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Final Modification of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities; Termination of the EPA NPDES Storm Water Baseline Industrial General Permit; Notice

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6162–4]

Final Modification of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities; Termination of the EPA NPDES Storm Water Baseline Industrial General Permit

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final notice of modifications to the NPDES Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities and Termination of the EPA Storm Water Baseline Industrial General Permit.

SUMMARY: The Regional Administrators of EPA Regions I, II, III, IV, VI, IX, and X are today providing final notice of modifications to EPA's final NPDES Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) which was first issued on September 29, 1995 (60 FR 50804), and amended on February 9, 1996 (61 FR 5248), February 20, 1996 (61 FR 6412), and September 24, 1996 (61 FR 50020). EPA has modified the MSGP to authorize storm water discharges from previously excluded facilities so that they may be covered by the MSGP after expiration of EPA's Baseline Industrial General Permit. EPA also finalized the following limited specific changes to the MSGP as published on September 29, 1995 (60 FR 50804): (1) Authorization of mine dewatering discharges from construction sand and gravel, industrial sand, and crushed stone mines in EPA Regions I, II and X; (2) inclusion in Sector A of the MSGP of the effluent limitation guideline in 40 CFR Part 429, Subpart I for discharges resulting from spray down of lumber and wood products in storage yards (wet decking); (3) clarification that Sectors X and AA authorize discharges from all facilities in major SIC groups 27 and 34 respectively; (4) addition of new Sector AD to the MSGP to authorize discharges from Phase I facilities which may not fall into one of the original sectors of the permit, and selected Phase II discharges which are designated for permitting in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26(g)(1)(i); (5) modification of inspection requirements in Sector I for inactive oil and gas extraction facilities which are remotely located and unstaffed; (6) addition of new Addendum I to provide guidance and information to assist applicants with determining permit eligibility concerning protection of historic properties; and (7) update of the county/species list of endangered and threatened species found in Addendum H, and provide a listing of additional sources to reference for future updates to the list.

The Regional Administrators are also providing final notice that the Agency is not reissuing the NPDES storm water Baseline Industrial General Permit which was issued on September 9, 1992 (57 FR 41236) or September 25, 1992 (57 FR 44438), depending on the geographic area of applicability, and to terminate this permit (with the limited exceptions discussed in Section I below) upon final modification of the multi-sector permit. As a result, all industrial facilities previously permitted under the Baseline Industrial General Permit, except as otherwise specified in this notice, are required to seek storm water permit coverage under the modified MSGP within 90 days after the publication of this final notice or submit an application for an individual NPDES permit.

This action also provides notice for the issuance of the final NPDES MSGP (including today's modifications) for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity for American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI). The geographic area of coverage of the MSGP is being revised today to include American Samoa and CNMI on the list of areas for which discharges may be authorized.

DATES: The modifications to the MSGP are effective upon publication of this notice for discharges for which EPA is currently the permitting authority. This will allow new dischargers which have not been able to obtain discharge authorization since the Baseline Industrial General Permit expired to obtain coverage under the MSGP as soon as possible. Except as specified otherwise in this notice, termination of administratively extended permit coverage for facilities permitted under the Baseline Industrial General Permit will take effect 92 days after the date of publication of this notice in areas where EPA is the NPDES permitting authority. Where EPA has approved State NPDES programs with authority over discharges covered by the Baseline Industrial General Permit, that permit will remain in effect by operation of law until superseded by either a State-issued NPDES permit or an EPA permit issued under section 402(d)(4) of the Clean Water Act.

ADDRESSES: The index to the administrative record for this permit is available at the appropriate Regional Office or from the EPA Water Docket Office in Washington, DC. The administrative record is stored in two locations. Documents immediately referenced in this modification notice are stored at the EPA Water Docket Office at the address listed below. All other documents which were used to support the original issuance of the MSGP in 1995 are a supplement to the record for this modification action but are stored at Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC), 1710 Goodridge Drive, McLean, Virginia 22102. These materials include, for example, the permit applications and sampling data provided to EPA by group applicants. The immediate and supplemental record is available for inspection from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. For appointments to examine any portion of the administrative record, please call the Water Docket Office at (202) 260–3027. Copies of the final permit modifications may be acquired from the Office of Water Resource Center by dialing (202) 260–7786. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying. Specific record information can also be made available at the appropriate Regional Office upon request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information on the final permit modifications, contact the appropriate EPA Regional Office. The name, address and phone number of the EPA Regional Storm Water Coordinators are provided in Part III.H of this Fact Sheet.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following Fact Sheet provides background information and explanations for the permitting actions and modifications taken by EPA in today's notice. The actual language of the final permit modifications appears after Appendix B of the Fact Sheet.

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I. Background

On September 9, 1992 (57 FR 41175) or September 25, 1992 (57 FR 44412), depending on the geographic area involved, EPA issued a final NPDES storm water baseline industrial general permit (not including construction activity) for the following areas:

EPA Region I—for the States of Maine, Massachusetts and New Hampshire; and for Indian country located in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine.

EPA Region II—for Puerto Rico and Indian country located in New York. (On April 14, 1993, EPA proposed modifications to the baseline general permit issued in Puerto Rico to address changes to the 401 certification conditions requested by the Environmental Quality Board (EQB) of Puerto Rico. On September 24, 1993 the changes became final. These modifications, however, did not alter the original issuance and expiration date of the baseline general permit in Puerto Rico.)

EPA Region III—for the District of Columbia and Federal facilities in Delaware.

EPA Region IV—for the State of Florida; and for Indian country located in Florida, Mississippi, and North Carolina.

EPA Region VI—for the States of Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas; and for Indian country located in Louisiana, New Mexico (except Navajo lands and Ute Mountain Reservation lands), Oklahoma, and Texas.

EPA Region VIII—for the State of South Dakota; for Indian country located in Colorado, Montana, South Dakota, North Dakota, Utah (except Goshute Reservation and Navajo Reservation lands), and Wyoming; for Federal facilities in Colorado; and for the Ute Mountain Reservation in Colorado and New Mexico.

EPA Region IX—for the State of Arizona; for the Territories of Johnston Atoll, American Samoa, Guam, and Midway and Wake Islands; and for Indian country located in California, and Nevada; and for the Goshute Reservation in Utah and Nevada, the Navajo Reservation in Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona, the Duck Valley Reservation in Nevada and Idaho.

EPA Region X—for the States of Alaska and Idaho; for Indian country located in Alaska, Idaho (except Duck Valley Reservation lands), and Washington; and for Federal facilities in Washington.

Most of the above areas were covered by the September 9, 1992, notice of permit issuance. The September 25, 1992, notice covered only the States of Florida (except for Indian lands which were covered by the September 9, 1992 notice) and Massachusetts, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam and American Samoa, Indian country in New York and Federal facilities in Delaware. The baseline permit expired on September 9, 1997 or September 25, 1997, depending on the area of applicability, and EPA is not reissuing the baseline permit in those areas where today's MSGP modification is effective. As a result, most industrial facilities previously permitted under the baseline permit (except for those located in certain excluded areas discussed below) are therefore required to seek storm water permit coverage under today's modified MSGP or an individual permit. The MSGP which was originally issued on September 29, 1995 (60 FR 50804), and amended on February 9, 1996 (61 FR 5248), February 20, 1996 (61 FR 6412), and September 24, 1996 (61 FR 50020).

The excluded areas where the baseline permit will continue to apply are those areas where the baseline permit had been effective, but where the modified MSGP is not effective. These areas include Federal facilities in Colorado, and Indian country located in Colorado (including the portion of the Ute Mountain Reservation located in New Mexico), Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota (including the portion of the Pine Ridge Reservation located in Nebraska), Utah (except for the Goshute and Navajo Reservation lands (see Region IX)) and Wyoming. Maintaining storm water permit coverage under the baseline permit is necessary since the MSGP does not apply to facilities located in these areas, and the Agency is not expanding the MSGP's scope of coverage to include them through this modification. In addition, for facilities where individual permits are required, baseline permit coverage will be extended until final determinations are made on the individual permit applications.

EPA's July 11, 1997 notice of the proposed modification of the MSGP had included American Samoa among the areas where the baseline permit would be extended (62 FR 37448). However, since the MSGP is now effective in American Samoa by today's action (see Section X below), extension of the baseline permit is no longer necessary in this area.

There are also a few areas where the baseline permit was issued but not the MSGP, where the baseline permit is nevertheless being terminated. These areas are Indian country in New York, North Carolina and Mississippi. Only a very small number of permittees exist in these areas and individual permits will be issued as needed.

Permit numbers for New Hampshire Federal Indian Reservations (NHR05*##F) and Vermont Federal Indian Reservations (VTR05*##F) have been removed from the EPA Region I ''Areas of Coverage'' in the final permit modification because no Federally recognized Tribes exist in these States.

It should also be pointed out that in certain states which had been covered by the 1992 baseline permit, the NPDES permit program has now been delegated to the state (except for Indian country in these states). These states are South Dakota, Louisiana and Oklahoma, and permittees in these states (except for certain oil and gas facilities in Oklahoma) are now subject to permitting by the state. In Oklahoma, EPA will maintain NPDES permitting authority over oil and gas exploration and production related industries, and pipeline operations, which are regulated by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission (See 61 FR 65049). Oklahoma received NPDES program authorization for only those discharges covered by the authority of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ).

The action of transferring permittees currently covered by the baseline permit to the MSGP is consistent with the long-term permitting strategy for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity which was finalized on April 2, 1992 (57 FR 11394). This strategy includes the following four permitting tiers:

Tier I—Baseline Permitting—One or more general permits will be developed to initially cover the majority of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.

Tier II—Watershed Permitting—Facilities within watersheds shown to be adversely impacted by storm water discharges associated with industrial activity will be targeted for individual or watershed-specific general permits.

Tier III—Industry-Specific Permitting—Specific industry categories will be targeted for individual or industry-specific general permits.

Tier IV—Facility-Specific Permitting—A variety of factors will be used to target specific facilities for individual permits.

The long-term permitting strategy begins with baseline permitting as was done in 1992 with the baseline general permit. However, baseline permitting may not provide optimum water quality benefits since the same basic permit conditions are applied to a wide variety of facilities operating in different geographic areas. As such, the long-term strategy also calls for additional permitting over time with more specific permit conditions developed for facilities in Tiers II, III and IV above.

The MSGP is based on information received as a result of the group permit application process described at 40 CFR 122.26(c)(2). EPA received applications from approximately 1,200 groups representing nearly all of the categories of industrial facilities listed in the storm water regulations at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). To facilitate permit issuance for the group applications, EPA consolidated the groups into 29 industrial sectors, with subsectors also included in certain sectors as appropriate.

The group applications included information concerning the specific types of operations which are present at the different types of industrial facilities, potential sources of pollutants from the facilities, industry-specific best management practices (BMPs) which are available, and monitoring data from the different types of facilities. Using this information, EPA was able to develop sector-specific BMPs for the MSGP which are better tailored to controlling the discharges of pollutants from the various facilities than the requirements of the baseline permit which only include generic BMP requirements which are applied across a wide variety of industries. In addition, the monitoring requirements of the MSGP are based on actual monitoring data rather than best professional judgment which is largely the case for the baseline permit.

Given the above factors, EPA believes that the MSGP should provide improved water quality benefits as compared to the baseline permit. For this reason, and in accordance with the long-term permitting strategy, EPA is transferring permit coverage from the baseline permit to the MSGP after expiration of the baseline permit.

As discussed in Section II below, the MSGP omitted coverage for a small number of categories of facilities which were authorized to discharge under the baseline general permit. As such, EPA is today modifying the coverage of the MSGP to include these categories in order that they may be eligible for coverage when transferring from the baseline permit to the MSGP.

II. Coverage of Final Modified MSGP

The final modified multi-sector storm water permit covers storm water discharges associated with industrial activity in most geographic areas where EPA is the NPDES permitting authority, described earlier in this fact sheet. In accordance with the long-term permitting strategy discussed above, EPA's intent when issuing the baseline general permit was to cover all of the categories of industrial facilities which may discharge storm water associated with industrial activity as defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). The baseline permit did include certain generic coverage limitations which are also found in Section I.B.3 of the MSGP. These exclusions include discharges such as those which may contribute to a violation of a water quality standard, and discharges which adversely affect endangered species or their critical habitat.

As noted above, group applications were not received from all of the categories of facilities listed at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14), and certain categories were not included in the MSGP which had been included in the baseline permit. In order to cover all the types of facilities to be transferred from the baseline permit, EPA is today expanding the coverage of the MSGP to authorize storm water discharges from these additional categories of facilities.

The MSGP had already authorized storm water discharges from a wide range of industrial facilities which are summarized below in Table 1:

TABLE 1.—SECTOR/SUBSECTORS COVERED BY THE MSGP

Subsector	SIC code	Activity represented
Sector A. Timber Products		
1*	2421	General Sawmills and Planning Mills.
2	2491	Wood Preserving.
3*	2411	Log Storage and Handling.
4*	2426	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills.
	2429	Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified.
	243X** (except 2434)	Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood.
	244X	Wood Containers.
	245X	Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes.
	2493	Reconstituted Wood Products.
	2499	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified.
Sector B. Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing		
1	261X	Pulp Mills.
2	262X	Paper Mills.
3*	263X	Paperboard Mills.
4	265X	Paperboard Containers and Boxes.

TABLE 1.—SECTOR/SUBSECTORS COVERED BY THE MSGP—Continued

Subsector	SIC code	Activity represented
5	267X	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes.
Sector C. Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing		
1*	281X	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals.
2*	282X	Plastics Materials and Synthetic Resins, Synthetic Rubber, Cellulosic and Other Manmade Fibers Except Glass.
4*	284X	Soaps, Detergents, and Cleaning Preparations; Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations.
5	285X	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products.
6	286X	Industrial Organic Chemicals.
7*	287X	Agricultural Chemicals.
8	289X	Miscellaneous Chemical Products.
9	3952 (limited to list)	Inks and Paints, Including China Painting Enamels, India Ink, Drawing Ink, Platinum Paints for Burnt Wood or Leather Work, Paints for China Painting, Artist's Paints and Artist's Watercolors.
Sector D. Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials Manufacturers and Lubricant Manufacturers		
1*	295X	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials.
2	299X	Miscellaneous Products of Petroleum and Coal.
Sector E. Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing		
1	321X	Flat Glass.
	322X	Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown.
	323X	Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass.
2	3241	Hydraulic Cement.
3*	325X	Structural Clay Products.
	326X (except 3261)	Pottery and Related Products.
	3297	Non-Clay Refractories.
4*	327X (except 3274)	Concrete, Gypsum and Plaster Products.
	3295	Minerals and Earth's, Ground, or Otherwise Treated.
Sector F. Primary Metals		
1*	331X	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills.
2*	332X	Iron and Steel Foundries.
3	333X	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals.
4	334X	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals.
5*	335X	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals.
6*	336X	Nonferrous Foundries (Castings).
7	339X	Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products.
Sector G. Metal Mining (Ore Mining and Dressing) ***		
1	101X	Iron Ores.
2*	102X	Copper Ores.
3	103X	Lead and Zinc Ores.
4	104X	Gold and Silver Ores.
5	106X	Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium.
6	108X	Metal Mining Services.
7	109X	Miscellaneous Metal Ores.
Sector H. Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities		
NA*	12XX	Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities.
Sector I. Oil and Gas Extraction		
1*	131X	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas.
2	132X	Natural Gas Liquids.
3*	138X	Oil and Gas Field Services.
Sector J. Mineral Mining and Dressing		
1*	141X	Dimension Stone.
	142X	Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap.
	148X	Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels.
2*	144X	Sand and Gravel.
3	145X	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Materials.
4	147X	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining.

TABLE 1.—SECTOR/SUBSECTORS COVERED BY THE MSGP—Continued

Subsector	SIC code	Activity represented
	149X	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels.
Sector K. Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage or Disposal Facilities		
NA*	NA	Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage or Disposal.
Sector L. Landfills and Land Application Sites		
NA*	NA	Landfills and Land Application Sites.
Sector M. Automobile Salvage Yards		
NA*	5015	Automobile Salvage Yards.
Sector N. Scrap Recycling Facilities		
NA*	5093	Scrap Recycling Facilities.
Sector O. Steam Electric Generating Facilities		
NA*	NA	Steam Electric Generating Facilities.
Sector P. Land Transportation		
1	40XX	Railroad Transportation.
2	41XX	Local and Highway Passenger Transportation.
3	42XX (except 4221–4225)	Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing.
4	43XX	United States Postal Service.
5	5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals.
Sector Q. Water Transportation		
NA*	44XX	Water Transportation.
Sector R. Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards		
NA	373X	Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards.
Sector S. Air Transportation Facilities		
NA*	45XX	Air Transportation Facilities.
Sector T. Treatment Works		
NA*	NA	Treatment Works.
Sector U. Food and Kindred Products		
1	201X	Meat Products.
2	202X	Dairy Products.””
3	203X	Canned, Frozen and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables and Food Specialties.
4*	204X	Grain Mill Products.
5	205X	Bakery Products.
6	206X	Sugar and Confectionery Products.
7*	207X	Fats and Oils.
8	208X	Beverages.
9	209X	Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products Manufacturing.
	21XX	Tobacco Products Manufacturing.
Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product		
1	22XX	Textile Mill Products.
2	23XX	Apparel and Other Finished Products Made From Fabrics and Similar Materials.
Sector W. Furniture and Fixtures		
NA	25XX	Furniture and Fixtures.
	2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets.
Sector X. Printing and Publishing		
NA	2732	Book Printing.
	2752	Commercial Printing, Lithographic.
	2754	Commercial Printing, Gravure.

TABLE 1.—SECTOR/SUBSECTORS COVERED BY THE MSGP—Continued

Subsector	SIC code	Activity represented
	2759	Commercial Printing, Not Elsewhere Classified.
	2796	Platemaking and Related Services.
Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries		
1*	301X	Tires and Inner Tubes.
	302X	Rubber and Plastics Footwear.
	305X	Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Devices and Rubber and Plastics Hose and Belting.
	306X	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified.
2	308X	Miscellaneous Plastics Products.
	393X	Musical Instruments.
	394X	Dolls, Toys, Games and Sporting and Athletic Goods.
	395X	Pens, Pencils, and Other Artists' Materials.
	396X	Costume Jewelry, Costume Novelties, Buttons, and Miscellaneous Notions, Except Precious Metal.
	399X	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
Sector Z. Leather Tanning and Finishing		
NA	311X	Leather Tanning and Finishing.
NA	NA	Facilities that Make Fertilizer Solely from Leather Scraps and Leather Dust.
Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products		
1*	3429	Cutlery, Hand Tools, and General Hardware.
	3441	Fabricated Structural Metal Products.
	3442	Metal Doors; Sash, Frames Molding and Trim.
	3443	Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops).
	3444	Sheet Metal Work.
	3451	Screw Machine Products.
	3452	Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, and Washers.
	3462	Metal Forgings and Stampings.
	3471	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring.
	3494	Valves and Pipe Fittings, Not Elsewhere Classified.
	3496	Miscellaneous Fabricated Wire Products.
	3499	Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Products.
	391X	Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware.
2*	3479	Coating, Engraving, and Allied Services.
Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery		
NA	35XX (except 357)	Industrial and Commercial Machinery (except Computer and Office Equipment.
NA	37XX (except 357)	Transportation Equipment (except Ship and Boat Building and Repairing).
Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods		
NA	36XX	Electronic, Electrical.
	38XX	Measuring, Analyzing and Controlling Instrument; Photographic and Optical Goods.
	357	Computer and Office Equipment.

*Denotes subsector with analytical (chemical) monitoring requirements.
**X or XX denotes any number or numbers from 0 to 9 in the SIC code. NA indicates those industry sectors in which subdivision into subsectors was determined to be not applicable.
***EPA intends to issue a modification of the MSGP for this section shortly, in a separate FR notice.

EPA reviewed the categories of additional facilities to be added to the MSGP and also considered the coverage and existing requirements of the various sectors/subsectors already included in the MSGP. Based on this review, EPA concluded that for each category of facility to be added, a sector/subsector of the MSGP was available with appropriate BMP and monitoring requirements for the new categories. The new categories of facilities, and the sectors/subsectors in which they have been added by today's MSGP modification, are summarized in Table 2 below. EPA has also added a new Sector AD which will allow coverage for any regulated storm water discharge associated with industrial activity not described by any of the other sectors.

TABLE 2.—PLACEMENT OF ADDITIONAL FACILITIES INTO THE MSGP

SIC code	MSGP sector/subsector
2833–2836—Medicinal chemicals and botanical products; pharmaceutical preparations; in vitro and in vivo diagnostic substances; biological products, except diagnostic substances.	Subsector i (Drugs) of Sector C—Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing
2911—Petroleum refining	Sector I—Oil and Gas Extraction

TABLE 2.—PLACEMENT OF ADDITIONAL FACILITIES INTO THE MSGP—Continued

SIC code	MSGP sector/subsector
3131—Boot and shoe cut stock and findings (leather soles, inner soles, other boot and finished wood heels).	Sector V—Textile Mills, Apparel and other Fabric Products
3142–3144—house slippers; men's dress, street and work shoes; women's dress, street and work shoes.	Sector V—Textile Mills, Apparel and other Fabric Products
3149—Footwear, except rubber, include athletic shoes	Sector V—Textile Mills, Apparel and other Fabric Products
3151—Leather gloves and mittens	Sector V—Textile Mills, Apparel and other Fabric Products
3161—Luggage and cases	Sector V—Textile Mills, Apparel and other Fabric Products
3171—Women's handbags and purses, leather	Sector V—Textile Mills, Apparel and other Fabric Products
3172—Personal leather goods, e.g., billfolds, key cases, coin purses, checkbooks, etc..	Sector V—Textile Mills, Apparel and other Fabric Products
3199—Leather goods, not elsewhere classified, e.g., saddlery, belts, holsters, leather aprons.	Sector V—Textile Mills, Apparel and other Fabric Products
3231—Glass products, made of purchased glass	Subsector 1 (Glass Products) of Sector E—Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing
3261—Vitreous china plumbing fixtures, and china and earthenware fitting and bathroom accessories.	Subsector 3 (Structural clay products, pottery and related products and non-clay refractories) of Sector E—Glass, Clay , Cement, Concrete and Gypsum Product Manufacturing
3274—Lime, agricultural/building lime, dolomite, lime plaster	Subsector 4 (Concrete, Gypsum and Plaster Products) of Sector E—Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing
3281—Cut stone and stone products, benches, blackboards, table tops, pedestals, etc..	Subsector 1 (Glass Products) of Sector E—Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing
3291—Abrasive products	Subsector 1 (Glass Products) of Sector E—Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing
3292—Asbestos products, tiles, building materials, except paper, insulating pipe coverings.	Subsector 1 (Glass Products) of Sector E—Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing
3296—Mineral wool, insulation	Subsector 1 (Glass Products) of Sector E—Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing
3299—Nonmetallic mineral products, not elsewhere classified, plaster of Paris and paper-mache, etc..	Subsector 1 (Glass Products) of Sector E—Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing
4221–5—Warehousing facilities without trucking services.	Subsector 3 (Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing) of Sector P—Land Transportation
LF—Open dumps	Sector L—Landfills and Land Application Sites

After a permittee previously covered by the baseline permit transfers to the MSGP, the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions of the MSGP apply to the permittee's facility as appropriate based on the sector/subsector in which facility falls. The requirements for the new categories of facilities which have been added to the MSGP are those set forth in the MSGP for the sectors/subsectors shown above in Table 2. Section III below discusses the differences between the baseline permit and the MSGP and the requirements for transferred facilities.

III. Requirements for Transferred Facilities

In today's notice, EPA is making certain clarifications and interpretations regarding how certain conditions of the MSGP will apply to permittees transferring from the baseline general permit. These interpretations and clarifications address: (1) Deadlines for storm water pollution prevention plan revisions and implementation for transferring permittees; (2) MSGP sampling schedules and sample types; (3) the submittal of sampling data; (4) applicability of certain limitations; (5) the applicability of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA); (6) the applicability of the co-located activities requirements; (7) use of the NOI form; (8) applicability of the new North American Industry Classification System (NAICS); (9) non-storm water discharges; (10) releases of reportable quantities of hazardous substances and oil; and (11) exemptions from analytical monitoring. These clarifications are discussed below.

The requirements of the MSGP, including sector-specific requirements were described in detail in the fact sheet accompanying the original issuance of the MSGP (September 29, 1995, 60 FR 50804) and is incorporated by reference into this fact sheet. All transferring facility operators should acquire a copy of the 1995 multi-sector general permit and study it carefully to ensure full compliance with all terms and conditions. Certain important requirements for facilities which transfer to the MSGP from the baseline general permit are emphasized below.

A. Notifications Requirements

To obtain coverage under the modified MSGP, facilities which acquired extended coverage under the baseline industrial general permit in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) not later than 90 days after the effective date of this MSGP modification. Baseline general permittees that applied for and received extended coverage which are located in areas identified in Part II.A.9. of this modification where the permit is *not* being terminated may remain covered by the baseline permit until further notice from EPA. Conversely, baseline general permittees that applied for and received extended baseline permit coverage which are *ineligible* for MSGP coverage per Part II.A.10 must submit an application for an individual NPDES permit and may remain covered under the baseline permit until a final decision is made by EPA on their individual permit.

Under today's final modification, Part II.A.9 is added to the MSGP which includes a 90 day period after the effective date of the modified MSGP for submittal of an NOI for facilities transferring to the MSGP. The NOI form currently in use for the MSGP can be found in Addendum B to the MSGP published on September 29, 1995 (60 FR 51265). For convenience, this form is also attached to this modification.

The NOI form for the MSGP differs from the form for the original 1992 baseline permit in that new requirements have been added to ensure compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and Endangered Species Act (ESA). A discussion of these requirements, as applicable to facilities transferring permit coverage to the MSGP, follows below:

1. Historic Preservation

The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of Federal undertakings, including undertakings on historic properties that are either listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places. The term ''Federal undertaking'' is defined in the existing NHPA regulations to include any project, activity, or program under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a Federal agency that can result in changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such historic properties are located in the area of potential effects for that project, activity, or program. See 36 CFR 802(o). Historic properties are defined in the NHPA regulations to include prehistoric or historic districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects that are included in, or are eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places. See 36 CFR 802(e).

Federal undertakings include the EPA's issuance of general NPDES permits. In light of NHPA requirements, EPA included a provision in the eligibility requirements of the 1995 MSGP for the consideration of the effects to historic properties. That provision provides that an applicant is eligible for permit coverage only if: (1) the applicant's storm water discharges and best management practices (BMPs) to control storm water runoff do not affect a historic property, or (2) the applicant has obtained, and is in compliance with, a written agreement between the applicant and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) that outlines all measures to be taken by the applicant to mitigate or prevent adverse effects to the historic property. See Part I.B.6, 60 FR 51112 (September 29, 1995). When applying for permit coverage, applicants are required to certify in the NOI that they are in compliance with the Part I.B.6 eligibility requirements. Provided there are no other factors limiting permit eligibility, MSGP coverage is then granted 48 hours after the postmark on the envelope used to mail the NOI.

In today's modification EPA is including two revisions with respect to historic properties. First, EPA is amending Part I.B.6.(ii) to include a reference to Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) because MSGP coverage extends to Tribal lands and in recognition of the central role Tribal governments play in the protection of historic resources. Second, EPA is including guidance and a list of SHPO and THPO addresses in new Addendum I to the MSGP to assist applicants with the certification process for permit eligibility under this condition.

Facilities being transferred from the baseline permit which cannot certify compliance with the NHPA requirements must submit individual permit applications to the permitting authority in accordance with the time frames set forth above for NOI submittal.

2. Endangered Species

The ESA of 1973 requires Federal Agencies such as EPA to insure, in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) (also known collectively as the ''Services''), that any actions authorized, funded, or carried out by the Agency (e.g., EPA issued NPDES permits authorizing discharges to waters of the United States) are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or adversely modify or destroy critical habitat of such species (see 16 U.S.C. 1536(a)(2), 50 CFR 402 and 40 CFR 122.49(c)). This consultation resulted in a joint Service biological opinion issued by the FWS on March 31, 1995, and by the NMFS on April 5, 1995, which concluded that the issuance and operation of the MSGP was not likely to jeopardize the existence of any listed endangered or threatened species, or result in the adverse modification or destruction of any critical habitat. The MSGP contains a number of conditions to protect listed species and critical habitat. Permit coverage is only provided where:

- The storm water discharge(s), and the construction of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control storm water runoff, are not likely to adversely affect species identified in Addendum H of the permit; or
- The applicant's activity has received previous authorization under the Endangered Species Act and established an environmental baseline that is unchanged; or,
- The applicant is implementing appropriate measures as required by the Director to address adverse effects.

Addendum H of the permit contained a list of proposed and listed endangered and threatened species that could be affected by the discharges and measures to control pollutants in the discharges. The Addendum also provided instructions to assist applicants in determining whether they met the above eligibility requirements.

Because EPA determined that this permit modification is an action that may affect listed endangered and threatened species, EPA reinitiated ESA § 7 consultation on July 16, 1997. On April 24, 1998, the US Fish and Wildlife Service and on May 1, 1998, the National Marine Fisheries Service provided written concurrences on EPA's findings that this modification is not likely to result in adverse effects to listed species or critical habitat.

As a result of this consultation and in response to public comments on the modification, EPA has updated the species list in Addendum H to include species that were listed or proposed for listing since the Addendum H list was compiled on March 31, 1995. EPA has also decided to expand the list to include all of the terrestrial (i.e., non-aquatic) listed and proposed species in recognition that those species may be impacted by permitted activities such as the construction and operation of the BMPs. The Addendum H list will be updated on a regular basis and an electronic copy of that list will be made available at the Office of Wastewater Management website at ''http://www.epa.gov/owm''. Information on the availability of an electronic list is also being added to the Addendum H instructions. Addendum H, updated as of July 8, 1998, has been attached in Section VII of today's final MSGP modification.

EPA is not changing any other ESA-related conditions in this modification because it believes that the current permit conditions have been successful in ensuring the protection of listed and proposed species and critical habitat.

To be eligible for coverage under the MSGP, facilities which are being transferred from the baseline permit must review the list of species and their locations which are contained in the updated Addendum H of the MSGP and which are described in the instructions for completing the application requirements under this permit. If an applicant determines that none of the species identified in the Addendum are found in the county in which the facility is located, then there is no likelihood of an adverse effect and they are eligible for permit coverage. Applicants must then certify that their discharges, and the construction of storm water BMPs, are not likely to adversely affect species and will be granted MSGP permit coverage 48 hours

after the date of the postmark on the envelope used to mail the NOI form, provided there are no other factors limiting permit eligibility.

If species identified in Addendum H are found to be located in the same county as the facility seeking MSGP coverage, then the applicant must determine whether the species are in proximity to the storm water discharges at the facility, or any BMPs to be constructed to control storm water runoff. A species is in proximity to a storm water discharge when the species is located in the path or down gradient area through which or over which point source storm water flows from industrial activities to the point of discharge into the receiving water, and once discharged into the receiving water, in the immediate vicinity of, or nearby, the discharge point. A species is also in proximity if a species is located in the area of a site where storm water BMPs are planned to be constructed. If an applicant determines there are no species in proximity to the storm water discharge, or the BMPs to be constructed, then there is no likelihood of adversely affecting the species and the applicant is eligible for permit coverage.

If species are in proximity to the storm water discharges or areas of BMP construction, as long as they have been considered as part of a previous ESA authorization of the applicant's activity, and the environmental baseline established in that authorization is unchanged, the applicant may be covered under the permit. The environmental baseline generally includes the past and present impacts of all Federal, state and private actions that were occurring at the time the initial NPDES authorization and current ESA section 7 action by EPA was taken. Therefore, if a permit applicant has received previous authorization and nothing has changed or been added to the environmental baseline established in the previous authorization, then coverage under this permit will be provided.

In the absence of such previous authorization, if species identified in Addendum H are in proximity to the discharges or construction areas for BMPs, then the applicant must determine whether there is any likely adverse effect upon the species. This is done by the applicant conducting a further examination or investigation, or an alternative procedure, as described in the instructions in Addendum H of the permit. If the applicant determines that there is no likely adverse effect upon the species, then the applicant is eligible for permit coverage. If the applicant determines that there likely is, or will likely be an adverse effect, then the applicant is not eligible for MSGP coverage.

All dischargers applying for coverage under the MSGP must provide in the application information on the Notice of Intent form: (1) A determination as to whether there are any species identified in Addendum H in proximity to the storm water discharges and BMP construction areas, and (2) a certification that their storm water discharges and the construction of BMPs to control storm water are not likely to adversely affect species identified in Addendum H, or are otherwise eligible for coverage due to a previous authorization under the ESA. Coverage is contingent upon the applicant's providing truthful information concerning certification and abiding by any conditions imposed by the permit.

Dischargers (including those being transferred to the MSGP from the baseline permit) who are not able to determine whether there will be any adverse effect on species, cannot sign the certification to gain coverage under the MSGP and must apply to EPA for an individual NPDES storm water permit. The deadlines for the individual applications are the same as those given above for the NOIs for facilities transferred from the baseline permit. As appropriate, EPA will conduct ESA section 7 consultation when issuing such individual permits.

Regardless of the above conditions, EPA may require that a permittee apply for an individual NPDES permit on the basis of possible adverse effects on species or critical habitats. Where there are concerns that coverage for a particular discharger is not sufficiently protective of listed species, the Services (as well as any other interested parties) may petition EPA to require that the discharger obtain an individual NPDES permit and conduct an individual section 7 consultation as appropriate.

In addition, the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or his/her authorized representative, or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (as well as any other interested parties) may petition EPA to require that a permittee obtain an individual NPDES permit. The permittee is also required to make the SWPPP, annual site compliance inspection report, or other information available upon request to the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or his/her authorized representative, or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Director, or his/her authorized representative.

These mechanisms allow for the broadest and most efficient coverage for the permittee while still providing for the most efficient protection of endangered species. They significantly reduce the number of dischargers that must be considered individually and therefore allow the Agency and the Services to focus their resources on those discharges that are indeed likely to adversely affect listed species. Straightforward mechanisms such as these allow applicants more immediate access to permit coverage, and eliminates ''permit limbo'' for the greatest number of permitted discharges. At the same time it is more protective of endangered species because it allows both agencies to focus on the real problems, and thus, provide endangered species protection in a more expeditious manner.

3. North American Industry Classification System

EPA recognizes that a new North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) was recently adopted by the Office of Management and Budget (62 FR 17288, April 9, 1997). NAICS replaces the 1987 standard industrial classification (SIC) code system for the collection of statistical economic data. However, the use of the new system for nonstatistical purposes is optional. EPA considered the use of NAICS for the modified multi-sector permit, but elected to retain the 1987 SIC code system since the storm water regulations (40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)) reference the existing system and this system has generally proven to be adequate. EPA will address the new NAICS system in future rule making.

B. Special Conditions

The MSGP includes certain special conditions which are similar to corresponding conditions found in the baseline general permit. Except for the requirements for co-located facilities (Section III.B.3 below), permittees which have been operating under the baseline permit should generally be familiar with these requirements already.

1. Non-storm Water Discharges

Non-storm water discharges are generally not authorized by either the MSGP or the baseline permit. However, both permits do authorize a list of minor non-storm discharges such as fire hydrant flushings, potable water sources, routine external building washdown water, uncontaminated ground water and certain other

discharges, provided the discharges are identified in the SWPPP and appropriate pollution prevention measures are included for the discharges. In addition, permittees should also check the sector-specific SWPPP requirements in the MSGP for any additional requirements pertaining to non-storm water requirements.

2. Releases of Reportable Quantities of Hazardous Substances and Oil

The MSGP and the baseline general permit include the same conditions pertaining to releases of reportable quantities of hazardous substances and oil. Such releases must be reported to the National Response Center and the permitting authority, and the SWPPP must be amended to prevent such discharges in the future.

3. Co-located Industrial Facilities

The MSGP includes a special condition pertaining to co-located facilities which was not included in the baseline general permit (see 60 FR 50813). If an industrial plant includes co-located facilities which fall into more than one sector of the MSGP, then the sector-specific SWPPP and monitoring requirements for both sectors apply to the plant. The baseline permit had required that when an industrial plant includes facilities which fall into more than one monitoring category, then the facility overall must comply with the monitoring requirements of both categories. However, the baseline permit did not include sector-specific BMP requirements. In addition, both the baseline permit and the MSGP provide that if monitoring for the same parameter is required for more than one category (or sector), then only one sample analysis is required for that parameter.

C. SWPPP Requirements

Both the baseline general permit and the MSGP require that permittees develop and implement SWPPPs to control the discharge of pollutants in storm water discharges. The SWPPPs required by the baseline permit included various generic BMPs for all categories of facilities covered by the permit. The following is a summary of the requirements:

- Pollution Prevention Team—the SWPPP must identify the individuals who are responsible for development and implementation of the SWPPP.
- Site Evaluation—the SWPPP must include a map of the facility and an assessment of the potential sources of storm water pollution at the facility.
- Generic BMPs including good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, spill prevention and response, employee training, record keeping, non-storm water discharge evaluation, erosion control measures and storm water management measures as appropriate.
- Comprehensive site inspection/compliance evaluation.
- Special requirements for Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) Section 313 facilities.

The baseline general permit required that covered facilities develop their SWPPPs no later than April 1, 1993, and come into compliance with their SWPPPs by October 1, 1993. The MSGP (as amended on February 9, 1996, 61 FR 5248) required that covered facilities develop and implement their SWPPPs by September 25, 1996. However, the MSGP also allows up to 3 years after permit finalization (i.e., no later than September 29, 1998) for completion of control measures identified in the SWPPP which involve construction.

The SWPPP which is required by the MSGP includes the same basic BMPs which are found in the baseline general permit and also sector-specific BMPs which are unique to the types of facilities in the various sectors. As such, the SWPPPs which have been developed by facilities which are currently operating under the baseline permit should already include the basic requirements of the MSGP. However, facilities which are transferred to the MSGP from the baseline permit will have to review the sector-specific BMP requirements of the MSGP and, as needed, upgrade their SWPPPs to comply with the requirements of the MSGP. Appendix B to this fact sheet summarizes the sector-specific requirements of the MSGP, including sector-specific SWPPP requirements, monitoring requirements (with a comparison to baseline permit requirements), numeric effluent limitations and inspection requirements. A more detailed description can be found in Section VIII of the September 29, 1995 fact sheet.

1. Deadline for SWPPP Revision and Implementation for Transferred Facilities

EPA has added a special deadline to the MSGP for SWPPP revision and implementation for transferred facilities (Part IV.A.10). The modified MSGP requires SWPPP modification and implementation within 180 days after the effective date of the MSGP modification. However, to implement control measures involving construction, transferred facilities have until October 1, 2000, which provides approximately the same amount of time for implementing constructed BMPs as the original MSGP. During the time period prior to SWPPP upgrade, the existing requirements of the baseline permit apply and are incorporated into the MSGP.

2. Special Requirements for Facilities Subject to EPCRA Section 313 Requirements

The MSGP includes the same special BMP requirements for facilities subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the EPCRA as are found in the baseline general permit. Both permits require certain additional BMPs for facilities which are required to report for ''water priority chemicals.'' However, the list of such chemicals in the MSGP (Addendum F of the MSGP) differs somewhat from the list in the baseline permit due to changes in EPCRA reporting requirements which occurred subsequent to the issuance of the baseline permit. As such, facilities transferring to the MSGP should check the MSGP's list of ''water priorities chemicals'' to determine whether the special EPCRA requirements would apply.

The baseline permit also requires that the SWPPP for facilities subject to EPCRA Section 313 be certified by a professional engineer every 3 years. However, the MSGP only requires certification in accordance with the regular signatory requirements of the permit, i.e., by a responsible corporate official.

The MSGP also provides an exemption from the EPCRA Section 313 requirements for situations where an operator certifies that all water priority chemicals which are handled and/or stored on-site are only in gaseous or non-soluble liquid or solid forms (at atmospheric pressure and temperature). This exemption was not included in the baseline permit, and some facilities may be eligible for this exemption upon transfer from the baseline permit to the MSGP.

D. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Both the baseline general permit and the MSGP include analytical storm water monitoring requirements for certain categories of dischargers. However, the requirements differ somewhat with regard to the parameters for which sampling and analysis are required, and the industrial categories which are affected. In addition, the MSGP (Sector M) does not include the provision in the baseline permit for auto recyclers that monitoring only be required for facilities above a certain

size. The group application monitoring data did not support such an exemption.

Appendix B to this fact sheet summarizes the monitoring requirements of the MSGP, and the differences from the baseline permit. Additional information can be found in the fact sheets accompanying the issuance of the baseline permit (see 57 FR 41248) and the MSGP (see 60 FR 50822). Facilities which are transferred to the MSGP from the baseline permit are required to comply with the requirements of the MSGP. The key differences are discussed below:

1. Sampling Schedule

The MSGP differs from the baseline permit with regards to the schedule for analytical monitoring. The baseline permit had required monitoring for certain facilities once or twice each year during the term of the permit. The MSGP, however, requires monitoring quarterly, as appropriate, during years two and four of the term of the permit. For purposes of this monitoring, year two runs from October 1, 1996, through September 30, 1997. For transferred facilities and other dischargers obtaining MSGP coverage after September 30, 1997 (i.e., new dischargers, existing unpermitted dischargers and dischargers transitioning industrial storm water discharge permit coverage from an individually drafted NPDES permit to the MSGP), monitoring will only be required in year four (October 1, 1998, through September 30, 1999) since year two has already passed.

Also, as discussed below in Section III.E, both the baseline permit and the MSGP authorize certain discharges subject to numeric effluent limitations. Section III.E discusses the limits, and the sampling and reporting requirements.

2. Sample Type

The baseline general permit required grab and composite sampling for most parameters. As an alternative, the baseline permit also provided that one grab sample may be taken from a holding pond with a retention period greater than 24 hours. The requirements of the MSGP, however, have been simplified in that only a grab sample is required for all sectors except Sector S (air transportation) where grab and composite samples are required. Both the baseline permit and MSGP require that the grab sample be taken within the first 30 minutes of the discharge, unless this is impractical, in which case sampling is required within the first hour of discharge.

3. Quarterly Visual Examination Requirements of the MSGP

The MSGP requires quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges for all sectors except Sector S, which covers air transportation. A full description of the requirements for the visual examinations is found in Section VI.E.8 of the fact sheet accompanying the issuance of the MSGP. Basically, the MSGP requires that grab samples of storm water discharges be taken and examined visually for the presence of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen or other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. The grab samples must be taken within the first 30 minutes after storm water discharges begin, or as soon as practicable, but not longer than 1 hour after discharges begin. The sampling must be conducted quarterly during the following time periods: January-March, April-June, July-September and October-December of each year. The reports summarizing these quarterly visual storm water examinations must be maintained on-site with the SWPPP.

The baseline general permit did not include requirements for visual examinations and facilities which are transferred to the MSGP will have to comply with these additional sampling requirements. For transferred facilities, these sampling requirements would begin in the first full calendar quarter of coverage of the MSGP. EPA believes that this type of sampling provides an inexpensive means for permittees to quickly assess the effectiveness of their SWPPPs and make any necessary modifications to address the results of the visual examinations.

4. Exemptions from Analytical Monitoring

Both the MSGP and the baseline general permit include certain provisions for exemptions from analytical monitoring. Both permits provide that facilities need not monitor if they certify that no significant materials or industrial activities are exposed to storm water. For the MSGP, however, the certification is on a pollutant-by-pollutant, outfall-by-outfall basis; i.e., if there are no exposed sources of a particular pollutant, then monitoring for that pollutant at that outfall does not need to be conducted. For the baseline permit, monitoring must be conducted for the entire suite of pollutants required by the permit if any industrial materials or activities are exposed.

The MSGP also includes an exemption from monitoring (again on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis) in the fourth year of the permit if the monitoring results of the second year are below certain benchmark values which are found below in Table 3:

TABLE 3.—PARAMETER BENCHMARK VALUES

Parameter name	Benchmark level	Source
Biochemical Oxygen Demand(5)	30 mg/L	4
Chemical Oxygen Demand	120 mg/L	5
Total Suspended Solids	100 mg/L	7
Oil and Grease	15 mg/L	8
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	7
Total Phosphorus	2.0 mg/L	6
pH	6.0–9.0 s.u.	4
Acrylonitrile (c)	7.55 mg/L	2
Aluminum, Total (pH 6.5–9)	0.75 mg/L	1
Ammonia	19 mg/L	1
Antimony, Total	0.636 mg/L	9
Arsenic, Total (c)	0.16854 mg/L	9
Benzene	0.01 mg/L	10
Beryllium, Total (c)	0.13 mg/L	2
Butylbenzyl Phthalate	3 mg/L	3
Cadmium, Total (H)	0.0159 mg/L	9
Chloride	860 mg/L	1
Copper, Total (H)	0.0636 mg/L	9

TABLE 3.—PARAMETER BENCHMARK VALUES—Continued

Parameter name	Benchmark level	Source
Dimethyl Phthalate	1.0 mg/L	11
Ethylbenzene	3.1 mg/L	3
Fluoranthene	0.042 mg/L	3
Fluoride	1.8 mg/L	6
Iron, Total	1.0 mg/L	12
Lead, Total (H)	0.0816 mg/L	1
Manganese	1.0 mg/L	13
Mercury, Total	0.0024 mg/L	1
Nickel, Total (H)	1.417 mg/L	1
PCB–1016 (c)	0.000127 mg/L	9
PCB–1221 (c)	0.10 mg/L	10
PCB–1232 (c)	0.000318 mg/L	9
PCB–1242 (c)	0.00020 mg/L	10
PCB–1248 (c)	0.002544 mg/L	9
PCB–1254 (c)	0.10 mg/L	10
PCB–1260 (c)	0.000477 mg/L	9
Phenols, Total	1.0 mg/L	11
Pyrene (PAH,c)	0.01 mg/L	10
Selenium, Total (*)	0.2385 mg/L	9
Silver, Total (H)	0.0318 mg/L	9
Toluene	10.0 mg/L	3
Trichloroethylene (c)	0.0027 mg/L	3
Zinc, Total (H)	0.117 mg/L	1

Sources

1. ''EPA Recommended Ambient Water Quality Criteria.'' Acute Aquatic Life Freshwater
2. ''EPA Recommended Ambient Water Quality Criteria.'' LOEL Acute Freshwater
3. ''EPA Recommended Ambient Water Quality Criteria.'' Human Health Criteria for Consumption of Water and Organisms
4. Secondary Treatment Regulations (40 CFR 133)
5. Factor of 4 times BOD5 concentration—North Carolina benchmark
6. North Carolina storm water benchmark derived from NC Water Quality Standards
7. National Urban Runoff Program (NURP) median concentration
8. Median concentration of Storm Water Effluent Limitation Guideline (40 CFR Part 419)
9. Minimum Level (ML) based upon highest Method Detection Limit (MDL) times a factor of 3.18
10. Laboratory derived Minimum Level (ML)
11. Discharge limitations and compliance data
12. ''EPA Recommended Ambient Water Quality Criteria.'' Chronic Aquatic Life Freshwater
13. Colorado—Chronic Aquatic Life Freshwater—Water Quality Criteria

Notes

(*) Limit established for oil and gas exploration and production facilities only.
(c) carcinogen
(H) hardness dependent
(PAH) Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon

Assumptions

Receiving water temperature—20 C
Receiving water pH—7.8
Receiving water hardness CaCO3 100 mg/L
Receiving water salinity 20 g/kg
Acute to Chronic Ratio (ACR)—10

Note that the benchmark value for total mercury listed above is correctly listed as 0.0024 mg/L. The benchmark value for total mercury in the original publication of the MSGP (60 FR 50826) had been incorrectly listed as 10.0024 mg/L. In addition, as further discussed in EPA's notice of technical correction of February 9, 1996 (61 FR 5248), the benchmark for zinc is correctly listed above as 0.117 mg/l rather than 0.065 mg/l which was an error in the original MSGP.

EPA believes that monitoring results below these benchmarks indicate that a generally effective SWPPP is being implemented at a facility, and that further monitoring should not be required. The exemption also provides an incentive for facilities to implement an effective SWPPP which will reduce pollutant discharges.

The baseline permit required continued analytical monitoring for certain categories of facilities throughout the term of the permit regardless of sampling results. For facilities which are transferred to the MSGP from the baseline industrial permit, monitoring is not required in year four for particular pollutants if the average of the two most recent monitoring results conducted for the baseline permit are below the benchmarks. However, if monitoring was not conducted for the appropriate pollutants, then the exemption would not be available. In addition, the exemption would not be available if the industrial activities at a facility have changed to the extent that the most recent monitoring results do not reflect discharges from current activities.

It should also be pointed out that the monitoring exemption discussed above based on the absence of exposure at a facility is available in year 4 of the MSGP regardless of past monitoring results. This exemption is available for facilities already covered by the MSGP and those to be transferred to the MSGP from the baseline permit. EPA believes that the exemption provides an incentive for facilities to eliminate exposure of materials and activities to storm water, thereby reducing pollutant discharges. We should also point out, however, that the discharges discussed in Section III.E below which are subject to numeric effluent limitations are not eligible for any of the exemptions from monitoring.

5. Reporting Requirements

The baseline permit required annual reporting of analytical monitoring results for those facilities subject to semi-annual monitoring. Facilities which are subject to annual monitoring were required to retain the results on-site. The MSGP requires that monitoring results be submitted to the permitting authority at the end of each year in which sampling is required (postmarked by March 31 of the year following the monitoring period, e.g., by March 31, 2000, for the year four monitoring period). The results of the quarterly visual examinations need not be

submitted, but must be retained on-site in the SWPPP.

E. Numeric Effluent Limitations

The MSGP includes the same numeric effluent limitations for coal pile runoff as were found in the baseline general permit. These limits are: (1) maximum of 50 mg/L for total suspended solids (TSS) and a pH range of 6–9 standard units. Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed and operated to treat the runoff associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event is not subject to the 50 mg/L limit for TSS. Dischargers previously covered under the baseline general permit must be compliant with this limitation upon submittal of the NOI for coverage under MSGP.

The baseline general permit did not authorize storm water discharges subject to numeric effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs). The MSGP, however, does authorize certain storm water discharges subject to ELGs including the coal pile runoff at steam electric power plants, and for the following categories: Phosphate fertilizer manufacturing (40 CFR part 418), asphalt paving and roofing emulsions (40 CFR part 443), and cement manufacturing materials storage pile runoff (40 CFR part 411). In addition, the modified MSGP authorizes mine dewatering discharges from construction sand and gravel, industrial sand, and crushed stone facilities (40 CFR Part 436) in EPA Regions I, II, VI, X and Arizona. These numeric effluent limitations can be found in Appendix B to this fact sheet.

The baseline permit required semi-annual monitoring (with annual reporting) of coal pile runoff. However, the MSGP only requires annual monitoring for all of the discharges subject to numeric effluent limits (except mine dewatering discharges in Sector J where the monitoring frequency is quarterly). The annual monitoring periods run from October 1 through September 30 of each year, and reporting is required by November 30 of each year. The quarterly monitoring results are due no later than the last day of the month following the collection of the sample.

F. Miscellaneous Permitting Actions

In today's notice, EPA has also made the following limited specific changes to the MSGP as published on September 29, 1995 (60 FR 50804): (1) authorization of mine dewatering discharges from construction sand and gravel, industrial sand, and crushed stone mines in EPA Regions I, II and X; (2) inclusion in Sector A of the MSGP of the effluent limitation guideline in 40 CFR Part 429 Subpart I for discharges resulting from spray down of lumber and wood products in storage yards (wet decking); (3) clarification that Sectors X and AA authorize discharges from all facilities in major SIC groups 27 and 34 respectively; and (4) addition of new sector (Sector AD) to the MSGP to authorize discharges from Phase I facilities which may not fall into one of the sectors of the modified MSGP, and selected Phase II discharges which are designated for permitting in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26(g)(1)(i). These are discussed below.

1. Coverage of Mine Dewatering Discharges in EPA Regions I, II and X

Sector J of the original MSGP authorized mine dewatering discharges composed entirely of storm water or ground water seepage from construction sand and gravel, industrial sand and crushed stone mines in EPA Region VI and Arizona. These discharges are subject to effluent limitations guidelines found at 40 CFR Part 436, Subparts B, C and D. An individual permit or an alternate general permit was needed for these types of discharges in areas other than Region VI and Arizona. For increased permitting flexibility, today's modification extends this authorization to facilities in the areas of EPA Regions I, II and X where EPA is the NPDES regulating authority (see ''Areas of Coverage'' at the beginning of the Final Permit Modifications section of this notice to identify specific areas in these Regions where the modifications apply). This action avoids the need to issue individual NPDES permits, or an alternate general permit, for discharges in these areas. As discussed in the Response to Public Comments found in Appendix A of this Fact Sheet, today's final action includes EPA Region I which increased the affected area beyond that which was proposed by the Agency on July 11, 1997.

2. Discharges Resulting From Spray Down of Lumber and Wood Products in Storage Yards in Sector A

The MSGP authorizes non-storm water discharges resulting from the spray down of lumber and wood products in storage yards (wet decking), provided that no chemical additives are used in the spray and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage. The MSGP, however, inadvertently omitted the numerical effluent limitation guideline in 40 CFR part 429, Subpart I which applies to such discharges. Accordingly, EPA has modified the MSGP to incorporate the applicable effluent limitation guideline and appropriate monitoring requirements for clarification.

The numerical limits which apply to these non-storm water discharges are: there shall be no debris discharged and the pH shall range from 6.0 to 9.0. The term ''debris'' refers to woody material such as bark, twigs, branches, heartwood or sapwood that does not pass through a 2.54 cm (1.0 inch) diameter round opening and is present in the discharge from a wet storage facility. EPA has included these effluent limitations and also a requirement for annual monitoring of the discharges.

3. Clarification of Coverage in Sectors X and AA of the MSGP

Sectors X and AA of the MSGP contain narrative descriptions of industrial activities, SIC code major group listings and specific four digit SIC codes listings for which coverage would be available. These three methods of describing the types of industry allowed coverage under these two sectors has proven to be confusing and EPA is now clarifying the coverage of these two sectors in this modification.

Sector X was intended by EPA to cover all industry in major SIC group 27 (printing, publishing and allied industries), and Sector AA was intended to cover all industry in major SIC group 34. EPA has been accepting NOIs from all facilities within these two major SIC groups, regardless of the four digit SIC code listings, which mistakenly, have been interpreted to be more restrictive. Through this clarification, EPA wants to make it clear that all qualifying industries in these two major groups can make use of the MSGP.

4. Addition of Sector AD to the MSGP

EPA has also added another sector to the MSGP (Sector AD) to cover discharges from Phase I facilities which may not fall into one of the sectors of the final modified MSGP, and to provide a readily available means for covering many of the Phase II storm water facilities which are designated for permitting prior to the permit application deadline for Phase II sources of August 7, 2001. As discussed earlier, EPA has modified the MSGP to include all facilities which were authorized under the baseline general permit, but excluded from the MSGP. Although EPA believes that all such previously excluded facilities have been identified and included in the final modified MSGP, Sector AD has been added to cover any inadvertent omissions.

For Phase II storm water sources, NPDES regulations at 40 CFR 122.26(g)(1)(i) provide that permit applications may be required within 180

days of notice for discharges which contribute to a violation of a water quality standard, or are determined to be significant sources of pollutants. For discharges other than municipal separate storm sewer discharges, 40 CFR 122.26(g)(2) provides that individual permit applications may be required in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26(c)(1), or an NOI under a general permit may be required. Sector AD provides a means through which general permit coverage may be obtained for many designated Phase II facilities and as such, facilitates implementation of the requirements of 40 CFR 122.26(g)(1)(i). However, for cases where Sector AD is inappropriate, individual permits or an alternate general permit are required. In addition, Part I.B.3.f of the MSGP does not authorize coverage for discharges which may be contributing to a violation of a water quality standard. As such, for discharges permitted under 40 CFR 122.26(g)(1)(i), Sector AD could only be used for discharges which are determined to be a significant source of pollutants.

Sector AD is added in Part XI.AD of the MSGP. The SWPPP requirements for this sector are the same as in the baseline general permit to ensure flexibility given the broad universe of potential types of facilities which may be covered. Also, no analytical monitoring requirements are included for the new sector; however, quarterly visual examinations are required as in most other sectors. In addition, the requirements common to all sectors of the MSGP which are set forth in Parts I–X and XII of the MSGP also apply to Sector AD.

5. Modification of Inspection Requirements for Inactive Oil and Gas Extraction Facilities in Sector I

As discussed further in the Summary of Responses to Public Comments, EPA has modified the inspection requirements for inactive oil and gas extraction facilities which are remotely located and unstaffed (within major SIC group 13) covered by Sector I. The modification provides that only annual inspections are required (rather than quarterly or semi-annual inspections) for inactive facilities which are remotely located and unstaffed. This modification is being made in response to concerns regarding the practicality of quarterly or semi-annual inspections for inactive, unstaffed facilities, particularly those in remote areas. Sector J (for mineral mining and processing) also requires only annual inspections for inactive facilities and EPA believes that this requirement is appropriate for inactive oil and gas extraction facilities which are remotely located and unstaffed as well.

G. Response to National Mining Association Concerning Sector G of the MSGP

As discussed above, the MSGP authorizes selected storm water discharges subject to ELGs. However, Sector G for the ore mining and dressing industry is not among the sectors for which the MSGP authorizes such discharges. In section VIII.G of the fact sheet for the MSGP, EPA provided a table (Table G–4) regarding the applicability of ELGs to storm water discharges from ore mining operations. On October 10, 1995, the National Mining Association (NMA) challenged the interpretations of the ELGs contained in Table G–4, particularly the interpretation of the term ''mine drainage'' to include runoff from waste rock and overburden represented by the Table (*National Mining Association* v. *EPA*, No. 95–3519 (8th Cir.)).

On October 22, 1997 (62 FR 54950), EPA proposed a clarification to the interpretation in Table G–4 and modification of Sector G of the MSGP in response to the challenge from the NMA. On August 7, 1998, EPA published final revisions to Sector G in the **Federal Register** which modified Table G–4 to only include those specific storm water discharges which are authorized by the MSGP and are not subject to ELGs. Monitoring requirements for storm water discharges from waste rock and overburden piles were also included in the final revisions.

H. Regional Offices

Notice of Intent Address. Notices of Intent to be authorized to discharge under the MSGP should be sent to: Storm Water Notice of Intent (4203), USEPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460.

For further information, please call the appropriate EPA Regional storm water contacts listed below:

- ME, MA, NH, Indian country in CT, MA, ME, RI, and Federal Facilities in VT
  EPA Region I, Office of Ecosystem Protection, JFK Federal Building (CMU), Boston, MA 02203, Contact: Thelma Hamilton (617) 565–3569
- PR
  U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Caribbean Environmental Protection Division, Centro Europa Building, 1492 Ponce de Leon Avenue, Suite 417 Santurce, Puerto Rico 00907–4127 Contact: Sergio Bosques (787) 729–6951
- DC and Federal Facilities in DE
  EPA Region III, Water Protection Division, (3WP13), Storm Water Staff, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, PA 19107, Contact: Cheryl Atkinson (215) 566–3392
- FL and Indian country in FL
  EPA Region IV, Water Management Division, Surface Water Permits Section (SWPFB), 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303–3104, Contact: Floyd Wellborn (404) 562–9296
- NM and TX; Indian country in LA, OK, TX and NM (Except Navajo and Ute Mountain Reservation Lands); and oil and gas exploration and production related industries, and pipeline operations (which under State law are regulated by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission and not the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality).
  EPA Region VI, NPDES Permits Section (6WQ–PP), 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX 75202–2733, Contact: Brian Burgess (214) 665–7534
- AZ, American Samoa, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Johnston Atoll, Guam, Midway Island and Wake Island; all Indian country in AZ, CA, and NV; those portions of the Duck Valley, Fort McDermitt and Goshute Reservations that are outside NV; those portions of the Navajo Reservation that are outside AZ.
  EPA Region IX, Water Management Division, (WTR–5), Storm Water Staff, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, Contact: Eugene Bromley (415) 744–1906
- AK and ID; Indian country in AK, ID (except the Duck Valley Reservation), OR (except the Fort McDermitt Reservation), and WA; and Federal facilities in WA
  EPA Region X, Office of Water (OW–130), Storm Water Staff, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98101, Contact: Joe Wallace (206) 553–8399

IV. Cost Estimates

Cost estimates for the MSGP were included with the final fact sheet accompanying the issuance of the MSGP on September 29, 1995 and are not being repeated here. However, costs for the facilities being transferred to the MSGP from the baseline permit are expected to be lower than for those initially applying for coverage under the MSGP since the transferred facilities will already have responded to some of the requirements of the MSGP.

V. Economic Impact (Executive Order 12866)

Under Executive Order 12866 [58 FR 51735 (October 4, 1993)], the Agency must determine whether the regulatory action is ''significant'' and therefore subject to OMB review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Order defines ''significant regulatory action'' as one that is likely to result in a rule that may have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities; create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

EPA has determined that this modified general permit is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under the terms of Executive Order 12866 and is therefore not subject to formal OMB review prior to proposal.

