

**Table 1. Ranid Survey Results for the Rosemont Holdings and Vicinity - 2008 through 2011.**

Notes: 2011 survey is ongoing. Data includes findings to date. Features shown in bold print have been occupied or may have been occupied by ranid frogs.

CLF = Chiricahua leopard frog (*Lithobates chiricahuensis*); LLF – Lowland leopard frog (*Lithobates yavapaiensis*)

Feature Name	UTM Coordinate (NAD 83)		Description of Feature	2008 Findings	2009 Findings	2010 Findings	2011 Findings
	Easting	Northing					
4066 Tank	525521	3518660	Small ephemeral tock tank formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids or other herpetofauna observed.	No ranids or aquatic fauna detected. Tank was dry on site visit in August.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected on either survey. Emergent and perimeter grasses were present.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected. Site was dry during site visits and grass was present in the bed of the tank, indicating a prolonged period without surface water.
Waterer at 4066 Tank	525506	3518733	Galvanized steel round tank in corral adjacent to 4066 tank.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies and water boatmen.
Adobe Tank	527862	3521479	Tank is a stock tank formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids observed. Black-necked gartersnake observed.	No ranids or aquatic fauna detected.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected. Boatmen, dragonflies, and great blue heron tracks were also observed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected. Pond was dry during site visits.
Andrada Tank	531902	3519444	Two immediately adjacent tanks are formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows. Upper Andrada tank serves as a silt trap for lower Andrada Tank and its surface area is much smaller than the lower tank.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed.	No ranids detected. On July 28th visit no other herpetofauna detected. However, approximately 20 spade foot toads observed in September. Dragonflies were also observed on both visits.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected. Water boatmen, dragonflies, and beetles observed.
Barrel Spring	530144	3525699	This feature is formed by a spring fed pipe that conveys water to a bedrock tinaja utilized by livestock and wildlife.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids observed. Site was dry.	No ranids observed. No vegetation. No aquatic fauna observed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected. No vegetation and no aquatic fauna observed in September, water boatmen observed in July.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected. No vegetation and no aquatic fauna observed. Site was dry in May but held water in August.
Barrel Tank	524774	3519769	Tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows.  This feature is within the project footprint.	No ranids observed. Site was dry.	No ranids observed. No vegetation or aquatic fauna observed. Site was mostly dry during September visit.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected. Dragonflies observed at the site. Site was dry in late September.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Tank was dry during site visits.
Big Pond	530079	3524243	This large pond is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids observed. Largemouth bass, channel catfish, and sunfish reported to be present.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected. A great blue heron and dragonflies observed. Tracks of coyote and raccoon were present in the mud. Largemouth bass, channel catfish, and sunfish reported to be present.	No ranids observed. Aquatic wildlife observed included largemouth bass and approximately 8-10 Colorado river toads. A great blue heron and dragonflies were also observed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected. Water boatmen, belostomatids, a great blue heron, and numerous green sunfish observed. Raccoon, gray fox, deer, coyote, and duck tracks were also present, and a dead spotted skunk was in the vicinity.

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Feature Name	UTM Coordinate (NAD 83)		Description of Feature	2008 Findings	2009 Findings	2010 Findings	2011 Findings
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<b>Blacktail Tank</b>	529748	3528579	This large pond is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows at the head of a canyon.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids observed.	Not surveyed.	On second survey there was a single, clear response a tape playback that was a probable LLF. A subsequent visit conducted on October 22 failed to detect any ranid and a one hour search conducted but no ranids were located. A great blue heron observed.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Pond was dry during visits. Tracks of cattle, coyote, deer, javelin, and a dog were visible in the mud.
<b>Bowman Tank</b>	524574	3516390	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows in California Gulch.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed.	Site was visited with AGFD and Frog Conservation Project representatives. No ranids or other herpetofauna observed. Aquatic wildlife observed included leeches.	Three CLFs observed during the 2011 survey.
<b>Box Canyon (Dam Structure)</b>	521029	3518099	This feature is formed by a large stone dam that impounds ephemeral and sub-surface flows in Box Canyon. The area above the dam is largely silted in. However, livestock operators use heavy equipment to excavate a small pond in order to provide surface water for cattle.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	See Box Canyon Lower Reach Findings.	See Box Canyon Lower Reach Findings.	See Box Canyon Lower Reach Findings.	Two CLFs detected 2011. Twenty five toad tadpoles were also detected.
Box Canyon Tank 1	521893	3518337	A concrete stock tank in Box Canyon. Feature contains emergent vegetation.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	See Box Canyon Upper Reach Findings.	See Box Canyon Upper Reach Findings.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Boatmen and backswimmers observed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna observed. Aquatic wildlife observed included beetles and dragonflies.
<b>Box Canyon Tank 2</b>	521981	3518152	A concrete stock tank in Box Canyon. Located outside project area.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	See Box Canyon Upper Reach Findings.	See Box Canyon Upper Reach Findings.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Boatmen and backswimmers observed.	One adult CLF detected twice in 2011. No other herpetofauna or aquatic wildlife observed
Box Canyon Tank at Dam	521063	3518144	A simple metal springbox along intermittent portions of Box Canyon.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	See Box Canyon Upper Reach Findings.	See Box Canyon Upper Reach Findings.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected.

