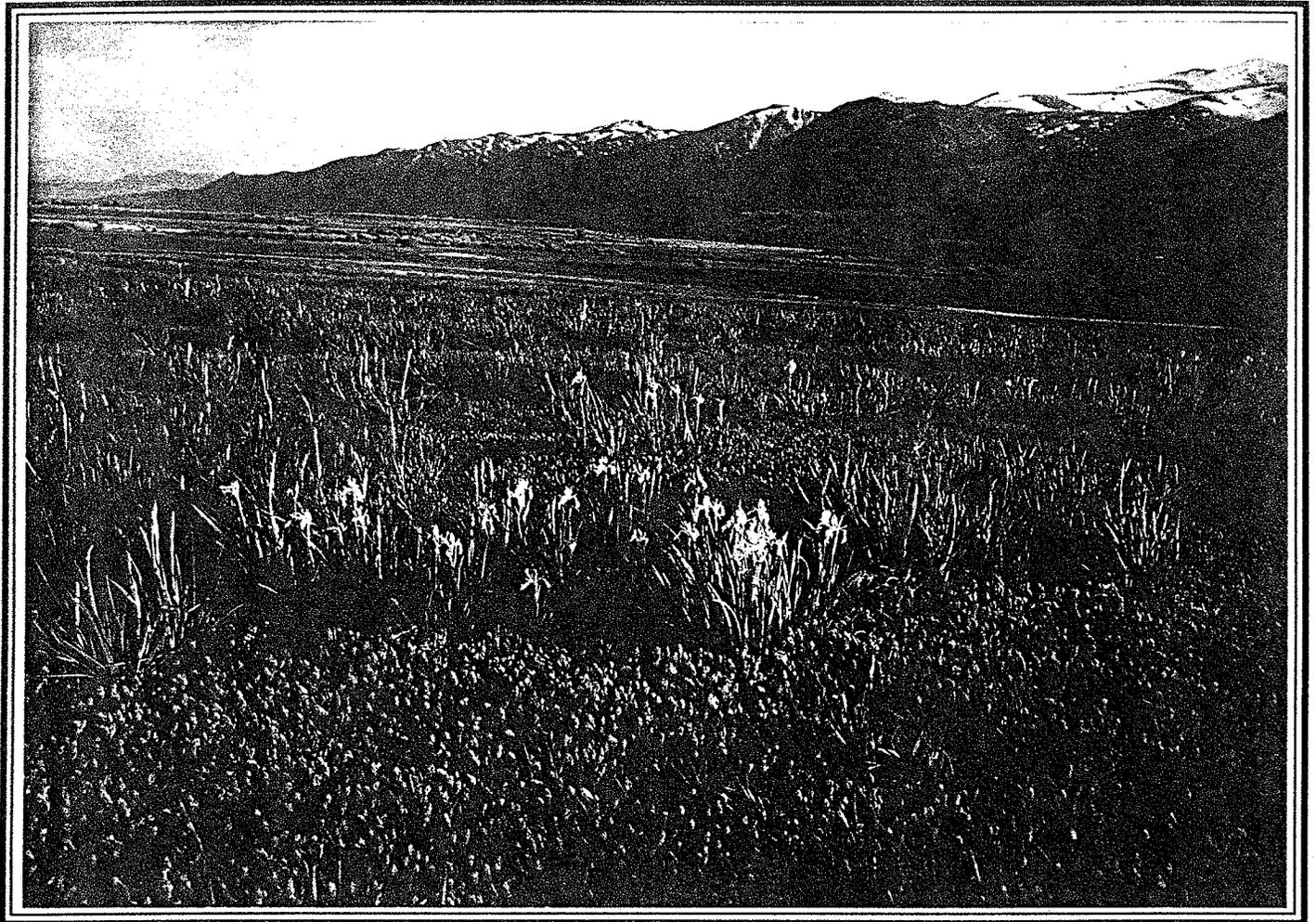

CONWAY RANCH
Mono County, California



A Request for Funding
from the
National Fish And Wildlife Foundation

Submitted by Mono County

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Grant Application

Deadlines: August 1st and December 15th



Incomplete applications will be returned to applicant.