VI. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Section 201 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA), P.L. 104–4, generally requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their ''regulatory actions'' on State, local, and tribal governments and the private sector. UMRA uses the term ''regulatory actions'' to refer to regulations. (See, e.g., UMRA section 201, ''Each agency shall * * * assess the effects of Federal regulatory actions * * * (other than to the extent that such regulations incorporate requirements specifically set forth in law)'' (emphasis added)). UMRA section 102 defines ''regulation'' by reference to 2 U.S.C. 658 which in turn defines ''regulation'' and ''rule'' by reference to section 601(2) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA). That section of the RFA defines ''rule'' as ''any rule for which the agency publishes a notice of proposed rulemaking pursuant to section 553(b) of [the Administrative Procedure Act (APA)], or any other law * * *''

As discussed in the RFA section of this notice, NPDES general permits are not ''rules'' under the APA and thus not subject to the APA requirement to publish a notice of proposed rulemaking. NPDES general permits are also not subject to such a requirement under the CWA. While EPA publishes a notice to solicit public comment on draft general permits, it does so pursuant to the CWA section 402(a) requirement to provide ''an opportunity for a hearing.'' Thus, NPDES general permits are not ''rules'' for RFA or UMRA purposes.

EPA has determined that the final modifications will not contain a Federal mandate that may result in expenditures of $100 million or more for State, local and Tribal governments, in the aggregate, or the private sector in any one year.

The Agency also believes that the final modifications will not significantly nor uniquely affect small governments. For UMRA purposes, ''small governments'' is defined by reference to the definition of ''small governmental jurisdiction'' under the RFA. (See UMRA section 102(1), referencing 2 U.S.C. 658, which references section 601(5) of the RFA.) ''Small governmental jurisdiction'' means governments of cities, counties, towns, etc., with a population of less than 50,000, unless the agency establishes an alternative definition.

The final modifications also will not uniquely affect small governments because compliance with the final permit conditions affects small governments in the same manner as any other entities seeking coverage under the modified permit.

VII. Paperwork Reduction Act

EPA has reviewed the requirements imposed on regulated facilities resulting from the final permitting actions under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* The information collection requirements of the MSGP have already been approved in previous submissions made for the NPDES permit program under the provisions of the Clean Water Act.

VIII. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, EPA is required to prepare a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis to assess the impact of rules on small entities. Under 5 U.S.C. 605(b), no Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is required where the head of the Agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The Agency has determined that the permit modification being published today is not subject to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (''RFA''). By its terms, the RFA only applies to rules subject to notice-and-comment rulemaking requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act (''APA'') or any other statute. Today's permit modification is not subject to notice and comment requirements under the APA or any other statute because the APA defines ''rules'' in a manner that excludes permits. See APA section 551 (4), (6), and (8). The APA distinguishes between agency action that is a ''rule'' and agency action that is an ''order.'' An order is any final agency disposition, including agency action in issuing licenses or permits, in a matter other than rulemaking. Adjudication is the agency process for formulating an order and rulemaking the process for formulating a rule. The requirements of APA section 553 apply only to the issuance of ''rules.'' Informal adjudications, which typically include agency process for issuing permits, are not rules and are not subject to the rulemaking requirements of section 553(b). In the Agency's view, the issuance by EPA of a license (in the form of an NPDES general permit) that may apply to a large number of different dischargers does not necessarily convert the permit issuance of the general permit from an adjudication to rulemaking. The Agency has explained in further detail its reasons for concluding that issuance of a general NPDES permit is not subject to the RFA at 63 FR 7898 (February 17, 1998).

Today's final permit modification actions will provide small entities the opportunity to obtain storm water permit coverage under the MSGP, which was originally developed based on the group application process. The group application information submitted to EPA provided a basis for the development of storm water permit conditions tailored specifically for each industry. Today's action expands applicability provisions for some sectors so that permittees previously authorized under the expired Baseline Industrial General Permit may be eligible for authorization. Today's modifications also create a ''default'' category for permittees covered by the expired baseline permit where there is no applicable or relevant industrial sector category in the MSGP. The MSGP requirements were designed to minimize significant administrative and economic impacts on small entities. Transfer of permit coverage from the baseline permit to the MSGP should not have a significant impact on industry in general. Moreover, the MSGP reduces a significant burden on regulated sources of applying for individual permits.

Part IX—Official Signatures

Accordingly, I hereby find consistent with the provisions of the Regulatory

Flexibility Act, that these final permit modifications will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. Authority: Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*

Dated: July 1, 1998.

John DeVillars,

Regional Administrator, Region 1.

Dated: August 26, 1998.

Jeanne M. Fox,

Regional Administrator, Region 2.

Dated: August 6, 1998.

Thomas Voltaggio,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 3.

Dated: August 4, 1998.

Robert F. McGhee,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

Dated: July 20, 1998.

Gregg A. Cooke,

Regional Administrator, Region 6.

Dated: August 17, 1998.

Laura Yoshii,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 9.

Dated: July 26, 1998.

Chuck Findley,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 10.

X. Notice of Final MSGP for American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI)

The draft MSGP was proposed by EPA on November 19, 1993 (58 FR 61146), and American Samoa and the CNMI were proposed to be included among the areas of coverage of the MSGP. However, at the time of issuance of the final MSGP for most areas (September 29, 1995), the American Samoa EPA and the Division of Environmental Quality of CNMI had not completed their review of the MSGP for certification purposes pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA. As such, EPA did not issue the MSGP for American Samoa and CNMI at that time.

On September 5, 1997 and October 6, 1997, respectively, the CNMI Division of Environmental Quality and the American Samoa EPA provided their 401 certifications for the MSGP (including today's modifications). The certifications also include certain special conditions necessary to ensure compliance with the CWA. Today, EPA is providing notice of the issuance of the final MSGP for American Samoa and CNMI, including the special conditions which were required. The area of coverage of the MSGP is being revised today to include American Samoa and CNMI among the areas for which discharges may be authorized. The other modifications of the MSGP which are discussed elsewhere in this fact sheet also apply to the MSGP issued for American Samoa and CNMI. The 401 certification conditions required by American Samoa and CNMI are found in Part XII of today's revised MSGP.

The MSGP includes industry-specific sections that describe the storm water pollution prevention plan requirements, numeric effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for the specific industries. These industry-specific sections are contained in Part XI of the MSGP and are described in Part VIII of the fact sheet published on September 29, 1995. There are also a number of permit requirements that apply to all industries which are found elsewhere in the MSGP and described in the fact sheet.

Today's notice incorporates by reference the permit terms and conditions set forth at 60 FR 51108–51255 published on September 29, 1995, and also incorporates by reference the technical corrections of February 9, 1996 (61 FR 5251–5254) and February 20, 1996 (61 FR 6412). These requirements may be found in Parts I through XI of the permit.

A. Contacts

Notices of Intent (NOIs) to be covered under the MSGP and Notices of Termination (NOTs) to terminate coverage under the MSGP must be sent to the Storm Water Notice of Intent Processing Center (see address below). The complete administrative record for the MSGP is available through the Water Docket MC–4101, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20460. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying.

Notice of Intent Address. Notices of Intent to be authorized to discharge under the MSGP should be sent to: NOI/NOT Processing Center (4203), 401 M Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20460.

Address for Other Submittals. Other submittals of information required under the MSGP for American Samoa and CNMI should be sent to EPA, Region 9, Water Division (WTR–7), 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105.

B. 401 Certification

Section 401 of the CWA provides that no Federal license or permit, including NPDES permits, to conduct any activity that may result in any discharge into navigable waters, shall be granted until the state in which the discharge originates certifies that the discharge will comply with the applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307 of the CWA.

For American Samoa, the following special conditions were included with its 401 certification:

1. NOIs must be sent to the American Samoa EPA simultaneously with submittal to EPA.
2. Storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs) must be submitted to the American Samoa EPA for review and approval. (Although the American Samoa EPA did not specify a deadline for submittal, it is presumed that submittal is required as soon as the SWPPP is completed.)

For CNMI, the following special conditions were included with its 401 certification:

1. NOIs submitted to the CNMI DEQ must be postmarked 7 days prior to any storm water discharges.
2. The NOI which is submitted to CNMI must be accompanied by a letter from the CNMI DEQ approving the SWPPP.
3. SWPPPs required by the permit must be submitted to the CNMI DEQ for review and approval along with applicable fees associated with a 401 Water Quality Certification prior to submittal of an NOI to EPA and the CNMI DEQ.
4. NOIs must be submitted to the CNMI DEQ and EPA Region 9 as well as the regular NOI address in Washington, D.C.

The 401 certification requirements for American Samoa and CNMI are added to Part XII of the MSGP in the section for EPA Region 9 requirements.

C. Deadlines

NOI Submittal. NOIs for facilities in CNMI must be submitted no later than 90 days after today's date which is the effective date of the permit. This is consistent with the time frame for NOI submittal of the original MSGP issued on September 29, 1995. Although the NOI deadline of the original MSGP was extended 90 additional days, EPA does not believe this should be necessary in CNMI given the relatively small number of facilities in CNMI. A special condition was added to the MSGP (Part II.A.11) to clarify the deadline for NOI submittal for CNMI since the baseline general permit was never issued for CNMI. Permittees in CNMI will be requesting initial permit coverage under the MSGP rather than transferring from the baseline permit to the MSGP.

Facilities in American Samoa transferring to the MSGP from the baseline permit will also have 90 days to request coverage under the MSGP, which is the same amount of time given to any other permittees transferring to the MSGP.

SWPPP Preparation and Compliance. For facilities in CNMI, preparation and compliance with SWPPPs must be completed no later than 270 days after

the date of today's MSGP issuance. This provides the same amount of time that was provided in the original MSGP of September 29, 1995. However, for BMPs involving construction, the deadline is October 1, 2000, which provides roughly the same amount of time as provided by the original MSGP.

The expiration date for the MSGP for American Samoa and CNMI has been set at October 1, 2000, which is the same expiration date for areas covered by the September 29, 1995 MSGP. Although this results in a permit term somewhat less than the usual five years, alignment of the expiration dates will facilitate permit reissuance.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

EPA has reviewed the requirements imposed on regulated facilities in the final MSGP for American Samoa and CNMI under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. The information collection requirements in today's final notice for American Samoa and CNMI have already been approved by the Office of Management and Budget in previous submissions made for the NPDES permit program under the provisions of the CWA.

E. Considerations Under Other Federal Laws

For the MSGP issued for American Samoa and CNMI by today's notice, EPA is required to conduct and certify certain analyses under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq., and the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, Pub. L. No. 104–4. By today's action, EPA adopts, incorporates, and certifies the relevant findings under the Regulatory Flexibility Act and the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act made in the September 29, 1995 MSGP (and elsewhere in this fact sheet for today's modifications of the MSGP) for the purposes of the MSGP issued for American Samoa and CNMI.

F. Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq., EPA is required to prepare a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis to assess the impact of rules on small entities. Under 5 U.S.C. 605(b), no Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is required where the head of the Agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Today's permit will provide any small entity the opportunity to obtain storm water permit coverage as a result of the group application process. Group applications provided small entities a mechanism to reduce their permit application burden by grouping together with other industrial facilities and submitting a common permit application with reduced monitoring requirements and shared costs. The group application information submitted to EPA provided a basis for the development of storm water permit conditions tailored specifically for each industry. The permit requirements have been designed to minimize significant administrative and economic impacts on small entities and should not have a significant impact on industry in general. Moreover, the permit reduces a significant burden on regulated sources of applying for individual permits.

Accordingly, I hereby certify consistent with 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this permit will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Dated: July 18, 1998.

Laura Yoshii,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 9.

Appendix A—Summary of Responses To Public Comments on the July 11, 1997, Proposal To Modify the MSGP and Terminate the Baseline Industrial General Permit

The following discussion is a summary of the major issues identified by EPA that were raised during the public comment period regarding the proposal to modify the MSGP and terminate the Baseline Industrial General Permit, along with EPA's response to each major issue. This summary aggregates comments by similarity of the issues. A comprehensive discussion of each comment that was raised is provided in a separate document which is maintained by EPA as a part of the record for these permitting actions.

Notice of Intent Comments

Several comments were received concerning the need for EPA to streamline the permit process and reduce the administrative burden on the regulated community for permittees that chose to remain under the Baseline Industrial General Permit (BGP) after its expiration date. Comments included the following: The procedure required by the BGP for permittees to follow to obtain extended coverage beyond the permit's expiration date was confusing and cumbersome (i.e., submission of a NOI between August 1, 1997, and 2 days prior to the expiration date); the submission of an NOI for extended coverage under the BGP, followed by submission of another NOI at a later date to transition coverage to the MSGP and submission of a Notice of Termination (NOT) to end BGP coverage would be especially burdensome on companies with multiple facilities; and, the timing of the MSGP permit modification with the changeover from the expiring BGP to the MSGP was arbitrary and therefore burdensome on the regulated community.

In response, EPA acknowledges that the permit process could have been improved but doing so would have required that EPA draft, propose and finalize a modification to Part VII.B of the BGP (i.e., Part VII.B of the BGP requires that permittees submit a second NOI during the period of August 1, 1997, through September 29, 1997, if they wish to maintain permit coverage beyond the expiration date of October 1, 1997). This process may not have been completed in a timely manner (i.e., before the permit's expiration date) and would have diverted limited Agency resources from the more important task of modifying the MSGP. Also, the submission of a NOT to end BGP coverage when a permittee submits its NOI for transition to the MSGP is not a permit requirement (see Part IX.A of the BGP), but does assist EPA with its database management activities. Furthermore, under Part VII.B of the MSGP (Continuation of the Expired Permit; 60 FR 51120), permittees are not required to submit a second NOI to remain covered beyond the expiration date of that permit. Another NOI would only have to be submitted to obtain coverage under a new or alternate general permit.

One commenter suggested that EPA automatically extend permit coverage for BGP permittees under the authority of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). Another commenter suggested that EPA provide permittees with a ''post card'' type notice to submit instead of another NOI to facilitate the process. Yet another commenter suggested that EPA consider BGP permittees automatically extended after the expiration date unless they specifically indicate an intention to terminate permit coverage, or that the Agency will not take enforcement action against any permittee that fails to submit a NOI to extend permit coverage.

In response, EPA notes that Part VII.B of the BGP requires that permittees submit a second NOI during the period of August 1, 1997, through September 29, 1997, if they wish to maintain permit coverage beyond the expiration date of October 1, 1997. Development and distribution of a ''post card'' type notice for BGP permittees to submit in lieu of a NOI would have conflicted with this permit requirement. Furthermore, the NOI is an official

Agency form approved by the US Office of Management and Budget and is required for storm water permittee or applicant use where directed by permit conditions. To change these permit requirements and allow automatic extensions or use of ''post card'' type notices as the commenters suggested would have required that EPA draft, propose and finalize a modification to the BGP. As mentioned above, this process may not have been completed in a timely manner (i.e., before the permit's expiration date) and would have diverted limited Agency resources from the more important task of modifying the MSGP. To assist permittees with understanding their options in view of the pending expiration of the permit, EPA sent a letter to all BGP permittees in August 1997 which described in detail their permitting options (i.e., submission of a NOI to either transition to the MSGP permit or remain covered under the BGP past its expiration date). Finally, failure by a BGP permittee to submit a NOI for extended coverage would be a permit violation and may subject the permittee to potential enforcement action.

Similar comments were received concerning the need for BGP permittees to submit another NOI to transfer coverage to the MSGP, and that EPA should do this automatically to reduce the administrative burden on both permittees and the Agency. In response, EPA notes that according to NPDES permit regulations found at 40 CFR 122.28(b)(2), dischargers seeking coverage under a general permit such as the MSGP must submit a Notice of Intent to EPA. Further, though the BGP and the MSGP are similar, they are separate NPDES permits with specific eligibility requirements and application procedures which must be followed when applying for permit coverage. Applying for and receiving permit coverage under one does not mean that a permittee has also automatically received coverage under the other. This is especially evident since there are specific questions and certification provisions concerning the Endangered Species Act and the National Historic Preservation Act on the current NOI form (OMB No. 2040–0086) which MSGP applicants must respond to but not BGP applicants.

Several commenters were confused whether a statement in the modification proposal (62 FR 37455) that BGP permittees were eligible for voluntary transferral to the MSGP also applied to ''orphan'' facilities (i.e., BGP permittees who, prior to today's final MSGP permit modification, were not eligible for transfer to the MSGP). In response, EPA is providing clarification that the option to voluntarily transfer to the MSGP from the BGP applied only to non-orphan facilities since orphan facilities were not eligible for transfer to the MSGP at the time of the publication of the proposed modifications (July 11, 1997) and only became eligible through today's final publication of the modifications to the MSGP.

One commenter agreed with EPA's position to not modify the MSGP to require the use of the new North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in lieu of the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual which has been used by the MSGP since its original publication in 1995. EPA agrees with the commenter's assertion that switching to the new NAICS would create unnecessary confusion in the MSGP's regulated community. Further, EPA believes that a revision to the definition of ''storm water associated with industrial activity'' should be completed before any such permit modification is undertaken since the definition, which is the first step in determining whether a facility needs to apply for permit coverage, is currently based on the SIC manual and not on the NAICS.

Several commenters suggested that EPA introduce (propose) the new expanded NOI form developed by EPA in conjunction with the Urban Wet Weather Flows Federal Advisory Committee for use by industrial storm water dischargers. The commenters stated that the expanded NOI form would require facilities to not only identify the receiving water body as the current NOI form does, but also quantify storm water flows thereby improving applicants' awareness of the actual effect their storm water discharges have on water bodies. The expanded NOI form would also require permittees to identify their storm water management practices, something that is not required by the current NOI form. The commenters stated that this would improve the applicants' awareness of storm water pollution prevention as well as the myriad of practices which can be used to decrease the discharge of pollutants. Furthermore, the expanded NOI form would provide information which EPA and State agencies could use to base resource allocations on by focusing on potential problem facilities. Finally, the expanded form would vastly increase citizen access to meaningful information, thereby improving credibility of the program. The commenters argued that EPA should employ these valuable tools in the permit modification rather than delaying the benefits that the expanded NOI form would provide. In response, EPA concurs with the commenters suggestions and will be proposing the expanded NOI form for public comment in the near future. However, the expanded NOI form has not yet been approved by the Office of Management and Budget and is not ready for use in today's MSGP modification.

Several commenters stated that the certification language contained on the NOI should include a provision that the person signing the form should not only certify ''To the best of my knowledge * * *'', but should also make a reasonable investigation of the facts used to complete the form. They also stated that ignorance should not be a shield (from potential liability). In response, EPA believes that the commenters are referring to Box 2 of the current NOI form which, as stated in the box, is for MSGP applicants only. However, the provisions contained in Box 1 apply to all people who sign and date the NOI. EPA believes that the certification statement contained in Box 1 sufficiently addresses the commenters' concerns: ''I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.'' This language comes from NPDES regulations at 40 CFR 122.22. Consequently, no change to the current NOI form will be proposed. Also, EPA intends to use the same language when proposing the expanded NOI form in the near future.

Deadlines for Submitting Notices of Intent (NOIs) and for SWPPP Compliance

The proposal of July 11, 1997, provided 30 days after the effective date of the MSGP modification for NOI submittal for facilities transferring to the MSGP from the baseline industrial permit. A 90 day period after the effective date of the modification was proposed for upgrading SWPPPs as necessary to comply with the provisions of the MSGP, and facilities requiring BMP construction would be allowed up to September 29, 1998. Several commenters argued that all three of these time periods were too short, and

various extensions and justifications for the extensions were submitted. Conversely, one commenter stated that the September 29, 1998, deadline for transitioning facilities to complete BMP construction was unnecessary since any BMP construction required under the Baseline Industrial General Permit, the predecessor to the MSGP, supposedly would have already been completed. The commenter requested that this time frame be shortened to 90 days from the effective date of the permit.

Commenters had argued that 30 days for NOI submittal may be inadequate due to the possible need to coordinate with other agencies on matters such as the Endangered Species Act certification. A commenter also noted that SWPPPs are sometimes prepared by consultants and that adequate time is needed to hire a consultant and modify the SWPPP. Other commenters also argued that more than 90 days would be required due to the complexity of the requirements of the MSGP. In addition, for BMPs involving construction, the proposed deadline of September 29, 1998, would be inadequate due to factors such as the time necessary for the planning and budgeting for the projects, as well as the construction itself.

In response to these concerns, EPA has extended the deadlines are follows: NOIs would be due 90 days after the effective date of the MSGP modification; SWPPP revisions not involving construction would be due 180 days after the effective date of the MSGP modification; and SWPPP revisions which involve construction would be required no later than October 1, 2000, which is the expiration date of the MSGP. EPA believes that the revised deadlines are appropriate and generally in line with the recommendations of the commenters.

A commenter also noted that the proposed modification would require that permittees ''begin implementation'' of their revised SWPPPs by the required deadline. The commenter requested that EPA clarify that all requirements of the modified SWPPPs must be in place and in operation by the deadlines. In response, EPA believes that the words ''begin implementation'' clearly indicate that the actual implementation of any new BMPs in SWPPPs must commence (or be completed and in operation in the case of BMPs involving construction) by the appropriate deadlines. As such, no changes were made in response to this comment.

Other commenters expressed concern that the proposal of July 11, 1997, had not clarified that for facilities transferring to the MSGP prior to its modification, SWPPPs must be in compliance with the requirements of the MSGP at the time of NOI submittal. EPA agrees that such a clarification would have been helpful. However, this is a moot issue at this time since the MSGP has now been modified and hence no additional discussion of this matter is required.

Is a New NOI Required if Operations Change at a Facility?

A commenter raised the question, in connection with eligibility requirements of Sector AD of Part XI, if both a Notice of Termination (NOT) and a new Notice of Intent (NOI) would need to be submitted if conditions change at a facility covered by this sector such that the facility falls into another sector.

In response, in order to reduce the paperwork burden on permittees EPA does not require that updated NOIs be submitted for such changes. Updated information concerning the type of facility can be provided when the MSGP is reissued and the next NOI is submitted. The MSGP does, however, require that permittees update their SWPPPs in response to changes which occur at a facility. In addition, if changes occur at a facility such that the facility would fall into a different sector or an additional sector, the monitoring requirements of the other sector(s) would apply.

Must Permittees Submit Notices of Intent (NOIs) to Operators of Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)?

A commenter noted that the July 11, 1997, notice did not address the question of whether facilities must submit NOIs to the operator of a large or medium MS4 in addition to EPA. The commenter requested clarification of this issue.

Part II.D of the MSGP requires that facilities requesting coverage under the MSGP also submit a copy of the NOI to the operator of a large or medium MS4 if they discharge into the MS4. Part II.D of the MSGP is not affected by this permit modification. Therefore, copies of NOIs must be provided to large or medium MS4 operators.

Re-Publication of MSGP and Notice of Termination (NOT) Form

A commenter suggested that it may be necessary to re-published the entire MSGP so that facilities can more easily evaluate which sectors would apply to their facilities. Another commenter requested that the NOT form be published with the final permit modification in addition to the NOI form.

For the convenience of permittees, today's final modification includes the NOT form along with the NOI form. However, EPA has not re-published the entire MSGP due to its size and the fact that very little of the MSGP has actually been modified. The original MSGP can be found at 60 FR 50804. Copies can be obtained by calling the Region 2 and Region 6 storm water permitting hotline at 1–800–245–6510, or the EPA Office of Water Resources Center at 202–260–7786.

Extending the Public Comment Period

Several commenters requested that the comment period be extended given the potential effects on regulated facilities of the proposed transfer of facilities to the MSGP from the BGP. Another commenter contended that EPA had previously provided oral assurances that 60 day public comment periods would be provided for this type of action.

The July 11, 1997, notice consisted solely of the proposal to terminate the BGP and transfer facilities covered by that permit to the MSGP, along with a few minor modifications and clarifications of the MSGP. Given the limited complexity of the actual proposal, EPA believes that adequate time was provided for public comment. Further, it was necessary to limit the public comment period in consideration of the expiration of the BGP in September 1997. EPA regrets any inconvenience for permittees resulting from the fact that EPA was unable to provide a longer comment period such as 60 days.

Another commenter requested a workshop on the MSGP in Alaska. As part of the finalization of today's permitting actions, EPA is working to communicate the requirements of the MSGP to all affected industrial sectors. EPA believes that these efforts will address the concerns of the commenter regarding the MSGP.

Another commenter noted certain typographical errors in the proposal of July 11, 1997, and felt that the proposal had been rushed and not carefully thought out. In response, EPA has considered and responded to the comments received on the proposal and believes that the final permitting actions are appropriate. The typographical errors have also been corrected.

Requests for Public Hearings

Three commenters requested that additional public hearings be held on the proposals. A commenter argued that it was unfair that hearings were scheduled only in EPA Regions 6 and 9.

NPDES regulations at 40 CFR 124.12 require that a public hearing be held when a significant public interest exists in a proposed permitting action. Public hearings were held in Regions 6 and 9 in anticipation of such interest. However, since only three requests for additional hearings were received, EPA has decided not to hold additional hearings in other areas.

Reopening the Entire MSGP for Comment

Several commenters argued that the entire MSGP should be reopened for comment at this time. The commenters argued that facilities which were operating under the baseline industrial permit during the issuance process for the MSGP had no indication that they might be subject to the MSGP in the future and therefore did not comment on the MSGP.

EPA appreciates the concerns of the commenters in this regard, but for the reasons discussed below EPA nevertheless believes that the proposed permitting action is appropriate. First, a considerable amount of time was provided for comment on the original MSGP. The MSGP was proposed on November 19, 1993 (58 FR 61146), with a 90 day comment period. The MSGP was widely reviewed and commented upon by many commenters, including many representing the same types of industries which are now arguing for a reopening of the entire MSGP. Second, EPA does not believe that the commenters in their current review of the MSGP have identified any major new issues which were not raised during the original comment period. EPA believes that the vast majority of facilities covered by the baseline industrial permit will be able to transition to the MSGP without undue hardships. If the MSGP is inappropriate for a given facility, an individual permit may be requested.

EPA also does not agree with commenters who stated they had no indication the MSGP, or a permit such as the MSGP, would ever apply to them. EPA's long term permitting strategy for industrial storm water dischargers was promulgated on April 2, 1992 (57 FR 11394) well before the proposal of the MSGP. This long term strategy clearly indicated that EPA intended to issue industry-specific storm water permits, such as the MSGP, in the future. As such, EPA does not agree that facilities covered by the baseline industrial permit at the time of the proposed MSGP should not have taken an interest in the proposal.

EPA also points out that reopening the entire MSGP at this time could be a lengthy process which would not advance the objective of the Clean Water Act of expeditiously controlling pollutants in storm water discharges. In view of these factors, EPA has terminated the baseline industrial permit (with the limited exceptions discussed in the fact sheet) and as proposed is requiring facilities previously covered by the baseline industrial permit to transition to the MSGP.

Retaining the 1992 Baseline Industrial General Permit

Many commenters recommended that EPA reissue the 1992 baseline industrial permit and provided various reasons for this recommendation. For example, commenters believed that the baseline industrial permit has proven to be adequate for protection of the environment and that the MSGP is not needed. Other commenters objected to the complexities of the MSGP and the transition from the baseline industrial permit. Others were concerned about a perceived inflexibility of the MSGP (which is also discussed elsewhere in this Summary of Responses to Comments). Another commenter argued that the baseline industrial permit already requires compliance with the Best Available Control Technology Economically Achievable/Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BAT/BCT) requirements of the Clean Water Act and nothing more should be required. Still others asked whether EPA has any actual data which shows that the MSGP provides improved water quality benefits compared to the baseline industrial permit. Many commenters recommended that the 1992 baseline industrial permit should at least be reissued until the year 2000 when the MSGP expires.

EPA appreciates the concerns which have been raised but nevertheless believes that the July 11, 1997, proposal is a workable and reasonable permitting action given the present circumstances. For example, over 10,000 facilities are currently covered by the MSGP and EPA has no evidence that the permit is excessively complex or inflexible. The MSGP requires at least a consideration by permittees of various sector-specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) which have been identified for various types of industries. Such BMPs may or may not have been considered and incorporated into SWPPPs by permittees operating under the baseline industrial permit. Common sense indicates the MSGP should provide environmental benefits equal to or better than the baseline industrial permit. EPA also points out SWPPPs are technology-based requirements which are required by the BAT/BCT requirements of the Clean Water Act regardless of water quality considerations. However, EPA also does not believe that the requirements of the MSGP are such that only negligible additional reductions in pollutant discharges would result. In addition, while the baseline industrial permit represented a good first step in establishing BAT/BCT effluent limitations for industrial storm water discharges in 1992, EPA believes that the MSGP is an appropriate next step to further define BAT/BCT for specific industries in 1995. As noted elsewhere, EPA's intent to require industry-specific permits was announced on April 2, 1992 (57 FR 11394), in the long term permitting strategy for industries.

EPA also points out that the first storm water monitoring results from facilities currently operating under MSGP were not due until March 31, 1998. As such, EPA has little actual monitoring data from these facilities to compare with data from baseline industrial permit facilities. Nevertheless, as noted above, EPA believes that the improved SWPPPs developed pursuant to the MSGP should lead to water quality benefits.

Several other commenters supported the proposal to terminate the baseline industrial permit and transition facilities covered by it to the MSGP. An industrial representative agreed with EPA that the MSGP should be more effective in regulating industrial storm water discharges than the baseline industrial permit which only included generic BMP requirements. Another commenter noted that historic properties would receive increased protection via the NOI requirements of the MSGP, and supported the proposal on that basis. Today's final permitting actions differ only slightly from the proposals of July 11, 1997, and EPA believes that the final actions are consistent with the comments received from these commenters.

Expiration Date of the Baseline Industrial General Permit

Comments were received concerned the conflicting expiration dates listed in the baseline industrial permit. Part VII.B of the baseline industrial permit lists October 1, 1997, as the expiration date while the signature pages list September 9, 1997 (57 FR 41300). In accordance with NPDES regulations found at 40 CFR 122.46, an NPDES permit can be issued for no more that five years. (Note that permittees may obtain administrative extension of permit coverage beyond the expiration date

provided they have reapplied within the appropriate time frame.) Therefore, the correct expiration date is September 9, 1997, rather than October 1, 1997. In view of this inconsistency, EPA would use enforcement discretion and does not intend to initiate enforcement action for non-compliance with the CWA in instances where the discharger submits an NOI postmarked no later than 48 hours before October 1, 1997, to either obtain extended coverage under the baseline industrial permit or transition to the MSGP. The Agency conducted a mass-mailing in August 1997 to provide information concerning the expiration of the baseline industrial permit as well as the options available to permittees.

Another commenter requested that once the modifications are finalized, the Agency notify all permittees and inform them of precisely what the permit requirements are as well as the deadlines for all submittals and permit conditions. In response, the Agency is making the permit modifications widely known through publication in today's **Federal Register**. Due to the tremendous numbers of facilities affected by the modifications to the MSGP (i.e., all transitioning industrial baseline permittees), resources do not allow the Agency to provide individual attention to each permittee. The MSGP was drafted to be as self-implementing as possible in each industrial sector as well as the other parts which have general applicability to many or all permittees. To assist permittees with answering questions, EPA has several sources available by phone and over the Internet (please see Part III.H of the Fact Sheet for a list of EPA storm water contacts). Other sources include State and local government, trade associations and consultants.

Requesting an Individual Permit

EPA has proposed that facilities would be required to submit an individual permit application if they are ineligible for coverage under the MSGP due to Endangered Species Act or National Historic Preservation Act restrictions, or other conditions. Several commenters noted that the BGP would be terminated 30 days from the effective date of the MSGP modification. The commenters expressed concern that the individual permit would probably take longer than 30 days to issue and could leave the discharger without a permit.

Part II.A.9 of the proposed modified MSGP provided that the baseline permit would remain in effect until the individual permit was issued for the scenario described by the commenters. As such, EPA believes that the proposal addressed the commenters' concern and no changes were made in the final modified MSGP in response to this comment. It should also be noted that the individual permit application is due 90 days after the effective date of the final modified MSGP, rather than 30 days as had been proposed.

Issues Related to Requirements for Co-Located Facilities

Several commenters raised questions and concerns regarding the provisions in the MSGP regarding co-located facilities. The MSGP requires that when one facility includes operations which fall into more than one sector, the SWPPP and monitoring requirements of both sectors apply to the facility. It should also be noted, however, that if monitoring for the same parameter is required by two sectors, only one sample analysis is required for that parameter.

Concerns were expressed that some facilities may fall into many sectors and that it may be difficult to determine which sectors would apply. In response to this concern, EPA believes that the sectors are reasonably clear with regards to their applicability and permittees can successfully use their best judgment concerning which sectors apply. We also point out that over 10,000 facilities are currently covered by the MSGP and we have no evidence that this has been a significant problem.

Several questions were also raised specifically for airport operations and how the MSGP is intended to be implemented for airports. For example, clarification was requested regarding permitting requirements for tenant operations such as car rental agencies which may conduct on-site vehicle maintenance or fueling, but do not have a primary SIC code which is listed in the MSGP.

The implementation of the requirements of the MSGP for airports and their tenants was discussed in the final fact sheet and response to comments when the MSGP was originally issued in 1995. Further clarification is also provided below.

EPA would first like to clarify that storm water discharges from all facilities at an airport which engage in activities such as vehicle maintenance, painting, washing, fueling or de-icing need to be addressed. Tenants having an SIC code of 45xx (or otherwise listed at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)) must obtain NPDES permit coverage which could be accomplished by submittal of an NOI requesting MSGP coverage or by obtaining coverage under an individual permit. Tenants such as car rental agencies (SIC code 7514) with an SIC code (or narrative description) other than those listed at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) may obtain NPDES permit coverage. However, these tenants may also be addressed through agreements between the airport authority and the tenant with regards to appropriate storm water pollution control.

As discussed in the fact sheet and response to comments accompanying the 1995 MSGP, EPA encourages airport authorities and work cooperatively with tenants in implementing the requirements of the MSGP. For example, one SWPPP could be developed for the entire airport which addresses the pollution control activities to be implemented by the airport authority and all its tenants. Each individual tenant would only be responsible for implementing the portion of the SWPPP which applied to his or her specific facility.

In addition, the MSGP requires monitoring for an airport as a whole, and this could be accomplished most easily by permittees working together. Facilities which are not co-permittees under the MSGP, or which receive individual permits would have to comply with the monitoring and SWPPP requirements of the MSGP (or their individual storm water NPDES permit) on their own.

Another commenter noted that a facility such as a car hauler may be situated next to a car manufacturer. Concern was expressed that the car hauler might be required to comply with the SWPPP and monitoring requirements of the car manufacturer. In response, EPA points out that the requirements for the car manufacturer would not apply to the car hauler in such a situation since the car hauler would be a different operator. In addition, in response to another comment, in situations where one industrial plant includes separate operations which fall into more than one sector, the SWPPP and monitoring requirements for the individual co-located facilities do not necessarily have to be implemented throughout the entire facility. For example, in the case of a landfill at a wood treatment facility, the SWPPP requirements for the landfill would most likely be appropriate only for the landfill portion of the facility.

Exemption for Existing Facilities

A commenter recommended that only new facilities should be subject to storm water permitting requirements since they can incorporate appropriate controls into the design of the new facility. The commenter recommended that existing facilities should be exempt.

In response, EPA points out that Section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act,

as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, requires NPDES permits for new and existing storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. As such, EPA cannot waive storm water permit requirements for existing industrial facilities as recommended by the commenter.

Flexibility of the MSGP

Several commenters raised a number of concerns and questions related to the flexibility provided by the MSGP for different types of facilities. A commenter recommended that the MSGP only require cost-effective requirements and that the effects on small businesses be considered. In response, EPA believes that the requirements of the MSGP are reasonable and cost-effective. The MSGP was issued in 1995 after a thorough consideration of the information in the group applications concerning available storm water pollution controls at different types of industries, the costs of the controls, and the comments which were received on the proposed MSGP. EPA concluded that the effects on small businesses would not be significant, both for the original MSGP issuance and for today's modification (see 60 FR 51067 and Section VIII of the fact sheet accompanying today's modification). The commenter also recommended that the MSGP only require structural controls as a last resort and that non-structural controls should be the preferred means of pollutant control. With regard to this issue, EPA believes that the MSGP does provide flexibility to permittees in selecting an appropriate mix of structural and non-structural controls for their SWPPPs. Although numerous industry-specific BMPs are included in the MSGP, the language of the permit usually only requires that they be considered and included when appropriate as opposed to being absolute requirements. Furthermore, if non-structural controls by themselves adequately control pollutants in the discharges, then a SWPPP could consist solely of such controls.

Commenters also raised several specific concerns regarding the MSGP. One commenter expressed concern that the spill prevention and response requirements of SWPPPs could duplicate other existing requirements for spill prevention and response. In response, EPA points out that SWPPPs may include by reference spill prevention and response programs which have already been developed by a facility in accordance with another program. Another commenter recommended that only reportable spills and leaks be listed when developing a description of potential pollutant sources for a SWPPP. In response to this concern, EPA notes that spills and leaks involving less than reportable quantities may nevertheless degrade storm water quality. The MSGP requires a listing of ''significant'' spills and leaks which EPA believes is reasonable for ensuring appropriate consideration of this matter when developing SWPPPs.

Commenters also recommended that additional non-storm water discharges should be authorized for discharge by the MSGP. Specifically, it was recommended that the permit authorize minor vehicle wash water, de minimis amounts of materials such as dirt, and discharges associated with emergency situations. In response, EPA believes that the list of authorized non-storm water discharges should be limited to minor discharges which are expected to pose little risk to the environment. Discharges such as vehicle wash water or discharges associated with emergency situations may not fall into this category. EPA also notes that materials such as ''dirt'' are not prohibited from storm water discharges, provided that the amount of the material in the discharges has been minimized through proper implementation of pollution prevention practices, and that water quality standards are not exceeded.

A commenter also recommended that the permit allow modification of facilities without formal permit modification. In response to this issue, Part IV.C of the MSGP requires that SWPPPs be modified whenever there is a change at a facility which has a significant effect on the potential for discharges of pollutants to waters of the United States. This provision is intended to provide flexibility for operators to accommodate changes at a facility without formal permit modification.

Another commenter noted that the MSGP expires in the year 2000 and recommended that EPA consider a longer permit term such as 7 years which EPA has allowed in certain special programs such as Project XL. In response, the flexibilities provided under Project XL (excellence in leadership, which is part of the government's reinvention effort) are intended to be used in situations where variation from strict regulatory requirements (such as maximum permit terms) would be advantageous to permittees and the environment. It is now applied only to pilot projects after intensive review of the specific circumstances faced by individual facilities. Its broad application to all facilities regulated by the MSGP would, at best, be premature. Furthermore, the maximum five-year term for NPDES permits is established within the CWA itself in section 402(b)(1)(B) and cannot be modified via Project XL. Also, information was not provided in this case that a longer permit term is needed by permittees or that the environment would benefit. Therefore, the expiration date of the MSGP was not changed.

Comments Concerning Monitoring Requirements of the MSGP

Numerous comments and questions were received regarding the monitoring requirements of the MSGP. The Agency's responses to these comments are grouped below by subject matter.

Use of Monitoring Data Collected Under the Baseline Industrial General Permit To Satisfy MSGP Fourth Year Monitoring Requirements

For transitioning Baseline Industrial General Permittees, EPA proposed (62 FR 37464) that facilities may use their most recent monitoring results for averaging purposes to see if monitoring would be required on an outfall-by-outfall, pollutant-by-pollutant basis during the fourth year of the MSGP. EPA clarified in Section III.D.4 of the preamble to the proposed modification (62 FR 37459) that the usable monitoring data was limited to the two most recent sampling events conducted for the Baseline Industrial General Permit. One commenter stated that using only two data points was inconsistent with the intent of the MSGP as originally published in 1995, which required a minimum of four data points to determine the effectiveness of a facility's SWPPP. In response, EPA believes that for transitioning Baseline Industrial General Permittees that have been monitoring their industrial storm water discharges, the two most recent semi-annual or annual data points should provide sufficient information to reflect the effectiveness of a facility's storm water pollution prevention plan at reducing the release of pollutants. The final permit modification has been revised to clarify that monitoring results from the last two semi-annual or annual sampling events may be used by transitioning Baseline Industrial General Permittees to satisfy this requirement.

Issues Relating to the Benchmark Criteria for Analytical Monitoring Waivers

Several comments were received concerning the benchmark concentrations in Table 3 of the proposed permit modification (62 FR 37459; reprinted from Table 5 of the original MSGP [60 FR 50826]). The

MSGP currently provides a waiver on a parameter-by-parameter, outfall-by-outfall basis from the analytical monitoring requirements in the fourth year of the term of the permit if the average annual concentration of a specific pollutant at a specific outfall during the second year sampling period is less than the benchmark concentration. If it is, then the permittee is not required to monitor for that pollutant at that outfall during the fourth year monitoring period. The final modified MSGP also provides this waiver on an outfall-by-outfall, pollutant-by-pollutant basis for facilities transferring to the MSGP if the average of the two most recent sampling results for a specific pollutant at a specific outfall from the baseline industrial permit is less than the MSGP's benchmarks values, provided sampling was required by the BGP for the appropriate parameters.

Commenters expressed concern that the benchmark concentrations were in effect numeric effluent limitations for storm water discharges. However, as pointed out by EPA when the MSGP was originally issued in 1995, the benchmarks are not storm water effluent limitations. The benchmarks provide a means for identifying low risk discharges for which additional monitoring should not be required in the fourth year of the term of the permit. The benchmarks also provide an incentive for facilities to implement an effective SWPPP by eliminating the fourth year monitoring requirement if they comply with the benchmarks. However, a facility would not necessarily be in noncompliance with the permit if the facility does not comply with the benchmarks. Compliance with the permit would be based largely on whether a facility develops and implements a SWPPP in accordance with the permit requirements.

Commenters also objected that some of the benchmark concentrations were too stringent. In response, EPA points out that the benchmarks in the 1995 MSGP were revised from the proposed concentrations in response to similar comments on the proposed MSGP. EPA believes that the benchmarks are suitable for the primary purpose noted above (i.e., identifying low risk discharges).

Another commenter objected that the benchmarks do not take into consideration the dilution in the receiving water. This issue was also raised during the issuance of the original MSGP. In addition to being indicators of low risk discharges, the benchmarks are also intended to be indicators of whether an effective SWPPP is being implemented at a facility. The end-of-pipe concentrations are more appropriate when judging the effectiveness of a SWPPP than a concentration which is adjusted based on the available dilution in the receiving water. As such, the MSGP's benchmark concentrations do not consider dilution as suggested by the commenter.

Another commenter expressed concern that some of the benchmarks were based on the highest method detection limit multiplied by a factor of 3.18. The commenter noted that based on recent discussions with EPA, another multiple may be recommended in future guidance. In response, EPA points out that the multiple used for the benchmarks was based on the guidance available when the MSGP was issued in 1995. EPA has not yet finalized the additional guidance referred to by the commenter. The benchmarks are based on the latest available guidance and EPA therefore believes they are appropriate.

Another commenter argued that the benchmark concentrations should take into consideration the effect of naturally occurring pollutants at different locations. In response, the final storm water regulations of November 16, 1990 (55 FR 48010) clarify that dischargers are responsible for the quality of their discharges regardless of the source of the pollutants. As such, the benchmark concentrations do not consider the effects of naturally occurring pollutants on storm water discharges.

Visual Examinations

Several commenters objected to the requirement in the MSGP for visual examinations. A commenter argued that such sampling would not be useful, nor would permittees make meaningful modifications to their SWPPPs based on the results. The commenter noted that storm water can pick up sediment and debris naturally.

Most sectors of the MSGP require quarterly visual examinations (except Sector S which covers air transportation). EPA disagrees with the commenter concerning the usefulness of the visual examinations. Materials such as sediment and debris are pollutants which can degrade downstream receiving waters. The presence of such materials in storm water, as well as other indicators of pollution such as an oil sheen, foam or scum, are a measure of the degree to which a SWPPP is being successfully implemented and the potential effects of these discharges on receiving waters. Further, the likely origin of such materials at a facility should be readily apparent in many cases so that a permittee may appropriately modify the SWPPP or its implementation.

A commenter suggested that visual examinations only be required at the time a facility inspection takes place, regardless of whether rain and discharges are occurring at that time. Visual examinations would only be conducted if a sample were available. In response, EPA believes that this recommendation would be inadequate to fulfill the intent of the visual examinations since in most instances rainfall would not coincide with the regular facility inspections. As such, the permit was not modified in accordance with this recommendation.

A commenter also noted that discharges from oil and gas facilities may be controlled discharges from bermed areas. The commenter argued that a visual examination of the surface of the water can be made prior to the controlled releases and that a visual examination of samples should not be required in addition to such observations. In response, EPA believes that the visual examinations could provide useful information beyond that provided by observations of the surface of the bermed water. The discharger may observe additional indicators of pollution (such as turbidity, odor or color) which may be less apparent from observations of the surface of the water. Moreover, the visual examinations are quick and inexpensive and should not place a significant burden on permittees. As such, EPA has not modified the MSGP in response to this comment.

Compliance Monitoring by the Timber Industry

A commenter expressed concern regarding the effluent limitations guidelines (ELGs) which were proposed to be added for discharges associated with the spray down of lumber and wood products in storage yards (wet decking) used by the timber industry. The proposal would add to the MSGP the ELGs from 40 CFR Part 429, Subpart I for ''debris'' and pH. These ELGs were inadvertently omitted from the MSGP when it was originally issued in 1995.

The commenter objected that the proposed ELG for ''debris'' in the discharges would be too lax. The term ''debris'' refers to woody material such as bark, twigs, branches, heartwood or sapwood that does not pass through a 2.54 cm (1.0 inch) diameter round opening and is present in the discharge. The commenter recommended that the limit be set at ½ inch instead. The commenter also recommended more

frequent monitoring than once/year as proposed. In addition, the commenter noted that discharges would be allowed provided no chemicals were used in the spray and no chemicals were applied to the wood during storage. The commenter recommended that the permit also prohibit discharges if chemicals had been used prior′ to storage.

In response to these concerns, EPA proposed the modification to include promulgated ELGs for wet deck discharges which were inadvertently omitted from the MSGP. The definition of the term ''debris'' was established when the ELGs for the timber industry were promulgated in 1981. Comments on the ELG for ''debris'' should have been submitted at the time of the development of the guidelines. EPA also believes that the monitoring frequency for debris and pH is appropriate considering the risks posed by the discharges, and is generally consistent with other compliance monitoring frequencies in the MSGP.

Usefulness of Monitoring Results

Several commenters objected that the monitoring requirements of the MSGP may not provide useful information and could simply divert resources away from effective implementation of the SWPPPs. These commenters argued that site inspections would be adequate for effectively controlling pollutants. The commenters also argued that EPA should be focusing more on receiving water monitoring to evaluate the overall health of the receiving waters in a given watershed. According to the commenters, this type of monitoring would be more consistent with recommendations which are being developed by EPA's Urban Wet Weather Flows Advisory Committee.

In response, EPA believes that the monitoring requirements of the MSGP are appropriate despite the points made by the commenters. For most facilities, as recommended by the commenters, the MSGP only requires site inspections as opposed to analytical monitoring. Of the over 10,000 facilities currently covered by the MSGP, only about 2,600 (or approximately 26%) indicated on their NOIs that they would fall into a category for which monitoring is required. The monitoring requirements are also targeted toward the highest risk facilities as determined by the storm water monitoring data submitted with the group applications. EPA does not necessarily agree that site inspections (or even visual examinations) are adequate as a complete substitute for analytical monitoring. Visual site inspections may simply overlook significant sources of pollutants which contribute to storm water pollution, and visual examinations of discharges will not detect certain pollutants such as dissolved metals. Analytical monitoring is still useful in identifying and evaluating important specific sources of pollutants.

EPA agrees with many of the points made the commenters regarding the benefits of watershed and receiving water monitoring. In 1996, EPA and the Center for Watershed Protection published a report entitled Environmental Indicators to Assess Stormwater Control Programs and Practices'' which lays out numerous alternatives to chemical monitoring to assess the environmental effects of storm water discharges and measure the progress of storm water management programs. However, at the present time, we also believe that the monitoring requirements of the MSGP are appropriate to gather additional information on the quality of storm water discharges from specific sources and assess the effectiveness of the SWPPPs which are currently being implemented. A shift toward more resource monitoring and less chemical monitoring may be appropriate over time as additional data are gathered. Facilities wishing to pursue watershed monitoring, or receiving water monitoring as an alternative to the monitoring requirements of the MSGP at this time should pursue individual permits or an alternate general permit.

Using Representative Outfalls

The MSGP provides that when a facility has two or more outfalls which are ''substantially identical,'' only one of the outfalls needs to be monitored. However, a commenter objected that the criteria for determining whether two outfalls are ''substantially identical'' are too stringent and inflexible.

EPA disagrees that the MSGP is too inflexible in this regard. The permit simply requires an explanation in the SWPPP of why the discharges from the outfalls would be similar based on a review of the industrial activities and pollutant controls in the drainage areas of the outfalls. These requirements do not impose an excessive burden on permittees.

Arid Climate Issues

A commenter noted that in arid areas of the country, a quarter may pass with no measurable storm water discharges. The commenter asked how an annual average would be determined for purposes of comparison with permit benchmark values; i.e., should a zero be included in determining the annual average or should the average be based solely on actual data measurements collected during the year.

The MSGP requires that the average concentration be determined on the basis of all monitoring data collected during the monitoring year. Therefore, a zero would not be included in determining the annual average if a discharge did not occur within a particular quarter; only actual monitoring results would be used.

New Mexico Issues

A commenter asked whether the low concentration waiver for Sector O (steam electric power plants) would apply to the additional monitoring requirements set forth in Part XII of the MSGP (State certification requirements) for New Mexico. In response, EPA is clarifying that the low concentration waiver applies not only to pollutants listed in Part XI, such as the one for total recoverable iron found in Table O–1, but also to the additional pollutants listed in Part XII for dischargers located in New Mexico.

The commenter also asked about the basis for the list of additional pollutants to be monitored for Sector O facilities in New Mexico. In response, EPA points out that monitoring for these pollutants was determined by the State to be necessary to ensure compliance with State water quality standards based on a review of the monitoring data submitted by facilities in the sector.

The commenter also objected to the benchmark concentration of 100 mg/l for total suspended solids arguing that it is not appropriate for the arid southwest which has less vegetation than other areas. The commenter noted that the value of 100 mg/l was derived from the Nationwide Urban Runoff Program (NURP) study which looked at urban runoff at 28 locations around the country, but generally excluding the arid southwest. However, EPA believes that it would be difficult to try to develop different benchmarks for different areas of the country as the commenter suggested. In addition, many facilities in the arid southwest are already covered by the MSGP and we have no evidence that the benchmark for total suspended solids is unworkable. Therefore, no changes were made in response to this comment.

Miscellaneous Monitoring Issues

A number of miscellaneous comments and questions were received concerning the monitoring requirements of the MSGP. One commenter objected to the requirement to test the runoff from storms of at least 0.1 inches of rain that occur at least 72 hours from the

previous such event. The commenter noted that such restrictions can be problematic in arid areas as well as areas where rainfall is common. In response, EPA believes that the MSGP's provisions for monitoring waivers adequately address these concerns. For arid areas, the MSGP includes a waiver from monitoring requirements when dry conditions persist for extended periods of time. A waiver is also available for wetter areas of the country where a time period less than 72 hours between storms is representative of local conditions.

Another commenter recommended that monitoring results not be used for enforcement purposes. In response, the purpose of the monitoring is primarily to assist the facility in evaluating whether the SWPPP is being successfully implemented and identifying any shortcomings. In addition, the overall risks posed by a given facility can be evaluated. However, aside from the small number of facilities subject to effluent limitations guidelines, the MSGP includes few numeric effluent limitations for which permittees are subject to enforcement action where there are excursions above these limits. For most facilities, compliance with the MSGP would be based largely on whether or not the facility had developed and was implementing an adequate SWPPP.

One commenter also expressed concern regarding the effects of the monitoring requirements on small businesses. The effects on small businesses of the original MSGP and today's modification were both considered by EPA (see 60 FR 51067 and Section VIII of the fact sheet accompanying today's permit modification). EPA concluded that the permit requirements would not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Another commenter objected to the test method for total phenols, EPA method 420.1. The commenter noted that total phenols is included in Table 5 of the fact sheet which sets forth the benchmark concentrations for the fourth year monitoring waiver. The commenter argued that the test method fails to detect some priority pollutant phenols and should not be used in the permit. In response, NPDES regulations at 40 CFR 136 require that test methods approved under 40 CFR 136 be used for the monitoring which is required by NPDES permits, unless alternate methods have been approved. The only currently approved method for total phenols is EPA method 420.1 and therefore the permit retains the requirement for the use of this method.

Another commenter noted that ''subsectors'' of a larger facility may occupy only a small fraction of an overall facility and may contribute little in the way of storm water pollutants. The commenter argued that monitoring should not be required for such subsectors unless there is concern that there may be pollutants from the activities of the subsector. In response, a subsector of a larger facility may be required to monitor because the subsector falls into a sector of the MSGP which requires monitoring. However, this is simply a consequence of the fact that the industrial activity in question was identified as a high risk activity by the group application monitoring data. As such, EPA believes that the monitoring requirement is appropriate. However, the MSGP does not require that the entire facility monitor storm water because of the presence of a small subsector for which monitoring is required. In addition, the MSGP provides that monitoring would not be required if permittees can certify on a pollutant-by-pollutant, outfall-by-outfall basis that their industrial activities are not exposed to storm water.

One commenter requested that the MSGP not require that monitoring data be submitted to the corresponding State environmental management agency as well as to EPA. Some States had required submittal of monitoring data as a requirement of their Clean Water Act Section 401 certification for the MSGP as originally published in 1995. In response, EPA points out that States may require the addition of any special conditions in the MSGP which they believe are necessary to ensure compliance with applicable State requirements. EPA believes this is not an unreasonable condition and no changes were made to the MSGP in response to the comment.

Another commenter recommended that the construction industry not be subject to analytical monitoring requirements. In response, EPA notes that the MSGP only regulates onsite construction discharges at permitted industrial facilities consisting of less than five acres of disturbance. Analytical monitoring is not required at such construction projects as recommended by the commenter. Construction projects disturbing five or more acres are regulated by separate individual or general permits in non-NPDES delegated states which, as recommended by the commenter, usually do not require analytical monitoring of storm water discharges.

Another commenter expressed concern regarding Part J.4.a of Sector J of the MSGP which prohibits dilution of mine dewatering discharges with ''other storm water runoff or flows'' to meet the effluent limitation guideline. The commenter was concerned that the wording implied that dilution would be acceptable if water sources other than those specifically mentioned were used as the dilution water. In response, EPA believes that the condition is sufficiently clear that mine dewatering discharges are not to be diluted with any other water sources to comply with the effluent limitation. As such, no changes were made to the permit in response to the comment.

A commenter disagreed with what the commenter perceived to be a proposal to authorize storm water discharges from open dumps which receive wastes from ''vehicle maintenance, truck washing and/or recycling'' facilities. In addition, if such facilities were authorized to discharge, the commenter recommended monitoring for oil and grease at a minimum. In response, EPA notes that the July 11, 1997, proposed permit modification included the proposal to authorize industrial storm water from open dumps which was one of the categories of facilities covered by the Baseline Industrial General Permit but originally excluded from the MSGP. Open dumps were not included in Sector L of the original MSGP which covered only landfills and land application sites. The reference to ''vehicle maintenance, truck washing, and/or recycling'' in Sector L pertains to the overall requirements of the MSGP for co-located facilities. For example, if a particular landfill includes a vehicle maintenance facility at the same location, the requirements of Sector P, including its monitoring requirements, would apply to that portion of the overall facility. Although Sector P does not require monitoring for oil and grease, EPA believes that the requirements are appropriate based on the data received in the group applications.

Another commenter requested a clarification of the monitoring schedule which would apply to new facilities seeking coverage under the MSGP, other than facilities transferring from the BGP. In response, new facilities other than baseline industrial permit facilities which seek coverage under the MSGP at this time would only be subject to the monitoring requirements during the fourth year of the MSGP (i.e., October 1, 1998—September 30, 1999). It should also be noted, however, that the MSGP also includes annual or quarterly compliance monitoring for a small

number of facilities with discharges subject to numeric effluent limitations. The compliance monitoring requirements would apply immediately upon submittal of the NOI.

Concern was also expressed regarding the availability of laboratories to perform the analytical tests required by the MSGP. In response, EPA points out that except for facilities subject to effluent limitations guidelines, the MSGP does not require additional analytical testing until the last quarter of the 1998 calendar year. This should provide adequate lead time for permittees to ensure the availability of a testing laboratory for their samples. Moreover, many transitioning baseline industrial permit facilities will no longer be subject to analytical monitoring once they transfer to the MSGP.

No Exposure Incentive

Several commenters expressed concern regarding EPA's proposal for a ''no exposure incentive'' and the potential effects of this proposal on the MSGP. This proposal is being developed in connection with the development of regulations under CWA section 402(p)(6) (aka ''Phase II'').

The Phase II storm water regulations were proposed by EPA on January 9, 1998 (63 FR 1536) with a 90 day comment period. The regulations are scheduled to be finalized by March 1, 1999. In the meantime, the requirements of existing storm water regulations will continue to apply. Comments on the ''no exposure incentive'' proposal should have been submitted during the comment period for the Phase II regulations.

Consistency With EPA's Long Term NPDES Permitting Strategy

A commenter noted that EPA's long term NPDES permitting strategy for industries calls for industry-specific permitting as the third tier, with watershed permitting as the second tier. The commenter argued that in accordance with this strategy, EPA should be engaging in watershed permitting prior to industry-specific permitting.

In response, EPA would encourage that special watershed permits be issued where they are needed. However, EPA also points out that storm water permitting for industrial sources does not necessarily have to follow the tiered schedule exactly as set forth in the long term permitting strategy. Further, the MSGP was the end result of the group permit application process for industrial storm water dischargers provided by the regulations at 40 CFR 122.26(c)(2). EPA had a responsibility to develop timely industry-specific storm water permits in response to the group applications which were submitted.

Orphan Facility Economic Advantage

Several commenters objected to the proposed inclusion of the ''orphan'' facilities in the MSGP, arguing that such facilities would receive an economic advantage over facilities which participated in the group application process. In response, EPA notes that essentially the same issue arose during the issuance of the MSGP in 1995. Commenters expressed concern that the MSGP would be open to all facilities, not just those that had participated in group applications. As in 1995, however, EPA has not identified any practical means of providing some sort of credit for group members. EPA notes that the ''orphan'' facilities have required permit coverage under the baseline industrial permit since 1992 and have been subject to the costs associated with that permit for a considerably longer period of time than facilities which participated in the group application process and which have required permit coverage since 1995.

A commenter also recommended that storm water data should be collected for the orphan facilities to more appropriately determine permit conditions for them. EPA disagrees that more storm water data are necessarily required to determine appropriate permit requirements for the facilities. These facilities closely resemble other facilities in their proposed sectors and should be appropriately regulated by the requirements of those sectors.

Permit as a Shield

A commenter requested that EPA clarify that coverage under and compliance with the MSGP would shield the permittee for discharges which occur and are not prohibited by the permit. In response, EPA notes that the MSGP authorizes storm water discharges and certain listed non-storm water discharges, subject to the terms and conditions of the permit. These are the only discharges which are authorized by the permit. CWA section 402(k) provides that compliance with an NPDES permit is also considered to be compliance, for purposes of section 309 and 505 enforcement, with sections 301, 302, 306, 307 and 403 of the Clean Water Act (except for any standard imposed under section 307 for a toxic pollutant injurious to human health). Therefore, permittees discharging in compliance with the MSGP are not shielded from non-compliance with the Clean Water Act for discharges that are not identified, and thus authorized and limited by the permit.

Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) Requirements

A commenter noted that EPCRA reporting requirements were modified on May 1, 1997, (62 FR 23834). Addendum F of the MSGP provides a list of water priority chemicals which trigger certain additional SWPPP requirements for facilities covered by the permit. The list of chemicals in Addendum F is based on EPCRA reporting requirements in effect in September, 1995, at the time of the issuance of the MSGP.

The commenter also noted that the proposed modification of the MSGP is limited to a few selected provisions, not including the list of chemicals in Addendum F. The commenter requested confirmation that Addendum F would not be modified at this time. EPA has reviewed this matter and confirms that Addendum F is not being modified at this time. The primary intent of the current MSGP modification is to allow coverage of ''orphan'' facilities (those facilities covered by the baseline permit but not the MSGP) under the MSGP and for simplicity, minimize the number of other modifications.

Addition of Sector AD to the MSGP

Several commenters expressed concerns over the proposed addition of Sector AD to Part XI of the MSGP. One commenter observed that there appears to be no need for this sector since EPA is proposing to modify the MSGP to cover all facilities which were covered by the BGP but excluded from the original MSGP. This commenter also argued that there would be no basis for the permit conditions if the type of facilities to be covered were not known.

In Section III.F.4 of the draft fact sheet, EPA indicated that the modified MSGP should cover all the facilities which were covered by the BGP but excluded from the MSGP. As such, we expect that the commenter will prove to be correct regarding the need for Sector AD. Nevertheless, EPA has retained the sector in the final modified MSGP to cover any inadvertent omissions. In addition, the sector provides for a readily available means for permitting many Phase II storm water sources which may be designated by permitting authorities pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(g)(1)(i). The permit requirements for the new sector are the same as the requirements in the baseline industrial permit. Based on our experiences with the BGP, these requirements should be

appropriate and sufficiently flexible to accommodate a wide variety of facilities which may be permitted under Sector AD. If the requirements are inappropriate for a given facility, an individual permit could be issued.

