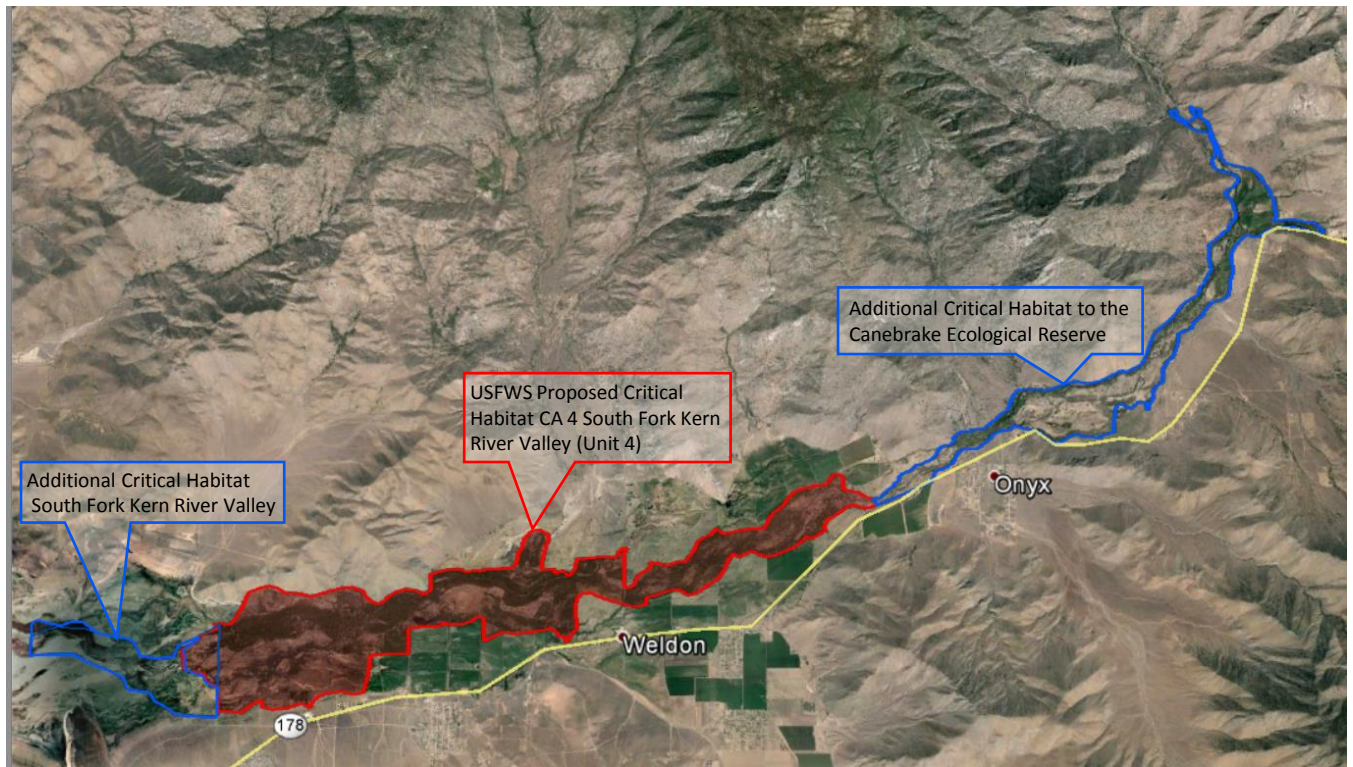




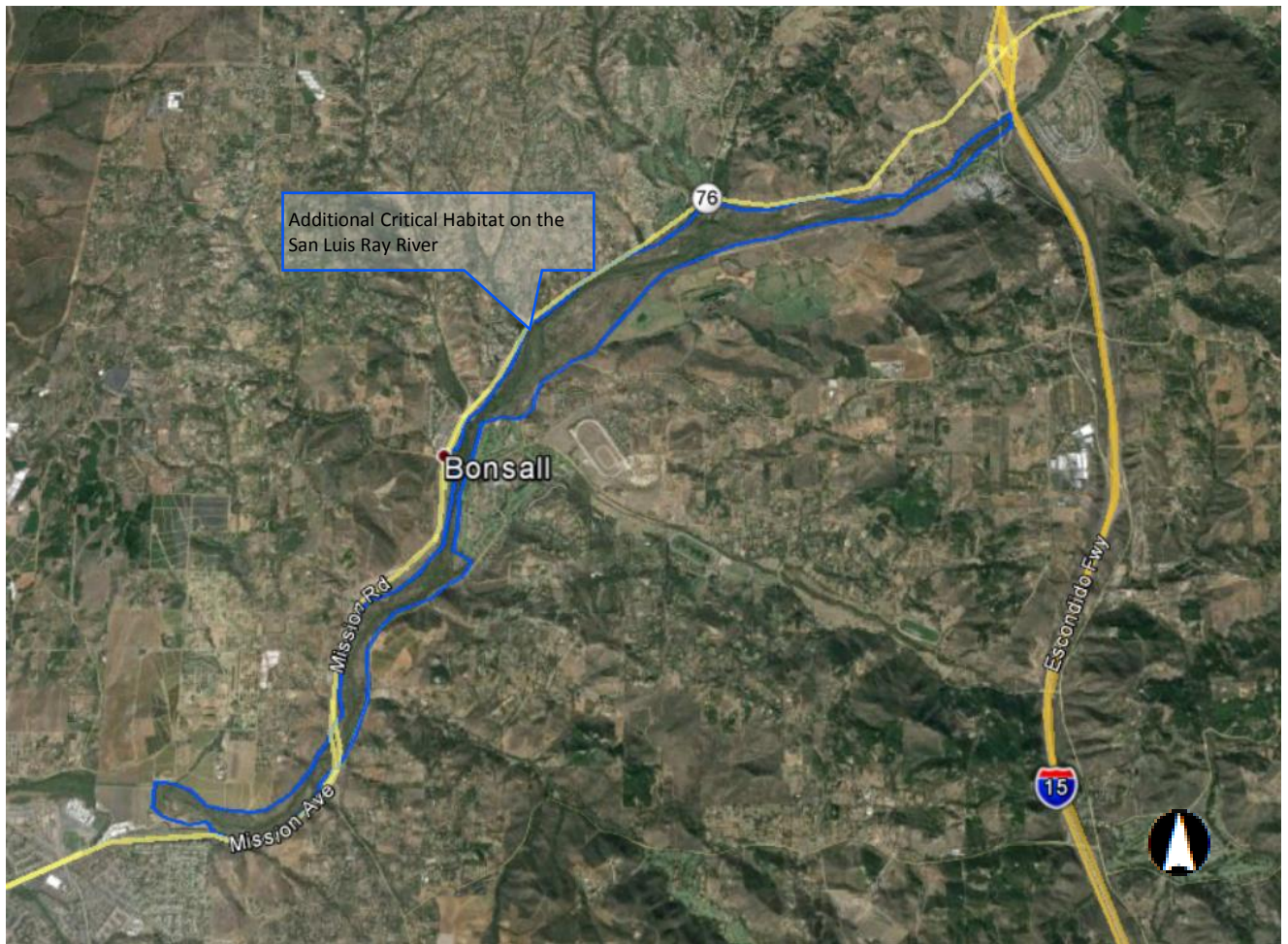
Map 1. Kern River Valley, CA – In 2013 and 2014 cuckoos occupied the new emergent willow habitat downstream of USFWS proposed CA Unit 4, and successfully nested here in 2014 (Stanek, J. R. 2014. Yellow-billed Cuckoo South Fork Kern River Valley 2014 Annual Report). Habitat upstream of the USFWS proposed CA Unit 4 has not been surveyed often but has had historic occupancy with detections as recent as 2014 (Stanek J.R. *personal communication*).





-  Additional Critical Habitat
-  USFWS Proposed Critical Habitat



Map 2. San Luis Rey River, CA – The outlined section of the San Luis Rey River has historic cuckoo occupancy with recent documented observations in 2011 and 2012 (Clark K.B., Proscal, B. and M. Doderio, 2014. Recent Trends in Yellow-billed Cuckoo Occurrences in Southern CA, with Observations of a Foraging Cuckoo in San Diego County. Western Birds, Vol 45, No.2, 141-149).





-  Additional Critical Habitat
-  USFWS Proposed Critical Habitat



Map 3. San Felipe Creek, CA – The outlined San Felipe Creek has had at least 11 different cuckoo sightings since 2000 with multiple cuckoos detected on the same day. This area has had more cuckoo activity and more simultaneous birds than any other area in Southern California (Clark K.B., Proscal, B. and M. Doderer, 2014. Recent Trends in Yellow-billed Cuckoo Occurrences in Southern CA, with Observations of a Foraging Cuckoo in San Diego County. Western Birds, Vol 45, No.2, 141-149). This site may be important nesting and migratory stop-over habitat for California Cuckoos.



