Transboundary Species of the New Mexico, Texas-Chihuahua Region

**English**  American Black Bear  
**Mexican**  oso negro americano  
**Latin Name:** Ursus americanus

**U.S. Status:** Black Bear not listed: Similarity of Appearance to a Threatened Taxon in Mex

**Class:** Mammals  
**U.S. states:** AZ, CA, NM, TX  
**Mexican states:** Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas  
**Ecosystem/Habita**  forests

**Current**  current distribution is restricted to relatively undisturbed forested regions. Scattered distribution throughout North America

**Threat:** 
- **General:** Overtake  Illegal poaching
- **Habitat Loss:** Fragmentation, Forest

**Description:** major threat to the American black bear is widespread poaching, or illegal killing. Habitat loss created by human encroachment and fragmentation are the main

**Program or Nation:**  
- **Level:**  
- **Preservation Areas:**  
- **Level:**  
- **Nation:**

- **CITES**  
  - Internati
  - Big Bend National Park  
  - Federal  
  - USA

- **Texas Threatened and**  
  - US  
  - State
Burrowing Owl

**U.S. Status:** none

**Mexican**

**Latin Name:** Athenes cunicularia

**Class:** Birds

**U.S. states:** CA, AZ, NM, TX

**Mexican states:** Baja, Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila

**Ecosystem/Habitation:** Dry grasslands, sagebrush deserts, prairies, farms

**Current** Throughout much of western North America, from southern British Columbia (last confirmed in 1979), south to the tip of Baja California. Withdraws from northernmost portions of breeding range in winter.

**Threat:**

**General:**

- Habitat Loss
- Habitat Loss
- Habitat Loss
- Pollution
- Current Issue

**Description:**

- Overgrazing
- Burrow destruction
- Agriculture, Development
- inadvertent Poisoning
- Petition to list

- livestock grazing. However, sometimes beneficial - clear blocked burrows.
- Programs to destroy prairie dogs and other burrowing rodents have greatly
- Intensive agriculture or development results in loss of burrows, loss of foraging
- Human efforts to control squirrels and prairie dogs have resulted in owl poisoning
- Petition to list burrowing owl as endangered

**Program or Nation:**

- Migratory Bird Treaty Act Internati
- Arizona Partners in Flight Habitat US State, Private
- The California Burrowing Owl US NGO
- BLM Sensitive US Federal

**Level:**

- Federal
- State
- NGO

**Preservation Areas:**

- Yuma East and West Wetlands State USA
**English**  Chihuahua chub  
**U.S. Status:** Threatened  

**Mexican**  carpita de Chihuahua  

**Latin Name:** Gila nigrescens  
**Mex**  Threatened  

**Class:**  Fishes  
**U.S. states:** NM  
**Mexican states:** Chihuahua  

**Ecosystem/Habitat**  aquatic. Mimbres River and Moreno Spring - NM and Guzman and Laguna Bustillos basins in Chihuahua.  

**Current**  US - currently found regularly only in Moreno Spring and occurs irregularly in Mimbres River. Mexico - scattered populations in Guzman and Laguna Bustillos basins in Chihuahua  

**Threat:**  
**General:**  
**Description:**  
- Habitat Loss  
  - dredging, charges in water  
  - removal of riparian  
  - deforestation  
  - Removal of woody debris  
- Invasive  
  - predation and competition  
  - yellow grub infestation in  
  - parasites  
- Pollution  
  - sewage and refuse  

**Threat:**  
**General:**  
**Description:**  
- Habitat Loss  
  - river bed bulldozing and channelization, dewatering for irrigation, construction of removal of riparian woodland has reduced insect food supply  
  - deforestation (causing erosion, siltation and water temperature alteration)  
  - Removal of woody debris from the river channel deprives the system of material introduction of rainbow trout, longfin dace, and largemouth bass have led to yellow grub infestation in the Moreno Spring population poses a serious threat  
  - Ectoparasites (Lernaea sp. And Ichthyophthirius sp.) were found on individuals in sewage and refuse disposal, elevated sediment loads in Chihuahua, Mexico  
- Invasive  
  - yellow grub infestation in  
- Invasive  
  - predation and competition  
- Invasive  
  - parasites  

**Program or Nation:**  
**Level:**  
**Preservation Areas:**  
**Level:**  
**Nation:**  
- Lacey Act  
  - Bination  
  - Federal  
  - Mimbres River preserve  
  - NGO  
  - USA  
- Dexter National Fish Hatchery:  
  - US  
  - NGO  
  - Gila National Forest  
  - Federal  
  - USA  
- New Mexico Threatened and  
  - US  
  - State
**English** Desert Bighorn Sheep

