

	improvements.
Changes in land use, urbanization	Changes to forest land, grasslands, crop lands and other special uses to more urbanized use; changes to commercial, industrial or residential development; conversion to croplands.

As discussed in Chapter 5, very few and limited adverse impacts to the any of the components of the affected environment are expected from any of the alternatives analyzed in this EA, while some components would receive some benefits. Therefore, the minimal adverse impacts and beneficial impacts, when combined with those of past, present and reasonably foreseeable future activities in the action area, are not expected to result in significant adverse cumulative impacts to the human environment.

7.0 COMPARISON OF ALTERNATIVES

	Alternative A No Action	Alternative B Proposed Action	Alternative C
Contribution to Black-footed Ferret Conservation and Recovery	Recovery efforts would continue as they currently do with limited new reintroduction opportunities. Plague outbreaks would likely continue to challenge recovery efforts. Use of ESA 10(j) and 10(a)(1)(A) permits to allow reintroductions would continue to be costly and slow.	Black-footed ferret reintroductions would increase at a more rapid rate range-wide over the following 50 years due to process streamlining and regulatory assurances for landowners. Plague would be managed at release sites. Cooperative efforts to recover the ferret would be maximized. Lands enrolled in the SHA are much less likely to be converted to an incompatible land use.	Black-footed ferret reintroduction opportunities would increase but at a much slower rate compared to the proposed action as each SHA would have to be developed and approved. Plague would also be managed at each SHA site but limited SHA would mean limited plague management.
Impacts to Threatened, Endangered and Candidate Species	No additional impacts to threatened, endangered and candidate species are expected. Incidental loss of some individual ferrets during releases, could occur as it currently does at ferret reintroduction sites carried out under Section 10(j) and Section 10(a)(1)(A) permits.	Impacts to threatened endangered and candidate species are expected to be minimal from ferret reintroductions, plague and prairie dog management and continued ranching and grazing activities. Incidental loss of some individual ferrets during releases may increase over the no action alternative as more ferret reintroductions will occur. The most likely action that could adversely affect threatened and endangered species would be prairie dog management. However, specific avoidance and minimization measures are identified to limit any impacts.	Impacts to threatened, endangered and candidate species are expected to be similar in nature to the proposed action. However these impacts may occur over a longer time period as a result of the increased time to develop and approve each individual safe harbor agreement.
Benefits to Threatened,	Increased ferret reintroduction sites would likely be limited to recovery efforts on public lands.	Increases in non-Federal lands voluntarily enrolled under the SHA will result in more lands.	Benefits to threatened, endangered and candidate species are expected to be.

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<p>Endangered and Candidate Species</p>	<p>and very limited on non-Federal lands.</p>	<p>managed for habitat values which will be available not only for ferrets but also other threatened and endangered species. The proposed action may also result in fewer acres being converted to land uses incompatible to threatened, endangered and candidate species.</p>	<p>similar to those for the proposed alternative. However, these benefits will take more time to realize as a result of the increased time to develop and approve each individual safe harbor agreement.</p>
<p>Impacts to Wildlife</p>	<p>Impacts to other wildlife species would remain as they are currently.</p>	<p>Impacts to other wildlife species are expected to be minimal from ferret reintroductions, plague and prairie dog management and continued ranching and grazing activities. Adverse impacts to other wildlife could occur particularly from plague management and prairie dog management. However, these impacts will be limited due to the low toxicity of the products used and label restrictions associated with these products.</p>	<p>Impacts to other wildlife species are expected to be similar to those of the proposed alternative but would occur at a much slower rate as a result of the increased time to develop and approve each individual safe harbor agreement.</p>
<p>Benefits to Wildlife</p>	<p>In the absence of the approved Black-footed Ferret Programmatic Safe Harbor Agreement, benefits to other wildlife species are expected to remain as they are currently.</p>	<p>Increases in non-Federal lands voluntarily enrolled under the safe harbor agreement will result in more lands managed for habitat values which will be available for other wildlife species. The proposed action may also result in fewer acres being converted to land uses incompatible to wildlife habitat.</p>	<p>Benefits to other wildlife species are expected to be similar to those for the proposed alternative. However, these benefits will take more time to realize as a result of the increased time to develop and approve each individual safe harbor agreement. Benefits associated with ferret reintroduction, plague management and prairie dog management to other wildlife species would occur at a much slower rate as each individual SHA was developed and approved. The number of participating landowners may be reduced as landowners become discouraged by the SHA development and approval process.</p>
<p>Environmental Justice</p>	<p>In the absence of the approved Black-footed Ferret Programmatic Safe Harbor Agreement, minority and low-income populations, as well as tribes would be unchanged.</p>	<p>As participation is voluntary, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of the Agreement are not expected on minority populations, low-income populations, or Indian Tribes.</p>	<p>As participation in any safe harbor agreement, programmatic or individual is voluntary, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of the Agreement are not expected on minority populations, low-income populations, or Indian Tribes.</p>
<p>Farm and Ranch Lands</p>	<p>In the absence of the approved Black-footed Ferret Programmatic Safe Harbor Agreement no changes to the use of these lands are expected.</p>	<p>Participation in the Agreement may result in prolonged use of enrolled lands for agricultural uses and minimize conversion to non-agricultural uses.</p>	<p>While participation in individual Safe Harbor Agreements may prolong use of enrolled lands for agricultural purposes, it will be limited based on the expected time required to develop and</p>