-  Additional Critical Habitat
-  USFWS Proposed Critical Habitat



Map 4. Upper Owens River and Horton Creek, CA - This stretch of the Owens River and tributary have not been formally surveyed, but have had cuckoo sightings as recent as 2011 (see Clark K.B., Proscal, B. and M. Doderer, 2014. Recent Trends in Yellow-billed Cuckoo Occurrences in Southern CA, with Observations of a Foraging Cuckoo in San Diego County. *Western Birds*, Vol 45, No.2, 141-149). Situated below a reservoir, this river stretch has the opportunity to experience natural-like flood conditions (dynamic riverine processes) vital to riparian habitat succession, the establishment of young riparian habitat (Greco, S. 2012. "Patch Change and the Shifting Mosaic of an Endangered Bird's Habitat on a Large Meandering River." River Research and Applications) and development of preferred cuckoo habitat, as evident by the cuckoo success at PVER, CA and Elephant Butte NM (McNeil, S.E., D. Tracy, J.R. Stanek, and J.E. Stanek. 2013 Yellow-billed cuckoo distribution, abundance and habitat use on the lower Colorado River and tributaries, 2008–2012 summary report. Bureau of Reclamation, Multi-Species Conservation Program, Boulder City NV, by SSRS; Ahlers, D., D. M. Moore, et al. (2013). "Yellow-billed Cuckoo Study Results – 2012." Bureau of Reclamation Technical Report.).