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Feature Name	UTM Coordinate (NAD 83)		Description of Feature	2008 Findings	2009 Findings	2010 Findings	2011 Findings
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<b>Box Canyon (Lower Reach)</b>	520760 519239	3517910 3517994	Intermittent drainage outside project area. Box Canyon is southwest of the Rosemont Holdings just on the east side the Santa Rita Mountain Range.	One nocturnal survey was conducted. Seven adult CLFs observed, all within wet segments of survey reach. Also observed Sonoran desert toads and canyon tree frogs.	No ranids observed. Black-necked garter snakes and coyote tracks observed along these pools. Coatis observed along the north bank of the canyon. Perimeter vegetation included grasses and coyote willow, and canopy vegetation included sycamore, ash, cottonwood, willow, and mesquite. Red spotted toads ( <i>Bufo punctatus</i> ) observed.	No ranids observed. During August visit, one adult canyon tree frog and a black necked garter snake were identified and photographed, and 20+ unidentified tadpoles observed. On September visit 20+ Hylid tree frog tadpoles were present.	One to two CLFs observed during site visits. (See also Box Canyon Dam Structure). It was noted that bears, coatis, coyotes, dogs, deer, foxes, turkeys, and mountain lions frequent the area. Over one hundred tadpoles observed. The species of tadpole was uncertain, but it was believed to be from a toad or canyon tree frog.
<b>Box Canyon Pools</b>	519164	3518196	Feature along intermittent stream outside project area.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	See Box Canyon Lower Reach Findings.	See Box Canyon Lower Reach Findings.	See Box Canyon Lower Reach Findings.	See Box Canyon Lower Reach Findings.
<b>Box Canyon (Upper Reach)</b>	522185 520760	3518265 3517910	Intermittent stream outside project area. Box Canyon is southwest of the Rosemont Holdings just on the east side the Santa Rita Mountain Range.	One nocturnal survey conducted. Two CLFs observed.	No ranids observed. Reach was mostly dry except for one tank. No aquatic fauna was noted.	No ranids observed. On August site visit probable canyon tree frog tadpoles numbering 20+ observed in pools. Site was 95 percent dry during September visit.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. This reach was dry in Spring and early Summer 2011.
<b>CA Gulch Tank West</b>	522711	3516861	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows in California Gulch  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed but visited with AGFD and Frog Conservation Project representatives. Numerous CLFs of multiple age classes were present (Frog Conservation Project 2010).	Over 150 CLFs observed. One black-necked garter snake was also detected. Other aquatic wildlife included water boatmen, dragonflies, and beetles.
<b>CA Gulch Tank East</b>	523261	3516875	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows in California Gulch  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed.	One CLF was positively identified during the second visit to this site in 2010. No ranids detected in a subsequent visit. No other herpetofauna or aquatic wildlife observed.	Five CLFs observed during the 2011 survey. Other aquatic wildlife noted includes water boatmen, dragonflies, beetles, and belostomatids. Deer, coyotes, and javelina also frequent the tank.
Cemetery Tank	430974	3528470	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows. Well-developed riparian shoreline vegetation.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids observed.	Not surveyed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna observed during visits. Leeches, boatmen, backswimmers, beetles, dragonflies, and evidence of deer javelina, and raccoons observed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included leeches, water boatmen, beetles, and dragonflies. Numerous deer, dog, cattle, javelina, bobcat, coyote, and raccoon tracks were present. Great blue heron tracks were noted during the May visit. Water levels were very low during site visits.