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Organization (to be named as Grantee): Mono County/Energy Mgt Dept.
Street: P.O. Box 347
City, State, Zip: Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546
Home Page Address: _____

Project Contacts:

Project Officer: Dan Lyster Financial Officer: Lauretta Cochran
Tele: 760-924-5452 Tele: 760-932-5213
Fax: 760-924-5458 Fax: 760-932-7145
E-mail: _____ E-mail: _____

Tax Status: Public Agency/
Non-Exempt
(i.e. non-profit, university, 501(c)(3) etc.)

Tax ID#: 95-600566 Fiscal Year: 7 / 1 to 6 / 30

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name: Conway Ranch

Location(s) of Project: City: Lee Vining
State: California
Country: USA
Congressional District(s): California - 4th District

Dates: Project Start Date: Immediately Project End Date: Land will be acquired
Application Submission Date: August 1997 as soon as funds are secured

Project Type (Base your selection on discussions with NFWF staff) Check one or more if applicable:

- Conservation Education
- Fisheries Conservation and Management
- Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation
- Private Lands and Wetlands Conservation
- Wildlife and Habitat Management

GRANT REQUEST

Use U.S. dollars (rounded to the nearest hundred) for all amounts listed below:

NFWF Funds: \$ 200,000 (NFWF Federal Funds)
Challenge Funds: \$ 1,992,500 (Non-Federal Funds to be Raised by Applicant)
Total Grant Amount: \$ 2,192,500 (NFWF Funds + Challenge Funds)
(total project cost of \$3,300,000)

Sources of Challenge Funding:

Please list the names of organizations and the amounts they are donating to this project:

<i>Received</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Application Submitted</i>	<i>Amount</i>
State Habitat Conservation Fund Grant (HCF)	\$ 492,500	_____	\$ _____
State EEMP Grant	\$ 200,000	_____	\$ _____
TPL Donation of Land Value	\$ 300,000	_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____	<i>Intend to Apply</i>	<i>Amount</i>
_____	\$ _____	HCF (Oct. 1, 1997)	\$ 500,000
_____	\$ _____	EEMP (Nov. 12, 1997)	\$ 500,000
_____	\$ _____	Land & Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) (1998)	\$ 1,307,500

Challenge funds raised by the grantee must be sent directly to NFWF from the donor. Donations must be received in the same fiscal year as the grant award. NFWF will not accept challenge funds from the grantee. If this is not possible, contact a NFWF representative.

PROJECT BUDGET

A) Budget Guidelines

The proposed budget must be in compliance with OMB circulars. Budget categories must be line items that specifically describe project costs, not program items or acronyms. For example, program categories such as "Education," "Restoration," or "Workshops" are not acceptable because they are too vague and do not indicate what is being paid for. These categories must be broken down into specific line items such as "Salaries," "Supplies," or "Equipment." The following are examples of line items:

<u>Line Item</u>	<u>Additional Information the Applicant Must Provide</u>
Salaries	List individual positions and the percentage of each individual's annual salary to be covered. Benefits must be a separate line item. NFWF can not cover the salaries of federal employees (unless they are seasonal employees).
Travel	Travel must be project related - give a brief explanation.
Equipment	Describe individual items. If per unit cost exceeds \$1,000, it must be paid for with Challenge Funds.
Supplies	Provide examples of types of supplies included. Supplies should include expendable items only.
Contractual Services	Provide a description of each service being contracted.
Printing/Promotion	Must be paid for with Challenge Funds.
Contributed Goods/Services	Must be listed under Challenge Funds. Only "hard" donations of goods and services with a demonstrable value are eligible for consideration as Challenge Funds. NFWF has sole discretion over the approval of Contributed Goods and Services as Challenge Funds.

Overall Project Budget

- \$ 300,000 - The Trust for Public Land (land value donation - approved)
- \$ 492,500 - Habitat Conservation Fund (approved)
- \$ 200,000 - Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program (approved)
- \$ 500,000 - Habitat Conservation Fund (will apply October 1, 1997)
- \$ 500,000 - Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program (will apply November 1997)
- \$ 200,000 - **National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Grant**
- \$ 1,307,500 - Funds Needed (Land and Water Conservation Fund)
- \$3.3 million - Total fair market value

AGENCY/PEER REVIEWERS

The purpose of the agency and peer review is to provide NFWF with a critical review of pending projects reflecting a range of disciplines, expertise, and view points. Peer reviewers should not be affiliated with the applicant's organization (e.g. Board of Directors) or stand to directly benefit from the proposed project. All proposals submitted to NFWF are subject to review by a local congressional delegation.