- Additional Critical Habitat
- USFWS Proposed Critical Habitat



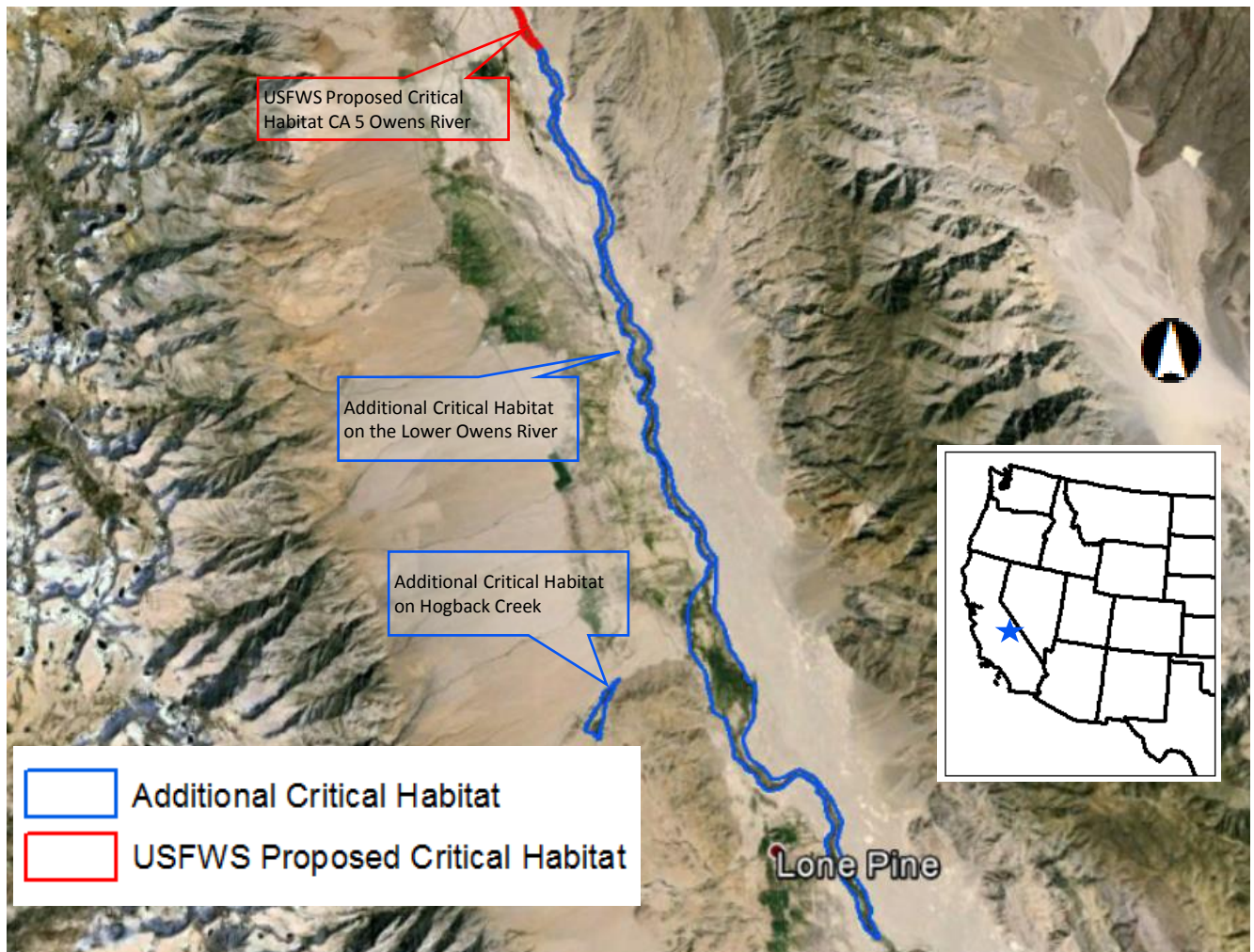
Map 4. Baker Creek, CA - Baker Creek west of Big Pine, CA is owned by the City of Los Angeles. At this site, Los Angeles agreed to specifically create habitat suitable for Yellow-billed Cuckoos in 1997 (1997 MOU between Los Angeles, Inyo County, Owens Valley Committee, Sierra Club and CA Department of Fish and Wildlife). At Baker Creek, cuckoos have been observed carrying nest material and food, indicating breeding (personal communication with Tom Heindel of observations made with David Gaines). A pair of cuckoos were detected here on multiple occasions in 2007; see Clark K.B., Proscal B. and M. Doderio, 2014. Recent Trends in Yellow-billed Cuckoo Occurrences in Southern CA, with Observations of a Foraging Cuckoo in San Diego County. *Western Birds*, Vol 45, No.2, 141-149.