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	Easting	Northing					
<b>Cienega Creek (Lower Reach)</b>	533427 540940	3542677 3538723	A reach of lower Cienega Creek from upstream of Davidson Canyon to just downstream from Davidson Canyon that supports intermittent flows and pooling. Emergent vegetation present.	Not surveyed.	LLFs observed. No CLFs observed. Other notable wildlife observations included zone-tailed hawks ( <i>Buteo albonotatus</i> ), great blue heron ( <i>Ardea herodias</i> ), and various species of dragonflies.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed.
Cienega Creek (Upper Reach)	538768 538889	3519995 3518146	A reach of upper Cienega Creek from downstream of Empire Gulch to North Canyon. Generally east of the project.	Not surveyed.	No ranids were noted. Dry with the exception of a few pools along an incised channel. These pools were occupied by cinnamon teals ( <i>Anas cyanoptera</i> ) and Mexican ducks ( <i>Anas diazi</i> ). Great blue heron and egret ( <i>Ardea</i> sp.) were also noted.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed.
Crucero Spring	527340	3527318	This feature is a spring in the headwaters of a tributary to Mulberry Canyon.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	See Mulberry Canyon Findings.	See Mulberry Canyon Findings.	See Mulberry Canyon Findings.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Spring was dry during site visits.
Davidson Canyon Tank at Diversion Dam	533069	3536974	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows conveyed down Davidson Canyon  This feature is outside the project footprint.	See results from Davidson Canyon (Upper Reach)	See results from Davidson Canyon (Upper Reach)	No ranids or other herpetofauna, or aquatic detected during this survey. Water boatmen, dragonflies, and beetles observed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Water boatmen, dragonflies, and beetles observed. Coyote and raccoon tracks were present in the mud.
Davidson Canyon Windmill	533187	3536466	This feature is a metal livestock waterer fed by a windmill driven pump.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Water boatmen, dragonflies, beetles, and approximately 20 feral goldfish observed.
<b>Davidson Canyon (Upper Reach)</b>	528600 527978	3521851 3521553	Ephemeral segment of Davison Canyon.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids detected.	Dry except for one tank created by a diversion dam along the main channel of the canyon. One ranid tadpole (species undetermined, but likely LLF) was noted.	No ranids detected.	No ranids detected

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	Easting	Northing					
<b>Davidson Canyon (Lower Reach)</b>	533711 533429	3542497 3538561	Mesoriparian segment of drainage with intermittent flows.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Four LLFs in small pond (20 by 8 ft [6 by 2.5 m]) on west side of channel, upstream from confluence with Cienega Creek. One captured to photograph and confirm identification, and then released.	One LLF detected at the confluence with Cienega Creek. This reach was dry except for 2 areas, the confluence with Cienega Creek and a small reach approximately 3 miles upstream from Cienega Creek. Other aquatic wildlife observations included zone-tailed hawks, great blue heron, and various species of dragonflies.	No ranids detected. Approximately 12 red spotted toads were positively identified on September 10 visit, and approximately 15 adults and numerous tadpoles observed on September 21.	No ranids detected. Over 100 non-ranid tadpoles (potentially canyon tree frog tadpoles) observed as well as dragonflies.
Deering Springs and Tanks	522709	3519260	This feature consists of a spring fed pipe that reports to a large concrete cistern that provides water to a small round tank approximately 50 meters downstream.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids detected.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed include dragonflies and water boatmen.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed include dragonflies and water boatmen.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included water boatmen, belostomatids, and beetles. Coati, fox, lion, bobcat, and deer tracks observed along with Gambel's quail. A small black bear observed in a tree on the night of September 5 <sup>th</sup> .
<b>East Dam</b>	527384	3522672	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows conveyed down the wash.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	One CLF responded to tape playback, but it could not be found in search of water's edge.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Pond was dry in 2010.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Tank was dry during site visits.
East Dam Outfall	527323	3522868	This feature is immediately downgradient of the East Dam and is formed by seepage flowing over bedrock allows for surface flow that supports a ribbon of riparian vegetation.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids detected.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies and backswimmers.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies.	No ranids observed. Other herpetofauna observed included over 500 non-ranid tadpoles and a large Sonoran whipsnake. Other aquatic wildlife noted included dragonflies, and beetles.
<b>Empire Gulch – Unnamed Tank</b>	537902	3517949	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows conveyed down Empire Gulch.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Not surveyed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies. Cinnamon teals and Mexican ducks were noted.	Four to six CLFs observed. Other aquatic wildlife observed were dragonflies.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Tank was dry during site visits.

