
APPENDIX E

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Within or Near the Project Area**

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APPENDIX E-1

FEDERALLY-LISTED SPECIES LIST FROM USFWS



United States Department of the Interior

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Bureau of Land Management

MAY 11 2006

A.M.

NEVADA STATE OFFICE
RENO, NEVADA

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office

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May 8, 2006

File No.1-5-06-SP-499

Memorandum

To: Project Manager, Nevada Groundwater Projects, Bureau of Land Management,
Reno, Nevada

From: Field Supervisor, Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office, Reno, Nevada

Subject: Species List for the Proposed Kane Springs Valley Groundwater Development
Project, Lincoln County, Nevada

In response to your letter received on April 10, 2006, the following federally listed species may occur in or near the subject project area:

- Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*), endangered
- Moapa dace (*Moapa coriacea*), endangered
- Desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*) (Mojave population), threatened
- Designated critical habitat for the desert tortoise
- Yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*) (Western U.S. distinct population segment), candidate

This list fulfills 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 (Act), as amended, for projects that are authorized, funded, or carried out by a Federal agency. If it is determined by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) that a listed species may be affected by the proposed project, then formal consultation should be initiated pursuant to 50 CFR § 402.14. The written request for formal consultation is typically submitted once a Biological Assessment (BA) has been prepared for the project. Formal consultation is initiated by the Service on the date the written request and BA is received, if the Service determines the information received is sufficient. Informal consultation may be utilized prior to a written request for formal consultation to exchange information and resolve conflicts with respect to listed species. Please note that 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.

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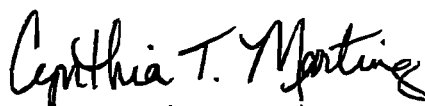
Project Manager

File No. 1-5-06-SP-499

The Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office no longer provides species of concern lists. Most of these species for which we have concern are also on the sensitive species list for the State of Nevada maintained by the Nevada Natural Heritage Program (Heritage). Instead of maintaining our own list, 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 the conservation priorities of native plants, animals, and their habitats, particularly those most vulnerable to extinction or in serious decline. Consideration of these sensitive species and exploring management alternatives early in the planning process can provide long-term conservation benefits and avoid future conflicts.

For a list of sensitive species by county, visit Heritage's website (www.heritage.nv.gov). For a specific list of sensitive species that may occur in the project area, you can obtain a data request form from the website or by contacting Heritage at 901 South Stewart Street, Suite 5002, Carson City, Nevada 89701-5245; 775-684-2900. Please indicate on the form that your request is being obtained as part of your coordination with the Service under the Act. During your project analysis, if you obtain new information or data for any Nevada sensitive species, we request that you provide the information to Heritage at the above address. Furthermore, certain species of fish and wildlife are classified as protected by the State of Nevada (<http://www.leg.state.nv.us/NAC/NAC-503.html>). Before a person can hunt, take, or possess any parts of wildlife species classified as protected, they must first obtain the appropriate license, permit, or written authorization from the Nevada Department of Wildlife (<http://www.ndow.org>; 702-486-5127).

Please reference File No. 1-5-06-SP-499 in future correspondence concerning this species list. We will be providing scoping comments in the near future that will outline in more detail our concerns regarding the project and the potential affect to species and their habitat. In the mean time, if you have any questions regarding this correspondence or require additional information, please contact me or Annalaura Averill-Murray at (775) 861-6300.


for Robert D. Williams

APPENDIX E-2

**BLM SENSITIVE PLANT AND WILDLIFE SPECIES THAT MAY OCCUR
WITHIN OR NEAR THE PROJECT AREA**

Appendix E2 - BLM Sensitive Plant and Wildlife Species That May Occur Within or Near the Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
Plants			
Sheep Mountain milkvetch	<i>Astragalus amphioxys</i> var. <i>musimonum</i>	Carbonate alluvial gravels, particularly along drainages, roadsides, and in other microsites with enhanced run-off, in mixed desert shrub communities.	No suitable habitat in the project area; no known occurrences near pipeline corridor; population very localized.
Black woollypod	<i>Astragalus funereus</i>	Dry, open scree, talus, or gravelly alluvium derived from light-colored volcanic tuff, on east, south less commonly west, rarely north aspects.	No suitable habitat in the project area; no known occurrences near pipeline corridor; population very localized.
Gilman milkvetch	<i>Astragalus gilmanii</i>	On light-colored volcanic tuff slopes in pinyon-juniper woodland.	No suitable habitat in the project area; no known occurrences near pipeline corridor; population very localized.
Currant milkvetch	<i>Astragalus uncialis</i>	Dry, open, sparsely-vegetated, calcareous sandy-clay soils on flats and gentle slopes of hillsides and alluvial fans.	No known occurrences near pipeline corridor; population very localized.
Cane Spring suncup	<i>Camissonia magalantha</i>	Generally dry, open, loose soils on sandy to gravelly flats, slopes, or scree, sometimes in outcrop crevices derived mainly from whitish to brownish volcanic tuff or tuffaceous sedimentary deposits, usually in places with frequent light disturbance such as shifting slopes, washes, roadsides (or in lightly used road beds), or on older recovering disturbances, mainly in salt desert shrub communities.	No suitable habitat in the project area; no known occurrences near pipeline corridor; population very localized.
Sanicle biscuitroot	<i>Cymopterus ripleyi</i> var. <i>saniculoides</i>	Loose sandy to gravelly, often somewhat alkaline soils on volcanic tuff deposits and mixed valley alluvium, typically in small drainage-ways, in the blackbrush, mixed-shrub, sagebrush, and lower pinyon-juniper zones.	No suitable habitat in the project area; no known occurrences near pipeline corridor; population very localized.
Sheep fleabane	<i>Erigeron ovinus</i>	Crevices in carbonate cliffs and ridgeline outcrops in the pinyon-juniper and montane conifer zones.	No suitable habitat in the project area; no known occurrences near pipeline corridor; population very localized.