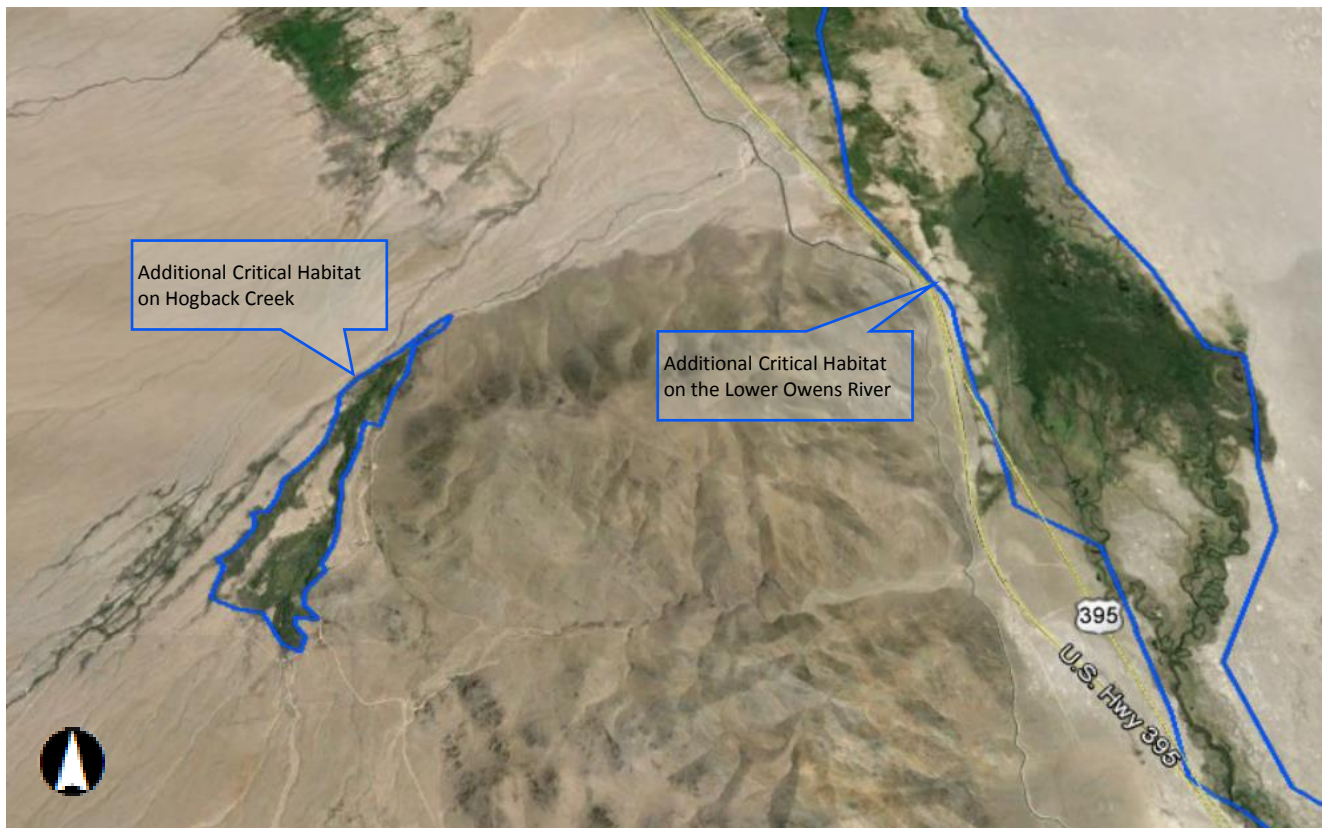
-  Additional Critical Habitat
-  USFWS Proposed Critical Habitat





Map 5. Lower Owens River, CA – The outlined additional critical habitat encompasses the Owens River from south of Big Pine, CA to the intake where Los Angeles diverted the river in 1913 (near Lone Pine, CA). The 62 miles of historic Lower Owens River channel below the Intake that has since been re-watered starting in December 2006. This 62 miles of river channel is primarily large willow, but some cottonwoods do occur. This river stretch has the opportunity to dynamic riparian processes vital to riparian habitat succession, the establishment of young riparian habitat (Greco, S. (2012). "Patch Change and the Shifting Mosaic of an Endangered Bird's Habitat on a Large Meandering River." River Research and Applications) and development of preferred cuckoo habitat, as evident by the cuckoo success at PVER, CA and Elephant Butte NM(McNeil, S.E., D. Tracy, J.R. Stanek, and J.E. Stanek. 2013 Yellow-billed cuckoo distribution, abundance and habitat use on the lower Colorado River and tributaries, 2008–2012 summary report. Bureau of Reclamation, Multi-Species Conservation Program, Boulder City NV, by SSRS; Ahlers, D., D. M. Moore, et al. (2013). "Yellow-billed Cuckoo Study Results – 2012." Bureau of Reclamation Technical Report).



Map 6. Hogback Creek, CA – Hogback Creek northwest of Lone Pine, CA is owned by the City of Los Angeles. At this site, Los Angeles agreed to specifically create habitat suitable for Yellow-billed Cuckoos in 1997 (1997 MOU between Los Angeles, Inyo County, Owens Valley Committee, Sierra Club and CA Department of Fish and Wildlife). The site is not regularly surveyed, but a cuckoo was detected here in 2012. (see Clark K.B., Proscal, B. and M. Doder, 2014. Recent Trends in Yellow-billed Cuckoo Occurrences in Southern CA, with Observations of a Foraging Cuckoo in San Diego County. *Western Birds*, Vol 45, No.2, 141-149).





-  Additional Critical Habitat
-  USFWS Proposed Critical Habitat



Map 7. Amargosa River, CA – The Amargosa River has historic occupancy with recent documented observations in 2008 and 2012. Clark K.B., Proscal, B. and M. Doder, 2014. Recent Trends in Yellow-billed Cuckoo Occurrences in Southern CA, with Observations of a Foraging Cuckoo in San Diego County. Western Birds, Vol 45, No.2, 141-149. Also see: Life history accounts for YBCU in the California Wildlife Habitat Relationships (CWHR) System were originally published in: Zeiner, D.C., W.F.Laudenslayer, Jr., K.E. Mayer, and M. White, eds. 1988-1990. California's Wildlife. Vol. I-III. California Depart. of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California.