Other commenters argued that general permits may only be issued for similar (and identified) discharges and this may not be the case for discharges which may be covered by this sector. However, NPDES regulations at 40 CFR 122.28(a)(2)(i) provide broad discretion when issuing general permits for storm water discharges. EPA disagrees that the facilities and discharges which may be covered would be too dissimilar to be covered by a general permit. The permit conditions provide considerable flexibility and can be applied to a wide variety of facilities. Moreover, as pointed out above, individual permits could also be issued if the requirements of Sector AD are inappropriate for a particular facility.

Commenters also objected to some of the specific permit requirements for Sector AD. In particular, concerns were expressed regarding: 1) Part XI.AD.3.a(2) which only requires a description of sources which may contribute ''significant'' amounts of pollutants to storm water discharges; 2) Part XI.AD.3.a(3) which only requires ''appropriate'' controls for a facility; 3) Part XI.AD.3.a(3)(c) which provides that clean up equipment ''should'' be available for spills as opposed to ''must'' be available; 4) Part XI.AD.3.a(3)(d) which requires periodic inspections but fails to require an inspection interval (e.g., once per month); 5) Part XI.AD.3.a(3)(g)(i) which requires that permittees only certify that outfalls have been evaluated for non-storm water discharges ''if feasible''; and 6) the perceived absence of requirements for storm water controls to capture and remove pollutants, and for process changes such as changes in material handling which could prevent pollution of storm water.

In response to these issues, EPA points out that Sector AD in Part XI includes the same conditions that were included in the Baseline Industrial General Permit issued in 1992. Further, EPA believes that the language is appropriate and ensures the necessary flexibility for the variety of facilities which could be covered by this sector. EPA also points out the Part XI.AD.3.a(3)(h) does require a consideration of structural storm water controls to capture and remove pollutants and requires that such controls be included in SWPPPs when appropriate. In addition, the permit requires a consideration of material management practices and whether modified practices would be available to reduce exposure of materials to storm water (see Part XI.AD.3.a.(3)(c) for an example).

One commenter requested that EPA clarify that not all components of the SWPPP required by Part AD are necessarily applicable to all facilities. In response, EPA agrees that not all components of the SWPPP as described may apply to all facilities. However, each component must be considered by permittees in developing SWPPPs and included as appropriate.

Another commenter identified typographical errors in Parts XI.AD.3.a(3)(g)(i) and 3.a(3)(i) which EPA has subsequently corrected in the final modified MSGP. The same commenter also stated that Part XI.AD.4 only requires that a comprehensive site compliance evaluation be conducted once a year, and believed that EPA's intention was that these evaluations be conducted ''at least once a year.'' In response, EPA agrees with this comment and has revised the final modified permit to allow for more than one evaluation per year in order to address changing conditions at facilities in a more timely manner.

Inclusion of Manufacturers of Leather Products Into Sector V

Several commenters inquired about the basis for EPA's proposed inclusion of manufacturers of leather products into Sector V which covers textile mills, apparel and other fabric product manufacturing. The commenters argued that the use of a general permit for the facilities, at a minimum, would require a showing that the facilities would have similar discharges.

In response, EPA points out that NPDES regulations at 40 CFR 122.28(a)(2)(i) provide broad discretion when using general permits for storm water discharges. The criteria cited by the commenter regarding similarity of discharges and other factors apply to discharges other than storm water. Nevertheless, EPA believes that the nature of the operations and discharges from leather products manufacturers would be similar to other facilities in Sector V. EPA also notes that the facilities which are being added to Sector V manufacture finished products as do the existing facilities in the sector. Sector Z (leather tanning, which is another sector which might have been considered) covers facilities which produce leather from animal hides and skins. EPA believes Sector V is the more appropriate sector for the leather product manufacturers since finished products are involved in both cases.

Requirements of Sector N

A commenter expressed concern regarding some of the specific requirements of Sector N (scrap and waste recycling) and argued that some of the requirements were too inflexible. In response, EPA believes that the commenter is mistaken regarding the perceived inflexibility of this sector. The permit generally requires that certain BMPs be considered by permittees and included in SWPPPs as appropriate as opposed to being absolute requirements.

The commenter also objected that the requirements of this sector seemed to be more stringent than the requirements of another sector which, in the commenter's view, should have been at least as stringent. In response, EPA conducted a thorough review of available BMPs and monitoring requirements for the different sectors when the MSGP was originally issued in 1995. EPA believes that the requirements of the different sectors, such as Sector N, are appropriate based on the information submitted in the group applications concerning available BMPs and the monitoring results which were submitted. Therefore, no changes were made in response to this comment.

The commenter also recommended that the majority of the pollutants for which monitoring is required in Sector N should be deleted. The commenter recommended that monitoring for lead should be the only sampling parameter required. Further, the commenter recommended that only one sample should be required during the term of the MSGP. In response, EPA points out that the list of pollutants for which monitoring is required by the MSGP is based on the data submitted in the group permit applications. EPA believes that the parameters selected for monitoring for Sector N are appropriate based on these data. EPA also believes that one sampling event only during the term of the permit would be inadequate to characterize the storm water discharges from those facilities. Therefore, no changes have been made to this sector in the permit.

Response to Comments on the Agency's Separate Proposal to Modify Sector G

One commenter stated that it generally agreed with EPA's interpretation of the applicability of effluent limitation guidelines to the ore mining activities contained in Table G–4 of the MSGP, particularly the broad interpretation of the term ''mine drainage'' to include runoff from waste rock and overburden. The commenter requested that EPA reiterate its position

regarding this issue, but believes that use of the term ''continuing authorization'' for some mining operations which may have misinterpreted this table as well as the applicability of the effluent limitation guidelines in order to obtain coverage under the Baseline Industrial General Permit, is incorrect and should be deleted.

On October 22, 1997, EPA proposed revisions to Sector G of the MSGP (62 FR 54950) to (1) delete those portions of Table G–4 that address effluent guidelines, (2) describe only those parts of a hard rock mining operation that could claim coverage under the permit, and (3) slightly expand the categories of sources at a hard rock mining and dressing operation that could claim coverage under the permit. EPA anticipates that this final permit modification will be published in the **Federal Register** in the near future and will clarify which discharges are eligible for coverage under the MSGP.

Signatory Requirements

One commenter recommended that EPA finalize its proposal of December 11, 1996 (61 FR 65268), regarding NPDES signatory requirements concurrently with the modification of the MSGP. This would provide some relief by giving facility managers the authority to sign notifications.

The proposal of December 11, 1996, is an extensive Agency-wide effort to respond to a directive issued by the President on February 21, 1995, which directed Federal agencies to review their regulatory programs to eliminate any obsolete, ineffective, or unduly burdensome regulations. However, EPA has not yet completed its final response to the directive. EPA's response to the issue raised by the commenter will accompany the Agency's overall response to the directive.

Spill Response Requirements

Comments were received suggesting that a restoration or remediation requirement be incorporated into the permit to address spills of oil or hazardous substances which require reporting to the National Response Center.

In response, EPA believes that appropriate provisions are already in place which require MSGP permittees to: (1) implement measures to prevent spills or unauthorized releases; (2) ensure prompt clean-up of such releases to prevent their discharge during a subsequent storm event; and (3) revise their SWPPPs to prevent such releases in the future. EPA also points out that the purpose of the NPDES permit program is to control discharges of pollutants before they enter waters of the United States. Restoration could be addressed, however, through enforcement action against a permittee for noncompliance with the permit.

Guidance for Louisiana, Oklahoma and Puerto Rico Permittees

Comments were received requesting guidance for Baseline Industrial General Permittees in the States of Louisiana and Oklahoma which were both recently authorized to implement the NPDES permitting program in lieu of the EPA. The date when the baseline industrial permit was issued in Puerto Rico was also requested. EPA's responses follow below by area:

Louisiana

The State of Louisiana was authorized by EPA to implement the NPDES permitting program, including authority over general permits such as the baseline industrial permit and the MSGP, on August 27, 1996, and regulate all facilities in the State except those located on Indian country which will continue to be covered by the EPA. Operators completing an NOI for industrial storm water discharge permit coverage which answered ''yes'' to the question of whether their facility is located on Indian country continue to be regulated by the EPA.

In Louisiana, the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) is the State agency which administers the NPDES program except in Indian country. Currently, all Baseline Industrial General Permittees located outside of Indian country in Louisiana which submitted an NOI within the time frames prescribed in Part VII.B of the permit will remain covered by operation of law until they receive further instructions from the LDEQ. MSGP permittees located outside of Indian country in Louisiana are not affected by today's modifications to EPA's MSGP.

To assist the LDEQ with administering its baseline industrial permit and MSGP outside of Indian country, EPA continues to maintain data management functions such as processing NOI and NOT forms. Permittees will be informed by the appropriate regulatory agency (i.e., EPA or LDEQ) when there are changes to their respective permits or programs.

Oklahoma

A more detailed response is needed for industrial storm water discharge permitting in Oklahoma. Though the State of Oklahoma (specifically, the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality or ODEQ) was authorized by EPA to implement the NPDES permitting program except in Indian country on November 19, 1996, it did not include the authority to issue or administer general permits such as the Baseline Industrial General Permit or the MSGP until September 11, 1997. Consequently, EPA administered the industrial storm water discharge program in Oklahoma until that time. In addition, EPA continues to maintain NPDES authority over discharges from oil, gas and pipeline operations which are regulated at the State level by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission, and discharges regulated at the State level by the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture. Since it appears that the only type of facilities regulated by the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture which require industrial storm water discharge permitting are concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFO), no modifications were proposed to the MSGP since CAFOs are covered by a different NPDES general permit. To summarize, the following entities will continue to be regulated by the EPA and not the ODEQ for industrial storm water discharge purposes: Operators completing an NOI for industrial storm water discharge permit coverage which answered ''yes'' to the question of whether their facility is located in Indian country; operators who are regulated by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission and submitted a Notice of Intent with a primary Standard Industrial Classification code in the 1300 series for oil and gas exploration and production related industries or pipeline operations; and facilities regulated by the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture. All other industrial storm water discharges are regulated by the ODEQ.

Currently, all Baseline Industrial General Permittees located outside of Indian country in Oklahoma which submitted an NOI within the time frame prescribed in Part VII.B of the permit will remain covered by operation of law until they receive further instructions from the ODEQ. MSGP permittees located outside of Indian country in Oklahoma and not regulated by Oklahoma Corporation Commission are not affected by today's modifications to EPA's MSGP.

In November 1997, the ODEQ assumed data management functions such as processing NOI and NOT forms for the industrial storm water facilities which it regulates. NOIs and NOTs received by EPA's NOI/NOT data center for facilities regulated by the ODEQ will be forwarded to the Department for processing.

Puerto Rico

The Baseline Industrial General Permit was issued in Puerto Rico on September 25, 1992. The above information has been incorporated into the final Fact Sheet.

Requirements for Petroleum Refineries

Several commenters stated that the language incorporating petroleum refineries into the MSGP was too broad and not restrictive enough considering the types and amounts of pollutants which could be discharged during storm events.

EPA disagrees and believes that the proposed language places a clear boundary on the areas of refineries which may be eligible for industrial storm water discharge coverage under the MSGP. As proposed, EPA cautioned that areas eligible for coverage at petroleum refineries will be very limited because the term ''contaminated runoff,'' as defined under 40 CFR 419.11, includes storm water runoff which comes into contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product located on petroleum refinery property, and is therefore not eligible for coverage under the MSGP. To provide clarification as to which areas at a petroleum refinery may be eligible for MSGP coverage, provided discharges from these areas do not co-mingle with contaminated runoff, EPA listed as examples vehicle and equipment storage, maintenance and refueling areas. Further, EPA listed areas not eligible for MSGP coverage including those handling raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, waste materials, chemicals and material storage; loading and unloading areas; transmission pipelines; and processing area.

The permit remains as proposed with the following exception. EPA notes that the term ''finished products'' was inadvertently omitted from the list of areas not eligible for permit coverage in the proposal and has included it in the final permit modification.

Accessibility of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs)

One commenter recommended that the MSGP provide the same type of public access to SWPPPs as that proposed in the reissuance of EPA's Construction General Permit. In response, EPA notes that the final Construction General Permit was revised so that it encourages but does not require public access to SWPPPs. The Clean Water Act grants EPA the authority to require the submission of information by the regulated community. It does not, however, require the regulated community to provide information to private citizens upon request. When EPA reissues the MSGP in the year 2000, EPA will review the current plan availability issues. The plan access provisions currently contained in the MSGP have not been modified.

Permitting of Open Dumps

Several comments were received against the inclusion of open dumps in the expanded scope of coverage of the modified MSGP. Reasons ranged from the extreme variability of wastes received; illegality of open dumps; possibility of leachate first seeping through the ground then surfacing and becoming indistinguishable from other storm water discharges; and, the high potential for erosion. Other comments concerned the definition of ''qualified personnel'' and the dissemination of Discharge Monitoring Reports to local governments as well as to large and medium Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) that receive open dump industrial storm water discharges.

In response, through this permit modification EPA is neither facilitating the continuation of open dumps nor condoning illegal waste disposal practices. By allowing the inclusion of open dumps under Section XI.L of the modified MSGP, EPA is expeditiously providing continued permit coverage of allowable industrial storm water discharges from such facilities. Non-storm water discharges such as leachate, and vehicle and equipment wash waters, are explicitly prohibited from coverage under the MSGP per Section XI.L.2.(a). Such non-storm water discharges would require coverage under another NPDES permit such as an individually drafted permit with site-specific effluent monitoring and limitation requirements. Since individually drafted permits are site-specific, they are resource and time intensive to draft and issue. Further, Section XI.L.3.a.(2)(a)(i) requires the identification and description of any potential sources of pollution, including leachate springs and open dumping areas. Section XI.L.3.a.(3) requires the development of measures to eliminate or control such pollutants. To assist permittees, a definition of ''leachate'' was included in Part XI.L.2.(a) of the permit.

With respect to the comment that Section XI.L.2.b.(3)(h) be revised so that sediment and erosion control plans address areas other than those exhibiting a high potential for significant erosion (i.e., those areas that may have a potential for erosion), EPA found the language as originally published in the September 29, 1995, version of the MSGP to be acceptable and did not propose any modifications. This portion of the permit will remain unchanged.

The term ''open dump'' is defined as any solid waste disposal facility which does not meet the criteria of Subtitle D of RCRA. Regulations for Subtitle D are found under 40 CFR Parts 257 and 258. Thus, the term could be applied to any solid waste disposal facility which does not comply with appropriate requirements. Implementation of the industrial storm water discharge management provisions contained in the modified MSGP will assist open dump operators with addressing sediment and waste run-off problems through storm water run-on and run-off controls.

The term ''qualified operator'' is used throughout the MSGP. It is a general term which means a person who is familiar with a facility's SWPPP and industrial operations, and can identify sources of pollution contacting storm water as well as devise ways to reduce or eliminate its impact on receiving waters. Due to the large scope of coverage of the MSGP, it is not feasible nor is it necessary to require a certain level of education, licensing or experience to meet the definition of ''qualified personnel.'' Licenses, education and experience requirements are best required by other applicable Federal, State, Tribal or local government rules and regulations. As always, EPA recommends the use of good engineering, land and waste management practices at all landfills, land application sites and open dumps to minimize impacts on the environment.

With regard to a comment that Section XI.L.5.b.(1) of the MSGP be modified to require that Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) documenting sample analyses of industrial storm water discharges from open dumps be also sent to local governments that are operators of smaller than medium or large municipal separate storm sewer systems (i.e., based upon a population of less than 100,000), EPA believes that the decision to receive such information is best made at the local level of government. Nothing in the MSGP precludes permittees from complying with all applicable State, Tribal or local laws. Further, though EPA encourages cooperation between local governments and facility operators, it believes that mandating such a requirement may be unduly

burdensome on both facilities and local governments.

In summary, due to the limited allowable types of discharges that Part XI.L allows for open dumps and the prohibition against the discharge of storm water that contacts waste (i.e., leachate), regulation of open dumps will remain in the final permit modification.

Sand, Gravel and Crushed Stone Mine Dewatering Discharges

Comments were received requesting that EPA Region 1 be included among the Regions allowing sand, gravel and crushed stone mine dewatering discharges (see 40 CFR 436 Subparts B, C and D) under the MSGP. Currently, such mine dewatering discharges in Region 1 require coverage under an individual NPDES permit. Since Region 1 does not currently have sufficient resources to draft and issue individual NPDES permits to facilities solely for such discharges and MSGP limitations covering these discharges are adequate to protect receiving surface water quality, EPA is extending the coverage under Part XI. J. to include Region 1 along with Regions 2, 6, 10 and the State of Arizona. The permit has been revised accordingly.

Sampling, Inspection and Reporting Burdens Associated With the MSGP

Comments were received concerning the increased cost and administrative burdens placed on the regulated community by increasing the inspections, sampling, analysis and reporting from annual to quarterly.

In the proposed modifications to the MSGP, facilities transitioning to the MSGP from the baseline industrial permit would be required to sample their industrial storm water discharge on a quarterly basis only during the fourth year of the permit (i.e., October 1, 1998–September 30, 1999), provided sampling was required in the sector(s) which applied to a particular facility. This would result in a maximum of four sampling events per facility. If sampling was required in the baseline industrial permit, it was on either an annual or semi-annual basis for each year a facility was covered by the permit. This would result in a maximum of five to ten sampling events for a facility which is comparable to the MSGP requirements. In addition, EPA proposed to allow transitioning baseline industrial permitees to use the last two years of annual or last year of semi-annual monitoring data to determine if fourth year MSGP sampling requirements could be waived on a pollutant-by-pollutant, outfall-by-outfall basis. This proposal was retained in the final modified MSGP.

As in the Baseline Industrial General Permit, the MSGP provides sampling waivers where a permittee can certify on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis that their industrial storm water discharge does not have the potential to contain the pollutant, thus relieving the facility from sampling for that substance at that outfall.

With regard to inspection frequency, the MSGP does require more frequent inspections for certain types of facilities than the Baseline Industrial General Permit. However, these inspections are targeted toward the facilities which pose the greatest risk to storm water and this is generally in accord with the recommendation of the commenter. For reporting sampling results, the submission of DMRs is required once annually at the conclusion of the fourth year of the MSGP. The Baseline Industrial General Permit had a similar requirement for facilities sampling on a semi-annual basis; however, facilities which were required to monitor on an annual basis only needed to submit the results when requested by EPA.

With regard to the comments that more complex SWPPPs will not result in decreased discharges of pollutants through gravel pads, EPA crafted the MSGP so that it provides general industrial storm water discharge and spill controls for maximum flexibility and applicability as the Baseline Industrial General Permit does, but also provides more industry-specific controls. These industry-specific controls provide SWPPP managers with additional information on identifying and controlling the discharge of pollutants which may improve water quality when compared to the Baseline Industrial General Permit. For facilities with gravel pads, general spill prevention measures from both permits would be similar (e.g., use of drip pans under leaking equipment until repairs can be completed; replacement of gravel pads with an impervious surface such as concrete to contain pollutants rather than allowing them to discharge or seep into the ground).

Comments Specific to Alaska

One Alaskan commenter expressed support of EPA's position not to require inspections at inactive and unmanned facilities. In response, EPA notes that the frequency for conducting inspections varies from sector to sector in Part XI of the MSGP, and that some sectors allow for a reduction of the number of required inspections for inactive sites. EPA encourages permittees to carefully review the inspection requirements for each sector which apply to their facilities in order to incorporate the correct inspection frequencies into their SWPPPs. However, in response to comments from the Alaskan oil and gas industry, EPA has modified Section I of the MSGP (for Oil and Gas Extraction Facilities) to include the same reduced inspection frequency found in Sector J for temporarily or permanently inactive mineral mining facilities. The modification provides that only annual inspections (rather than quarterly or semi-annual inspections) are required for temporarily or permanently inactive oil and gas extraction facilities, but only those which are remotely located and unstaffed. EPA believes that this change is appropriate considering the similar nature of the facilities in the two sectors and will address the concerns of commenters regarding the accessibility of remote Alaskan oil and gas facilities in winter. EPA does not intend for this waiver to be applied merely as a cost saving measure or for convenience to limit the number of inspections. It should also be noted that this modification only applies to inactive oil and gas extraction operations (within major SIC group 13) and not to inactive oil refinery operations (SIC 2911) which are added to Sector I by today's MSGP modification.

Another comment requested that EPA set seasonal inspection schedules for Alaska rather than calendar schedules. The comment stated that during a typical year in Alaska snow melt occurs in May or early June, there is little precipitation from June through August, and the ground is frozen from September through May. In response to this comment, it appears that the commenter was referring to the MSGP requirement that permittees conduct visual examinations of storm water on a quarterly calendar basis for the life of the permit unless the site is inactive or unstaffed and that ''the ability to conduct visual examinations would be severely hampered and result in the inability to meet the time and representative rainfall sampling specifications'' (see 60 FR 50829). Another waiver, which is found throughout the permit, allows temporary waivers from sampling requirements based on adverse climatic conditions which also includes periods of extended frozen conditions which make sample collection impractical. Though many facilities located in the State of Alaska appear to have unique climatic conditions, EPA believes that the MSGP provides sufficient flexibility to address those situations.

Another comment requested that inspections in Alaska be performed before ice break-up occurs. Ice break-up affects large areas simultaneously, thus creating difficulty in reaching remote areas. In response, EPA believes that the MSGP provides sufficient flexibility for scheduling inspections, and, as noted above, the inspection frequency for temporarily or permanently inactive oil and gas extraction facilities which are remotely located and unstaffed was modified in response to comments.

One comment was received stating that it should not be necessary to document the inactive/unmanned status of a facility every quarter. The comment stated that the waiver provision contained in the MSGP which addresses these facilities should remain in effect as long as the facility remains unmanned. In response, EPA notes that the chemical sampling waiver for such facilities requires that permittees certify on their Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) that they are utilizing the waiver in lieu of submitting sampling results for each monitoring period that the waiver is used. However, permittees do not have to submit such certifications on DMR's when utilizing the quarterly visual examination waiver. They are only required to certify uses of this waiver in the facility's SWPPP. EPA does not believe that these provisions create an undue burden on the regulated community. In fact, it provides an opportunity for permittees to maintain an up-to-date status of their inactive and unmanned facilities.

Commenters noted that facilities in Alaska, such as oil and gas facilities and mineral mining facilities, are often located in remote, relatively inaccessible locations and that compliance with the monitoring requirements of the MSGP would be difficult. In response, the MSGP provides a waiver from the chemical and visual monitoring requirements for facilities which are inactive and unstaffed. As such, EPA believes that the MSGP addresses this concern.

Commenters also expressed concern that a good sampling location may be difficult to find at the gravel pads used by the oil and gas industry. In response, EPA notes that the issue concerning a suitable sampling location is not unique to the oil and gas industry. EPA believes that the sampling can still be accomplished by creating an artificial sampling site, or simply sampling at the best available location. A sample for testing may also be obtained by collecting several smaller samples taken at representative discharge locations at the facility. For further guidance on this issue, dischargers should refer to EPA's storm water monitoring guidance manual (EPA 833-B–92–001).

Several additional comments were received from a commenter representing the Alaska oil and gas industry stating that EPA should recognize the special climatic conditions in Alaska. The commenter stated that since storm water runoff in Alaska generally occurs only during the months of April to September, a five-month period, quarterly or six-month inspections or sampling requirements are not appropriate. EPA notes that the MSGP provides an adverse weather sampling waiver which should address the commenter's concern. As noted above, EPA has modified Section I of the MSGP to include the same reduced inspection frequency for temporarily or permanently inactive oil and gas extraction facilities which are remotely located and unstaffed as is found in Section J.

The commenter also raised the following issues:

- Field personnel routinely perform inspections to identify contamination to the environment during their day-to-day duties. The requirement for formal inspections and supporting paperwork duplicates ongoing efforts and provides additional administrative burden to produce and maintain inspection files without providing environmental benefit. This requirement should be deleted in consideration of the significant requirements the oil and gas industry already complies with including the Oil Pollution Act and State of Alaska regulations 18 AAC 75.
- Chemical mixing and storage areas are generally contained within buildings or lined, bermed holding areas as required by the Oil Pollution Act and State of Alaska regulations 18 AAC 75, and should be deleted from detailed description requirements. The requirements for these areas will not provide any increased storm water protection. The requirement for marking hazardous materials duplicates laws and regulations directed toward the regulation of hazardous materials and is unnecessary.
- The reportable quantity release requirements also duplicate the requirements for the Oil Pollution Act and State of Alaska regulations 18 AAC 75 and should be deleted from the permit.
- The proposed site description requirements duplicate the requirements for the Oil Pollution Act and State of Alaska regulations 18 AAC 75 and should be deleted from the permit.

In response to these comments, EPA notes that such existing requirements may be incorporated by reference into the SWPPP to reduce duplication.

Cost Burden

Many comments were received regarding the cost of complying with the MSGP versus the BGP. EPA developed the MSGP to include sufficient flexibility so an operator could design and implement a storm water pollution prevention program (SWPPP) in a cost effective manner provided it meets the goals of the NPDES program and the CWA. For specific industry sectors, costs may vary for the MSGP when compared to the BGP depending on whether the monitoring requirements increased or decreased and the nature of any sector specific BMP requirements. The MSGP also allows dispensation from monitoring under several scenarios if the facility can demonstrate that it doesn't have the potential to discharge parameters requiring monitoring. Requirements for protecting endangered species and historic properties may result in some added expenditures but EPA has minimized that burden to the extent consistent with providing adequate protection of those resources. Otherwise, the burdens and requirements of the MSGP should essentially be the same as for the BGP.

For the MSGP, industry specific BMP requirements resulted from industry supplied data, making the regulated community a participant in the generation of its own permit conditions. These BMPs should be economically attainable since they are in use already at many facilities. Claims made by electric generating facilities that they would face increases of $60,000 to $140,000 for compliance with the new requirements are not felt to be valid, especially since electric generator monitoring requirements were reduced compared to those required by the BGP.

Administrative and paperwork burdens were a concern of one commenter. In response, EPA again notes that the flexibility inherent to general permits largely makes these burdens proportional to each permittees' needs and technical and administrative ability. Paperwork requirements which must be submitted to EPA to satisfy MSGP conditions are minimal (e.g., a completed Notice of Intent form to obtain coverage, a completed Notice of Termination form to end coverage, and Discharge Monitoring Reports if storm water monitoring is required). Since other paperwork and record keeping documents can be completed internally (e.g., SWPPPs, spill and inspection reports), savings of time and money can be realized by permittees.

Some comments were received regarding the need for employing economic analyses because pollution control requires the use of best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT) or best available control technology economically achievable (BAT). The BAT level of performance is the very best control and treatment measures that have been or are capable of being achieved for nonconventional or toxic pollutants. The Agency must consider the cost of attainability, but it is not required to balance cost against the effluent reduction benefits. BCT is the best technology for controlling conventional pollutants and for this EPA must consider the cost of attaining the pollution reduction against the resulting benefits. In many instances it is infeasible to develop numerical end-of-pipe effluent limitations for controlling storm water because the quality and quantity of the storm water at specific sites is unknown. Except for discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines, the MSGP imposes BMPs as BAT/BCT in lieu of end-of-pipe numeric limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(k)(1) and Natural Resources Defense Council v. Costle, 568 F.2d 1369 (D.C. Cir. 1977). The same lack of data which justifies this use of BMPs also renders it infeasible to precisely quantify the costs of pollutant removal associated with their use. The Agency may not generally use a lack of precise data to avoid imposing BAT/BCT controls; CWA § 401(a)(1)(B) requires it to establish such controls in permits on the basis of best professional judgement (BPJ). Using its BPJ, EPA developed the BMPs that MSGP permittees are required to consider. Consequently, the flexibility accorded permittees in choosing which BMPs to implement in specific situations should avoid unreasonable economic consequences.

Paperwork Reduction Act Requirements

One commenter stated that many aspects of the MSGP are cumbersome and require unneeded paperwork. In response, EPA has required a minimum amount of paperwork under the MSGP and specifically designed the permit to be as streamlined as possible. The only paperwork that is required to be submitted to EPA include a one-page Notice of Intent (NOI), discharge monitoring reports (for some facilities) and a Notice of Termination if a facility is terminating permit coverage. Each of these documents is essential and cannot be eliminated without compromising the integrity of the permit.

One commenter stated that a facility should be able to file only one NOI for the entire facility rather than separate NOI's for each regulated activity, and that support activities and subsectors can be addressed through the facility's SWPPP. In response, EPA notes that the MSGP already requires that only one NOI be submitted per operator per facility, and that multiple activities occurring on-site are addressed through the facility's SWPPP. When multiple activities are conducted by different operators at a facility, each operator is required to submit a NOI for permit coverage and develop a SWPPP which addresses their regulated activities, or work with other on-site operators to develop a single comprehensive plan. Such a situation would occur at an industrial park. Accordingly, the permit will not be revised since it already addresses the commenter's concerns.

One commenter believes few facilities changing from the BGP to the MSGP have storm water discharges that will impact historic properties, or endangered species or critical habitats. The commenter stated that the requirement for all permittees to submit two NOI forms to ensure that the relatively few dischargers that will have an impact are identified is counter to EPA's effort to reduce the burden on the regulated community. In response, the requirement for facilities transitioning from the BGP to the MSGP to submit another NOI, not two NOIs, is necessary to meet the general permit application requirements found at 40 CFR 122.28(b)(2), and to address sections 7(a) (2) and (9) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The burden to submit an additional NOI is minimal. EPA has provided guidance in the permit to minimize the burden of completing the ESA and NHPA certifications.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Requirements

One commenter stated that EPA did not consider the significant economic impacts on industrial facilities that would result from termination of the BGP. Thus, EPA failed to comply with rulemaking requirements mandated under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act, other applicable Federal requirements, and the Clean Water Act. The commenter stated that EPA must take the administrative and paperwork burdens imposed on these facilities into account in the storm water program. The commenter recommended that EPA evaluate the costs of the proposed action on smaller businesses.

One commenter stated that under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) and Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA), EPA must prepare an initial and final regulatory flexibility analysis when the Agency has engaged in a notice-and-comment rulemaking action. These analyses must examine, among other things, the impact of EPA's proposal on small entities, and must evaluate other alternatives that the Agency could implement. EPA's decision not to conduct the required analyses under the RFA is contrary to the requirements of the RFA in substantive and procedural respects. The commenter believes the proposed permit modification would have a significant economic impact on numerous types of industrial facilities, and would therefore trigger the requirement to conduct both an initial and final regulatory flexibility analysis as required under SBREFA and the RFA. Further, EPA's assertion that its general storm water permits are not ''rules'' for RFA and Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) purposes is contradicted by the applicable case law and other authorities which make clear that all Agency actions such as the proposal which have general applicability and affect the future conduct of regulated entities are properly classified as ''rules.'' EPA has effectively conceded the applicability of the RFA to this proceeding by certifying that the proposed permit modification will not have a significant economic impact on industry pursuant to Section 605(b) of the RFA. The commenter asked EPA to: (1) Withdraw the proposal until an initial regulatory flexibility analysis is prepared and made available for public comment; (2) provide a copy of this analysis to the Small Business Association for review and consultation with affected small businesses; and (3) if a proposed permit is issued following an initial regulatory flexibility analysis, conduct a final regulatory flexibility analysis, including an analysis and explanation of the steps that EPA has taken to minimize the significant economic impacts of the action on small entities and to comply with analysis requirements of SBREFA and RFA.

In view of the comments received, EPA further considered whether NPDES general permits are subject to rulemaking requirements. The Agency reviewed its previous NPDES general permitting actions and related statements in the **Federal Register** or elsewhere. This review suggests that the Agency has generally treated NPDES general permits effectively as rules, though at times it has given contrary indications as to whether these actions are rules or permits. EPA also reviewed applicable laws, including the CWA,

relevant CWA case law and the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), as well as the Attorney General's Manual on the APA (1947). On the basis of its review, EPA has concluded that NPDES general permits are permits under the APA and thus not subject to APA rulemaking requirements or the RFA.

The APA defines two broad, mutually exclusive categories of Agency actions: ''rules'' and ''orders.'' Its definition of ''rule'' encompasses ''an agency statement of general or particular applicability and future effect designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law or policy or describing the organization, procedure, or practice requirements of an agency * * *.'' APA section 551(4). Its definition of ''order'' is residual: ''a final disposition * * * of an agency in a matter other than rule making but including licensing.'' APA section 551(6) (emphasis added). The APA defines ''license'' to ''include * * * an agency permit * * *.'' APA section 551(8). The APA thus categorizes a permit as an order, which by the APA's definition is not a rule.

Section 553 of the APA establishes ''rule making'' requirements. The APA defines ''rule making'' as ''the agency process for formulating, amending, or repealing a rule.'' APA § 551(5). By its terms, then, § 553 applies only to ''rules'' and not also to ''orders,'' which include permits. As the Attorney General's Manual on the APA explains, ''the entire Act is based upon a dichotomy between rule making and adjudication [the agency process for formulation of an order]'' (p. 14).

The CWA specifies the use of permits for authorizing the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. Section 301(a) of the CWA prohibits discharges of pollutants ''[except as in compliance with'' specified sections of the CWA, including section 402.33 U.S.C. § 1311(a). Section 402 of the CWA authorizes EPA ''to issue a permit for the discharge of any pollutant * * *, notwithstanding section [301(a) of the CWA].'' 33 U.S.C. § 1342(a). Thus, the only circumstances in which a discharge of pollution may be authorized is where the Agency has issued a permit for the discharge. Courts, recognizing that a permit is the necessary condition-precedent to any lawful discharge, specifically suggested the use of area-wide and general permits as a mechanism for addressing the Agency's need to issue a substantial number of permits. See *NRDC* v. *Train*, 396 F.Supp. 1393, 1402 (D.D.C. 1975); *NRDC* v. *Costle*, 568 F.2d 1369, 1381. (D.C. Cir. 1977). Adopting the courts' suggestion, EPA has made increasing use of general permits in its CWA regulatory program, particularly for storm water discharges.

In the Agency's view, the fact that an NPDES general permit may apply to a large number of different dischargers does not convert it from a permit into a rule. As noted above, the courts which have faced the issue of how EPA can permit large numbers of discharges under the CWA have suggested use of a general *permit*, not a rule. Under the APA, the two terms are mutually exclusive. Moreover, an NPDES general permit retains unique characteristics that distinguish a permit from a rule. First, today's modification of the MSGP is effective only with respect to those dischargers that *choose* to be bound by the permit. Thus, unlike the typical rule, this NPDES general permit does not impose immediately effective obligations of general applicability. A discharger must choose to be covered by this general permit and so notify EPA. A discharger always retains the option of obtaining its own individual permit. Relatedly, the terms of the NPDES general permit are enforceable only against dischargers that choose to make use of the permit. If a source discharges without authorization of a general or an individual permit, the discharger violates § 301 of the Act for discharging without a permit, not for violating the terms of an NPDES general permit.

Because the CWA and its case law make clear that NPDES permits are the congressionally chosen vehicle for authorizing discharges of pollutants to waters of the United States, the APA's rulemaking requirements are inapplicable to issuance of such permits, including today's general permit. Further, while the CWA requires that NPDES permits be issued only after an opportunity for a hearing, it does not require publication of a general notice of proposed rulemaking. Thus, NPDES permitting is not subject to the requirement to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking under the APA or any other law. Accordingly, it is not subject to the RFA.

At the same time, the Agency recognizes that the question of the applicability of the APA, and thus the RFA, to the issuance of a general permit is a difficult one, given the fact that a large number of dischargers may choose to use the general permit. Indeed, the point of issuing a general permit is to provide a speedier means of permitting large number of sources and save dischargers and EPA time and effort. Since the Agency hopes that many dischargers will make use of a general permit and since the CWA requires EPA to provide an opportunity for ''a hearing'' prior to issuance of a permit, EPA provides the public with notice of a draft general permit and an opportunity to comment on it. From public comments, EPA learns how to better craft a general permit to make it appropriate for, and acceptable to, the largest number of potential permittees. This same process also provides an opportunity for EPA to consider the potential impact of general permit terms on small entities and how to craft the permit to avoid any undue burden on small entities. This process, however, is voluntary, and does not trigger rulemaking or RFA requirements.

In the case of the modification to the MSGP being issued today, the Agency has considered and addressed the potential impact of the modification on small entities in a manner that would meet the requirements of the RFA if it applied. EPA has analyzed the potential impact of this modification to the MSGP on small entities and found that it will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Like the existing general permit, the modification to the general permit will make available to many small entities a streamlined process for obtaining authorization to discharge. Of the possible permitting mechanisms available to dischargers subject to the CWA, NPDES general permits are designed to reduce the reporting and monitoring burden associated with NPDES permit authorization, especially for small entities with discharges having comparatively less potential for environmental degradation than discharges typically regulated under individual NPDES permits. Thus, general permits like the modification of the general permit at issue here provide small entities with a permitting application option that is much less burdensome than NPDES individual permit applications.

EPA is committed to issuing general permits that meet the substantive and procedural requirements of the statute authorizing the particular general permit and any other applicable law. The Agency intends to review its use of general permits across EPA programs to ensure that its general permits meet all applicable requirements.

Protection of Endangered Species

A large number of comments were received regarding provisions in the permit to protect endangered or threatened species. For reading convenience, similar comments have been grouped together for response and are listed below in items A–M.

A. Some commenters have asked whether the permittees must address

only those threatened and endangered species that are listed at Addendum H.

EPA wishes to clarify that permittees must address only those species found in Addendum H. However, the Addendum H list has been updated (as part of the modification) to reflect recent threatened and endangered species listings and proposals and has been expanded to include terrestrial species which may be affected by storm water discharges or construction of best management practices (BMPs) to control those discharges. As a result, the Addendum H list now contains all listed and proposed species for the geographic areas covered by the permit. The Addendum H list will be updated on a regular basis and an electronic copy of that list will be made available at of the Office of Wastewater Management website at ''http://www.epa.gov/owm''. Information on the availability of an electronic list is also being added to the Addendum H instructions.

B. A number of comments were received regarding the area of impacts to be considered for listed species. Some commenters questioned EPA's delineation of the area of impacts to be considered. Some commenters believed the ''Endangered Species Act review'' should encompass the entire site, not just certain portions of the site.

The MSGP criteria of the geographic areas to be examined for effects to species is found in Addendum H. The Addendum H instructions direct applicants to determine if species listed in Addendum H are found in proximity to a facility's storm water discharges. A species would be in proximity to those dischargers where the species is:

- Located in the path or immediate area through which or over which contaminated point source storm water flows from industrial activities to the point of discharge into the receiving water.
- Located in the immediate vicinity of, or nearby, the point of discharge into receiving waters.
- Located in the area of a site where storm water BMPs are planned or are to be constructed.

These location criteria are intended to be flexible to allow for more accurate, site specific determinations of effects to species. The Addendum explicitly notes that the area to be searched/surveyed for listed species will vary with the size of the facility, the nature and quantity of the storm water discharges, and the type of receiving waters.

EPA declines to require that applicants consider effects to species for the ''entire'' site because such criterion may not be flexible enough to accurately account for effects to species from storm water discharges. Some of the facilities covered by this permit may comprise only a very small portion of a large ''site'' or tract of land such as an industrial park. In such instances, a requirement that applicants examine effects to species for the entire site without regard to the location of storm water discharges and BMPs may impose unnecessary costs and other burdens on applicants. In some situations, the suggested criterion may not be sufficiently protective of Addendum H species because it does not extend beyond the borders of a site to the point of discharge (and immediate vicinity) in the receiving water. EPA believes the current criteria provide EPA and applicants with the appropriate degree of flexibility to determine whether species are directly or indirectly affected by storm water discharges and BMPs that are regulated under this permit.

C. Some commenters noted that the species list in Addendum H was outdated and requested that EPA publish an updated list with specific contacts at the Fish and Wildlife Service to answer questions.

EPA is publishing an updated list and is also providing an address list of Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service offices in the permit. The Addendum H list will be updated on a regular basis and an electronic copy of the updated list will be made available at of the Office of Wastewater Management website at ''http://www.epa.gov/owm''. Information on the availability of an electronic list is also being added to the Addendum H instructions.

D. Some commenters noted that EPA should provide complete and up-to-date details to applicants and permittees on how to certify compliance with National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and ESA.

EPA believes that the permit conditions and Addendum H (including the updated species list) provide comprehensive, current information on how to comply with the Notice of Intent ESA certification provisions. EPA does not believe that it would be possible to provide ''complete information'' to applicants/permittees for these certifications given the number and variety of activities covered by the permit. With respect to the NHPA, see EPA's response to the NHPA comments below.

E. Some commenters have questioned the relevancy of provisions in the MSGP to protect endangered and threatened species. They believe that merely adding requirements to assess threats to species will not enhance pollution prevention, and if these provisions are implemented no companies will identify endangered species and subsequently improve BMPs to prevent storm water pollution. Some commenters believed that the requirements of the ESA apply to applicants regardless of whether there is a permit.

EPA disagrees with the notion that dischargers will simply ignore the requirements of this permit to identify species in accordance with the terms of the permit. Moreover, where species are present, and steps are identified to ensure protection of those species, this could, contrary to these commenters' assertions, enhance pollution prevent efforts. The commenter's point about the ESA applying regardless of whether there is a permit is correct as it relates to section 9 of the Act, which prohibits take of listed species by any person, regardless of whether it is authorized by a federal agency. The NOI screening procedures applicants must undertake should assist them in complying with ESA § 9. In addition, this process facilitates compliance by EPA with ESA § 7(a)(2) in issuing a general permit authorizing numerous storm water discharges in many locations. This process ensures that any needed measures to protect species are implemented, but retains the significant advantages of reducing unnecessary paperwork, to the advantage of both the permittees and EPA. The benefits using a general permit provides to both the Agency and operators could not be realized without these or similar screening procedures. In the absence of a general permit, and given the huge administrative burden that would be associated with permitting these discharges individually (and the resulting likelihood of delays in receiving authorization, some industrial storm water discharges would thus likely have to choose between avoiding the discharges altogether or subjecting themselves to potential liability for violating the CWA § 301(a).

EPA believes the protection of listed and proposed species is an integral goal of the Clean Water Act (CWA), and it is consistent with the goals of both of these statutes that EPA establish the eligibility criteria contained in this general permit. This permit basically establishes an optional process (i.e., an alternative to the individual permitting process) that dischargers may seek to pursue, and which provides the significant advantage for the permittees of potentially receiving authorization to discharge far more quickly that would

be possible through the individual permitting process.

The primary goal of the CWA is the restoration and maintenance of the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters. This includes the attainment of water quality that provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, wildlife. See 33 U.S.C. 1251. In EPA's view, the breadth of these goals are entirely consistent with the goal of protecting threatened and endangered species. Moreover, EPA has broad authority under the CWA to include conditions in NPDES that are necessary to implement water quality standards requirements established by the Act, and those standards are designed to ensure to protect, among other things, use of waters by aquatic-dependent wildlife. See CWA sections 301(b)(1)(C) and 303(c).

The eligibility provisions of the MSGP only authorize storm water discharges and the construction of BMPs that are not likely to adversely affect species identified in Addendum H, or are authorized under the ESA through the successful conclusion of ESA § 7 consultation (formal or informal) or by obtaining an ESA § 10 permit. See 60 FR 51112 (Sept. 29, 1995). EPA also notes that § 9 ESA places an obligation on applicants/permittees to ensure that their activities do not result in any prohibited takes of species (e.g., harassment or harm). This obligation applies regardless of whether a discharger's activities are authorized by a federal agency that is subject to the requirements of § 7 of the ESA. Nonetheless, compliance with the eligibility criteria for coverage under this permit should facilitate permittee's compliance with their own obligations under § 9.

F. Some commenters complained about the burden imposed by the MSGP's endangered and threatened species eligibility screening provisions. Other commenters found the Addendum H provisions to be burdensome and impractical for existing dischargers. Other commenters have alleged that these provisions violate the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA).

The provisions to protect species in the MSGP were drafted in consultation with the Services. They were written to provide applicants the greatest degree of flexibility in ensuring that their activities are protective of endangered and threatened species. The MSGP has been in use since September 29, 1995, and EPA has found that the ESA provisions do not appear to have caused any wide spread delay or difficulties in applicants obtaining permit coverage. Out of a total of over 10,000 applicants, slightly more than 5% reported that Addendum H species were found to be in proximity to the facility. Of that total number, EPA believes that fewer than 10 applicants where denied permit coverage on this basis of impacts to endangered and threatened species. Thus, EPA believes the Addendum H procedures are not overly burdensome to applicants.

With respect to the PRA, EPA notes that the MSGP is covered by current information collection requests (OMB Nos. 2040–0004, 2040–0086, and 2040–0110) and is in compliance with the PRA.

G. Some commenters asserted that the review requirements of the ESA apply to Federal actions but not to those of individual permittees. They believe that EPA is seeking to expand the scope of the ESA to private businesses whose industrial activities cannot reasonably be viewed as actions of the Federal Government. If EPA's approach was consistently applied, some commenters believed that any Federally regulated activity would be subject to ESA review requirements.

Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA requires that Federal agencies consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) (''the Services'') to insure that any action authorized, funded or carried out by them (also known as ''agency actions'') are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. The ESA § 7 implementing regulations at 50 CFR 402 apply this consultation requirement to any action authorized by a Federal agency that may affect listed species or critical habitat, including permits. Those regulations also define action to include, but are not limited to: ''the granting of licenses, contracts, leases, easements, rights-of-way, permits, or grants-in-aid'' or ''actions directly or indirectly causing modifications to the land, water, or air.'' See 50 CFR 402.02. In light of the plain meaning of the ESA and its implementing regulations, EPA believes the scope of consultations on its permit actions must include the actions of its permittees. As explained above, EPA could not comply with ESA § 7(a)(2) in authorizing this many discharges in a reasonable time if it had to make ''no effect'' determinations or consult on each discharge and on each BMP employed to control them.

By allowing them to use procedures functionally equivalent to those EPA uses in issuing individual permits, the Agency has provided a mechanism which applicants may use to avoid long delays which are typically associated with obtaining individual permits for their storm water discharges. Operators that think the NOI screening procedures are too onerous may choose to apply for individual permits, but they should be aware that it will probably take them far longer to obtain discharge authorizations.

With respect to actions authorized by other Federal agencies, those agencies must make their own determinations on the applicability of ESA § 7. See 50 CFR 402.14(a).

H. Some commenters have also noted that the review process selected by EPA is irrational and creates a subsequent risk of unequally treated dischargers.

While EPA is not sure what is meant by ''unequally treated dischargers,'' EPA assumes that the commenters are concerned that the MSGP requires some applicants to undertake measures to protect listed species while not imposing such requirements on others. EPA notes that the permit treats all applicants fairly by requiring that all applicants meet the same eligibility criteria for permit coverage. However, this permit regulates the storm water discharges and requires site-specific storm water controls for thousands of facilities throughout the United States. To require that all permittees develop identical treatment plans would impose unnecessary economic burdens on many permittees and not provide sufficient environmental controls (including those for the protection for listed and proposed species) for others. Instead, the MSGP allows each facility to develop its own individually tailored storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP). This gives applicants and permittees the flexibility to ensure that their permitted activities are protective of the environment in a cost efficient manner. Since the presence or absence of listed species are factors that are specific to each facility, EPA believes that the ESA certification process in the permit is the best way to ensure that species are protected in a cost effective manner.

I. Some commenters questioned the accuracy of EPA's list of species and allege that the list is created out of data which is not disclosed on record, and that such a list could impose huge burdens on applicants. The commenters noted that some applicants may have the misfortune to be located in a county which the government claims is occupied by an endangered or threatened species and can be required to undertake, without regard to cost, a full biological survey.

The Addendum H species list is based on a database developed by EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP). The OPP database was developed in close cooperation with the Services to assist EPA in meeting ESA § 7 consultation requirements for its pesticides programs and has been used successfully in that role for a number of years. Most of the underlying information for the OPP database (and hence the Addendum H list) comes from **Federal Register** notices for listing and proposing endangered and threatened species. These ''listing documents'' undergo public notice and comment and contain information on the location of species (usually in the form of maps). They frequently include county location information. Where more specific information was required to determine which county(ies) species were located in, EPA staff conducted further research, often using the supporting documentation for the listing documents. Where necessary, EPA consulted with the Services' Regional and Field offices that authored a particular listing document. While it is possible that there may be some minor errors because of inherent difficulties in establishing location data for some mobile species, EPA believes that the Addendum H list is substantially accurate for its intended purpose of notifying applicants whether further inquiry is needed to assess whether Addendum H species are in proximity to the facility.

EPA notes that the MSGP does not require that all applicants conduct formal biological surveys to determine if Addendum H species are located in proximity to a facility. In fact, the permit does not require that the applicant use a specific method. Instead, it directs applicants to use the method or methods which best allows them to determine to the best of their knowledge whether species are in proximity to their facility. See 60 FR 51278. These methods may include: Visual inspections, contacting State wildlife agencies or the Services, contacting local or regional conservation groups, as well as conducting biological surveys. EPA notes that slightly more than 5% of permit applicants reported that species were in proximity to their facilities. Overall, EPA does not believe this process imposes too great a burden on applicants.

J. Some commenters noted that any ESA review requirements do not apply to permitting actions undertaken by NPDES authorized States and that EPA should not intend to impose such procedures on States.

EPA agrees with this comment that ESA section 7 does not apply to States but notes that State NPDES permits are issued under State law and are not within the scope of this EPA permitting action.

K. Some commenters have asked that the ESA review procedures be streamlined.

EPA declines to take this action for reasons listed above in item F. above. EPA believes the current approach contained in the MSGP's Addendum H review procedures provides applicants with the greatest degree of flexibility in ensuring the protection of threatened and endangered species in a cost effective manner. To assist applicants with completing the Addendum H review procedures, EPA has updated the County/Species List and provided additional sources which can be referenced after October 8, 1998, to identify future revisions to the list (see comment A of this section).

L. Some commenters complained that the ESA review process cannot provide answers to questions regarding distances downstream from permitted discharges for adverse effect assessments.

EPA cannot provide answers on how far downstream from the point of discharge applicants must search for the presence of species because this area will vary with each facility. Instead, EPA directs applicants to check whether Addendum H species are located in the immediate vicinity of, or nearby, the point of discharge into receiving waters. EPA believes this standard is appropriate given the large number and variety of facilities covered the permit and because any permitted storm water discharges must meet water quality standards (in the receiving waters, including any downstream water quality standards) which are designed to be protective of aquatic life and consequently listed species.

M. Some commenters have expressed concerns about the degree of certainty which must be made in the permit application. The application (i.e., NOI form) requires that applicants certify ''to the best of my knowledge'' that a storm water discharge or construction of a BMP will not impact endangered or threatened species, whereas ESA § 7(a)(3) requires that EPA consult with the US Fish and Wildlife Service where the applicant has ''reason to believe'' that an endangered or threatened species may be present in area affected by his project. The commenters believe it is unfair to hold applicants to a higher standard and have requested that EPA adopt the statutory standard for the NOI.

Congress enacted ESA § 7(a)(3) in 1982 to establish the ''early consultation'' process under which a prospective permit applicant who ''has reason to believe'' a listed species may be present in its project area may compel the prospective permitting agency to consult even before it receives the permit application. This enables prospective applicants to avoid delays in subsequent permit actions and allows them to resolve endangered species issues at an early stage of project planning when submission of a permit application would be premature. The ''reason to believe'' threshold for initiating early consultation does not, however, apply to a Federal agency's obligation to consult under ESA § 7(a)(2). Unless it can rely on an earlier consultation, the agency must consult on any action which may affect listed species regardless of whether it has reason to believe the species is present in the action area. Only after it affirmatively finds no listed species are present may the agency forego consultation if the action might otherwise affect them.

As explained earlier in this notice, the NOI screening process established at Addendum H allows EPA to authorize a large number of discharges in many locations without the delays associated with independent consideration of each discharge and each BMP used to control them. Although it serves some of the same purposes as early consultation, the NOI screening process is designed to allow efficient EPA compliance with ESA § 7(a)(2), not ESA § 7(a)(3). All factual assertions in NPDES permit applications are subject to the ''best of my knowledge'' standard under 40 CFR 122.22(d) and there is no apparent reason to depart from it in NOIs submitted to obtain coverage under the MSGP.

Protection of Historic Properties

Many comments were received regarding permit eligibility requirements to protect historic properties. For reading convenience, similar comments have been grouped together for response and are listed below in items A.–H.

A. A number of commenters contend that EPA has not provided sufficient guidance to assist applicants in completing the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) NOI screening process. At a minimum, EPA should provide a list of State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) or State Historic Preservation Agencies.

In response, EPA has included guidance in the final permit modification under new Addendum I

for applicants to use when determining whether their industrial storm water discharge or construction of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control such discharges, may have an adverse effect on historic properties. The guidance includes a stepwise procedure, an address list of State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs), Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

B. Some commenters have noted that EPA has failed to mention that adverse impacts to historic resources can include visual impacts and that some areas consider structures as recent as 50 years old to be potentially ''historic.''

EPA acknowledges that adverse effects to historic properties, as defined in the NHPA regulations, can include visual impacts. EPA also acknowledges that historic properties can include structures that are 50 years or older.

C. Some commenters have complained that determining the impacts to ''historic protected resources'' can be cost prohibitive for small businesses and will require the hiring of consultants.

EPA believes that the MSGP provides for the consideration of historic properties in a cost effective manner for all applicants. The vast majority of dischargers covered under the MSGP are existing facilities that discharge storm water into well defined areas or pathways. In most of those situations, EPA believes it is a relatively simple matter to determine if the storm water discharges are adversely affecting historic properties. In many cases, a visual inspection may suffice. While the construction of structural BMPs may have a greater potential impact on historic properties, EPA believes that only a very small percentage of sites will have that potential. EPA expects the likelihood of adverse effects to historic properties will be small for most facilities covered under the MSGP.

D. Some commenters noted that while the MSGP requirements to protect historic resources constitute a significant improvement over past practices, they questioned how EPA intended for NHPA certification to be accomplished. In particular, they wondered whether this certification was left up to the applicant, or whether supporting documentation was required.

EPA is not requiring that applicants provide EPA with any documentation for the basis of their eligibility certifications in the NOI. However, meeting the permit eligibility requirements may require that an applicant enter into a written agreement with a SHPO or THPO which describes mutually agreed upon actions that the applicant will undertake to avoid, reduce or mitigate adverse effects to historic properties. As a general matter, applicants are advised to document the basis of their eligibility certifications since a failure to correctly certify eligibility may render the applicant/permittee ineligible for permit coverage and possibly be subject to Clean Water Act enforcement for unpermitted discharges or other Federal actions.

E. One commenter asked for clarification regarding what was meant by the phrase on the NOI form that asks ''[i]s the applicant subject to and in compliance with a written historic preservation agreement.''

A written historic preservation agreement is an agreement in writing between a SHPO/THPO and an applicant which outlines all measures to be taken by the applicant to mitigate or prevent adverse effects to a historic property. EPA intends for these agreements to document and provide assurance that effects to historic properties from activities regulated by the MSGP are given an appropriate level of consideration. EPA wishes to clarify that the NHPA does not prohibit adverse effects to historic properties. It merely requires that such effects be considered so as to avoid unnecessary harm to historic properties.

F. Some commenters recommended that EPA develop guidance for the NHPA certification provisions that is similar to that which is found at Addendum H for endangered species. Some commenters also complained that EPA does not explain how applicants are to comply with the certification provisions of the NHPA.

As mentioned above in response to comment B., EPA has included such guidance in new Addendum I to the MSGP.

G. Some commenters contend that certifying that discharges have no adverse effects on historic properties has no relevance to controlling pollution from storm water. They have requested that the NHPA provisions be removed from the permit.

As mentioned above in the Fact Sheet to this permit, EPA believes that NHPA § 106 places obligations on it to ensure that effects to historic properties are considered for both the issuance of the MSGP and for those activities regulated by it. In light of those requirements, EPA declines to remove the NHPA eligibility provisions from the permit.

EPA believes its authority to include these eligibility provisions to be well established. The NHPA has been listed in 40 CFR 122.49 of EPA's permit regulations since 1979 as a Federal law which may apply to EPA issuance of NPDES permits. See 44 FR 32917 (June 7, 1979). EPA's regulations at 40 CFR 122.49(b) and 122.43(a) provide for measures in procedures prior to issuance of NPDES permits to protect historic properties where feasible. For purposes of NHPA section 106, EPA's issuance of the MSGP falls within the definition of ''Federal undertakings'' in the existing NHPA regulations which define that term to include ''any project, activity, or program that can result in changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such historic properties are located in the area of potential effects * * * [and the project, activity, or program is] under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a Federal agency or licensed or assisted by a Federal agency.'' See 36 CFR 802(o) and 16 USC section 470w(7) which contains a reference to Federal permits in the statutory definition of ''undertaking'' in the 1992 amendments to the NHPA.

While it is possible that some NHPA considerations may not relate to the goal of protecting water quality, many NHPA considerations will relate to that goal; e.g., where BMPs are to be constructed nearby or on historic properties. Therefore, EPA believes that conditions to ensure consideration of historic properties as a precondition for eligibility are appropriate for Federally-issued NPDES general permits.

H. Some commenters have alleged that these NHPA requirements violate the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA).

In response, EPA notes that information required by applicants to determine if they are eligible for MSGP coverage is authorized by current Information Collection Requests from the US Office of Management and Budget (OMB Nos. 2040–0004, 2040–0086, and 2040–0110) and is in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act.

APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF MSGP AND BASELINE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Sector	Monitoring		MSGP sector-specific SWPPP considerations	Performance standards/limits	Inspections
	Baseline	MSGP			
Timber Products Facilities	Wood treatment facilities must monitor semi-annually for oil and grease, pH, COD, TSS, penta chlorphenol, acute WET total recoverable; arsenic, chromium and copper.	General sawmills and planing mills must collect quarterly grab samples for the following parameters: COD, TSS, and total recoverable zinc during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. Wood preserving facilities must collect quarterly grab samples for the following parameters: total recoverable arsenic and total recoverable copper during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. Log storage and handling facilities must collect quarterly grab samples for TSS during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. Mills, wood containers, and other wood products must collect quarterly grab samples for the following parameters: COD and TSS during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed. All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.	• Site map: material handling; treatment, storage, disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; processing; treatment chemical storage; treated wood and residue storage; wet and dry decking; untreated wood and residue storage; treatment equipment storage. • Inventory: facilities that have used chlorophenolic, creosote, or inorganic formulations in the past must identify contaminated soils, equipment, and stored materials. • Identify specific BMPs for specific areas of site: good housekeeping measures to limit discharge of wood debris; minimize leachate from decaying wood; minimize dust generation. • Periodic removal of debris from storm water BMPs. • Develop response schedules to limit tracking of spilled materials. Treatment chemicals must be cleaned up immediately. • Develop BMPs for sediment and erosion control in specific areas of site. • Discharges of boiler blowdown, water treatment, wastewaters, non-contact cooling waters, contact cooling waters, wash down waters from treatment equipment and s.w. that have come in contact with site areas where hand spraying of surface protection chemicals is performed are not authorized. • Authorized non-storm water discharges include: discharges from spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no chemical additives are used in the spray water and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage. • Periodic employee training.	Wet deck storage area discharge limitations adopted from 40 CFR 429 Subpart I are as follows: pH range within 6.0 to 9.0. No discharge of debris which can not pass through a 1″ diameter opening. (Note: Wet deck storage area discharges are only allowable under this permit if no chemical additives are used in the spray water or applied to the logs).	• Material handling and unloading and loading areas daily with activity. • Processing and treated wood storage areas monthly for drippage on unprotected soils. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.
Paper and Allied Products Facilities	Paper and allied products facilities are not subject to monitoring requirements unless they are EPCRA 313 facilities.	Paperboard mills must collect quarterly grab samples for COD during the second and fourth years of permit coverage.	No specific considerations beyond baseline.	NONE	• Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluations must be conducted at least once per year.

APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF MSGP AND BASELINE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Sector	Monitoring		MSGP sector-specific SWPPP considerations	Performance standards/limits	Inspections
	Baseline	MSGP			
		All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed. All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.			
Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing Facilities	Facilities with storm water discharges that come into contact with solid chemical storage piles must collect annually samples for oil and grease, COD, TSS, pH, and any pollutant limited in an effluent guideline to which the facility is subject.	Industrial inorganic chemical manufacturing facilities (SIC 281) must collect quarterly grab samples for the following parameters: total recoverable aluminum, total recoverable iron, and nitrate + nitrite nitrogen during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. Plastic and synthetic materials manufacturing facilities (SIC 282) must collect quarterly grab samples for total recoverable zinc during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. Soap and detergent manufacturing facilities (SIC 284) must collect quarterly grab samples for the following parameters: total recoverable zinc and nitrate + nitrite nitrogen during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. Agricultural chemical manufacturing facilities must collect quarterly grab samples for the following parameters: total recoverable lead, total recoverable iron, total recoverable zinc, phosphorus, and nitrate + nitrite nitrogen during the second and fourth years of permit coverage.	Site map: location of structures, total area of Industrial Activity • Identify parameters associated with pollutant sources. • Contained areas must have valves or other means to prevent the discharge of a spill or leak. • Schedule regular waste pickup. • Saintain up-to-date inventory. • Consider using berms, curbing, hose connections points, manual valves, drip pans, and overhangs in material storage areas. • Annual employee training.	Limits on the ''contaminated storm water'' at phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities. Storm water limits are equivalent to 40 CFR 418. The limits are as follows: Total phosphorus daily maximum = 105.0 mg/L.. Total phosphorus 30-day average = 35.0 mg/L. Fluoride daily max. = 75.0 mg/L. Fluoride 30-day ave. = 25.0 mg/L.	• 2 wet weather and 2 dry weather inspections throughout each year. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.

APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF MSGP AND BASELINE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Sector	Monitoring		MSGP sector-specific SWPPP considerations	Performance standards/limits	Inspections
	Baseline	MSGP			
		All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed. All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.			
Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturers (does not apply to petroleum refineries)	No monitoring is required under the baseline unless the facility is and EPCRA 313 facility.	Asphalt paving and roofing materials manufacturing facilities must collect quarterly grab samples for TSS during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed. All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.	No specific considerations beyond baseline. Portable plants are covered by permit.	Limits for storm water discharges from asphalt emulsion facilities. The limits, established in 40 CFR Part 443 Subpart A, are as follows: TSS daily maximum = 23 mg/L. TSS 30-day average = 15. Oil and grease daily max. = 15 mg/L. Oil and grease 30-day average = 10 mg/L– pH within range of 6.0 to 9.0.	• Periodic facility inspections. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation. —At least once at portable plants.
Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing Facilities	Cement manufacturers and ready mix concrete manufacturers must monitor their discharges annually for oil and grease, COD, TSS, and any pollutant in an effluent guideline to which the facility is subject.	Clay product facilities must collect quarterly grab samples for total recoverable aluminum during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. Concrete product facilities must collect quarterly grab samples for TSS and total recoverable iron during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed.	• Removal of spilled material in handling areas by sweeping or other equivalent measures. • Fine solids should be stored in areas not exposed to storm water where practicable. • Must ensure that vehicle washwater is not discharged with storm water.. • Periodic employee training.	Numeric effluent limitations for runoff from storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities established under 40 CFR Part 411.37 are included: TSS ? 50 mg/L. pH within range of 6.0 to 9.0.	• Monthly inspections while the facility is in operation. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation. Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.

APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF MSGP AND BASELINE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Sector	Monitoring		MSGP sector-specific SWPPP considerations	Performance standards/limits	Inspections
	Baseline	MSGP			
		All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.			
Primary Metals Facilities	Primary metals facilities must perform semiannual monitoring for: oil and grease, COD, TSS, pH, WET, total recoverable lead, total recoverable cadmium, total recoverable arsenic, chromium, and any pollutant limited in an effluent guideline to which the facility is subject.	Steel works, blast furnaces, and mills must collect quarterly grab samples for the following parameters: total recoverable aluminum and zinc during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. Iron and steel foundries must collect quarterly grab samples for the following parameters: total recoverable copper, zinc, iron, and aluminum and TSS during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. Non-ferrous rolling and drawing must collect quarterly grab samples for the following parameters: total recoverable copper and zinc during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. Non-ferrous foundries must collect quarterly grab samples for the following parameters: total recoverable copper and zinc during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed. All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.	• Site map: identify locations of all emissions control equipment • Significant materials should include areas of potential settling or deposition from particulate emissions. • Consider: cleaning or maintenance program, paving areas with vehicle traffic, relocating materials inside, waste removal schedule, product substitution, and covering stockpiles. • Periodic employee training.	NONE	• Quarterly inspections of facility including pollution control equipment. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluations.

APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF MSGP AND BASELINE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Sector	Monitoring		MSGP sector-specific SWPPP considerations	Performance standards/limits	Inspections
	Baseline	MSGP			
Metal Mining (Ore Mining and Dressing) Facilities SIC 10 [Discharges subject to effluent guidelines for mine drainage (40 CFR 440) are not eligible for coverage].	Baseline does not require metal mining facilities to perform any monitoring.	Active copper ore mining and dressing facilities must collect quarterly grab samples for the following parameters: total recoverable copper and total recoverable zinc during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed. All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.	*Active or Temporarily Inactive* Description of mining activities • Site map-mine boundaries, all outfalls subject to effluent limitations, drainage of process water discharge. • Annual employee training. • Test for non-storm water discharges or discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines (such as mine drainage or process water of any kind). • Limit erosion and/or remove sediment. *Inactive* Description of the mining activities—— • Site map—existing structural controls, process water discharge points, storm water outfalls. • Inventory of exposed materials—describe significant material that may be at site. • Risk Identification—identify pollutants and their associated sources, assess potential for storm water contamination.	NONE	Active: • Designated equipment and mine areas and sediment & erosion control—monthly. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation. Temporarily inactive: • Designated equipment and mine areas and sediment & erosion control—quarterly. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation except where impractical due to remoteness and inaccessibility in which case inspection must be performed once every 3 years.
Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities (Discharges subject to 40 CFR 434 are not allowable. Floor drains from maintenance buildings are excluded).	Baseline does not impose any monitoring for coal mines or related facilities.	Coal mines and coal mining-related facilities must collect quarterly grab samples for the following parameters: TSS, total recoverable aluminum and total recoverable iron during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed. All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.	*Good housekeeping* • Sweeping or road watering to keep dust down. *Preventive maintenance* • Timely inspection. • Periodic debris and sediment removed from BMP. • Replacement of worn BMP. *Sediment and erosion control* • Plan must contain all reasonable and appropriate SMCRA regulations. • Passive/low maintenance treatment for reducing pollutants from inactive sites. • Consider stabilization and structural measures.	NONE	• Quarterly inspection for active sites and SMCRA inactive. • Annual inspection for inactive sites. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation for all. Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.
Oil and Gas Extraction Facilities (only those which had an RQ release that was discharged through a storm water discharge event); petroleum refineries	Baseline does not impose any monitoring on these types of facilities unless they are EPCRA 313 facilities.	All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed.	• Describe measures to clean up RQ releases. • Address vehicle and equipment storage, cleaning, and maintenance areas. • Erosion controls (vegetative and structural practices).		• Quarterly for equipment and vehicles that store or transport hazardous materials. • Weekly inspection of sediment and erosion controls. • Semiannual for all equipment and areas addressed in PPP. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation. • Annual inspections for inactive oil and gas extraction facilities.

APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF MSGP AND BASELINE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Sector	Monitoring		MSGP sector-specific SWPPP considerations	Performance standards/limits	Inspections
	Baseline	MSGP			
Mineral Mining and Processing Facilities	Baseline does not impose any monitoring on these types of facilities unless they are EPCRA 313 facilities.	Dimension stone, crushed stone, and nonmetallic minerals except fuels mining and processing facilities must collect quarterly grab samples for TSS during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. Sand and gravel mining and processing facilities must collect quarterly grab samples for TSS and nitrate + nitrite nitrogen during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed. All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.	• Site map must indicate monitoring points. • Assess the applicability of certain BMPs commonly used at such mining sites. • Sediment and erosion control BMPs must be planned for new activities and implemented for existing activities.	Numeric effluent limitations for mine dewatering discharges in EPA Regions I, II, VI, X and Arizona established under 40 CFR Part 436 are included: TSS daily max. = 45 mg/L. TSS 30 day ave. = 25 mg/L. pH within range of 6.0 to 9.0.	• Quarterly visual inspections of all BMPs for active mines. • Annual inspections for inactive operations. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation for active sites. • Once every 3 years comprehensive site compliance evaluation for inactive sites.
Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage or Disposal Facilities (TSDFs)	Storm water discharges from incinerators and BIFs that burn hazardous waste must semiannually monitor for ammonia, magnesium (dissolved), TKN, COD, TDS, TOC, oil and grease, pH; total recoverable: arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, cyanide, lead, selenium, silver; total mercury; and acute WET.	TSDFs must collect quarterly grab samples for the following parameters: ammonia, magnesium, COD, total recoverable arsenic, total recoverable cadmium, free cyanide, total recoverable lead, total recoverable mercury, total recoverable selenium, and total recoverable silver during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed.	• Specific pollutants of concern should be identified under risk identification.	NONE	• Inspect equipment and areas of facility at intervals specified in plan. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.

APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF MSGP AND BASELINE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Sector	Monitoring		MSGP sector-specific SWPPP considerations	Performance standards/limits	Inspections
	Baseline	MSGP			
		All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.			
Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps	Land disposal units must monitor semiannually for ammonia, magnesium (dissolved), TKN, COD, TDS, TOC, oil and grease, pH; total recoverable: arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, cyanide, lead, selenium, silver; total mercury; and acute WET.	Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps must collect quarterly grab samples for total recoverable iron and TSS during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. Municipal solid waste landfills closed in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60 are not required to monitor total recoverable iron. All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed. All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.	—Must identify specific waste that have been disposed. —Provide data on leachate generated at the site. —Additional sources of pollutants must be identified under risk identification. —Tracking system for waste disposed. —Additional sediment and erosion control requirement.	NONE	Active landfills: —Inspections—weekly. —Monthly for finally stabilized facilities and those located in arid areas. —*Monthly* inspections if stabilized on during arid seasons. Inactive landfills-quarterly Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.
Automobile Salvage Yards	Automobile salvage yards must collect annual grab and composite samples for the following parameters: oil and grease, pH, COD, and TSS. Requirements apply only to facilities where the following is exposed to storm water: (a) over 250 auto/truck bodies with drivelines, 250 drivelines, or any combination thereof, or (b) over 500 auto/truck units, or (c) over 100 units dismantled per year where automotive fluids are drained or stored.	Automobile salvage yards must collect quarterly grab samples for total recoverable iron, total recoverable aluminum, total recoverable lead, and TSS during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed. All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.	• Site map: monitoring points, total area of industrial activities • Identify parameters associated with pollutant sources. • Drain vehicles of fluids or other equivalent measures.	NONE	• Cars upon arrival for leaks. • Oily equipment 4X/yr for leaks. • Storage of fluids (including containers) 4X/yr for leaks. • BMPs 4X/yr. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.

APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF MSGP AND BASELINE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Sector	Monitoring		MSGP sector-specific SWPPP considerations	Performance standards/limits	Inspections
	Baseline	MSGP			
Scrap and Waste Material Processing and Recycling Facilities (Permit conditions broken out between facilities that handle non-liquid recyclable wastes and facilities that handle liquid recyclable wastes).	Baseline imposes monitoring requirements on facilities engaged in reclaiming batteries. Battery reclaimers must monitor semi-annually for oil and grease, COD, TSS, pH, copper, and lead.	Scrap and waste material processing and recycling (non-liquid) facilities must collect quarterly grab samples for the following parameters: total recoverable copper, total recoverable aluminum, total recoverable iron, total recoverable lead, total recoverable zinc, COD, and TSS during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed. All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.	• Site map: identify locations of all scrap processing equipment and locations of all significant material storage, e.g., scrap. • Schedule preventative maintenance of all pollution control equipment. • Erosion and sediment controls. • Inbound recyclable materials control program, scrap lead-acid battery program. • Control of storm water discharges from turnings piles exposed to cutting fluids.	NONE	Non-liquid Recyclable Waste Facilities: • Quarterly inspections of facility including pollution control equipment . • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluations. Liquid Recyclable Wastes: • Site inspections. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluations.
Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities, Including Coal Handling Areas and Coal Piles	Baseline requires oil fired facilities to sample storm water annually for oil and grease, COD, TSS, pH, and any pollutant limited in an effluent guideline. Baseline requires coal-fired for steam electric to sample annually for oil and grease, pH, TSS, total recoverable copper, nickel, and zinc from coal handling sites (other than runoff from coal piles, which is not eligible for coverage).	Steam electric generating facilities must collect quarterly grab samples for total recoverable iron during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed. All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.	• Tracking of fugitive dusts. • Liquid storage tank controls. • Measures to reduce oils spills. • Controls of oil bearing equipment in switchyards. • Annual employee training.	Numeric effluent limitations for coal pile runoff established under 40 CFR Part 423 effluent limitations are as follows: TSS ? 50 mg/L. pH within range of 6.0 to 9.0. (Note: These effluent limitations apply to all sectors with coal pile runoff.)	• In addition to or as part of the comprehensive site evaluation, the following areas must be inspected on a monthly basis: coal handling areas, loading/unloading areas, switchyards, fueling areas, bulk storage areas, ash handling areas, areas adjacent to disposal ponds and landfills, maintenance areas, liquid storage tanks, and long term and short term material storage areas. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.
Motor Freight Transportation Facilities, Passenger Transportation Facilities, Rail Transportation Facilities, and United States Postal Service Transportation Facilities	Baseline does not impose monitoring on these facilities unless they are EPCRA 313 facilities.	All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed.	• Site Map: vehicle and equipment storage areas • Measures and Controls: —Vehicle and equipment storage areasCconfined to designated area; prevent or minimize contamination. —Fueling areaCprevent or minimize contamination. —Material Storage Areas—maintain containers in good condition; prevent or minimize contamination. —Vehicle and equipment cleaning areas—prevent or minimize contamination.	NONE	• Qualified facility or company personnel shall be identified to perform inspection on a quarterly basis. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.

APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF MSGP AND BASELINE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Sector	Monitoring		MSGP sector-specific SWPPP considerations	Performance standards/limits	Inspections
	Baseline	MSGP			
			—Vehicle and equipment maintenance areas—prevent or minimize contamination. —Sanding areas—prevent or minimize contamination. • Spill Prevention and Response—SPCC plan may be referenced. • Annual Employee Training—on specified topics. • Attach copy of washwater NPDES or IU permit/application.		
Water Transportation Facilities That Have Vehicle Maintenance Shops and/or Equipment Cleaning Operations	Baseline does not impose monitoring on these types of facilities unless they are EPCRA 313 facilities.	Water transportation facilities must collect quarterly grab samples for total recoverable aluminum, total recoverable iron, total recoverable lead, and total recoverable zinc during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed. All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.	Site map: vessel maintenance and repair, pressure washing, painting, sanding, blasting, welding, metal fabrication, liquid storage areas, and material storage areas. • Measures and Controls —Pressure washing areas—collect and contain discharge, remove all visible solids, identify where washwater is released. —Blasting and Painting Areas—consider containing activities; prevent or minimize contamination. —Material Storage Areas—all materials stored in protected, secured location; prevent or minimize contamination; describe containments or enclosure. —Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas—prevent or minimize contamination. —Material Handling Areas—prevent or minimize contamination. —Drydock Activities—prevent or minimize contamination. —General Yard Area—schedule routine yard cleanup. • Annual employee training.		• Monthly in specified areas, including: —Pressure washing area. —Blasting, sanding, and painting areas. —Material storage areas. —Engine maintenance and repair areas. —Material handling areas. —Drydock areas. —General yard area. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.
Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards	Baseline permit requires annual monitoring for: oil and grease, COD, TSS, pH, any pollutant limited in an effluent guideline to which the facility is subject.	All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed.	Site map: vessel maintenance and repair, pressure washing, painting, sanding, blasting, welding, metal fabrication, liquid storage areas, and material storage areas. • Measures and Controls —Pressure washing areas—collect and contain discharge, remove all visible solids, identify where washwater is released. —Blasting and Painting Areas—consider containing activities; prevent or minimize contamination. —Material Storage Areas—all materials stored in protected, secured location; prevent or minimize contamination; describe containments or enclosure. —Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas—prevent or minimize contamination. —Material Handling Areas—prevent or minimize. —Drydock Activities—prevent or minimize. —General Yard Area—schedule routine yard cleanup. • Annual employee training on specified topics.	NONE	• Monthly in specified areas • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.

APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF MSGP AND BASELINE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Sector	Monitoring		MSGP sector-specific SWPPP considerations	Performance standards/limits	Inspections
	Baseline	MSGP			
Vehicle Maintenance Areas, Equipment Cleaning Areas, or Deicing Areas Located at Air Transportation Facilities	Baseline requires those airports with over 50,000 flight operations per year to sample oil and grease, pH, BOD5, COD, TSS, and the primary ingredient used in deicing materials.	Facilities that use more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing/anti-icing chemicals and/or more than 100 tons of urea on an average annual basis, shall prepare annual pollutant loading estimates for discharges of spent deicing/anti-icing chemicals and collect quarterly grab samples for BOD, COD, ammonia, and pH during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.	• Site maps must be developed for areas occupied by the tenant(s) of the airport facility. • Summary of potential pollutant sources: maintain a record of the types and quantities of deicing chemicals used. • Source reduction: evaluate alternative operating procedures which reduce the overall amount of deicing chemicals used and/or lessen the environmental.	NONE	• In addition to comprehensive site evaluation and standard inspections, 1/week for areas where deicing operations are being conducted. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.
Treatment Works	Baseline does not require monitoring unless they are EPCRA 313 facilities.	All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed.	Annual employee training.	NONE	• Inspect equipment and industrial areas periodically. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.
Food and Kindred Products Facilities	Animal handling/meat packaging facilities must annually collect grab and composite samples (where appropriate) for BOD, oil and grease, COD, TSS, TKN, Total Phosphorus, pH, and fecal coliform.	Grain mill product facilities must collect quarterly grab samples for TSS during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. Fats and oils facilities must collect quarterly grab samples for BOD, COD, TSS and nitrate + nitrite nitrogen during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed. All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.	• Site map to indicate all industrial activities exposed to storm water. • Pest control chemical application/storage practices. • Annual inspections of potential pollutant source areas. • Annual employee training.	NONE	Routine inspection of: • Loading/unloading areas. • storage areas. • Waste management units. • Vents and stacks from industrial activities. • Spoiled products and broken product container holding areas. • Animal holding pens. • Staging areas. • Air pollution control equipment. Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.

APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF MSGP AND BASELINE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Sector	Monitoring		MSGP sector-specific SWPPP considerations	Performance standards/limits	Inspections
	Baseline	MSGP			
Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing Facilities	Baseline does not impose monitoring on these types of facilities unless they are EPCRA 313 facilities.	All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed.	• Summary of potential pollutant sources: industry-specific-significant materials, industrial activities (examples listed). • Measures and controls: —Material storage area: store materials in a protected area; prevent and minimize contamination; describe containment of enclosure for materials stored outdoors. —Fueling areas—prevent or minimize contamination. —Above ground storage tank areas—prevent or minimize contamination. —Annual employee training.	NONE	• Monthly, include: all containments, storage areas, transfers, and transmission lines; spill prevention; good housekeeping practices; management of process waste products; all structural and nonstructural management practices. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.
Wood and Metal Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing Facilities	Baseline does not require these types of facilities to monitor storm water discharges unless they are EPCRA 313 facilities.	All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed.	• Ineffective BMPs must be recorded and date of corrective action noted.	NONE	• Quarterly inspections of designated areas. • Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.
Printing and Publishing Facilities	Baseline does not impose monitoring on these facilities unless they are EPCRA 313 facilities.	All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed.	• Good housekeeping; address material handling/storage; fueling. • Employee training annually on specified topics.	All materials must be stored in protected area away from drains and labeled.	Annual inspection—all containment and material storage areas, fueling areas, loading and unloading areas, equipment cleaning areas. Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.
Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	Baseline requires monitoring at rubber manufacturer when storm water contacts solid chemical storage areas.	Rubber product manufacturing facilities must collect quarterly grab samples for total recoverable zinc during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed. All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.	Rubber Product Manufacturers: • Review the use of zinc and possible means for zinc to enter s.w. discharges. • Develop specific BMPs to control zinc.	NONE	Perform routine inspections as required within the permit. Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.
Leather Tanning and Finishing Facilities	Baseline does not impose monitoring requirements on leather tanning facilities unless they are EPCRA 313 facilities.	All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed.	Address: —Material storage areas. —Buffing/shaving areas. —Receiving, unloading and storage areas. —Outdoor storage of contaminated equipment. —Waste management. Annual employee training.	NONE	Quarterly inspections of leather processing vehicle and equipment maintenance areas, material storage areas, loading and unloading areas, and waste management areas. Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.

APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF MSGP AND BASELINE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Sector	Monitoring		MSGP sector-specific SWPPP considerations	Performance standards/limits	Inspections
	Baseline	MSGP			
Fabricated Metal Products Industry	Baseline does not impose monitoring on these facilities unless they are EPCRA 313 facilities.	Fabricated metal products except coating manufacturing facilities must collect quarterly grab samples for the following parameters: total recoverable iron,total recoverable aluminum, total recoverable zinc, and nitrate + nitrite nitrogen during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. Fabricated metal coating and engraving manufacturing facilities must collect quarterly grab samples for the following parameters: total recoverable zinc and nitrate + nitrite nitrogen during the second and fourth years of permit coverage. All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed. All facilities may exercise the low concentration waiver, inactive and unstaffed waiver, or alternative certification in lieu of analytical monitoring.	• Focus primarily on storage areas, unloading and loading areas, and any other area where outside operations occur. • Address: storage areas for raw metal, receiving, unloading, and loading areas, storage of heavy equipment, metal working fluid areas, unprotected liquid storage tanks, chemical cleaners and wastewaters, raw steel collection, paints and painting equipment, hazardous waste storage, chemical transportation, galvanized products, vehicle and equipment maintenance, wooden pallets and empty drums, and retention ponds.	NONE	Periodic inspections of raw metal storage areas, finished product storage areas, material and chemical storage areas, recycling areas, loading and unloading areas, equipment storage areas, paint areas, fueling and maintenance areas, and waste management areas. Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.
Facilities That Manufacture Transportation Equipment, Industrial, *or Commercial Machinery Manufacturers	Baseline does not impose monitoring on these facilities unless they are EPCRA 313 facilities.	All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed.	• Annual employee training on specified topics. • Good housekeeping for exposed areas. • Spill prevention and response procedure for exposed areas.	NONE	Annual inspections for loading and unloading areas, storage areas, waste management units, and vents and stacks. Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.
Facilities That Manufacture Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods	Baseline does not impose monitoring on these facilities unless they are EPCRA 313 facilities.	All facilities must conduct quarterly visual examinations of storm water discharges unless inactive and unstaffed.	There are no considerations beyond the baseline.	NONE	Perform routine inspections. Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.

These permit modifications shall become effective on the date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

Final Permit Modification

This permit modification shall become effective on September 30, 1998.

Region 1

Signed and issued this 29th day of June, 1998.

Linda M. Murphy,

Director, Office of Ecosystem Protection.

Areas of coverage	
Connecticut Indian Country	CTR05*##F
Maine	MER05*###
Maine Indian Country	MER05*##F
Massachusetts	MAR05*###
Massachusetts Indian Country	MAR05*##F
New Hampshire	NHR05*###
Rhode Island Indian Country	RIR05*##F
Vermont Federal Facilities	VTR05*##F

Region II

Signed this 21st day of July, 1998.

Kathleen C. Callahan,

Division of Environmental Planning and Protection Director.

Areas of coverage	Permit No.
Puerto Rico	PRR05*###
Federal Facilities	PRR05*##F

Region III

Signed this 6th day of August, 1998.

Thomas J. Maslany,

Water Protection Division Director.

Areas of coverage	Permit No.
District of Columbia	DCR05*###
Federal Facilities	DCR05*##F
Delaware Federal Facilities	DER05*##F

Region IV

Signed this 7th day of July, 1998.

Robert F. McGhee,

Water Management Division Director.

Areas of coverage	Permit No.
Florida	FLR05*###
Indian country	FLR05*##F

Region VI

William B. Hathaway,

Water Quality Protection Division Director.

Areas of coverage	Permit No.
Louisiana Indian country	LAR05*##F
New Mexico	NMR05*###
Indian country (except Navajo and Ute Mountain Reservation lands)	NMR05*##F
Oklahoma:	
Indian country	OKR05*##F
Oil and gas exploration and production related industries and pipeline industries that are regulated by the Oklahoma CorporationCommission.	OKR05*###
Texas	TXR05*###
Indian country	TXR05*##F

Region IX

Signed this 17th day of July, 1998.

John Ong,

Acting Director, Water Division.

Areas of coverage	Permit No.
Arizona	AZR05*###
Indian country	AZR05*###F
Federal Facilities	AZR05*##F
California	
Indian country	CAR05*##F
Guam	GUR05*###
Federal Facilities	GUR05*##F
Idaho	
Duck Valley Reservation	NVR05*##F
Nevada Indian country	NVR05*##F
New Mexico	
Navajo Reservation	AZR05*##F
Oregon	
Fort McDermitt Reservation	NVR05*##F
Utah	
Goshute Reservation	NVR05*##F
Navajo Reservation	AZR05*##F
Johnston Atoll	JAR05*###
Federal Facilities	JAR05*##F
Midway Island and Wake Island	MWR05*###
Federal Facilities	MWR05*###F

Region X

Signed this 26th day of June, 1998.

Philip G. Millam,

Director, Office of Water.

Areas of coverage	Permit No.
Alaska	AKR05*###
Indian country	AKR05*##F
Idaho	IDR05*###
Federal facilities	IDR05*##F
Indian country (except Duck Valley Reservation lands)	IDR05*##F
Oregon Indian country (except for Fort Dermitt Reservation lands)	ORR05*##F
Washington Indian country	WAR05*##F
Washington Federal Facilities	WAR05*##F

Final Modification of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

(NPDES) Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities; Termination of the EPA NPDES Storm Water Baseline Industrial General Permit

For reasons set forth in the Fact Sheet, the Table of Contents, Parts I, II, IV, VI, and XI.A, XI.C, XI.D, XI.E, XI.I, XI.J, XI.L, XI.P, XI.V, XI.X and XI.AA, XII, and Addendum H of the NPDES Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) are modified as described below. A new Part XI.AD and Addendum I have been added to the MSGP. These modifications and additional requirements will become effective on the date of **Federal Register** publication of the final modifications. For applicant and permittee convenience, copies of the current NOI and NOT have been included at the end of today's notice.

Notice is also being published of EPA's termination of the NPDES Storm Water Baseline Industrial General Permit, with certain exceptions described below in Part II.A.9, 92 days after the effective date of these MSGP modifications where the Baseline Industrial General Permit is extended in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA).

I. Modification of Permit Table of Contents

Table of Contents (Amended)

The Addenda portion of the MSGP's Table of Contents is amended to include a reference to new Addendum I—Historic Properties Guidance.

NPDES Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities Table of Contents

* * * * *

Addenda

* * * * *

Addendum I—Historic Properties Guidance

II. Modification of Permit Eligibility Language for Protection of Historic Properties

Part I (Amended)

Part I.B.6., National Historic Preservation Act, is amended to include a reference to new Addendum I to the permit which provides guidance and references for applicants to use when determining their facility's eligibility for permit coverage regarding the protection of historic properties and places. Part

I.B.6(ii) is also amended to add the term ''Tribal Historic Preservation Officers'' to the term ''State Historic Preservation Officers'' found in the original permit.

Part I. Coverage Under This Permit

B. Eligibility

* * * * *

6. *National Historic Preservation Act.* In order to be eligible for coverage under this permit, the applicant must be in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act. A discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity may be covered under this permit only if:

(i) The discharge does not affect a property that is listed or is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as maintained by the Secretary of the Interior; or

(ii) The applicant has obtained and is in compliance with a written agreement between the applicant and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) that outlines all measures to be undertaken by the applicant to mitigate or prevent adverse effect to the historic property.

Addendum I of this permit provides guidance and references to assist applicants with determining their facility's permit eligibility concerning this provision.

III. NOI Submittal Deadline for Facilities Transferring From the Baseline Industrial General Permit

Part II (Amended)

The deadline for NOI submittal for facilities currently covered by the Baseline Industrial General Permit that are being transferred to the MSGP is established by adding Part II.A.9 to the MSGP. Also added is Part II.A.10 which instructs facilities ineligible to transfer to the MSGP because of Endangered Species Act or National Historic Preservation Act requirements to apply for an individual NPDES permit from the appropriate EPA Regional Office.

Part II. Notification Requirements

A. Deadlines for Notification

* * * * *

9. *Facilities Being Transferred to the Multi-Sector General Permit as a Result of the Expiration of the Baseline Industrial General Permit.* Facilities currently covered by the Baseline Industrial General Permit for an existing storm water discharge associated with industrial activity that have not already submitted an NOI in accordance with Part II.A.6 to transfer coverage to the Multi-Sector General Permit, shall do so on or before 90 days after the effective date of the modification of the Multi-Sector Permit. The requirements of the Baseline Industrial General Permit will continue to apply to facilities transferring permit coverage during this time period where an extension of the Baseline Industrial General Permit has been acquired by the permittee in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (APA).

Where an extension of the Baseline Industrial General Permit has been acquired by a permittee under the provisions of the APA, coverage under such extended permit shall terminate in all applicable areas 92 days after the effective date of the modified MSGP with the exception of facilities subject to Part II.A.10 and for facilities located in the following areas: Federal facilities in Colorado; and Indian Country lands located in the States of Colorado (including the portion of the Ute Mountain Reservation located in New Mexico), Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota (including the portion of the Pine Ridge Reservation located in Nebraska), Utah (except for the Goshute and Navajo Reservation lands (see Region 9)), and Wyoming.

10. *Facilities Ineligible for Transfer to the Multi-Sector General Permit from the Baseline Industrial General Permit.* Facilities seeking storm water permit coverage who, after attempting to comply with all eligibility conditions of the permit, are still ineligible for transfer to the Multi-Sector General Permit due to Endangered Species Act requirements, National Historic Preservation Act requirements or other requirements of the permit shall submit an application for an individual NPDES permit to the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in Part I.A of this permit. These individual permit applications shall be submitted no later than 90 days after the effective date of the modified Multi-Sector General Permit.

IV. Deadlines for Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation and Compliance for Facilities Transferring from the Baseline Industrial General Permit

Part IV (Amended)

For facilities transferring to the MSGP as a result of the expiration of the Baseline Industrial General Permit, the deadline for storm water pollution prevention plan preparation and compliance is established in the MSGP by adding Part IV.A.10 as follows:

Part IV. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans

A. Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance

* * * * *

10. *Facilities Being Transferred from the Baseline Industrial General Permit to the Multi-Sector General Permit.* Facilities transferring industrial storm water discharge coverage from the Baseline Industrial General Permit to the Multi-Sector General Permit shall revise and begin implementation of their pollution prevention plans to address requirements under Part XI no later than 180 days after the date of modification of the Multi-Sector Permit. For cases where construction is necessary to implement measures required by the plan, a schedule shall be included which provides compliance with the plan as expeditiously as practicable but no later than October 1, 2000.

V. Modification of Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Part VI (Amended)

Part VI is amended by adding Part VI.D and referencing Part VI.D in Parts VI.A and VI.B as shown below. Also, the reporting addresses have been updated in Part VI.B.1.

Part VI. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

A. Monitoring Requirements

1. *Limitations on Monitoring Requirements.* a. Except as required by paragraph b., only those facilities with discharges or activities identified in Part VI.C., Part VI.D. and Part XI. are required to conduct sampling of their storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. Monitoring requirements under Parts VI.C.,VI.D. and XI. are additive. Facilities with discharges or activities described in more than one monitoring section are subject to all applicable monitoring requirements from each section.

b. The Director can provide written notice to any facility otherwise exempt from the sampling requirements of Parts VI.C., VI.D. and XI. that it shall conduct discharge sampling for a specific monitoring frequency for specific parameters.

B. Reporting: Where To Submit

1. *Location.* Signed copies of discharge monitoring reports required under Parts VI.C., VI.D., and XI., individual permit applications, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the Director of the NPDES program at the address of the

appropriate Regional Office listed below. For each outfall, one Discharge Monitoring Report form must be submitted per storm event sampled.

a. *CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT* EPA, Region I, Office of Ecosystem Protection, Municipal Assistance Unit, JFK Federal Building, Boston, MA 02203

b. *PR* U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Caribbean Environmental Protection Division, Centro Europa Building, 1492 Ponce de Leon Avenue, Suite 417, Santurce, Puerto Rico 00907–4127

c. *DE, DC* EPA, Region III, Water Protection Division (3WP30), 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, PA 19107

d. *FL* EPA, Region IV, Water Management Division, Surface Water Permits Section (SWPFB), 61 Forsyth St., SW, Atlanta, GA 30303–3104

e. *NM (except see Region IX for Navajo lands), TX; LA Indian Country lands; OK Indian Country lands; oil and gas exploration and production related industries, and pipeline operations, which are regulated by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission* EPA, Region VI, Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division (6EN–WC), EPA SW MSGP, P.O. Box 50625, Dallas, TX 75250

f. *AZ, CA, NV, Johnson Atoll, Guam, Midway Island, Wake Island, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, the Goshute Reservation in UT and NV, the Navajo Reservation in UT, NM, and AZ, the Fort McDermitt Reservation in OR, the Duck Valley Reservation in NV and ID* EPA, Region IX, Water Management Division, (WTR–5), Storm Water Staff, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105

g. *AK, ID (except see Region IX for Duck Valley Reservation lands), OR (except see Region IX for Fort McDermitt Reservation lands), WA* EPA, Region X, Office of Water (OW–130), Storm Water Staff, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98101

* * * * *

D. Monitoring Requirements for Dischargers Transferring Permit Coverage to Multi-Sector General Permit as a Result of Expiration of Baseline Industrial General Permit, and Other Dischargers Obtaining Multi-Sector General Permit Coverage After September 30, 1997.

Facilities transferring permit coverage to the Multi-Sector General Permit as a result of the expiration of the Baseline Industrial General Permit, and other dischargers (i.e., new dischargers; existing dischargers formerly unpermitted under either an individually-drafted NPDES permit or another NPDES general permit; and, dischargers transitioning industrial storm water discharge permit coverage from an individually drafted NPDES permit to the Multi-Sector General Permit) obtaining coverage after September 30, 1997, are required to monitor in accordance with the applicable requirements listed in Part XI. during the 4th year of the Multi-Sector Permit (October 1, 1998–September 30, 1999). Submittal of Discharge Monitoring Report Forms (or certifications) reporting monitoring results are to be postmarked no later than March 31, 2000, and sent to the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in Part VI.B.

Facilities with discharges subject to numeric effluent limitations that are eligible for coverage (see Part V.B., Part XI.A.4. Part XI.C.5., Part XI.D.4., Part XI.E.4., Part XI.J.4., and Part XI.O.4.) are to monitor and report as required by the permit.

Facilities transitioning from the Baseline Industrial General Permit to the Multi-Sector General Permit may use their two most recent monitoring results, on a parameter-by-parameter, outfall-by-outfall basis which were obtained through Baseline Permit monitoring requirements, to compare with appropriate monitoring cut-off concentrations in order to meet the Multi-Sector's 4th year monitoring requirements mentioned above. This provision is only allowable where such data represents current industrial storm water discharges from a facility. Facilities with discharges subject to the numeric effluent limitations mentioned above cannot use previously generated sampling data and must conduct monitoring for the life of the Multi-Sector General Permit for those discharges.

VI. Modification of Types of Facilities Covered by the MSGP; Inclusion of Effluent Limitations for Wet Deck Storage Areas; and, Addition of New Part XI.AD.

Part XI (Amended)

1. Parts XI.A.4 and 5 are amended to include technology-based effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for non-storm water discharges from wet deck storage areas as currently authorized under Part XI.A.2.a(2) of the MSGP.

2. Part XI.C.1 is amended by adding subsector ''i'' which authorizes discharges from facilities within SIC Code 283. The previous Part XI.C.2 is deleted which had not authorized discharges from SIC code 283 facilities. The previous Part XI.C.1.i is renumbered as Part XI.C.2. Also, clarification is added in Part XI.C.1.h that facilities with SIC code 3952 other than those listed are covered by Part XI.Y.

3. Part XI.D.1.e. is amended to show the appropriate parts of the permit which provide coverage for storm water discharges from petroleum refineries (Part XI.I.), oil recycling facilities (Part XI.N.), and fat and oil rendering facilities (Part XI.U.).

4. Part XI.E.1 is amended to authorize discharges from manufacturers of the following products: glass products made of purchased glass (SIC code 3231); vitreous china plumbing fixtures, and china and earthenware fittings and bathroom accessories (SIC code 3261), lime (SIC code 3274), stone and stone products (SIC code 3281); abrasive products (SIC code 3291); asbestos products (SIC code 3292), mineral wool (SIC code 3296), and nonmetallic mineral products not elsewhere classified (SIC code 3299). Also, the SIC code exclusions in the existing Part XI.E.1 pertaining to SIC codes 3274, 3281, 3291, 3292 and 3296 are deleted.

Part XI.E.5.a. is modified to include the following categories of facilities among those which must conduct analytical monitoring: manufacturers of vitreous china plumbing fixtures, and china and earthen ware fittings and bathroom accessories (SIC code 3261) and lime (3274). The monitoring requirements for SIC code 3261 facilities are found in Table E–1 and the requirements for SIC code 3274 facilities are found in Table E–2.

5. Part XI.I.1.a. is amended to authorize discharges from facilities in SIC code 2911 (petroleum refineries), except for discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines.

6. Part XI.J.1.a.(1) is amended to authorize mine dewatering discharges composed entirely of storm water or ground water seepage from construction sand and gravel, industrial sand, and crushed stone mining facilities located in EPA Regions I, II and X. Similar revisions are made to Part XI.J.4.a. (Numeric Effluent Limitations) and Part XI.J.5.b. (Monitoring and Reporting Requirements). These discharges were originally authorized in the MSGP from only those facilities located in EPA Region VI and Arizona in EPA Region IX.

7. Parts XI.L.1 and 2 are amended to authorize discharges from open dumps. Similar language changes have been

made in Parts XI.L.3, 4 and 5 to include applicability to open dumps.

8. Part XI.P.1 is amended to authorize discharges from facilities in SIC code 4221–4225 (public warehousing and storage) that do not have vehicle and equipment maintenance shops and/or equipment cleaning operations but have areas (exclusive of access roads and rail lines) where material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water.

9. Part XI.V.1 is amended to authorize industrial storm water discharges from facilities in SIC code 31 (except 3111), which covers manufacturers of finished leather and artificial leather products.

10. Part XI.X.1 is amended to clarify that this sector authorizes industrial storm water discharges from all SIC 27 facilities.

11. Part XI.AA.1 is amended to clarify that this sector authorizes industrial storm water discharges from all SIC 34 facilities.

12. Part XI.AD. is added to provide an industrial sector for facilities which meet the definition of storm water associated with industrial activity (40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)) and are required by the Director to obtain permit coverage in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v) or 40 CFR 122.26(a)(9) and 122.26.(g)(1)(i), but cannot be classified in another industrial sector of this permit (i.e., Parts XI.A—XI.AC).

13. Part XI.I.3.a.(3)(d) is modified to require only annual inspections (rather than quarterly or semi-annual inspections) of temporarily or permanently inactive oil and gas extraction facilities which are unstaffed and remotely located.

The final revisions of the MSGP listed above in PART XI (AMENDED), items 1 through 13, appear in the modified MSGP as follows:

Part XI. Specific Requirements for Industrial Activities

A. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Timber Products Facilities

* * * * *

2. Special Conditions

a. Prohibition of Non-storm Water Discharges.

* * * * *

(2) In addition to the discharges described in part III.A.2., the following non-storm water discharges may be authorized by this permit provided the non-storm water component of the discharge is in compliance with paragraph XI.A.3.a.(3)(g)(i) (Measures and Controls for Non-storm Water Discharges) and the effluent limitations described in paragraph XI.A.4.a.: Discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no chemical additives are used in the spray down waters and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage.

* * * * *

4. *Numeric Effluent Limitations.* In addition to the numeric effluent limitations described in Part V.B, the following limitations shall be met by existing and new dischargers.

a. *Wet Deck Storage Area Runoff.* Non-storm water discharges from areas used for the storage of logs where water, without chemical additives, is intentionally sprayed or deposited on logs to deter decay or infestation by insects are required to meet the following effluent limitations: pH shall be within the range of 6.0–9.0, and there will be no discharge of debris. Chemicals are not allowed to be applied to the stored logs. The term ''debris'' is defined as woody material such as bark, twigs, branches, heartwood or sapwood that will not pass through a 2.54 cm (1 in.) diameter round opening and is present in the discharge from a wet deck storage area. Dischargers subject to these numeric limitations must be in compliance with these limitations through the duration of permit coverage.

5. *Monitoring and Reporting Requirements.*

* * * * *

d. *Compliance Monitoring Requirements.* Permittees with log storage area spray water discharges which are covered by this permit must monitor the discharge for the presence of debris and pH at least annually beginning October 1, 1998, and continuing for the duration of permit coverage. Facilities must report in accordance with 5.d.(2) below (reporting). In addition to the parameters listed above, the permittee shall provide an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.

(1) *Sample Type.* A minimum of one grab sample shall be taken. All samples shall be collected from the discharge point of the wet deck storage area and will not be taken during a storm water event. The grab sample shall be taken during the first 30 minutes of the discharge. If the collection of a grab sample during the first 30 minutes is impracticable, a grab sample can be taken during the first hour of the discharge, and the discharger shall submit with the monitoring report a description of why a grab sample during the first 30 minutes was impracticable.

(2) *Reporting.* Permittees with log storage area spray water discharges shall submit monitoring results, obtained during the reporting period beginning on the effective date of permit modification, on Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) postmarked no later than November 30 of each year following each annual monitoring period. Signed copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be submitted to the Director of the NPDES program at the address of the appropriate Regional Office indicated in Part VI.B. of this permit. For each outfall, one signed Discharge Monitoring Report form shall be submitted for each sampling event.

(3) *Additional Notification.* In addition to filing copies of discharge monitoring reports in accordance with paragraph (2) (above), permittees with discharges of log storage area spray water through a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system (systems serving a population of 100,000 or more) must submit signed copies of discharge monitoring reports to the operator of the municipal separate storm sewer system in accordance with the dates provided in paragraph 5.d.(2) (above).

* * * * *

C. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing Facilities

1. *Discharges Covered Under This Section.* The requirements listed under this section shall apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from a facility engaged in manufacturing the following products and generally described by the SIC code shown:

* * * * *

h. Ink and paints, including china painting enamels, India ink, drawing ink, platinum paints for burnt wood or leather work, paints for china painting, artists' paints and artists' water colors (SIC 3952, limited to those listed; for others in SIC 3952 not listed above, see Part XI.Y).

i. Medicinal chemicals and pharmaceutical products, including the grading, grinding and milling of botanicals (including SIC 283).

2. *Co-located Industrial Activities.* When an industrial facility, described by the above coverage provisions of this section, has industrial activities being conducted onsite that meet the description(s) of industrial activities in another section(s), that industrial facility shall comply with any and all

applicable monitoring and pollution prevention plan requirements of the other section(s) in addition to all applicable requirements in this section. The monitoring and pollution prevention plan terms and conditions of this multi-sector permit are additive for industrial activities being conducted at the same industrial facility (co-located industrial activities). The operator of the facility shall determine which other monitoring and pollution prevention plan section(s) of this permit (if any) are applicable to the facility.

* * * * *

D. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturers

1. *Discharges Covered Under This Section.*

* * * * *

e. *Limitations on Coverage.* The following storm water discharges associated with industrial activity are not authorized by this section of the permit:

(1) Storm water discharges from petroleum refining facilities, including those that manufacture asphalt or asphalt products and that are classified as SIC code 2911 (see Part XI.I),

(2) Storm water discharges from oil recycling facilities (see Part XI.N), and

(3) Storm water discharges associated with fats and oils rendering (see Part XI.U).

* * * * *

E. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing Facilities

1. *Discharges Covered Under This Section.* The requirements listed under this section shall apply to storm water discharges from the following activities: manufacturing flat, pressed, or blown glass or glass containers; manufacturing hydraulic cement; manufacturing clay products including tile and brick; manufacturing of pottery and porcelain electrical supplies; manufacturing concrete products; manufacturing gypsum products; nonclay refractories; and grinding or otherwise treating minerals and earths. This section generally includes the following types of manufacturing operations: flat glass, (SIC code 3211); glass containers, (SIC code 3221); pressed and blown glass, not elsewhere classified, (SIC code 3229); glass products made of purchased glass (SIC code 3231) where material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water; hydraulic cement, (SIC code 3241); brick and structural clay tile, (SIC code 3251); ceramic wall and floor tile, (SIC code 3253); clay refractories, (SIC code 3255); structural clay products not elsewhere classified (SIC code 3259); vitreous china plumbing fixtures, and china and earthen ware fittings and bathroom accessories (SIC code 3261); vitreous china table and kitchen articles (SIC code 3262); fine earthenware table and kitchen articles (SIC code 3263); porcelain electrical supplies, (SIC code 3264); pottery products, (SIC code 3269); concrete block and brick, (SIC code 3271); concrete products, except block and brick (SIC code 3272); ready-mix concrete (SIC code 3273); lime (SIC code 3274); gypsum products, (SIC code 3275); cut stone and stone products (SIC code 3281); abrasive products (SIC code 3291); asbestos products (SIC code 3292); minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated, (SIC code 3295); mineral wool (SIC code 3296); nonclay refractories (SIC code 3297); and nonmetallic mineral products not elsewhere classified (SIC code 3299).

* * * * *

5. *Monitoring and Reporting Requirements.*

a. *Analytical Monitoring Requirements.* During the period October 1, 1996 lasting through to September 30, 1997 and the period beginning October 1, 1998 lasting through September 30, 1999, permittees that manufacture clay products and concrete products and gypsum products must monitor their storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at least quarterly (4 times per year during years 2 and 4) except as provided in paragraphs 5.a.(3) (Sampling Waiver), 5.a.(4) (Representative Discharge), and 5.a.(5) (Alternative Certification).

Clay product manufacturers include; brick and structural clay tile manufacturers (SIC 3251), ceramic wall and floor tile manufacturers (SIC 3253), clay refractories (SIC 3255), manufacturers of structural clay products, not elsewhere classified (SIC 3259), manufacturers of vitreous china table and kitchen articles (SIC 3232), manufacturers of vitreous china plumbing fixtures, and china and earthen ware fittings and bathroom accessories (SIC code 3261), manufacturers of fine earthenware table and kitchen articles (SIC 3263), manufacturers of porcelain electrical supplies (SIC 3264), pottery products (SIC 3269) and non-clay refractories (3297). Facilities with these industrial activities must monitor for the pollutant listed in Table E–1.

Concrete and gypsum product manufacturers include concrete block and brick manufacturers (SIC 3271), concrete products manufacturers (SIC 3272), ready mix concrete manufacturers (SIC 3273), lime (3274), gypsum product manufacturers (SIC 3275) and manufacturers of mineral and earth products (SIC 3295). Facilities with these industrial activities must monitor for the pollutants listed in Table E–2.

* * * * *

I. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Oil and Gas Extraction Facilities and Petroleum Refineries

1. *Discharges Covered Under This Section.*

(a) *Coverage.* This section of the permit covers all existing point source discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity to waters of the United States from oil and gas facilities listed under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Major Group 13 which are required to be permitted under 40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(iii). These include ''* * * oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities that discharge storm water contaminated by contact with or that has come into contact with any overburden raw material, intermediate products, finished products, by-products or waste products located on the site of such operations.'' Industries in SIC Major Group 13 include the extraction and production of crude oil, natural gas, oil sands and shale; the production of hydrocarbon liquids and natural gas from coal; and associated oil field service, supply and repair industries. This section also covers petroleum refineries listed under SIC code 2911. Contaminated storm water discharges from petroleum refining or drilling operations that are subject to nationally established BAT or BPT guidelines found at 40 CFR 419 and 435 respectively are not included.

Note that areas eligible for coverage at petroleum refineries will be very limited because the term ''contaminated runoff,'' as defined under 40 CFR 419.11, includes ''* * * runoff which comes into contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product located on petroleum refinery property.'' Areas at petroleum refineries which may be eligible for permit coverage, provided discharges from these areas are not co-mingled with ''contaminated runoff,'' include: vehicle

and equipment storage, maintenance and refueling areas. Most areas at refineries will not be eligible for coverage including: raw material, intermediate product, by-product, final product, waste material, chemical, and material storage areas; loading and unloading areas; transmission pipelines; and, processing areas.

* * * * *

3. *Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements.*

a. *Contents of Plan.*

* * * * *

(3) *Measures and Controls.*

* * * * *

(d) *Inspections.* In addition to or as part of the comprehensive site evaluation required under paragraph XI.I.3.a.(4) of this section, qualified facility or plant personnel shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and areas of the facility at appropriate intervals specified in the plan. All equipment and areas addressed in the pollution prevention plan shall be inspected at a minimum of 6-month intervals. Equipment and vehicles which store, mix, or transport hazardous materials will be inspected routinely, but not less than quarterly. A set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspections shall be maintained. For temporarily or permanently inactive oil and gas extraction facilities which are remotely located and unstaffed (within major SIC group 13), the above inspections shall be performed at least annually.

* * * * *

J. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Mineral Mining and Processing Facilities

1. *Discharges Covered Under This Section.*

* * * * *

a. *Limitations on Coverage.* The following storm water discharges associated with industrial activity are not authorized by this permit:

(1) Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity which are subject to an existing effluent limitation guideline (40 CFR part 436), except mine dewatering discharges composed entirely of storm water or ground water seepage from construction sand and gravel, industrial sand, and crushed stone mining facilities located in Regions I, II, VI, X and Arizona.

* * * * *

4. *Numeric Effluent Limitations.*

Except as discussed in 4a. below, there are no additional numeric effluent limitations beyond those described in Part V.B of this permit.

a. *Regions I, II, VI and X, and Arizona—Construction Sand and Gravel; Industrial Sand, and Crushed Stone Mining, Mine Dewatering.* Any discharge composed entirely of storm water or ground water seepage that derives from mine dewatering activities at construction sand and gravel, industrial sand, or crushed stone mining facilities located in Regions I, II, VI, and X, and in Arizona shall not exceed a maximum concentration for any day of 45 mg/L or an average of daily values for 30 consecutive days of 25 mg/L Total Suspended Solids (TSS) nor the 6.0 to 9.0 range limitation for pH. The discharge from the dewatering activity shall not be diluted with other storm water runoff or flows to meet this limitation. Dischargers subject to these numeric effluent limitations must be in compliance with these limits upon commencement of coverage and for the entire term of this permit.

* * * * *

5. *Monitoring and Reporting Requirements.*

* * * * *

d. *Compliance Monitoring Requirements.* Permittees with construction sand and gravel, industrial sand, and crushed stone mining facilities in Regions I, II, VI and X, and Arizona that have mine dewatering discharges composed entirely of storm water or ground water seepage which are covered by this permit must monitor the discharge from the dewatering activity for the presence of TSS and pH at least quarterly (four times per year). Facilities must report in accordance with 5.d.(2) below (reporting). In addition to the parameters listed above, the permittee shall provide the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled; rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event that generated the sampled runoff; the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.

* * * * *

L. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Landfills, Open Dumps, and Land Application Sites

1. *Discharges Covered Under This Section.*

a. *Coverage.* The requirements listed under this section shall apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from waste disposal at landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received industrial wastes. Open dumps are solid waste disposal units that are not in compliance with State/Federal criteria established under RCRA Subtitle D. Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that have storm water discharges from other types of industrial activities such as vehicle maintenance, truck washing, and/or recycling may be subject to additional requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

* * * * *

b. *Limitations.* Storm water discharges associated with industrial activities from inactive landfills, land application sites, and open dumps occurring on Federal lands where an operator cannot be identified are ineligible for coverage under this permit.

2. *Special Conditions.*

a. *Prohibition of Non-storm Water Discharges.* In addition to the broad non-storm water prohibition in Part III.A of this permit, the discharge of leachate and vehicle and equipment washwaters to waters of the United States or a municipal separate storm sewer system is not authorized by this permit. For purposes of this permit, ''leachate'' is defined as any liquid (including storm water) that has passed through or emerged from waste material and contains soluble, suspended or miscible materials removed from such wastes. Operators with such discharges must obtain coverage under a separate NPDES permit (other than this permit).

3. *Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements.*

a. *Contents of Plan.* The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

* * * * *

(2) *Description of Potential Pollutant Sources.*

(a) *Drainage.*

(i) A site map indicating an outline of the portions of the drainage area of each storm water outfall that are within the facility boundaries, each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff, surface water bodies, locations of active and closed landfill cells or trenches, locations of active and closed land application areas, locations where open dumping is occurring or has occurred, locations of any known leachate springs or other areas where uncontrolled leachate may commingle with runoff, locations of any leachate collection and handling systems, locations where major spills or leaks identified under Part XI.L.3.a.(2)(c) (Spills and Leaks) of this permit have occurred, and locations of the following activities where such

activities are exposed to precipitation: fueling station, vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas, and waste and other significant material loading/unloading and storage areas. The map must indicate the outfall locations and the types of discharges contained in the drainage areas of the outfalls.

* * * * *

(e) *Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.* Include a narrative description of potential pollutant sources associated with any of the following, providing they occur at the facility: fertilizer, herbicide and pesticide application; earth/soil moving; waste hauling and loading/unloading; outdoor storage of significant materials including daily, interim and final cover material stockpiles as well as temporary waste storage areas; exposure of active and inactive landfill, land application, or open dumping areas; uncontrolled leachate flows; failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems; haul roads; and vehicle tracking of sediments. The description shall specifically list any significant potential sources of pollutants at the site and for each potential source, any pollutant or pollutant parameter (e.g., biochemical oxygen demand, etc.) of concern shall be identified.

* * * * *

(3) *Measures and Controls.*

* * * * *

(d) *Inspections.* Qualified facility personnel shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and areas of the facility at appropriate intervals specified in the plan.

(i) For operating landfills, open dumps, and land application sites, inspections shall be conducted at least once every 7 days. Qualified personnel shall inspect areas of landfills and open dumps that have not yet been finally stabilized, active land application areas, areas used for storage of materials/wastes that are exposed to precipitation, stabilization and structural control measures, leachate collection and treatment systems, and locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site. Where landfill areas and open dumps have been finally stabilized and where land application has been completed, or during seasonal arid periods in arid areas (areas with an average annual rainfall of 0 to 10 inches) and semiarid areas (areas with an average annual rainfall of 10 to 20 inches), inspections will be conducted at least once every month. Erosion and sediment control measures shall be observed to ensure they are operating correctly.

(ii) For inactive landfills, open dumps, and land application sites, inspections shall be conducted at least quarterly, and qualified personnel shall inspect: landfill or open dump stabilization and structural erosion control measures and leachate collection and treatment systems, and all closed land application areas.

* * * * *

(f) *Record keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures.* A description of incidents (such as spills, or other discharges), along with other information describing the quality and quantity of storm water discharges shall be included in the plan required under this part. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and records of such activities shall be incorporated into the plan. Landfill and open dump operators shall provide for a tracking system for the types of wastes disposed of in each cell or trench of a landfill or open dump. Land application site operators shall track the types and quantities of wastes applied in specific areas.

* * * * *

(h) *Sediment and Erosion Control.* The plan shall identify areas which, due to topography activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion, and identify structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization measures to be used to limit erosion. Landfill and open dump operators shall provide for temporary stabilization of materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate, and final cover. Stabilization practices to consider include, but are not limited to, temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geotextiles on the inactive portions of the stockpiles. Landfill and open dump operators shall provide for temporary stabilization of inactive areas of the landfill or open dump which have an intermediate cover but no final cover. Landfill and open dump operators shall provide for temporary stabilization of any landfill or open dumping areas which have received a final cover until vegetation has established itself. Land application site operators shall also stabilize areas where waste application has been completed until vegetation has been established.

* * * * *

(4) *Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation.*

* * * * *

(a) Areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity at landfill, open dump and land application sites shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural storm water management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made.

* * * * *

5. *Monitoring and Reporting Requirements.*

(a) *Analytical Monitoring Requirements.* During the period October 1, 1996, lasting through to September 30, 1997, and the period beginning October 1, 1998, lasting through September 30, 1999, permittees with landfill/land application/open dump sites must monitor their storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at least quarterly (4 times per year) during years 2 and 4 of this permit except as provided in paragraphs 5.a.(3) (Sampling Waiver), 5.a.(4) (Representative Discharge), and 5.a.(5) (Alternative Certification). Landfill/land application/open dump sites are required to monitor their storm water discharges for the pollutants of concern listed in Table L–1 below. Facilities must report in accordance with 5.b. (Reporting). In addition to the parameters listed in Table L–1 below, the permittee shall provide: the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled; rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event that generated the sampled runoff; the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and, an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.

TABLE L–1.—INDUSTRY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Pollutants of concern	Cut-off concentration
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) [1]	100 mg/L
Total Recoverable Iron [2]	1.0 mg/L

[1] Applicable to all landfill, open dump, and land application sites.

[2] Applicable to all facilities except MSWLF areas closed in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60 requirements.

(1) *Monitoring Periods.* Landfill/land application/open dump sites shall

monitor samples collected during the sampling periods of: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December for the years specified in paragraph 5a. (above).

* * * * *

b. *Reporting.* Permittees with landfill/land application/open dump sites shall submit monitoring results for each outfall associated with industrial activity [or a certification in accordance with Sections (3), (4), or (5) above] obtained during the monitoring period beginning October 1, 1996, and lasting through September 30, 1997, on Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) postmarked no later than the 31st day of the month of March, 1998. Monitoring results [or a certification in accordance with Sections (3), (4), or (5) above] obtained during the period beginning October 1, 1998 and lasting through September 30, 1999, shall be submitted on Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) postmarked no later than the 31st day of the month of March, 2000. For each outfall, one Discharge Monitoring Report form must be submitted per storm event sampled. Signed copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports, or alternative certifications, shall be submitted to the Director of the NPDES program at the address of the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in Part VI.G. of the fact sheet for this permit.

(1) *Additional Notification.* In addition to filing copies of discharge monitoring reports in accordance with paragraph 1.b. (above) landfill/land application/open dump sites, with at least one storm water discharge associated with industrial activity through a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system (systems serving a population of 100,000 or more) must submit signed copies of discharge monitoring reports to the operator of the municipal separate storm sewer system in accordance with the dates provided in paragraph 1.b. (above).

* * * * *

P. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Motor Freight Transportation Facilities, Passenger Transportation Facilities, Petroleum Bulk Oil Stations and Terminals, Rail Transportation Facilities, and United States Postal Service Transportation Facilities

1. *Discharges Covered Under This Section.* Storm water discharges from ground transportation facilities and rail transportation facilities (generally identified by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 40, 41, 42, 43, and 5171), that have vehicle and equipment maintenance shops (vehicle and equipment rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling and lubrication) and/or equipment cleaning operations are eligible for coverage under this section. Also covered under this section are facilities found under SIC code 4221–4225 (public warehousing and storage) that do not have vehicle and equipment maintenance shops and/or equipment cleaning operations but have areas (exclusive of access roads and rail lines) where material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water.

* * * * *

V. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Textile Mills, Apparel and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing Facilities, Leather and Leather Product Manufacturing Facilities

1. *Discharges Covered Under This Section.* The requirements listed under this section shall apply to storm water discharges from the following activities: Textile Mill Products, of and regarding facilities and establishments engaged in the preparation of fiber and subsequent manufacturing of yarn, thread, braids, twine, and cordage, the manufacturing of broad woven fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, knit fabrics, and carpets and rugs from yarn; processes involved in the dyeing and finishing of fibers, yarn fabrics, and knit apparel; the integrated manufacturing of knit apparel and other finished articles of yarn; the manufacturing of felt goods (wool), lace goods, nonwoven fabrics, miscellaneous textiles, and other apparel products (generally described by SIC codes 22 and 23). This section also covers facilities engaged in manufacturing finished leather and artificial leather products (SIC 31, except 3111).

* * * * *

X. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Printing and Publishing Facilities

1. *Discharges Covered Under This Section.* The requirements listed under this section shall apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the following types of facilities: newspaper, periodical, and book publishing or publishing and printing (SIC Codes 2711–2731); book printing (SIC Code 2732); miscellaneous publishing (SIC Code 2741); commercial printing, lithographic (SIC Code 2752); commercial printing, gravure (SIC Code 2754); commercial printing, not elsewhere classified (SIC Code 2759); manifold business forms, greeting cards, bankbooks, looseleaf binders and devices, bookbinding and related work, and typesetting (SIC Codes 2761–2791); and, plate making and related services (SIC Code 2796).

* * * * *

AA. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Fabricated Metal Products Industry

1. *Discharges Covered Under This Section.* The requirements listed under this section shall apply to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the fabricated metals industry listed below, except for electrical related industries: fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment, SIC 34, and jewelry, silverware, and plated ware (SIC Code 391).

* * * * *

AD. Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Non-Classified Facilities

1. Discharges Covered Under This Section. The requirements of this section shall apply to all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from facilities that: meet the definition of storm water associated with industrial activity (40 CFR 122.26(b)(14), except for construction activities as defined under 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x)), can not be classified in another industrial sector of this permit (i.e., Parts XI.A–XI.AC), and are not excluded from permit coverage elsewhere in this permit; or, the Director has designated as needing a storm water permit under 40 122.26(g)(1)(i). Should conditions at a facility covered by this section change and industrial activities in another section(s) contained in XI.A.–XI.AC. apply, the facility shall comply with any and all applicable monitoring and pollution prevention plan requirements of the other section(s) in addition to those contained in this section. The monitoring and pollution prevention plan terms and conditions of this permit are additive for industrial activities being conducted at the same industrial facility (co-located industrial activities). The operator of the facility shall determine which monitoring and pollution prevention plan section(s) of this permit (if any) are applicable to the facility.