Appendix E2 - BLM Sensitive Plant and Wildlife Species That May Occur Within or Near the Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
Sunnyside green gentian	<i>Frasera gypsicola</i>	Open, dry, whitish, alkaline, often salt-crusted and spongy silty-clay soils on calcareous flats and barrens, with little if any gypsum content, in cushion-plant associations surrounded by sagebrush, greasewood and occasionally barberry and swamp cedar (<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>) vegetation, with <i>Artemisia pygmaea</i> , <i>A. tridentata</i> , <i>Eriogonum shockleyi</i> , <i>Physaria chambersii</i> , <i>Cryptantha welshii</i> , <i>Hymenopappus filifolius</i> , <i>Phlox tumulosa</i> , <i>lepidium nanum</i> .	No suitable habitat in the project area; no known occurrences near pipeline corridor; population very localized.
Rock purpusia	<i>Ivesia arizonica var. saxosa</i>	Crevices of cliffs and boulders on volcanic and possibly carbonate rocks in the upper mixed-shrub, sagebrush and pinyon-juniper zones.	No suitable habitat in the project area; no known occurrences near pipeline corridor; population very localized.
Waxflower	<i>Jamesia tetrapetala</i>	Crevices in limestone cliffs.	No suitable habitat in the project area; no known occurrences near pipeline corridor.
Tiehm blazingstar	<i>Mentzelia tiehmii</i>	Mostly on hilltops of white soil, sparsely vegetated white calcareous knolls and bluffs with scattered perennials. Occurring with: <i>Artemisia nova</i> , <i>Atriplex confertifolia</i> , <i>Enceliopsis nudicaulis var. nudicaulis</i> , <i>Lepidium nanum</i> , <i>Chrysothamnus parryii var. asper</i> , <i>Hymenopappus filifolius var. nanus</i> , <i>Phlox tumulosus</i> .	No suitable habitat in the project area; no known occurrences near pipeline corridor.
Tunnel Springs beardtongue	<i>Penstemon concinnus</i>	Sandy to gravelly loams in pinyon-juniper with big sage and Nevada ephedra. Known from a western exposure with 0-5 degree slope.	No suitable habitat in the project area; no known occurrences near pipeline corridor.
Beatley scorpion plant	<i>Phacelia beatleyae</i>	Dry, open, nearly barren scree and loose gravelly soils on slopes and bases of white to brownish volcanic tuff outcrops on all slopes and aspects, and in adjacent drainages, in the mixed-shrub, blackbrush, shadscale, and upper creosote-bursage zones.	No suitable habitat in the project area; no known occurrences near pipeline corridor; population very localized.

Appendix E2 - BLM Sensitive Plant and Wildlife Species That May Occur Within or Near the Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
Pygmy poreleaf	<i>Porophyllum pygmaeum</i>	Dry, open relatively deep, rocky carbonate soils of alluvial fans and hillsides, often in slight depressions, low benches adjacent to minor drainages, or other moisture-enhanced microsites, in the blackbrush, mixed shrub, and lower pinyon-juniper zones.	No suitable habitat in the project area; no known occurrences near pipeline corridor; population very localized.
Nachlinger catchfly	<i>Silene nachlingerae</i>	Generally dry, exposed or somewhat sheltered carbonate (rarely quartzite) crevices in ridgeline outcrops, talus or very rocky soils on or at the base of steep slopes or cliffs, on all aspects but predominantly on northwesterly to northeasterly exposures, mainly in the subalpine conifer zone with sparse <i>Petrophytum caespitosum</i> , <i>Erigeron</i> cf. <i>simplex</i> , <i>Pinus flexilis</i> , <i>P. longaeva</i> , <i>Artemisia arbuscula</i> , <i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i> , <i>Ericameria watsonii</i> , <i>Symphoricarpos oreophila</i> , <i>Leucopoa nevadensis</i> , <i>Jamesia tetrapetala</i> , <i>Primula nevadensis</i> .	No suitable habitat in the project area; no known occurrences near pipeline corridor; elevation range higher than pipeline corridor.
Currant summit clover	<i>Trifolium andinum</i> var. <i>podocephalum</i>	Crevices of volcanic or carbonate rock in the pinyon-juniper zone.	No suitable habitat in the project area; no known occurrences near pipeline corridor; population very localized.
Rock violet	<i>Viola lithion</i>	Seasonally wet crevices in steep carbonate or quartzite outcrops in shaded northeast-facing avalanche chutes and cirque headwalls in the subalpine conifer zone with <i>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</i> , <i>Ribes montigenum</i> , <i>Heuchera rubescens</i> , <i>Aquilegia scopulorum</i> , <i>Thalictrum ferndleri</i> , <i>Pinus flexilis</i> , <i>Populus tremuloides</i> , etc.	No suitable habitat in the project area; no known occurrences near pipeline corridor; population very localized; elevation range higher than pipeline corridor.
White bearpoppy	<i>Arctomecon merriamii</i>	On a wide variety of dry to sometimes moist basic soils, including alkaline clay and sand, gypsum calcareous alluvial gravels, and carbonate rock outcrops.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.
Meadow Valley sandwort	<i>Arenaria stenomeres</i>	Carbonate cliffs, ledges, canyon walls, and rocky slopes on all aspects, above the <i>Larrea tridentata</i> zone.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.