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Socioeconomic	In the absence of the approved Black-footed Ferret Programmatic Safe Harbor Agreement the socioeconomic conditions within the action area are not expected to be affected.	The release and presence of ferrets and the management activities associated with the release of black-footed ferrets are not expected to change or disrupt current land uses. Furthermore, the assurance provided to the landowner through the Certificate of Inclusion will provide regulatory assurances that the economic benefits derived from these uses would remain unaffected by the proposed Action.	approve individual safe harbor agreements. Similar to the proposed action individual safe harbor agreements would not be expected to change or disrupt current land uses. Assurances provided to the landowner would provide regulatory assurances that the economic benefits derived from these uses would remain unaffected by the proposed Action.
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Appendix A: Determinations for Which Environmental Components May Be Affected and Further Analyzed in this Environmental Assessment

Component	Determination	Rationale for Determination
Threatened or Endangered Species	PI	Refer to Appendix B for a list of species reviewed. See Chapters 4 and 5 for further information
Other Fish and Wildlife	PI	See Chapters 4 and 5 for further information
Surface Water	NI	Black-footed ferrets are terrestrial animals that depend on the burrows of prairie dogs. All conservation activities implemented as described in Chapter 3.2, will occur outside of any surface water. Therefore the Proposed Alternative will not alter or reduce water quality or quantity.
Ground Water	NI	Black-footed ferrets are terrestrial animals that depend on the burrows of prairie dogs. Typically prairie dogs avoid areas where groundwater can impact their burrow systems. Therefore all conservation activities implemented as described in Chapter 3.2, are not expected to withdraw any groundwater or discharge to any groundwater.
Wetlands / Riparian Zones	NI	Activities will not disturb or alter wetland or riparian flora or the riparian ecosystem as will take place in uplands.
Air	NI	Activities will not add cumulatively to emissions that lower ambient air quality by elevating levels of ozone, particulates, and other pollutants.
Cultural Resources	NI	Activities will not have adverse impacts to National Historic Landmarks or other historic properties as the undertakings do not involve ground disturbance.
Farm and Ranch Lands	PI	Activities may preclude unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farm and ranch lands to non-agricultural uses while lands

¹ NI = No Impact and not carried forth in the analysis in Chapters 4 and 5; PI = Potential Impact and discussed further in Chapters 4 and 5.

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		are enrolled under the Agreement. See Chapters 4 and 5 for more information.
Soils	NI	Activities will not increase soil erosion because they do not involve ground disturbance.
Livestock Grazing	NI	Activities will not require changes in livestock grazing. See Chapters 4 and 5 for more information.
Hazardous Materials or Waste	PI	Activities may include the use of the insecticide deltamethrin, a registered pesticide used for controlling fleas and possibly the use of an oral plague vaccine. It may also include the use of zinc phosphide to manage prairie dogs on some lands enrolled under the proposed Agreement. The effects of these on threatened, endangered and candidate species and other wildlife is discussed in Chapter 5.0 of the EA.
Wild and Scenic Rivers	NI	Activities will not alter wild and scenic rivers because they will occur in uplands.
Environmental Justice	PI	See Chapters 4 and 5 for more information.
Human Health	NI	The Center for Disease Control does not indicate a serious human health risk from plague in the action area (http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/plague). Although activities may result in expanded ferret and prairie dog populations, associated plague management would avert any increased risk of disease transmission to humans.
Socioeconomics	PI	See Chapters 4 and 5 for more information.
Wilderness	NI	Activities will not occur in wilderness areas.
Mining Operations	NI	Activities will not affect mining operations.