2. *Special Conditions.*

a. *Prohibition of Non-storm Water Discharges.* Other than as provided in use this Section III.A. of this permit,

non-storm water discharges are not authorized by this permit.

3. *Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements.*

a. *Contents of Plan.* The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

(1) Pollution Prevention Team. Each plan shall identify a specific individual or individuals within the facility organization as members of a storm water Pollution Prevention Team that are responsible for developing the storm water pollution prevention plan and assisting the facility or plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's storm water pollution prevention plan.

(2) Description of Potential Pollutant Sources. Each plan shall provide a description of potential sources which may reasonably be expected to add significant amounts of pollutants to storm water discharges or which may result in the discharge of pollutants during dry weather from separate storm sewers draining the facility. Each plan shall identify all activities and significant materials which may potentially be significant pollutant sources. Each plan shall include, at a minimum:

(a) *Drainage.*

(i) A site map indicating an outline of the portions of the drainage area of each storm water outfall that are within the facility boundaries, each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff, surface water bodies, locations where significant materials are exposed to precipitation, locations where major spills or leaks identified under Part XI.AD.3.a.(2)(c) (Spills and Leaks) of this section have occurred, and the locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: fueling stations, vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas, loading/unloading areas, locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes, liquid storage tanks, processing areas and storage areas. The map must indicate the outfall locations and the types of discharges contained in the drainage areas of the outfalls.

(ii) For each area of the facility that generates storm water discharges associated with industrial activity with a reasonable potential for containing significant amounts of pollutants, a prediction of the direction of flow, and an identification of the types of pollutants which are likely to be present in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. Factors to consider include the toxicity of chemical; quantity of chemicals used, produced or discharged; the likelihood of contact with storm water; and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Flows with a significant potential for causing erosion shall be identified.

(b) *Inventory of Exposed Materials.* An inventory of the types of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation. Such inventory shall include a narrative description of significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to storm water between the time of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under this permit and the present; method and location of onsite storage or disposal; materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with storm water runoff between the time of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under this permit and the present; the location and a description of existing structural and nonstructural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; and a description of any treatment the storm water receives.

(c) *Spills and Leaks.* A list of significant spills and significant leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred at areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a storm water conveyance at the facility after the date of 3 years prior to the date of the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under this permit. Such list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of the permit.

(d) *Sampling Data.* A summary of existing discharge sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges from the facility, including a summary of sampling data collected during the term of this permit.

(e) *Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.* A narrative description of the potential pollutant sources from the following activities: loading and unloading operations; outdoor storage activities; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities; significant dust or particulate generating processes; and onsite waste disposal practices. The description shall specifically list any significant potential source of pollutants at the site and for each potential source, any pollutant or pollutant parameter (e.g., biochemical oxygen demand, etc.) of concern shall be identified.

(3) *Measures and Controls.* Each facility covered by this permit shall develop a description of storm water management controls appropriate for the facility, and implement such controls. The appropriateness and priorities of controls in a plan shall reflect identified potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of storm water management controls shall address the following minimum components, including a schedule for implementing such controls:

(a) *Good Housekeeping.* Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of areas which may contribute pollutants to storm water discharges in a clean, orderly manner.

(b) *Preventive Maintenance.* A preventive maintenance program shall involve timely inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices (e.g., cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins) as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters, and ensuring appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems.

(c) *Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.* Areas where potential spills which can contribute pollutants to storm water discharges can occur, and their accompanying drainage points shall be identified clearly in the storm water pollution prevention plan. Where appropriate, specifying material handling procedures, storage requirements, and use of equipment such as diversion valves in the plan should be considered. Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be identified in the plan and made available to the appropriate personnel. The necessary equipment to implement a clean up should be available to personnel.

(d) *Inspections.* In addition to or as part of the comprehensive site evaluation required under paragraph XI.AD.3.a.(4) of this section, qualified facility personnel shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and areas of the facility at appropriate intervals specified in the plan. A set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspections shall be maintained.

(e) *Employee Training.* Employee training programs shall inform personnel responsible for implementing activities identified in the storm water pollution prevention plan or otherwise responsible for storm water management at all levels of responsibility of the

components and goals of the storm water pollution prevention plan. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices. The pollution prevention plan shall identify periodic dates for such training.

(f) *Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting Procedures.* A description of incidents (such as spills, or other discharges), along with other information describing the quality and quantity of storm water discharges shall be included in the plan required under this part. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and records of such activities shall be incorporated into the plan.

(g) *Non-storm Water Discharges.*

(i) The plan shall include a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges. The certification shall include the identification of potential significant sources of non-storm water at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing method used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the test. Certifications shall be signed in accordance with Part VII.G. of this permit. Such certification may not be feasible if the facility operating the storm water discharge associated with industrial activity does not have access to an outfall, manhole, or other point of access to the ultimate conduit which receives the discharge. In such cases, the source identification section of the storm water pollution prevention plan shall indicate why the certification required by this part was not feasible, along with the identification of potential significant sources of non-storm water at the site. A discharger that is unable to provide the certification required by this paragraph must notify the Director in accordance with paragraph XI.AD.3.a.(3)(g)(iii) (below).

(ii) Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-storm water listed in Part III.A.2 (Prohibition of Non-storm Water Discharges) of this permit that are combined with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity must be identified in the plan. The plan shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge.

(iii) *Failure to Certify.* Any facility that is unable to provide the certification required (testing for non-storm water discharges), must notify the Director 180 days after submitting an NOI to be covered by this permit. If the failure to certify is caused by the inability to perform adequate tests or evaluations, such notification shall describe: the procedure of any test conducted for the presence of non-storm water discharges; the results of such test or other relevant observations; potential sources of non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer; and why adequate tests for such storm sewers were not feasible. Non-storm water discharges to waters of the United States which are not authorized by an NPDES permit are unlawful, and must be terminated.

(h) *Sediment and Erosion Control.* The plan shall identify areas which, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion, and identify structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization measures to be used to limit erosion.

(i) *Management of Runoff.* The plan shall contain a narrative consideration of the appropriateness of traditional storm water management practices (practices other than those which control the generation or source(s) of pollutants) used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise manage storm water runoff in a manner that reduces pollutants in storm water discharges from the site. The plan shall provide that measures that the permittee determines to be reasonable and appropriate shall be implemented and maintained. The potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity [see paragraph XI.AD.3.a.(2) of this section (Description of Potential Pollutant Sources)] shall be considered when determining reasonable and appropriate measures. Appropriate measures or equivalent measures may include: vegetative swales, reuse of collected storm water (such as for a process or as an irrigation source), inlet controls (such as oil/water separators), snow management activities, infiltration devices, and wet detention/retention devices.

(4) *Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation.* Qualified personnel shall conduct site compliance evaluations at appropriate intervals specified in the plan, but in no case less than once a year. Such evaluations shall provide:

(a) Areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural storm water management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made.

(b) Based on the results of the evaluation, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the plan in accordance with paragraph XI.AD.3.a.(2) of this section (Description of Potential Pollutant Sources) and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the plan in accordance with paragraph XI.AD.3.a.(3) of this section (Measures and Controls) shall be revised as appropriate within 2 weeks of such evaluation and shall provide for implementation of any changes to the plan in a timely manner, but in no case more than 12 weeks after the evaluation.

(c) A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, personnel making the evaluation, the date(s) of the evaluation, major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan, and actions taken in accordance with paragraph XI.AD.3.a.(4)(b) (above) of the permit shall be made and retained as part of the storm water pollution prevention plan for at least 3 years from the date of the evaluation. The report shall identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the storm water pollution prevention plan and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part VII.G. (Signatory Requirements) of this permit.

(d) Where compliance evaluation schedules overlap with inspections required under 3.a.(3)(d), the compliance evaluation may be conducted in place of one such inspection.

4. *Numeric Effluent Limitations.* There are no additional numeric effluent limitations beyond those described in Part V.B of this permit.

5. *Monitoring and Reporting Requirements.*

(a) *Monitoring Requirements*

(1) *Quarterly Visual Examination of Storm Water Quality.* Facilities shall perform and document a visual examination of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from each outfall, except discharges exempted below. The examination must be made at least once in each designated

period [described in (a), below] during daylight hours unless there is insufficient rainfall or snow melt to produce a runoff event.

(a) Examinations shall be conducted in each of the following periods for the purposes of visually inspecting storm water quality associated with storm water runoff or snow melt: January through March; April through June; July through September; and October through December.

(b) Examinations shall be made of samples collected within the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed one hour) of when the runoff or snowmelt begins discharging. The examinations shall document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. The examination must be conducted in a well lit area. No analytical tests are required to be performed on the samples. All such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. Whenever practicable the same individual will carry out the collection and examination of discharges for the life of the permit.

(c) Visual examination reports must be maintained onsite in the pollution prevention plan. The report shall include the examination date and time, examination personnel, the nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt), visual quality of the storm water discharge (including observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution), and probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.

(d) When a facility has two or more outfalls that, based on a consideration of industrial activity, significant materials, and management practices and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee reasonably believes discharge substantially identical effluents, the permittee may collect a sample of effluent of one of such outfalls and report that the observation data also applies to the substantially identical outfalls provided that the permittee includes in the storm water pollution prevention plan a description of the location of the outfalls and explaining in detail why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents. In addition, for each outfall that the permittee believes is representative, an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet) and an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area [e.g., low (under 40 percent), medium (40 to 65 percent), or high (above 65 percent)] shall be provided in the plan.

(e) When a discharger is unable to collect samples over the course of the monitoring period as a result of adverse climatic conditions, the discharger must document the reason for not performing the visual examination and retain this documentation onsite with the records of the visual examination. Adverse weather conditions which may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, etc.).

(f) When a discharger is unable to conduct visual storm water examinations at an inactive and unstaffed site, the operator of the facility may exercise a waiver of the monitoring requirement as long as the facility remains inactive and unstaffed. The facility must maintain a certification with the pollution prevention plan stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed so that performing visual examinations during a qualifying event is not feasible.

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VII. Additional Requirements to Part XII. Coverage Under This Permit

Part XII (Amended)

In addition to the applicable conditions contained in Parts I–XI of this permit, the following requirements are placed on permittees located in the listed States, Federal Indian Reservations or Territories in order to meet applicable Clean Water Act section 401 or Coastal Zone Management Act certification requirements.

Part XII. Coverage Under This Permit

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Part XII. Coverage Under This Permit

The provisions of this Part provide modifications or additions to the applicable conditions of Parts I through XI of this permit in order to reflect specific conditions required as part of a State, Tribal or Territory Clean Water Act section 401 certification process, or Coastal Zone Management Act certification process, or as otherwise established by the permitting authority. The additional revisions and requirements listed below are set forth in connection with, and only apply to, the following States, Federal Indian Reservations, Territories and Federal facilities.

Region I

Massachusetts (MAR05*###)

The following Massachusetts 401 certification requirements revise the permit accordingly:

1. Part II.B.8. is added to the permit as follows:

Special Permit Eligibility Requirements for the State of Massachusetts. Discharges covered by the Multi-Sector General Permit must comply with the provisions of 314 CMR 3.00, 314 CMR 4.00, 314 CMR 9.00 and 310 CMR 10.00 and any related policies promulgated under the authority of the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, M.G.L. c.21, ss.26–53, and Wetlands Protection Act, M.G.L. c.131, s. 40. Specifically, new facilities or the redevelopment of existing facilities subject to this permit must comply with applicable storm water performance standards prescribed by State regulation or policy. A permit under 314 CMR 3.04 is not required for existing facilities which meet State storm water performance standards; an application for a permit under 314 CMR 3.00 is required only when required under 314 CMR 3.04(2)(b) (designation of a discharge on a case-by-case basis) or is otherwise identified in 314 CMR 3.00 or Department policy as a discharge requiring a permit application. Department regulations and policies may be obtained through the State House Bookstore (617–727–2834) or on the Internet at ''www.magnet.state.ma.us/dep''.

2. Part VI.B.3. is added to the permit as follows:

Special Reporting Requirement for the State of Massachusetts. The results of any quarterly monitoring required by this permit must be sent to the appropriate regional office of the Department listed below when the monitoring identifies violations of State Surface Water Quality Standards, 314 CMR 4.00, for any parameter which requires monitoring under this permit. Monitoring results must also be submitted upon request to the Department.

Western Region: 436 Dwight Street—Suite 402, Springfield, MA 01103, (413) 784–1100

Southeast Region: Lakeville Hospital—Route 105, Lakeville, MA 02347, (508) 946–2700

Central Region: 627 Main Street, Worcester, MA, 01608, (508) 792–7650

Northeast Region: 10 Commerce Way, Woburn, MA, 01801, (781) 932–7677

3. Part IV.B.2.a. is added to the permit as follows:

Special Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Availability Requirement for the State of Massachusetts. The Department may request a copy of the storm water pollution prevention plan for any facility covered by this permit to ensure compliance with State law requirements, including State Water Quality Standards. The Department may enforce its certification conditions.

4. Part VII.Q.1. is added to the permit as follows: Special Inspection Requirements for the State of Massachusetts. The Department may conduct an inspection of any facility covered by this permit to ensure compliance with State law requirements, including State Water Quality Standards. The Department may enforce its certification conditions.

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Region VI

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Federal Indian Reservations in the State of New Mexico (NMR05*##F)

1. *Pueblo of Isleta* The following Pueblo of Isleta 401 certification requirements revise the permit accordingly:

(a) Part II.C.1. is added to the permit as follows: Special NOI Requirement for the Pueblo of Isleta. Copies NOIs shall also be submitted to the Pueblo of Isleta's Environment Department, Water Quality Program, at the following address concurrently with NOI submission to EPA: Isleta Environment Department, Water Quality Program, Pueblo of Isleta, PO Box 1270, Isleta, New Mexico 87022.

(b) Part IX.B.1. is added to the permit as follows: Special NOT Requirement for the Pueblo of Isleta. Copies NOTs shall also be submitted to the Pueblo of Isleta's Environment Department, Water Quality Program, concurrently with NOT submission to EPA. Copies are to be sent to the address given in Part II.C.1.

(c) Part IV.F. is added to the permit as follows: Special Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirement for the Pueblo of Isleta. Storm water pollution prevention plans must be submitted to the Pueblo of Isleta Environment Department, Water Quality Program, within 30 days of plan development. SWPPPs are to be sent to the address given in Part II.C.1.

2. *Pueblo of Pojoaque* The following Pueblo of Pojoaque 401 certification requirements revise the permit accordingly:

(a) Part II.C.1. is added to the permit as follows: Special NOI Requirement for the Pueblo of Pojoaque. Copies of NOIs shall also be submitted to the Pueblo of Pojoaque Environment Department at the following address concurrently with NOI submittal to EPA: Pueblo of Pojoaque, Environment Department, Route 11, P.O. Box 208, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501, Phone (505) 455–2087, Fax (505) 455–2177.

(b) Part IX.B.1. is added to the permit as follows: Special NOT Requirement for the Pueblo of Pojoaque. Copies of NOTs shall also be submitted to the Pueblo of Pojoaque Environment Department concurrently with NOT submittal to EPA. Copies are to be sent to the address given in Part II.C.1.

3. *Pueblo of Sandia* The following Pueblo of Sandia 401 certification requirements revise the permit accordingly:

(a) Part II.C.1. is added to the permit as follows: Special NOI Requirement for the Pueblo of Sandia. Copies of NOIs shall also be submitted to the Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department at the following address concurrently with NOI submittal to EPA: Pueblo of Sandia, Environment Department, Box 6008, Bernalillo, New Mexico 87004, Phone (505) 867–4533; Fax (505) 867–9235.

(b) Part IX.B.1. is added to the permit as follows: Special NOT Requirement for the Pueblo of Sandia. Copies of NOTs shall also be submitted to the Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department concurrently with NOT submittal to EPA. Copies are to be sent to the address given in Part II.C.1.

(c) Part IV.F. is added to the permit as follows: Special Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirement for the Pueblo of Sandia. Storm water pollution prevention plans must be submitted to the Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department before commencement of the project on Pueblo of Sandia tribal lands. SWPPPs are to be sent to the address given in Part II.C.1.

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Region IX

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American Samoa (ASR05*###) and Federal Facilities in American Samoa (ASR05*##F)

The following American Samoa 401 certification requirements revise the permit accordingly:

1. Part II.C.1. is added to the permit as follows: Special NOI Requirement for American Samoa. Copies of NOIs shall also be submitted to the American Samoa Environmental Protection Agency at the following address concurrently with NOI submittal to EPA: American Samoa Environmental Protection Agency, American Samoa Government, Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799.

2. Part IV.F. is added to the permit as follows: Special Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirement for American Samoa. Storm water pollution prevention plans must be submitted to the American Samoa Environmental Protection Agency at the following address for review and approval as soon as they are completed. American Samoa Environmental Protection Agency, American Samoa Government, Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799.

The Island of Guam (GUR05*###) and Federal Facilities on Guam (GUR05*##F)

The Island of Guam 401 certification requirements revise the permit accordingly:

1. Part II.A.10(a) is added to the permit as follows: Special NOI Requirement for Guam. Facilities ineligible for Multi-Sector General Permit coverage which are required to submit an individual NPDES permit application in accordance Part II.A.10 must send a copy to the following address at the time of submittal to EPA: Guam Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 22439 GMF, Barrigada, Guam 96921.

2. Part II.C.1. is added to the permit as follows: Special NOI Requirement for Guam. Copies of NOIs shall also be submitted to the following address concurrently with NOI submittal to EPA: Guam Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 22439 GMF, Barrigada, Guam 96921.

3. Part VII.M.4. is added to the permit as follows: Special Requirement for Guam. Permittees required by the Director to submit an individual NPDES permit application or alternative general NPDES permit application must send a copy to the following address at the time of submittal to EPA: Guam Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 22439 GMF, Barrigada, Guam 96921.

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (NIR05*###) and Federal Facilities in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (NIR05*##F)

The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) 401 certification requirements revise the permit accordingly:

1. Part I.B.8 is added to the permit as follows: Special Eligibility Requirement for CNMI. Storm water pollution prevention plans required by this permit shall be submitted to the CNMI DEQ for

review and approval along with applicable fees associated with a CNMI 401 Water Quality Certification prior to submittal of an NOI to EPA and the CNMI DEQ. Storm water pollution prevention plans are to be sent to the CNMI DEQ at the following address: Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Division of Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 1304, Saipan, MP 96950.

2. Part II.C.1. is added to the permit as follows: Special NOI Requirement for CNMI. Copies of the facility's NOI and letter from the CNMI DEQ approving the facility's storm water pollution prevention plans shall be submitted to the following addresses. The NOI submitted to the CNMI DEQ shall be postmarked at least seven (7) calendar days prior to any storm water discharges.

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Division of Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 1304, Saipan, MP 96950

US EPA, Region IX (WTR–5), 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105

California Federal Indian Reservations (CAR05* ##F)

Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation 401 certification requirements revise the permit accordingly:

1. Part II.C.1. is added to the permit as follows: Special NOI Requirement for Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation. Copies of NOIs shall also be submitted to the Tribal Environmental Protection Agency at the following address concurrently with NOI submittal to EPA: Tribal Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 1348, Hoopa, CA 95546.

2. Part IV.F. is added to the permit as follows: Special Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirement for Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation. Storm water pollution prevention plans must be submitted to the Tribal Environmental Protection Agency at the following address for review and approval as soon as they are completed. Tribal Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 1348, Hoopa, CA 95546.

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Region X

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The State of Alaska, Except Indian Country (AKR05*###)

The State of Alaska 401 certification requirements revise the permit accordingly:

1. Part II.C.1. is added to the permit as follows: Special NOI Requirement for the State of Alaska. Copies of NOIs shall also be submitted to one of the Department of Environmental Conservation offices listed below at the same time of NOI submittal to EPA:

For projects nearest to Anchorage or Fairbanks: Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Water Quality Permitting Section/Storm, Water, 555 Cordova Street, Anchorage, AK 99501, (907) 563–6529; FAX (907) 562–4026.

For projects in southeast Alaska, nearest to Juneau: Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Water Quality Permitting Section/Storm Water, 410 Willoughby Avenue, Juneau, AK 99801, (907) 465–5300; FAX (907) 465–5274.

2. Part IV.A.3. is added to the permit as follows: Special Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements for the State of Alaska. Storm water pollution prevention plans must be submitted to the Department of Environmental Conservation prior to discharging. SWPPPs are to be sent to the same Department office that the facility's NOI is sent to in Part II.C.1. (18 AAC 72.600(a), 18 AAC 72.610(a)(8), and 18 AAC 72.990(32)).

3. Part IX.B.1 is added to the permit as follows: Special NOT Requirement for the State of Alaska. Copies of NOTs shall also be submitted to the Department of Environmental Conservation at the same time of NOT submittal to EPA. NOTs copies are to be sent to the same Department office that the facility's NOI was sent to in Part II.C.1.

The State of Idaho, Except Indian Country (IDR05* ###)

The State of Idaho 401 certification requirements revise the permit accordingly:

1. Part IV.F. is added to the permit as follows: Special Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Requirement for the State of Idaho. Storm water pollution prevention plan design and associated storm water discharge quality shall demonstrate compliance with applicable Idaho Water Quality Standards.

Federal Indian Reservations in the State of Washington (WAR05* ##F)

1. *Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation.* The following Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation 401 certification requirements revise the permit accordingly:

(a) Part I.B.8(a) is added to the permit as follows: Special Water Quality Standard Requirement for the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation. The permittee shall be responsible for achieving compliance with Confederated Tribes of Chehalis Reservation's Water Quality Standards.

(b) Part I.B.8(b) is added to the permit as follows: Special Permit Eligibility Requirement for the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation. Storm water pollution prevention plans shall be submitted to the Chehalis Tribal Department of Natural Resources at the following address for review and approval prior to discharge: Confederated Tribes of Chehalis Reservation, Department of Natural Resources, 420 Howanut Road, Oakville, WA 98568.

2. *Puyallup Tribe of Indians.* The following Puyallup Tribe of Indians 401 certifications revise the permit accordingly:

(a) Part I.B.8(a) is added to the permit as follows: Special Water Quality Standard Requirement for the Puyallup Tribe of Indians. The permittee shall be responsible for achieving compliance with Puyallup Tribe's Water Quality Standards.

(b) Part I.B.8(b) is added to the permit as follows: Special Permit Eligibility Requirement for the Puyallup Tribe of Indians. Storm water pollution prevention plans shall be submitted to the Puyallup Tribe Environmental Department at the following address for review and approval prior to discharge: Puyallup Tribe Environmental Department, 2002 East 28th Street, Tacoma, WA 98404.

(c) Part II.C.1. is added to the permit as follows: Special NOI Requirement for the Puyallup Tribe of Indians. Copies of NOIs shall also be submitted to the Puyallup Tribe Environmental Department at the address listed in Part I.B.8(b) at time of NOI submittal to EPA:

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VIII. Modification of Addendum H—Endangered Species Guidance

Addendum H has been modified to update the County/Specie list that was published in the original MSGP on September 29, 1995. Part I, Step 1 of the Addendum H instructions has also been modified to provide additional sources of information such as an EPA Internet web page address and EPA Regional Office telephone numbers which permit applicants can use to access future list updates. For applicant convenience, the modified Addendum H, including the updated County/Specie list, has been printed in its entirety.

Addendum H—Endangered Species Guidance

I. Instructions

Found below in Part II of this Addendum is a list of species that EPA has determined may be affected by the activities covered by the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP). These species are listed by county. In order to get MSGP coverage, applicants must:

- Indicate in box provided on the NOI whether any species listed in this Addendum are in proximity to the facility, and
- Certify pursuant to Section II.B.12 of the MSGP that their storm water discharges, and Best Management Practices (BMPs) constructed to control storm water runoff, are not likely, and will not be likely to adversely affect species identified in Addendum H of this permit.

To do this, please follow steps 1 through 4 below.

Step 1: Review the County Species List To Determine if Any Species Are Located in the Discharging Facility County

If no species are listed in a facility's county or if a facility's county is not found on the list, an applicant is eligible for MSGP coverage and may indicate in the NOI that no species are found in proximity and provide the necessary certification. If species are located in the county, follow step 2 below. Where a facility is located in more than one county, the lists for all counties should be reviewed.

The enclosed list is current as of July 8, 1998. Applicants applying for permit coverage after October 8, 1998, must also make reasonable inquiries to determine whether new species have been listed for their county(ies). Such information may be available from the following sources: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service offices; EPA's Office of Wastewater Management's web page at ''http://www.epa.gov/owm'' where updates of the county-by-county list will be posted on a periodic basis; **Federal Register** notices; State wildlife protection offices; or a biologist or similar professional in the environmental field. Applicants may also call the following EPA Regional Offices: Region 1 (Boston) 617–565–3569; Region 2 (New York City) 800–245–6510; Region 3 (Philadelphia) 215–566–3392; Region 4 (Atlanta) 404–562–9296; Region 6 (Dallas) 800–245–6510; Region 9 (San Francisco) 415–744–1906; Region 10 (Seattle) 206–553–8399.

Step 2: Determine if Any Species May Be Found ''In Proximity'' to the Facility

A species is in proximity to a facility's storm water discharge when the species is:

- Located in the path or immediate area through which or over which contaminated point source storm water flows from industrial activities to the point of discharge into the receiving water.
- Located in the immediate vicinity of, or nearby, the point of discharge into receiving waters.
- Located in the area of a site where storm water BMPs are planned or are to be constructed.

The area in proximity to be searched/surveyed for listed species will vary with the size of the facility, the nature and quantity of the storm water discharges, and the type of receiving waters. Given the number of facilities potentially covered by the MSGP, no specific method to determine whether species are in proximity is required for permit coverage under the MSGP. Instead, applicants should use the method or methods which best allow them to determine to the best of their knowledge whether species are in proximity to their particular facility. These methods may include:

- *Conducting visual inspections.* This method may be particularly suitable for facilities that are smaller in size, facilities located in non-natural settings such as highly urbanized areas or industrial parks where there is little or no nature habitat; and facilities that discharge directly into municipal storm water collection systems. For other facilities, a visual survey of the facility site and storm water drainage areas may be insufficient to determine whether species are likely to be located in proximity to the discharge.
- *Contacting the nearest State Wildlife Agency or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) offices.* Many endangered and threatened species are found in well-defined areas or habitats. That information is frequently known to state or federal wildlife agencies. FWS has offices in every state. NMFS has regional offices in: Gloucester, Massachusetts; St. Petersburg, Florida; Long Beach, California; Portland, Oregon; and Juneau, Alaska.
- *Contacting local/regional conservation groups.* These groups inventory species and their locations and maintain lists of sightings and habitats.
- *Conducting a formal biological survey.* Larger facilities with extensive storm water discharges may choose to conduct biological surveys as the most effective way to assess whether species are located in proximity and whether there are likely adverse effects.

If no species are in proximity, an applicant is eligible for MSGP coverage and may indicate that in the NOI and provide the necessary certification. If listed species are found in proximity to a facility, applicants must follow step 3 below.

Step 3: Determine If Species Could Be Adversely Affected by the Facility's Storm Water Discharges or by BMP's To Control Those Discharges

Scope of Adverse Effects. Potential adverse effects from storm water include:

- *Hydrological.* Storm water may cause siltation, sedimentation or induce other changes in the receiving waters such as temperature, salinity or pH. These effects will vary with the amount of storm water discharged and the volume and condition of the receiving water. Where a storm water discharge constitutes a minute portion of the total volume of the receiving water, adverse hydrological effects are less likely.
- *Habitat.* Storm water may drain or inundate listed species habitat.
- *Toxicity.* In some cases, pollutants in storm water may have toxic effects on listed species.

The scope of effects to consider will vary with each site. Applicants must also consider the likelihood of adverse effects on species from any BMPs to control storm water. Most adverse impacts from BMPs are likely to occur from the construction activities.

Using earlier ESA authorizations for MSGP eligibility. In some cases, a facility may be eligible for MSGP coverage because actual or potential adverse affects were addressed or discounted through an earlier ESA authorization. Examples of such authorization include:

- An earlier ESA section 7 consultation for that facility.
- A section 10(a) permit issued for the facility.
- An area-wide Habitat Conservation Plan applicable to that facility.
- A clearance letter from the Services (which discounts the possibility of an adverse impact from the facility).

In order for applicants to use an earlier ESA authorization to meet eligibility requirements: (1) the authorization must adequately address impacts for storm water discharges and BMPs from the facility on endangered and threatened species, (2) it must be current because there have been no subsequent changes in facility

operations or circumstances which might impact species in ways not considered in the earlier authorization, and (3) the applicant must comply with any requirements from those authorizations to avoid or mitigate adverse effects to species. Applicants who wish to pursue this approach should carefully review documentation for those authorizations to ensure that the above conditions are met.

If adverse effects are not likely, an applicant is eligible for MSGP coverage and may indicate in the NOI that species are found in proximity and provide the necessary certification. If adverse effects are likely, follow step 4 below.

Step 4: Determine If Measures Can Be Implemented To Avoid Any Adverse Effects

If an applicant determines that adverse effects are likely, it can receive coverage if appropriate measures are undertaken to avoid or eliminate any actual or potential adverse effects prior to applying for permit coverage. These measures may involve relatively simple changes to facility operations such as re-routing a storm water discharge to bypass an area where species are located.

At this stage, applicants may wish to contact the FWS and/or NMFS to see what appropriate measures might be suitable to avoid or eliminate adverse impacts to species.

If applicants adopt these measures, they must continue to abide by them during the course of permit coverage.

If appropriate measures are not available, the applicant is not eligible at that time for coverage under the MSGP. Applicants should contact the appropriate EPA regional office about either:

- Entering into Section 7 consultation in order to obtain MSGP coverage, or
- Obtaining an individual NPDES storm water permit.

