

Endangered Species

February 2015 Update

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is the best source for obtaining information regarding endangered species. An equal but less known source is the National Marine Fisheries Service for projects along the Gulf Coast. Both of these Agencies administer the Endangered Species Act. The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) has information about State listed endangered species.

There are some well known endangered species within Texas such as the Eagle and Whooping Crane. There are also many less known species which include insects, fish, and plants. Some areas of the State have many endangered species like the area around San Antonio, while other areas may have only one listed species.

In many cases, impacts may be minimal to non-existing, but the Environmental Report (ER) needs to document that habitat impacts were considered and evaluated. The first step is to obtain a list of endangered species in the area of the project. A list by State can be found on this USFWS web site: <http://www.fws.gov/endangered> . Select, "Texas" in the "Species in your State" selection box and then hit the magnifying glass icon. A list of all the Texas endangered species will generate. This can be printed out for the ER. There is also a "Species in your County" selection box option. Here you must type in the County name and selections will appear to select the County for Texas. This option does not work properly all the time. Some Counties will work while others will not. There is an apparent computer problem within the system. This source is best used to print out endangered species for the entire State.

The best USFWS web page which is user friendly and will print out endangered species by County can be found here:

<http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>

Click on the "Initial Project Scoping" tab at the top of the page. A web page with the radio button default to the Map will open. You can find any site using the map, but it is a little complicated. The easiest way to obtain the county list is to change the radio button to "State/county list". From the selection boxes first select the state; the counties within that state will load in the next box, and then select the county where the site is located. Hit the continue button.

A drop down box will appear with a selection to select the project type. Most of Rural Development Community facilities will be "Development". Rural Utility Service may have different selections. It generally does not appear to matter which type project is selected, the endangered species list does not appear to change. The selection seems to be just to add a title to the final document. After the selection is made, hit the continue button.

A new web page will be generated. At the top of the page, is the address for the field office of the USFWS to contact if consultation is requested. Scroll down and the list of endangered species will be provided. There is a button to save or print the list to a PDF format, just follow the instructions on the page.

The page has several features embedded within it. Some of these will help in determining if the project will have an impact and others are still a work in progress for the USFWS. The intent is for this web page to develop into a site where potential mitigation measures can be identified. Each USFWS field office is responsible to advance their portion of the web page. It has been

reported that some states are further along than others, but in a casual check, most states seem to be just listing their endangered species.

There seems to be conflicting messages on the page. One sentence indicates that an endangered species list is available for the area. Another sentence indicates that the list should not be used as an official list and is only for planning. It is unclear why this occurs; perhaps this disclaimer is to protect USFWS when the official list changes and the web pages have not yet been updated.

As this is the best source for obtaining a list for endangered species, the Agency should use it as a planning tool.

The TPWD list can be found here:

<http://tpwd.texas.gov/gis/rtest/>

There are a couple of different ways to search. This is a recently redesigned web page. The easiest seems to be to select the county location from the selection box along the left-hand side of the page titled "View County Report". Hit the green button beneath this selection box after you make your selection.

You may not be able to see the correct selection box. There is one listed as "Select County(ies)". You can use this but it requires additional steps to find the Report in a PDF format. To find the selection box described here, take the cursor and move the arrow over the left-hand section of the page, with the scroll wheel on the mouse, scroll down until you see the "View County Report".

Because the web page designers are trying to put a lot of information on a single page, the view will look distorted. The Report will be listed on the right side of the page, but it is not completely readable. There is a small "disk" icon at the top of the page above the Report, click on it. Then select the format which you wish to save the Report. Suggest "Word" or PDF. An additional "open, save, cancel" option box will appear along the bottom of the page. Suggest hitting the arrow next to the save button and then clicking on "save as", then save to your computer as a named file.

After the list of endangered species is identified, the site needs to be analyzed for critical habitat which might support a listed species. Many if not most sites can be reviewed by the Agency staff to some level of completeness to make determinations about impact. For many species, this can be made even without having formal biological assessment training. For example, if the site does not involve water features (stream, river, lake, and gulf) or result in pollutant runoff to one, then any listed fish, salamander, or clam will not be affected. Unless the site is to have a very high tower such as a wind generator, it should not have any impact to migrating birds.

Provide a short analysis to eliminate each listed endangered species. A few sites may be difficult to determine if endangered species habitats are present. These may require a biological assessment from experts. Sometimes there may be additional resources about species from the internet or local organizations which are formed to preserve a particular species.