-  Additional Critical Habitat
-  USFWS Proposed Critical Habitat



Map 8. Key Pittman WMA, NV and Pahranaagat NWR, NV – The Key Pittman WMA and Pahranaagat NWR have been recently occupied by cuckoos as documented in: McNeil, S.E., D. Tracy, J.R. Stanek, and J.E. Stanek. 2013 Yellow-billed cuckoo distribution, abundance and habitat use on the lower Colorado River and tributaries, 2008–2012 summary report. Bureau of Reclamation, Multi-Species Conservation Program, Boulder City NV, by SSRS.



-  Additional Critical Habitat
-  USFWS Proposed Critical Habitat



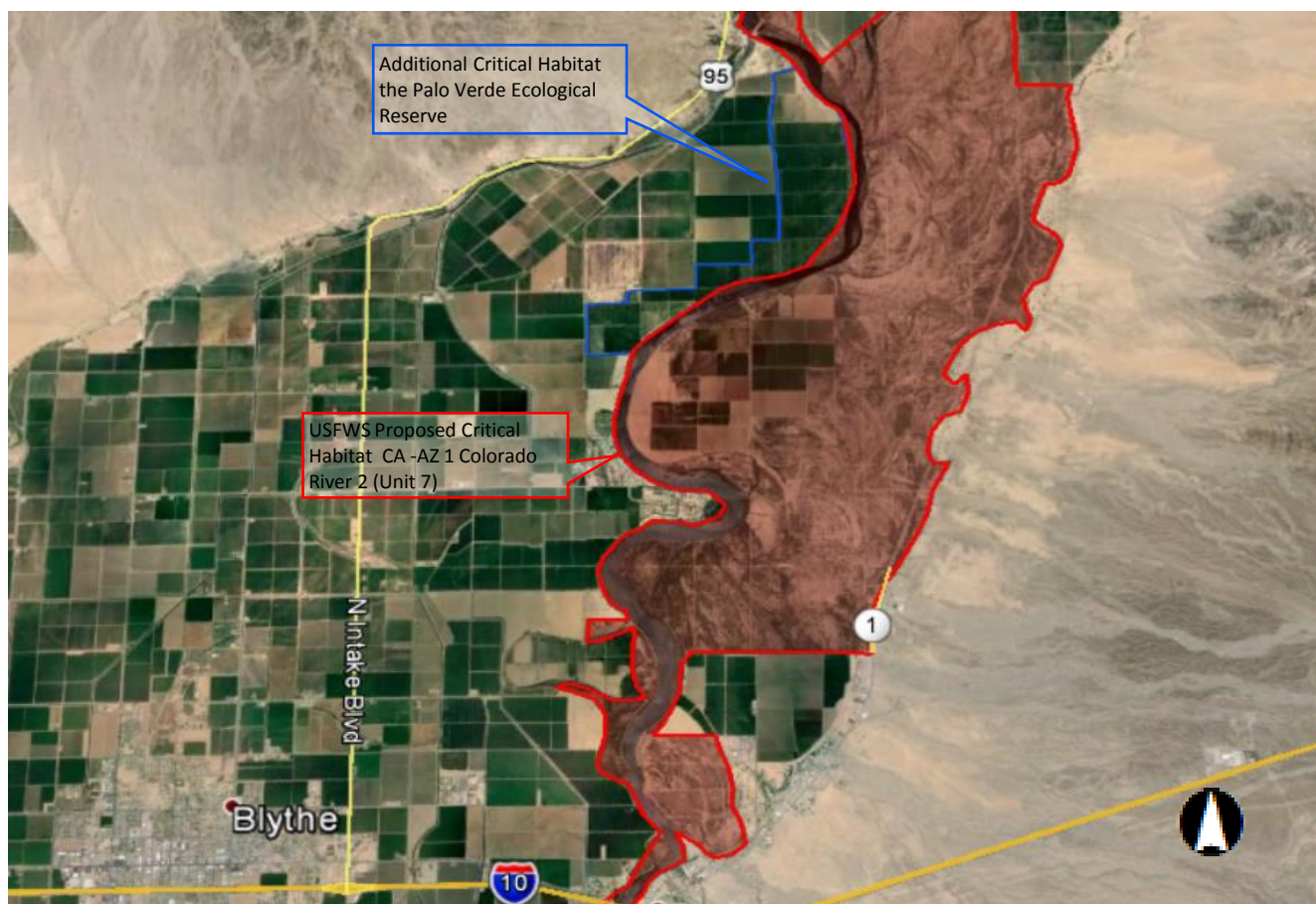
Map 9. Havasu NWR, AZ– This section of the Havasu NWR is regularly occupied by cuckoos (outlined in McNeil, S.E., D. Tracy, J.R. Stanek, and J.E. Stanek. 2013 Yellow-billed cuckoo distribution, abundance and habitat use on the lower Colorado River and tributaries, 2008–2012 summary report. Bureau of Reclamation, Multi-Species Conservation Program, Boulder City NV, by SSRS). **Very successful cuckoo habitat restoration has occurred at the Palo Verde Ecological Reserve (PVER) to the south on the Lower Colorado River (LCR). The section identified here currently has all of the infrastructure, including water, irrigation ditches, and cuckoo occupancy to replicate the PVER success here, at the Havasu NWR and establish a new cuckoo sub-population on the LCR as recommended** (Laymon, S. A. and M. D. Halterman (1989). "A proposed habitat management plan for yellow-billed cuckoos in California." USDA Forest Service General Technical Report PSW-110: 272-277.).