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<b>Empire Gulch Pools</b>	534586 534118	3516948 3516971	A reach of Empire Gulch appears to support intermittent flows and contains a series of relatively deep pools along approximately 300 feet (100 m). Vegetation included large cottonwood and willow, sedges, cattails, and duckweed.	Not surveyed	Numerous CLFs were noted. Tadpoles and egg masses were noted. Other wildlife observations included dragonflies, belostomatids, black-necked garter snake, and zone-tailed hawk.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed.
Fig Tree Spring	523960	3525012	This is a spring at the head of Sycamore Canyon. It formerly conveyed water via a pipe to a galvanized steel tank that has rusted out and no longer hold water. The spring supports a small area of surface water, wetland vegetation, and an exotic fig tree.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Not surveyed. Site was dry.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected.
<b>Granite Tank</b>	522717	3513980	Tank formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed, but numerous CLFs of multiple age classes observed in Summer 2010 (Frog Conservation Project 2010).	CLFs were present in Spring 2011. One CLF observed during Summer 2011. Tank dried in Spring-early Summer 2011. Tank refilled with Summer monsoon rains.
<b>Granite Mtn Tank</b>	522717	3513980	Tank formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows conveyed down Ophir Gulch.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Ten CLFs observed, calling spontaneously. Identification confirmed based on calls and visual observations with binoculars.	Numerous small CLFs observed. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies, water boatmen, and beetles.	Four confirmed and one unconfirmed CLFs detected in 2010. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies, water boatmen, and beetles.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Deer, bobcat, and raccoon tracks observed in the mud. This tank had dried Spring – early Summer in 2011. Tank refilled with Summer monsoon rains.
<b>Lower Granite Mtn Tank</b>	522805	3514041	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows conveyed down Ophir Gulch.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Not surveyed. No surface water was present.	Not surveyed. No surface water was present during visits.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed includes dragonflies.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey.
<b>Greaterville Tank</b>	522772	3514693	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Thirty-seven CLFs observed, four captured by net, two photographed. All appeared to be sub-adult to adult based on their size.	Numerous CLFs of various sizes observed. No tadpoles observed, but two egg masses were noted. The AGFD reported having released frogs to this tank in August 2009.	Four ranids observed on July 30 which could not be positively identified, but were probable CLFs due to their bright green coloring and the positive identification of nine CLFs at this location on August 20.	Over 75 individual CLFs observed. Other aquatic wildlife observed included water boatmen, dragonflies, belostomatids, and beetles. Tracks of deer, dog, great blue heron, coyote, and javelina were present in the mud.

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<b>North Greaterville Tank</b>	522467	3515592	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed by WestLand. Surveyed by Frog Conservation Project. No ranids noted.	Forty seven CLFs observed. No other aquatic wildlife detected.
Gunsight Tank	523271	35232992	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows conveyed down Ophir Gulch.  This feature is just outside the project footprint.	No ranids detected.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies. Tracks of bear, deer, and turkey vulture were present.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies and boatmen.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Tank was dry during site visits.
<b>Highway Tank</b>	527542	3519369	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows conveyed down Oak Tree Canyon.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Single adult frog observed on each visit, but unable to capture for positive identification. No vocalizations, no response to call playback of <i>chiricahuensis</i> or <i>yavapaiensis</i> .	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during 2009. Tank was dry in August. Thousands of tadpole shrimp ( <i>Triops cancriformis</i> ) were noted on last visit of September 29.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during 2010. Water boatmen and dragonflies observed. Site was dry in September.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected during the spring survey when the pond was dry. After summer monsoon rains partially filled this tank, aquatic wildlife observed included beetles and dragonflies. No ranids or other herpetofauna observed during the post-monsoon surveys.
Locust Spring	522006	3518886	A damp seep with a short but dense riparian gallery along South Sycamore Canyon.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids detected.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic fauna noted includes dragonflies, boatmen, and backswimmers.	Not surveyed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey.
Lower Fagan Lake	529225	3530653	Large tank formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids. Dry in early September.	Not surveyed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies, water boatmen, belostomatids, warm water fish and wading birds.	Not surveyed to date.
<b>Lower Stock Tank</b>	523171	3522125	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows. Site is within Rosemont's patented claim property.  This feature is within the project footprint.	No frogs observed on 8/8/08. Two frogs seen on 8/25/08, but could not be captured for identification. Two frogs on 8/28/08, responded to tape playback, confirmed to be CLFs. Two frogs responded to tape playback on 9/5/08, identification confirmed with binoculars.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included water boatmen and dragonflies.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included water boatmen and dragonflies.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included water boatmen and dragonflies. This site has suffered severe OHV damage in 2011. Observed water levels fluctuated widely in 2011.