The applicant must submit the proposal for review to one reviewer from each of the following categories:

- A. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (or NOAA if the project is marine);
- B. Federal (USFS, BLM, etc.) or State wildlife or land management agency in your area;
- C. Conservation/Environmental organization;
- D. Academic institution; and
- E. Resource industry or corporation (e.g. timber, mining, and grazing interests).

The applicant must ensure that these reviewers (minimum of 5) submit their comments directly to NFWF no later than two weeks after the application due date (i.e. August 15 and December 30). NFWF reserves the right to require the applicant to send this proposal to additional reviewers selected by NFWF. All reviews submitted to NFWF are kept confidential.

You must send copies of your application directly to the reviewers listed below with copies of the NFWF Reviewer Guidelines (attached).

-
-
- A) Name: Mr. David Pritchett Title: Habitat Conservation Biologist
Organization: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Phone/Fax: (805) 644-1766
Address: 2493 Portola Rd., Suite B, Ventura CA 93003
- B) Name: Anne Halford Title: Botanist
Organization: Bureau of Land Management Phone/Fax: (760) 872-4881
Address: 785 N. Main, Suite E, Bishop CA 93514
- C) Name: Ms. Heidi Hopkins Title: Eastern Sierra Policy Director
Organization: Mono Lake Committee Phone/Fax: (760) 647-6595
Address: P.O. Box 29, Lee Vining CA 93541
- D) Name: Dr. Robert Curry Title: Professor of Environmental Studies
Organization: University of California Phone/Fax: (408) 426-6131
Address: U.C. Santa Cruz, College Eight, Santa Cruz CA 95064
- E) Name: Mr. Floyd Griffin Title: Superintendent, Lee Vining
Organization: United States Pumice Co. Phone/Fax: (760) 647-6535
Address: 20219 Bahama Street, Chatsworth CA 91311

I. Two-sentence project summary

Mono County seeks funding from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to contribute towards the acquisition and protection of critical wetlands resources and associated habitat contained on the Conway Ranch property in California's Mono Basin. This multi-partner effort will result in the protection of habitat of international significance, including high quality wetland, riparian, and wildlife migration corridor lands for the benefit of resident and migratory wildlife and waterfowl populations.

II. Project Abstract

Mono County seeks a National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) grant to contribute towards the acquisition and protection of critical wetlands resources and associated habitat contained on the Conway Ranch property in California's Mono Basin. This request is part of the overall effort to acquire and protect the entire 1,031-acre property. The acquisition of Conway Ranch would preserve high quality riparian, wetland and migration corridor habitat lands, as well as protect critical water rights for the benefit of Mono Basin's resident and migratory wildlife and waterfowl populations. The property contains 139.7 acres of wet meadow community, 0.4 acres of transmontane freshwater marsh, and 31.2 acres of Modoc-Great Basin riparian scrub for a total of 171.3 acres of jurisdictional wetlands which are governed by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The acquisition is part of a multi-partner, multi-objective project. Moreover, the significant loss of similar habitat in the Mono Basin makes the protection of Conway Ranch a project of international significance.

Acquisition of Conway Ranch and its water rights will benefit waterfowl and other bird species through the protection of the naturally occurring wetlands on the property and possible restoration of historic wetlands. The waterfowl and wetland dependent birds that use the resources on the ranch include the Northern pintail, Canada goose, mallard and Western and Pied-billed grebes. Red-tailed hawk, northern harrier, great blue heron and various species of songbirds will also benefit from the acquisition of the property.

Approximately 720 members of the Mono Lake deer herd cross Conway Ranch during its seasonal migrations between summering grounds in the Sierra Nevada and wintering grounds in western Nevada. Mule deer are drawn to the riparian vegetation along Wilson Creek, which traverses public land as well as Conway Ranch for approximately 1.2 miles. Additional riparian vegetation exists along Mill Creek, to the south of the property. Pronghorn antelope and sage grouse also frequent the property.