Appendix E2 - BLM Sensitive Plant and Wildlife Species That May Occur Within or Near the Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
Eastwood milkweed	<i>Asclepias eastwoodiana</i>	In open areas on a wide variety of basic (pH usually 8 or higher) soils, including calcareous clay knolls, sand, carbonate or basaltic gravels, or shale outcrops, generally barren and lacking competition, frequently in small washes or other moisture-accumulating microsites, in the shadscale, mixed-shrub, sagebrush, and lower pinyon-juniper zones.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.
One-leaflet Torrey milkvetch	<i>Astragalus calycosus var. monophyllidius</i>	Decaying carbonate derived young soils, with sparse vegetation in sagebrush and piñon-juniper communities.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.
Needle Mountain milkvetch	<i>Astragalus eurylobus</i>	Generally deep, barren, sandy, gravelly, or clay soils derived from sandstone or siliceous volcanics frequently in or along drainages.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.
Straw milkvetch	<i>Astragalus lentiginosus var. stramineus</i>	Similar to Sticky buckwheat: Deep loose sandy soils in washes, flats, roadsides, steep aeolian slopes, and stabilized dune areas, with <i>Ambrosia dumosa</i> , <i>Larrea tridentata</i> , <i>Pleuraphis rigida</i> , <i>Krameria parvifolia</i> , <i>Achnatherum hymenoides</i> , <i>Tamarix ramosissima</i> , <i>Tessaria sericea</i> , <i>Astragalus geyeri var. triquestrus</i> , <i>A. sabulorum</i> , <i>Eriogonum trichopes</i> , <i>Ephedra torreyana</i> , <i>Dicoria canascens</i> , <i>Pediomelum</i> , <i>Croton californicus</i> , <i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i> , <i>Psorothamnus fremontii</i> , <i>Abronia</i> , <i>Tiquilia</i> , etc. Can withstand moderate temporary disturbance. Dependent on sand dunes or deep sand in Nevada.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.
Halfring milkvetch	<i>Astragalus mohavensis var. hemigyris</i>	Carbonate gravels and derivative soils on terraced hills and ledges, open slopes, and along washes in the creosote-bursage, blackbrush, and mixed shrub zones.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.
Remote rabbitbrush	<i>Chrysothamnus eremobius</i>	Crevices or rubble of north-facing carbonate cliffs in and just below the pinyon-juniper-sagebrush zone with <i>Cercocarpus intricatus</i> , <i>Hecostocleis shockleyi</i> , <i>Rhus trilobata</i> , <i>Petradoria</i> , etc.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.

Appendix E2 - BLM Sensitive Plant and Wildlife Species That May Occur Within or Near the Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
White River catseye	<i>Cryptantha welshii</i>	Dry, open, sparsely vegetated outcrops, and derived sandy to silty or clay soils, of whitish calcareous or carbonate deposits, often forming knolls or gravelly hills, and on soils adjacent to such habitats, mostly in Juniperus-Artemisia-Chrysothamnus vegetation with Artemisia pygmaea, Stenotus acaulis, Eriogonum shockleyi, Hymenopappus filifolius, Physaria, Erigeron compactus, Enceliopsis nudicaulis, Lepidium nanum, L. montanum, Linum perenne, Stanleya pinnata, Hilaria jamesii, Astragalus calycosus, Leucelene ericoides, Phlox tumulosa, Fraxera albomarginata.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.
Las Vegas buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum corymbosum</i>	On or near gypsum soils, often forming low mounds or outcrops in washes and drainages.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.
Clokey buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum heermannii</i> <i>var. clokeyi</i>	Carbonate outcrops, talus, scree, and gravelly washes and banks in the creosote-bursage, shadscale, and blackbrush zones.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.
Scarlet buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum phoeniceum</i>	White tuffaceous knolls, bluffs, and rocky flats, openings in pinyon and juniper woodland, with Artemisia tridentata, Purshia tridentata, Petradoria pumila, etc.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.
Sticky buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum viscidulum</i>	Deep loose sandy soils in washes, flats, roadsides, steep aeolian slopes, and stabilized dune areas, with Ambrosia dumosa, Larrea tridentata, Pleuraphis rigida, Krameria parvifolia, Achnatherum hymenoides, Tamarix ramosissima, Tessaria sericea, Astragalus geyeri var. triquestrus, A. sabulonum, Eriogonum trichopes, Ephedra torreyana, Dicoria canascens, Pediomelum, Croton californicus, Sporobolus cryptandrus, Psorothamnus fremontii, Abromia, Tiquilia, etc. Can withstand moderate temporary disturbance. Dependent on sand dunes or deep sand in Nevada.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.

Appendix E2 - BLM Sensitive Plant and Wildlife Species That May Occur Within or Near the Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
Pioche blazingstar	<i>Mentzelia argillicola</i>	Dry, soft, silty clay soils on knolls and slopes with sparse vegetation consisting mainly of <i>Artemisia pygmaea</i> , <i>Eriogonum nummulari</i> , <i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i> , <i>Salvia dorrii</i> var. <i>dorrii</i> .	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.
Beaver dam breadroot	<i>Pediomelum castoreum</i>	Dry, sandy deserts.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.
Beatley scorpion plant	<i>Phacelia beatleyae</i>	Dry, open, nearly barren scree and loose gravelly soils on slopes and bases of white to brownish volcanic tuff outcrops on all slopes and aspects, and in adjacent drainages, in the mixed-shrub, blackbrush, shadscale, and upper creosote-bursage zones.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.
Clarke phacelia	<i>Phacelia filiae</i>	Flat areas or low knolls of valley floors and foothills of desert mountains on light colored soils including calcareous sandstone, siltstone, tuffaceous claystone, and limestone occurring with shadscale, blackbrush, and creosote.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.
Parish phacelia	<i>Phacelia parishii</i>	Moist to superficially dry, open, flat to hummocky, mostly barren, often salt-crusted silty-clay soils on valley bottom flats, lake deposits, and playa edges, often near seepage areas, sometimes on gypsum deposits, surrounded by saltbush scrub vegetation but with few immediate associates such as <i>Atriplex confertifolia</i> , <i>A. canescens</i> , <i>A. argentea</i> , <i>Poa secunda</i> , <i>Monolepis nuttalliana</i> , <i>Phacelia fremontii</i> , <i>Lepidium flavum</i> , <i>Sarcobatus vermiculatus</i> , etc. Aquatic or wetland dependent in Nevada.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.