If the Agency determines that there is "No effect", letters do not have to be sent to USFWS for consultation. They do not have the staff or time to give cursory replies to projects with no impacts. The preparer of the environmental document must have presented their reasoning of why there is no effect if endangered species are listed for that county location.

If the Agency determines that the project, "May affect, not likely to adversely affect" or "May affect, likely to adversely affect", then consultation with USFWS is required to conclude Section 107.

As Loan Specialists are not generally biology experts, it is highly probable that not all possible impacts to endanger species can be eliminated for all projects. For example, an endangered species snake, lizard, or wildcat may be known to be in the county of the project. They simply may just avoid the area while the construction activity occurs. While this is affecting their lives, it is not considered an adverse effect. This might be considered as, "May affect, not likely to adversely affect" and a letter sent to USFWS for concurrence.

The determination of effect is the responsibility of the USDA Rural Development. Generally speaking most of our projects are small and avoid sensitive areas and ultimately have no adverse impacts. Some projects will have impacts which require USFWS concurrence. Do your best research, present your best analysis of potential impacts in the ER, and consult with the authorities if required.



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Environmental Conservation Online System

Conserving the Nature of America

Enter Search Term(s):

- [ECOS](#)>
- [Species Reports](#)>
- [Species listed in each state \(Historic\)](#)>
- Species listed in Texas based on published historic range and population

Species listed in Texas based on published historic range and population

Notes:

- This report shows the species listed in this state according to the Federal Register listing description.
- This list does not include experimental populations and similarity of appearance listings.
- This list includes species or populations under the sole jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service.
- Click on the highlighted scientific names below to view a Species Profile for each listing.

Listed species (based on published historic range and population data) -- 111 listings

Animals -- 81 listings

<u>Status</u>	<u>Species/Listing Name</u>
E	Amphipod, diminutive (Gammarus hyalleloides)
E	Amphipod, Peck's cave (Stygobromus (=Stygonectes) pecki)
E	Amphipod, Pecos (Gammarus pecos)
E	Bat, Mexican long-nosed Entire (Leptonycteris nivalis)
T	Bear, Louisiana black Entire (Ursus americanus luteolus)
E	Beetle, American burying Entire (Nicrophorus americanus)
E	Beetle, Coffin Cave mold Entire (Batrisodes texanus)
E	Beetle, Comal Springs dryopid (Stygoparnus comalensis)
E	Beetle, Comal Springs riffle (Heterelmis comalensis)
E	Beetle, Helotes mold (Batrisodes venyivi)
E	Beetle, Kretschmarr Cave mold Entire (Texamaurops reddelli)
E	Beetle, [no common name] (Rhadine exilis)