**U.S. Status:** not listed

**Mexican** Berrego Cimarron del Desierto

**Latin Name:** Ovis canadensis (subspecies mexicana and nelsoni)

**Class:** Mammals

**U.S. states:** AZ, NM, TX, CA

**Mexican states:** Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila

**Ecosystem/Habita** Desert mountain ranges

**Current** distributed across CA, Arizona, New Mexico, West Texas, and southern UT, NV and west CO in U.S. - Sonora, Chihuahua, and Coahuila in Mexico

**Threat:**

**General:**

- Overtake: Overhunting
- Other: disease
- Habitat Loss: competition with livestock, fragmentation

**Description:**

- Hunting for trophies is particularly damaging to the cohesiveness of bighorn
- diseases (introduced by domestic sheep)
- competition with livestock
- overall habitat fragmentation due to agriculture, livestock grazing (including its

**Program or Nation:**

- New Mexico Recovery Plan
- New Mexico Threatened and US State
- USFS Sensitive: Region 3 (NM,AZ) US Federal
- Navajo Tribes: listed as US Tribal
- Fully protected within the WMPA US State, Federal

**Preservation Areas:**

- Sonoran Desert National Federal USA
- San Andres National Wildlife Federal USA
- Tonto National Monument Federal US
- Lincoln National Forest Federal US
- Sevilleta National Wildlife Refuge Federal USA
- Havasu National Wildlife Refuge Federal USA
- Kofa National Wildlife Refuge Federal USA
**English**  
Dune pricklypear, sand pricklypear, sandbur cactus  
**U.S. Status:** species of concern

**Mexican**  
**Latin Name:** Opuntia arenaria  
**Mex**

**Class:** Flowering Plants  
**U.S. states:** NM, TX  
**Mexican states:** Chihuahua

**Ecosystem/Habita**  
Chihuahuan desert scrub, Rio grande Valley

**Current**  
New Mexico, southern Doña Ana, Luna, and Socorro counties; adjacent Texas, El Paso County; Mexico, Chihuahua, south to near Samalayuca

**Threat:**  
**General:** Habitat Loss  
**Description:** Much of its former habitat has been lost to urbanization and agricultural

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>New Mexico Threatened and</td>
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<td>State</td>
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<tr>
<td>BLM Special Status</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Federal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Guadalupe fescue

**U.S. Status:** Candidate

**Mexican Latin Name:** Festuca ligulata

**Class:** Flowering Plants

**U.S. states:** TX, NM (status questionable)

**Mexican states:** Mexico

**Ecosystem/Habitat:** rocky steep slopes of Chisos Mountains

**Current:** only known population in the US occurs in the Chisos Mountains of Big Bend National Park, TX. 2 to 3 historical occurrences have been reported in Mexico, but status is unknown.

**Threat:**

- **General:**
  - Habitat Loss alteration of fire cycle
  - Habitat Loss fragmentation
  - Habitat Loss overgrazing
  - Other scarcity and limited range
  - Other inadequacy of existing

- **Description:**
  - May be dependent on periodic light fire for germination.
  - Single known population is bisected by a trail and subject to occasional trampling
  - A palatable forage grass that is subject to grazing pressure, particularly from
  - Low population and restriction to a single site makes species vulnerable to
  - Inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms: not state or federally listed.

**Preservation Areas:**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Nation</th>
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<tr>
<td>Big Bend National Park</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>USA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guadalupe Mountains National</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>USA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acreage</td>
<td>Species of Concern</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Status</td>
<td>species of concern</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican</td>
<td>Machaeranthera gypsitherma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latin Name</td>
<td>Machaeranthera gypsitherma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>Plants</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. states</td>
<td>NM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mexican states</td>
<td>Chihuahua</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ecosystem/Habitation</td>
<td>riparian, chihuahuan desert scrub</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Current**: Hidalgo county, NM (possibly extirpated). The only known extant population of this plant is at some gypsum hot springs (Baños de San Diego) near Ciudad Chihuahua.