Appendix E2 - BLM Sensitive Plant and Wildlife Species That May Occur Within or Near the Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
Schlesser pincushion	<i>Sclerocactus schlesseri</i>	Open, stable or stabilized, gravelly, sandy silt or silty clay soils derived from somewhat ashy and/or gypsiferous lacustrine sediments, on mesic microsities created and/or maintained by gentle north to east aspects, dense shrub and/or grass canopies, high clay and silt content of the soil, and /or cryptobiotic soil crusts, usually associated with such soil crusts in the shadscale zone with <i>Atriplex confertifolia</i> , <i>Gutierrezia sarothra</i> , <i>Ericameria viscidiflora puberula</i> , <i>Krashennikovia lanata</i> , <i>Pleuraphis jamesii</i> , <i>Montpelier albicaulis</i> , <i>Mimulus parryii</i> , etc.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.
Jones globemallow	<i>Sphaeralcea caespitosa</i>	Sevy Dolomite rock calcareous soil, mixed shrub, pinyon-juniper and grass community.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.
Charleston grounddaisy	<i>Townsendia jonesii</i> var. <i>tumulosa</i>	Open, sparsely vegetated calcareous areas, on shallow gravelly carbonate soils on slopes and exposed knolls in forest clearings mostly in the montane conifer zone with <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> , extending to the pinyon-juniper, mountain mahogany, and lower subalpine conifer zones, recurring on knolls of whate, alkaline, calcareous, silty lacustrine deposits in the upper shadscale/mixed-shrub and lower sagebrush zones.	Potential habitat occurring in the project area; survey did not locate individuals or populations.
Mammals			
Pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	Roosts in cave, mine shafts, bridges, buildings, and trees; forages in woodlands, over water, and desert washes	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Pygmy rabbit	<i>Brachylagus idahoensis</i>	Dense stands of big sagebrush growing in deep loose soils.	No suitable sage brush habitat in the project area.
Big brown bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	Roosts in buildings, hollow trees, and rock crevices. Occurs in wooded and semi-open habitats, typically with deciduous trees but also in conifer forests.	No potential habitat in the project area.

Appendix E2 - BLM Sensitive Plant and Wildlife Species That May Occur Within or Near the Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
Spotted bat	<i>Euderma maculatum</i>	Roosts in caves, crevices, talus, trees, bridges, and buildings; forages over water, and in desert washes, and woodlands	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Silver-haired bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	Roosts in trees, caves, mine shafts, bridges, and buildings, and forages over water and in woodlands	No potential habitat in the project area.
Western red bat	<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	Wooded habitats	No potential habitat in the project area.
Hoary bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	Roosts in trees, cliffs, mines, caves, and talus; forages over water and in woodlands	No potential habitat in the project area.
Desert Valley kangaroo mouse	<i>Microdipodops megacephalus albiventer</i>	Occurs in loose sands and gravel of shadscale scrub, sagebrush scrub, and alkali sink plant communities	Known to occur near the project area.
Pahrnagat Valley montane vole	<i>Microtus montanus fucosus</i>	Low elevation wet valleys	No potential habitat within the project area.
California myotis	<i>Myotis californicus</i>	Roosts in caves, crevices, talus, trees, bridges, and buildings; forages over water, and in desert washes, and woodlands	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Small-footed myotis	<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	Desert, badland, semidesert, and desert mountain habitats from 1,000 to 11,000 feet, typically found in desert scrub	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Little brown myotis	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	Prefers to forage over water. Usually hibernates in caves and mines, often roosts and breeds in Buildings	No potential habitat within the project area.
Fringed myotis	<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	Forages in desert scrub and piñon-juniper woodlands; breeds and roosts in mines, building, rock crevices, caves and under tree bark	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Long-legged myotis	<i>Myotis volans</i>	Piñon-juniper woodlands and ponderosa pine forests; roosts in trees, caves, mine shafts, cliffs, crevices, abandoned buildings, and under bridges; forages over water	No potential habitat in the project area.
Yuma myotis	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Roosts in trees, caves, mine shafts, cliffs, crevices, abandoned buildings, and under bridges; forages over water	No potential habitat within the project area.
Big free-tailed bat	<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	Roost in rock crevices in rocky areas of arroyo, scrub desert, and riparian habitats	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Desert bighorn sheep	<i>Ovis canadensis nelsoni</i>	Rough, rocky, and brush covered terrain with canyons and washes	Potentially migrates through the project area.

Appendix E2 - BLM Sensitive Plant and Wildlife Species That May Occur Within or Near the Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
Western pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	Roosts in trees, caves, abandoned buildings, and under bridges; forages over water and desert washes, and in woodlands	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Brazilian free-tailed bat	<i>Tadarida brazilliensis</i>	Roosts in trees, caves, abandoned buildings, and under bridges; forages over water and desert washes, and in woodlands	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Birds			
Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Open country, especially hilly and mountainous regions	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Long-eared owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	Riparian areas and other dense stands of trees, edges of coniferous forest	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Western burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia hypugea</i>	Nests in grasslands and shrublands, often in association with ground squirrels and badgers, which excavate burrows it uses for nesting	Known to occur in the project area.
Juniper titmouse	<i>Baeolophus griseus</i>	Occurs in piñon-juniper woodlands	No potential habitat in the project area.
Ferruginous hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	Prefers to nest at interface of piñon-juniper zone and desert shrub communities	Potentially occurring throughout the project area. Only two known records in southern Nevada from the Las Vegas and Pahrnagat valleys.
Swainson's hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Nests in deciduous trees and shrubs in riparian areas or around springs	Common spring and fall migrant in the desert.
Greater sage grouse	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	Sage brush habitat and wet meadows and riparian areas for brood rearing	No potential habitat in the project area.
Prairie falcon	<i>Falco mexicanus</i>	Grasslands, savannas, rangeland, agricultural areas, desert scrub; nests on cliffs or bluffs	Potentially occurring throughout the project area. Typically a spring resident.
Peregrine falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Cliffs or canyons near water for cover and nesting	Potentially occurring wherever suitable nesting cliffs are present. Known to occur near the Panaca Hills northeast of the project area and in the Pahrnagat Valley (Gullion et al. 1959).
Sandhill crane	<i>Grus canadensis</i>	Winter habitat typically consists of river channels or wetlands for roosting and pastures, marshes, and meadows for foraging	No suitable habitat in the project area.
Piñon jay	<i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i>	Occurs in piñon-juniper woodlands, occasionally visiting pine forests	No potential habitat in the project area.
Yellow-breasted chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	Dense, relatively wide riparian woodlands and thickets of willows, vine tangles and dense brush	No suitable habitat in the project area. Possible spring migrant.