- Additional Critical Habitat
- USFWS Proposed Critical Habitat



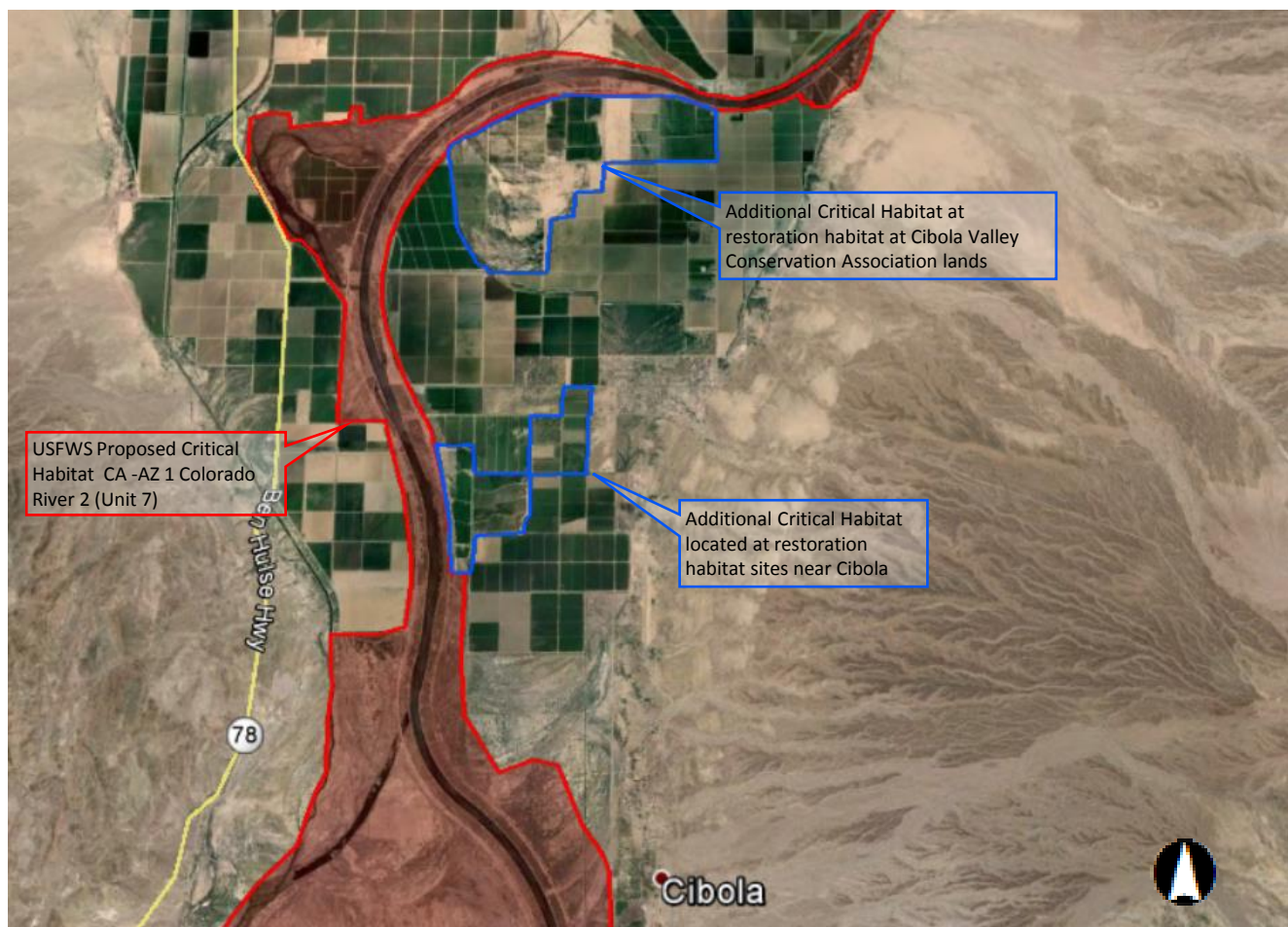
Map 10. Palo Verde Ecological Reserve, CA— This glaring omission is one of the few locations with an observed recent Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo DPS population increase (see McNeil, S.E., D. Tracy, J.R. Stanek, and J.E. Stanek. 2013 Yellow-billed cuckoo distribution, abundance and habitat use on the lower Colorado River and tributaries, 2008–2012 summary report. Bureau of Reclamation, Multi-Species Conservation Program, Boulder City NV, by SSRS). **This is a successful cuckoo habitat restoration site and needs to be recognized (and emulated) as critical habitat.** This and all BOR LCR MSCP should not be considered for exclusion because the MSCP will not exist in the foreseeable future (the program is set to expire in 40 years) and manages no lands.