**Threat**: Habitat Loss

**Description**: Possibly from overgrazing, possibly extirpated from NM. The two springs in the Playas Valley that may have

**Program or Region** | Nation | Level |
<table>
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<td>New Mexico Species of Concern</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLM Special Status</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Federal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**English**  
**Jaguar**  
**U.S. Status:** Endangered

**Mexican**  
*tigre real, tigre americano, yaguar, jaguar, jaguarete,*

**Latin Name:** Panthera onca (subspecies arizonensis and verae crucis)  
**Mex**  
In danger of extinction

**Class:** Mammals  
**U.S. states:** AZ, NM, TX  
**Mexican states:** Sonora  
**Ecosystem/Habitate**  
tropical rainforests, arid scrub, and wet grasslands

**Current**  
believe that population base for cats coming to US is located about 130 miles South of US/Mexican border.

**Threat:**

**General:**
- Difficulty creating Jaguar  
- Poaching, inadequate  
- Sport hunting and fur trading  
- agriculture, overgrazing,  
- Decline in prey species

**Description:**
- Jaguars are large, mobile species that move throughout a variety of habitats,
- 31% of the jaguars current range is threatened by indiscriminate killing of jaguars
- Jaguars are still hunted for sport and for their valuable furs
- 21 % of the current range of jaguars is threatened by habitat conversion such as agriculture, overgrazing,
- 27 % of the jaguar's range is threatened by the lack of adequate prey because of decline in prey species

**Program or Nation:**
- **Pima County Sonoran Desert**  
  **US County**  
  **Santa Ana National Wildlife**  
  **Federal**  
  **USA**
- **Jaguar hunting restricted in Mexico**  
  **Mexico Federal**  
  **Buenos Aires National Wildlife**  
  **Federal**  
  **USA**
- **CITES**  
  **International**  
  **Lower Rio Grande Valley**  
  **Federal**  
  **USA**
- **Protection of corridors in Ajos**  
  **Mexico NGO, Private**  
  **Laguna Atascosa National**  
  **Federal**  
  **USA**
  **Ajos Bavispe National Forest**  
  **Federal, Mexico**
- **Jaguar Ranch purchased in**  
  **Mexico NGO**
- **Jaguar Conservation Team**  
  **Bination Federal, private,**
- **The Bordercats Working Group**  
  **Bination International**
- **Safari Club International (SCI)**  
  **Mexico NGO**
**English**

Kuenzler's hedgehog cactus, Kuenzler's strawberry cactus,  

**U.S. Status:** Endangered

**Mexican**

**Latin Name:** Echinocereus fendleri var. kuenzleri  

**Mex**

**Class:** Flowering Plants

**U.S. states:** NM

**Mexican states:** Chihuahua (possibly)

**Ecosystem/Habita**

**Current**

In New Mexico: Chaves, Eddy, Lincoln, and Otero counties; southern side of the Capitan Mountains, eastern and northwestern lower sides of the Sacramento Mountains, and northern end of the Guadalupe Mountains

**Threat:**

**General:**

Overtake overcollection  

Habitat Loss Overgrazing  

Habitat Loss development, infrastructure

**Description:**

over-collecting by cactus enthusiasts (both for commercial and noncommercial

In addition to cattle grazing the impact of sheep grazing on this species was

To a lesser degree road improvements and maintenance, and

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<th>Preservation Areas</th>
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<th>Nation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forest Service Sensitive Species</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>Lincoln National Forest</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>US</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Mexico Threatened and</td>
<td>US</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>English</strong></td>
<td>Long fingernail clam or Wide Pea-Clam</td>
<td><strong>U.S. Status:</strong></td>
<td>none</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Mexican</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Latin Name:</strong></td>
<td>Musculium transversum</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Class:</strong></td>
<td>Clams</td>
<td><strong>Mex</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>U.S. states:</strong></td>
<td>NM</td>
<td><strong>Mexican states:</strong></td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ecosystem/Habita</strong></td>
<td>Pecos River Valley, Canadian River and Dry Cimarron River basins</td>
<td><strong>Current</strong></td>
<td>Native range over most of temperate and subtropical North America, from Labrador west to the Northwest Territories, south to central México</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Threat:</strong></td>
<td><strong>General:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Description:</strong></td>
<td>Habitat Loss irrigation, channelization, extirpation of the Pecos River Valley population to diversion of water for irrigation. Pollution water pollution</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Program or</strong></td>
<td>New Mexico Threatened and</td>
<td><strong>Nation:</strong></td>
<td>US</td>
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<td><strong>Level:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Level:</strong></td>
<td>State</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**English**
mexican gray wolf