Appendix E2 - BLM Sensitive Plant and Wildlife Species That May Occur Within or Near the Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
Least bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Dense emergent wetland vegetation, sometimes interspersed with woody vegetation and open water	No suitable habitat in the project area.
Loggerhead shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Open ground including grassland, riparian, open woodland	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Black rosy-finch	<i>Leucosticte atrata</i>	Barren, rocky, or grassy areas; occasionally in brushy areas and open situations	Not expected to occur in the project area.
Long-billed curlew	<i>Numenius americanus</i>	Emergent mudflats	No suitable habitat in the project area.
Flammulated owl	<i>Otus flammeolus</i>	Mountain pine forests	No suitable habitat in the project area.
Phainopepla	<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>	Desert scrub and mesquite and juniper woodlands	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Vesper sparrow	<i>Poocetes gramineus</i>	Dry sagebrush shrublands, savannahs, arid scrub, and woodland clearings	Potentially occurring throughout the project area. Uncommon spring and fall migrant.
Red-naped sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus nuchalis</i>	Forest and open woodland habitats, typically coniferous forests with aspen and other hardwoods	No suitable habitat in the project area.
Crissal thrasher	<i>Toxostoma crissale</i>	Permanent resident of desert successional scrub	Potentially occurring in the project area. Typically associated with mesquite thickets of the Las Vegas, Pahrump and Moapa valleys south of the project area.
LeConte's thrasher	<i>Toxostoma lecontei</i>	Prefers open desert scrub, washes, alkali desert scrub, and desert succulent shrub habitats	Potentially occurring in the Tule Desert.
Lucy's warbler	<i>Vermivora luciae</i>	Occurs in deserts and in riparian woodlands	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Gray vireo	<i>Vireo vicinor</i>	Inhabits shrubby, semi-arid habitats in shrubby piñon-juniper woodlands and desert scrub	Potentially occurring throughout the project area. Recorded from the Clover Mountains and Tule Desert.
Reptiles			
Gila monster	<i>Heloderma supectum</i>	Shrubby, grassy, and succulent desert	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Chuckwalla	<i>Sauromalus obesus</i>	Deserts with rocky hillsides and outcrops, creosote typically present	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Amphibians			
Arizona toad	<i>Bufo microscaphus microscaphus</i>	Found in washes, streams, and arroyos of semiarid habitats	Only known from the upper reaches of Meadow Valley Wash. Not likely to occur.
Northern leopard frog	<i>Rana pipiens</i>	Frequents streams or marshes with permanent water and cattails, but may occur in grasslands, brushlands, woodlands, and forests	No suitable habitat in the project area.
Fish			
Meadow Valley Wash desert sucker	<i>Catostomus clarki</i> ssp.	Only located in the Meadow Valley Wash	Populations are known from the Meadow Valley Wash, approximately 12 miles east of the project area.
Flannelmouth sucker	<i>Catostomus latipinnis</i>	Moderate to large rivers with pools and deep runs.	Known to occur in the Virgin River.

Appendix E2 - BLM Sensitive Plant and Wildlife Species That May Occur Within or Near the Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
Virgin River chub	<i>Gila seminude</i>	Located in areas of slow to moderate flow with deep runs or pools where large boulders or root snags provide instream cover in the Virgin River	Restricted to areas of the Virgin River upstream of the Mesquite Diversion southeast of the project area and the middle and upper reaches of the Muddy River south of the project area.
Virgin River spinedace	<i>Lepidomeda mollispinis mollispinis</i>	Populations currently exist in the mainstem Virgin River and eleven of its tributaries including East Fork Virgin River, Shunes Creek, North Fork Virgin River, North Creek, La Verkin Creek, Ash Creek, Santa Clara River, Beaver Dam Wash, Coal Pits Wash, Moody Wash and Magotsu Creek (Lentsch 2002)	Only expected to occur in the mainstem of the Virgin River southeast of the project area.
Meadow Valley Wash speckled dace	<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i> ssp.	Found in Meadow Valley Wash	Populations are known from the Meadow Valley Wash, approximately 12 miles east of the project area.
Pahranagat speckled dace	<i>Rhinichthys osculus velifer</i>	Found in Crystal Springs	Only known in the Pahranagat Valley near Crystal Springs, approximately 45 miles northwest of the project area.
Invertebrates			
White River wood nymph	<i>Cercyonis pegala pluvialis</i>	Associated with riparian and wetland habitats.	Known to occur in the White River and possibly the Steptoe and Spring valleys.
Pahranagat naucorid bug	<i>Pelocoris shoshone shoshone</i>	Associated with riparian and wetland habitats.	
Moapa Warm Spring riffle beetle	<i>Stenelmis moapa</i>	Outlet streams from warm temperature springs in swift, shallow water; found on gravel, vegetation, and bare tree roots.	Only known to occur in the Warm Springs area of the Muddy River.
Grated tryonia	<i>Tryonia clathrata</i>	Freshwater spring systems, typically in algae and detritus substrates. Known to occur in the Cardy Lamb and Muddy Spring systems; likely to occur in the Warm Springs area, all in Clark County, Nevada. May also occur in the Pahranagat and White River valleys to the north.	Closest potential occurrence is in the Pahranagat Valley, west of the project area and the Warm Springs area south of the project area.