- Additional Critical Habitat
- USFWS Proposed Critical Habitat



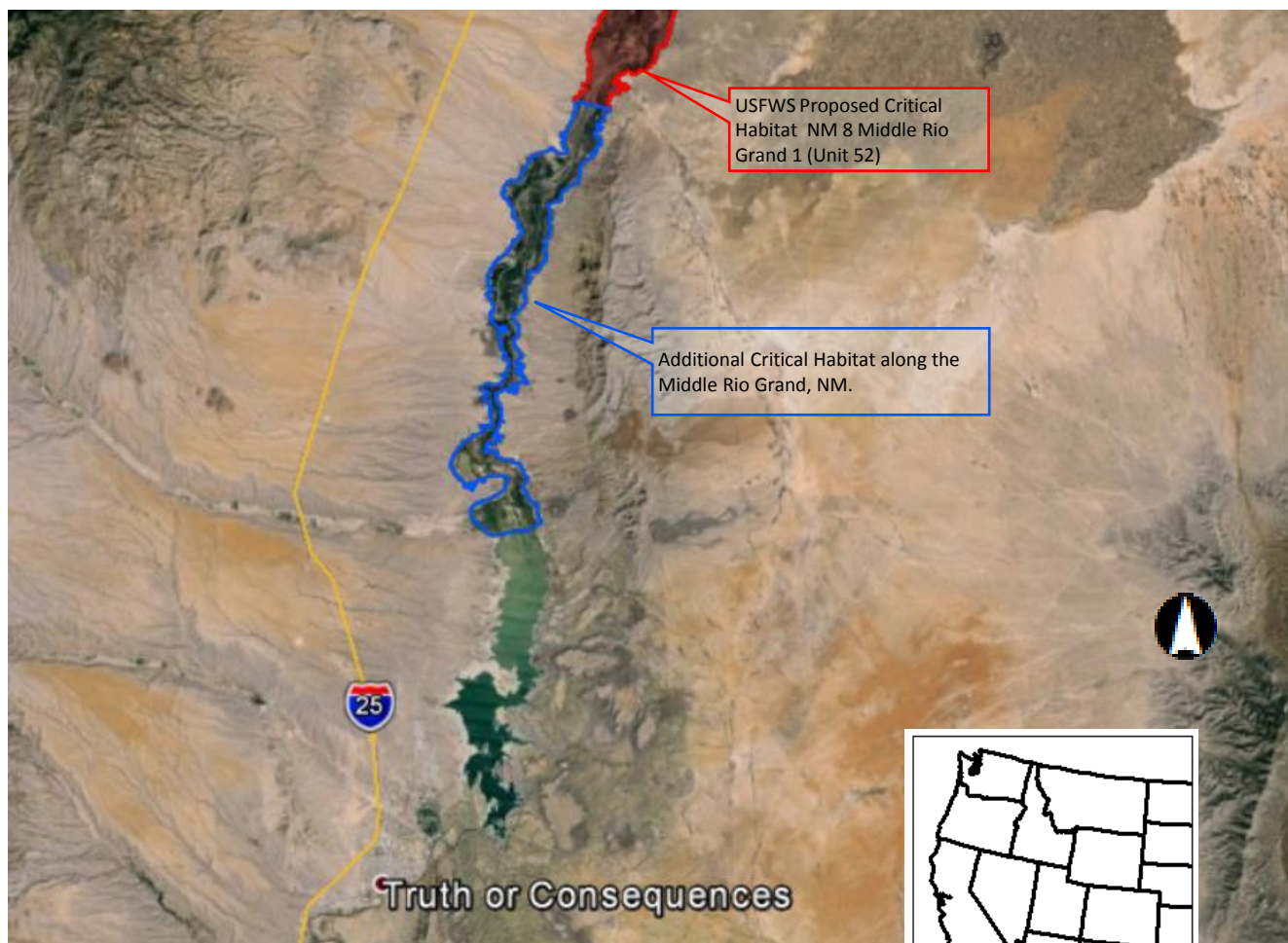
Map 11. Restoration Habitat found at Cibola Valley Conservation Association and Cibola area lands, AZ– Similar to the Palo Verde Ecological Reserved sites, the restoration habitat identified here were developed under the BOR LCR MSCP and have experienced increasing cuckoo populations (see McNeil, S.E., D. Tracy, J.R. Stanek, and J.E. Stanek. 2013 Yellow-billed cuckoo distribution, abundance and habitat use on the lower Colorado River and tributaries, 2008–2012 summary report. Bureau of Reclamation, Multi-Species Conservation Program, Boulder City NV, by SSRS).



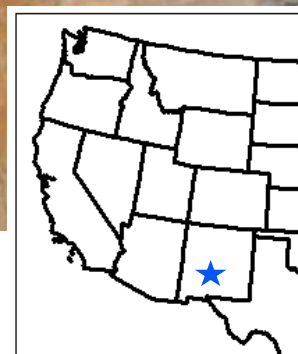
- Additional Critical Habitat
- USFWS Proposed Critical Habitat



Map 12. Middle Rio Grande, NM– The Middle Rio Grande (MRG) possibly supports the largest cuckoo population in the west. Nearly one half of that population can be found in the omitted San Marcial Reach, outlined in the map in blue. This MRG river reach contains the greatest abundance of suitable YBCU habitat when compared to all other reaches along the Middle Rio Grande. This area supports some of the best native riparian habitat within the entire study area and currently supports the largest population of SWFLs within their range. Vast expanses of multiple age classes of Gooding’s and coyote willow habitat have developed from the upper end of the reservoir pool through “The Narrows”. These stands provide high quality breeding habitat for both cuckoos and Southwest Willow Flycatchers. Ahlers, D., D. M. Moore, et al. (2013). "Yellow-billed Cuckoo Study Results – 2012." Bureau of Reclamation Technical Report. Given these results we recommend that that habitat between MRG river mile (RM) 52 and 42 be included critical habitat, and that the new habitat between RM 42 and 38 also be considered for critical habitat designation.