**Latin Name:** Canis lupus (emphasis here placed on subspecies Mex)

**U.S. Status:** Endangered - (AZ, NM, CO south of Interstate Highway 70, UT south of U.S.)

**Mexican states:** extirpated in Mexico, Sonora

**Ecosystem/Habita**
Forests, brushlands, or grasslands. Chaparral desertscrub to spruce fir belt

**Current**
reintroduced population in Blue Range area of Apache National Forest in AZ. Status in Mexico unknown (1994).

**Class:** Mammals

**U.S. states:** AZ, NM, extirpated in TX

**Mexican states:** extirpated in Mexico, Sonora

**Threat:**

**General:**
USFWS accused of reintroduction difficult.
NM ranchers going to court to halt re-introduction efforts - claim cross-breeding

**Description:**
12/17/03 - Conservationists question MOU among federal, state and tribes - places reintroduction difficult.
Reintroduction efforts of captive-bred individuals have been difficult to initiate due to decline of the Grey Wolf has been attributed mostly to predator control by humans
NM ranchers going to court to halt re-introduction efforts - claim cross-breeding

**Program or Nation:**
Pima County Sonoran Desert - US County
White Mountain Apache tribe - US State, Tribal, NGO
Federal - USA
Mexican Wolf Recovery Team - Bination Federal
AZ Wildlife of Special Concern - US State
Texas Threatened and - US State
New Mexico Threatened and - US State

**Preservation Areas:**
Apache-Sitgreaves National
Gila National Forest
**English**  
Mexican long-nosed bat  
**U.S. Status:** Endangered

**Mexican**  
 murciélago-hocicudo mayor

**Latin Name:** Leptonycteris nivalis  
**Mex** Threatened

**Class:** Mammals

**U.S. states:** TX, extreme southern NM

**Mexican states:** Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas, Chihuahua

**Ecosystem/Habitation:** desertscrub, open conifer-oak woodlands, and pine forest ecosystems in the Upper Sonoran and Transition Life Zones.

**Current ranges from southern Mexico to the southern tips of Texas, primarily in Big Bend National Park, and New Mexico.**

**Threat:**

**General:**

Habitat Loss  
Overtake
destruction of roost sites, overhunted, mistaken for migrating bats face a constant threat in their overwintering caves in Mexico.

**Description:**

Modification or destruction of roost sites and foraging habitat are the primary

**Program or Nation:**  
**Level:**  
**Preservation Areas:**  
**Level:**  
**Nation:**

Plans Underway to Protect Cave  
Program for the Conservation of  
Texas Threatened and  
New Mexico Threatened and

Mexico  
NGO  
Big Bend National Park  
Federal  
USA

Mexico  
NGO  
Coronado National Forest  
Federal  
USA

US  
State

US  
State
**English**  Mexican spotted owl  
**U.S. Status:** Threatened  

**Mexican** búho manchado  

**Latin Name:** Strix occidentalis lucida  
**Mex** Threatened  

**Class:** Birds  

**U.S. states:** AZ, NM, TX, CO, UT  

**Mexican states:** Sonora, Chihuahua  

**Ecosystem/Habitat** canyon and old-growth mountain forests  

**Current** occurs from southern UT and CO south through the mountains of AZ, NM, and west TX into the mountains of central Mexico. Gaps remain regarding distribution within this range. Range divided into 11 areas: *see Recovery Plan  

**Threat:**  
**General:** Center for BioDiversity filed suit against USFWS to stop variety of fed projects,  
**Description:** Center for BioDiversity filed suit against USFWS to stop variety of fed projects,  
11-18-2003: Under Court order, Critical habitat proposed for 3rd time. USFWS  
Bush administration has launched "attack" on critical habitat protections. Species  
2-6-04: federal ruling found that the USFS violated 4 environmental laws by  
Harvest of old-growth timber stands, even-aged timber harvest systems, and  
Cattle grazing may impact the owl by destroying riparian habitats that the owl may  
wildfires are "single greatest threat” according to director of USFWS southwest  

**Program or Nation:**  
**Level:**  
**Preservation Areas:**  
**Level:**  
**Nation:**  

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<tr>
<td>Pima County Sonoran Desert</td>
<td>US County</td>
<td>Gila National Forest</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>USA</td>
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<tr>
<td>MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT</td>
<td>Internati</td>
<td>Coconino National Forest</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>USA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lawsuit cancels grazing permits in AZ</td>
<td>US Federal, NGO</td>
<td>Ajos Bavispe National Forest</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
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<tr>
<td>AZ Wildlife of Special Concern</td>
<td>US State</td>
<td>Apache-Sitgreaves National</td>
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<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Threatened and</td>
<td>US State</td>
<td>Saguaro National Park</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**English**  Night-blooming cereus (Also queen of the night)  
**U.S. Status:** species of concern  

