation measures to alleviate threats to the species.

The Nevada, Utah, and California Fish and Wildlife Offices no longer provide species of concern lists. Most of the species for which we have concern are also on the sensitive species lists maintained by state Natural Heritage Programs (Heritage). Instead of maintaining our own lists, we have adopted Heritage's sensitive species list and partnered with them to provide distribution data and information on the conservation needs for sensitive species to agencies or project proponents. The mission of Heritage is to continually evaluate conservation priorities for native plants, animals, and their habitats, particularly those most vulnerable to extinction or those in serious decline. Consideration of these sensitive species and exploration of management alternatives early in the planning process can provide long-term conservation benefits and help avoid future conflicts.

For a list of sensitive species by county, visit the Nevada Heritage's website at www.heritage.nv.gov, and the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources/Utah Conservation Data Center website at <http://dwrcdc.nr.utah.gov/ucdc>. For a specific list of sensitive species that may occur in the project area, you can obtain a data request form from the Nevada Heritage website or by contacting Heritage at 1550 East College Parkway, Suite 137, Carson City, NV 89706, 775-687-4245, and by contacting the Utah Natural Heritage Program, Salt Lake City Office, at 1594 W. North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah 84116, 801-538-4759. Please indicate that your request is being obtained as part of your coordination with the Service under the Act. We also recommend that you review information in the California Department of Fish and Game's (CDFG) Natural Diversity Database. You may contact CDFG at (916) 324-3812 for information on other species of concern that may occur in the project area. During your project analysis, if you obtain new information or data for any Nevada, Utah, or California sensitive species, we request that you provide the information to the respective organizations at the above addresses or phone numbers.

Furthermore, certain species of fish and wildlife are classified as protected by the states of Nevada, Utah, and/or California. Before a person can hunt, take, or possess any part of a wildlife species classified as protected, they must first obtain the appropriate license, permit, or written authorization from Nevada Department of Wildlife (visit <http://www.ndow.org> or call 702-486-5127 for southern NV or 775-777-2300 for eastern NV), Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (visit <http://www.wildlife.utah.gov> or call 801-538-4700), or California Fish and Game (visit www.dfg.ca.gov or call 916-227-2245).

We are concerned that the proposed development of the carbonate-rock aquifers in east-central Nevada will have far-reaching effects on deep groundwater reservoirs, overlying basin-fill aquifers, and spring and surface flows that are fed by groundwater inflow from the hydrographic basins to be developed. Areas of immediate concern are Fish Springs, Juab County, Utah; Snake Valley, Utah; Shoshone Ponds in Spring Valley, Nevada; Upper White River system and the Flag Springs complex in White River Valley, Nevada; Hiko, Crystal, and Ash Springs and outflow streams including the Pahrnagat River in the Pahrnagat Valley, Nevada; Upper Meadow Valley Wash springs and outflow streams in Nevada; and Muddy River Springs and outflow in Nevada. These areas support a variety of listed (see Enclosures) and sensitive species that may be negatively impacted by the depletion of surface water flows. We recommend you consider the cumulative effects of depleted surface water flows on the aquatic species of these areas during the environmental documentation process, and consider alternatives that would avoid or minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, any adverse effects to water resources and associated aquatic species of these areas.

Sensitive aquatic species that may be impacted include the least chub (*Iotichyhs phlegethontis*), California floater (*Anodonta californiensis*), and Columbia spotted frog (*Rana luteiventris*; West Desert DPS) in western Utah; relict dace (*Relictus solitarius*) in Spring Valley; White River desert sucker (*Catostomus clarki intermedius*), Preston White River springfish (*Crenichthys baileyi albivallis*), and White River speckled dace (*Rhinichthys osculus* ssp.) in White River Valley; Pahrnagat speckled dace (*Rhinichthys osculus velifer*) and Pahrnagat dace (*Rhinichthys osculus* spp.) in Pahrnagat Valley; Meadow Valley Wash desert sucker (*Catostomus clarki* ssp.) and Meadow Valley speckled dace (*Rhinichthys osculus* ssp.) in upper Meadow Valley Wash; and Moapa White River springfish (*Crenichthys baileyi moapae*), Virgin River chub (Muddy River population; *Gila seminuda*), and Moapa speckled dace (*Rhinichthys osculus moapae*) in the Muddy River/Springs area.