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Appendix B. Threatened, Endangered and Candidate Species by State that Occur Within The Action Area.

Common Name	Federal Status	Location	Determination	Rationale for Determination
Amphibians				
Wyoming Toad (<i>Bufo baxteria</i>)	E	WY		Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Chiricahua leopard frog (<i>Rana chiricahuensis</i>)	T	NM, AZ		Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Reptiles				
New Mexico ridgenose rattlesnake (<i>Crotalus willardi obscures</i>)	T	NM		Habitats do not overlap
New Mexican gartersnake (<i>Thamnophis eues megalops</i>)	C	AZ, NM		Habitats do not overlap ³
sand dune lizard (<i>Sceloporus arenicolus</i>)	C	NM-	NI	Habitats do not overlap ⁴
Birds				
Black-Capped Bireo (<i>Vireo atricapilla</i>)	E	OK	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Brown Pelican (<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>)	T	AZ	NI	Habitats do not overlap ³
California condor (<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>)	E EXP	AZ, NM, UT, CO	PI	Potential Impacts, see EA for more information
Greater sage-Grouse (<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>)	C	WY, MT, SD, ND, CO, UT,	PI	Potential Impacts, see EA for more information
Gunnison sage-grouse (<i>Centrocercus minimus</i>)	C	CO, UT	PI	Potential Impacts, see EA for more information
Least Tern (<i>Sternula antillarum</i>)	E	MT, KS, SD, CO, Y, NE, OK, ND, NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Lesser Prairie-chicken (<i>Tympanuchus pallidicinctus</i>)	C	KS, CO, OK, TX, NM	PI	Potential Impacts, see EA for more information
Mexican Spotted Owl (<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>)	T	UT, CO, NM, AZ	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Piping Plover (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>)	T	MT, KS, WY, SD, CO, NE, ND, OK	NI	Habitats do not overlap ⁴
South Western Willow Flycatcher (<i>Empidonax Traillii extimus</i>)	E	UT, DO, AZ, NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ⁴
Sprague's Pipit (<i>Anthus spragueii</i>)	C	MT, SD, ND, OK,	PI	Potential Impacts, see EA for more information
Whooping Crane (<i>Grus Americana</i>)	E	MT, KS, DO, SD, SY, NE, ND, OK	NI	Habitats do not overlap ⁴
Yellow-billed Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>)	C	UT, WY, CO, NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ⁴
northern aplomado falcon	E	NM		

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<i>(Falco femoralis septentrionalis)</i>				
Fish				
Apache trout <i>(Oncorhynchus apache)</i>	T	AZ	NI	Habitats do not overlap ²
Arkansas River Shiner <i>(Notropis girardi)</i>	T	KS, OK, NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Arkansas darter <i>(Etheostoma cragini)</i>	C	KS, CO, OK	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
bonytail chub <i>(Gila elegans)</i>	E	UT, WY, CO, AZ,	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Colorado Pikeminnow <i>(Ptychocheilus lecius)</i>	E	UT, DO, WY, AZ, NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
greenback cutthroat trout <i>(Oncorhynchus clarki stomias)</i>	T	UT, CO	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
humpback chub <i>(Gila cypha)</i>	E	UT, CO, WY, AZ	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Kendall warm spring dace <i>(Rhinichthys osculus thermalis)</i>	E	WY	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
pallid sturgeon <i>(Scaphirhynchus albus)</i>	E	MT, CO, SD, WY, CO, NE, NR	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Razerback sucker <i>(Xyranchen texanus)</i>	E	UT, CO, WY, AZ, NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Rio Grande Cutthroat trout <i>(oncorhynchus clarki viginalis)</i>	C	CO	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Topeka shiner <i>(Notropis Topeka)</i>	E	KS, SD, NE	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Little Colorado spindace <i>(Lepidomeda vittata)</i>	T	AZ	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
beautiful shiner <i>(Cyprinella Formosa)</i>	T	NM, AZ	NI	Habitats do not overlap ³
Chihuahua chub <i>(Gila nigrescens)</i>	T	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Gila chub <i>(Gila intermedia)</i>	E	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Gila topminnow <i>(Poeciliopsis occidentalis)</i>	E	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
loach minnow <i>(Tiaroga cobitis)</i>	T	NM, AZ	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Pecos bluntnose shiner <i>(Notropis simus pecosensis)</i>	T	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}