<u>Status</u>	<u>Species/Listing Name</u>
E	Beetle, [no common name] (<i>Rhadine infernalis</i>)
E	Beetle, Tooth Cave ground Entire (<i>Rhadine persephone</i>)
T	Caracara, Audubon's crested FL pop. (<i>Polyborus plancus audubonii</i>)
E	Crane, whooping except where EXPN (<i>Grus americana</i>)
T	Cuckoo, yellow-billed Western U.S. DPS (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>)
E	Curlew, Eskimo Entire (<i>Numenius borealis</i>)
E	Darter, fountain Entire (<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>)
E	falcon, northern aplomado Entire, except where listed as an experimental population (<i>Falco femoralis septentrionalis</i>)
E	Flycatcher, southwestern willow Entire (<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>)
E	Gambusia, Big Bend Entire (<i>Gambusia gaigei</i>)
E	Gambusia, Clear Creek Entire (<i>Gambusia heterochir</i>)
E	Gambusia, Pecos Entire (<i>Gambusia nobilis</i>)
E	Gambusia, San Marcos Entire (<i>Gambusia georgei</i>)
E	Harvestman, Bee Creek Cave Entire (<i>Texella reddelli</i>)
E	Harvestman, Bone Cave Entire (<i>Texella reyesi</i>)
E	Harvestman, Cokendolpher Cave (<i>Texella cokendolpheri</i>)
E	Jaguar U.S.A.(AZ,CA,LA,NM,TX),Mexico,Central and South America (<i>Panthera onca</i>)
E	Jaguarundi, Gulf Coast U.S.A.(TX),Mexico (<i>Herpailurus (=Felis) yagouaroundi cacomitli</i>)
T	Knot, red (<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>)
E	Manatee, West Indian Entire (<i>Trichechus manatus</i>)
E	Margay Entire (<i>Leopardus (=Felis) wiedii</i>)
E	Meshweaver, Braken Bat Cave (<i>Cicurina venii</i>)
E	Meshweaver, Government Canyon Bat Cave (<i>Cicurina vespera</i>)
E	Meshweaver, Madla's Cave (<i>Cicurina madla</i>)
E	Meshweaver, Robber Baron Cave (<i>Cicurina baronia</i>)
T	Minnow, Devils River Entire (<i>Dionda diaboli</i>)
E	Minnow, Rio Grande Silvery Entire, except where listed as an experimental population (<i>Hybognathus amarus</i>)
E	Ocelot U.S.A.(AZ, TX) to Central and South America (<i>Leopardus (=Felis) pardalis</i>)
T	Owl, Mexican spotted Entire (<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>)
T	Plover, piping except Great Lakes watershed (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>)
T	Plover, western snowy Pacific coastal pop. (<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>)
E	Prairie-chicken, Attwater's greater Entire (<i>Tympanuchus cupido attwateri</i>)
T	Prairie-chicken, lesser (<i>Tympanuchus pallidicinctus</i>)
E	Pseudoscorpion, Tooth Cave Entire (<i>Tartarocreagris texana</i>)
E	Pupfish, Comanche Springs Entire (<i>Cyprinodon elegans</i>)
E	Pupfish, Leon Springs Entire (<i>Cyprinodon bovinus</i>)
E	Salamander, Austin blind (<i>Eurycea waterlooensis</i>)
E	Salamander, Barton Springs Entire (<i>Eurycea sosorum</i>)

<u>Status</u>	<u>Species/Listing Name</u>
T	Salamander, Georgetown (<i>Eurycea naufragia</i>)
T	Salamander, Jollyville Plateau (<i>Eurycea tonkawae</i>)
T	Salamander, Salado (<i>Eurycea chisholmensis</i>)
T	Salamander, San Marcos Entire (<i>Eurycea nana</i>)
E	Salamander, Texas blind Entire (<i>Typhlomolge rathbuni</i>)
E	Sawfish, smalltooth United States DPS (<i>Pristis pectinata</i>)
T	Sea turtle, green Except where endangered (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>)
E	Sea turtle, hawksbill Entire (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>)
E	Sea turtle, Kemp's ridley Entire (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>)
E	Sea turtle, leatherback Entire (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>)
T	Shiner, Arkansas River Arkansas R. Basin (<i>Notropis girardi</i>)
E	Shiner, sharpnose (<i>Notropis oxyrhynchus</i>)
E	Shiner, smalleye (<i>Notropis buccula</i>)
E	Snail, Pecos assiminea (<i>Assiminea pecos</i>)
E	Spider, Government Canyon Bat Cave (<i>Neoleptoneta microps</i>)
E	Spider, Tooth Cave Entire (<i>Leptoneta myopica</i>)
E	Springsnail, Phantom (<i>Pyrgulopsis texana</i>)
T	Stork, wood AL, FL, GA, MS, NC, SC (<i>Mycteria americana</i>)
E	Tern, least interior pop. (<i>Sterna antillarum</i>)
E	Toad, Houston Entire (<i>Bufo houstonensis</i>)
E	Tryonia, Diamond (<i>Pseudotryonia adamantina</i>)
E	Tryonia, Gonzales (<i>Tryonia circumstriata</i> (=stocktonensis))
E	Tryonia, Phantom (<i>Tryonia cheatumi</i>)
E	Vireo, black-capped Entire (<i>Vireo atricapilla</i>)
E	Warbler (=wood), golden-cheeked Entire (<i>Dendroica chrysoparia</i>)
E	Whale, finback Entire (<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>)
E	Whale, humpback Entire (<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>)
E	Wolf, gray U.S.A.: All of AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MO, MS, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OK, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, VA, VT and WV; and portions of AZ, IA, IN, IL, ND, NM, OH, OR, SD, UT, and WA. Mexico. (<i>Canis lupus</i>)
E	Wolf, red except where EXPN (<i>Canis rufus</i>)
E	Woodpecker, ivory-billed Entire (<i>Campephilus principalis</i>)
E	Woodpecker, red-cockaded Entire (<i>Picoides borealis</i>)