Two species that may be affected by the proposed project, Columbia spotted frog and least chub, are currently managed under separate Conservation Agreements/Strategies. Conservation Agreements are voluntary cooperative plans among resource agencies and partners that identify threats to a species and implement conservation measures to pro-actively conserve and protect species in decline. Successful implementation of the Conservation Agreements/Strategies for the Columbia spotted frog and least chub is important for improving the status of the species and reducing the need to list the species under the Act. Because these species occur in potentially

affected hydrographic basins, if you determine that one or both species or their habitat(s) may be affected by the proposed project, we recommend that you support their conservation by ensuring that your project is consistent with the requirements of the agreements. Copies of these Conservation Agreements are available from the Utah Fish and Wildlife Service Office.

Since wetlands, springs, and streams are known to occur in the area where ground-disturbing activities are proposed, you should be aware of potential impacts these activities may have on these areas. Discharge of fill material into wetlands or waters of the United States is regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) pursuant to section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1972, as amended. We recommend you contact the Corps' Regulatory Section at 321 North Mall Drive, Suite L-101, St. George, Utah 84790-7314, (435) 986-3979 regarding the possible need for a permit.

Furthermore, the springs within or near the project site are sensitive to a wide variety of activities and may be occupied by rare aquatic macroinvertebrates that may be affected by the proposed actions. Recent studies have found approximately 100 species of aquatic macroinvertebrates in springs and springbrooks throughout the western United States, including springsnails, caddisflies, beetles, true bugs, and crustaceans. There is concern for these species because some are narrowly distributed and, in many cases, their habitats have become highly degraded. Many springs in Nevada and Utah have not yet been surveyed to determine if they are occupied by macroinvertebrates. For those that have been surveyed, gravel substrate, flowing high quality water, and minimal disturbance are believed to be important habitat components to maintain viable populations of these species. We suggest that you include measures to protect the springs and macroinvertebrates during project planning and implementation. As you may be aware, the Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are signatory to a 1998 multi-party Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) concerning the cooperative effort to conserve springsnails and their habitats in the Great Basin. Because this project will largely occur on or affect lands managed by these agencies, we ask that you include measures in your project planning and implementation to protect the springs, springsnails and other macroinvertebrates, and coordinate your measures to protect this important habitat with the partners and efforts underway as part of the MOU.

We are concerned with the potential impacts of this project on sensitive terrestrial species, including banded Gila monster (*Heloderma suspectum cinctum*), pygmy rabbit (*Brachylagus idahoensis*), and sage grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*). The banded Gila monster is a state-listed sensitive species in Nevada and Utah and is protected by state law. The Gila monster resides primarily in the Mojave desert scrub and salt desert scrub ecosystems in southern Nevada, southeastern California, southwestern Utah, and western Arizona. The Gila monster is one of only two venomous lizard species in the world. Gila monsters are difficult to locate as they spend the majority of the year in underground burrows; however, illegal collection, construction of roads, and loss of habitat continue to threaten this sensitive lizard. Given that the Gila monster may occur within the project area, we encourage you to minimize project impacts to any existing populations and suitable habitat for this species.

The pygmy rabbit has been petitioned for listing under the Act and the sage grouse is a state-listed sensitive species in both Nevada and Utah. In Nevada, a multi-party effort is underway to develop range-wide survey guidelines for pygmy rabbits. We encourage you to survey the proposed project areas for pygmy rabbits prior to any ground disturbing activity and to consider the needs of this species as you complete project planning and implementation. The Western States Sage and Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse Technical Committee, under direction of the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, has developed and published guidelines to manage and protect sage grouse and their habitats in the Wildlife Society Bulletin (Connelly *et al.* 2000). We ask that you consider incorporating these guidelines (available at <http://ndow.org/wild/sg>) into the proposed project.

We are also concerned that the project may impact several plant species listed as sensitive under the Heritage Program: Las Vegas bearpoppy (*Arctomecon californica*), threecorner milk-vetch (*Astragalus geyeri* var. *triquetrus*), and Las Vegas buckwheat (*Eriogonum corymbosum* var. *nilesii*). While the Las Vegas buckwheat has been recommended for full protection under State law, the other two species are listed as critically endangered by the State of Nevada under Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 527.260-.300. For these species, no member of its kind may be removed or destroyed at any time by any means except under special permit issued by the State Forester (NRS 527.270). Requests for permits should be directed to the State Forester, Nevada Division of Forestry at 2525 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701, (775) 684-2500. It should be noted that many of the plant species on Nevada's critically endangered list are not federally listed by the Service because of the protection afforded to them under the State law. Consideration of these species during project planning and early coordination with the State is important to assist with species conservation efforts and to prevent the need for Federal listing actions in the future. Also note that one federally listed plant species, the Ute ladies'-tresses (*Spiranthes diluvialis*), may occur within the affected project area, both in Nevada and Utah. While the status of this species is uncertain due to incomplete surveys, there are historical records for Lincoln County, Nevada and Tooele County, Utah. Ute ladies'-tresses is an aquatic or wetland-dependent species often found near springs, seeps, and streams; as such, it could be impacted by projects that have the potential to lower water tables and decrease surface flow in historical habitat.