**Mexican**  
**Latin Name:** Peniocereus greggii var. greggii (var. transmontanus is Mex  

**Class:** Flowering Plants  
**U.S. states:** NM, AZ, TX  
**Mexican states:** Chihuahua, Sonora  
**Ecosystem/Habitat** Chihuahuan and Sonoran desert scrub  

**Current**  
Central AZ. New Mexico: Doña Ana, Grant, Hidalgo, and Luna counties; Texas, mostly in the Big Bend Region; Mexico, Chihuahua  

**Threat:**  
**General:**  
Overtake  
Habitat Loss  
Pollution  

**Description:**  
Private and commercial collectors have eliminated entire populations of this  
Agricultural uses of land and development have had large impacts on populations.  
Pesticides, used heavily for residential or agricultural use, could decimate hawk  

**Program or Nation:**  
**Level:**  
New Mexico Threatened and  
BLM Special Status  
US  
State  
Federal
**English**  
northern aplomado falcon  
**U.S. Status:** Endangered

**Mexican**  
halcón fajado

**Latin Name:**  
Falco femoralis septentrionalis  
**Mex**  
Subject to special protection

**Class:**  
Birds

**U.S. states:**  
TX, NM, AZ (status questionable)

**Mexican states:**  
Believed extirpated from Chihuahua, Tamaulipas, Coahuila, Sonora

**Ecosystem/Habitat**  
Coastal grasslands of TX. Also, semidesert Grassland or riparian associations with scattered trees and shrubs.

**Current**  
from southeast AZ, south central NM, and west and south TX through Guatemala and along the Pacific slope. Currently: it is very rare in the United States and extremely uncommon in northern Mexico, but regular from Veracruz southward.

**Threat:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Issue</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Focus on re-introductions,</td>
<td>the focus in falcon recovery has been on reintroducing falcons without habitat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>challenge plan to open</td>
<td>Conservationists challenging plan to open NM’s Otero Mesa, part of the largest</td>
<td>livestock grazing and facilitation of brush encroachment and consequent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>overgrazing</td>
<td>habitat fragmentation brought about by oil and gas exploration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oil and gas exploration</td>
<td>Clearing riparian woodlands in desert grasslands and conversion of falcon habitat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>development, agriculture</td>
<td>predation by native species, such as horned owls and coyotes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>overcollection of eggs and</td>
<td>overcollection of eggs and falcons in the past. Ref. PG. 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>pesticide use</td>
<td>pesticide use has not been sufficiently curtailed on federal land.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>use for DDT in the past</td>
<td>reproductive failure caused by organochlorine pesticide use, namely DDT.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program or Preservation Areas:**

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<th>Program or Program or</th>
<th>Nation:</th>
<th>Level:</th>
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<td>Pima County Sonoran Desert</td>
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<td>Federal</td>
<td>Buenos Aires National Wildlife</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>USA</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Peregrin Fund Restoration</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>Lower Rio Grande Valley</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>USA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Safe Harbor Agreements in TX</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Federal, NGO,</td>
<td>Laguna Atascosa National</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>USA</td>
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<td>Aransas National Wildlife</td>
<td>Federal,</td>
<td>US</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wildlife of Special Concern</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas Threatened and</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>State</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Mexico Threatened and</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>State</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**English**  
Pecos assiminea snail  

**U.S. Status:** Endangered

**Mexican**  

**Latin Name:** Assiminea pecos  

**Class:** Snails

**U.S. states:** TX, NM

**Mexican states:** Coahuila

**Ecosystem/Habita**  

riparian. freshwater springs surrounded by sacaton grasslands

**Current**  

They are found at two sites in Chaves County, NM, one site in Pecos County, TX, and one site in Reeves County, TX. Pecos assiminea is also known from one area in Coahuila, Mexico.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Threat:</th>
<th>General:</th>
<th>Description:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Habitat Loss</td>
<td>direct loss of habitat</td>
<td>direct loss of their habitat (e.g., through burning or removing marsh vegetation, oil and gas extraction activities within the supporting aquifer and watershed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat Loss</td>
<td>mining and water issues</td>
<td>competition with tropical red-rimmed melania snail. This exotic snail is abundant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invasive</td>
<td>competition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat Loss</td>
<td>groundwater pumping</td>
<td>imperiled by local and regional groundwater depletion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollution</td>
<td>surface and groundwater</td>
<td>surface and groundwater contamination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program or Nation:** New Mexico Threatened and  