³ While aquatic habitats will not support black-footed ferrets, streams or ponds may be part of a contiguous parcel of land that contains the necessary prairie dog populations to support ferrets. Ferret reintroduction, plague management and prairie dog management will not be carried out in proximity to aquatic environments and therefore will not affect aquatic species.

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Pecos gambusia (<i>Gambusia nobilis</i>)	E	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Rio Grande cutthroat trout (<i>Oncorhynchus clarki virginalis</i>)	C	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Rio Grande silvery minnow (<i>Hyboganthus amarus</i>)	E	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Spikdace (<i>Meda fulgida</i>)	T	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Zuni bluehead sucker (<i>Catostomus discobolus yarrowi</i>)	C	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Roundtail chub (<i>Gila robusta</i>)	C	AZ	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Bradly pincushion (<i>Pediocactus bradyi</i>)	E	AZ	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Flowering Plants				
Fickeisen plains cactus (<i>Pediocactus peeblesianus fickeiseniae</i>)	C	AZ	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Clay reed-mustard (<i>Schoenocrambe agrillacea</i>)	T	UT	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Clay-loving wild buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum pelinophilum</i>)	E	CO	NI	Restricted Range. Habitats unlikely to overlap
Colorado Butterfly Plant (<i>gauraneomexicana var. coloradensis</i>)	T	WY, CO, NE	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Colorado hookless Cactus (<i>sclerocactus glaucus</i>)	T	CO	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Debeque phacelia (<i>Phacelia submutica</i>)	T	CO	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Desert yellowhead (<i>Yermo xanthocephalus</i>)			NI	Habitats do not overlap
Dudley Bluffs bladderpod (<i>Iesquerella cogesta</i>)	T	CO	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Dudley Bluffs Twinpid (<i>physaria obcordata</i>)	T	CO	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Fremont County rockcress (<i>Boechera pussill</i>)	C	WY	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Grahm beard tongue	PT	UT, CO	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Jones Cycladenia (<i>Cycladenia jonesii</i>)	T	UT	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Knowlton's cactus (<i>Pediocactus knowltonii</i>)	E	CO	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Mancos milk-vetch (<i>Astragalus humillimus</i>)	E	CO, NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Mesa Verde cactus (<i>Sclerocactus masae-verdae</i>)	T	UT	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Navajo sedge (<i>Carex speculicola</i>)	T	AZ	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}

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North Park phacelia (<i>Pacelia formosula</i>)	E	CO	PI	Potential Impacts, see EA for more information
Osterhout milk-vetch (<i>Astragalus osterhoutii</i>)	E	CO	NI	Habitat unlikely to overlap
Pagosa skyrocket (<i>Ipomopsis polyantha</i>)	E	CO	NI	Habitat unlikely to overlap
Parachute beardtongue (<i>Penstemon debilis</i>)	T	CO	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Penland Alpine Fen mustard (<i>Eutrema penlandii</i>)	T	CO	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Penland beardtongue (<i>Penstemon penlandii</i>)	E	CO	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Schmoll milk-vetch (<i>Astragalus schmolliae</i>)	C	CO	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Shrubby reed-mustard (<i>Schoenocrambe suffrutescens</i>)	E	UT	NI	Restricted habitat. Habitats unlikely to overlap
Skiff milkvetch (<i>Astragalus microcymbus</i>)	C	CO	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Sleeping Ute milk-vetch (<i>Astragalus tortipes</i>)	C	CO	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Uinta Basin hookless cactus (<i>Sclerocactus wetlandicus</i>)	T	UT	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Ute ladies-tresses (<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>)	T	CO, UT, NE,	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Western Prairie Fringed Orchid (<i>Plantanthera praeclara</i>)	T	WY, SD, CO, NE	NI	Habitats do not overlap
White River beardtongue (<i>Penstemon scariosus</i> var. <i>albifluvis</i>)	C	UT, CO	NI	Habitats unlikely to overlap
gypsum wild-buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum gypsophilum</i>)	T	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Holy Ghost ipomopsis (<i>Ipomopsis sancti-spiritus</i>)	E	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Knowlton cactus (<i>Pediocactus knowltonii</i>)	E	NM	NI	Restricted habitat. Habitats unlikely to overlap
Kuenzler hedgehog cactus (<i>Echinocereus fendleri</i> var. <i>kuenzleri</i>)	E	NM	NI	Habitats unlikely to overlap
Lee pincushion cactus (<i>Coryphantha sneedii</i> var. <i>leei</i>)	T	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Mesa Verde cactus (<i>Sclerocactus mesae-verdae</i>)	T	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Peebles Navajo cactus (<i>Pediocactus peeblesianus</i> <i>peeblesianus</i>)	E	AZ	NI	Restricted range. Habitats unlikely to overlap
Pecos sunflower (<i>Helianthus paradoxus</i>)	T	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap

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Sacramento Mountains thistle (<i>Cirsium vinaceum</i>)	T	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Sacramento prickly poppy (<i>Argemone pleiacantha</i> ssp. <i>Pinnatisecta</i>)	E	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap
San Francisco Peaks groundsel (<i>Senecio franciscanus</i>)	T	AZ	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Sneed pincushion cactus (<i>Coryphantha sneedii</i> var. <i>sneedii</i>)	E	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Todsen's pennyroyal (<i>Hedeoma todsenii</i>)	E	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Zuni fleabane (<i>Erigeron rhizomatus</i>)	T	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Sentry milk-vetch (<i>Astragalus cremnophylax</i> var. <i>cremnophylax</i>)	E	AZ	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Siler pincushion cactus (<i>Pedlocactus sileri</i>)	T	AZ	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Invertebrates				
American Burying beetle (<i>Nicrophorus americanus</i>)	E	SD, NE	NI	Restricted Range. Habitats unlikely to overlap
Dakota Skipper (<i>Hesperia dacotae</i>)	C	SD, ND	NI	Habitats unlikely to overlap
Pawnee Montane skipper (<i>Hesperia leonardus Montana</i>)	T	CO	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Uncompahgre Fritillary butterfly (<i>Boloria acronema</i>)	E	CO	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Alamosa springsnail (<i>Tryonia alamosae</i>)	E	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Chupadera springsnail (<i>Pyrgulopsis chupaderae</i>)	C	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Gila springsnail (<i>Pyrgulopsis gilae</i>)	C	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Koster's springsnail (<i>Jutumia kosferi</i>)	E	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
New Mexico springsnail (<i>Pyrgulopsis thermalis</i>)	C	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Noel's Amphipod' (<i>Gammarus desperatus</i>)	E	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Pecos assiminea snail (<i>Assiminea pecos</i>)	E	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Roswell springsnail (<i>Pyrgulopsis roswellensis</i>)	E	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Socorro isopod (<i>Thermosphaeroma thermophilus</i>)	E	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Socorro springsnail (<i>Pyrgulopsis neomexicana</i>)	E	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}

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Texas Hornshell (<i>Popenaias popei</i>)	C		NI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Kanab ambersnail (<i>Oxyloma haydeni kanabensis</i>)	E	AZ	HI	Habitats do not overlap ^{3,4}
Mammals				
Black-footed Ferret (<i>Mustela nigripes</i>)	NEP	MT,SD,ND, WY, NE, CO, UT,AZ, NM,KS, OK, TX	PI	See EA for more information
Canada Lynx (<i>Lynx Canadensis</i>)	T	MT, UT,CO, WY,	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Gray Wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>)	E	MT, ND, SD, UT, CO, NM, WY	NI	Limited habitat overlap ⁵
Grizzly bear (<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>)	T	Mt, WY	NI	Limited habitat overlap ⁵
Gunnison prairie dog (<i>Cynomys gunnisoni</i>)	C	CO, NM, AZ, UT	PI	See EA for more information
New Mexico meadow jumping mouse (<i>Zapus hudsonius luteus</i>)	C	CO, NM, AZ	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Jaguar (<i>Panthera onca</i>)	E	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Lesser long-nosed bat (<i>Leptonycteris cerasoae verbabuena</i>)	E	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap
Mexican long-nosed bat (<i>Leptonycteris nivalis</i>)	E	NM	NI	Habitats do not overlap

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Appendix C. Black-footed Ferret Programmatic Safe Harbor Agreement.