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Lower Stock Tank Waterer	523226	3522129	This feature is a concrete lined trough that collects conveyed storm water flows.  This feature is within the project footprint.	No ranids observed.	No ranids observed during this survey. In 2009 this site supported hundreds of juvenile Couch's spadefoot toad ( <i>Scaphiopus couchi</i> ). Dragonflies, beetles, and boatmen were also present.	No ranids observed during this survey. Six juvenile Couch's spadefoot toads observed in this waterer. Dragonflies and boatmen were also noted.	No ranids observed during this survey. Over 100 spadefoot toad tadpoles were present, along with boatmen, dragonflies, and beetles.
McCleary Stock Tank	523451	3523593	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows conveyed down McCleary Canyon.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids observed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected. Aquatic wildlife observed was limited to dragonflies.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected. Aquatic wildlife observed was limited to dragonflies.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included water boatmen and dragonflies. Tank is used as a migrant watering station.
Mulberry Canyon	527717	3526388	This feature is a mesoriparian canyon with ephemeral flows. One area of perennial flows exists at the UTM coordinates provided. This area is adjacent to a cave-adit and supports a modest grove of riparian vegetation.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids observed. No surface water present.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected. Belostomatid beetle were the only aquatic wildlife observed. Several zone-tailed hawks and two great horned owls observed. Canyon was dry on second visit in September.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Three zone-tailed hawks and deer tracks were noted along the canyon.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies.
Mulberry Spring	527237	3527987	This feature is a spring at the head of Mulberry Canyon. A pipe feeds a round tank adjacent to spring. There is a mine adit next to this spring that is heavily used by illegal aliens and/or smugglers.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids observed. Red-spotted toads noted.	See Mulberry Canyon Findings.	No ranids observed. Remains of at least 2 white-tailed deer were noted (possible mountain lion kill).	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected.
Lower Mulberry Spring	527533	3526850	This feature is a spring at the headwaters of a tributary to Mulberry canyon. This is the site of a bandit camp.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids observed. No surface water present.	See Mulberry Canyon Findings.	See Mulberry Canyon Findings.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. This spring was dry in the spring of 2011.
North Basin Tank	524774	3519769	This feature is a concrete lined trough that collects conveyed storm water flows.  This feature is within the project footprint.	No ranids observed. Tank was dry.	No ranids observed. Tank was dry.	No ranids observed. Tank was dry.	No ranids observed. Tank was dry during site visits.