Based on the Service's conservation responsibilities and management authority for migratory birds under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918, as amended (16 U.S.C. 703 *et. seq.*), we are concerned about potential impacts the proposed project may have on migratory birds in the area. Such destruction may be in violation of the MBTA. Under the MBTA, nests (with either eggs or young) of migratory birds may not be harmed, nor may migratory birds be killed. Therefore, we recommend land clearing or surface disturbance be conducted outside the avian breeding season to avoid potential destruction of bird nests or young, or birds that breed in the proposed project area. If this is not feasible, we recommend a qualified biologist survey the proposed project area prior to land clearing or surface disturbance. If nests are located, or if other evidence of nesting (*i.e.*, mated pairs, territorial defense, and carrying nesting material or transporting food) is observed, a protective buffer (size depending on the habitat requirements of the species) should be delineated and the entire area avoided to prevent destruction or disturbance to nests until they are no longer active.

Mr. Zane Marshall

File Nos. 1-5-05-SP-093

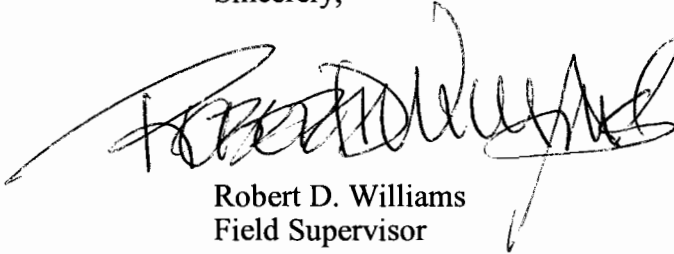
1-5-05-SP-443

05-0774

Finally, it is important that the project analysis consider any impacts to the conservation efforts being implemented and the 79 species covered under the Clark County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), a plan permitted under section 10 of the Act. We also recommend close coordination with agencies and organizations involved in other planning efforts for the area to ensure that the proposed project does not conflict with future conservation measures or actions under development through these efforts, including the Lincoln County Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and Coyote Springs Investments HCP. Cumulative effects to federally listed species from these planning efforts should also be considered in the proposed project analysis, where appropriate.

Please reference File Nos. 1-5-05-SP-093 (Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office, Reno), 1-5-05-SP-443 (Southern Nevada Field Office), and 05-0774 (Utah Ecological Services Office) in future correspondence concerning these species lists. If you have any questions regarding this correspondence or require additional information, please contact me or Annalaura Averill-Murray at (775) 861-6300.

Sincerely,



Robert D. Williams
Field Supervisor

Enclosures

cc:

Assistant Field Supervisor, Southern Nevada Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Las Vegas, Nevada

Field Supervisor, Utah Ecological Services Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, West Valley City, Utah

Field Supervisor, Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ventura, California

CNO Manager, California-Nevada Operations Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Sacramento, California

Regional Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Portland, Oregon, attn: Tim Mayer

Regional Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Denver, Colorado, attn: Patricia Fiedler

Field Supervisor, Arizona Ecological Services Office, Phoenix, Arizona

Project Leader, Fish Springs National Wildlife Refuge, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ibapah, Utah

Project Leader, Desert National Wildlife Refuge Complex, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Las Vegas, Nevada

Refuge Manager, Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ruby Valley, Nevada

Mr. Zane Marshall

File Nos. 1-5-05-SP-093
1-5-05-SP-443
05-0774

Field Manager, Ely Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, Ely, Nevada
Project Manager, Groundwater Development Project, Ely Field Office, Bureau of Land
Management, Ely, Nevada
Supervisory Biologist-Habitat, Nevada Department of Wildlife, Las Vegas, Nevada
Supervisory Biologist-Fisheries, Nevada Department of Wildlife, Las Vegas, Nevada
Director, Nevada Department of Wildlife, Reno, Nevada
Regional Supervisor, Nevada Department of Wildlife, Ely Field Office, Ely, Nevada
Director, Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, Salt Lake City, Utah

ENCLOSURE A

**LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES THAT MAY BE
AFFECTED BY THE CLARK, LINCOLN, AND WHITE PINE COUNTIES
GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
*WHITE PINE COUNTY, NV***