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Appendix D: List of Native American Tribes with Lands Within the Action Area.

Tribe	State
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of Ft. Peck	Montana
Cheyenne River Sioux	South Dakota
Chippewa-Cree of Rocky Boys	Montana
Crow	Montana
Crow Creek Sioux	South Dakota
Gros Ventre and Assiniboine Tribes of Ft. Belknap	Montana
Lower Brule Sioux	South Dakota
Northern Cheyenne	Montana
Oglala Sioux	South Dakota
Rosebud Sioux	South Dakota
Southern Ute Indian Tribe	Colorado
Spirit Lake Sioux Tribe	North Dakota
Standing Rock Sioux	North Dakota
Three Affiliated Tribes	North Dakota
Uintah and Ouray Tribes	Utah
Ute Mountain Ute	Colorado
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	Nebraska
Yankton Sioux	South Dakota
Ak-Chin Indian Community	Maricopa
Chemehuevi Tribe	Havasupai
Cocopah Indian Tribe	Somerton
Colorado River Indian Tribes	Parker
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	Fountain Hills
Fort Mojave Indian Tribe	Needles
Gila River Indian Community	Sacaton
Havasupai Tribe	Supai
Hopi Tribe	Kykotsmovi
Hualapai Tribe	Peach Springs
Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians	Kiabab
Navajo Nation	Window Rock

Pascua Yaqui Tribe	Tuscan
Quechan Tribe	Yuma
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	Scottsdale
San Carlos Apache Tribe	San Carlos
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe	Tonalea
Tohono O'odham Nation	Sells
Tonto Apache Tribe	Pason
White Mountain Apache Tribe	White River
Yavapai Apache Nation	Camp Verde
Yavapai-Prescott Tribe	Prescott
Pueblo of Acoma	Acoma
Pueblo of Cochiti	Cochiti
Pueblo of Isleta	Isleta
Pueblo of Jemez	Jemez
Jicarilla Apache Nation	Dulce
Pueblo of Laguna	Laguna
Mescalero Apache Tribe	Mescalero
Pueblo of Nambe	Santa Fe
Pueblo of Picuris	Penasco
Pueblo of Pojoaque	Santa Fe
Pueblo of Sandia	Bernalillo
Pueblo of San Felipe	San Felipe
Pueblo of San Ildefonso	Santa Fe
Ohkay Owingeh	San Juna Pueblo
Pueblo of Santa Ana	Santa Ana Pueblo
Pueblo of Santa Clara	Espanola
Kewa Pueblo - <i>formally Pueblo of Santo Domingo</i>	Santo Domingo
Pueblo of Taos	Taos
Pueblo of Tesuque	Santa Fe
Pueblo of Zia	Zia Pueblo
Pueblo of Zuni	Zuni
Ramah Navajo Chapter	Ramah
Absentee-Shawnee Tribe	Shawnee

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Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town	Wetumka
Apache Tribe of Oklahoma	Anadarko
Caddo Nation	Binger
Cherokee Nation	Tahlequah
Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes	Concho
Chickasaw Nation	Ada
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	Durant
Citizen Potawatomi Nation	Shawnee
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma	Lawton
Delaware Nation	Anadarko
Eastern Shawnee Tribe	Seneca
Fort Sill Apache Tribe	Apache
Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma	Perkins
Kaw Nation	Kaw City
Kialegee Tribal Town	Wetumka
Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma	McLoud
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma	Carnegie
Miami Tribe	Miami
Modoc Tribe	Miami
Muscogee (Creek) Nation	Okmulgee
Osage Nation	Pawhuska
Otoe-Missouria Tribe	Red Rock
Ottawa Tribe	Miami
Pawnee Nation	Pawnee
Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	Miami
Ponca Tribe	Ponco City
Quapaw Tribe	Quapaw
Sac and Fox Nation	Stroud
Seminole Nation of Oklahoma	Wewoka
Seneca-Cayuga Tribe	Miami
Shawnee Tribe	Miami
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town	Okemah
Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma	Tonkawa

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United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes
Wyandotte Nation
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe Of Texas
Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo

Tahlequah
Anadarko
Wyandotte
Livingston
Eagle Pass
El Paso

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