Plants -- 30 listings

<u>Status</u>	<u>Species/Listing Name</u>
E	Ambrosia, south Texas (<i>Ambrosia cheiranthifolia</i>)
E	Ayenia, Texas (<i>Ayenia limitaris</i>)
E	Bladderpod, white (<i>Lesquerella pallida</i>)

<u>Status</u>	<u>Species/Listing Name</u>
E	Bladderpod, Zapata (<i>Lesquerella thamnophila</i>)
E	Cactus, black lace (<i>Echinocereus reichenbachii</i> var. <i>albertii</i>)
T	Cactus, Chisos Mountain hedgehog (<i>Echinocereus chisoensis</i> var. <i>chisoensis</i>)
T	Cactus, Lloyd's Mariposa (<i>Echinomastus mariposensis</i>)
E	Cactus, Nellie cory (<i>Coryphantha minima</i>)
E	Cactus, Sneed pincushion (<i>Coryphantha sneedii</i> var. <i>sneedii</i>)
E	Cactus, star (<i>Astrophytum asterias</i>)
E	cactus, Tobusch fishhook (<i>Sclerocactus brevihamatus</i> ssp. <i>tobuschii</i>)
E	Cat's-eye, Terlingua Creek (<i>Cryptantha crassipes</i>)
T	Cory cactus, bunched (<i>Coryphantha ramillosa</i>)
E	Dawn-flower, Texas prairie (<i>Hymenoxys texana</i>)
E	Dogweed, ashy (<i>Thymophylla tephroleuca</i>)
E	Frankenia, Johnston's (<i>Frankenia johnstonii</i>)
E	Gladecress, Texas golden (<i>Leavenworthia texana</i>)
E	Ladies'-tresses, Navasota (<i>Spiranthes parksii</i>)
E	Manioc, Walker's (<i>Manihot walkerae</i>)
T	Oak, Hinckley (<i>Quercus hinckleyi</i>)
E	Phlox, Texas trailing (<i>Phlox nivalis</i> ssp. <i>texensis</i>)
E	Pitaya, Davis' green (<i>Echinocereus viridiflorus</i> var. <i>davisii</i>)
E	Pondweed, Little Aguja (=Creek) (<i>Potamogeton clystocarpus</i>)
E	Poppy-mallow, Texas (<i>Callirhoe scabriuscula</i>)
T	Rose-mallow, Neches River (<i>Hibiscus dasycalyx</i>)
E	Rush-pea, slender (<i>Hoffmannseggia tenella</i>)
E	Sand-verbena, large-fruited (<i>Abronia macrocarpa</i>)
E	Snowbells, Texas (<i>Styrax texanus</i>)
T	Sunflower, Pecos (=puzzle, =paradox) (<i>Helianthus paradoxus</i>)
E	Wild-rice, Texas (<i>Zizania texana</i>)

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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Trust Resources List

This resource list is to be used for planning purposes only — it is not an official species list.

Endangered Species Act species list information for your project is available online and listed below for the following FWS Field Offices:

Austin Ecological Services Field Office
10711 BURNET ROAD, SUITE 200
AUSTIN, TX 78758
(512) 490-0057
<http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/AustinTexas/>
<http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/EndangeredSpecies/lists/>

Project Counties:

Bell, TX

Project Type:

Development

Endangered Species Act Species List ([USFWS Endangered Species Program](#)).

There are a total of 9 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on your species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fishes may appear on the species list because a project could cause downstream effects on the species. Note that 3 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions. See the second table below for a list of these species and the conditions under which effects should be considered. Critical habitats listed under the **Has Critical Habitat** column may or may not lie within your project area. See the **Critical habitats within your project area** section below for critical habitat that lies within your project area. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Species that should be considered in an effects analysis for your project:

Amphibians	Status		Has Critical Habitat	Contact
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Salado Salamander (<i>Eurycea chisholmensis</i>) Population:	Threatened	species info	Proposed critical habitat	Austin Ecological Services Field Office
Birds				
Black-Capped Vireo (<i>Vireo atricapilla</i>) Population: Entire	Endangered	species info		Austin Ecological Services Field Office
golden-cheeked warbler (<i>Dendroica chrysoparia</i>) Population: Entire	Endangered	species info		Austin Ecological Services Field Office
Whooping crane (<i>Grus americana</i>) Population: except where EXPN	Endangered	species info	Final designated critical habitat	Austin Ecological Services Field Office
Clams				
Smooth Pimpleback (<i>Quadrula houstonensis</i>)	Candidate	species info		Austin Ecological Services Field Office
Texas Fawnsfoot (<i>Truncilla macrodon</i>)	Candidate	species info		Austin Ecological Services Field Office