II. County/Species List

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
ALASKA				
ALEUTIAN ISLANDS	BIRDS	GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
ALEUTIAN ISLANDS	PLANTS	FERN, ALEUTIAN SHIELD	Polystichum aleuticum	E
ALEUTIANS, EAST	BIRDS	EIDER, STELLER'S	Polysticta stelleri	T
ALEUTIANS, WEST	BIRDS	EIDER, STELLER'S	Polysticta stelleri	T
ANCHORAGE AREA	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
FAIRBANKS AREA	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
KENAI PENINSULA	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
MATANUSKA SUSITNA	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
NORTH SLOPE	BIRDS	CURLEW, ESKIMO	Numenius borealis	E
		EIDER, SPECTACLED	Somateria fischeri	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	BIRDS	EIDER, SPECTACLED	Somateria fischeri	T
UNORGANIZED BOROUGH	BIRDS	EIDER, SPECTACLED	Somateria fischeri	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
AMERICAN SAMOA				
AMERICAN SAMOA	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
ARIZONA				
APACHE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	MINNOW, LOACH	Rhinichthys (=Tiaroga) cobitis	T
		SPINEDACE, LITTLE COLORADO	Lepidomeda vittata	T
		TROUT, APACHE	Salmo apache	T
	PLANTS	DOCK, CHIRICAHUA	Rumex orthoneurus	T
		FLEABANE, ZUNI	Erigeron rhizomatus	T
		SEDGE, NAVAJO	Carex specuicola	T
COCHISE	AMPHIBIANS	SALAMANDER, SONORA TIGER	Ambystoma tigrinum	E
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empiodonax traillii extimus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	CATFISH, YAQUI	Ictalurus pricei	T
		CHUB, YAQUI	Gila purpurea	E
		PUPFISH, DESERT	Cyprinodon macularius	E
		SHINER, BEAUTIFUL	Notropis formosus	T
		TOPMINNOW, GILA (YAQUI)	Poeciliopsis occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, LESSER (=SANBORN'S) LONG-NOSED.	Leptonycteris sanborni	E
		JAGUARUNDI	Felis yagouaroundi tolteca	E
		OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
	PLANTS	CACTUS, COCHISE PINCUSHION	Coryphantha robbinsorum (=Cochiseia r., Escobaria r.).	T
		DOCK, CHIRICAHUA	Rumex orthoneurus	T
		LADIES'-TRESSES, CANELO HILLS	Spiranthes delitescens	E
	REPTILES	RATTLESNAKE, NEW MEXICAN RIDGE-NOSED.	Crotalus willardi obscurus	T
COCONINO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	CHUB, HUMPBACK	Gila cypha	E
		SPINEDACE, LITTLE COLORADO	Lepidomeda vittata	T
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
	MAMMALS	VOLE, HUALAPAI MEXICAN	Microtus mexicanus hualpaiensis	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, BRADY PINCUSHION	Pediocactus bradyi	E
		CACTUS, SILER PINCUSHION	Pediocactus sileri	T
		GROUNDSEL, SAN FRANCISCO PEAKS.	Senecio franciscanus	T
		MILK-VETCH, SENTRY	Astragalus cremnophylax var. cremnophylax.	E
		MILKWEED, WELSH'S	Asclepias welshii	T
		SEDGE, NAVAJO	Carex specuicola	T
	SNAILS	AMBERSNAIL, KANAB	Oxyloma haydeni kanabensis	E
GILA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empiodonax traillii extimus	E
	FISHES	MINNOW, LOACH	Rhinichthys (=Tiaroga) cobitis	T
		SQUAWFISH, COLORADO	Ptychocheilus lucius	E
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
		TOPMINNOW, GILA (YAQUI)	Poeciliopsis occidentalis	E
	PLANTS	AGAVE, ARIZONA	Agave arizonica	E
		CACTUS, ARIZONA HEDGEHOG	Echinocereus triglochidiatus var. arizonicus.	E
		DOCK, CHIRICAHUA	Rumex orthoneurus	T
GRAHAM	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
		PYGMY-OWL, CACTUS FERRUGINOUS	Glaucidiumbrasilianum cactorum	E
	FISHES	MINNOW, LOACH	Rhinichthys (=Tiaroga) cobitis	T
		PUPFISH, DESERT	Cyprinodon macularius	E
		SPIKEDACE	Meda fulgida	T
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
		TOPMINNOW, GILA (YAQUI)	Poeciliopsis occidentalis	E
		TROUT, APACHE	Salmo apache	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, LESSER (=SANBORN'S) LONG-NOSED.	Leptonycteris sanborni	E
		JAGUARUNDI	Felis yagouaroundi tolteca	E
		OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
		SQUIRREL, MOUNT GRAHAM RED	Tamiasciurus hudsonicus grahamensis	E
	PLANTS	CLIFFROSE, ARIZONA	Cowania subintegra	E
		DOCK, CHIRICAHUA	Rumex orthoneurus	T
GREENLEE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	MINNOW, LOACH	Rhinichthys (=Tiaroga) cobitis	T
		SPIKEDACE	Meda fulgida	T
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
		TROUT, APACHE	Salmo apache	T
	PLANTS	DOCK, CHIRICAHUA	Rumex orthoneurus	T
LA PAZ	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		RAIL, YUMA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris yumanensis	E
	FISHES	CHUB, BONYTAIL	Gila elegans	E
		PUPFISH, DESERT	Cyprinodon macularius	E
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
MARICOPA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
		PYGMY-OWL, CACTUS FERRUGINOUS	Glaucidiumbrasilianum cactorum	E
		RAIL, YUMA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris yumanensis	E
	FISHES	PUPFISH, DESERT	Cyprinodon macularius	E
		TOPMINNOW, GILA (YAQUI)	Poeciliopsis occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, LESSER (=SANBORN'S) LONG-NOSED.	Leptonycteris sanborni	E
		PRONGHORN, SONORAN	Antilocapra americana sonoriensis	E
	PLANTS	AGAVE, ARIZONA	Agave arizonica	E
		CACTUS, ARIZONA HEDGEHOG	Echinocereus triglochidiatus var. arizonicus.	E
		CLIFFROSE, ARIZONA	Cowania subintegra	E
MOHAVE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
		RAIL, YUMA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris yumanensis	E
	FISHES	CHUB, BONYTAIL	Gila elegans	E
		CHUB, HUMPBACK	Gila cypha	E
		CHUB, VIRGIN RIVER	Gila robusta seminuda	E
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
	MAMMALS	VOLE, HUALAPAI MEXICAN	Microtus mexicanus hualpaiensis	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	PLANTS	CACTUS, SILER PINCUSHION	Pediocactus sileri	T
		CLIFFROSE, ARIZONA	Cowania subintegra	E
		CYCLADENIA, JONES	Cycladenia humilis var. jonesii	T
	REPTILES	TORTOISE, DESERT	Gopherus (=Xerobates, =Scaptochelys agassizii.	T
	SNAILS	AMBERSNAIL, KANAB	Oxyloma haydeni kanabensis	E
NAVAJO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	CHUB, HUMPBACK	Gila cypha	E
		MINNOW, LOACH	Rhinichthys (=Tiaroga) cobitis	T
		SPINEDACE, LITTLE COLORADO	Lepidomeda vittata	T
		TROUT, APACHE	Salmo apache	T
	MAMMALS	JAGUAR	Panthera onca	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, PEEBLES NAVAJO	Pediocactus peeblesianus var. peeblesianus.	E
		DOCK, CHIRICAHUA	Rumex orthoneurus	T
		GRASS, PARISH'S ALKALI	Puccinellia parishii	E
		SEDGE, NAVAJO	Carex specuicola	T
PIMA	BIRDS	BOBWHITE, MASKED	Colinus virginianus ridgwayi	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
		PYGMY-OWL, CACTUS FERRUGINOUS	Glaucidiumbrasilianum cactorum	E
	FISHES	PUPFISH, DESERT	Cyprinodon macularius	E
		TOPMINNOW, GILA (YAQUI)	Poeciliopsis occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, LESSER (=SANBORN'S) LONG-NOSED.	Leptonycteris sanborni	E
		PRONGHORN, SONORAN	Antilocapra americana sonoriensis	E
	PLANTS	BLUESTAR, KEARNEY'S	Amsonia kearneyana	E
		CACTUS, NICHOL'S TURK'S HEAD	Echinocactus horizonthalonius var. nicholii.	E
		CACTUS, PIMA PINEAPPLE	Coryphantha scheeri var. robustispina	E
	SNAILS	TALUSSNAIL, SAN XAVIER	Sonorella eremita	E
PINAL	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PYGMY-OWL, CACTUS FERRUGINOUS	Glaucidiumbrasilianum cactorum	E
		RAIL, YUMA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris yumanensis	E
	FISHES	MINNOW, LOACH	Rhinichthys (=Tiaroga) cobitis	T
		PUPFISH, DESERT	Cyprinodon macularius	E
		SPIKEDACE	Meda fulgida	T
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
		TOPMINNOW, GILA (YAQUI)	Poeciliopsis occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, LESSER (=SANBORN'S) LONG-NOSED.	Leptonycteris sanborni	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, ARIZONA HEDGEHOG	Echinocereus triglochidiatus var. arizonicus.	E
		CACTUS, NICHOL'S TURK'S HEAD	Echinocactus horizonthalonius var. nicholii.	E
SANTA CRUZ	AMPHIBIANS	SALAMANDER, SONORA TIGER	Ambystoma tigrinum	E
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empiodonax traillii extimus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
		PYGMY-OWL, CACTUS FERRUGINOUS	Glaucidiumbrasilianum cactorum	E
	FISHES	CHUB, SONORA	Gila ditaenia	T
		TOPMINNOW, GILA (YAQUI)	Poeciliopsis occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, LESSER (=SANBORN'S) LONG-NOSED.	Leptonycteris sanborni	E
		OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, PIMA PINEAPPLE	Coryphantha scheeri var. robustispina	E
		LADIES'-TRESSES, CANELO HILLS	Spiranthes delitescens	E
		UMBEL, HUACHUCA WATER	Lilaeopsis schaffneriana spp. recuva	E
YAVAPAI	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	PUPFISH, DESERT	Cyprinodon macularius	E
		SPIKEDACE	Meda fulgida	T
		SQUAWFISH, COLORADO	Ptychocheilus lucius	E
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
		TOPMINNOW, GILA (YAQUI)	Poeciliopsis occidentalis	E
		TROUT, GILA	Salmo gilae	E
	PLANTS	AGAVE, ARIZONA	Agave arizonica	E
		CLIFFROSE, ARIZONA	Cowania subintegra	E
YUMA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		RAIL, YUMA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris yumanensis	E
	FISHES	SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, LESSER (=SANBORN'S) LONG-NOSED.	Leptonycteris sanborni	E
		PRONGHORN, SONORAN	Antilocapra americana sonoriensis	E
	REPTILES	LIZARD, FLATTAILED HORNED	Phrynosoma mcallii	T
CALIFORNIA				
ALAMEDA	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
		RAIL, CALIFORNIA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris obsoletus	E
		TERN, CALIFORNIA LEAST	Sterna antillarum browni	E
	CRUSTACEAN	LINDERIELLA, CALIFORNIA	Linderiella occidentalis	E
		SHRIMP, LONGHORN FAIRY	Branchinecta longiantenna	E
		SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL FAIRY	Branchinecta lynchi	T
	FISHES	GOBY, TIDEWATER	Eucyclogobius newberryi	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, BAY CHECKERSPOT	Euphydryas editha bayensis	T
		CALLIPPE SILVERSPOT BUTTERFLY	Speyeria callippe callippe	E
	MAMMALS	FOX, SAN JOAQUIN KIT	Vulpes macrotis mutica	E
		MOUSE, SALT MARSH HARVEST	Reithrodontomys raviventris	E
	PLANTS	BIRD'S-BEAK, PALMATE-BRACTED	Cordylanthes palmatus	E
		CLARKIA, PRESIDIO	Clarkia franciscana	E
		DUDLEYA, SANTA CLARA VALLEY	Dudleya setchellii	E
		FIDDLENECK, LARGE-FLOWERED	Amsinckia grandiflora	E
		GOLDFIELDS, CONTRA COSTA	Lasthenia conjugens	E
		MANZANITA, PALLID	Arctostaphylos pallida	T
		NAVARRETIA, FEW-FLOWERED	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. pauciflora	E
		NAVARRETIA, MANY-FLOWERED	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha	E
		STONECROP, LAKE COUNTY	Parvisedum leiocarpum	E
	REPTILES	WHIPSNAKE, ALAMEDA	Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus	E
		WHIPSNAKE, ALAMEDA (STRIPED RACER).	Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus	T
ALPINE	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
		TROUT, PAIUTE CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki seleniris	T
AMADOR	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	PLANTS	BUCKWHEAT, IONE	Eriogonum apricum	E
		MANZANITA, IONE	Arctostaphylos myrtifolia	T
BUTTE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
	CRUSTACEAN	SHRIMP, CONSERVANCY FAIRY	Brancinecta conservatio	E
		SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL TADPOLE	Lepidurus packardi	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SACRAMENTO RIVER WINTER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		STEELHEAD, CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY POP.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central Valley ESU).	E
	INSECTS	BEETLE, VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN.	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	T
	PLANTS	MEADOWFOAM, BUTTE COUNTY	Limnanthes floccosa ssp. californica	E
		SPURGE, HOOVER'S	Chamaesyce hooveri	T
		TUCTORIA, GREEN'S	Tuctoria greenei	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, GIANT GARTER	Thamnophis gigas	T
CALAVERAS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	CRUSTACEAN	SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL TADPOLE	Lepidurus packardi	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	PLANTS	MANZANITA, IONE	Arctostaphylos myrtifolia	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
COLUSA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	CRUSTACEAN	SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL TADPOLE	Lepidurus packardi	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		STEELHEAD, CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY POP.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central Valley ESU).	E
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY DRUM).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BEETLE, VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN.	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	T
	PLANTS	BIRD'S-BEAK, PALMATE-BRACTED	Cordylanthes palmatus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, GIANT GARTER	Thamnophis gigas	T
CONTRA COSTA	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		RAIL, CALIFORNIA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris obsoletus	E
		TERN, CALIFORNIA LEAST	Sterna antillarum browni	E
	CRUSTACEAN	LINDERIELLA, CALIFORNIA	Linderiella occidentalis	E
		SHRIMP, LONGHORN FAIRY	Branchinecta longiantenna	E
		SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL FAIRY	Branchinecta lynchi	T
	FISHES	GOBY, TIDEWATER	Eucyclogobius newberryi	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SACRAMENTO RIVER WINTER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		STEELHEAD, CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY POP.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central Valley ESU).	E
		TARPLANT, SANTA CRUZ	Holocarpha macradenia	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, BAY CHECKERSPOT	Euphydryas editha bayensis	T
		BUTTERFLY, LANGE'S METALMARK	Apodemia mormo langei	E
	MAMMALS	FOX, SAN JOAQUIN KIT	Vulpes macrotis mutica	E
		MOUSE, SALT MARSH HARVEST	Reithrodontomys raviventris	E
	PLANTS	DUDLEYA, SANTA CLARA VALLEY	Dudleya setchellii	E
		EVENING-PRIMROSE, ANTIOCH DUNES.	Oenothera deltoides ssp. howellii	E
		FIDDLENECK, LARGE-FLOWERED	Amsinckia grandiflora	E
		GOLDFIELDS, CONTRA COSTA	Lasthenia conjugens	E
		MANZANITA, PALLID	Arctostaphylos pallida	T
		NAVARRETIA, FEW-FLOWERED	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. pauciflora	E
		NAVARRETIA, MANY-FLOWERED	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha	E
		SOFT BIRD'S BEAK	Cordylanthus mollis	E
		STONECROP, LAKE COUNTY	Parvisedum leiocarpum	E
		WALLFLOWER, CONTRA COSTA	Erysimum capitatum var. angustatum	E
	REPTILES	WHIPSNAKE, ALAMEDA	Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus	E
		WHIPSNAKE, ALAMEDA (STRIPED RACER).	Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus	T
COWLITZ	FISHES	STEELHEAD, LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Lower Columbia ESU).	T
DEL NORTE	AMPHIBIANS	FROG, CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED	Rana Aurora Draytonii	T
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
	FISHES	GOBY, TIDEWATER	Eucyclogobius newberryi	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SOUTHERN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA COASTAL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, COHO (SOUTHERN OREGON/NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COAST).	Oncorhynchus kisutch	T
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, OREGON SILVERSPOT	Speyeria zerene hippolyta	T
	PLANTS	WALLFLOWER, MENZIE'S	Erysimum menziesii	E
EL DORADO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	CRUSTACEAN	SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL TADPOLE	Lepidurus packardi	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
	INSECTS	BEETLE, VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN.	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	T
	PLANTS	BEDSTRAW, EL DORADO	Galium californicum ssp. Sierrae	E
		BUTTERWEED, LAYNE'S	Senecio layneae	T
		CEANOTHUS, PINE HILL	Ceanothus roderickii	E
		FLANNELBUSH, PINE HILL	Fremontodendron californicum ssp. decumbens.	E
		MORNING-GLORY, STEBBINS	Calystegia stebbinsii	E
FRESNO	PLANTS	ADOBE SUNBURST, SAN JOAQUIN	Pseudobahia peirsonii	T
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	TROUT, LITTLE KERN GOLDEN	Salmo aguabonita whitei	T
		TROUT, PAIUTE CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki seleniris	T
	INSECTS	BEETLE, VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN.	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	T
	MAMMALS	FOX, SAN JOAQUIN KIT	Vulpes macrotis mutica	E
		RAT, FRESNO KANGAROO	Dipodomys nitratoides exilis	E
		RAT, GIANT KANGAROO	Dipodomys ingens	E
	PLANTS	BIRD'S-BEAK, PALMATE-BRACTED	Cordylanthes palmatus	E
		CARPENTERIA	Carpenteria californica	T
		DUDLEYA, SANTA CLARA VALLEY	Dudleya setchellii	E
		GOLDEN SUNBURST, HARTWEG'S	Pseudobahia bahiifolia	E
		JEWELFLOWER, CALIFORNIA	Caulanthus californicus	E
		OWL'S-CLOVER, FLESHY	Castilleja campestris ssp. succulenta	E
		PUSSYPAWS, MARIPOSA	Calyptridium pulchellum	E
		WOOLLY-STAR, HOOVER'S	Eriastrum hooveri	T
		WOOLLY-THREADS, SAN JOAQUIN	Lembertia congdonii	E
	REPTILES	LIZARD, BLUNT-NOSED LEOPARD	Gambelia (crotaphytus) silus	E
		SNAKE, GIANT GARTER	Thamnophis gigas	T
GLENN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	CRUSTACEAN	SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL TADPOLE	Lepidurus packardi	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SPRING RUN)	.	
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SACRAMENTO RIVER WINTER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SOUTHERN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA COASTAL RUN).		
		STEELHEAD, CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY POP.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central Valley ESU).	E
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhynchus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BEETLE, VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN.	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	T
	PLANTS	GRASS, HAIRY ORCUTT	Orcuttia pilosa	E
		SPURGE, HOOVER'S	Chamaesyce hooveri	T
	REPTILES	SNAKE, GIANT GARTER	Thamnophis gigas	T
HOKE	PLANTS	ADOBE SUNBURST, SAN JOAQUIN	Pseudobahia peirsonii	T
HUMBOLDT	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
	FISHES	GOBY, TIDEWATER	Eucyclogobius newberryi	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SOUTHERN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA COASTAL RUN).		
		SALMON, COHO (CENTRAL CALIFORNIA COAST POP).	Oncorhynchus kisutch	E
		SALMON, COHO (SOUTHERN OR/NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COAST).	Oncorhynchus kisutch	T
		STEELHEAD, NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Northern California ESU).	T
	PLANTS	LAYIA, BEACH	Layia carnosa	E
		LILY, WESTERN	Lilium occidentale	E
		PENNYCRESS, KNEELAND PRAIRIE	Thalspi californicum	E
		WALLFLOWER, MENZIE'S	Erysimum menziesii	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, OLIVE (PACIFIC) RIDLEY SEA	Lepidochelys olivacea	E, T
IMPERIAL	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, ARROYO SOUTHWESTERN	Bufo microscaphus californicus	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		RAIL, YUMA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris yumanensis	E
	FISHES	CHUB, BONYTAIL	Gila elegans	E
		PUPFISH, DESERT	Cyprinodon macularius	E
		SQUAWFISH, COLORADO	Ptychocheilus lucius	E
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
	MAMMALS	SHEE DESERT BIGHORN (PENINSULAR SEGMENT).	Ovis canadensis	E
	PLANTS	MILK-VETCH, PIERSON'S	Astragalus magdalenae var. piersonii	E
	REPTILES	LIZARD, FLAT-TAILED HORNED	Phrynosoma mcallii	T
	REPTILES	TORTOISE, DESERT	Gopherus(=Xerobates, =Scaptochelys) agassizii.	T
INYO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		TOWHEE, INYO BROWN	Pipilo fuscus eremophilus	T
		VIREO, LEAST BELL'S	Vireo bellii pusillus	E
	FISHES	CHUB, OWENS TUI	Gila bicolor snyderi	E
		DACE, ASH MEADOWS SPECKLED	Rhinichthys osculus nevadensis	E
		PUPFISH, OWENS	Cyprinodon radiosus	E
		TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
	MAMMALS	VOLE, AMARGOSA	Microtus californicus scirpensis	E
	PLANTS	CENTAURY, SPRING-LOVING	Centaurium namophilum var. namophilum	T
		EVENING-PRIMROSE, EUREKA VALLEY.	Oenothera avita ssp. eurekensis	E
		GRASS, EUREKA DUNE	Swallenia alexandrae	E
		GUMPLANT, ASH MEADOWS	Grindelia fraxino-pratensis	T
		IVESIA, ASH MEADOWS	Ivesia eremica	T
		MILK-VETCH, FISH SLOUGH	Astragalus lentiginosus var. Piscinensis	E
		MILK-VETCH, SHINING	Astragalus lentiginosus var. micans	T
		MILK-VETCH, SODAVILLE	Astragalus lentiginosus var. seslquimetralis.	T
		NITERWORT, AMARGOSA	Nitrophila mohavensis	E
	REPTILES	TORTOISE, DESERT	Gopherus (=Xerobates,=Scaptochelys) agassizii.	T
KERN	BIRDS	CONDOR, CALIFORNIA	Gymnogyps californianus	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empiodonax traillii extimus	E
		VIREO, LEAST BELL'S	Vireo bellii pusillus	E
	INSECTS	MOTH, KERN PRIMROSE SPHINX	Euproserpinus euterpe	T
	MAMMALS	FOX, SAN JOAQUIN KIT	Vulpes macrotis mutica	E
		RAT, GIANT KANGAROO	Dipodomys ingens	E
		RAT, TIPTON KANGAROO	Dipodomys nitratoides	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, BAKERSFIELD	Opuntia treleasei	E
		GRASS, PARISH'S ALKALI	Puccinellia parishii	E
		JEWELFLOWER, CALIFORNIA	Caulanthus californicus	E
		LILY, GREENHORN ADOBE	Fritillaria striata	T
		MALLOW, KERN	Eremalche kernensis	E
		MONKEY-FLOWER, KELSO CREEK	Mimulus shevockii	E
		NAVARRETIA, PIUTE MOUNTAINS	Navarretia setiloba	T
		WOOLLY-STAR, HOOVER'S	Eriastrum hooveri	T
		WOOLLY-THREADS, SAN JOAQUIN	Lembertia congdonii	E
	REPTILES	LIZARD, BLUNT-NOSED LEOPARD	Gambelia (Crotaphytus) silus	E
		TORTOISE, DESERT	Gopherus (=Xerobates, =Scaptochelys) agassizii.	T
KINGS	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
	MAMMALS	FOX, SAN JOAQUIN KIT	Vulpes macrotis mutica	E
		RAT, FRESNO KANGAROO	Dipodomys nitratoides exilis	E
		RAT GIANT KANGAROO	Dipodomys ingens	E
		RAT, TIPTON KANGAROO	Dipodomys nitratoides	E
	PLANTS	JEWELFLOWER, CALIFORNIA	Caulanthus californicus	E
		WOOLLY-STAR, HOOVER'S	Eriastrum hooveri	T
		WOOLLY-THREADS, SAN JOAQUIN	Lembertia congdonii	E
	REPTILES	LIZARD, BLUNT-NOSED LEOPARD	Gambelia (Crotaphytus) silus	E
LAKE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SOUTHERN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA COASTAL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SPLITTAIL, SACRAMENTO	Pogonichthys macrolepidotus	T
	PLANTS	COYOTE-THISTLE, LOCH LOMOND	Eryngium constancei	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		GOLDFIELDS, BURKE'S	Lasthenia burkei	E
		GRASS, SLENDER ORCUTT	Orcuttia tenuis	T
LASSEN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SUCKER, MODOC	Catostomus microps	E
LOS ANGELES	PLANTS	CEANOTHUS, VAIL LAKE	Ceanothus ophiochilus	T
	BIRDS	MOUNTAIN-MAHOGANY, CATALINA ISLAND.	Cerocarpus traskiae	E
		RUSH-ROSE, ISLAND	Helianthemum greenei	T
	PLANTS	SANDWORT, MARSH	Arenaria paludicola	E
	BIRDS	WOODLAND-STAR, SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND.	Lithophragma maximum	E
	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, ARROYO SOUTHWESTERN	Bufo microscaphus californicus	E
	BIRDS	CONDOR, CALIFORNIA	Gymnogyps californianus	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empiodonax traillii extimus	E
		GNATCATCHER, COASTAL CALIFORNIA.	Polioptila californica californica	T
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
		RAIL, LIGHT-FOOTED CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris levipes	E
		SHRIKE, SAN CLEMENTE LOGGERHEAD.	Lanius ludovicianus mearnsi	E
		SPARROW, SAN CLEMENTE SAGE	Amphispiza belli clementeae	T
		TERN, CALIFORNIA LEAST	Sterna antillarum browni	E
		VIREO, LEAST BELL'S	Vireo bellii pusillus	E
	FISHES	CHUB, MOHAVE TUI	Gila bicolor mohavensis	E
		GOBY, TIDEWATER	Eucyclogobius newberryi	E
		STEELHEAD, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Southern California) ESU.	E
		STICKLEBACK, UNARMORED THREESPINE.	Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni	E
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, EL SEGUNDO BLUE	Euphilotes (=Shijimiaeoides) battoides allyni.	E
		BUTTERFLY, PALOS VERDES BLUE	Glaucopsyche lygdamus palosverdesensis.	E
	MAMMALS	FOX, SAN JOAQUIN KIT	Vulpes macrotis mutica	E
		MOUSE, PACIFIC POCKET	Perognathus longimembris pacificus	E
	PLANTS	BARBERRY, NEVIN'S	Berberis nevinii	T
		BEARGRASS, DEHESA	Nolina interrata	T
		BIRD'S-BEAK, SALT MARSH	Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. maritimus	E
		BRODIAEA, THREAD-LEAVED	Brodiaea filifolia	T
		BROOM, SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND	Lotus dendroideus ssp. traskiae	E
		BUSH-MALLOW, SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND.	Malacothamnus clementinus	E
		CEANOTHUS, VAIL LAKE	Ceanothus ophiochilus	T
		CROWNSCALE, SAN JACINTO VALLEY	Atriplex coronata var notatior	E
		DUDLEYA, MARCESCENT	Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens	T
		DUDLEYA, SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS.	Dudleya cymosa ssp. ovbatifolia	T
		FLANNELBUSH, MEXICAN	Fremontodendron mexicanum	T
		LARKSPUR, SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND	Delphinium kinkiense	E
		MILK-VETCH, BRAUNTON'S	Astragalus brauntonii	E
		NAVARRETIA, SPREADING	Navarretia fossalis	T
		ONION, MUNZ'S	Allium munzii	E
		PAINTBRUSH, SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND INDIAN.	Castilleja grisea	E
		PENTACHAETA, LYON'S	Pentachaeta lyonii	E
		SPINEFLOWER, SLENDER-HORNED	Centrostegia leptoceras	E
		WATERCRESS, GAMBEL'S	Rorippa gambellii	E
	REPTILES	LIZARD, BLUNT-NOSED LEOPARD	Gambelia (Crotaphytus) silus	E
		LIZARD, ISLAND NIGHT	Xantusia (Klaubernina) riversiana	T
		TORTOISE, DESERT	Gopherus (=Xerobates, =Scaptochelys) agassizii.	T
MADERA	PLANTS	ADOBE SUNBURST, SAN JOAQUIN	Pseudobahia peirsonii	T
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
		TROUT, PAIUTE CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki seleniris	T
	INSECTS	BEETLE, VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN.	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	T
	MAMMALS	FOX, SAN JOAQUIN KIT	Vulpes macrotis mutica	E
		RAT, FRESNO KANGAROO	Dipodomys nitratoides exilis	E
	PLANTS	BIRD'S-BEAK, PALMATE-BRACTED	Cordylanthes palmatus	E
		GOLDEN SUNBURST, HARTWEG'S	Pseudobahia bahiifolia	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		GRASS, HAIRY ORCUTT	Orcuttia pilosa	E
		LUPINE, CLOVER	Lupinus tidestromii	E
		OWL'S-CLOVER, FLESHY	Castilleja campestris ssp. succulenta	E
		PUSSYPAWS, MARIPOSA	Calyptridium pulchellum	E
	REPTILES	LIZARD, BLUNT-NOSED LEOPARD	Gambelia (Crotaphytus) silus	E
MARIN	AMPHIBIANS	FROG, CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED	Rana Aurora Draytonii	T
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
		RAIL, CALIFORNIA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris obsoletus	E
	CRUSTACEAN	SHRIMP, CALIFORNIA FRESHWATER	Syncaris pacifica	E
	FISHES	GOBY, TIDEWATER	Eucyclogobius newberryi	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SACRAMENTO RIVER WINTER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SOUTHERN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA COASTAL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, COHO (CENTRAL CALIFORNIA COAST POP).	Oncorhynchus kisutch	E
		STEELHEAD, CENTRAL CALIFORNIA POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central California Coast ESU).	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, MISSION BLUE	Icaricia icarioides missionensis	E
		BUTTERFLY, MYRTLE'S SILVERSPOT	Speyeria zerene myrtleae	E
	MAMMALS	MOUSE, SALT MARSH HARVEST	Reithrodontomys raviventris	E
	PLANTS	ALLOCARYA, CALISTOGA	Plagiobothrys strictus	E
		ALOPECURUS, SONOMA	Alopecurus aequalis var. sonomensis	E
		BLUEGRASS, NAPA	Poa napensis	E
		CHECKER-MALLOW, KENWOOD MARSH.	Sidalcea oregana ssp. valida	E
		CLARKIA, VINE HILL	Clarkia imbricata	E
		CLOVER, SHOWY INDIAN	Trifolum amoenum	E
		DWARF-FLAX, MARIN	Hesperolinon congestum	T
		JEWELFLOWER, TIBURON	Streptanthus niger	E
		LARKSPUR, BAKER'S	Delphinium bakeri	E
		LAYIA, BEACH	Layia carnosa	E
		LILY, PITKIN MARSH	Lilium pitkinense	E
		LUPINE, CLOVER	Lupinus tidestromii	E
		MILK-VETCH, CLARA HUNT'S	Astragalus clarianus	E
		PAINTBRUSH, TIBURON	Castilleja affinis ssp. neglecta	E
		PENTACHAETA, WHITE-RAYED	Pentachaeta bellidiflora	E
		SEDGE, WHITE	Carex albida	E
		SPINEFLOWER, SONOMA	Chorizanthe valida	E
MARIPOSA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	INSECTS	BEETLE, VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN.	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	T
	PLANTS	LUPINE, MARIPOSA	Lupinus citrinus var. deflexus	E
		PUSSYPAWS, MARIPOSA	Calyptridium pulchellum	E
MENDOCINO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
	FISHES	GOBY, TIDEWATER	Eucyclogobius newberryi	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SOUTHERN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA COASTAL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, NORTHERN CALIFORNIA POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Northern California ESU).	T
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, BEHREN'S SILVERSPOT	Speyeria zerene behrensii	E
		BUTTERFLY, LOTIS BLUE	Lycaeides argyrognomon lotis	E
	MAMMALS	BEAVER, POINT ARENA MOUNTAIN	Aplodontia rufa nigra	E
	PLANTS	GOLDFIELDS, BURKE'S	Lasthenia burkei	E
		GOLDFIELDS, CONTRA COSTA	Lasthenia conjugens	E
		NAVARRETIA, FEWF-LOWERED	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. pauciflora	E
		NAVARRETIA, MANY-FLOWERED	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha	E
		ROCK-CRESS, MCDONALD'S	Arabis mcdonaldiana	E
		SPINEFLOWER, HOWELL'S	Chorizanthe howellii	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		STONECROP, LAKE COUNTY	Parvisedum leiocarpum	E
		WALLFLOWER, MENZIE'S	Erysimum menziesii	E
	REPTILES	BEHREN'S SILVERSPOT BUTTERFLY	Speyeria callippe callippe	LE
		TURTLE, OLIVE (PACIFIC) RIDLEY SEA	Lepidochelys olivacea	E, T
MERCED	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
	CRUSTACEAN	LINDERIELLA, CALIFORNIA	Linderiella occidentalis	E
		SHRIMP, CONSERVANCY FAIRY	Brancinecta conservatio	E
		SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL FAIRY	Branchinecta lynchi	T
	FISHES	STEELHEAD, CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY POP.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central Valley ESU).	E
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhynchus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BEETLE, VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN.	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	T
	MAMMALS	FOX, SAN JOAQUIN KIT	Vulpes macrotis mutica	E
		RAT, FRESNO KANGAROO	Dipodomys nitratoides exilis	E
		RAT, GIANT KANGAROO	Dipodomys ingens	E
	PLANTS	GRASS, COLUSA	Neostapfia colusana	T
		GRASS, HAIRY ORCUTT	Orcuttia pilosa	E
		OWL'S-CLOVER, FLESHY	Castilleja campestris ssp. succulenta	E
		TUCTORIA, GREEN'S	Tuctoria greenei	E
	REPTILES	LIZARD, BLUNT-NOSED LEOPARD	Gambelia (Crotaphytus) silus	E
		SNAKE, GIANT GARTER	Thamnophis gigas	T
MODOC	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	CHUB, COWHEAD LAKE TUI	Gila bicolor vaccaceps	E
		SUCKER, LOST RIVER	Deltistes luxatus	E
		SUCKER, MODOC	Catostomus microps	E
		SUCKER, SHORTNOSE	Chasmistes brevirostris	E
	PLANTS	BARBERRY, TRUCKEE	Berberis (=Mahonia) sonnei	E
MONO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
	FISHES	CHUB, OWENS TUI	Gila bicolor snyderi	E
		CHUB, COWHEAD LAKE TUI	Gila bicolor vaccaceps	E
		PUPFISH, OWENS	Cyprinodon radiosus	E
		TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
		TROUT, PAIUTE CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki seleniris	T
	PLANTS	MILK-VETCH, FISH SLOUGH	Astragalus lentiginosus var. piscinensis	E
MONTEREY	BIRDS	POTENTILLA, HICKMANN'S	Potentilla hickmanii	E
	AMPHIBIANS	FROG, CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED	Rana Aurora Draytonii	T
		SALAMANDER, SANTA CRUZ LONG-TOED.	Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum	E
	BIRDS	CONDOR, CALIFORNIA	Gymnogyps californianus	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
		RAIL, CALIFORNIA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris obsoletus	E
		TERN, CALIFORNIA LEAST	Sterna antillarum browni	E
		VIREO, LEAST BELL'S	Vireo bellii pusillus	E
	CRUSTACEAN	LINDERIELLA, CALIFORNIA	Linderiella occidentalis	E
		SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL FAIRY	Branchinecta lynchi	T
	FISHES	GOBY, TIDEWATER	Eucyclogobius newberryi	E
		STEELHEAD, SOUTH-CENTRAL CALIFORNIA POP.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (South-Central Calif. ESU).	T
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, SMITH'S BLUE	Euphilotes (=Shijimiaeoides) enoptes smithi.	E
	MAMMALS	FOX, SAN JOAQUIN KIT	Vulpes macrotis mutica	E
		RAT, GIANT KANGAROO	Dipodomys ingens	E
		OTTER, SOUTHERN SEA	Enhydra lutris nereis	T
		RAT, GIANT KANGAROO	Dipodomys ingens	E
	PLANTS	AMOLE, PURPLE	Chlorogalum purpureum	T
		CINQUEFOIL, HICKMAN'S	Potentilla hickmanii	E
		CLOVER, MONTEREY	Trifolium trichocalyx	E
		CYPRESS, GOWEN	Cupressus goveniana ssp. goveniana	T
		DUDLEYA, SANTA CLARA VALLEY	Dudleya setchellii	E
		GILIA, MONTEREY	Gilia tenuiflora ssp. arenaria	E
		LAYIA, BEACH	Layia carnosa	E
		LUPINE, CLOVER	Lupinus tidestromii	E
		MILK-VETCH, COASTAL DUNES	Astragalus tener var. titi	E
		PIPERIA, YADON'S	Piperia yadonii	E
		SPINEFLOWER, MONTEREY	Chorizanthe pungens var. pungens	T
		SPINEFLOWER, ROBUST	Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta	E
		TARPLANT, SANTA CRUZ	Holocarpha macradenia	T
		WALLFLOWER, MENZIE'S	Erysimum menziesii	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	REPTILES	LIZARD, BLACK LEGLESS	Anniella pulchra nigra	E
		TURTLE, OLIVE (PACIFIC) RIDLEY SEA	Lepidochelys olivacea	E, T
NAPA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
		RAIL, CALIFORNIA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris obsoletus	E
	CRUSTACEAN	LINDERIELLA, CALIFORNIA	Linderiella occidentalis	E
		SHRIMP, CALIFORNIA FRESHWATER	Syncaris pacifica	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SACRAMENTO RIVER WINTER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		STEELHEAD, CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY POP.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central Valley ESU).	E
		STEELHEAD, CENTRAL CALIFORNIA POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central California Coast ESU).	T
	MAMMALS	FOX, SAN JOAQUIN KIT	Vulpes macrotis mutica	E
		MOUSE, SALT MARSH HARVEST	Reithrodontomys raviventris	E
	PLANTS	ALLOCARYA, CALISTOGA	Plagiobothrys strictus	E
		ALOPECURUS, SONOMA	Alopecurus aequalis var. sonomensis	E
		BLUEGRASS, NAPA	Poa napensis	E
		CALISTOGA ALLOCARYA	Plagiobothrys strictus	E
		CHECKER-MALLOW, KENWOOD MARSH.	Sidalcea oregana ssp. valida	E
		CLARKIA, VINE HILL	Clarkia imbricata	E
		CLOVER, SHOWY INDIAN	Trifolum amoenum	E
		GOLDFIELDS, CONTRA COSTA	Lasthenia conjugens	E
		LILY, PITKIN MARSH	Lilium pitkinense	E
		MILK-VETCH, CLARA HUNT'S	Astragalus clarianus	E
		NAVARRETIA, FEW-FLOWERED	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. pauciflora	E
		NAVARRETIA, MANY-FLOWERED	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha	E
		PAINTBRUSH, TIBURON	Castilleja affinis ssp. neglecta	E
		SEDGE, WHITE	Carex albida	E
		SOFT BIRD'S BEAK	Cordylanthus mollis	E
		STONECROP, LAKE COUNTY	Parvisedum leiocarpum	E
NEVADA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	PLANTS	BARBERRY, TRUCKEE	Berberis (=Mahonia) sonnei	E
ORANGE	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, ARROYO SOUTHWESTERN	Bufo microscaphus californicus	E
	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GNATCATCHER, COASTAL CALIFORNIA.	Polioptila californica californica	T
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
		RAIL, LIGHTFOOTED CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris levipes	E
		TERN, CALIFORNIA LEAST	Sterna antillarum browni	E
		VIREO, LEAST BELL'S	Vireo bellii pusillus	E
	CRUSTACEAN	SHRIMP, RIVERSIDE FAIRY	Streptocephalus woottoni	E
	FISHES	GOBY, TIDEWATER	Eucyclogobius newberryi	E
	MAMMALS	MOUSE, PACIFIC POCKET	Perognathus longimembris pacificus	E
	PLANTS	ASTER, DEL MAR SAND	Corethrogyne filaginifolia var. linifolia	E
		BACCHARIS, ENCINITAS	Baccharis vanessae	T
		BIRD'S-BEAK, SALT MARSH	Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. maritimus	E
		BRODIAEA, THREAD-LEAVED	Brodiaea filifolia	T
		CROWN-BEARD, BIG-LEAVED	Verbesina dissita	T
		CROWNSCALE, SAN JACINTO VALLEY	Atriplex coronata var notatior	E
		DUDLEYA, MARCESCENT	Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens	T
		DUDLEYA, SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS.	Dudleya cymosa ssp. ovatifolia	T
		LIVEFOREVER, LAGUNA BEACH	Dudleya stolonifera	E
		MANZANITA, DEL MAR	Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. crassifolia	E
		MILK-VETCH, BRAUNTON'S	Astragalus brauntonii	E
		MONARDELLA, WILLOWY	Monardella linoides ssp. viminea	E
		NAVARRETIA, SPREADING	Navarretia fossalis	T
		ONION, MUNZ'S	Allium munzii	E
		SPINEFLOWER, ORCUTT'S	Chorizanthe orcuttiana	E
		TARWEED, OTAY	Hemizonia conjugens	E
		THORNMINT, SAN DIEGO	Acanthomintha ilicifolia	E
		WOOLLY-STAR, SANTA ANA RIVER	Eriastrum densifolium ssp. santorum	E
PIMA	BIRDS	FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empiodonax traillii extimus	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
PLACER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
	CRUSTACEAN	LINDERIELLA, CALIFORNIA	Linderiella occidentalis	E
		SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL FAIRY	Branchinecta lynchi	T
		SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL TADPOLE	Lepidurus packardi	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhynchus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BEETLE, VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN.	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	T
	PLANTS	BARBERRY, TRUCKEE	Berberis (=Mohonia) sonnei	E
PLUMAS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	PLANTS	GRASS, SLENDER ORCUTT	Orcuttia tenuis	T
RIVERSIDE	AMPHIBIANS	SALAMANDER, DESERT SLENDER	Batrachoseps aridus	E
		TOAD, ARROYO SOUTHWESTERN	Bufo microscaphus californicus	E
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empiodonax traillii extimus	E
		GNATCATCHER, COASTAL CALIFORNIA.	Polioptila californica californica	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		RAIL, YUMA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris Dyumanensis	E
		VIREO, LEAST BELL'S	Vireo bellii pusillus	E
	CRUSTACEAN	LINDERIELLA, CALIFORNIA	Linderiella occidentalis	E
		SHRIMP, RIVERSIDE FAIRY	Streptocephalus woottoni	E
		SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL FAIRY	Branchinecta lynchi	T
	FISHES	CHUB, BONYTAIL	Gila elegans	E
		PUPFISH, DESERT	Cyprinodon macularius	E
		SQUAWFISH, COLORADO	Ptychocheilus lucius	E
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, QUINO CHECKERSPOT	Euphydryas editha quino	E
		FLY, DELHI SANDS FLOWER-LOVING	Rhophiamidas terminatus abdominalis	E
	MAMMALS	RAT, SAN BERNARDINO KANGAROO	Dipodomys merriami paravus	E
		RAT, STEPHENS' KANGAROO	Dipodomys stephensi	T
		SHEE DESERT BIGHORN (PENINSULAR SEGMENT).	Ovis canadensis	E
	PLANTS	BARBERRY, NEVIN'S	Berberis nevinii	T
		BEARGRASS, DEHESA	Nolina interrata	T
		BRODIAEA, THREADLEAVED	Brodiaea filifolia	T
		BUTTON-CELERY, SAN DIEGO	Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii	E
		CEANOTHUS, VAIL LAKE	Ceanothus ophiochilus	T
		CROWNSCALE, SAN JACINTO VALLEY	Atriplex coronata var. notatior	E
		DAISY, PARISH'S	Erigeron parishii	T
		DOWNINGIA, CUYAMACA LAKE	Downingia concolor var. brevior	E
		FLANNELBUSH, MEXICAN	Fremontodendron mexicanum	T
		GRASS, CALIFORNIA ORCUTT	Orcuttia californica	E
		MILK-VETCH, COACHELLA VALLEY	Astragalus lentiginosus var. coachellae	E
		MILK-VETCH, TRIPLE-RIBBED	Astragalus tricarinatus	E
		MINT, OTAY MESA	Pogogyne nudiuscula	E
		NAVARRETIA, SPREADING	Navarretia fossalis	T
		ONION, MUNZ'S	Allium munzii	E
		SPINEFLOWER, SLENDER-HORNED	Centrostegia leptoceras	E
		WOOLLY-STAR, SANTA ANA RIVER	Eriastrum densifolium ssp. santorum	E
	REPTILES	LIZARD, COACHELLA VALLEY FRINGE-TOED.	Uma inornata	T
		LIZARD, FLAT-TAILED HORNED	Phrynosoma mcallii	T
		TORTOISE, DESERT	Gopherus (=Xerobates,=Scaptochelys) agassizii.	T
SACRAMENTO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
	CRUSTACEAN	LINDERIELLA, CALIFORNIA	Linderiella occidentalis	E
		SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL FAIRY	Branchinecta lynchi	T
		SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL TADPOLE	Lepidurus packardi	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SACRAMENTO RIVER WINTER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SMELT, DELTA	Hypomesus transpacificus	T
		STEELHEAD, CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY POP.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central Valley ESU).	E
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhynchus mykiss	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	INSECTS	BEETLE, VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN.	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	T
	PLANTS	EVENING-PRIMROSE, ANTIOCH DUNES.	Oenothera deltoides ssp. howellii	E
		GRASS, SACRAMENTO ORCUTT	Orcuttia viscida	E
		GRASS, SLENDER ORCUTT	Orcuttia tenuis	T
	REPTILES	SNAKE, GIANT GARTER	Thamnophis gigas	T
SAN BENITO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	INSECTS	FLY, DELHI SANDS FLOWER-LOVING	Rhophiamidas terminatus abdominalis	E
	MAMMALS	FOX, SAN JOAQUIN KIT	Vulpes macrotis mutica	E
		RAT, GIANT KANGAROO	Dipodomys ingens	E
	PLANTS	DUDLEYA, SANTA CLARA VALLEY	Dudleya setchellii	E
		EVENING-PRIMROSE, SAN BENITO	Camissonia benitensis	T
		WOOLLY-THREADS, SAN JOAQUIN	Lembertia congdonii	E
	REPTILES	LIZARD, BLUNT-NOSED LEOPARD	Gambelia (Crotaphytus) silus	E
SAN BERNADINO	BIRDS	FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empiodonax traillii extimus	E
	PLANTS	ONION, MUNZ'S	Allium munzii	E
		SANDWORT, MARSH	Arenaria paludicola	E
	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, ARROYO SOUTHWESTERN	Bufo microscaphus californicus	E
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empiodonax traillii extimus	E
		GNATCATCHER, COASTAL CALIFORNIA.	Polioptila californica californica	T
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
		RAIL, YUMA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris yumanensis	E
		VIREO, LEAST BELL'S	Vireo bellii pusillus	E
	FISHES	CHUB, BONYTAIL	Gila elegans	E
		CHUB, MOHAVE TUI	Gila bicolor mohavensis	E
		PUPFISH, DESERT	Cyprinodon macularius	E
		SQUAWFISH, COLORADO	Ptychocheilus lucius	E
		STICKLEBACK, UNARMORED THREESPINE.	Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni	E
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
	INSECTS	FLY, DELHI SANDS FLOWER-LOVING	Rhophiamidas terminatus abdominalis	E
	MAMMALS	RAT, SAN BERNARDINO KANGAROO	Dipodomys merriami paravus	E
		RAT, STEPHENS' KANGAROO	Dipodomys stephensi	T
		VOLE, AMARGOSA	Microtus californicus scirpensis	E
	PLANTS	BARBERRY, NEVIN'S	Berberis nevinii	T
		BEARGRASS, DEHESA	Nolina interrata	T
		BLADDERPOD, SAN BERNARDINO MOUNTAINS.	Lesquerella kingii ssp. bernardina	E
		BLUECURLS, HIDDEN LAKE	Trichostema austromontanum ssp. compactum.	T
		BLUEGRASS, SAN BERNARDINO	Poa atropurpurea	E
		BRODIAEA, THREAD-LEAVED	Brodiaea filifolia	T
		BUCKWHEAT, CUSHENBURY	Eriogonum ovalifolium var. vineum	E
		BUCKWHEAT, SOUTHERN MOUNTAIN WILD.	Eriogonum kennedyi var. austromontanum.	T
		CEANOTHUS, VAIL LAKE	Ceanothus ophiochilus	T
		CHECKER-MALLOW, PEDATE	Sidalcea pedata	E
		CROWNSCALE, SAN JACINTO VALLEY	Atriplex coronata var notatior	E
		DAISY, PARISH'S	Erigeron parishii	T
		DANDELION, CALIFORNIA	Taraxacum californicum	E
		FLANNELBUSH, MEXICAN	Fremontodendron mexicanum	T
		GRASS, PARISH'S ALKALI	Puccinellia parishii	E
		MILK-VETCH, CUSHENBURY	Astragalus albens	E
		MILK-VETCH, LANE MOUNTAIN	Astragalus jaegerianus	E
		MILK-VETCH, TRIPLE-RIBBED	Astragalus tricarinatus	E
		MUSTARD, SLENDER-PETALED	Thelypodium stenopetalum	E
		NAVARRETIA, SPREADING	Navarretia fossalis	T
		OXYTHECA, CUSHENBURY	Oxytheca parishii var. goodmaniana	E
		PAINTBRUSH, ASH-GREY INDIAN	Castilleja cinerea	T
		ROCK-CRESS, JOHNSTON'S	Arabis johnstonii	T
		SANDWORT, BEAR VALLEY	Arenaria ursina	T
		SPINEFLOWER, SLENDER-HORNED	Centrostegia leptoceras	E
		WATERCRESS, GAMBEL'S	Rorippa gambellii	E
		WOOLLY-STAR, SANTA ANA RIVER	Eriastrum densifolium ssp. santorum	E
	REPTILES	TORTOISE, DESERT	Gopherus (=Xerobates, =Scaptochelys) agassizii.	T
SAN DIEGO	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, ARROYO SOUTHWESTERN	Bufo microscaphus californicus	E
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empiodonax traillii extimus	E
		GNATCATCHER, COASTAL CALIFORNIA.	Polioptila californica californica	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
		RAIL, LIGHT-FOOTED CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris levipes	E
		TERN, CALIFORNIA LEAST	Sterna antillarum browni	E
		VIREO, LEAST BELL'S	Vireo bellii pusillus	E
	CRUSTACEAN	SHRIMP, RIVERSIDE FAIRY	Streptocephalus woottoni	E
		SHRIMP, SAN DIEGO FAIRY	Branchinecta sandiegoensis	E
	FISHES	CHUB, MOHAVE TUI	Gila bicolor mohavensis	E
		GOBY, TIDEWATER	Eucyclogobius newberryi	E
		PUPFISH, DESERT	Cyprinodon macularius	E
		STICKLEBACK, UNARMORED THREESPINE.	Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni	E
	INSECTS	SKIPPER, LAGUNA MOUNTAIN	Pyrgus ruralis lagunae	E
	MAMMALS	MOUSE, PACIFIC POCKET	Perognathus longimembris pacificus	E
		RAT, STEPHENS' KANGAROO	Dipodomys stephensi	T
		SHEE DESERT BIGHORN (PENINSULAR SEGMENT).	Ovis canadensis	E
	PLANTS	ASTER, DEL MAR SAND	Corethrogyne filaginifolia var. linifolia	E
		BACCHARIS, ENCINITAS	Baccharis vanessae	T
		BARBERRY, NEVIN'S	Berberis nevinii	T
		BEARGRASS, DEHESA	Nolina interrata	T
		BIRD'S-BEAK, SALT MARSH	Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. maritimus	E
		BRODIAEA, THREAD-LEAVED	Brodiaea filifolia	T
		BUTTON-CELERY, SAN DIEGO	Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii	E
		CEANOTHUS, VAIL LAKE	Ceanothus ophiochilus	T
		CROWN-BEARD, BIG-LEAVED	Verbesina dissita	T
		CROWNSCALE, SAN JACINTO VALLEY	Atriplex coronata var notatior	E
		DOWNINGIA, CUYAMACA LAKE	Downingia concolor var. brevior	E
		FLANNELBUSH, MEXICAN	Fremontodendron mexicanum	T
		GRASS, CALIFORNIA ORCUTT	Orcuttia californica	E
		LIVEFOREVER, LAGUNA BEACH	Dudleya stolonifera	E
		MANZANITA, DEL MAR	Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. crassifolia	E
		MEADOWFOAM, PARISH'S	Limnanthes gracilis ssp. parishii	T
		MILK-VETCH, PIERSON'S	Astragalus magdalenae var. piersonii	E
		MINT, OTAY MESA	Pogogyne nudiuscula	E
		MINT, SAN DIEGO MESA	Pogogyne abramsii	E
		MONARDELLA, WILLOWY	Monardella linoides ssp. viminea	E
		NAVARRETIA, SPREADING	Navarretia fossalis	T
		ONION, MUNZ'S	Allium munzii	E
		SPINEFLOWER, ORCUTT'S	Chorizanthe orcuttiana	E
		SPINEFLOWER, SLENDER-HORNED	Centrostegia leptoceras	E
		TARWEED, OTAY	Hemizonia conjugens	E
		THORNMINT, SAN DIEGO	Acanthomintha ilicifolia	E
		WATERCRESS, GAMBEL'S	Rorippa gambellii	E
	REPTILES	LIZARD, FLAT-TAILED HORNED	Phrynosoma mcallii	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, OLIVE (PACIFIC) RIDLEY SEA	Lepidochelys olivacea	E, T
SAN FRANCISCO	PLANTS	SANDWORT, MARSH	Arenaria paludicola	E
	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
	FISHES	GOBY, TIDEWATER	Eucyclogobius newberryi	E
		STEELHEAD, CENTRAL CALIFORNIA POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central California Coast ESU).	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, BAY CHECKERSPOT	Euphydryas editha bayensis	T
		BUTTERFLY, CALLIPPE SILVERSPOT	Speyeria callippe callippe	E
		BUTTERFLY, MISSION BLUE	Icaricia icarioides missionensis	E
		BUTTERFLY, MYRTLE'S SILVERSPOT	Speyeria zerene myrtleae	E
	PLANTS	CLARKIA, PRESIDIO	Clarkia franciscana	E
		DWARF-FLAX, MARIN	Hesperolinon congestum	T
		JEWELFLOWER, METCALF CANYON	Streptanthus albidus ssp albidus	E
		LAYIA, BEACH	Layia carnosa	E
		LESSINGIA, SAN FRANCISCO	Lessingia germanorum	E
		LILY, TIBURON MARIPOSA	Calochortus tiburonensis	T
		MANZANITA, PRESIDIO (=RAVEN'S)	Arctostaphylos pungens ssp. ravenii	E
		MANZANITA, SAN BRUNO MOUNTAIN	Arctostaphylos imbricata	E
SAN JOAQUIN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
	CRUSTACEAN	LINDERIELLA, CALIFORNIA	Linderiella occidentalis	E
		SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL FAIRY	Branchinecta lynchi	T
		SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL TADPOLE	Lepidurus packardi	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SACRAMENTO RIVER WINTER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		SMELT, DELTA	Hypomesus transpacificus	T
		STEELHEAD, CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY POP.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central Valley ESU).	E
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BEETLE, VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN.	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	T
	MAMMALS	FOX, SAN JOAQUIN KIT	Vulpes macrotis mutica	E
		RIPARIAN BRUSH RABBIT	Sylvilagus bachmani	E
		RIPARIAN (SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY) WOODRAT.	Neotoma fuscipes riparia	E
	PLANTS	BIRD'S-BEAK, PALMATE-BRACTED	Cordylanthes palmatus	E
		FIDDLENECK, LARGE-FLOWERED	Amsinckia grandiflora	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, GIANT GARTER	Thamnophis gigas	T
SAN LUIS OBISPO	PLANTS	SANDWORT, MARSH	Arenaria paludicola	E
	BIRDS	CONDOR, CALIFORNIA	Gymnogyps Californianus	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
		RAIL, CALIFORNIA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris obsoletus	E
		TERN, CALIFORNIA LEAST	Sterna antillarum browni	E
		VIREO, LEAST BELL'S	Vireo bellii pusillus	E
	CRUSTACEAN	LINDERIELLA, CALIFORNIA	Linderiella occidentalis	E
		SHRIMP, LONGHORN FAIRY	Branchinecta longiantenna	E
		AMOLE, PURPLE	Chlorogalum purpureum	T
	FISHES	GOBY, TIDEWATER	Eucyclogobius newberryi	E
		LOMPOC YERBA SANTA	Eriodictyon capitatum	E
		LUPINE, NIPOMO MESA	Lupinus nipomensis	E
		STEELHEAD, SOUTH-CENTRAL CALIFORNIA POP.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (South-Central Calif. ESU).	T
		STEELHEAD, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Southern California ESU).	E
		TARPLANT, GAVIOTA	Hemizonia increscens ssp. villosa	E
		THISTLE, LA GRACIOSA	Cirsium loncholepis	E
	MAMMALS	FOX, SAN JOAQUIN KIT	Vulpes macrotis mutica	E
		OTTER, SOUTHERN SEA	Enhydra lutris nereis	T
		RAT, GIANT KANGAROO	Dipodomys ingens	E
		RAT, MORRO BAY KANGAROO	Dipodomys heermanni morroensis	E
	PLANTS	BIRD'S-BEAK, SALT MARSH	Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. maritimus	E
		CLARKIA, PISMO	Clarkia speciosa ssp. immaculata	E
		JEWELFLOWER, CALIFORNIA	Caulanthus californicus	E
		MANZANITA, MORRO	Arctostaphylos morroensis	T
		MOUNTAINBALM, INDIAN KNOB	Eriodictyon altissimum	E
		SANDWORT, MARSH	Arenaria paludicola	E
		SEA-BLITE, CALIFORNIA	Suaeda californica	E
		THISTLE, CHORRO CREEK BOG	Cirsium fontinale var. obispoense	E
		WATERCRESS, GAMBEL'S	Rorippa gambellii	E
		WOOLLY-STAR, HOOVER'S	Eriastrum hooveri	T
		WOOLLY-THREADS, SAN JOAQUIN	Lembertia congdonii	E
	REPTILES	LIZARD, BLUNT-NOSED LEOPARD	Gambelia (Crotaphytus) silus	E
	SNAILS	SNAIL, MORRO SHOULDERBAND	Helminthoglypta walkeriana	E
SAN MATEO	AMPHIBIANS	FROG, CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED	Rana Aurora Draytonii	T
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
		RAIL, CALIFORNIA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris obsoletus	E
		TERN, CALIFORNIA LEAST	Sterna antillarum browni	E
	CRUSTACEAN	LINDERIELLA, CALIFORNIA	Linderiella occidentalis	E
	FISHES	GOBY, TIDEWATER	Eucyclogobius newberryi	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, COHO (CENTRAL CALIFORNIA COAST POP).	Oncorhynchus kisutch	E
		STEELHEAD, CENTRAL CALIFORNIA POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central California Coast ESU).	T
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, BAY CHECKERSPOT	Euphydryas editha bayensis	T
		BUTTERFLY, MISSION BLUE	Icaricia icarioides missionensis	E
		BUTTERFLY, SAN BRUNO ELFIN	Callophrys mossii bayensis	E
		CALLIPPE SILVERSPOT BUTTERFLY	Speyeria callippe callippe	E
	MAMMALS	MOUSE, SALT MARSH HARVEST	Reithrodontomys raviventris	E
	PLANTS	CYPRESS, SANTA CRUZ	Cupressus abramsiana	E
		LESSINGIA, SAN FRANCISCO	Lessingia germanorum	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		MANZANITA, SAN BRUNO MOUNTAIN	Arctostaphylos imbricata	E
		PENTACHAETA, WHITE-RAYED	Pentachaeta bellidiflora	E
		SUNFLOWER, SAN MATEO WOOLLY	Eriophyllum latilobum	E
		THISTLE, FOUNTAIN	Cirsium fontinale var fontinale	E
		THORNMINT, SAN MATEO	Acanthomintha obovata ssp. duttonii	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, SAN FRANCISCO GARTER	Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia	E
SANTA BARBARA	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, ARROYO SOUTHWESTERN	Bufo microscaphus californicus	E
	BIRDS	CONDOR, CALIFORNIA	Gymnogyps californianus	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
		RAIL, LIGHT-FOOTED CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris levipes	E
		TERN, CALIFORNIA LEAST	Sterna antillarum browni	E
		VIREO, LEAST BELL'S	Vireo bellii pusillus	E
	CRUSTACEAN	LINDERIELLA, CALIFORNIA	Linderiella occidentalis	E
	FISHES	GOBY, TIDEWATER	Eucyclogobius newberryi	E
		STEELHEAD, SOUTH-CENTRAL CALIFORNIA POP.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (South-Central California ESU).	T
		STEELHEAD, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Southern California ESU).	E
		STICKLEBACK, UNARMORED THREESPINE.	Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni	E
	MAMMALS	FOX, SAN JOAQUIN KIT	Vulpes macrotis mutica	E
		RAT, GIANT KANGAROO	Dipodomys ingens	E
		SEAL, GUADALUPE FUR	Arctocephalus townsendi	T
		BARBERRY, ISLAND	Berberis pinnata ssp. insularis	E
		BEDSTRAW, ISLAND	Galium buxifolium	E
	PLANTS	BIRD'SBEAK, SALT MARSH	Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. maritimus	E
		BRODIAEA, CHINESE CAMP	Brodiaea pallida	E
		BUSHMALLOW, SANTA CRUZ ISLAND	Malacothamnus fasciculatus nesioticus	E
		CLARKIA, SPRINGVILLE	Clarkia springvillensis	T
		DUDLEYA, MARCESCENT	Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens	T
		DUDLEYA, SANTA CRUZ ISLAND	Dudleya nesiotica	T
		FRINGEPOD, SANTA CRUZ ISLAND	Thysanocarpus conchuliferus	E
		GILIA, HOFFMAN'S SLENDER-FLOWERED.	Gilia tenuiflora ssp. hoffmannii	E
		GOLDFIELDS, CONTRA COSTA	Lasthenia conjugens	E
		JEWELFLOWER, CALIFORNIA	Caulanthus californicus	E
		LAYIA, BEACH	Layia carnosa	E
		LIVEFOREVER, SANTA BARBARA ISLAND.	Dudleya traskiae	E
		LOMPOC YERBA SANTA	Eriodictyon capitatum	E
		LUPINE, MARIPOSA	Lupinus citrinus var. deflexus	E
		LUPINE, NIPOMO MESA	Lupinus nipomensis	E
		MALACOTHRIX, ISLAND	Malacothrix squalida	E
		MALACOTHRIX, SANTA CRUZ ISLAND	Malacothrix indecora	E
		MANZANITA, SANTA ROSA ISLAND	Arctostaphylos confertiflora	E
		MONKEY-FLOWER, KELSO CREEK	Mimulus shevockii	E
		NAVARRETIA, FEW-FLOWERED	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. pauciflora	E
		NAVARRETIA, MANY-FLOWERED	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha	E
		NAVARRETIA, PIUTE MOUNTAINS	Navarretia setiloba	T
		ONION, RAWHIDE HILL	Allium tuolumnense	T
		PAINTBRUSH, SOFT-LEAVED	Castilleja mollis	E
		PHACELIA, ISLAND	Phacelia insularis ssp. insularis	E
		PUSSYPAWS, MARIPOSA	Calyptridium pulchellum	E
		ROCK-CRESS, HOFFMAN'S	Arabis hoffmannii	E
		STONECROP, LAKE COUNTY	Parvisedum leiocarpum	E
		TARPLANT, GAVIOTA	Hemizonia increscens ssp. villossa	E
		THISTLE, FOUNTAIN	Cirsium fontinale var. fontinale	E
		THISTLE, LA GRACIOSA	Cirsium loncholepis	E
		VERVAIN, RED HILLS	Verbena californica	T
		WOOLLY-STAR, HOOVER'S	Eriastrum hooveri	T
		WOOLLY-THREADS, SAN JOAQUIN	Lembertia congdonii	E
	REPTILES	LIZARD, BLUNT-NOSED LEOPARD	Gambelia (Crotaphytus) silus	E
		LIZARD, ISLAND NIGHT	Xantusia (Klaubernina) riversiana	T
SANTA CLARA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
		RAIL, CALIFORNIA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris obsoletus	E
		TERN, CALIFORNIA LEAST	Sterna antillarum browni	E
	FISHES	GOBY, TIDEWATER	Eucyclogobius newberryi	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, BAY CHECKERSPOT	Euphydryas editha bayensis	T
	MAMMALS	FOX, SAN JOAQUIN KIT	Vulpes macrotis mutica	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		MOUSE, SALT MARSH HARVEST	Reithrodontomys raviventris	E
	PLANTS	CEANOTHUS, COYOTE	Ceanothus ferrisae	E
		DUDLEYA, SANTA CLARA VALLEY	Dudleya setchellii	E
		GOLDFIELDS, CONTRA COSTA	Lasthenia conjugens	E
		NAVARRETIA, FEW-FLOWERED	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. pauciflora	E
		NAVARRETIA, MANY-FLOWERED	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha	E
		PAINTBRUSH, TIBURON	Castilleja affinis ssp. neglecta	E
		STONECROP, LAKE COUNTY	Parvisedum leiocarpum	E
		THISTLE, FOUNTAIN	Cirsium fontinale var fontinale	E
SANTA CRUZ	PLANTS	SANDWORT, MARSH	Arenaria paludicola	E
		TARPLANT, SANTA CRUZ	Holocarpha macradenia	T
	AMPHIBIANS	SALAMANDER, SANTA CRUZ LONG-TOED.	Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum	E
	BIRDS	MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
	FISHES	GOBY, TIDEWATER	Eucyclogobius newberryi	E
		SALMON, COHO (CENTRAL CALIFORNIA COAST POP).	Oncorhynchus kisutch	E
		STEELHEAD, CENTRAL CALIFORNIA POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central California Coast ESU).	T
		STEELHEAD, SOUTH-CENTRAL CALIFORNIA POP.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (South-Central Calif. ESU).	T
	INSECTS	BEETLE, MOUNT HERMON JUNE	Polyphylla barbata	E
		BEETLE, SANTA CRUZ RAIN	Pleocoma conjugens conjugens	E
		GRASSHOPPER, ZAYANTE BAND-WINGED.	Trimerotropis infantillis	E
	MAMMALS	OTTER, SOUTHERN SEA	Enhydra lutris nereis	T
	PLANTS	CYPRESS, SANTA CRUZ	Cupressus abramsiana	E
		PENTACHAETA, WHITE-RAYED	Pentachaeta bellidiflora	E
		SPINEFLOWER, BEN LOMOND	Chorizanthe pungens var. hartwegiana	E
		SPINEFLOWER, MONTEREY	Chorizanthe pungens var. pungens	T
		SPINEFLOWER, ROBUST	Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta	E
		SPINEFLOWER, SCOTTS VALLEY	Chorizanthe robusta var. hartwegii	E
		WALLFLOWER, BEN LOMOND	Erysimum teretifolium	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, SAN FRANCISCO GARTER	Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia	E
SHASTA	AMPHIBIANS	FROG, CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED	Rana Aurora Draytonii	T
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	CRUSTACEAN	CRAYFISH, SHASTA	Pacifasticus fortis	E
		SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL TADPOLE	Lepidurus packardi	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SACRAMENTO WINTER RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY POP).	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central Valley ESU).	E
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhynchus mykiss	T
	PLANTS	GRASS, SLENDER ORCUTT	Orcuttia tenuis	T
		TUCTORIA, GREEN'S	Tuctoria greenei	E
SIERRA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
SISKIYOU	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SOUTHERN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA COASTAL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SUCKER, LOST RIVER	Deltistes luxatus	E
	PLANTS	GRASS, SLENDER ORCUTT	Orcuttia tenuis	T
		PHLOX, YREKA	Phlox hirsuta	E
SOLANO	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		RAIL, CALIFORNIA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris obsoletus	E
	CRUSTACEAN	LINDERIELLA, CALIFORNIA	Linderiella occidentalis	E
		SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL FAIRY	Branchinecta lynchi	T
		SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL TADPOLE	Lepidurus packardi	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY SPRING RUN)	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SACRAMENTO RIVER WINTER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		SMELT, DELTA	Hypomesus transpacificus	T
		STEELHEAD, CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY POP.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central Valley ESU).	E
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhynchus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BEETLE, DELTA GREEN GROUND	Elaphrus viridis	T
		BEETLE, VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN.	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	T
	MAMMALS	MOUSE, SALT MARSH HARVEST	Reithrodontomys raviventris	E
	PLANTS	GOLDFIELDS, CONTRA COSTA	Lasthenia conjugens	E
		GRASS, COLUSA	Neostapfia colusana	T
		GRASS, SOLANO	Tuctoria mucronata (=Orcuttia m.)	E
		NAVARRETIA, MANY-FLOWERED	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha	E
		SOFT BIRD'S BEAK	Cordylanthus mollis	E
		STONECROP, LAKE COUNTY	Parvisedum leiocarpum	E
		SUISUN THISTLE	Cirsium hydrophilum hydrophilum	E
SONOMA	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SOUTHERN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA COASTAL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, CENTRAL CALIFORNIA POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (central California coast).	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhynchus mykiss	T
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
		RAIL, CALIFORNIA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris obsoletus	E
	CRUSTACEAN	LINDERIELLA, CALIFORNIA	Linderiella occidentalis	E
		SHRIMP, CALIFORNIA FRESHWATER	Syncaris pacifica	E
	FISHES	GOBY, TIDEWATER	Eucyclogobius newberryi	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SACRAMENTO RIVER WINTER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, COHO (CENTRAL CALIFORNIA COAST POP).	Oncorhynchus kisutch	E
		STEELHEAD, CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY POP.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central Valley ESU).	E
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, BEHREN'S SILVERSPOT	Speyeria zerene behrensii	E
		BUTTERFLY, MYRTLE'S SILVERSPOT	Speyeria zerene myrtleae	E
	MAMMALS	MOUSE, SALT MARSH HARVEST	Reithrodontomys raviventris	E
	PLANTS	ALLOCARYA, CALISTOGA	Plagiobothrys strictus	E
		ALOPECURUS, SONOMA	Alopecurus aequalis var. sonomensis	E
		BIRD'S-BEAK, PENNELL'S	Cordylanthus tenuis ssp. capillari	E
		BLUEGRASS, NAPA	Poa napensis	E
		CHECKERMALLOW, KENWOOD MARSH.	Sidalcea oregana ssp. valida	E
		CLARKIA, VINE HILL	Clarkia imbricata	E
		CLOVER, SHOWY INDIAN	Trifolum amoenum	E
		GOLDFIELDS, BURKE'S	Lasthenia burkei	E
		LARKSPUR, YELLOW	Delphinium luteum	E
		LILY, PITKIN MARSH	Lilium pitkinense	E
		LUPINE, CLOVER	Lupinus tidestromii	E
		MEADOWFOAM, SEBASTOPOL	Limnanthes vinculans	E
		MILKVETCH, CLARA HUNT'S	Astragalus clarianus	E
		SEDGE, WHITE	Carex albida	E
		SPINEFLOWER, SONOMA	Chorizanthe valida	E
		STICKYSEED, BAKER'S	Blennosperma bakeri	E
STANISLAUS	PLANTS	ADOBE SUNBURST, SAN JOAQUIN	Pseudobahia peirsonii	T
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
	CRUSTACEAN	SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL TADPOLE	Lepidurus packardi	E
	FISHES	STEELHEAD, CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY POP.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central Valley ESU).	E
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhynchus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BEETLE, VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN.	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	T
	MAMMALS	FOX, SAN JOAQUIN KIT	Vulpes macrotis mutica	E
	PLANTS	GOLDEN SUNBURST, HARTWEG'S	Pseudobahia bahiifolia	E
		GRASS, COLUSA	Neostapfia colusana	T
		GRASS, HAIRY ORCUTT	Orcuttia pilosa	E
		OWL'S-CLOVER, FLESHY	Castilleja campestris ssp. succulenta	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		SPURGE, HOOVER'S	Chamaesyce hooveri	T
SUTTER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
	CRUSTACEAN	SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL TADPOLE	Lepidurus packardi	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SACRAMENTO RIVER WINTER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		STEELHEAD, CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY POP.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central Valley ESU).	E
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhynchus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BEETLE, VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN.	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	T
	REPTILES	SNAKE, GIANT GARTER	Thamnophis gigas	T
TEHAMA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	CRUSTACEAN	SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL TADPOLE	Lepidurus packardi	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SACRAMENTO RIVER WINTER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		STEELHEAD, CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY POP.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central Valley ESU).	E
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BEETLE, VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN.	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	T
	PLANTS	GRASS, HAIRY ORCUTT	Orcuttia pilosa	E
		GRASS, SLENDER ORCUTT	Orcuttia tenuis	T
		MEADOWFOAM, BUTTE COUNTY	Limnanthes floccosa ssp. californica	E
		SPURGE, HOOVER'S	Chamaesyce hooveri	T
		TUCTORIA, GREEN'S	Tuctoria greenei	E
TRINITY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SOUTHERN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA COASTAL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
TULARE	BIRDS	CONDOR, CALIFORNIA	Gymnogyps californianus	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	TROUT, LITTLE KERN GOLDEN	Salmo aguabonita whitei	T
	MAMMALS	FOX, SAN JOAQUIN KIT	Vulpes macrotis mutica	E
		RAT, GIANT KANGAROO	Dipodomys ingens	E
		RAT, TIPTON KANGAROO	Dipodomys nitratoides	E
		CHECKER-MALLOW, KECK'S	Sidalcea keckii	E
		CHECKER-MALLOW, KECK'S	Sidalcea keckii	E
	PLANTS	CLARKIA, SPRINGVILLE	Clarkia springvillensis	T
		JEWELFLOWER, CALIFORNIA	Caulanthus californicus	E
		LILY, GREENHORN ADOBE	Fritillaria striata	T
		SPURGE, HOOVER'S	Chamaesyce hooveri	T
		WOOLLY-THREADS, SAN JOAQUIN	Lembertia congdonii	E
	REPTILES	LIZARD, BLUNT-NOSED LEOPARD	Gambelia (Crotaphytus) silus	E
TUOLUMNE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	PLANTS	BRODIAEA, CHINESE CAMP	Brodiaea pallida	E
		BUTTERWEED, LAYNE'S	Senecio layneae	T
		CLARKIA, SPRINGVILLE	Clarkia springvillensis	T
		LILY, GREENHORN ADOBE	Fritillaria striata	T
		LUPINE, MARIPOSA	Lupinus citrinus var. deflexus	E
		MONKEY-FLOWER, KELSO CREEK	Mimulus shevockii	E
		NAVARRETIA, PIUTE MOUNTAINS	Navarretia setiloba	T
		ONION, RAWHIDE HILL	Allium tuolumnense	T
		PUSSYPAWS, MARIPOSA	Calyptridium pulchellum	E
		VERVAIN, RED HILLS	Verbena californica	T
VENTURA	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, ARROYO SOUTHWESTERN	Bufo microscaphus californicus	E
	BIRDS	CONDOR, CALIFORNIA	Gymnogyps californianus	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
		RAIL, LIGHT-FOOTED CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris levipes	E
		TERN, CALIFORNIA LEAST	Sterna antillarum browni	E
		VIREO, LEAST BELL'S	Vireo bellii pusillus	E
	CRUSTACEAN	LINDERIELLA, CALIFORNIA	Linderiella occidentalis	E
		SHRIMP, CONSERVANCY FAIRY	Brancinecta conservatio	E
	FISHES	GOBY, TIDEWATER	Eucyclogobius newberryi	E
		STEELHEAD, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Southern California ESU).	E
	MAMMALS	FOX, SAN JOAQUIN KIT	Vulpes macrotis mutica	E
	PLANTS	BIRD'S-BEAK, SALT MARSH	Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. maritimus	E
		DUDLEYA, CONEJO	Dudleya abramsii ssp. parva	T
		DUDLEYA, SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS.	Dudleya cymosa ssp. ovatifolia	T
		DUDLEYA, VERITY'S	Dudleya verityi	T
		GRASS, CALIFORNIA ORCUTT	Orcuttia californica	E
		MILK-VETCH, BRAUNTON'S	Astragalus brauntonii	E
		PENTACHAETA, LYON'S	Pentachaeta lyonii	E
		WATERCRESS, GAMBEL'S	Rorippa gambellii	E
	REPTILES	LIZARD, BLUNT-NOSED LEOPARD	Gambelia (Crotaphytus) silus	E
		LIZARD, ISLAND NIGHT	Xantusia (Klaubernina) riversiana	T
YOLO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
	CRUSTACEAN	SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL TADPOLE	Lepidurus packardi	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SACRAMENTO RIVER WINTER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SMELT, DELTA	Hypomesus transpacificus	T
		STEELHEAD, CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY POP.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Central Valley ESU).	E
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhynchus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BEETLE, VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN.	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	T
	PLANTS	BIRD'S-BEAK, PALMATE-BRACTED	Cordylanthes palmatus	E
		GRASS, COLUSA	Neostapfia colusana	T
	REPTILES	SNAKE, GIANT GARTER	Thamnophis gigas	T
YUBA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	CRUSTACEAN	LINDERIELLA, CALIFORNIA	Linderiella occidentalis	E
		SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL FAIRY	Branchinecta lynchi	T
		SHRIMP, VERNAL POOL TADPOLE	Lepidurus packardi	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (CENTRAL VALLEY SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (CENTRAL VALLEY RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BEETLE, VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN.	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	T
COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANAS				
NORTHERN MARIANAS	BIRDS	CROW, MARIANA	Corvus kubaryi	E
		MALLARD, MARIANA	Anas oustaleti	E
		MEGAPODE, MICRONESIAN (=LA POROUSE'S).	Megapodius laperouse	E
		MOORHEN (=GALLINULE), MARIANA COMMON.	Gallinula chloropus guami	E
		SWIFTLET, MARIANA GRAY (=VANIKORO).	Aerodranus vanikorensis bartschi	E
		WARBLER, NIGHTINGALE REED	Acrocephalus luscinia	E
	INSECTS	MONARCH, TINIAN	Monarcha takatsukasae	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, MARIANA FRUIT	Pteropus mariannus mariannus	T
	PLANTS	HAYUN LAGU (GUAM), TRONKON GUAFI (ROTA).	Serianthes nelsonii	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	T
CONNECTICUT				
FAIRFIELD	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, BOG	Clemmys muhlenbergii	T
HARTFORD	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, SHORTNOSE	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
LITCHFIELD	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
	PLANTS	POGONIA, SMALL WHORLED	Isotria medeoloides	T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, BOG	Clemmys muhlenbergii	T
MIDDLESEX	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	FISHES	STURGEON, SHORTNOSE	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
	INSECTS	BEETLE, PURITAN TIGER	Cicindela puritana	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
NEW HAVEN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, ROSEATE	Sterna dougalli dougalli	E, T
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
NEW LONDON	BIRDS	PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
TOLLAND	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
	PLANTS	POGONIA, SMALL WHORLED	Isotria medeoloides	T
WINDHAM	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
DELAWARE				
KENT	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, SHORTNOSE	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
	PLANTS	PINK, SWAMP	Helonias bullata	T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
NEW CASTLE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, SHORTNOSE	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
	PLANTS	PINK, SWAMP	Helonias bullata	T
		POGONIA, SMALL WHORLED	Isotria medeoloides	T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, BOG	Clemmys muhlenbergii	T
SUSSEX	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	MAMMALS	SQUIRREL, DELMARVA PENINSULA FOX.	Sciurus niger cinereus	E
	PLANTS	PINK, SWAMP	Helonias bullata	T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	CRUSTACEAN	AMPHIPOD, HAY'S SPRING	Stygobromus hayi	E
FLORIDA				
ALACHUA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	CLAMS	OVAL PIGTOE	Pleurobema pyriforme	E
	CRUSTACEAN	SHRIMP, SQUIRREL CHIMNEY CAVE	Palaemonetes cummingi	T
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
BAKER	AMPHIBIANS	FLATWOODS SALAMANDER	Ambystoma cingulatum	T
	BIRDS	STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
BAY	BIRDS	PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
		MOUSE, CHOCTAWHATCHEE BEACH	Peromyscus polionotus allophrys	E
	PLANTS	BIRDS-IN-A-NEST, WHITE	Macbridea alba	T
		BUTTERWORT, GODFREY'S	PINGUICULA IONANTHA	T
		SPURGE, TELEPHUS	Euphorbia telephioides	T
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
BRADFORD	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
	CLAMS	OVAL PIGTOE	Pleurobema pyriforme	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
BREVARD	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
		MOUSE, SOUTHEASTERN BEACH	Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris	T
	REPTILES	SNAKE, ATLANTIC SALT MARSH	Nerodia fasciata taeniata	T
		SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
BROWARD	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
		PANTHER, FLORIDA	Felis conconcolor coryi	E
	PLANTS	JACQUEMONTIA, BEACH	JACQUEMONTIA RECLINATA	E
	REPTILES	CROCODILE, AMERICAN	Crocodylus acutus	E
		SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
CALHOUN	AMPHIBIANS	FLATWOODS SALAMANDER	Ambystoma cingulatum	T
	BIRDS	STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
	CLAMS	CHIPOLA SLABSHELL	Elliptio chipolaensis	T
		FAT THREERIDGE	Amblema neislerii	E
		GULF MOCCASINSHELL	Medionidus penicillatus	E
		OVAL PIGTOE	Pleurobema pyriforme	E
		PURPLE BANKCLIMBER	Elliptoideus sloatianus	T
		SHINYRAYED POCKETBOOK	Lampsilis subangulata	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	PLANTS	PINKROOT, GENTIAN	Spigelia gentianoides	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
CHARLOTTE	BIRDS	CARACARA, AUDUBON'S CRESTED	Caracara cheriway audubonii	T
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	PAWPAW, BEAUTIFUL	Deeringothamus pulchellus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
CITRUS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
CLAY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, SHORTNOSE	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	RHODODENDRON, CHAPMAN	Rhododendron chapmanii	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
COLLIER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		SPARROW, CAPE SABLE SEASIDE	Ammodramus (=Ammospiza) maritimus mirabilis.	E
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
		PANTHER, FLORIDA	Felis conconcolor coryi	E
	PLANTS	SNAKEROOT	Eryngium cuneifolium	E
	REPTILES	CROCODILE, AMERICAN	Crocodylus acutus	E
		SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
COLUMBIA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	CLAMS	OVAL PIGTOE	Pleurobema pyriforme	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
DADE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		SPARROW, CAPE SABLE SEASIDE	Ammodramus (=Ammospiza) maritimus mirabilis.	E
		SPARROW, FLORIDA GRASSHOPPER	Ammodramus savannarum floridanus	E
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, SCHAUS SWALLOWTAIL	Heraclides (Papilio) aristodemus ponceanus.	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
		PANTHER, FLORIDA	Felis conconcolor coryi	E
	PLANTS	JACQUEMONTIA, BEACH	JACQUEMONTIA RECLINATA	E
		LEAD-PLANT, CRENULATE	Amorpha crenulata	E
		MILKPEA, SMALL'S	Galactia smallii	E
		POLYGALA, TINY	Polygala smallii	E
		SPURGE, DELTOID	Euphorbia (=Chamaesyce) deltoidea ssp. deltoidea.	E
		SPURGE, GARBER'S	Euphorbia (=Chamaesyce) garberi	T
	REPTILES	CROCODILE, AMERICAN	Crocodylus acutus	E
		SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
DE SOTO	BIRDS	CARACARA, AUDUBON'S CRESTED	Caracara cheriway audubonii	T
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
DIXIE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
DUVAL	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, SHORTNOSE	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
ESCAMBIA	BIRDS	PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	MAMMALS	MOUSE, PERDIDO KEY BEACH	Peromyscus polionotus trissyllepsis	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
FLAGLER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
FRANKLIN	AMPHIBIANS	FLATWOODS SALAMANDER	Ambystoma cingulatum	T
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	CLAMS	FAT THREERIDGE	Amblema neislerii	E
		PURPLE BANKCLIMBER	Elliptoideus sloatianus	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTI).	T
	PLANTS	BEAUTY, HARPER'S	Harperocallis flava	E
		BIRDS-IN-A-NEST, WHITE	Macbridea alba	T
		BUTTERWORT, GODFREY'S	PINGUICULA IONANTHA	T
		SKULLCAP, FLORIDA	Scutellaria floridana	T
		SPURGE, TELEPHUS	Euphorbia telephioides	T
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
GADSDEN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
	CLAMS	FAT THREERIDGE	Amblema neislerii	E
		OCHOLOCKONEE MOCCASINSHELL	Medionidus simpsonianus	E
		OVAL PIGTOE	Pleurobema pyriforme	E
		PURPLE BANKCLIMBER	Elliptoideus sloatianus	T
		SHINYRAYED POCKETBOOK	Lampsilis subangulata	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	PLANTS	CAMPION, FRINGED	Silene polypetala	E
		CHAFFSEED, AMERICAN	SCHWALBEA AMERICANA	E
		RHODODENDRON, CHAPMAN	Rhododendron chapmanii	E
		TORREYA, FLORIDA	Torreya taxifolia	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
GILCHRIST	BIRDS	JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
GLADES	BIRDS	CARACARA, AUDUBON'S CRESTED	Caracara cheriway audubonii	T
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		SPARROW, FLORIDA GRASSHOPPER	Ammodramus savannarum floridanus	E
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
		PANTHER, FLORIDA	Felis conconcolor coryi	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
GULF	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	CLAMS	FAT THREERIDGE	Amblema neislerii	E
		PURPLE BANKCLIMBER	Elliptoideus sloatianus	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
		ST. ANDREW BEACH MOUSE	Peromyscus polionotus peninsularis	E
	PLANTS	BIRDS-IN-A-NEST, WHITE	Macbridea alba	T
		BUTTERWORT, GODFREY'S	PINGUICULA IONANTHA	T
		RHODODENDRON, CHAPMAN	Rhododendron chapmanii	E
		SPURGE, TELEPHUS	Euphorbia telephioides	T
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
HAMILTON	BIRDS	STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
HARDEE	BIRDS	CARACARA, AUDUBON'S CRESTED	Caracara cheriway audubonii	T
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	BONAMIA, FLORIDA	Bonamia grandiflora	T
		FRINGE TREE, PYGMY	Chionanthus pygmaeus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
HENDRY	BIRDS	CARACARA, AUDUBON'S CRESTED	Caracara cheriway audubonii	T
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
		PANTHER, FLORIDA	Felis conconcolor coryi	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
HERNANDO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	BEARGRASS, BRITTON'S	NOLINA BRITTONIANA	E
		BELLFLOWER, BROOKSVILLE	Campanula robinsiae	E
		WATER-WILLOW, COOLEY'S	Justicia cooleyi	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
HIGHLANDS	BIRDS	CARACARA, AUDUBON'S CRESTED	Caracara cheriway audubonii	T
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		SPARROW, FLORIDA GRASSHOPPER	Ammodramus savannarum floridanus	E
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	PANTHER, FLORIDA	Felis conconcolor coryi	E
	PLANTS	BEARGRASS, BRITTON'S	NOLINA BRITTONIANA	E
		BLAZING STAR, SCRUB	Liatris ohlingerae	E
		BONAMIA, FLORIDA	Bonamia grandiflora	T
		BUCKWHEAT, SCRUB	ERIOGONUM LONGIFOLIUM VAR. GNAPHALIFOLIUM.	T
		CLADONIA, FLORIDA PERFORATE	CLADONIA PERFORATA	E
		FRINGE TREE, PYGMY	Chionanthus pygmaeus	E
		HAREBELLS, AVON PARK	CROTALARIA AVONENSIS	E
		HYPERICUM, HIGHLANDS SCRUB	Hypericum cumulicola	E
		MINT, GARRETT'S	Dicerandra christmanii	E
		MINT, SCRUB	Dicerandra frutescens	E
		MUSTARD, CARTER'S	Warea carteri	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		PLUM, SCRUB	Prunus geniculata	E
		POLYGALA, LEWTON'S	POLYGALA LEWTONII	E
		ROSEMARY, SHORT-LEAVED	CONRADINA BREVIFOLIA	E
		SNAKEROOT	Eryngium cuneifolium	E
		WHITLOW-WORT, PAPERY	Paronychia chartacea	T
		WINGS, PIGEON	CLITORIA FRAGRANS	T
		WIREWEED	Polygonella basiramia	E
		ZIZIPHUS, FLORIDA	Ziziphus celata	E
	REPTILES	SKINK, BLUE-TAILED MOLE	Eumeces egregius lividus	T
		SKINK, SAND	Neoseps reynoldsi	T
		SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
HILLSBOROUGH	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	ASTER, FLORIDA GOLDEN	Chrysopsis floridana (=Heterotheca floridana).	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
HOLMES	AMPHIBIANS	FLATWOODS SALAMANDER	Ambystoma cingulatum	T
	BIRDS	STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
INDIAN RIVER	BIRDS	CARACARA, AUDUBON'S CRESTED	Caracara cheriway audubonii	T
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
		MOUSE, SOUTHEASTERN BEACH	Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris	T
	PLANTS	MINT, LAKELA'S	Dicerandra immaculata	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, ATLANTIC SALT MARSH	Nerodia fasciata taeniata	T
		SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
JACKSON	AMPHIBIANS	FLATWOODS SALAMANDER	Ambystoma cingulatum	T
	BIRDS	STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	CLAMS	CHIPOLA SLABSHELL	Elliptio chipolaensis	T
		FAT THREERIDGE	Amblema neislerii	E
		GULF MOCCASINSHELL	Medionidus penicillatus	E
		OVAL PIGTOE	Pleurobema pyriforme	E
		PURPLE BANKCLIMBER	Elliptoideus sloatianus	T
		SHINYRAYED POCKETBOOK	Lampsilis subangulata	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, GRAY	Myotis grisescens	E
		BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
	PLANTS	PINKROOT, GENTIAN	Spigelia gentianoides	E
		TORREYA, FLORIDA	Torreya taxifolia	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
JEFFERSON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	PLANTS	GOOSEBERRY, MICCOSUKEE (FLORIDA).	Ribes echinellum	T
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
LAFAYETTE	BIRDS	STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
LAKE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	BEARGRASS, BRITTON'S	NOLINA BRITTONIANA	E
		BONAMIA, FLORIDA	Bonamia grandiflora	T
		BUCKWHEAT, SCRUB	ERIOGONUM LONGIFOLIUM VAR. GNAPHALIFOLIUM.	T
		FRINGE TREE, PYGMY	Chionanthus pygmaeus	E
		PLUM, SCRUB	Prunus geniculata	E
		POLYGALA, LEWTON'S	POLYGALA LEWTONII	E
		WAREA, WIDE-LEAF	Warea amplexifolia	E
		WHITLOW-WORT, PAPERY	Paronychia chartacea	T
	REPTILES	SKINK, SAND	Neoseps reynoldsi	T
		SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
LEE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
		PANTHER, FLORIDA	Felis conconcolor coryi	E
	PLANTS	PAWPAW, BEAUTIFUL	Deeringothamus pulchellus	E
	REPTILES	CROCODILE, AMERICAN	Crocodylus acutus	E
		SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
LEON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	CLAMS	OCHOLOCKONEE MOCCASINSHELL	Medionidus simpsonianus	E
		OVAL PIGTOE	Pleurobema pyriforme	E
		PURPLE BANKCLIMBER	Elliptoideus sloatianus	L, T
		SHINYRAYED POCKETBOOK	Lampsilis subangulata	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
LEVY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
		VOLE, FLORIDA SALT MARSH	Microtus pennsylvanicus dukecampbelli	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
LIBERTY	AMPHIBIANS	FLATWOODS SALAMANDER	Ambystoma cingulatum	T
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	CLAMS	FAT THREERIDGE	Amblema neislerii	E
		PURPLE BANKCLIMBER	Elliptoideus sloatianus	L, T
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	PLANTS	BEAUTY, HARPER'S	Harperocallis flava	E
		BIRDS-IN-A-NEST, WHITE	Macbridea alba	T
		BUTTERWORT, GODFREY'S	PINGUICULA IONANTHA	T
		RHODODENDRON, CHAPMAN	Rhododendron chapmanii	E
		ROSEMARY, APALACHICOLA	CONRADINA GLABRA	E
		SKULLCAP, FLORIDA	Scutellaria floridana	T
		TORREYA, FLORIDA	Torreya taxifolia	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
MADISON	BIRDS	STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
MANATEE	BIRDS	CARACARA, AUDUBON'S CRESTED	Caracara cheriway audubonii	T
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
MARION	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	BONAMIA, FLORIDA	Bonamia grandiflora	T
		BUCKWHEAT, SCRUB	Eriogonum Longifolium Var. Gnaphalifolium.	T
		MINT, LONGSPURRED	Dicerandra cornutissima	E
		POLYGALA, LEWTON'S	Polygala Lewtonii	E
	REPTILES	SKINK, SAND	Neoseps reynoldsi	T
		SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
MARTIN	BIRDS	CARACARA, AUDUBON'S CRESTED	Caracara cheriway audubonii	T
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	PAWPAW, FOUR-PETAL	Asimina tetramera	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
MONROE	BIRDS	CARACARA, AUDUBON'S CRESTED	Caracara cheriway audubonii	T
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		SPARROW, CAPE SABLE SEASIDE	Ammodramus (=Ammospiza) maritimus mirabilis.	E
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		TERN, ROSEATE	Sterna dougalli dougalli	E, T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, SCHAUS SWALLOWTAIL	Heraclides (Papilio) aristodemus ponceanus.	E
	MAMMALS	DEER, KEY	Odocoileus virginianus clavium	E
		MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
		MOUSE, KEY LARGO COTTON	Peromyscus gossypinus allapaticola	E
		PANTHER, FLORIDA	Felis conconcolor coryi	E
		RABBIT, LOWER KEYS	Sylvilagus palustris hefneri	E
		RAT, SILVER RICE	Oryzomys palustris natator (=O. argentatus).	E
		RICE RAT (=SILVER RICE RAT)	Oryzomys palustris natator (=O. argentatus.	E
		WOODRAT, KEY LARGO	Neotoma floridana smalli	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, KEY TREE	Cereus robinii	E
		SPURGE, GARBER'S	Euphorbia (=Chamaesyce) garberi	T
	REPTILES	CROCODILE, AMERICAN	Crocodylus acutus	E
		SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
	SNAILS	SNAIL, STOCK ISLAND	Orthalicus reses	T
NASSAU	BIRDS	STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
OKALOOSA	AMPHIBIANS	FLATWOODS SALAMANDER	Ambystoma cingulatum	T
	BIRDS	PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	DARTER, OKALOOSA	Etheostoma okaloosae	E
		STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	PLANTS	CLADONIA, FLORIDA PERFORATE	CLADONIA PERFORATA	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
OKEECHOBEE	BIRDS	CARACARA, AUDUBON'S CRESTED	Caracara cheriway audubonii	T
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		SPARROW, FLORIDA GRASSHOPPER	Ammodramus savannarum floridanus	E
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
ORANGE	BIRDS	CARACARA, AUDUBON'S CRESTED	Caracara cheriway audubonii	T
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	PLANTS	BEARGRASS, BRITTON'S	NOLINA BRITTONIANA	E
		BONAMIA, FLORIDA	Bonamia grandiflora	T
		BUCKWHEAT, SCRUB	ERIOGONUM LONGIFOLIUM VAR. GNAPHLIFOLIUM.	T
		LUPINE, SCRUB	Lupinus aridorum	E
		PAWPAW, BEAUTIFUL	Deeringothamus pulchellus	E
		SANDLACE	POLYGONELLA MYRIOPHYLLA	E
		WHITLOW-WORT, PAPERY	Paronychia chartacea	T
	REPTILES	SKINK, SAND	Neoseps reynoldsi	T
		SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
OSCEOLA	BIRDS	CARACARA, AUDUBON'S CRESTED	Caracara cheriway audubonii	T
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		SPARROW, FLORIDA GRASSHOPPER	Ammodramus savannarum floridanus	E
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	PLANTS	BUCKWHEAT, SCRUB	ERIOGONUM LONGIFOLIUM VAR. GNAPHALIFOLIUM.	T
		FRINGE TREE, PYGMY	Chionanthus pygmaeus	E
		POLYGALA, LEWTON'S	POLYGALA LEWTONII	E
		SANDLACE	POLYGONELLA MYRIOPHYLLA	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
PALM BEACH	BIRDS	CARACARA, AUDUBON'S CRESTED	Caracara cheriway audubonii	T
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	GOURD, OKEECHOBEE	CUCURBITA OKEECHEOBEENSIS	E
		JACQUEMONTIA, BEACH	JACQUEMONTIA RECLINATA	E
		PAWPAW, FOURPETAL	Asimina tetramera	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
PASCO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
PINELLAS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
POLK	BIRDS	CARACARA, AUDUBON'S CRESTED	Caracara cheriway audubonii	T
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		SPARROW, FLORIDA GRASSHOPPER	Ammodramus savannarum floridanus	E
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	PLANTS	BEARGRASS, BRITTON'S	NOLINA BRITTONIANA	E
		BLAZING STAR, SCRUB	Liatris ohlingerae	E
		BONAMIA, FLORIDA	Bonamia grandiflora	T
		FRINGE TREE, PYGMY	Chionanthus pygmaeus	E
		HAREBELLS, AVON PARK	CROTALARIA AVONENSIS	E
		HYPERICUM, HIGHLANDS SCRUB	Hypericum cumulicola	E
		LUPINE, SCRUB	Lupinus aridorum	E
		MUSTARD, CARTER'S	Warea carteri	E
		PLUM, SCRUB	Prunus geniculata	E
		POLYGALA, LEWTON'S	POLYGALA LEWTONII	E
		ROSEMARY, SHORTLEAVED	CONRADINA BREVIFOLIA	E
		SANDLACE	POLYGONELLA MYRIOPHYLLA	E
		WAREA, WIDELEAF	Warea amplexifolia	E
		WHITLOW-WORT, PAPERY	Paronychia chartacea	T
		WINGS, PIGEON	CLITORIA FRAGRANS	T
		WIREWEED	Polygonella basiramia	E
		ZIZIPHUS, FLORIDA	Ziziphus celata	E
	REPTILES	SKINK, BLUETAILED MOLE	Eumeces egregius lividus	T
		SKINK, SAND	Neoseps reynoldsi	T
		SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
PUTNAM	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, SHORTNOSE	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	ROSEMARY, ETONIA	CONRADINA ETONIA	E
		SNAKEROOT	Eryngium cuneifolium	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
SANTA ROSA	AMPHIBIANS	FLATWOODS SALAMANDER	Ambystoma cingulatum	T
	BIRDS	PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
SARASOTA	BIRDS	CARACARA, AUDUBON'S CRESTED	Caracara cheriway audubonii	T
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
SEMINOLE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
ST. JOHNS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
		MOUSE, ANASTASIA ISLAND BEACH	Peromyscus polionotus phasma	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
ST. LUCIE	BIRDS	CARACARA, AUDUBON'S CRESTED	Caracara cheriway audubonii	T
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
		MOUSE, SOUTHEASTERN BEACH	Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris	T
	PLANTS	MINT, LAKELA'S	Dicerandra immaculata	E
		PRICKLY-APPLE, FRAGRANT	Cereus eriophorus var. fragrans	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
SUMTER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
SUWANNEE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
TAYLOR	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
UNION	BIRDS	STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	CLAMS	OVAL PIGTOE	Pleurobema pyriforme	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
VOLUSIA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		JAY, FLORIDA SCRUB	Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		KITE, EVERGLADE SNAIL	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	PAWPAW, RUGEL'S	Deeringothamus rugelii	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, ATLANTIC SALT MARSH	Nerodia fasciata taeniata	T
		SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
WAKULLA	AMPHIBIANS	FLATWOODS SALAMANDER	Ambystoma cingulatum	T
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
WALTON	AMPHIBIANS	FLATWOODS SALAMANDER	Ambystoma cingulatum	T
	BIRDS	PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	DARTER, OKALOOSA	Etheostoma okaloosae	E
		STURGEON, GULF	ACIPENSER OXYRHYNCHUS (=OXYRHYNCHUS DESOTOI).	T
	MAMMALS	MOUSE, CHOCTAWHATCHEE BEACH	Peromyscus polionotus allophrys	E
	PLANTS	MEADOWRUE, COOLEY'S	Thalictrum cooleyi	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
WASHINGTON	AMPHIBIANS	FLATWOODS SALAMANDER	Ambystoma cingulatum	T
	BIRDS	STORK, WOOD	Mycteria americana	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, EASTERN INDIGO	Drymarchon corais couperi	T
GUAM				
GUAM	BIRDS	BROADBILL, GUAM	Myiagra freycineti	E
		CROW, MARIANA	Corvus kubaryi	E
		KINGFISHER, GUAM MICRONESIAN	Halcyon cinnamomina cinnamomina	E
		MALLARD, MARIANA	Anas oustaleti	E
		MOORHEN, MARIANA COMMON	Gallinula chloropus guami	E
		RAIL, GUAM	Rallus owstoni	E
		SWIFTLET, MARIANA GRAY (=VANIKORO).	Aerodramus vanikorensis bartschi	E
		WHITE-EYE, BRIDLED (NOSSA)	Zosterops conspicillata conspicillata	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, LITTLE MARIANA FRUIT	Pteropus tokudae	E
		BAT, MARIANA FRUIT	Pteropus mariannus mariannus	E
		DUGONG	Dugong dugon	E
	PLANTS	HAYUN LAGU (TRONKON GUAFI)	Serianthes nelsonii	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
IDAHO				
ADA	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
ADAMS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, SNAKE RIVER BASIN POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Snake River Basin ESU).	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	MAMMALS	SQUIRRE NORTHERN IDAHO GROUND	Spermophilus brunneus brunneus	T
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
BANNOCK	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
BEAR LAKE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
BENEWAH	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
BINGHAM	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
BLAINE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
BOISE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
BONNER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		CARIBOU, WOODLAND	Rangifer tarandus caribou	D, E
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
BONNEVILLE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	MAMMALS	WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
BOUNDARY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, WHITE (KOOTENAI RIVER POP.).	Acipenser transmontanus	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		CARIBOU, WOODLAND	Rangifer tarandus caribou	E
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
BUTTE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
CAMAS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
CANYON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
CARIBOU	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
CASSIA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
CLARK	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	MAMMALS	WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
CLEARWATER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, SNAKE RIVER BASIN POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Snake River Basin ESU).	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
CUSTER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		STEELHEAD, SNAKE RIVER BASIN POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Snake River Basin ESU).	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
ELMORE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	SNAILS	LIMPET, BANBURY SPRINGS	Lanx n. sp	E
		SNAIL, BLISS RAPIDS	Family Hydrobiidae n. sp	T
		SNAIL, SNAKE RIVER PHYSA	Physa natricina	E
		SNAIL, UTAH VALVATA	Valvata utahensis	E
		SPRINGSNAIL, IDAHO	Fontelicella idahoensis	E
FRANKLIN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
FREMONT	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
GEM	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
GOODING	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	SNAILS	LIMPET, BANBURY SPRINGS	Lanx n. sp	E
		SNAIL, BLISS RAPIDS	Family Hydrobiidae n. sp	T
		SNAIL, SNAKE RIVER PHYSA	Physa natricina	E
		SNAIL, UTAH VALVATA	Valvata utahensis	E
IDAHO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		STEELHEAD, SNAKE RIVER BASIN POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Snake River Basin ESU).	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
	PLANTS	FOUR-O'CLOCK, MACFARLANE'S	Mirabilis macfarlanei	T
JEFFERSON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
JEROME	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
KOOTENAI	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
	PLANTS	HOWELLIA, WATER	Howellia aquatilis	T
LATAH	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	PLANTS	HOWELLIA, WATER	Howellia aquatilis	T
LEMHI	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		STEELHEAD, SNAKE RIVER BASIN	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Snake	T
		POPULATION	River Basin ESU)	
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
LEWIS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		STEELHEAD, SNAKE RIVER BASIN POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Snake River Basin ESU).	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
MADISON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
MINIDOKA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
NEZ PERCE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
OWYHEE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	TROUT, BULL (JARBRIDGE RIVER ESU).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	SNAILS	SNAIL, SNAKE RIVER PHYSA	Physa natricina	E
		SPRINGSNAIL, BRUNEAU HOT	Pyrgulopsis bruneauenis	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		SPRINGSNAIL, IDAHO	Fontelicella idahoensis	E
PAYETTE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
POWER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	SNAILS	SNAIL, UTAH VALVATA	Valvata utahensis	E
SHOSHONE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
TETON	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
TWIN FALLS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	SNAILS	SNAIL, BLISS RAPIDS	Family Hydrobiidae n. sp.	T
		SNAIL, SNAKE RIVER PHYSA	Physa natricina	E
VALLEY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		STEELHEAD, SNAKE RIVER BASIN POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Snake River Basin ESU).	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	SQUIRREL, NORTHERN IDAHO GROUND.	Spermophilus brunneus brunneus	T
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
WASHINGTON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
LOUISIANA	.			
ACADIA	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
ALLEN	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
ASCENSION	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	CLAMS	HEELSPLITTER, INFLATED	Potamilus inflatus	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	Acipenser oxyrhynchus (=oxyrhynchus desotoi).	T
		STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
ASSUMPTION	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
AVOYELLES	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
BEAUREGARD	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
BIENVILLE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
BOSSIER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
CADDO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
CALCASIEU	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
CALDWELL	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
CAMERON	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
CATAHOULA	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
CLAIBORNE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
CONCORDIA	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, AMERICAN BLACK	Ursus americanus	T
		BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
DE SOTO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
EAST BATON ROUGE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	CLAMS	HEELSPLITTER, INFLATED	Potamilus inflatus	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	Acipenser oxyrhynchus (=oxyrhynchus desotoi).	T
		STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
EAST CARROLL	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
EAST FELICIANA	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
EVANGELINE	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
FRANKLIN	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
GRANT	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	CLAMS	PEARLSHELL, LOUISIANA	Margaritifera hembeli	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
IBERIA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
IBERVILLE	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
JACKSON	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
JEFFERSON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
JEFFERSON DAVIS	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
LA SALLE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
LAFAYETTE	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
LAFOURCHE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
LINCOLN	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
LIVINGSTON	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	CLAMS	HEELSPLITTER, INFLATED	Potamilus inflatus	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	Acipenser oxyrhynchus (=oxyrhynchus desotoi).	T
MADISON	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		TERN, CALIFORNIA LEAST	Sterna antillarum browni	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
MOREHOUSE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
NATCHITOCHES	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
ORLEANS	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	Acipenser oxyrhynchus (=oxyrhynchus desotoi).	T
		STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
OUACHITA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
PLAQUEMINES	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
POINTE COUPEE	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
RAPIDES	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	CLAMS	PEARLSHELL, LOUISIANA	Margaritifera hembeli	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
RED RIVER	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
RICHLAND	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
SABINE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
ST. BERNARD	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	Acipenser oxyrhynchus (=oxyrhynchus desotoi).	T
		STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
ST. CHARLES	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	Acipenser oxyrhynchus (=oxyrhynchus desotoi).	T
		STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
ST. HELENA	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
ST. JAMES	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	Acipenser oxyrhynchus (=oxyrhynchus desotoi).	T
		STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
ST. LANDRY	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
ST. MARTIN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
ST. MARY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
ST. TAMMANY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	Acipenser oxyrhynchus (=oxyrhynchus desotoi).	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
	PLANTS	QUILLWORT, LOUISIANA	Isoetes louisianensis	E
	REPTILES	TORTOISE, GOPHER	Gopherus polyphemus	T
		TURTLE, RINGED SAWBACK	Graptemys oculifera	T
TANGIPAHOA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	Acipenser oxyrhynchus (=oxyrhynchus desotoi).	T
	REPTILES	TORTOISE, GOPHER	Gopherus polyphemus	T
TENSAS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
TERREBONNE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
UNION	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
VERMILION	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
VERNON	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
WASHINGTON	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, GULF	Acipenser oxyrhynchus (=oxyrhynchus desotoi).	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
	PLANTS	QUILLWORT, LOUISIANA	Isoetes louisianensis	E
	REPTILES	TORTOISE, GOPHER	Gopherus polyphemus	T
		TURTLE, RINGED SAWBACK	Graptemys oculifera	T
WEBSTER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
WEST BATON ROUGE	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
WEST CARROLL	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
WEST FELICIANA	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
WINN	BIRDS	FALCON, ARCTIC PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus tundrius	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, PALLID	Scaphirhynchus albus	E
	PLANTS	GEOCARPON MINIMUM	Geocarpon minimum	E
MAINE				
ANDROSCOGGIN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
AROOSTOOK	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		LOUSEWORT, FURBISH	Pedicularis furbishiae	E
		ORCHID, EASTERN PRAIRIE FRINGED	Platanthera leucophaea	T
CUMBERLAND	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	FISHES	STURGEON, SHORTNOSE	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
	PLANTS	POGONIA, SMALL WHORLED	Isotria medeoloides	T
FRANKLIN	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
HANCOCK	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
KENNEBEC	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	PLANTS	POGONIA, SMALL WHORLED	Isotria medeoloides	T
KNOX	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	COUGAR, EASTERN	Felis concolor couguar	E
LINCOLN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	COUGAR, EASTERN	Felis concolor couguar	E
OXFORD	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	PLANTS	POGONIA, SMALL WHORLED	Isotria medeoloides	T
PENOBSCOT	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
PISCATAQUIS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
SAGADAHOC	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	FISHES	STURGEON, SHORTNOSE	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
SOMERSET	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	COUGAR, EASTERN	Felis concolor couguar	E
WALDO	FISHES	STURGEON, SHORTNOSE	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
WASHINGTON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		TERN, ROSEATE	Sterna dougalli dougalli	E, T
YORK	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	PLANTS	POGONIA, SMALL WHORLED	Isotria medeoloides	T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, BOG	Clemmys muhlenbergii	T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, BOG	Clemmys muhlenbergii	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	REPTILES	TURTLE, BOG	Clemmys muhlenbergii	T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, BOG	Clemmys muhlenbergii	T
MASSACHUSETTS				
BARNSTABLE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, ROSEATE	Sterna dougalli dougalli	E, T
	PLANTS	GERARDIA, SANDPLAIN	Agalinus acuta	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
BERKSHIRE	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
		COUGAR, EASTERN	Felis concolor couguar	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, BOG	Clemmys muhlenbergii	T
BRISTOL	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	FISHES	STURGEON, SHORTNOSE	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
DUKES	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	INSECTS	BEETLE, NORTHEASTERN BEACH TIGER.	Cicindela dorsalis dorsalis	T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
ESSEX	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	FISHES	STURGEON, SHORTNOSE	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
	PLANTS	POGONIA, SMALL WHORLED	Isotria medeoloides	T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
FRANKLIN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, SHORTNOSE	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
	PLANTS	BULRUSH, NORTHEASTERN (=BARBED BRISTLE).	Scirpus ancistrochaetus	E
HAMPDEN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	STURGEON, SHORTNOSE	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
	PLANTS	POGONIA, SMALL WHORLED	Isotria medeoloides	T
HAMPSHIRE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	STURGEON, SHORTNOSE	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
	INSECTS	BEETLE, PURITAN TIGER	Cicindela puritana	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
		COUGAR, EASTERN	Felis concolor couguar	E
	PLANTS	POGONIA, SMALL WHORLED	Isotria medeoloides	T
MIDDLESEX	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
NANTUCKET	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
NORFOLK	REPTILES	TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
PLYMOUTH	BIRDS	CURLEW, ESKIMO	Numenius borealis	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, ROSEATE	Sterna dougalli dougalli	E, T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
		TURTLE, PLYMOUTH RED-BELLIED	Pseudemys (Chrysemys) rubriventris bangsi.	E
SUFFOLK	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
SUFFOLK	REPTILES	TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
WORCESTER	BIRDS	CROW, MARIANA	Corvus kubaryi	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		MALLARD, MARIANA	Anas oustaleti	E
		MEGAPODE, MICRONESIAN (LA PEROUSE'S).	Megapodius laperouse	E
		MONARCH, TINIAN	Monarcha takatsukasae	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		MOORHEN, MARIANA COMMON	Gallinula chloropus guami	E
		STARLING, PONAPE MOUNTAIN	Aplonis pelzelni	E
		SWIFTLET, MARIANA GRAY (=VANIKORO).	Aerodramus vanikorensis bartschi	E
		WARBLER (OLD WORLD), NIGHTINGALE REED.	Acrocephalus luscinia	E
		WARBLER (OLD WORLD), NIGHTINGALE REED.	Acrocephalus luscinia	E
		WHITE-EYE, PONAPE GREATER	Rukia longirostra (=sanfordi)	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
		BAT, LITTLE MARIANA FRUIT	Pteropus tokudae	E
		BAT, MARIANA FRUIT	Pteropus mariannus mariannus	E
		COUGAR, EASTERN	Felis concolor couguar	E
		DUGONG	Dugong dugon	E
	PLANTS	HAYUN LAGU (TRONKON GUAFI)	Serianthes nelsonii	E
		POGONIA, SMALL WHORLED	Isotria medeoloides	T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
MISSOURI				
BOONE	FISH	TOPEKA SHINER	Notropis topeka	E
CALLAWAY	FISH	TOPEKA SHINER	Notropis topeka	E
CLARK	FISH	TOPEKA SHINER	Notropis topeka	E
COOPER	FISH	TOPEKA SHINER	Notropis topeka	E
DAVIESS	FISH	TOPEKA SHINER	Notropis topeka	E
HARRISON	FISH	TOPEKA SHINER	Notropis topeka	E
MONITEAU	FISH	TOPEKA SHINER	Notropis topeka	E
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
BELKNAP	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
	PLANTS	POGONIA, SMALL WHORLED	Isotria medeoloides	T
CARROLL	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	PLANTS	POGONIA, SMALL WHORLED	Isotria medeoloides	T
CHESHIRE	CLAMS	MUSSEL, DWARF WEDGE	Alasmidonta heterodon	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
COOS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	PLANTS	CINQUEFOIL, ROBBINS'	Potentilla robbinsiana	E
GRAFTON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
	PLANTS	CINQUEFOIL, ROBBINS'	Potentilla robbinsiana	E
HILLSBOROUGH	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
	PLANTS	POGONIA, SMALL WHORLED	Isotria medeoloides	T
MERRIMACK	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, KARNER BLUE	Lycaeides melissa samuelis	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
	PLANTS	POGONIA, SMALL WHORLED	Isotria medeoloides	T
ROCKINGHAM	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	PLANTS	POGONIA, SMALL WHORLED	Isotria medeoloides	T
STRAFFORD	PLANTS	POGONIA, SMALL WHORLED	Isotria medeoloides	T
SULLIVAN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	CLAMS	MUSSEL, DWARF WEDGE	Alasmidonta heterodon	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
	PLANTS	MILKVETCH, JESUP'S	Astragalus robbinsii var. jesupi	E
NEW MEXICO				
BERNALILLO	BIRDS	FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empiodonax traillii extimus	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	MINNOW, RIO GRANDE SILVERY	Hybognathus amarus	E
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
CATRON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empiodonax traillii extimus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	MINNOW, LOACH	Rhinichthys (=Tiaroga) cobitis	T
		SPIKEDACE	Meda fulgida	T
		TROUT, GILA	Salmo gilae	E
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACKFOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	DOCK, CHIRICAHUA	Rumex orthoneurus	T
		FLEABANE, ZUNI	Erigeron rhizomatus	T
CHAVES	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
	FISHES	GAMBUSIA, PECOS	Gambusia nobilis	E
		PUPFISH, PECOS	Cyprinodon pecosensis	E
		SHINER, PECOS BLUNTNOSE	Notropis simus peconsensis	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACKFOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, KUENZLER HEDGEHOG	Echinocereus fendleri var. kuenzleri	E
		SUNFLOWER, PECOS	Helianthus, paradoxus	T
CIBOLA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empidonax traillii extimus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACKFOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	SUNFLOWER, PECOS	Helianthus, paradoxus	T
COLFAX	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACKFOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
CURRY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACKFOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
DE BACA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	SHINER, PECOS BLUNTNOSE	Notropis simus peconsensis	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACKFOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
DONA ANA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empidonax traillii extimus	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACKFOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, SNEED PINCUSHION	Coryphantha sneedii var. sneedii	E
EDDY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
	FISHES	GAMBUSIA, PECOS	Gambusia nobilis	E
		PUPFISH, PECOS	Cyprinodon pecosensis	E
		SHINER, PECOS BLUNTNOSE	Notropis simus peconsensis	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACKFOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, LEE PINCUSHION	Coryphantha sneedii var. leei	T
		CACTUS, LLOYD'S HEDGEHOG	Echinocereus lloydii	E
		WILDBUCKWHEAT, GYPSUM	Eriogonum gypsophilum	T
GRANT	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empiodonax traillii extimus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	CHUB, CHIHUAHUA	Gila nigrescens	T
		MINNOW, LOACH	Rhinichthys (=Tiaroga) cobitis	T
		SHINER, BEAUTIFUL	Notropis formosus	T
		SPIKEDACE	Meda fulgida	T
		TOPMINNOW, GILA (YAQUI)	Poeciliopsis occidentalis	E
		TROUT, GILA	Salmo gilae	E
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
GUADALUPE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	SUNFLOWER, PECOS	Helianthus, paradoxus	T
HARDING	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
HIDALGO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empiodonax traillii extimus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	SPIKEDACE	Meda fulgida	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, LESSER (=SANBORN'S) LONG-NOSED.	Leptonycteris sanborni	E
		BAT, MEXICAN LONG-NOSED	Leptonycteris nivalis	E
		FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	REPTILES	RATTLESNAKE, NEW MEXICAN RIDGE-NOSED.	Crotalus willardi obscurus	T
LEA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
LINCOLN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, KUENZLER HEDGEHOG	Echinocereus fendleri var. kuenzleri	E
LOS ALAMOS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
LUNA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SHINER, BEAUTIFUL	Notropis formosus	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
MCKINLEY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	FLEABANE, ZUNI	Erigeron rhizomatus	T
MORA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empidonax traillii extimus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
OTERO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, KUENZLER HEDGEHOG	Echinocereus fendleri var. kuenzleri	E
		PENNYROYAL, TODSEN'S	Hedeoma todsenii	E
		POPPY, SACRAMENTO PRICKLY	Argemone pleiacantha ssp. pinnatisecta	E
		THISTLE, SACRAMENTO MOUNTAINS	Cirsium vinaceum	T
QUAY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
RIO ARRIBA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
ROOSEVELT	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
SAN JUAN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empidonax traillii extimus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	SQUAWFISH, COLORADO	Ptychocheilus lucius	E
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, KNOWLTON	Pediocactus knowltonii	E
		CACTUS, MESA VERDE	Sclerocactus mesae-verdae (=Pediocactus m.).	T
		MILK-VETCH, MANCOS	Astragalus humillimus	E
SAN MIGUEL	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empidonax traillii extimus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	DOCK, CHIRICAHUA	Rumex orthoneurus	T
		IPOMOPSIS, HOLY GHOST	Ipomopsis sanctispiritus	E
SANDOVAL	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empidonax traillii extimus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	MINNOW, RIO GRANDE SILVERY	Hybognathus amarus	E
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
SANTA FE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empidonax traillii extimus	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	DOCK, CHIRICAHUA	Rumex orthoneurus	T
SIERRA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empidonax traillii extimus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	TROUT, GILA	Salmo gilae	E
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	PENNYROYAL, TODSEN'S	Hedeoma todsenii	E
SOCORRO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empidonax traillii extimus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
	CRUSTACEAN	ISOPOD, SOCORRO	Thermosphaeroma (=Exosphaeroma) thermophilus.	E
	FISHES	MINNOW, RIO GRANDE SILVERY	Hybognathus amarus	E
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	SNAILS	SPRINGSNAIL, ALAMOSA	Tryonia alamosae	E
		SPRINGSNAIL, SOCORRO	Pyrgulopsis neomexicana	E
TAOS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empidonax traillii extimus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
TORRANCE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
UNION	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
VALENCIA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	MINNOW, RIO GRANDE SILVERY	Hybognathus amarus	E
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	SUNFLOWER, PECOS	Helianthus, paradoxus	T
NEVADA				
CARSON CITY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
CHURCHILL	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
CLARK	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		RAIL, YUMA CLAPPER	Rallus longirostris yumanensis	E
	FISHES	CHUB, BONYTAIL	Gila elegans	E
		CHUB, VIRGIN RIVER	Gila robusta seminuda	E
		DACE, MOAPA	Moapa coriacea	E
		POOLFISH, PAHRUMP (=PAHRUMP KILLIFISH).	Empetrichythys latos	E
		PUPFISH, DEVILS HOLE	Cyprinodon diabolis	E
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
		WOUNDFIN	Plagopterus argentissimus	E
	REPTILES	TORTOISE, DESERT	Gopherus (=Xerobates,=Scaptochelys) agassizii.	T
DOUGLAS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
ELKO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	DACE, CLOVER VALLEY SPECKLED	Rhinichthys osculus oligoporous	E
		DACE, INDEPENDENCE VALLEY SPECKLED.	Rhinichthys osculus lethoporous	E
		TROUT, BULL (JARBRIDGE RIVER ESU).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
ESMERALDA	REPTILES	TORTOISE, DESERT	Gopherus (=Xerobates, Scaptochelys) agassizii.	T
EUREKA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
HUMBOLDT	FISHES	DACE, DESERT	Eremichthys acros	T
		TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
LANDER	FISHES	TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
LINCOLN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	FISHES	CHUB, PAHRANAGAT ROUNDTAIL	Gila robusta jordani	E
		DACE, MOAPA	Moapa coriacea	E
		SPINEDACE, BIG SPRING	Lepidomeda mollispinis pratensis	T
		SPRINGFISH, HIKO WHITE RIVER	Crenichthys baileyi grandis	E
		SPRINGFISH, WHITE RIVER	Crenichthys baileyi baileyi	E
	PLANTS	LADIES'-TRESSES, UTE	Spiranthes diluvialis	T
	REPTILES	TORTOISE, DESERT	Gopherus (=Xerobates, =Scaptochelys) agassizii.	T
LYON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
MINERAL	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	SPRINGFISH, HIKO WHITE RIVER	Crenichthys baileyi grandis	E
		SPRINGFISH, RAILROAD VALLEY	Crenichthys nevadae	T
		TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
	PLANTS	MILK-VETCH, SODAVILLE	Astragalus lentiginosus var. Seslquimetralis.	T
NYE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	DACE, ASH MEADOWS SPECKLED	Rhinichthys osculus nevadensis	E
		POOLFISH, PAHRUMP (=PAHRUMP KILLIFISH).	Empetrichythys latos	E
		PUPFISH, ASH MEADOWS AMARGOSA	Cyprinodon nevadensis mionectes	E
		PUPFISH, DEVILS HOLE	Cyprinodon diabolis	E
		PUPFISH, WARM SPRINGS	Cyprinodon nevadensis pectoralis	E
		SPINEDACE, WHITE RIVER	Lepidomeda albivallis	E
		SPRINGFISH, RAILROAD VALLEY	Crenichthys nevadae	T
		TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
	INSECTS	NAUCORID, ASH MEADOWS	Ambrysus amargosus	T
	PLANTS	BLAZING STAR, ASH MEADOWS	Mentzelia leucophylla	T
		CENTAURY, SPRING-LOVING	Centaurium namophilum var. namophilum	T
		GUMPLANT, ASH MEADOWS	Grindelia fraxin-opratensis	T
		IVESIA, ASH MEADOWS	Ivesia eremica	T
		MILK-VETCH, ASH MEADOWS	Astragalus phoenix	T
		NITERWORT, AMARGOSA	Nitrophila mohavensis	E
		SUNRAY, ASH MEADOWS	Enceliopsis nudicaulis var. corrugata	T
	REPTILES	TORTOISE, DESERT	Gopherus (=Xerobates, =Scaptochelys) agassizii.	T
PERSHING	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
STOREY	FISHES	TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
WASHOE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	CUIUI	Chasmistes cujus	E
		SUCKER, WARNER	Catostomus warnerensis	T
		TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
	PLANTS	BUCKWHEAT, STEAMBOAT	Eriogonum ovalifolium var. williamsiae	E
WHITE PINE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	POOLFISH, PAHRUMP (=PAHRUMP KILLIFISH).	Empetrichythys latos	E
		SPINEDACE, WHITE RIVER	Lepidomeda albivallis	E
OKLAHOMA				
ADAIR	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, GRAY	Myotis grisescens	E
		BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
		BAT, OZARK BIG-EARED	Plecotus townsendii ingens	E
ALFALFA	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
ATOKA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
BEAVER	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
BECKHAM	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
BLAINE	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
BRYAN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	INSECTS	BEETLE, AMERICAN BURYING	Nicrophorus americanus	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	REPTILES	ALLIGATOR, AMERICAN	Alligator mississippiensis	T
CADDO	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
CANADIAN	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
CARTER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
CHEROKEE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	INSECTS	BEETLE, AMERICAN BURYING	Nicrophorus americanus	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, GRAY	Myotis grisescens	E
		BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
		BAT, OZARK BIG-EARED	Plecotus townsendii ingens	E
CHOCTAW	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	PLANTS	ORCHID, EASTERN PRAIRIE FRINGED	Platanthera leucophaea	T
CIMARRON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
	FISHES	SHINER, ARKANSAS RIVER	Notropis girardi	E
CLEVELAND	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
COMANCHE	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
COTTON	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
CRAIG	FISHES	CAVEFISH, OZARK	Amblyopsis rosae	T
		MADTOM, NEOSHO	Noturus placidus	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
	PLANTS	ORCHID, WESTERN PRAIRIE FRINGED	Platanthera praeclara	T
CREEK	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
CUSTER	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
DELAWARE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	CAVEFISH, OZARK	Amblyopsis rosae	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, GRAY	Myotis grisescens	E
		BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
		BAT, OZARK BIG-EARED	Plecotus townsendii ingens	E
DEWEY	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
ELLIS	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
GARFIELD	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
GARVIN	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
GRADY	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
GRANT	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
GREER	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
HARMON	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
HARPER	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
HASKELL	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
	INSECTS	BEETLE, AMERICAN BURYING	Nicrophorus americanus	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
HUGHES	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
JACKSON	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
JEFFERSON	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
JOHNSTON	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
KAY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
KINGFISHER	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
KIOWA	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
LATIMER	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	INSECTS	BEETLE, AMERICAN BURYING	Nicrophorus americanus	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
LE FLORE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	CLAMS	ROCK-POCKETBOOK, OUACHITA	Arkansia (=Arcidens) wheeleri	E
		ROCK-POCKETBOOK, OUACHITA (=WHEELER'S PM).	Arkansia (=Arcidens) wheeleri	E
	FISHES	DARTER, LEOPARD	Percina pantherina	T
	INSECTS	BEETLE, AMERICAN BURYING	Nicrophorus americanus	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
LINCOLN	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
LOGAN	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
LOVE	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
MAJOR	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
MARSHALL	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
MAYES	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	CAVEFISH, OZARK	Amblyopsis rosae	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
MCCLAIN	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST	Sterna antillarum .	E
MCCURTAIN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST	Sterna antillarum .	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	FISHES	DARTER, LEOPARD	Percina pantherina	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
	REPTILES	ALLIGATOR, AMERICAN	Alligator mississippiensis	T
MCINTOSH	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
MURRAY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
MUSKOGEE	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
	INSECTS	BEETLE, AMERICAN BURYING	Nicrophorus americanus	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
NOBLE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
NOWATA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
OKLAHOMA	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
OSAGE	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		CURLEW, ESKIMO	Numenius borealis	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
OTTAWA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	CAVEFISH, OZARK	Amblyopsis rosae	T
		MADTOM, NEOSHO	Noturus placidus	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, GRAY	Myotis grisescens	E
		BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
		BAT, OZARK BIG-EARED	Plecotus townsendii ingens	E
PAWNEE	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
PAYNE	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
PITTSBURG	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
PONTOTOC	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
POTTAWATOMIE	BIRDS	TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
PUSHMATAHA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	CLAMS	ROCK-POCKETBOOK, OUACHITA	Arkansia (=Arcidens) wheeleri	E
		ROCK-POCKETBOOK, OUACHITA (=WHEELER'S PM).	Arkansia (=Arcidens) wheeleri	E
	FISHES	DARTER, LEOPARD	Percina pantherina	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
ROGER MILLS	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
ROGERS	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
	PLANTS	ORCHID, WESTERN PRAIRIE FRINGED	Platanthera praeclara	T
SEMINOLE	BIRDS	TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
SEQUOYAH	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
	INSECTS	BEETLE, AMERICAN BURYING	Nicrophorus americanus	E
		BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
		BAT, OZARK BIG-EARED	Plecotus townsendii ingens	E
STEPHENS	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
TEXAS	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
TILLMAN	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
TULSA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
	INSECTS	BEETLE, AMERICAN BURYING	Nicrophorus americanus	E
WAGONER	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
WASHINGTON	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
WASHITA	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
WOODS	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		CURLEW, ESKIMO	Numenius borealis	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
WOODWARD	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
OREGON				
BAKER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	PLANTS	THELYPODY, HOWELL'S SPECTACULAR.	Thelypodium howellii ssp. spectabilis	T
BENTON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
	FISHES	CHUB, OREGON	Oregonichthys crameri	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T
		STEELHEAD, OREGON COAST POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Oregon Coast ESU).	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, FENDER'S BLUE	Icaricia icarioides	E
	PLANTS	CHECKER-MALLOW, NELSON'S	SIDALCEA NELSONIANA	T
		DAISY, WILLAMETTE	Erigeron decumbens var. decumbens	E
		LOMATIUM, BRADSHAW'S	Lomatium bradshawii	E
		LUPINE, KINCAID'S	Lupinus sulphureus ssp. kincaidii	T
CLACKAMAS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	CHUB, OREGON	Oregonichthys crameri	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T
		STEELHEAD, LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Lower Columbia ESU).	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	PLANTS	CHECKER-MALLOW, NELSON'S	Sidalcea nelsoniana	T
CLATSOP	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		STEELHEAD, OREGON COAST POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Oregon Coast ESU).	T
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, OREGON SILVERSPOT	Speyeria zerene hippolyta	T
	MAMMALS	DEER, COLUMBIAN WHITE-TAILED	Odocoileus virginianus leucurus	E
COLUMBIA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	MAMMALS	DEER, COLUMBIAN WHITETAILED	Odocoileus virginianus leucurus	E
COOS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SOUTHERN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA COASTAL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T
		STEELHEAD, OREGON COAST POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Oregon Coast ESU).	T
	PLANTS	LILY, WESTERN	Lilium occidentale	E
CROOK	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
CURRY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SOUTHERN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA COASTAL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, COHO (SOUTHERN OR/NORTHERN CA COAST).	Oncorhynchus kisutch	T
		STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T
		STEELHEAD, OREGON COAST POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Oregon Coast ESU).	T
	PLANTS	ROCKCRESS, RED MT.	Arabis mcdonaldiana	E
DESCHUTES	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
DOUGLAS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SOUTHERN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA COASTAL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T
		STEELHEAD, OREGON COAST POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Oregon Coast ESU).	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, CUTTHROAT (UMPQUA RIVER POPULATION).	Oncorhynchus clarki clarki	E
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	MAMMALS	DEER, COLUMBIAN WHITETAILED	Odocoileus virginianusleucurus	E
	PLANTS	LUPINE, KINCAID'S	Lupinus sulphureus ssp. kincaidii	T
		ROUGH POPCORNFLOWER	Plagiobothrys hirtus	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
GILLIAM	FISHES	SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
GRANT	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
HARNEY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	CHUB, BORAX LAKE	Gila boraxobius	E
		TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	PLANTS	WIRE-LETTUCE, MALHEUR	Stephanomeria malheurensis	E
HOOD RIVER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
	FISHES	SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		STEELHEAD, LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Lower Columbia ESU).	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
JACKSON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SOUTHERN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA COASTAL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T
	PLANTS	FRITILLARY, GENTNER'S (MISSION BELLS).	Fritillaria gentneri	E
JEFFERSON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
JOSEPHINE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SOUTHERN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA COASTAL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T
		STEELHEAD, OREGON COAST POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Oregon Coast ESU).	T
	PLANTS	FRITILLARY, GENTNER'S (MISSION BELLS).	Fritillaria gentneri	E
KLAMATH	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SOUTHERN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA COASTAL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
	FISHES	STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T
		SUCKER, LOST RIVER	Deltistes luxatus	E
		SUCKER, SHORTNOSE	Chasmistes brevirostris	E
		TROUT, BULL (KLAMATH RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	E
	PLANTS	MILK-VETCH, APPLEGATE'S	Astragalus applegatei	E
LAKE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	CHUB, HUTTON TUI	Gila bicolor ssp.	T
		DACE, FOSKETT SPECKLED	Rhinichthys osculus ssp.	T
		SUCKER, WARNER	Catostomus warnerensis	T
		TROUT, BULL (KLAMATH RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	E
LANE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
	FISHES	CHUB, OREGON	Oregonichthys crameri	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T
		STEELHEAD, OREGON COAST POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Oregon Coast ESU).	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, FENDER'S BLUE	Icaricia icarioides	E
		BUTTERFLY, OREGON SILVERSPOT	Speyeria zerene hippolyta	T
	MAMMALS	DEER, COLUMBIAN WHITE-TAILED	Odocoileus virginianus leucurus	E
	PLANTS	DAISY, WILLAMETTE	Erigeron decumbens var. decumbens	E
		LOMATIUM, BRADSHAW'S	Lomatium bradshawii	E
		LUPINE, KINCAID'S	Lupinus sulphureus ssp. kincaidii	T
LINCOLN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
	FISHES	STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T
		STEELHEAD, OREGON COAST POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Oregon Coast ESU).	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, OREGON SILVERSPOT	Speyeria zerene hippolyta	T
LINN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	CHUB, OREGON	Oregonichthys crameri	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, FENDER'S BLUE	Icaricia icarioides	E
	PLANTS	CHECKER-MALLOW, NELSON'S	Sidalcea nelsoniana	T
		DAISY, WILLAMETTE	Erigeron decumbens var. decumbens	E
		LOMATIUM, BRADSHAW'S	Lomatium bradshawii	E
		LUPINE, KINCAID'S	Lupinus sulphureus ssp. kincaidii	T
MALHEUR	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
MARION	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
	FISHES	CHUB, OREGON	Oregonichthys crameri	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	PLANTS	CHECKERMALLOW, NELSON'S	Sidalcea nelsoniana	T
		DAISY, WILLAMETTE	Erigeron decumbens var. decumbens	E
		LOMATIUM, BRADSHAW'S	Lomatium bradshawii	E
MORROW	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
	FISHES	SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
MULTNOMAH	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T
		STEELHEAD, LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Lower Columbia ESU).	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLECOLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	MAMMALS	DEER, COLUMBIAN WHITETAILED	Odocoileus virginianus leucurus	E
POLK	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	CHUB, OREGON	Oregonichthys crameri	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, FENDER'S BLUE	Icaricia icarioides	E
	PLANTS	CHECKERMALLOW, NELSON'S	Sidalcea nelsoniana	T
		DAISY, WILLAMETTE	Erigeron decumbens var. decumbens	E
		LOMATIUM, BRADSHAW'S	Lomatium bradshawii	E
		LUPINE, KINCAID'S	Lupinus sulphureus ssp. kincaidii	T
SHERMAN	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
TILLAMOOK	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T
		STEELHEAD, OREGON COAST POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Oregon Coast ESU).	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, OREGON SILVERSPOT	Speyeria zerene hippolyta	T
	PLANTS	CHECKER-MALLOW, NELSON'S	Sidalcea nelsoniana	T
UMATILLA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
UNION	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	PLANTS	THELYPODY, HOWELL'S SPECTACULAR.	Thelypodium howellii ssp. spectabilis	T
WALLAWA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	PLANTS	FOUR-O'CLOCK, MACFARLANE'S	Mirabilis macfarlanei	T
WASCO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus Confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
WASHINGTON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	PLANTS	CHECKER-MALLOW, NELSON'S	Sidalcea nelsoniana	T
WHEELER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
YAMHILL	BIRDS	OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
	FISHES	STEELHEAD, KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE.	Oncoryhnchus mykiss	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, FENDER'S BLUE	Icaricia icarioides	E
		BUTTERFLY, OREGON SILVERSPOT	Speyeria zerene hippolyta	T
	PLANTS	CHECKER-MALLOW, NELSON'S	Sidalcea nelsoniana	T
		LUPINE, KINCAID'S	Lupinus sulphureus ssp. kincaidii	T
PUERTO RICO				
ADJUNTAS	AMPHIBIANS	COQUI, GOLDEN	Eleutherodactylus jasperi	T
	PLANTS	ERUBIA	Solanum drymophilum	E
		WALNUT, NOGAL	Juglans jamaicensis	L
	REPTILES	BOA, PUERTO RICAN	Epicrates inornatus	E
AGUADA	BIRDS	PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	PLANTS	BOXWOOD, VAHL'S	Buxus vahlii	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
AGUADILLA	BIRDS	PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
ANASCO	BIRDS	PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
ARECIBO	BIRDS	FALCON, AMERICAN PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus anatum	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	CHUPACALLOS	Pleodendron macranthum	E
		MYRCIA PAGANII	Myrcia paganii	E
		PALMA DE MANACA	Calyptronoma rivalis	T
		PALO DE NIGUA	Cornutia obovata	E
		TECTARIA ESTREMERANA	Tectaria estremerana	E
	REPTILES	BOA, PUERTO RICAN	Epicrates inornatus	E
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
ARROYA	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
BARCELONETA	REPTILES	BOA, PUERTO RICAN	Epicrates inornatus	E
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
BARRANQUITAS	BIRDS	BLACKBIRD, YELLOW-SHOULDERED	Agelaius xanthomus	E
	PLANTS	PALO DE NIGUA	Cornutia obovata	E
BAYAMON	PLANTS	BOXWOOD, VAHL'S	Buxus vahlii	E
	REPTILES	BOA, PUERTO RICAN	Epicrates inornatus	E
CABO ROJO	BIRDS	BLACKBIRD, YELLOW-SHOULDERED	Agelaius xanthomus	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		NIGHTJAR, PUERTO RICO	Caprimulgus noctitherus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	ARISTIDA CHASEAE	Aristida chaseae	E
		BARIACO	Trichilia triacantha	E
		COBANA NEGRA	Stahlia monosperma	T
		EUGENIA WOODBURYANA	Eugenia woodburyana	E
		LYONIA TRUNCATA VAR. PROCTORII	Lyonia truncata var. proctorii	E
		MITRACARPUS MAXWELLIAE	Mitracarpus maxwelliae	E
		MITRACARPUS POLYCLADUS	Mitracarpus polycladus	E
		NONE	Catesbaea melanocarpa	E
		PELOS DEL DIABLO	Aristida portoricensis	E
		VERNONIA PROCTORII	Vernonia proctorii	E
	REPTILES	BOA, PUERTO RICAN	Epicrates inornatus	E
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
CAMUY	PLANTS	PALMA DE MANACA	Calyptronoma rivalis	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
CAROLINA	BIRDS	BLACKBIRD, YELLOW-SHOULDERED	Agelaius xanthomus	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	BOA, PUERTO RICAN	Epicrates inornatus	E
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
CARTAGENA	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE LAGOON	Falco peregrinus	E
CATANO	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
CAYEY	BIRDS	PIGEON, PUERTO RICAN PLAIN	Columbia inornata wetmorei	E
	PLANTS	UVILLO	Eugenia haematocarpa	E
	REPTILES	BOA, PUERTO RICAN	Epicrates inornatus	E
CEIBA	BIRDS	BLACKBIRD, YELLOW-SHOULDERED	Agelaius xanthomus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus	E
	PLANTS	ILEX SINTENISII	Ilex sintenisii	E
	REPTILES	BOA, PUERTO RICAN	Epicrates inornatus	E
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
CIALES	PLANTS	FERN, THELYPTERIS INABONENSIS	Fern, thelypteris inabonensis	E
		FERN, THELYPTERIS YAUCOENSIS	Fern, thelypteris yaucoensis	E
CIDRA	BIRDS	PIGEON, PUERTO RICAN PLAIN	Columbia inornata wetmorei	E
COAMO	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, PUERTO RICAN CRESTED	Peltophryne lemur	T
	PLANTS	PRICKLY-ASH, ST. THOMAS	Zanthoxylum thomasianum	E
COMERIO	BIRDS	PIGEON, PUERTO RICAN PLAIN	Columbia inornata wetmorei	E
CULEBRA	BIRDS	PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		TERN, ROSEATE	Sterna dougalli dougalli	E, T
	PLANTS	LEPTOCEREUS GRANTIANUS	Leptocereus grantianus	E
		PEPEROMIA, WHEELER'S	Peperomia wheeleri	E
	REPTILES	ANOLE, CULEBRA ISLAND GIANT	Anolis roosevelti	E
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
DORADO	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, PUERTO RICAN CRESTED	Peltophryne lemur	T
	BIRDS	PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	CASSIA MIRABILIS	Cassia mirabilis	E
		DAPHNOPSIS HELLERANA	Daphnopsis hellerana	E
		PALO DE RAMON	Banara vanderbiltii	E
	REPTILES	BOA, PUERTO RICAN	Epicrates inornatus	E
FAJARDO	BIRDS	BLACKBIRD, YELLOW-SHOULDERED	Agelaius xanthomus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	ORTEGON	Coccolobra rugosa	T
		SCHOEPFIA ARENARIA	Schoepfia arenaria	T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
GUANICA	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, PUERTO RICAN CRESTED	Peltophryne lemur	T
	BIRDS	NIGHTJAR, PUERTO RICO	Caprimulgus noctitherus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	BARIACO	Trichilia triacantha	E
		EUGENIA WOODBURYANA	Eugenia woodburyana	E
		MITRACARPUS MAXWELLIAE	Mitracarpus maxwelliae	E
		MITRACARPUS POLYCLADUS	Mitracarpus polycladus	E
		PALO DE ROSA	Ottoschulzia rhodoxylon	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
GUAYAMA	BIRDS	BLACKBIRD, YELLOW-SHOULDERED	Agelaius xanthomus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
GUAYANILLA	BIRDS	NIGHTJAR, PUERTO RICO	Caprimulgus noctitherus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	BARIACO	Trichilia triacantha	E
GURABO	PLANTS	ORTEGON	Coccolobra rugosa	T
HATILLO	PLANTS	FERN, THELYPTERIS VERECUNDA	Fern, thelypteris verecunda	E
		PALMA DE MANACA	Calyptronoma rivalis	T
		PALO DE NIGUA	Cornutia obovata	E
HORMIGUEROS	PLANTS	PELOS DEL DIABLO	Aristida portoricensis	E
HUMACAO	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	PLANTS	ORTEGON	Coccolobra rugosa	T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
ISABELA	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, PUERTO RICAN CRESTED	Peltophryne lemur	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	PLANTS	AUERODENDRON PAUCIFLORUM (NCN).	Auerodendron pauciflorum	E
		AUERODENDRON PAUCIFLORUM (NCN).	Auerodendron pauciflorum	E
		DAPHNOPSIS HELLERANA	Daphnopsis hellerana	E
		GOETZEA, BEAUTIFUL (MATABUEY)	Goetzea elegans	E
		PEPEROMIA, WHEELER'S	Peperomia wheeleri	E
		PRICKLY-ASH, ST. THOMAS	Zanthoxylum thomasianum	E
		SCHOEPFIA ARENARIA	Schoepfia arenaria	T
	REPTILES	BOA, PUERTO RICAN	Epicrates inornatus	E
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
JAYUYA	PLANTS	FERN, ELAPHOGLOSSUM SERPENS	Fern, elaphoglossum serpens	E
		HOLLY, COOK'S	Ilex cookii	E
		TREE FERN, ELFIN	Cyathea dryopteroides	E
JUANA DIAZ	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
LAJAS	BIRDS	BLACKBIRD, YELLOW-SHOULDERED	Agelaius xanthomus	E
		FALCON, AMERICAN PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus anatum	E
		NIGHT JAR, PUERTO RICO	Caprimulgus noctitherus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		TERN, ROSEATE	Sterna dougalli dougalli	E, T
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	ARISTIDA CHASEAE	Aristida chaseae	E
		COBANA NEGRA	Stahlia monosperma	T
		EUGENIA WOODBURYANA	Eugenia woodburyana	E
		LYONIA TRUNCATA VAR. PROCTORII	Lyonia truncata var. proctorii	E
		MITRACARPUS MAXWELLIAE	Mitracarpus maxwelliae	E
		MITRACARPUS POLYCLADUS	Mitracarpus polycladus	E
		PELOS DEL DIABLO	Aristida portoricensis	E
		VERNONIA PROCTORII	Vernonia proctorii	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
LARES	PLANTS	PALO DE NIGUA	Cornutia obovata	E
LOIZA	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	SCHOEPFIA ARENARIA	Schoepfia arenaria	T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
LUQUILLO	BIRDS	HAWK, PUERTO RICAN BROAD-WINGED.	Buteo platypterus brunnescens	E
		HAWK, PUERTO RICAN SHARP-SHINNED.	Accipiter striatus venator	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	COBANA NEGRA	Stahlia monosperma	T
		ORTEGON	Coccolobra rugosa	T
		PALO COLORADO (TERNSTROEMIA LUQUILLENSIS).	Ternstroemia luquillensis	E
	REPTILES	BOA, PUERTO RICAN	Epicrates inornatus	E
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
MANATI	PLANTS	CASSIA MIRABILIS	Cassia mirabilis	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
MARICAO	BIRDS	HAWK, PUERTO RICAN BROAD-WINGED.	Buteo platypterus brunnescens	E
		HAWK, PUERTO RICAN SHARP-SHINNED.	Accipiter striatus venator	E
	PLANTS	CORDIA BELLONIS (NCN)	Cordia bellonis (ncn)	E
		CRANICHIS RICARTII	Cranichis ricartii	E
		GESNERIA PAUCIFLORA	Gesneria pauciflora	T
		HIGUERO DE SIERRA	Crecentia portoricensis	E
		PALO DE ROSA	Ottoschulzia rhodoxylon	E
MAUNABO	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
MAYAGUEZ	BIRDS	BLACKBIRD, YELLOWSHOULDERED	Agelaius xanthomus	E
		FALCON, AMERICAN PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus anatum	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	CHUMBO, HIGO	Harrisia (=Cereus) portoricensis	T
		PELOS DEL DIABLO	Aristida portoricensis	E
	REPTILES	BOA, MONA	Epicrates monensis monensis	T
		BOA, PUERTO RICAN	Epicrates inornatus	E
		GECKO, MONITO	Sphaerodactylus micropithecus	E
		IGUANA, MONA GROUND	Cyclura stejnegeri	T
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
NAGUABO	BIRDS	PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	CAPA ROSA	Callicarpa ampla	E
		CHUPACALLOS	Pleodendron macranthum	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		LEPANTHES ELTORENSIS	Lepanthes eltorensis	E
		ORTEGON	Coccolobra rugosa	T
		TERNSTROEMIA SUBSESSILIS	Ternstroemia subsessilis	E
		UVILLO	Eugenia haematocarpa	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
PATILLAS	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
PENUELAS	BIRDS	NIGHTJAR, PUERTO RICO	Caprimulgus noctitherus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	POLYSTICHUM CALDERONENSE (NCN).	Polystichum calderonenense	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
PONCE	BIRDS	NIGHTJAR, PUERTO RICO	Caprimulgus noctitherus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	FERN, THELYPTERIS INABONENSIS	Fern, thelypteris inabonensis	E
		HOLLY, COOK'S	Ilex cookii	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
QUEBRADILLAS	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, PUERTO RICAN CRESTED	Peltophryne lemur	T
	PLANTS	ADIANTUM VIVESII (NCN)	Adiantum vivesii	E
		FERN, ADIANTUM VIVESII	Fern, adiantum vivesii	E
		FERN, THELYPTERIS VERECUNDA	Fern, thelypteris verecunda	E
		GOETZEA, BEAUTIFUL (MATABUEY)	Goetzea elegans	E
		MYRCIA PAGANII	Myrcia paganii	E
		PALMA DE MANACA	Calyptronoma rivalis	T
RINCON	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	BOXWOOD, VAHL'S	Buxus vahlii	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
RIO GRANDE	BIRDS	BLACKBIRD, YELLOW-SHOULDERED	Agelaius xanthomus	E
		FALCON, AMERICAN PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus anatum	E
		PARROT, PUERTO RICAN	Amazona vittata	E
	PLANTS	CAPA ROSA	Callicarpa ampla	E
		CHUPACALLOS	Pleodendron macranthum	E
		COBANA NEGRA	Stahlia monosperma	T
		ILEX SINTENISII	Ilex sintenisii	E
		LEPANTHES ELTORENSIS	Lepanthes eltorensis	E
		ORTEGON	Coccolobra rugosa	T
		PALO COLORADO (TERNSTROEMIA LUQUILLENSIS).	Ternstroemia luquillensis	E
		PALO DE JAZMIN	Styrax portoricensis	E
		PALO DE NIGUA	Cornutia obovata	E
		UVILLO	Eugenia haematocarpa	E
	REPTILES	BOA, PUERTO RICAN	Epicrates inornatus	E
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
SABANA GRANDE	PLANTS	GESNERIA PAUCIFLORA	Gesneria pauciflora	T
		HIGUERO DE SIERRA	Crecentia portoricensis	E
		PALO DE ROSA	Ottoschulzia rhodoxylon	E
SALINAS	BIRDS	BLACKBIRD, YELLOW-SHOULDERED	Agelaius xanthomus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PIGEON, PUERTO RICAN PLAIN	Columbia inornata wetmorei	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
SAN GERMAN	BIRDS	BLACKBIRD, YELLOW-SHOULDERED	Agelaius xanthomus	E
	PLANTS	CRANICHIS RICARTII	Cranichis ricartii	E
		HIGUERO DE SIERRA	Crecentia portoricensis	E
	REPTILES	BOA, PUERTO RICAN	Epicrates inornatus	E
SAN JUAN	BIRDS	BLACKBIRD, YELLOW-SHOULDERED	Agelaius xanthomus	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
SAN LORENZO	AMPHIBIANS	GUAJON (ELEUTHERODACTYLUS COOKI).	Eleutherodactylus cooki	T
SAN SEBASTIAN	PLANTS	FERN, THELYPTERIS VERECUNDA	Fern, thelypteris verecunda	E
		PALMA DE MANACA	Calyptronoma rivalis	T
SANTA ISABEL	BIRDS	PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
TOA BAJA	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	DAPHNOPSIS HELLERANA	Daphnopsis hellerana	E
		ORTEGON	Coccolobra rugosa	T
		PALO DE ROSA	Ottoschulzia rhodoxylon	E
	REPTILES	BOA, PUERTO RICAN	Epicrates inornatus	E
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
UTUADO	BIRDS	HAWK, PUERTO RICAN BROAD-WINGED.	Buteo platypterus brunnescens	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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		HAWK, PUERTO RICAN SHARP-SHINNED.	Accipiter striatus venator	E
		PIGEON, PUERTO RICAN PLAIN	Columbia inornata wetmorei	E
	PLANTS	PALMA DE MANACA	Calyptronoma rivalis	T
		PALO DE NIGUA	Cornutia obovata	E
	REPTILES	BOA, PUERTO RICAN	Epicrates inornatus	E
VEGA ALTA	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	CASSIA MIRABILIS	Cassia mirabilis	E
	REPTILES	BOA, PUERTO RICAN	Epicrates inornatus	E
		TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
VEGA BAJA	PLANTS	CASSIA MIRABILIS	Cassia mirabilis	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
VI	PLANTS	NONE	Catesbaea melanocarpa	E
VIEQUES	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	CALYPTRANTHES THOMASIANA	Calyptranthes thomasiana	E
		COBANA NEGRA	Stahlia monosperma	T
		MYRCIA PAGANII	Myrcia paganii	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
YABUCOA	AMPHIBIANS	GUAJON (ELEUTHERODACTYLUS COOKI).	Eleutherodactylus cooki	T
	MAMMALS	MANATEE, WEST INDIAN (FLORIDA)	Trichechus manatus	E
	PLANTS	ORTEGON	Coccolobra rugosa	T
	REPTILES	BOA, PUERTO RICAN	Epicrates inornatus	E
YAUCO	BIRDS	NIGHTJAR, PUERTO RICO	Caprimulgus noctitherus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	PLANTS	BARIACO	Trichilia triacantha	E
		FERN, THELYPTERIS YAUCOENSIS	Fern, thelypteris yaucoensis	E
		HIGUERO DE SIERRA	Crecentia portoricensis	E
		PALO DE ROSA	Ottoschulzia rhodoxylon	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
RHODE ISLAND				
KENT	FISHES	STURGEON, SHORTNOSE	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
NEWPORT	BIRDS	PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	FISHES	STURGEON, SHORTNOSE	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
PROVIDENCE	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
	PLANTS	POGONIA, SMALL WHORLED	Isotria medeoloides	T
WASHINGTON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	FISHES	STURGEON, SHORTNOSE	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
	INSECTS	BEETLE, AMERICAN BURYING	Nicrophorus americanus	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
	PLANTS	GERARDIA, SANDPLAIN	Agalinus acuta	E
TEXAS				
ANDERSON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, REDCOCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
ANGELINA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, REDCOCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
ARANSAS	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		CURLEW, ESKIMO	Numenius borealis	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		PRAIRIE-CHICKEN, ATTWATER'S GREATER.	Tympanuchus cupido attwateri	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
		JAGUARUNDI	Felis yagouaroundi tolteca	E
		OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
ARCHER	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
ATASCOSA	MAMMALS	OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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AUSTIN	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, HOUSTON	Bufo houstonensis	E
	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PRAIRIE-CHICKEN, ATTWATER'S GREATER.	Tympanuchus cupido attwateri	E
BAILEY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
BANDERA	BIRDS	VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, TOBUSCH FISHHOOK	Ancistrocactus tobuschii (=Echinocactus t., Mammila.	E
BASTROP	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, HOUSTON	Bufo houstonensis	E
	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
BAYLOR	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
BEE	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
BELL	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		VIREO, BLACKCAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
BEXAR	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		VIREO, BLACKCAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
BLANCO	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		VIREO, BLACKCAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
BOSQUE	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		VIREO, BLACKCAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
BOWIE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
		WOODPECKER, REDCOCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
BRAZORIA	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
BRAZOS	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	PLANTS	LADIES'-TRESSES, NAVASOTA	Spiranthes parksii	E
BREWSTER	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		FLYCATCHER, SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW.	Empiodonax traillii extimus	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
	FISHES	GAMBUSIA, BIG BEND	Gambusia gaigei	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, MEXICAN LONG-NOSED	Leptonycteris nivalis	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, BUNCHED CORY	Coryphantha ramillosa	T
		CACTUS, CHISOS MOUNTAIN HEDGEHOG.	Echinocereus reichenbachii var. chisoensis.	T
		CACTUS, LLOYD'S HEDGEHOG	Echinocereus lloydii	E
		CACTUS, LLOYD'S MARIPOSA	Neolloydia mariposensis	T
		CACTUS, NELLIE CORY	Coryphantha minima	E
		CAT'S-EYE, TERLINGUA CREEK	Cryptantha crassipes	E
		PITAYA, DAVIS' GREEN	Echinocereus viridiflorus var. davisii	E
BROOKS	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		PYGMY-OWL, CACTUS FERRUGINOUS	Glaucidiumbrasilianum cactorum	E
	MAMMALS	JAGUARUNDI	Felis yagouaroundi tolteca	E
		OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
BROWN	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
	BIRDS	VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, CONCHO WATER	Nerodia harteri paucimaculata	T
BURLESON	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, HOUSTON	Bufo houstonensis	E
	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
	PLANTS	LADIES'-TRESSES, NAVASOTA	Spiranthes parksii	E
BURNET	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
CALDWELL	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
	FISHES	DARTER, FOUNTAIN	Etheostoma fonticola	E
CALHOUN	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
CAMERON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		PYGMY-OWL, CACTUS FERRUGINOUS	Glaucidiumbrasilianum cactorum	E
	FISHES	MINNOW, RIO GRANDE SILVERY	Hybognathus amarus	E
	MAMMALS	JAGUARUNDI	Felis yagouaroundi tolteca	E
		OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
CASS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
CHAMBERS	BIRDS	CURLEW, ESKIMO	Numenius borealis	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
CHEROKEE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
CHILDRESS	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
CLAY	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
COKE	BIRDS	VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
	PLANTS	POPPY-MALLOW, TEXAS	Callirhoe scabriuscula	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, CONCHO WATER	Nerodia harteri paucimaculata	T
COLEMAN	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
	BIRDS	VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, CONCHO WATER	Nerodia harteri paucimaculata	T
COLLINGSWORTH	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
COLORADO	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, HOUSTON	Bufo houstonensis	E
	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PRAIRIE-CHICKEN, ATTWATER'S GREATER.	Tympanuchus cupido attwateri	E
COMAL	AMPHIBIANS	SALAMANDER, SAN MARCOS	Eurycea nana	T
	BIRDS	WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
	CRUSTACEAN	AMPHIPOD, PECK'S CAVE	Stygobromus pecki	E
	FISHES	DARTER, FOUNTAIN	Etheostoma fonticola	E
	INSECTS	BEETLE, COMAL SPRINGS DRYOPID	Stygoparnus comalensis	E
		BEETLE, COMAL SPRINGS RIFFLE	Heterelmis comalensis	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, CAGLE'S MAP	Graptemys caglei	T
COMANCHE	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
CONCHO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	REPTILES	SNAKE, CONCHO WATER	Nerodia harteri paucimaculata	T
COOKE	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
CORYELL	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
CROCKETT	BIRDS	VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
CULBERSON	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	PUPFISH, PECOS	Cyprinodon pecosensis	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, LLOYD'S HEDGEHOG	Echinocereus lloydii	E
		CACTUS, SNEED PINCUSHION	Coryphantha sneedii var. sneedii	E
DALLAS	BIRDS	VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
DE WITT	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, CAGLE'S MAP	Graptemys caglei	T
DIMMIT	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
	MAMMALS	OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
DUVAL	MAMMALS	OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
ECTOR	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
EDWARDS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, TOBUSCH FISHHOOK	Ancistrocactus tobuschii (=Echinocactus t., Mammila.	E
		SNOWBELLS, TEXAS	Styrax texana	E
EL PASO	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, SNEED PINCUSHION	Coryphantha sneedii var. sneedii	E
ELLIS	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
ERATH	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		VIREO, BLACKCAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
FALLS	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
FANNIN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
FAYETTE	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
FORT BEND	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, HOUSTON	Bufo houstonensis	E
	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	PLANTS	DAWN-FLOWER, TEXAS PRAIRIE (=TEXAS BITTERWEED).	Hymenoxys texana	E
		FLOWER, TEXAS PRAIRIE DAWN	Hymenoxys texana	E
FREESTONE	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, HOUSTON	Bufo houstonensis	E
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	PLANTS	LADIES'-TRESSES, NAVASOTA	Spiranthes parksii	E
		SAND-VERBENA, LARGE-FRUITED	Abronia macrocarpa	E
FRIO	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
GALVESTON	BIRDS	CURLEW, ESKIMO	Numenius borealis	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		PRAIRIE-CHICKEN, ATTWATER'S GREATER.	Tympanuchus cupido attwateri	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
GILLESPIE	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
GOLIAD	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PRAIRIE-CHICKEN, ATTWATER'S GREATER.	Tympanuchus cupido attwateri	E
GONZALES	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, CAGLE'S MAP	Graptemys caglei	T
GRAYSON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
GREGG	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
GRIMES	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	PLANTS	LADIES-TRESSES, NAVASOTA	Spiranthes parksii	E
GUADALUPE	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, CAGLE'S MAP	Graptemys caglei	T
HALL	BIRDS	TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
HAMILTON	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
HARDEMAN	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
HARDIN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	PLANTS	PHLOX, TEXAS TRAILING	Phlox nivalis ssp. texensis	E
HARRIS	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	PLANTS	DAWN-FLOWER, TEXAS PRAIRIE (=TEXAS BITTERWEED).	Hymenoxys texana	E
		FLOWER, TEXAS PRAIRIE DAWN	Hymenoxys texana	E
HARRISON	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, HOUSTON	Bufo houstonensis	E
	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
	PLANTS	DAWN-FLOWER, TEXAS PRAIRIE (=TEXAS BITTERWEED).	Hymenoxys texana	E
		FLOWER, TEXAS PRAIRIE DAWN	Hymenoxys texana	E
HASKELL	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
HAYS	AMPHIBIANS	SALAMANDER, SAN MARCOS	Eurycea nana	T
		SALAMANDER, TEXAS BLIND	Typhlomolge rathbuni	E
	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
	CRUSTACEAN	AMPHIPOD, PECK'S CAVE	Stygobromus pecki	E
	FISHES	DARTER, FOUNTAIN	Etheostoma fonticola	E
		GAMBUSIA, SAN MARCOS	Gambusia georgei	E
	INSECTS	BEETLE, COMAL SPRINGS DRYOPID	Stygoparnus comalensis	E
		BEETLE, COMAL SPRINGS RIFFLE	Heterelmis comalensis	E
	PLANTS	WILD-RICE, TEXAS	Zizania texana	E
HEMPHILL	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
HENDERSON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
HIDALGO	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PYGMY-OWL, CACTUS FERRUGINOUS	Glaucidiumbrasilianum cactorum	E
	MAMMALS	JAGUARUNDI	Felis yagouaroundi tolteca	E
		OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
	PLANTS	AYENIA, TEXAS	Ayenia limitaris	E
		MANIOC, WALKER'S	Manihot walkerae	E
HILL	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
HOOD	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
HOUSTON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
HUDSPETH	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, LLOYD'S HEDGEHOG	Echinocereus lloydii	E
		CACTUS, SNEED PINCUSHION	Coryphantha sneedii var. sneedii	E
HUNT	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
HUTCHINSON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
IRION	BIRDS	VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, CONCHO WATER	Nerodia harteri paucimaculata	T
JACKSON	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
JASPER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	PLANTS	LADIES-TRESSES, NAVASOTA	Spiranthes parksii	E
JEFF DAVIS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	GAMBUSIA, PECOS	Gambusia nobilis	E
		PUPFISH, COMANCHE SPRINGS	Cyprinodon elegans	E
	PLANTS	PONDWEED, LITTLE AGUJA CREEK	Potamogeton clystocarpus	E
JEFFERSON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
JIM HOGG	MAMMALS	OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
JIM WELLS	MAMMALS	JAGUARUNDI	Felis yagouaroundi tolteca	E
		OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, BLACK LACE	Echinocereus reichenbachii var. albertii	E
JOHNSON	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
JONES	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
KARNES	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
KENDALL	REPTILES	TURTLE, CAGLE'S MAP	Graptemys caglei	T
KENEDY	BIRDS	CURLEW, ESKIMO	Numenius borealis	E
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		PYGMY-OWL, CACTUS FERRUGINOUS	Glaucidiumbrasilianum cactorum	E
	MAMMALS	JAGUARUNDI	Felis yagouaroundi tolteca	E
		OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
KERR	BIRDS	VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, TOBUSCH FISHHOOK	Ancistrocactus tobuschii =Echinocactus t., Mammila.	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, CAGLE'S MAP	Graptemys caglei	T
KIMBLE	BIRDS	VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, TOBUSCH FISHHOOK	Ancistrocactus tobuschii =Echinocactus t., Mammila.	E
		SNOWBELLS, TEXAS	Styrax texana	E
KING	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
KINNEY	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
	FISHES	MINNOW, DEVILS RIVER	Dionda diaboli	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, TOBUSCH FISHHOOK	Ancistrocactus tobuschii =Echinocactus t., Mammila.	E
KLEBERG	BIRDS	CURLEW, ESKIMO	Numenius borealis	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	MAMMALS	JAGUARUNDI	Felis yagouaroundi tolteca	E
		OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
	PLANTS	AMBROSIA, SOUTH TEXAS	Ambrosia cheiranthifolia	E
		AYENIA, TEXAS	Ayenia limitaris	E
		CACTUS, BLACK LACE	Echinocereus reichenbachii var. albertii	E
		RUSH-PEA, SLENDER	Hoffmannseggia tenella	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
KNOX	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
LAMAR	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
LAMPASAS	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, CONCHO WATER	Nerodia harteri paucimaculata	T
LAVACA	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, HOUSTON	Bufo houstonensis	E
	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
LEE	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, HOUSTON	Bufo houstonensis	E
	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
LEON	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, HOUSTON	Bufo houstonensis	E
	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
	PLANTS	LADIES'-TRESSES, NAVASOTA	Spiranthes parksii	E
		SAND-VERBENA, LARGE-FRUITED	Abronia macrocarpa	E
LIBERTY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
LIMESTONE	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
LIPSCOMB	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
LIVE OAK	MAMMALS	JAGUARUNDI	Felis yagouaroundi tolteca	E
		OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
	PLANTS	SPIDERLING, MATHIS	Boerhavia mathisiana	E
LLANO	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
LOVING	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
MADISON	PLANTS	LADIES'-TRESSES, NAVASOTA	Spiranthes parksii	E
MARION	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
MASON	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
MATAGORDA	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
MAVERICK	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
	MAMMALS	OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, CONCHO WATER	Nerodia harteri paucimaculata	T
MC LENNAN	BIRDS	VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
MC MULLEN	MAMMALS	OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
MEDINA	BIRDS	VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
MENARD	BIRDS	VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
MENARD	FISHES	GAMBUSIA, CLEAR CREEK	Gambusia heterochir	E
MIDLAND	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
MILAM	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, HOUSTON	Bufo houstonensis	E
MILLS	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, CONCHO WATER	Nerodia harteri paucimaculata	T
MITCHELL	PLANTS	POPPY-MALLOW, TEXAS	Callirhoe scabriuscula	E
MONTAGUE	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
MONTGOMERY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
MOORE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
MORRIS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
NACOGDOCHES	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
NEWTON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
NUECES	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	MAMMALS	JAGUARUNDI	Felis yagouaroundi tolteca	E
		OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
	PLANTS	AMBROSIA, SOUTH TEXAS	Ambrosia cheiranthifolia	E
		AYENIA, TEXAS	Ayenia limitaris	E
		RUSH-PEA, SLENDER	Hoffmannseggia tenella	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
OCHILTREE	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
ORANGE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
PALO PINTO	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
PANOLA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
PARKER	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
PECOS	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
	FISHES	GAMBUSIA, PECOS	Gambusia nobilis	E
		PUPFISH, LEON SPRINGS	Cyprinodon bovinus	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, LLOYD'S HEDGEHOG	Echinocereus lloydii	E
		SUNFLOWER, PECOS	Helianthus, paradoxus	T
POLK	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	PLANTS	PHLOX, TEXAS TRAILING	Phlox nivalis ssp. Texensis	E
POTTER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
PRESIDIO	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, LLOYD'S HEDGEHOG	Echinocereus lloydii	E
		CACTUS, LLOYD'S MARIPOSA	Neolloydia mariposensis	T
		OAK, HINCKLEY	Quercus hinckleyi	T
RANDALL	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
REAL	BIRDS	VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, TOBUSCH FISHHOOK	Ancistrocactus tobuschii =Echinocactus t., Mammila.	E
		SNOWBELLS, TEXAS	Styrax texana	E
RED RIVER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
REEVES	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	GAMBUSIA, PECOS	Gambusia nobilis	E
		PUPFISH, COMANCHE SPRINGS	Cyprinodon elegans	E
		PUPFISH, PECOS	Cyprinodon pecosensis	E
REFUGIO	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		PRAIRIE-CHICKEN, ATTWATER'S GREATER.	Tympanuchus cupido attwateri	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
	PLANTS	CACTUS, BLACK LACE	Echinocereus reichenbachii var. albertii	E
ROBERTS	BIRDS	TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
ROBERTSON	AMPHIBIANS	TOAD, HOUSTON	Bufo houstonensis	E
	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
	PLANTS	LADIES'-TRESSES, NAVASOTA	Spiranthes parksii	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		SAND-VERBENA, LARGEFRUITED	Abronia macrocarpa	E
RUNNELS	BIRDS	VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
	PLANTS	POPPY-MALLOW, TEXAS	Callirhoe scabriuscula	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, CONCHO WATER	Nerodia harteri paucimaculata	T
RUSK	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
SABINE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
SAN AUGUSTINE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	PLANTS	BLADDERPOD, WHITE	Lesquerella pallida	E
SAN JACINTO	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
SAN PATRICIO	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
	MAMMALS	JAGUARUNDI	Felis yagouaroundi tolteca	E
		OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
	PLANTS	SPIDERLING, MATHIS	Boerhavia mathisiana	E
SAN SABA	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, CONCHO WATER	Nerodia harteri paucimaculata	T
SHACKELFORD	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
SHELBY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
SOMERVELL	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
STARR	BIRDS	PYGMYOWL, CACTUS FERRUGINOUS	Glaucidiumbrasilianum cactorum	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
	MAMMALS	JAGUARUNDI	Felis yagouaroundi tolteca	E
		OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
	PLANTS	BLADDERPOD, ZAPATA	Lesquerella thamnophila	E
		CACTUS, STAR	Astrophytum asterias (=echinocactus asterias).	E
		DOGWEED, ASHY	Dyssodia tephroleuca	E
		FRANKENIA, JOHNSTON'S	Frankenia johnstonii	E
		MANIOC, WALKER'S	Manihot walkerae	E
STEPHENS	BIRDS	WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
		CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
TARRANT	BIRDS	PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
TAYLOR	BIRDS	VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
TERRELL	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, BUNCHED CORY	Coryphantha ramillosa	T
THROCKMORTON	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
TOM GREEN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
	REPTILES	SNAKE, CONCHO WATER	Nerodia harteri paucimaculata	T
TRAVIS	AMPHIBIANS	SALAMANDER, BARTON SPRINGS	Eurycea sosorum	E
	ARACHNIDS	HARVESTMAN, BEE CREEK CAVE	Texella reddelli	E
		HARVESTMAN, BONE CAVE	Texella reyesi	E
		PSEUDOSCORPION, TOOTH CAVE	Microcreagris texana	E
		SPIDER, TOOTH CAVE	Leptoneta myopica	E
	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
	INSECTS	BEETLE, COFFIN CAVE MOLD	Bastrisodes texanus	E
		BEETLE, KRETSCHMARR CAVE MOLD	Texamaurops reddelli	E
		BEETLE, TOOTH CAVE GROUND	Rhadine persephone	E
TRINITY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
TYLER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
	PLANTS	PHLOX, TEXAS TRAILING	Phlox nivalis ssp. Texensis	E
UPSHUR	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
UVALDE	BIRDS	VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, BLACK LACE	Echinocereus reichenbachii var. albertii	E
		CACTUS, TOBUSCH FISHHOOK	Ancistrocactus tobuschii (=Echinocactus t., Mammila.	E
		SNOWBELLS, TEXAS	Styrax texana	E
VAL VERDE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
	FISHES	MINNOW, DEVILS RIVER	Dionda diaboli	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, TOBUSCH FISHHOOK	Ancistrocactus tobuschii (=Echinocactus t., Mammila.	E
		SNOWBELLS, TEXAS	Styrax texana	E
VICTORIA	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
	REPTILES	TURTLE, CAGLE'S MAP	Graptemys caglei	T
WALKER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		WOODPECKER, RED-COCKADED	Picoides borealis	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
WARD	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
WASHINGTON	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		PRAIRIE-CHICKEN, ATTWATER'S GREATER.	Tympanuchus cupido attwateri	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, LOUISIANA BLACK	Ursus americanus luteolus	T
	PLANTS	LADIES'-TRESSES, NAVASOTA	Spiranthes parksii	E
WEBB	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
	MAMMALS	OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
	PLANTS	DOGWEED, ASHY	Dyssodia tephroleuca	E
WHARTON	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
WHEELER	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
WICHITA	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
WILBARGER	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E
WILLACY	BIRDS	CURLEW, ESKIMO	Numenius borealis	E
		FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, PIPING	Charadrius melodus	E, T
		PYGMY-OWL, CACTUS FERRUGINOUS	Glaucidiumbrasilianum cactorum	E
	MAMMALS	JAGUARUNDI	Felis yagouaroundi tolteca	E
		OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
	REPTILES	TURTLE, GREEN SEA	Chelonia mydas	E, T
		TURTLE, HAWKSBILL SEA	Eretmochelys imbricata	E
		TURTLE, KEMP'S (ATLANTIC) RIDLEY SEA.	Lepidochelys kempii	E
		TURTLE, LEATHERBACK SEA	Dermochelys coriacea	E
		TURTLE, LOGGERHEAD SEA	Caretta caretta	T
WILLIAMSON	ARACHNIDS	HARVESTMAN, BEE CREEK CAVE	Texella reddelli	E
		HARVESTMAN, BONE CAVE	Texella reyesi	E
		PSEUDOSCORPION, TOOTH CAVE	Microcreagris texana	E
		SPIDER, TOOTH CAVE	Leptoneta myopica	E
	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
		VIREO, BLACK-CAPPED	Vireo atricapillus	E
		WARBLER (WOOD), GOLDEN-CHEEKED.	Dendroica chrysoparia	E
	INSECTS	BEETLE, COFFIN CAVE MOLD	Bastrisodes texanus	E
		BEETLE, KRETSCHMARR CAVE MOLD	Texamaurops reddelli	E
		BEETLE, TOOTH CAVE GROUND	Rhadine persephone	E
WILSON	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
WINKLER	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
WISE	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
YOUNG	BIRDS	CRANE, WHOOPING	Grus americana	E
ZAPATA	BIRDS	FALCON, NORTHERN APLOMADO	Falco femoralis septentrionalis	E
		TERN, INTERIOR (POPULATION) LEAST.	Sterna antillarum	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	MAMMALS	JAGUARUNDI	Felis yagouaroundi tolteca	E
		OCELOT	Felis pardalis	E
	PLANTS	BLADDERPOD, ZAPATA	Lesquerella thamnophila	E
		DOGWEED, ASHY	Dyssodia tephroleuca	E
		FRANKENIA, JOHNSTON'S	Frankenia johnstonii	E
UTAH				
BEAVER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	PRAIRIE DOG, UTAH	Cynomys parvidens	T
BOX ELDER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	TROUT, LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT	Salmo clarki henshawi	T
CACHE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	PLANTS	PRIMROSE, MAGUIRE	Primula maguirei	T
CARBON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	CHUB, BONYTAIL	Gila elegans	E
		CHUB, HUMPBACK	Gila cypha	E
		SQUAWFISH, COLORADO	Ptychocheilus lucius	E
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, UINTA BASIN HOOKLESS	Sclerocactus glaucus (=Echinocactus g., s. whipplei).	T
DAGGETT	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SQUAWFISH, COLORADO	Ptychocheilus lucius	E
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
	PLANTS	LADIES'-TRESSES, UTE	Spiranthes diluvialis	T
DAVIS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
DUCHESNE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, UINTA BASIN HOOKLESS	Sclerocactus glaucus (=Echinocactus g., s. whipplei).	T
		CRESS, TOAD-FLAX	Glaucocarpum suffrutescens	E
		CRESS, TOAD-FLAX	Glaucocarpum suffrutescens	E
		LADIES'-TRESSES, UTE	Spiranthes diluvialis	T
		REED-MUSTARD, SHRUBBY	Schoenocrambe suffrutescens	E
		RIDGE-CRESS (=PEPPER-CRESS), BARNEBY.	Lepidium barnebyanum	E
EMERY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	CHUB, BONYTAIL	Gila elegans	E
		CHUB, HUMPBACK	Gila cypha	E
		SQUAWFISH, COLORADO	Ptychocheilus lucius	E
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, SAN RAFAEL	Pediocactus despainii	E
		CACTUS, WRIGHT FISHHOOK	Sclerocactus wrightiae (=Pediocactus w.)	E
		CYCLADENIA, JONES	Cycladenia humilis var. jonesii	T
		DAISY, MAGUIRE	Erigeron maguirei var. maguirei	T
		REED-MUSTARD, BARNEBY	Schoenocrambe barnebyl	E
		TOWNSENDIA, LAST CHANCE	Townsendia aprica	T
GARFIELD	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	CHUB, BONYTAIL	Gila elegans	E
		CHUB, HUMPBACK	Gila cypha	E
		SQUAWFISH, COLORADO	Ptychocheilus lucius	E
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
		PRAIRIE DOG, UTAH	Cynomys parvidens	T
	PLANTS	BUTTERCUP, AUTUMN	Ranunculus acriformis var. aestivalis	E
		CYCLADENIA, JONES	Cycladenia humilis var. jonesii	T
		LADIES'-TRESSES, UTE	Spiranthes diluvialis	T
GRAND	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	CHUB, BONYTAIL	Gila elegans	E
		CHUB, HUMPBACK	Gila cypha	E
		SQUAWFISH, COLORADO	Ptychocheilus lucius	E
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	CYCLADENIA, JONES	Cycladenia humilis var. jonesii	T
IRON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	MAMMALS	PRAIRIE DOG, UTAH	Cynomys parvidens	T
	REPTILES	TORTOISE, DESERT	Gopherus (=Xerobates, =Scaptochelys) agassizii.	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
JUAB	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	CHUB, LEAST	Lotichthys phlegethontis	E
KANE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	CHUB, BONYTAIL	Gila elegans	E
		SQUAWFISH, COLORADO	Ptychocheilus lucius	E
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
	PLANTS	BLADDERPOD, KODACHROME	Lesquerella tumulosa	E
		CACTUS, SILER PINCUSHION	Pediocactus sileri	T
		CYCLADENIA, JONES	Cycladenia humilis var. jonesii	T
		MILKWEED, WELSH'S	Asclepias welshii	T
		PEPPER-GRASS, KODACHROME	Lepidium montanum var. stellae	E
	SNAILS	AMBERSNAIL, KANAB	Oxyloma haydeni kanabensis	E
MILLARD	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
MORGAN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
PIUTE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	PRAIRIE DOG, UTAH	Cynomys parvidens	T
RICH	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
SALT LAKE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	PLANTS	LADIES'-TRESSES, UTE	Spiranthes diluvialis	T
SAN JUAN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	CHUB, BONYTAIL	Gila elegans	E
		CHUB, HUMPBACK	Gila cypha	E
		SQUAWFISH, COLORADO	Ptychocheilus lucius	E
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, SPINELESS HEDGEHOG	Echinocereus triglochidiatus var. inermis	E
		SEDGE, NAVAJO	Carex specuicola	T
SANPETE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	PLANTS	MILK-VETCH, HELIOTROPE	Astragalus limnocharis var. montii	E
SEVIER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	PRAIRIE DOG, UTAH	Cynomys parvidens	T
	PLANTS	CACTUS, WRIGHT FISHHOOK	Sclerocactus wrightiae (=Pediocactus w.)	E
		MILK-VETCH, HELIOTROPE	Astragalus limnocharis var. montii	E
		TOWNSENDIA, LAST CHANCE	Townsendia aprica	T
SUMMIT	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
TOOELE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	PLANTS	LADIES'-TRESSES, UTE	Spiranthes diluvialis	T
UINTAH	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	CHUB, BONYTAIL	Gila elegans	E
		CHUB, HUMPBACK	Gila cypha	E
		SQUAWFISH, COLORADO	Ptychocheilus lucius	E
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
	MAMMALS	FERRET, BLACK-FOOTED	Mustela nigripes	E
	PLANTS	CACTUS, UINTA BASIN HOOKLESS	Sclerocactus glaucus (=Echinocactus g., s. whipplei).	T
		CRESS, TOAD-FLAX	Glaucocarpum suffrutescens	E
		LADIES'-TRESSES, UTE	Spiranthes diluvialis	T
		REED-MUSTARD, CLAY	Schoenocrambe argillacea	E
		REED-MUSTARD, SHRUBBY	Schoenocrambe suffrutescens	E
UTAH	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SUCKER, JUNE	Chasmistes liorus	E
	PLANTS	LADIES'-TRESSES, UTE	Spiranthes diluvialis	T
		MILK, VETCH, DESERET	Astragalus desereticus	T
		PHACELIA, CLAY	Phacelia argillacea	E
WASATCH	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
WASHINGTON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	CHUB, VIRGIN RIVER	Gila robusta seminuda	E
		WOUNDFIN	Plagopterus argentissimus	E
	MAMMALS	PRAIRIE DOG, UTAH	Cynomys parvidens	T
	PLANTS	BEAR-POPPY, DWARF	Arctomecon humilis	E
		CACTUS, PURPLE-SPINED HEDGE-HOG.	Echinocereus engelmannii var. Purpureus	E
		CACTUS, SILER PINCUSHION	Pediocactus sileri	T
	REPTILES	TORTOISE, DESERT	Gopherus (=Xerobates, =Scaptochelys) agassizii.	T
WAYNE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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		OWL, MEXICAN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis lucida	T
	FISHES	CHUB, BONYTAIL	Gila elegans	E
		CHUB, HUMPBACK	Gila cypha	E
		SQUAWFISH, COLORADO	Ptychocheilus lucius	E
		SUCKER, RAZORBACK	Xyrauchen texanus	E
	MAMMALS	PRAIRIE DOG, UTAH	Cynomys parvidens	T
	PLANTS	CACTUS, WRIGHT FISHHOOK	Sclerocactus wrightiae (=Pediocactus w.)	E
		DAISY, MAGUIRE	Erigeron maguirei var. maguirei	T
		LADIES'-TRESSES, UTE	Spiranthes diluvialis	T
		REED-MUSTARD, BARNEBY	Schoenocrambe barnebyl	E
		TOWNSENDIA, LAST CHANCE	Townsendia aprica	T
WEBER	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	PLANTS	LADIES'-TRESSES, UTE	Spiranthes diluvialis	T
VERMONT				
ADDISON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
BENNINGTON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
CALEDONIA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
CHITTENDEN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
ESSEX	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
FRANKLIN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
GRAND ISLE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
LAMOILLE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
ORANGE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
ORLEANS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
RUTLAND	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
WASHINGTON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
WINDHAM	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
	PLANTS	BULRUSH, NORTHEASTERN (=BARBED BRISTLE).	Scirpus ancistrochaetus	E
WINDSOR	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	CLAMS	MUSSEL, DWARF WEDGE	Alasmidonta heterodon	E
	MAMMALS	BAT, INDIANA	Myotis sodalis	E
	PLANTS	MILK-VETCH, JESUP'S	Astragalus robbinsii var. jesupi	E
WASHINGTON				
ADAMS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISH	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
ASOTIN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		STEELHEAD, SNAKE RIVER BASIN POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Snake River Basin ESU).	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
BENTON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		STEELHEAD, UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Upper Columbia ESU).	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
CHELAN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		STEELHEAD, UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Upper Columbia ESU).	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		STEELHEAD, UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Upper Columbia ESU).	E
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
	PLANTS	CHECKER-MALLOW, WENATCHEE MOUNTAINS.	Sidalcea oregona ssp. calva	E
CLALLAM	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (PUGET SOUND RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SOCKEYE (OZETTE LAKE, WASHINGTON RUN).	Oncorhyncus nerka	T
		TROUT, BULL (COASTAL/PUGET SOUND ESU).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
CLARK	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	BIRDS	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	BIRDS	OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		STEELHEAD, LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Lower Columbia ESU).	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	MAMMALS	WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
	PLANTS	HOWELLIA, WATER	Howellia aquatilis	T
COLUMBIA	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
COWLITZ	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