**Level:** US State  

**Preservation Areas:** Bitter Lake National Wildlife  

**Level:** Federal  

**Nation:** USA
**English**

Pecos bluntnose shiner

**U.S. Status:** Threatened

**Mexican**

**Latin Name:** Notropis simus pecosensis  
**Mex**  
Probably extinct in the wild

**Class:** Fishes

**U.S. states:** NM, TX (extirpated)

**Mexican states:**

**Ecosystem/Habitat** Pecos River system. Extirpated from Rio Grande

**Current**

currently found only in the Pecos River from about the U.S. 60 Highway Bridge near Fort Sumner downstream to the inflow area of Brantley Reservoir. Extirpated in Rio Grande River drainage

**Threat:**

**General:**

**Habitat Loss**  
groundwater pumping

**Description:**

Groundwater pumping

**Habitat Loss**  
channelization, change in

**Invasive**

**competition**

**Pollution**

**water pollution**

Primary threat appears to be artificial manipulation of flows in the Pecos River to competition with non-native fish sensitive to contaminants from agricultural, industrial, and municipal sources

**Program or Nation:**

Rio Grande /Rio Bravo Basin  
Bination  
NGO  
Bitter Lake National Wildlife  
Federal  
USA

New Mexico Threatened and  
US  
State
**English**  Pecos gambusia  
**U.S. Status:**  Endangered

**Mexican**  

**Latin Name:**  Gambusia nobilis  
**Mex**

**Class:**  Fishes  
**U.S. states:**  NM, TX  
**Mexican states:**

**Ecosystem/Habita**  springs and sinkholes in the Pecos River system

**Current** found in Pecos River system in NM and TX. Currently only in Hays, Jeff Davis, and Pecos Counties in TX.

**Threat:**

**General:**

Habitat Loss  entire populations lost in  
Habitat Loss  aquifer withdrawal, water  
Invasive  competition  
Invasive  predation  
Invasive  parasites

**Description:**

Entire populations exterminated in 1950s when the springs (Comanche and Leon) loss of spring-fed waters that provide habitat. In west TX, more water is being competition with two introduced species: the western mosquitofish G. affinis and Predation by Green Sunfish and Largemouth Bass can become a major problem parasitic trematode (found within the exotic tropical snail Melanoides tuberculata)

**Program or Nation:**  

Texas Threatened and  US  State  Bitter Lake National Wildlife  Federal  USA  
New Mexico Threatened and  US  State
**English** Peregrine Falcon  
**U.S. Status:** Delisted Taxon, Recovered, Being Monitored  
**Mexican**  
**Latin Name:** Falco peregrinus anatum  
**Class:** Birds  
**U.S. states:** CA, TX, AZ, NM  
**Mexican states:** Coahuila  
**Ecosystem/Habita** open habitats near nesting cliffs or mountains and water sources.

**Current** breeding range extends from northern AK, coastal British Columbia, the northern Baffin Islands, and Labrador to Baja California, the Sonoran Coast, southern AZ, NM, west and central TX, and CO.

**Threat:**  
**General:** Pollution  
**Description:** In the past, DDT played a significant role in reducing numbers of falcons  
Overtake hunting, egg collection, Other causes were human-induced mortality from disturbances of nests, shooting,  
Current Issue Peregrine status uncertain Though species has been delisted at the federal level, Peregrines in NM still

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program or Nation:</th>
<th>Level:</th>
<th>Preservation Areas:</th>
<th>Level:</th>
<th>Nation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California Endangered Species Act</td>
<td>US State</td>
<td>Maderas del Carmen</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Threatened and</td>
<td>US State</td>
<td>Big Bend National Park</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico Threatened and</td>
<td>US State</td>
<td>Coronado National Forest</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**English**  
Rio Grande silvery minnow  
**U.S. Status:** Endangered

**Mexican**  
carpa Chamizal  
**Mex**  
Probably extinct in the wild

**Latin Name:**  
Hybognathus amarus

**Class:**  
Fishes

**U.S. states:**  
NM, TX (historic range)

**Mexican states:**  
Mexico

**Ecosystem/Habita**  
aquatic. Rio Grande river

**Current**  
extirpated from the Rio Grande in TX and the Pecos River and parts of the Rio Grande in NM. Now, only lives in a small reach (170 miles) of the river between Albuquerque and the large Elephant Butte reservoir.