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Feature Name	UTM Coordinate (NAD 83)		Description of Feature	2008 Findings	2009 Findings	2010 Findings	2011 Findings
	Easting	Northing					
North Canyon	N/A	N/A	This feature is a well developed xeroriparian drainage that flows from the eastern foothills of the Santa Rita Mountains.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Not surveyed.	No ranids ,other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. The canyon was mostly dry, the only surface water present is an AGFD wildlife guzzler.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Entire reach of canyon was dry in 2010.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Entire reach of canyon was dry during site visits.
North Canyon Guzzler	532242	3529854	This feature is a wildlife drinker constructed by the AZGFD. Rainwater is collected in a large metal sheet, conveyed to a cistern, on fed into a concrete trough.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Not surveyed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey .The pool contained numerous predatory insects. Water boatmen, backswimmers, beetles, and aquatic walking sticks were present.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey .The pool contained numerous predatory insects. Water boatmen, backswimmers, and beetles were present.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey .The pool contained numerous predatory insects. Water boatmen, backswimmers, and beetles were present.
Unnamed Tank at head of Oak Tree Canyon	525430	3519442	This feature is an artificial livestock waterer fed by water piped up to the crest of a ridge at the head of Oak Tree Canyon.  This feature is just outside the project footprint.	No ranids observed. Tank was dry.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included water boatmen, beetles, and belostomatids.
<b>Oak Tree Canyon Tank</b>	526904	3519365	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows conveyed down Oak Tree Canyon.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	One CLF confirmed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey Aquatic wildlife observed included leeches.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Dragonflies and beetles observed.
Oak Tree Trough at Windmill	529885	3518746	This feature consists of a windmill driven well and associated livestock waterers; a concrete trough and a large circular cistern.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Not surveyed.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected.
Oak Tree Canyon	N/A	N/A	This feature is a well developed xeroriparian drainage that flows from the eastern foothills of the Santa Rita Mountains.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Not surveyed.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Canyon was dry in 2009.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Canyon was dry in 2010.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Canyon was dry during site visits.

**Table 1. Ranid Survey Results for the Rosemont Holdings and Vicinity - 2008 through 2011.**

Notes: 2011 survey is ongoing. Data includes findings to date. Features shown in bold print have been occupied or may have been occupied by ranid frogs.

CLF = Chiricahua leopard frog (*Lithobates chiricahuensis*); LLF – Lowland leopard frog (*Lithobates yavapaiensis*)

Feature Name	UTM Coordinate (NAD 83)		Description of Feature	2008 Findings	2009 Findings	2010 Findings	2011 Findings
	Easting	Northing					
<b>Well in Ophir Gulch</b>	522909	3514041	This feature is a deep well in Ophir Gulch water level is typically > 6 feet below gradient. Frogs that are entrapped here cannot escape until water levels rise to a point near the surface.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed.	Four CLFs observed in the well on July's survey, and two were seen in August. No other herpetofauna or other aquatic wildlife observed.	Three adult CLFs observed in May. One large adult black necked gartersnake was also observed at that time. No other aquatic wildlife observed. By early September significant monsoonal storms had caused the water level to rise to a point where frogs could escape the well. No ranids were present at that time.
Papago Spring	527245	3526601	This feature consists of a spring adjacent to the headwaters of Papago Canyon.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Papago Canyon was dry during site visits.	Papago Canyon was dry during site visits.	Papago Canyon was dry during site visits.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Spring was dry during site visits.
Papago Canyon	528009	3525690	This feature is a xeroriparian ephemeral drainage.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Papago Canyon was dry during site visits.	Papago Canyon was dry during site visits.	Papago Canyon was dry during site visits.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Canyon was dry during site visits.
Questa Spring	529549	3521879	This feature consists of a spring that is pipe-fed into a round concrete stock tank.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Spring was dry during site visits.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies and beetles.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies and beetles.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies, water boatmen, and beetles. Evidence of cattle, deer, coyotes, mountain lions, and various birds were present
Rosemont Crest Tank	523494	3524567	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows conveyed down gradient. This tank is frequently dry.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids observed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies, water boatmen, and backswimmers. This tank is heavily used by deer and javelina.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies, water boatmen, and backswimmers. This tank is heavily used by deer and javelina.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies and tadpole shrimp.
Rosemont Spring	524864	3521381	This feature is a spring within a small canyon with a short reach of surface water that supports modest riparian vegetation.  This feature is within the project footprint.	No ranids observed.	No ranids or aquatic wildlife detected.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected. Dragonflies observed.	No ranids or aquatic wildlife detected.

**Table 1. Ranid Survey Results for the Rosemont Holdings and Vicinity - 2008 through 2011.**

Notes: 2011 survey is ongoing. Data includes findings to date. Features shown in bold print have been occupied or may have been occupied by ranid frogs.