The transfer of Conway Ranch into public ownership will provide additional open space and habitat for a county whose economic base is tourist use of wilderness and recreation lands for fishing, wildlife observation and hunting. In addition to habitat protection, Mono County may develop a fish rearing facility, using Conway Ranch's water in a non-consumptive and habitat-compatible way, to help stock the county's streams.

The Conway Ranch protection effort involves a community-based evaluation process including Mono County, Mono Lake Committee (MLC), People for Mono Basin Preservation, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (DWP), State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) California Department of Parks and Recreation, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, State Lands Commission, California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Southern California Edison, CalTrout, Ducks Unlimited, the Trust for Public Land (TPL) and others. In addition to pursuing the property acquisition, the County is facilitating this consensus building process with the SWRCB to determine the long-term management of the property and its resources.

The fair market value for Conway Ranch is \$3,300,000. A NFWF grant of \$200,000, matched with contributions of land from TPL, and two state grants will contribute towards the acquisition of the entire property. This \$200,000 request will allow for the acquisition of approximately 62 of the 139.7

acres of wet meadow community contained on the property. Further, a tentative settlement agreement between MLC and DWP may provide additional grant funding for Conway Ranch.

Conway Ranch is available immediately for acquisition through a willing seller option agreement. The property has been the target of a controversial housing and resort development for many years. The previous owner of Conway Ranch held an approved specific plan calling for the construction of 600 units of housing, a 27-hole golf course and other resort facilities on the property. TPL exercised its option to acquire the property on July 30, 1997 and is acting as a bridge funder for Mono County. If an agency is unable to secure sufficient funding to acquire the property, TPL may proceed to return it to sale on the private market.

III. Proposal

A. Project Need

During the past century, diversion of water from the natural streams of the Mono Basin has destroyed large areas of highly productive wetland habitat. Bird counts by the California Department of Fish and Game indicate that, as recently as 1948, these habitats supported over a million waterfowl during the fall migration. The number has plummeted and today stands at a maximum of around 5,000 birds. This 99%+ decrease in the Mono Basin waterfowl population far exceeds the decline in other portions of the Pacific Flyway, and is most reasonably attributable to habitat loss on and adjacent to Mono Lake. The wetlands and open space contained on Conway Ranch provide critical habitat for resident and migratory waterfowl and other wildlife populations. Acquisition of Conway Ranch and its water rights will benefit waterfowl and other bird species through the protection of the naturally occurring wetlands on the property and possible restoration of historic wetlands. The waterfowl and wetland dependent birds that use the resources on the ranch include the Northern pintail, Canada goose, mallard and Western and Pied-billed grebes. Red-tailed hawk, northern harrier, great blue heron and various species of songbirds will also benefit from the acquisition of the property.

Approximately 720 members of the Mono Lake deer herd cross Conway Ranch during its seasonal migrations between summering grounds in the Sierra Nevada and wintering grounds in western Nevada. Mule deer are drawn to the riparian vegetation along Wilson Creek, which traverses public land as well as Conway Ranch for approximately 1.2 miles. Additional riparian vegetation exists along Mill Creek, to the south of the property. Pronghorn antelope and sage grouse also frequent the property.

The wet meadow community on Conway Ranch contains several perennial freshwater springs. Several species of sedges, rushes, and grasses dominate the wet meadow. These include Canada bluegrass, Nebraska sedge, delicate spikerush, Baltic rush, and short-beak sedge. Additional species that occur occasionally throughout the wet meadow include scratchgrass, Kentucky bluegrass, long-stalked stalwort, common monkey flower, Nevada blue-eyed grass and several clovers.

The wet meadows of the Mono Basin are extraordinarily rich in the occurrence of butterflies. Several uncommon species have been observed on Conway Ranch, including the Apache silverspot. The northern bog violet is found throughout the wet meadow community and is the larval hostplant of the Apache silverspot.