**Threat:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Threat</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Issue</td>
<td>rider attached to NM</td>
<td>NM State Senator attached rider to FY2004 Energy and Water Approp bill. rider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Issue</td>
<td>appeals court has reversed</td>
<td>appeals court has reversed ruling that upheld use of water allocated to NM cities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Issue</td>
<td>Middle Rio Grande</td>
<td>Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District (MRGCD), the largest user of Rio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat Loss</td>
<td>dam construction</td>
<td>Dams prevent species from migrating back upstream once eggs hatch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat Loss</td>
<td>Channelization, bank</td>
<td>Channelization, bank stabilization, levee construction and dredging, which result</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat Loss</td>
<td>changes in water</td>
<td>Alteration of natural hydrograph, which impacts species by disrupting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invasive</td>
<td>hybridization and</td>
<td>Displaced in the Pecos River, New Mexico, by the apparently introduced H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>water diversion killed</td>
<td>In 1996, agricultural interests diverted entire flow of river for weeks, killing more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>catalog of issues (see</td>
<td>info and chronological catalog of controversial issues surrounding silvery minnow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>current water fight over</td>
<td>current water fight over silvery minnow in NM could weaken ESA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>eggs and young become</td>
<td>eggs and young become &quot;entrained&quot; in canals, the Low Flow Conveyance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollution</td>
<td>Discharge of pollutants</td>
<td>Discharge of pollutants from industrial, municipal, and agricultural sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Issue</td>
<td>Proposed Minnow</td>
<td>DOI seriously considering proposal to relocate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program or</td>
<td>Nation:</td>
<td>Level:</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Fisheries Society Status</td>
<td>US</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Fe, NM has agreed to sell</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rio Grande Silvery Minnow</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Federal, State, City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas Threatened and</td>
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<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico Threatened and</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60,000 minnows re-introduced into</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>Federal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**English** southwestern willow flycatcher

**U.S. Status:** Endangered

**Mexican**

**Latin Name:** Empidonax traillii extimus

**Class:** Birds

**U.S. states:** AZ, southern CA, NM, western TX. Also, extreme southern NV and UT

**Mexican states:** Sonora, Baja

**Ecosystem/Habitate** Lower Colorado River and Delta, wetlands, riparian

**Current** from southern California, southern Nevada, southern Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, western Texas, southwestern Colorado, and northwestern Mexico.

**Threat:**

- **Habitat Loss**
  - General: riparian habitat loss due to much of the riparian habitat in the southwest has been destroyed due to
  - Invasive: nest parasitism by brown-headed cowbirds and nest predation by
  - Invasive: Tamarisk weed Tamarisk weed eradicating riparian flycatcher habitat.

**Description:**

- Tamarisk weed eradicating riparian flycatcher habitat.

**Program or Nation:**

- **Pima County Sonoran Desert** US County Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge Federal USA
- **California Endangered Species Act** US State Bosque Del Apache National Wildlife Refuge Federal USA
- **Biota Information System of New Mexico** US State Sevilleta National Wildlife Refuge Federal USA
- **AZ Wildlife of Special Concern** US State Bill Williams River National Wildlife Refuge Federal USA
- **Texas Threatened and Endangered Species Act** US State Cibola National Wildlife Refuge Federal USA
- **Arizona Tribal Partnerships for Endangered Species** US Tribal, federal Havasupai National Wildlife Refuge Federal USA
- **Migratory Bird Treaty Act** US Federal Imperial National Wildlife Refuge Federal USA
- **Review to remove brown-headed cowbird nest parasitism** US Federal Apache-Sitgreaves National Wildlife Refuge Federal USA
- **Robert Mondavi Winery habitat** US Private Robert Mondavi Winery Federal USA
- **Sweetwater Authority habitat** US County
New Mexico Threatened and US State
San Diego County Multiple Species US county, various
**Texas horned lizard**

**Latin Name:** Phrynosoma cornutum

**Class:** Reptiles

**U.S. Status:** not listed

**Mexican states:** Chihuahua, Sonora, Coahuila, Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon

**Ecosystem/Habitat:** Deserts and Xeric Shrublands

**Current ranges:** from U.S. midwest southward and westward throughout most of OK and TX (including coastal barrier islands), the southeast half of NM and southeastern corner of AZ to the Mexican states of Sonora, Chihuahua, Durango, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas

**Threats:**

- **Habitat Loss**
  - General: agriculture, development
  - Description: agriculture and urban development

- **Invasive**
  - Exotic ants outcompete
  - Description: exotic fire ants outcompete harvester ants - the lizard's favorite food. They also

- **Other**
  - Roadkill
  - Description: many horned lizards are killed because they bask on roadways and simply to not

- **Habitat Loss**
  - ORV use, infrastructure,
  - Description: The horned lizard is also being severely impacted by off-road vehicles and roads