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State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	MAMMALS	WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
	PLANTS	CHECKER-MALLOW, NELSON'S	Sidalcea nelsoniana	T
DOUGLAS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	FISHES	FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		STEELHEAD, UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Upper Columbia ESU).	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
FERRY	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	STEELHEAD, UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Upper Columbia ESU).	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
FRANKLIN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
GARFIELD	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
GRANT	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		STEELHEAD, UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Upper Columbia ESU).	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
GRAYS HARBOR	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (PUGET SOUND RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, BULL (COASTAL/PUGET SOUND ESU).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
ISLAND	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	PLANTS	PAINTBRUSH, GOLDEN	Castilleja levisecta	T
JEFFERSON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (PUGET SOUND RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, BULL (COASTAL/PUGET SOUND ESU).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
KING	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (PUGET SOUND RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, BULL (COASTAL/ PUGET SOUND ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
KITSAP	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (PUGET SOUND RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
KITTITAS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		STEELHEAD, UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Upper Columbia ESU).	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
KLICKITAT	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN)	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER)	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	MAMMALS	WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
LEWIS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (PUGET SOUND RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Lower Columbia ESU).	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
	PLANTS	LUPINE, KINCAID'S	Lupinus sulphureus ssp. Kincaidii	T
LINCOLN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		STEELHEAD, UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Upper Columbia ESU).	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
MASON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (PUGET SOUND RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, BULL (COASTAL/PUGET SOUND ESU).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	PLANTS	HOWELLIA, WATER	Howellia aquatilis	T
NEZ PERCE	FISHES	STEELHEAD, SNAKE RIVER BASIN POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Snake River Basin ESU).	T
OKANOGAN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		STEELHEAD, UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Upper Columbia ESU).	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
PACIFIC	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		GOOSE, ALEUTIAN CANADA	Branta canadensis leucopareia	T
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
		PLOVER, WESTERN SNOWY	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	INSECTS	BUTTERFLY, OREGON SILVERSPOT	Speyeria zerene hippolyta	T
	MAMMALS	DEER, COLUMBIAN WHITETAILED	Odocoileus virginianus leucurus	E
PEND OREILLE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	STEELHEAD, UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Upper Columbia ESU).	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		CARIBOU, WOODLAND	Rangifer tarandus caribou	E
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
PIERCE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (PUGET SOUND RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, BULL (COASTAL/PUGET SOUND ESU).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
SAN JUAN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (PUGET SOUND RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
	PLANTS	PAINTBRUSH, GOLDEN	Castilleja levisecta	T
SKAGIT	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (PUGET SOUND RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, BULL (COASTAL/PUGET SOUND ESU).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
SKAMANIA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		STEELHEAD, LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Lower Columbia ESU).	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	MAMMALS	WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
SNOHOMISH	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (PUGET SOUND RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, BULL (COASTAL/PUGET SOUND ESU).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
SPOKANE	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	PLANTS	HOWELLIA, WATER	Howellia aquatilis	T
STEVENS	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	STEELHEAD, UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Upper Columbia ESU).	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
THURSTON	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (PUGET SOUND RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		TROUT, BULL (COASTAL/PUGET SOUND ESU).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	PLANTS	HOWELLIA, WATER	Howellia aquatilis	T
		PAINTBRUSH, GOLDEN	Castilleja levisecta	T
WAHKIAKUM	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
		PELICAN, BROWN	Pelicanus occidentalis	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (UPPER WILLAMETE RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	MAMMALS	DEER, COLUMBIAN WHITE-TAILED	Odocoileus virginianus leucurus	E
WALLA WALLA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		SALMON, CHINOOK (UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SPRING RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	E