APPENDIX E-3

**STATE OF NEVADA CLASSIFIED WILDLIFE SPECIES THAT MAY OCCUR
IN OR NEAR THE PROJECT AREA**

Appendix E-3 – Nevada State Listed Wildlife Species That May Occur In or Near the Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
MAMMALS			
Ringtail (SS)	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	Desert scrub, chaparral, pine-oak, and conifer woodlands in rocky areas with cliffs or crevices.	Potentially occurring throughout the project area, typically within 0.5 miles of water.
Pygmy rabbit (SS)	<i>Bruchylagus icluhoensis</i>	Dense stands of big sagebrush growing in deep loose soils.	No suitable habitat in the project area.
Desert pocket mouse (SS)	<i>Chaetoclipus penicillatus</i>	Sparsely vegetated sandy desert floors and rock-free bottomland soils near rivers and streams.	No suitable habitat in the project area.
Desert kangaroo rat (SS)	<i>Dipodomys cleserti</i>	Low deserts with sandy soil. Most often associated with deposits of deep wind-blown sand.	Potentially occurring in areas where sand deposits occur.
Spotted bat (SS)	<i>Euclerma maculatum</i>	Roosts in caves, crevices, talus, trees, bridges, and buildings; forages over water, and in desert washes, and woodlands	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Allen's big-eared bat (SS)	<i>Ictonyctarus phyllotis</i>	Typically roosts in large, dead snags. Uses riparian areas in southern Nevada.	No suitable habitat in the project area. May occur to the south along the Virgin River.
Western yellow bat (SS)	<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i>	Most often associated with fan palm oases, but may use riparian areas as well.	No suitable habitat in the project area. Closest potential habitat is south of the project area.
Sagebrush vole (SS)	<i>Lemmyscus curtatus</i>	Occurs in semi-arid prairies, rolling hills, and brushy canyons, with loose, well-drained soils where sagebrush and bunch grasses are present.	No suitable habitat in the project area.
Desert Valley kangaroo mouse (SS)	<i>Microclipoclops megacephalus albiventer</i>	Occurs in loose sands and gravel of shadscale scrub, sagebrush scrub, and alkali sink plant communities	Known to occur near the project area.
Pahrnagat Valley montane vole (SS)	<i>Microtus montanus fucosus</i>	Low elevation wet valleys	No suitable habitat in the project area.
Small-footed myotis (SS)	<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	Desert, badland, semidesert, and desert mountain habitats from 1,000 to 11,000 feet, typically found in desert scrub	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Little brown myotis (SS)	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	Prefers to forage over water. Usually hibernates in caves and mines, often roosts and breeds in Buildings	No suitable habitat in the project area.
Big free-tailed bat (SS)	<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	Roost in rock crevices in rocky areas of arroyo, scrub desert, and riparian habitats	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Mule deer (SS)	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	Occurs in coniferous forests, desert shrub, chaparral, grasslands with shrubs.	No suitable habitat in the project area.
Desert bighorn sheep (SS)	<i>Ovis cunudensis nelsoni</i>	Rough, rocky, and brush covered terrain with canyons and washes	Potentially migrates through the project area.
Merriam's shrew (SS)	<i>Sorex merriamileucogenys</i>	Occurs in grassy areas in sagebrush scrub and pinon juniper habitats.	No suitable habitat in the project area.
Water shrew (SS)	<i>Sorex palustris</i>	Most abundant along cold mountain streams, usually found in areas with water.	Unlikely to occur in the project area due to a lack of surface water.
Kit fox (SS)	<i>Vulpes macrotis</i>	Occurs in open desert, shrubby, or shrub-grass habitat and in the Mojave Desert it typically is associated with creosote bush.	Potentially occurring in the project area.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
BIRDS			
White-throated swift (SS)	<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>	Occurs in mountainous country where cliffs and canyons are present for breeding.	Potentially occurring throughout the project area where suitable habitat exists.
Sage sparrow (SS)	<i>Amphispiza belli</i>	Prefers semi-open habitats where sagebrush is present for breeding. Also occurs in salt-bush brushland, shadscale, antelope brush, rabbitbrush, mesquite, and chaparral.	Potentially occurring as a winter resident.
Short-eared owl (SS)	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Winters in southern Nevada in open areas with abundant prey base.	Potentially occurring as a winter resident in the project area.
Western burrowing owl (SS)	<i>Athene cuniculariu hypugea</i>	Nests in grasslands and shrublands, often in association with ground squirrels and badgers, which excavate burrows it uses for nesting	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Verdin (SS)	<i>Auriparus flaviceps</i>	Desert and arid brush of creosote bush.	Potentially occurring in the project area.
Ferruginous hawk (SS)	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	Prefers to nest at interface of pinon juniper zone and desert shrub communities	Potentially occurring in the project area. Only two known records in southern Nevada from the Las Vegas and Pahrnagat valleys.
Costa's hummingbird (SS)	<i>Calypte costae</i>	Occurs in Desert and semi-desert arid brushy foothills and chaparral. Typically nests in canyons and washes.	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Cassin's finch (SS)	<i>Carpodacus cassinii</i>	Breeds in open coniferous forests; winters in deciduous woodlands, scrub, brushy areas, and partly open situations with scattered trees	Possible winter resident in the project area.
Peregrine falcon (SS)	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Cliffs or canyons near water for cover and nesting	No suitable nesting cliffs are present. Known to occur near the Panaca Hills and in the Pahrnagat Valley (Gullion et al. 1959).
Scott's oriole (SS)	<i>Icterus purisorum</i>	Occurs in Mojave mid-elevation desert scrub and lower montane woodland.	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Loggerhead shrike (SS)	<i>Lunius lucloviciunus</i>	Open ground including grassland, riparian, open woodland	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Phainopepla (SS)	<i>Phuinopeplu nitens</i>	Desert scrub and mesquite and juniper woodlands	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Abert's towhee (SS)	<i>Pipilo uberti</i>	Usually associated with rivers and streams in woodlands and thickets of mesquite, willow, and cottonwood. Also occurs in desert scrub habitat.	Potentially occurring in the project area.
