| **Table 2. US Fish and Wildlife Service List for the Project Area** |
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| **Species Name** | **Status2** | **Habitat Requirements** | **Exclusion Justification** |
| Arizona hedgehog cactus(*Echinocereus triglochidiatus var. arizonaicus)*) | ESA LE | Exposed and stable bedrock, open rocky slopes, in cracks between boulders or in an understory of shrubs in the ecotone between madrean evergreen woodland and interior chaparral at elevations of 3,300 to 5,700 feet. |  |
| Black-footed ferret *(Mustela nigripes)* | ESA LEXN | Grassland plains on mountain basins below 10,500 feet elevation. Generally found in association with prairie dogs. |  |
| California condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*) | ESA LEXN | High desert canyon lands and plateaus for nesting ; and open grasslands and savannahs for foraging at elevations of 2,000 to 6,500 feet. |  |
| California least tern (*Sterna anitllarum browni*) | ESA LE | Open, bare or sparsely vegetated sand, sandbars, gravel pits, or exposed flats along shorelines of inland rivers, lakes, reservoirs, or drainage systems below 2,000 feet. |  |
| Chiricahua leopard frog (*Lithobates chiricahuensis*) | ESA LT | Cienegas, pools, livestock tanks, lakes, reservoirs, streams and rivers between 3,281 and 8,890 feet elevation. Often restricted to the upper portion of watersheds that are free from non-native predators, |  |
| Headwater chub (*Gila nigra*) | ESA PT | In large, deep pools with cover such as undercut banks, logs or rocks in the middle to headwater reaches of medium-sized streams of the Gila River basin between 3,000 to 6,700 feet in elevation. |  |
| Jaguar (*Panthera onca*) | ESA LE | In Arizona, found in a variety of habitats from Sonoran desertscrub up through sub-alpine conifer forests between 1,600 and 9,000 feet elevation. |  |
| Lesser long-nosed bat (*Leptonycteris curasoae yerbabuenae*) | ESA LE | In Arizona, mainly desertscrub habitat with agave and columnar cacti present as food plants at elevations from 1,190 to 7,320 feet. |  |
| Little Colorado spinedace (*Lepidomeda vittata*) | ESA LT | Pools and riffles of moderate to small streams at elevations of 4,000 to 8,000 feet. Often found in slow to moderate water currents flowing over fine gravel and silt-mud substrate.  |  |
| Mexican gray wolf (*Canis lupus baileyi*) | ESA LE | Oak, pine/juniper, ponderosa pine and mixed conifer mountain woodlands above 4,000 feet in elevation. |  |
| Mexican spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis lucida*) | ESA LT | Mature montane forest and woodland, shady wooded canyons, and steep canyons at elevations between 4,100 to 9,000 feet. Key habitat components include uneven-aged stands with high canopy closure, high tree density, and a sloped terrain.  |  |
| Mojave desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*) | ESA LT | Mojave desertscrub (north and west of the Colorado River) in basins and bajadas as well as rocky slopes below 4,000 feet in elevation. |  |
| Narrow-headed gartersnake (*Thamnophis rufipunctatus*) | ESA LT | Pool and riffle habitat with cobble and boulders of clear, rocky streams in pinyon-juniper, pine-oak, and ponderosa pine woodlands, interior chaparral, and Arizona Upland Subdivision of Sonoran Desertscrub at elevations of 2,300 to 8,000 feet. |  |
| Northern Mexican gartersnake (*Thamnophis eques megalops*) | ESA LT | Cienegas, stock tanks and rivers that are densely vegetated such as lowland river riparian woodlands, and upland stream gallery forests most frequently between 3,000 to 5,000 feet in elevation. |  |
| Razorback sucker (*Xyrauchen texanus*) | ESA LE | Mainstem channels to slow backwaters and lakes along the Colorado River. In impoundments, water depths of a meter or more over sand, mud or gravel substrate is preferred.  |  |
| Roundtail chub (*Gila robusta*) | ESA PT | Cool to warm waters of mid-elevation rivers and streams at elevations from 1,210 to 7,220 feet. Often associated with deep pools adjacent to swifter riffles and runs, and areas with cover from boulders, undercut banks, and vegetation.  |  |
| Sonoran desert tortoise (*Gopherus morafkai*) | CCA | Primarily rocky, steep hillsides and bajadas, or incised washes in Mohave and Sonoran desertscrub (south and east of the Colorado River) between 900 and 4,200 feet in elevation.  |  |
| Sonoran pronghorn (*Antilocarpa Americana sonoriensis*) | ESA LE XN | Broad inter-mountain alluvial valleys in low elevation Sonoran desertscrub with creosote-bursage and palo verde-mixed cacti associations at elevation between 400 and 1,600 feet. |  |
| Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax trailli extimus*) | ESA LE | Dense riparian woodland communities along rivers, streams, lakesides, and wetlands below 8,500 feet elevation. Prefers dense canopy cover, large volume of understory foliage, and surface water during mid-summer.  |  |
| Yellow-billed cuckoo(*Coccyzus americanus*) | ESA LT | Uses large contiguous patches of multi-layered riparian habitat, such as cottonwood-willow gallery forests along rivers and streams below 6,600 feet in elevation. |  |
| 2Status Definitions: ESA=Endangered Species Act, LE=Listed Endangered, LT=Listed Threatened, PT=Proposed Threatened, CCA=Candidate Conservation Agreement, XN=Experimental Nonessential Population. *Source:* U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Endangered Species Act Species List. Accessed March 22, 2017 (http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/). |

Note: 1Consultants are required to verify the listing status of species included in the exclusion table and notify the ADOT Environmental Planning biologist of any changes in status.