II. COUNTY/SPECIES LIST—Continued

[The following list identifies federally listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. It has been updated through July 8, 1998. Species listed below with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county.]

State/County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Status
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
WHATCOM	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		MURRELET, MARBLED	Brachyramphus marmoratus	T
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (PUGET SOUND RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		TROUT, BULL (COASTAL/PUGET SOUND ESU).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T
WHITMAN	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
	FISHES	SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER FALL RUN).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, CHINOOK (SNAKE RIVER SPRING/SUMMER).	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T
		SALMON, SNAKE RIVER SOCKEYE	Oncorhynchus nerka	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER ESU)	Salvelinus confluentus	T
YAKIMA	BIRDS	EAGLE, BALD	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		FALCON, PEREGRINE	Falco peregrinus	E
		OWL, NORTHERN SPOTTED	Strix occidentalis caurina	T
	FISHES	STEELHEAD, UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Upper Columbia ESU).	E
		STEELHEAD, UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION.	Oncorhynchus mykiss, (Upper Columbia ESU).	E
		TROUT, BULL (COLUMBIA RIVER POPULATION).	Salvelinus confluentus	T
		TROUT, STEELHEAD (MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER RUN).	Oncorhyncus mykiss	T
	MAMMALS	BEAR, GRIZZLY	Ursus arctos (=U.a. horribilis)	T
		WOLF, GRAY	Canis lupus	E, T

Note: Species listed above with a status of both E and T are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county. The assignment of two status designations for a species in a specific county is a function of the data set used to develop this list. For purposes of this permit, however, the obligation to assess the impact of storm water discharges on listed species does not vary based on which of the two statuses (e.g., endangered threatened) is assigned (see Addendum A Instructions).

Key: E—Endangered, T—Threatened

IX. Addition of Addendum I—Historic Properties Guidance

Addendum I is added to provide guidance to help applicants determine their permit eligibility regarding the protection of historic properties or places under Part I.B.6 of this permit.

Addendum I—Historic Properties Guidance

This addendum provides guidance to help applicants determine their permit eligibility regarding the protection of historic properties or places under Part I.B.6 of this permit. In order to do this, applicants must determine whether their facility's industrial storm water discharge, or construction of best management practices (BMPs) to control such discharge, has potential to affect a property that is either listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

For existing dischargers who do not need to construct BMPs for permit coverage, a simple visual inspection may be sufficient to determine whether historic properties are affected. However, for facilities which are new industrial storm water dischargers and for existing facilities which are planning to construct BMPs for permit eligibility, applicants should conduct further inquiry to determine whether historic properties may be affected by the storm water discharge or BMPs to control the discharge. In such instances, applicants should first determine whether there are any historic properties or places listed on the National Register or if any are eligible for listing on the register (e.g., they are ''eligible for listing''). Due to the large number of entities seeking coverage under this permit and the limited number of personnel available to State and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers nationwide to respond to inquiries concerning the location of historic properties, EPA suggests that applicants to first access the ''National Register of Historic Places'' information listed on the National Park Service's web page (see Part I of this addendum). Addresses for State Historic Preservation Officers and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers are listed in Parts II and III of this addendum, respectively. In instances where a Tribe does not have a Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, applicants should contact the appropriate Tribal government office when responding to this permit eligibility condition. Applicants may also contact city, county or other local historical societies for assistance, especially when determining if a place or property is eligible for listing on the register.

The following three scenarios describe how applicants can meet the permit eligibility criteria for protection of historic properties under this permit:

(1) If historic properties *are not* identified in the path of a facility's industrial storm water discharge or where construction activities are planned to install BMPs to control such discharges (e.g., diversion channels or retention ponds), then the applicant has met the permit eligibility criteria under Part I.B.6.

(2) If historic properties *are* identified but it is determined that they will not be affected by the discharge or

construction of BMPs to control the discharge, the applicant has met the permit eligibility criteria under Part I.B.6(i).

(3) If historic properties *are* identified in the path of a facility's industrial storm water discharge or where construction activities are planned to install BMPs to control such discharges, and it is determined that there is the potential to *adversely affect* the property, the applicant can still meet the permit eligibility criteria under Part I.B.6(ii) if he/she obtains and complies with a written agreement with the appropriate State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer which outlines measures the applicant will follow to mitigate or prevent those adverse effects. The contents of such a written agreement must be included in the facility's storm water pollution prevention plan. In situations where an agreement cannot be reached between an applicant and the State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, applicants should contact the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation listed in Part IV of this addendum for assistance. The term ''adverse effects'' includes but is not limited to damage, deterioration, alteration or destruction of the historic property or place. EPA encourages applicants to contact the appropriate State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer as soon as possible in the event of a potential adverse effect to a historic property.

Applicants are reminded that they must comply with applicable State, Tribal and local laws concerning the protection of historic properties and places.

I. Internet Information on the National Register of Historic Places

An electronic listing of the ''National Register of Historic Places,'' as maintained by the National Park Service on its National Register Information System (NRIS), can be accessed on the Internet at ''http://www.nr.nps.gov/nrishome.htm''. Remember to use small case letters when accessing Internet addresses.

II. State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPO)

Alaska

Judith Bittner, SHPO, Division of Parks, Office of History and Archeology, 3601 C St., Suite 1278, Anchorage, AK 99503–5921, Telephone: (907) 269–8721 Fax: (907) 269–8908. E-mail: judyb@dnr.state.ak.us
Robert Shaw, deputy SHPO
Joan Antonson, deputy SHPO

Arizona

James W. Garrison, SHPO, Arizona State Parks, 1300 West Washington, Phoenix, AZ 85007, Telephone: (602) 542–4174 Fax: (602) 542–4180.
E-mail: jgarrison@pr.state.az.us
Carol Griffith, deputy SHPO
E-mail: cgriffith@pr.state.az.us

California

Cherilyn Widell, SHPO, Office of Historic Preservation, Department of Parks and Recreation, P.O. Box 942896, Sacramento, CA 94296–0001, Telephone: (916) 653–6624 Fax: (916) 653–9824.
E-mail: calshpo@mail2.quiknet.com
Web site: ''http://ceres.ca.gov/dpr/programs/ohp''
Daniel Abeyta, deputy SHPO,
Telephone: (916) 653–6624

Connecticut

John W. Shannahan, SHPO, Connecticut Historical Commission, 9 South Prospect Street, Hartford, CT 06106 , Telephone: (203) 566–3005 Fax: (203) 566–5078
E-mail: cthist@neca.com
Dawn Maddox, deputy SHPO, supervisor, Preservation Programs

Delaware

Daniel Griffith, SHPO, Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs, P.O. Box 1401, Dover, DE 19903, Telephone: (302) 739–5313 Fax: (302) 739–6711
Joan Larrivee, deputy SHPO, Delaware State Historic Preservation Office, 15 The Green, Dover, DE 19901, Telephone: (302) 739–5685 Fax: (302) 739–5660

District of Columbia

Hampton Cross, HPO, director, DCRD/OD, Suite 1120, 614 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001, Telephone: (202) 727–7120
Stephen J. Raiche, division chief, Historic Preservation Division, 614 H Street, NW, Suite 305, Washington, DC 20001, Telephone: (202) 727–7360 Fax: (202) 727–7211

Florida

George W. Percy, SHPO, director, Division of Historical Resources, Department of State, R.A. Gray Building, 500 S. Bronough Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399–0250, Telephone: (904) 488–1480 Fax: (904) 488–3353
E-mail: flshpo@gteens.com
Judee Pettijohn, deputy SHPO, Telephone: (904) 487–2333 Fax: (904) 922–0496

Guam

Richard D. Davis, HPO, Guam Historic Preservation Office, Department of Parks and Recreation, 490 Chasan Palasyo, Agana Heights, Guam 96919, Telephone: 011 (671) 477–9620/21 Fax: 011 (671) 477–2822
E-mail: davisrd@ns.gu
Web site: ''http://www.gov.gu/dpr/dprhome.html''

Idaho

Robert M. Yohe, II, Interim SHPO, Idaho State Historical Society, 1109 Main Street, Suite 250, Boise, ID 83702–5642 , Telephone: (208) 334–3847 Fax: (208) 334–2775,
E-mail: ryohe@ishs.state.id.us
Suzi Neitzel, Acting Deputy SHPO

Louisiana

Gerri Hobdy, SHPO, Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism, P.O. Box 44247, Baton Rouge, LA 70804, Telephone: (504) 342–8200 Fax: (504) 342–8173
W. Edwin Martin, Jr., deputy SHPO, Telephone: (504) 342–8200
Jonathan Fricker, deputy SHPO, Telephone: (504) 342–8160
E-mail: hp@crt.state.la.us

Maine

Earle G. Shettleworth, Jr., SHPO, Maine Historic Preservation Commission, 55 Capitol Street, Station 65, Augusta, ME 04333, Telephone: (207) 287–2132 Fax: (207) 287–2335,
E-mail: sheshet@state.me.us
Website: ''http://www.state.me.us/mhpc/homepag1.htm''
Robert L. Bradley, deputy SHPO

Massachusetts

Judith McDonough, SHPO, Massachusetts Historical Commission, 220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, MA 02125, Telephone: (617) 727–8470; Fax: (617) 727–5128; TTD: (800) 392–6090,
E-mail: jmcdonough@mhc.sec.state.ma.us
Brona Simon, deputy SHPO, director, Technical Services
E-mail: jmcneil@mecn.mass.edu

Nevada

Ronald James, SHPO, Historic Preservation Office,101 S. Stewart Street, Capitol Complex, Carson City, NV 89710, Telephone: (702) 687–6360
Alice Baldrica, deputy SHPO, Telephone: (702) 687–6361
E-mail: jn@scs.unr.edu

New Hampshire

Nancy Muller, SHPO, NH Division of Historical Resources, P.O. Box 2043, Concord, NH 03302–2043, Telephone:

(603) 271–6435; Fax: (603) 271–3433; TTD: (800) 735–2964
Linda Ray Wilson, deputy SHPO, Telephone: (603) 271–6434/3558
E-mail: lwilson@lilac.nhsl.lib.nh.us

New Mexico

Lynne Sebastian, SHPO, Historic Preservation Division, Office of Cultural Affairs, 228 East Palace Avenue, Santa Fe, NM 87503, Telephone: (505) 827–6320 Fax: (505) 827–6338
E-mail: sebastian@arms.state.nm.us
David Cushman, deputy SHPO
Dorothy Victor, deputy SHPO
E-mail: nmshpo@arms.state.nm.us

New York

Bernadette Castro, SHPO, Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Agency Building #1, Empire State Plaza, Albany, NY 12238, Telephone: (518) 474–0443
J. Winthrop Aldrich, deputy SHPO, Telephone: (518) 474–9113 Fax: (518) 474–4492
Ruth L. Pierpont, acting director, Bureau of Field Services, NY State Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation, Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189, Waterford, NY 12188–1089, Telephone: (518) 237–8643, x269 Fax: (518) 233–9049
E-mail: rpierpont@aol.com

Oklahoma

J. Blake Wade, SHPO, Oklahoma Historical Society, 2100 N. Lincoln Boulevard, Oklahoma City, OK 73105, Telephone: (405) 521–2491 Fax: (405) 521–2492
Melvena Thurman Heisch, deputy SHPO, State Historic Preservation Office, 2704 Villa Prom, Shepherd Mall, Oklahoma City, OK 73105, Telephone: (405) 521–6249 Fax: (405) 947–2918,
E-mail: mheisch@oklaosf.state.ok.us

Oregon

Bob Meinen, SHPO, State Parks and Recreation Department, 1115 Commercial Street, NE, Salem, OR 97310–1001, Telephone: (503) 378–5019 Fax: (503) 378–6447 James Hamrick, deputy SHPO, Telephone: (503) 378–5001 (x231)
E-mail: james.m.hamrick@state.or.us

Puerto Rico, Commonwealth of

Lilliane D. Lopez, HPO, Office of Historic Preservation, Box 82, La Fortaleza, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00901, Telephone: (809) 721–2676/3737 Fax: (809) 723–0957
Bernice Sueiro Vazquez, deputy SHPO

Rhode Island

Frederick C. Williamson, SHPO, Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, Old State House, 150 Benefit Street, Providence, RI 02903, Telephone: (401) 277–2678, Fax: (401) 277–2968
Edward F. Sanderson, deputy SHPO

Texas

Curtis Tunnell, SHPO, Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711–2276, Telephone: (512) 463–6100, Fax: (512) 475–4872,
E-mail: ctunnell@access.texas.gov
Web site: ''http://www.thc.state.tx.us''
James Wright Steely, deputy SHPO, director, National Register Program, Telephone: (512) 463–6006, Fax: (512) 475–3122,
E-mail: jsteely@access.texas.gov
Stanley O. Graves, deputy SHPO, director, Architecture Division, Telephone: (512) 463–6094, Fax: (512) 463–6095,
E-mail: sgraves@access.texas.gov
James E. Bruseth, deputy SHPO, director, Antiquities Protection, Telephone: (512) 463–6096, Fax: (512) 463–8927,
E-mail: jbruseth@access.texas.gov

Vermont

Townsend Anderson, SHPO, Vermont Division for Historic Preservation, 135 State Street, Fourth Floor, Drawer 33, Montpelier, VT 05633–1201, Telephone: (802) 828–3056,
E-mail: tanderson@gate.dca.state.vt.us
Eric Gilbertson, deputy SHPO, Telephone: (802) 828–3043, Fax: (802) 828–3206,
E-mail: ergilbertson@gate.dca.state.vt.us
Web site: ''http://www.state.vt.us/dca''

Washington

David M. Hansen, Acting SHPO, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation, 111 West 21st Avenue, KL–11, Olympia, WA 98504, Telephone: (360) 753–4011, Fax: (360) 586–0250,
E-mail: davidh@cted.wa.gov
Greg Griffith, acting deputy SHPO,
E-mail: gregg@cted.wa.gov

III. Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO)

In instances where a Tribe does not have a Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, please contact the appropriate Tribal government office when responding to this permit eligibility condition.

John Brown, Narragansett Indian Tribe, P.O. Box 700, Wyoming, RI 02898
Michael Burney, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, P.O. Box 638, Pendleton, OR 97801
William Day, Tunica-Biloxi Indians of Louisiana, P.O. Box 331, Marksville, LA 71351
Alan S. Downer, Ph.D., Historic Preservation Dept., Navajo Nation, P.O. Box 4950, Window Rock, AZ 86515
Adeline Fredlin, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, P.O. Box 150, Nespelem, WA 99155
Thomas Gates, Tribal Heritage Preservation Officer, Cultural Division, Yurok Tribe, 1034 6th St., Eureka, CA 95501
Monza V. Honga, Office of Cultural Resources, Hualapai Tribe, P.O. Box 310, Peach Springs, AZ 86434
James F. SiJohn, Spokane Tribe of Indians, P.O. Box 100, Wellpinit, WA 99040
Scott E. Stuemke, Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, Cultural Resources Department, P.O. Box C, Warm Springs, OR 97761
John Welch, White Mt. Apache Tribe, P.O. Box 1150, Whiteriver, AZ 85941

IV. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Suite 809, Washington, DC 20004, Telephone: (202) 606–8503/8505, Fax: (202) 606–8647/8672, E-mail: achp@achp.gov

Authorization To Discharge Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq., the ''Act''), except as provided in Part I.B.3 of this storm water multi-sector general permit, operators of point source discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity that discharge into waters of the United States, represented by the industry sectors identified in Part XI. of this permit, are authorized to discharge in the areas of coverage listed below in accordance with the conditions and requirements set forth herein.

Area of coverage	Permit No.
American Samoa (non-Federal Facilities).	ASR05*###
American Samoa (Federal Facilities).	ASR05*##F
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (non-Federal Facilities).	NIR05*###
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Federal Facilities).	NIR05*##F

Operators of storm water discharges from the industrial activities covered under this permit who intend to be

authorized by this permit must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with Part II.B of this permit. Operators of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity who fail to submit an NOI in accordance with Part II.B of this permit are not authorized under this general multi-sector permit.

This permit shall become effective on September 30, 1998. This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, October 1, 2000.

Signed this 17th day of July, 1998.

John Ong,

Acting Director, Water Division.

For reasons set forth in this preamble, Parts I, II, and IV of the NPDES storm water multi-sector general permit (MSGP), as modified elsewhere in this notice, is further amended as follows.

I. Inclusion of American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) in MSGP

Part I (Amended)

Part I is amended by revising paragraph A, Permit Area, Region IX to include American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) after the phrase ''Midway and Wake Island'' as follows:

Part I. Coverage Under This Permit

A. Permit Area

* * * * *

Region IX—the State of Arizona; the Territories of Johnston Atoll, Guam, and Midway and Wake Island, American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI);

* * *

II. NOI Submittal Deadline for CNMI

Part II (Amended)

The deadline for NOI submittal for existing facilities in CNMI is established by adding Parts II.A.11 to the MSGP as follows:

Part II. Notification Requirements

A. Deadlines for Notification

* * * * *

11. Existing Facilities in CNMI. Except as provided in paragraphs II.A.4 (New Operator), and II.A.5 (Late Notification), individuals in CNMI who intend to obtain coverage for an existing storm water discharge associated with industrial activity under this general permit shall submit an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this Part on or before December 29, 1998.

III. Deadlines for Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Preparation and Compliance for Facilities in CNMI

Part IV (Amended)

For facilities in CNMI, the deadline for storm water pollution prevention plan preparation and compliance is established in the MSGP by adding Part IV.A.11 as follows:

Part IV. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans

A. Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance

* * * * *

11. Facilities in CNMI. Except as provided in paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 (above), all existing facilities and new facilities that begin operation on or before June 28, 1999 shall prepare and implement the plan by June 28, 1999. BMPs involving construction shall be completed no later than October 1, 2000.

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

THIS FORM REPLACES PREVIOUS FORM 3510-6 (8-92) Form Approved. OMB No. 2040-0086 Approval expires 8-31-98
See Reverse for Instructions

NPDES FORM

EPA

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity Under a NPDES Permit

Submission of this Notice of Intent constitutes notice that the party identified in Section II of this form intends to be authorized by a NPDES permit issued for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity in the State identified in Section III of this form. Becoming a permittee obligates such discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit. ALL NECESSARY INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED ON THIS FORM.

I. Permit Selection: You **must** indicate the NPDES Storm Water general permit under which you are applying for coverage. Check one of these.

Baseline Industrial ☐ Baseline Construction ☐ Multi-Sector (Group Permit) ☐

II. Facility Operator Information

Name: Phone:

Address: Status of Owner/Operator:

City: State: ZIP Code:

III. Facility/Site Location Information

Name: Is the facility located on Indian Lands? (Y or N) ☐

Address:

City: State: ZIP Code:

Latitude: Longitude: Quarter: Section: Township: Range:

IV. Site Activity Information

MS4 Operator Name:

Receiving Water Body:

If you are filing as a co-permittee, enter storm water general permit number:

SIC or Designated Activity Code: Primary: 2nd:

Is the facility required to submit monitoring data? (1, 2, 3, or 4) ☐

If You Have Another Existing NPDES Permit, Enter Permit Number:

Multi-Sector Permit Applicants Only:

Based on the Instructions provided in Addendum H of the Multi-Sector permit, are species identified in Addendum H in proximity to the storm water discharges to be covered under this permit, or the areas of BMP construction to control those storm water discharges? (Y or N) ☐

Will construction (land disturbing activities) be conducted for storm water controls? (Y or N) ☐

Is applicant subject to and in compliance with a written historic preservation agreement? (Y or N) ☐

V. Additional Information Required for Construction Activities Only

Project Start Date: Completion Date: Estimated Area to be Disturbed (in Acres): Is the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan in compliance with State and/or Local sediment and erosion plans? (Y or N) ☐

VI. Certification: The certification statement in Box 1 applies to all applicants.
The certification statement in Box 2 applies only to facilities applying for the Multi-Sector storm water general permit.

BOX 1

ALL APPLICANTS

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

BOX 2

MULTI-SECTOR STORM WATER GENERAL PERMIT APPLICANTS ONLY:

I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand Part I.B. eligibility requirements for coverage under the Multi-Sector storm water general permit, including those requirements relating to the protection of species identified in Addendum H.

To the best of my knowledge, the discharges covered under this permit, and construction of BMPs to control storm water run-off, are not likely to and will not likely adversely affect any species identified in Addendum H of the Multi-Sector storm water general permit or are otherwise eligible for coverage due to previous authorization under the Endangered Species Act.

To the best of my knowledge, I further certify that such discharges, and construction of BMPs control storm water run-off, do not have an effect on properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under the National Historic Preservation Act, or are otherwise eligible for coverage due to a previous agreement under the National Historic Preservation Act.

I understand that continued coverage under the Multi-Sector general permit is contingent upon maintaining eligibility as provided for in Part I.B.

Print Name: Date:

Signature: _____

EPA Form 3510-6 (8-98)

Instructions - EPA Form 3510-6
Notice Of Intent (NOI) For Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity To Be Covered Under a NPDES General Permit

Who Must File A Notice Of Intent (NOI) Form

Federal law at 40 CFR Part 122 prohibits point source discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity to a water body(ies) of the U.S. without a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The operator of an industrial activity that has such a storm water discharge must submit a NOI to obtain coverage under a NPDES Storm Water General Permit. If you have questions about whether you need a permit under the NPDES Storm Water program, or if you need information as to whether a particular program is administered by EPA or a state agency, telephone or write to the Notice of Intent Processing Center at (703)931-3230.

Where To File NOI Form

NOIs must be sent to the following address:

Storm Water Notice of Intent (4203)
401 M Street, S.W.
Room 2104 Northeast Mall
Washington, DC 20460
(202) 260-9541*

* This telephone number should be used as the recipient's number for express deliveries. The telephone number at the Notice of Intent Processing Center is (703)931-3230.

Completing The Form

You must type or print, using upper-case letters, in the appropriate areas only. Please place each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters all owed for each item. Use one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your responses. If you have any questions on this form, call the Notice of Intent Processing Center at (703)931-3230.

Section I Permit Selection

You must indicate the NPDES storm water general permit under which you are applying for coverage. Check one box only. The Baseline Industrial and Baseline Construction permits were issued in September 1992. The Multi-Sector Permit became effective October 1, 1995.

Section II Facility Operator Information

Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility or site described in this application. The name of the operator may or may not be the same as the name of the facility. The responsible party is the legal entity that controls the facility's operation, rather than the plant or site manager. Do not use a colloquial name. Enter the complete address and telephoneumber of the operator.

Enter the appropriate letter to indicate the legal status of the operator of the facility: F = Federal; S = State; M = Public (other than federal or state)P = Private

Section III Facility/Site Location Information

Enter the facility's or site's official or legal name and complete street address, including city, state, and ZIP code. Do not provide a P.O. Box number as the street address. **applying for a Baseline Permit and the facility or site lacks a street address**, indicate the state and either the latitude and longitude of the facility to the nearest 15 seconds or the quarter, section, township, and range (to the nearest quarter section) of the approximate center of the site.**If applying for the Multi-Sector Permit Indicate the complete street address and the latitude and longitude of the facility to the nearest 15 seconds.**

All applicants must indicate whether the facility is located on Indian lands.

Section IV Site Activity Information

If the storm water discharges to a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), enter the name of the operator of the MS4 (e.g., municipality name, county name) and the receiving water of the discharge from the MS4. (A MS4 is defined as a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that is owned or operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body which is designed or used for collecting or conveyin storm water.)

If the facility discharges storm water directly to receiving water(s), enter the name of the receiving water(s).

If you are filing as a co-permittee and a storm water general permit number has been issued, enter the number in the place provided.

Indicate the monitoring status of the facility. Refer to the permit for information on monitoring requirements. Indicate the monitoring status by entering one of the following:

1 = Not subject to monitoring requirements under the conditions of the permit.
2 = Subject to monitoring requirements and required to submit data.
3 = Subject to monitoring requirements but not required to submit data.
4 = Subject to monitoring requirements but submitting certification for monitoring exclusion.

List, in descending order of significance, up to two 4-digit standard industrial classification (SIC) codes that best describe the principal products or services provided at the facility or site identified in Section III of this application. If you are applying for coverage under the construction general permit, enter "CO" (which represents SIC codes 1500-1799).

For industrial activities defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(xi) that do not have SIC codes that accurately describe the principal products produced or services provided, use the following 2-character codes.

HZ = Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of RCRA [40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(iv)];
LF = Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received any industrial wastes, including those that are subject to regulation under subtitle D of RCRA [40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(v)];
SE = Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites [40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(vii)];
TW = Treatment works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage [40 CFR 122.26(b)(ix)]; or
CO = Construction activities [40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x)].

If there is an other NPDES permit presently issued for the facility or site listed in Section III, enter the permit number. If an application for the facility has been submitted but no permit number has been assigned, enter the application number.

Facilities applying for coverage under the Multi-Sector storm water general permit must answer the last three questions in Section IV. Refer to Addendum H of the Multi-Sector general permit for a list of species that are either proposed or listed as threatened or endangered. "BMP" means "Best Management Practices" that are used to control storm water discharges.

Indicate whether any construction will be conducted to install or develop storm water runoff controls.

Section V Additional Information Required for Construction Activities Only

Construction activities must complete Section V in addition to Sections I through IV. Only construction activities need to complete Section V.

Enter the project start date and the estimated completion date for the entire development plan.

Provide an estimate of the total number of acres of the site on which soil will be disturbed (round to the nearest acre).

Indicate whether the storm water pollution prevention plan for the site is in compliance with approved state and/or local sediment and erosion plans, permits, or storm water management plans.

Section VI Certification

Federal statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Federal regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means: (i) president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor; or

*For a municipality, state, Federal, or other public facility*by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this application is estimated to average 0.5 hours per application, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimates, any other aspect of the collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form, including any suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Chief, Information Policy Branch, 2136, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, or Director, Office of

THIS FORM REPLACES PREVIOUS FORM 3510-7 (8-92)
Please See Instructions Before Completing This Form

Form Approved. OMB No. 2040-0086
Approval expires: 8-31-98

NPDES FORM

EPA

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

Notice of Termination (NOT) of Coverage Under a NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity

Submission of this Notice of Termination constitutes notice that the party identified in Section II of this form is no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity under the NPDES program. ALL NECESSARY INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED ON THIS FORM.

I. Permit Information

NPDES Storm Water General Permit Number: ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Check Here if You are No Longer the Operator of the Facility: ☐

Check Here if the Storm Water Discharge is Being Terminated: ☐

II. Facility Operator Information

Name: ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Instructions - EPA Form 3510-7
Notice of Termination (NOT) of Coverage Under The NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity

Section I Permit Information

Enter the existing NPDES Storm Water General Permit number assigned to the facility or site identified in Section III. If you do not know the permit number, telephone or write your EPA Regional storm water contact person.

Indicate your reason for submitting this Notice of Termination by checking the appropriate box:

If there has been a change of operator and you are no longer the operator of the facility or site identified in Section III, check the corresponding box.

If all storm water discharges at the facility or site identified in Section III have been terminated, check the corresponding box.

Section II Facility Operator Information

Give the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility or site described in this application. The name of the operator may or may not be the same name as the facility. The operator of the facility is the legal entity which controls the facility's operation, rather than the plant or site manager. Do not use a colloquial name. Enter the complete address and telephone number of the operator.

Section III Facility/Site Location Information

Enter the facility's or site's official or legal name and complete address, including city, state and ZIP code. If the facility lacks a street address, indicate the state, the latitude and longitude of the facility to the nearest 15 seconds, or the quarter, section, township, and range (to the nearest quarter section) of the approximate center of the site.

Section IV Certification

Federal statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Federal regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means: (i) president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor; or

For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public facility: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this application is estimated to average 0.5 hours per application, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other aspect of the collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form, including any suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Chief, Information Policy Branch, 2136, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, or Director, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

[FR Doc. 98–25059 Filed 9–29–98; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–C