Black Phoebe (SS)	<i>Suyomis nigricuns</i>	Usually found near water of marshy ponds, open woodlands along streams, and near farm ponds and irrigation ditches.	Potentially occurring throughout the project area where water is present.
Rufous hummingbird (SS)	<i>Selusphorus rufus</i>	Migrant throughout Nevada.	Potentially occurring as a migrant in meadows where nectar plants are present.
Black-chinned sparrow (SS)	<i>Spizellu utrogularis</i>	Breeds in chaparral, sagebrush, and arid scrub on gentle hillsides to steep, rocky slopes, or in brushy canyons.	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
Brewer's sparrow (SS)	<i>Spizella breweri</i>	Breeds in sagebrush and desert scrub habitats.	Potentially occurring in the project area.
Bendire's thrasher (SS)	<i>Toxostoma benclirei</i>	Occurs in sagebrush and scattered junipers at higher elevations and at lower elevations, occurs in desert grassland and shrubland with spiny shrubs or cacti, such as cholla, Joshua tree, mesquite, catclaw, desert-thorn or agave.	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Crissal thrasher (SS)	<i>Toxostoma crissule</i>	Permanent resident of desert successional scrub	Potentially occurring in the project area. Typically associated with mesquite thickets of the Las Vegas, Pahrump and Moapa valleys south of the project area.
LeConte's thrasher (SS)	<i>Toxostoma lecontei</i>	Prefers open desert scrub, washes, alkali desert scrub, and desert succulent shrub habitats	Potentially occurring in the project area.
Lucy's warbler (SS)	<i>Vermivora luciae</i>	Occurs in deserts and in riparian woodlands	Potentially occurring in the project area.
Arizona Bell's vireo (SS)	<i>Vireo bellii arizonae</i>	Occurs near water typically in areas with dense, low, shrubby vegetation, generally early successional stages in riparian areas, brushy fields, young second-growth forest or woodland, scrub oak, and mesquite brushlands.	Potentially occurring throughout the project area where suitable habitat occurs.
Gray vireo (SS)	<i>Vireo vicinor</i>	Inhabits shrubby, semi-arid habitats in shrubby pifion juniper woodlands and desert scrub	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
REPTILES			
Western banded gecko (SS)	<i>Coleonyx variegatus</i>	Occurs in rocky areas of creosote bush and sagebrush desert.	Potentially occurring in the project area.
Great Basin collared lizard (SS)	<i>Crotaphytus bicinctores</i>	Occurs in xeric, sparsely vegetated rocky areas.	Potentially occurring in the project area.
Desert iguana (SS)	<i>Dipsosaurus dorsalis</i>	Typically occupies areas of creosote bush desert with loose sand and patches of firm ground with scattered rocks.	Potentially occurring in the project area.
Long-nosed leopard lizard(SS)	<i>Gumbelii wislizenii</i>	Occupies desert and semidesert areas with scattered shrubs and other low plants, especially areas with abundant rodent burrows.	Potentially occurring in the project area.
Desert tortoise (SS)	<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>	Occurs in desert habitats with firm ground and herbaceous plant cover.	Known to occur in the project area.
Gila monster (SS)	<i>Heloclermua supectum</i>	Shrubby, grassy, and succulent desert	Potentially occurring in the project area.
Desert horned lizard (SS)	<i>Phrynosomu phutyrhinos</i>	Found in arid regions in sandy flats, alluvial fans, washes, and at the edge of dunes in sagebrush habitat as well as creosotebush, greasewood, and cactus deserts.	Potentially occurring in the project area.
Chuckwalla (SS)	<i>Sauromalus obesus</i>	Deserts with rocky hillsides and outcrops, creosote typically present	Potentially occurring in the project area.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
Sonoran lyre snake (SS)	<i>Trimorphodon biscutatus lambda</i>	Inhabits rocky areas of lowlands, mesas, and lower mountain slopes where desert grassland, desert scrub, chaparral, pinon juniper and oak woodland, and open coniferous forest vegetation types occur.	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Long-tailed brush lizard (SS)	<i>Urosaurus gruciosus</i>	Occurs in areas of loose sand where creosote bush, other bushes, and trees are present.	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
Desert night lizard (SS)	<i>Xantusia vigilis vigilis</i>	Typically in arid and semiarid granite outcroppings and rocky areas, but occasionally will travel into pinonjuniper woodlands.	Potentially occurring throughout the project area.
AMPHIBIANS			
Relict leopard frog (SP)	<i>Rana once</i>	Occur in spring, spring outflow, and associated marsh and wetland habitats.	No potential habitat in the project area, only known to occur in Lake Mead today. Historic distribution included the Virgin and Muddy rivers.
FISH			
Pahranagat roundtail chub (SE)	<i>Gila robusta jordani</i>	Protected pools in the Pahranagat Valley.	Restricted to the Pahranagat Valley.
Virgin River chub (SE)	<i>Gila seminude</i>	Located in areas of slow to moderate flow with deep runs or pools where large boulders or root snags provide instream cover in the Virgin River	Restricted to areas of the Virgin River upstream of the Mesquite Diversion south of the project area and the middle and upper reaches of the Muddy River south of the project area.
Virgin River spinedace (SP)	<i>Lepidomedu mollispinis mollispinis</i>	Populations currently exist in the mainstem Virgin River and eleven of its tributaries including East Fork Virgin River, Shunes Creek, North Fork Virgin River, North Creek, La Verkin Creek, Ash Creek, Santa Clara River, Beaver Dam Wash, Coal Pits Wash, Moody Wash and Magotsu Creek (Lentsch 2002)	Only expected to occur in the mainstem of the Virgin River south of the project area.
Moapa dace (SE)	<i>Moupu coriuceu</i>	Known to occur in springs, pools, spring feeders, small outflow streams, and the Muddy River of the Warm Springs Area where turbidity is low.	Known to occur in pools and streams in the Warm Springs area as well as the mainstem of the Muddy River.
Woundfin (SE)	<i>Plagopterus urgentissimus</i>	Occupies runs and quiet waters adjacent to riffles.	Known to occur in the mainstem of the Virgin River from La Verkin Springs in Utah downstream to Lake Mead and in the lower portions of La Verkin Creek in Utah.
Moapa speckled dace (SS)	<i>Rhinichthys osculus moapae</i>		