**Programs or initiatives:**

- **Texas Threatened and BLM sensitive**
  - Nation: US
  - Level: State
  - Preservation Areas:
    - Coronado National Forest
    - Cibola National Forest
    - Gila National Forest
    - Bosque Del Apache National
    - Bitter Lake National Wildlife
    - Big Bend National Park
    - Santa Fe National Forest
  - Level: Federal
  - Nation: USA
**English**  Texas Hornshell  
**U.S. Status:** Candidate  

**Mexican**  
**Latin Name:** Popenaias popei  
**Mex**  

**Class:** Clams  
**U.S. states:** TX, NM  
**Mexican states:** Mexico (status uncertain)  
**Ecosystem/Habita** aquatic. Black River of NM

**Current** can only be confirmed as extant in the Black River of NM and, possibly, the Big Bend reach of the Rio Grande in TX

**Threat:**  
**General:** Habitat Loss  
**Description:** Direct changes in stream environments. From impoundments and diversions for agriculture, change in Direct changes in stream environments. From impoundments and diversions for

**Program or Nation:**  
**Level:**  
**Preservation Areas:**  
**Level:**  
**Nation:**  
New Mexico Threatened and US State Big Bend National Park Federal USA

Bitter Lake National Wildlife Federal USA
**English**  Tharp's blue-star  

**U.S. Status:** Species of Special Concern

**Mexican**  

**Latin Name:** Amsonia tharpii  

**Class:** Flowering Plants

**U.S. states:** NM, TX

**Mexican states:**

**Ecosystem/Habitat**  Chihuahuan desert scrub

**Current**  New Mexico, Eddy County; Texas, Pecos County. Status in Mexico uncertain.

**Threat:**  

**General:**  

*Habitat Loss*  oil and gas development  

*Habitat Loss*  Overgrazing  

*Other*  minimal protection in texas  

**Description:**  

There is active gas development in the vicinity of two of the New Mexico plants are subject to extirpation resulting from environmental changes brought at the Texas site, plants are rarely checked, but they are fenced off from a large

**Program or Nation:**  

*New Mexico Threatened and BLM Special Status*  US  

*Desert Botanical Garden seed*  US  

**Level:**  

*State  Federal  NGO*
**English**  Western yellow-billed Cuckoo  
**U.S. Status:** Candidate  
**Mexican**  Pajar Vaquero Pico Amarillo  
**Latin Name:** Coccyzus americanus occidentalis  
**Mex**  
**Class:** Birds  
**U.S. states:** AZ, CA, NM, TX  
**Mexican states:** Sonora  
**Ecosystem/Habita** Lower San Pedro River, Salt River  

**Current** migration from southern CA, southern NV, southern UT, AZ, NM, western TX, southwestern CO, and northwestern Mexico. Little known about winter range. Currently thought that it winters in Mexico, Central America, and northern South America.

**Threat:**  
**General:** Debate over federal listing  
**Description:** Debate over listed as federally endangered: The point of contention has been deforestation, decimation of old growth forest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program or Preservation Areas</th>
<th>Nation:</th>
<th>Level:</th>
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<th>Nation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pima County Sonoran Desert</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>USA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colorado Plateau Field Station:</td>
<td>Bination</td>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>USA</td>
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<tr>
<td>California Endangered Species Act</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>US</td>
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<td>AZ Wildlife of Special Concern</td>
<td>US</td>
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<td>US</td>
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<tr>
<td>Montezuma Castle National</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>US</td>
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<td>USA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Williams River National</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>USA</td>
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<td>USA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cibola National Wildlife Refuge</td>
<td>Federal</td>
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<td>USA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Havasu National Wildlife Refuge</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td></td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**English**  whooping crane  
**Latin Name:**  Grus americana

**U.S. Status:**  Endangered

**Mexican**  grulla blanca

**Mex**  In danger of extinction

**Class:**  Birds

**U.S. states:**  NM, TX

**Mexican states:**  Mexico (Extirpated)

**Ecosystem/Habita**  shallow wetlands, marshes, bogs, and shallow lakes that are separated by narrow ridges

**Current**  Current wild populations exist in Idaho and Canada. Idaho population winters in NM and Canadian population winters in TX. Extirpated in Mexico

**Threat:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Habitat Loss</td>
<td>agriculture, climate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overtake</td>
<td>Accidental take</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat Loss</td>
<td>oil and gas development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat Loss</td>
<td>Water issues</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program or Nation:**

<table>
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<tbody>
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<td>New Mexico Threatened and</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>Bosque Del Apache National</td>
<td>Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breeding Centers</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>NGO, Federal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taught to migrate using small</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>NGO (?)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>