Species that should be considered in an effects analysis for your project under specified conditions:

Birds					
Least tern (<i>Sterna antillarum</i>) Population: interior pop.	Endangered	species info	condition info		Austin Ecological Services Field Office
Piping Plover (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>) Population: except Great Lakes watershed	Threatened	species info	condition info	Final designated critical habitat Final designated critical habitat	Austin Ecological Services Field Office
Red Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) Population:	Threatened	species info	condition info		Austin Ecological Services Field Office

Critical habitats within your project area: ([View all critical habitats within your project area on one map](#))



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The following critical habitats lie fully or partially within your project area.

Amphibians	Critical Habitat Type
Salado Salamander (<i>Eurycea chisholmensis</i>) Population:	Proposed critical habitat

FWS National Wildlife Refuges ([USFWS National Wildlife Refuges Program](#))

There are no refuges found within the vicinity of your project.

FWS Migratory Birds ([USFWS Migratory Bird Program](#))

The protection of birds is regulated by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA). Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. For more information regarding these Acts see: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/RegulationsandPolicies.html>.

All project proponents are responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations protecting birds when planning and developing a project. To meet these conservation obligations, proponents should identify potential or existing project-related impacts to migratory birds and their habitat and develop and implement conservation measures that avoid, minimize, or compensate for these impacts. The Service's Birds of Conservation Concern (2008) report identifies species, subspecies, and populations of all migratory nongame birds that, without additional conservation actions, are likely to become listed under the Endangered Species Act as amended (16 U.S.C 1531 et seq.).

For information about Birds of Conservation Concern, go to:

<http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Management/BCC.html>.

To search and view summaries of year-round bird occurrence data within your project area, go to the Avian Knowledge Network Histogram Tool links in the Bird Conservation Tools section at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CCMB2.htm>.

For information about conservation measures that help avoid or minimize impacts to birds, please visit:

<http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CCMB2.htm>.

Migratory birds of concern that may be affected by your project:



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There are **26** birds on your Migratory birds of concern list. The underlying data layers used to generate the migratory bird list of concern will continue to be updated regularly as new and better information is obtained. User feedback is one method of identifying any needed improvements. Therefore, users are encouraged to submit comments about any questions regarding species ranges (e.g., a bird on the USFWS BCC list you know does not occur in the specified location appears on the list, or a BCC species that you know does occur there is not appearing on the list). Comments should be sent to [the ECOS Help Desk](#).

Species Name	Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC)	Species Profile	Seasonal Occurrence in Project Area
Bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Bell's Vireo (<i>Vireo bellii</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Burrowing Owl (<i>Athene cunicularia</i>)	Yes	species info	Wintering, Year-round
Chestnut-collared Longspur (<i>Calcarius ornatus</i>)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Dickcissel (<i>Spiza americana</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Fox Sparrow (<i>Passerella iliaca</i>)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Harris's Sparrow (<i>Zonotrichia querula</i>)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Hudsonian Godwit (<i>Limosa haemastica</i>)	Yes	species info	Migrating
Lark Bunting (<i>Calamospiza melanocorys</i>)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Le Conte's Sparrow (<i>Ammodramus leconteii</i>)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Least Bittern (<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Lesser Yellowlegs (<i>Tringa flavipes</i>)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Little Blue Heron (<i>Egretta caerulea</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Loggerhead Shrike (<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>)	Yes	species info	Year-round
McCown's Longspur (<i>Calcarius mccownii</i>)	Yes	species info	Wintering



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Mississippi Kite (<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Mountain plover (<i>Charadrius montanus</i>)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Orchard Oriole (<i>Icterus spurius</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Painted Bunting (<i>Passerina ciris</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Prothonotary Warbler (<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Red-headed Woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>)	Yes	species info	Year-round
Rufous-crowned Sparrow (<i>Aimophila ruficeps</i>)	Yes	species info	Year-round
Rusty Blackbird (<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher (<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Short-eared Owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Sprague's Pipit (<i>Anthus spragueii</i>)	Yes	species info	Wintering