CLF = Chiricahua leopard frog (*Lithobates chiricahuensis*); LLF – Lowland leopard frog (*Lithobates yavapaiensis*)

Feature Name	UTM Coordinate (NAD 83)		Description of Feature	2008 Findings	2009 Findings	2010 Findings	2011 Findings
	Easting	Northing					
Scholefield Spring	526496	3525228	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds spring seepage in Scholefield Canyon.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids observed.	No ranids or aquatic wildlife detected. Spring had no surface water in 2009.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Spring was dry in 2010.	No ranids or aquatic wildlife detected. Spring was dry during site visits.
Scholefield Canyon – Unnamed Spring	525314	3525655	This feature consists of a spring that is pipe fed into livestock waterer.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids observed.	No ranids or aquatic wildlife detected.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Spring was dry in 2010.	No ranids or aquatic wildlife detected.
South Lower Stock Tank	523082	3522112	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows.  This feature is within the project footprint.	No ranids observed.	No ranids or aquatic wildlife detected.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected Dragonflies observed.	No ranids or aquatic wildlife detected.
<b>South Sycamore Canyon</b>	521885	3518360	This is a well-vegetated mesoriparian drainage with intermittent surface flows and a nearly perennial spring.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Two ranids observed approximately ½ mile (0.8 km) upstream from confluence with Box Canyon during other field efforts. When site was revisited for focused ranid survey, none were noted.	No ranids observed. Aquatic wildlife noted included dragonflies and water beetles. Other observations included coyote and coati tracks.	No ranids observed. Aquatic wildlife noted included dragonflies and water beetles. Other observations included deer, bear, fox, coyote and coati tracks.	No ranids observed. A single Colorado river toad was identified in August. Deer, black bear, coatis, and javelina use the water source. Beetles and dragonflies were present in August but not in April.
South Sycamore Canyon – Unnamed Spring	521903	3529088	This feature is a spring-fed perennial reach of Sycamore Canyon that supports a well-developed grove of riparian gallery trees consisting of sycamore, oak, willows, and mesquite. The watered canyon bottom is covered with horsetails and other riparian herbaceous plants.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	See South Sycamore Canyon Findings.	No ranids or aquatic wildlife detected. This spring was dry in 2009.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Dry in September 2010.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected. Spring was dry during site visits.
South Upper Stock Tank	522985	3522138	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows.  This feature is within the project footprint.	No ranids observed.	No ranids or aquatic wildlife detected.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected. Dragonflies observed.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected.

**Table 1. Ranid Survey Results for the Rosemont Holdings and Vicinity - 2008 through 2011.**

Notes: 2011 survey is ongoing. Data includes findings to date. Features shown in bold print have been occupied or may have been occupied by ranid frogs.

CLF = Chiricahua leopard frog (*Lithobates chiricahuensis*); LLF – Lowland leopard frog (*Lithobates yavapaiensis*)

Feature Name	UTM Coordinate (NAD 83)		Description of Feature	2008 Findings	2009 Findings	2010 Findings	2011 Findings
	Easting	Northing					
Sycamore Spring	522521	3527566	This feature consists of a pipe-fed spring box within a mesoriparian drainage that supports a well developed grove of large sycamore trees.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	No ranids observed. Black-necked gartersnakes and Sonoran Desert toads observed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies. Tracks of coati and deer were noted.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected during this survey. Aquatic wildlife observed included dragonflies.	No ranids detected during this survey. One canyon tree frog observed in April. Aquatic wildlife observed included water boatmen, belostomatids, beetles and a horsehair worm. Deer were in the vicinity. A zone-tailed hawk observed on August 17. Its nest was located just above the spring.
Upper Stock Tank	523061	3522167	This tank is formed by an earthen dam that impounds storm water flows.  This feature is within the project footprint.	No ranids observed.	No ranids or aquatic wildlife detected.	No ranids or other herpetofauna detected. Dragonflies observed.	No ranids, other herpetofauna, or aquatic wildlife detected.
Unnamed Tank 1	529259	3529409	Reservoir located just west of Davidson Canyon, northeast of project area.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna observed. Dragonflies and wading birds observed.	Not surveyed to date.
Unnamed Tank 2	531485	3530705	Reservoir with small canopy of Gooding's willow and mesquite. Located just west of Davidson Canyon, northeast of project area.  This feature is outside the project footprint.	Not surveyed.	Not surveyed.	No ranids or other herpetofauna observed. Warm water fish abundant; largemouth bass were visible as well as mosquitofish and sun fish. Insect life consisted of boatmen, backswimmers, dragonflies, belostomatids and beetles. Great blue herons were also observed.	Not surveyed to date.