**File Nos. 1-5-05-SP-093, 1-5-05-SP-443, & 05-0774
May 10, 2005**

Endangered Species

Fish

Pahrump poolfish

Empetrichthys latos

White River spinedace

Lepidomeda albivallis

Threatened Species

Bird

Bald eagle

Haliaeetus leucocephalus

Plant

Ute ladies'-tresses

Spiranthes diluvialis

Critical Habitat

White River spinedace

Lepidomeda albivallis

ENCLOSURE B

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES THAT MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE CLARK, LINCOLN, AND WHITE PINE COUNTIES GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT LINCOLN COUNTY, NV

File Nos. 1-5-05-SP-093, 1-5-05-SP-443, & 05-0774
May 10, 2005

Endangered Species

Birds

Southwestern willow flycatcher *Empidonax traillii extimus*

Fish

White River springfish *Crenichthys baileyi baileyi*
Hiko White River springfish *Crenichthys baileyi grandis*
Pahrangat roundtail chub *Gila robusta jordani*

Threatened Species

Bird

Bald eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Reptile

Desert tortoise (Mojave population) *Gopherus agassizii*

Plant

Ute ladies'-tresses *Spiranthes diluvialis*

Fish

Big Spring spinedace *Lepidomeda mollispinis pratensis*

Critical Habitat

Southwestern willow flycatcher (proposed) *Empidonax traillii extimus*
Desert tortoise (Mojave population) *Gopherus agassizii*
White River springfish *Crenichthys baileyi baileyi*
Hiko White River springfish *Crenichthys baileyi grandis*
Big Spring spinedace *Lepidomeda mollispinis pratensis*

Candidate Species

Bird

Yellow-billed cuckoo (Western U.S., DPS) *Coccyzus americanus*

ENCLOSURE C

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES THAT MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE CLARK, LINCOLN, AND WHITE PINE COUNTIES GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT CLARK COUNTY, NV

File Nos. 1-5-05-SP-093, 1-5-05-SP-443, & 05-0774
May 10, 2005

Endangered Species

Birds

Southwestern willow flycatcher
Yuma clapper rail

Empidonax traillii extimus
Rallus longirostris yumanensis

Fish

Pahrump poolfish
Moapa dace

Empetrichthys latos
Moapa coriacea

Threatened Species

Reptile

Desert tortoise (Mojave population)

Gopherus agassizii

Critical Habitat

Southwestern willow flycatcher (proposed)
Desert tortoise (Mojave population)

Empidonax traillii extimus
Gopherus agassizii

Candidate Species

Bird

Yellow-billed cuckoo (Western U.S., DPS)

Coccyzus americanus

Amphibian

Relict leopard frog

Rana onca

ENCLOSURE D

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES THAT MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE CLARK, LINCOLN, AND WHITE PINE COUNTIES GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT NYE COUNTY, NV

File Nos. 1-5-05-SP-093, 1-5-05-SP-443, & 05-0774
May 10, 2005

Endangered Species

Bird

Southwestern willow flycatcher
Yuma clapper rail

Empidonax traillii extimus
Rallus longirostris yumanensis

Fish

Devils Hole pupfish
Ash Meadows Amargosa pupfish
Warm Springs pupfish
White River spinedace
Ash Meadows speckled dace

Cyprinodon diabolis
Cyprinodon nevadensis mionectes
Cyprinodon nevadensis pectoralis
Lepidomeda albivallis
Rhinichthys osculus nevadensis

Threatened Species

Bird

Bald eagle

Haliaeetus leucocephalus

Fish

Railroad Valley springfish

Crenichthys nevadae

Invertebrate

Ash Meadows naucorid

Ambrysus amargosus

Plants

Ash Meadows milk-vetch
Spring-loving centaury
Ash Meadows gumplant
Ash Meadows ivesia
Amargosa niterwort

Astragalus phoenix
Centaurium namophilum
Grindelia fraxino-pratensis
Ivesia kingii var. *eremica*
Nitrophila mohavensis

ENCLOSURE D, CONT.

**LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES THAT MAY BE
AFFECTED BY THE CLARK, LINCOLN, AND WHITE PINE COUNTIES
GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
NYE COUNTY, NV**

**File Nos. 1-5-05-SP-093, 1-5-05-SP-443, & 05-0774
May 10, 2005**

Critical Habitat

Railroad Valley springfish	<i>Crenichthys nevadae</i>
Ash Meadows Amargosa pupfish	<i>Cyprinodon nevadensis mionectes</i>
White River spinedace	<i>Lepidomeda albivallis</i>
Ash Meadows speckled dace	<i>Rhinichthys osculus nevadensis</i>
Ash Meadows naucorid	<i>Ambrysus amargosus</i>
Ash Meadows milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus phoenix</i>
Spring-loving centaury	<i>Centaurium namophilum</i>
Ash Meadows gumplant	<i>Grindelia fraxino-pratensis</i>
Ash Meadows ivesia	<i>Ivesia kingii</i> var. <i>eremica</i>

Candidate Species

Bird

Yellow-billed cuckoo (Western U.S. DPS)	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>
---	----------------------------

ENCLOSURE E

**LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES THAT MAY BE
AFFECTED BY THE CLARK, LINCOLN, AND WHITE PINE COUNTIES
GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
TOOELE COUNTY, UT**

**File Nos. 1-5-05-SP-093, 1-5-05-SP-443, & 05-0774
May 10, 2005**

Threatened Species

Bird

Bald eagle

Haliaeetus leucocephalus

Plant

Ute ladies'-tresses

Spiranthes diluvialis

ENCLOSURE F

**LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES THAT MAY BE
AFFECTED BY THE CLARK, LINCOLN, AND WHITE PINE COUNTIES
GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
JUAB COUNTY, UT**

**File Nos. 1-5-05-SP-093, 1-5-05-SP-443, & 05-0774
May 10, 2005**

Threatened Species

Bird

Bald eagle

Haliaeetus leucocephalus

Plant

Ute ladies'-tresses

Spiranthes diluvialis

Candidate Species

Bird

Yellow-billed cuckoo (Western U.S. DPS)

Coccyzus americanus

ENCLOSURE G

**LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES THAT MAY BE
AFFECTED BY THE CLARK, LINCOLN, AND WHITE PINE COUNTIES
GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
*MILLARD COUNTY, UT***

**File Nos. 1-5-05-SP-093, 1-5-05-SP-443, & 05-0774
May 10, 2005**

Threatened Species

Bird

Bald eagle

Haliaeetus leucocephalus

ENCLOSURE H

**LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES THAT MAY BE
AFFECTED BY THE CLARK, LINCOLN, AND WHITE PINE COUNTIES
GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
*BEAVER COUNTY, UT***

**File Nos. 1-5-05-SP-093, 1-5-05-SP-443, & 05-0774
May 10, 2005**

Threatened Species

Bird

Bald eagle

Haliaeetus leucocephalus

ENCLOSURE I

**LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES THAT MAY BE
AFFECTED BY THE CLARK, LINCOLN, AND WHITE PINE COUNTIES
GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
*IRON COUNTY, UT***

**File Nos. 1-5-05-SP-093, 1-5-05-SP-443, & 05-0774
May 10, 2005**

To the best of our knowledge, no listed, proposed, or candidate species, or designated or proposed critical habitat occur in the subject project area.

ENCLOSURE J

LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES THAT MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE CLARK, LINCOLN, AND WHITE PINE COUNTIES GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT INYO COUNTY, CA

File Nos. 1-5-05-SP-093, 1-5-05-SP-443, & 05-0774
May 10, 2005

Endangered Species

Mammal

Amargosa vole

Microtus californicus scirpensis

Birds

Southwestern willow flycatcher

Empidonax traillii extimus

Least Bell's vireo

Vireo bellii pusillus

Plants

Amargosa niterwort

Nitrophila mohavensis

Threatened Species

Plants

Ash Meadows gumplant

Grindelia fraxino-pratensis

Critical Habitat

Amargosa vole

Microtus californicus scirpensis

Ash Meadows gumplant

Grindelia fraxino-pratensis

Amargosa niterwort

Nitrophila mohavensis

Candidate Species

Bird

Yellow-billed cuckoo (Western U.S. DPS)

Coccyzus americanus

Invertebrate

Nevares Spring naucorid bug

Ambrysus funebris

ENCLOSURE K

**LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES THAT MAY BE
AFFECTED BY THE CLARK, LINCOLN, AND WHITE PINE COUNTIES
GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA**

**File Nos. 1-5-05-SP-093, 1-5-05-SP-443, & 05-0774
May 10, 2005**

Endangered Species

Birds

Southwestern willow flycatcher
Least Bell's vireo

Empidonax traillii extimus
Vireo bellii pusillus

Candidate Species

Bird

Yellow-billed cuckoo (Western U.S. DPS)

Coccyzus americanus