NWI Wetlands ([USFWS National Wetlands Inventory](#)).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the principal Federal agency that provides information on the extent and status of wetlands in the U.S., via the National Wetlands Inventory Program (NWI). In addition to impacts to wetlands within your immediate project area, wetlands outside of your project area may need to be considered in any evaluation of project impacts, due to the hydrologic nature of wetlands (for example, project activities may affect local hydrology within, and outside of, your immediate project area). It may be helpful to refer to the USFWS National Wetland Inventory website. The designated FWS office can also assist you. Impacts to wetlands and other aquatic habitats from your project may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal Statutes. Project Proponents should discuss the relationship of these requirements to their project with the Regulatory Program of the appropriate [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Data Limitations, Exclusions and Precautions

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level



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information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery and/or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Exclusions - Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Precautions - Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

The following wetland types intersect your project area in one or more locations:

Wetland Types	NWI Classification Code	Total Acres
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	PEM1Hh	0.0672
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	PEM1Jh	1.0721
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	PEM1Cx	0.1373
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	PEM1Ah	44.0607
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	PEM1Fh	5.6028
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	PEM1F	12.2881



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Freshwater Emergent Wetland	PEM1C	3.4848
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	PEM1A	12.7477
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	PEM1Fx	1.1494
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	PEM1Ch	29.3134
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	PEM1/SS1Jh	0.4887
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	PEM1Jx	0.5659
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	PEM1/SS1Ch	16.7114
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	PEM1/SS1Fh	171.1971
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	PEM1J	13.5878
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	PEM1/SS1Ah	23.119
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	PSS1Ch	47.6385
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	PSS/EM1C	3.0242
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	PFO1Ah	28.372
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	PFO5Fh	1.7081
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	PSS1Ah	3.1548
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	PFO1Ch	1.3965
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	PSS1Ax	0.5959
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	PSS1Jh	0.8821
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	PFO1J	75.229
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	PSS1J	89.5232
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	PSS1A	58.8332
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	PFO1C	24.7671
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	PSS1C	1.9509
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	PFO1/SS1A	4.4811
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	PFO1A	166.924
Freshwater Pond	PAB4Fh	0.3656



Trust Resources List

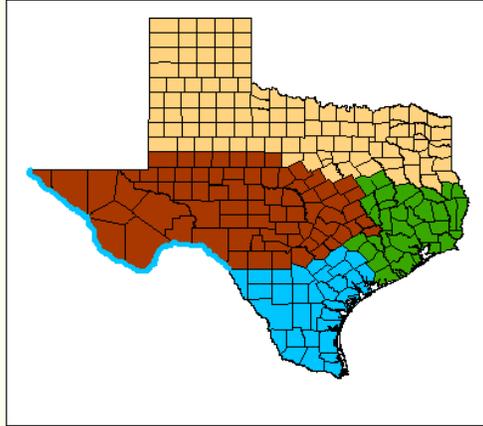
Freshwater Pond	PUBHx	12.9067
Freshwater Pond	PUS/EM1Ch	11.5269
Freshwater Pond	PUSAh	2.2357
Freshwater Pond	PUSCx	2.7214
Freshwater Pond	PUSCh	54.1985
Freshwater Pond	PUBH	0.0989
Freshwater Pond	PUBHh	400.1847
Freshwater Pond	PUBFh	3.1288
Lake	L2USA	1.7237
Lake	L1UBHh	88.6423
Riverine	R4SBC	3.7486
Riverine	R2UBH	1015.1702
Riverine	R2USC	0.4634
Riverine	R2USA	1.8564
Riverine	R2UBHx	0.1036
Riverine	R2UBHh	1.1566



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- CONTAMINANTS**
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 - Mexican Wolf
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 - Houston Toad
 - Willow Flycatcher
- PROPOSED LISTINGS**
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- PARTNERSHIPS**
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Texas Field Office Areas of Responsibility

There are four Ecological Services Field Offices in the state of Texas. Each Field Office has a certain area of the state for which they are directly responsible. You can use the map below to select an area that you are interested in. Click on the map and you will be sent to the home page of the Field Office within that particular area.



- Arlington, Texas Field Office
- Austin, Texas Field Office
- Clear Lake, Texas Field Office
- Corpus Christi, Texas Field Office

Last updated: October 25, 2011