APPENDIX E-4

**COMMON WILDLIFE SPECIES THAT ARE EXPECTED TO OCCUR
WITHIN OR NEAR THE PROJECT AREA**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Mammals	
American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>
Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>
Gray fox	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>
Kit fox	<i>Vulpes macrotis</i>
Mountain lion	<i>Puma concolor</i>
Mule deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>
Nelson (Desert) bighorn sheep	<i>Ovis canadensis nelsoni</i>
Black-tailed jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus</i>
Crecetid mice	<i>Onychomys, Reithrodontomys megalotis, Peromyscus</i>
Desert cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus audubonii</i>
Desert wood rat	<i>Neotoma lepida</i>
Merriam's kangaroo rat	<i>Dipodomys merriamii</i>
Pocket gopher	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>
Pocket mice	<i>Perognathus, Chaetodipus</i>
Rock squirrel	<i>Spermophilus variegatus</i>
Round-tailed ground squirrel	<i>Spermophilus tereticaudus</i>
White-tailed antelope squirrel	<i>Ammospermophilus leucurus</i>
Ringtail	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>
Spotted skunk	<i>Spilogale gracilis</i>
Big brown bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>
California myotis	<i>Myotis californicus</i>
Fringed myotis bat	<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>
Leafnose bat	<i>Macrotus californicus</i>
Little brown myotis bat	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>
Long-eared myotis bat	<i>Myotis evotis</i>
Long-legged myotis bat	<i>Myotis volans</i>
Pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>
Small-footed myotis bat	<i>Myotis subulatus</i>
Western pipistrelle bat	<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>
Yuma myotis bat	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>
Herpetiles	
Bullfrog	<i>Rana catesbaiana</i>
Great basin spadefoot	<i>Spea intennontana</i>
Great Plains toad	<i>Bufo cognatus</i>
Red-spotted toad	<i>Bufo punctatus</i>
Western toad	<i>Bufo boreas</i>
Woodhouse's toad	<i>Bufo woodhousei</i>
Chuckwalla	<i>Sauromalus (obesus) ater</i>
Coachwhip	<i>Masticophis flagellum</i>
Common kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis getula</i>

Appendix E-4 – Common Wildlife Species Expected to Occur Within or Near the Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name
Desert horned lizard	<i>Phrynosoma platyrhinos</i>
Desert iguana	<i>Dipsosaurus dorsalis</i>
Desert spiny lizard	<i>Sceloporus magister</i>
Gila monster	<i>Helodenna suspectum</i>
Glossy snake	<i>Arizona elegans</i>
Gopher snake	<i>Pituophis catenifer</i>
Great Basin collared lizard	<i>Crotaphytus bicinctores</i>
Ground snake	<i>Sonora semiannulata</i>
Long-nosed leopard lizard	<i>Gambelia wislizenii</i>
Long-nosed snake	<i>Rhinocheilus lecontei</i>
Lyre snake	<i>Trimorphodon biscutatus</i>
Mojave rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus scutulatus</i>
Night snake	<i>Hypsiglena torquata</i>
Patch-nosed snake	<i>Salvadora hexalepis</i>
Side-blotched lizard	<i>Uta stansburiana</i>
Sidewinder (Horned rattlesnake)	<i>Crotalus cerastes</i>
Southwestern black-headed snake	<i>Tantilla hobartsmithi</i>
Speckled rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus mitchellii</i>
Spotted leaf-nose snake	<i>Phyllorhynchus decurtatus</i>
Western banded gecko	<i>Coleonyx variegatus</i>
Western blind snake	<i>Leptotyphlops humilis</i>
Western whiptail	<i>Cnemidophorus Aspidosceles tigris</i>
Zebra-tailed lizard	<i>Callisaurus draconoides</i>
Birds	
American kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
Barn owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>
Burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>
Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
Great-horned owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>
Prairie falcon	<i>Falco mexicanus</i>
Red-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>
Ash-throated flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>
Black-chinned hummingbird	<i>Archilochus alexandri</i>
Black-chinned sparrow	<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>
Black-tailed gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila melanura</i>
Cactus wren	<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus</i>
Canyon wren	<i>Catherpes mexicanus</i>
Common poorwill	<i>Phalaenoptilus nuttallii</i>
Common raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
Gambel's quail	<i>Callipepla gambelii</i>
Greater roadrunner	<i>Geococcyx californianus</i>
Horned lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>

Appendix E-4 – Common Wildlife Species Expected to Occur Within or Near the Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ladder-backed woodpecker	<i>Picoides scalaris</i>
Lesser nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>
Loggerhead shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>
Mourning dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
Phainopepla	<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>
Rock wren	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>
Say's phoebe	<i>Sayornis saya</i>
Scott's oriole	<i>Icterus parisorum</i>
Verdin	<i>Auriparus faviceps</i>
Western kingbird	<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>
White-throated swift	<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>