- Additional Critical Habitat
- USFWS Proposed Critical Habitat



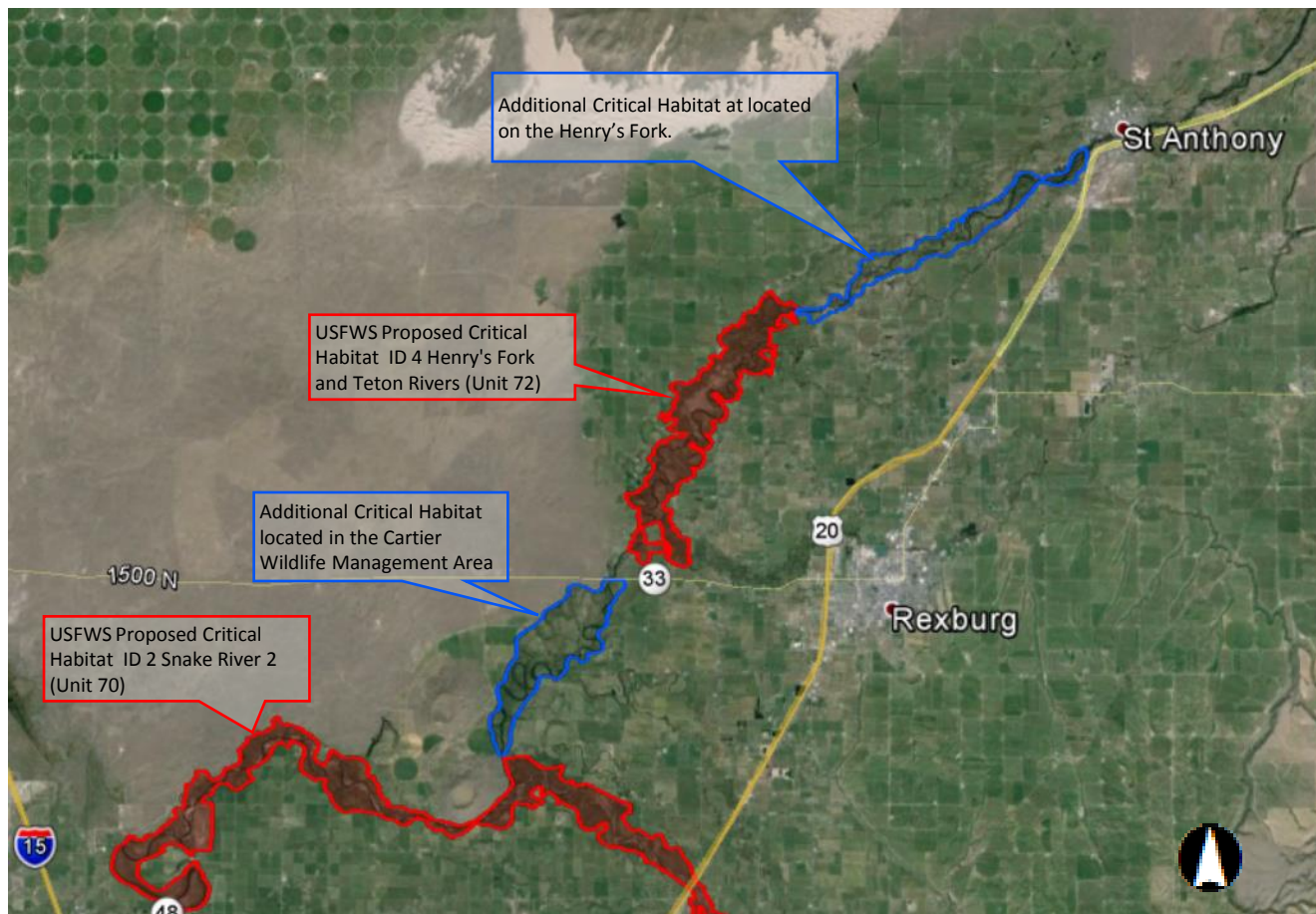
Map 13. Big Lost River and habitat downstream of Mackay Reservoir– These locations have not been surveyed for cuckoos, but have been identified as potential suitable habitat (personal communication with Tim Reynolds author of Reynolds TD and CI Hinckley 2005. A survey for Yellow-billed Cuckoo in recorded historic and other likely locations in Idaho.





-  Additional Critical Habitat
-  USFWS Proposed Critical Habitat



Map 14. Henry's Fork, ID and Cartier WMA, ID – The identified section of the Henry's Fork has been identified as known occupied breeding habitat by the State of Idaho in their comment to the USFWS proposed Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo DPS threatened species listing on December 2nd, 2013. In the Cartier Wildlife Management Area, in the 1980's, up to a dozen pair may have nested here. (Taylor D.M. 2000. Status of the Yellow-billed Cuckoo in Idaho. Western Birds 31:252-254).



-  Additional Critical Habitat
-  USFWS Proposed Critical Habitat