Mono County has already secured two state grants for the acquisition of Conway Ranch, both of which recognize the property's high habitat value. The State Department of Parks and Recreation awarded an allocation of \$492,500 of the \$500,000 available from the Habitat Conservation Fund for the acquisition of deer and mountain lion habitat. The California Resources Agency and Caltrans approved a grant of \$200,000 for the Conway Ranch effort from the state Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program to provide additional mitigation for the loss of similar habitat to highway construction in the Mono Basin. The wetland values contained on the property are extremely important - By contributing

funds towards the acquisition of the property's 139.7 acres of wet meadow, NFWF will assist in the completion of the long-term effort to protect the entire 1,031-acre ranch from development.

Please see attached exhibits: Cover Types of the Conway Project Site, Exhibit 1 and
 Wildlife Species Observed on Conway Ranch, Exhibit 2

B. Objectives

The Mono County Board of Supervisors views the acquisition of Conway Ranch near Mono Lake as a critical element in the conscientious and long-term stewardship of wetlands habitat in Mono County. Accordingly, Mono County is applying for grant funds to assist in protecting and sustaining wetlands habitat located on the subject property. With waterfowl populations in the Mono Basin dropping from greater than one million birds in one migration to the less than 5,000 birds in the last 50 years, the permanent protection of Conway Ranch is considered a top priority. The County's objectives in protecting Conway Ranch and its wetland resources include waterfowl habitat maintenance and enhancement, open space protection (including deer migration corridor and scenic resources), and historical and cultural preservation. The transfer of Conway Ranch into public ownership will provide additional open space and habitat for a county whose economic base is tourist use of wilderness and recreation lands for fishing, wildlife observation and hunting. In addition to habitat protection, Mono County may develop a fish rearing facility, using Conway Ranch's water in a non-consumptive and habitat-compatible way, to help stock the county's streams.

C. Methodology

A NFWF grant of \$200,000, matched with contributions of land from TPL, and two state grants will contribute toward the acquisition of the entire property. This \$200,000 request will allow for the acquisition of approximately 62 of the 139.7 acres of wet meadow contained on Conway Ranch. Conway Ranch is available immediately for acquisition through a willing seller option agreement. TPL exercised its option to acquire the property on July 30, 1997 and is acting as a bridge funder for Mono County. TPL and Mono County have signed a purchase and sale agreement which commits them for a period of one year to work together to secure funding for the acquisition of the property. If funds are secured by that time, the property will be acquired and managed by the County. If funds are not secured, TPL will review other available options, including the possibility of returning the property to the private market for sale.

The Conway Ranch protection effort involves a community-based evaluation process called the CREW (Conway Ranch Evaluation Workgroup) whose participants have included Mono County, the Mono Lake Committee (MLC), the People for Mono Basin Preservation, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (DWP), State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) California Department of Parks and Recreation, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, State Lands Commission, California Department of Transportation, US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Southern California Edison, CalTrout, Ducks Unlimited, and the Trust for Public Land (TPL) among others. In addition to pursuing the property acquisition, the County is facilitating this consensus building process with the SWRCB to determine the long-term management of the property and its resources.

D. Research/Management Implications

Once completed, the project will provide immediate, tangible results by making available hundreds of additional acres of habitat land for the resident and migratory wetland dependent waterfowl and wildlife that rely on the ranch property and surrounding Mono Basin. If not completed, there is no guarantee this property will remain undeveloped.

The management options include waterfowl habitat maintenance and enhancement, open space

protection (including deer migration corridor and scenic resources), and historical and cultural preservation. The transfer of Conway Ranch into public ownership will provide additional open space and habitat for a county whose economic base is tourist use of wilderness and recreation lands for fishing, wildlife observation and hunting. In addition to habitat protection, Mono County may develop a fish rearing facility, using Conway Ranch's water in a non-consumptive and habitat-compatible way, to help stock the county's streams. Altogether, the acquisition of the property provides the County with an opportunity for collective management of the resources contained on Conway Ranch to maximize and possibly expand existing habitat values. The County will solicit input from resource agencies (e.g. US Fish and Wildlife Service, BLM) to assist in the development of a management plan. As stated above, Mono County and the CREW will also work together to determine the long-term management of the property and its resources.

E. Evaluation

Once completed, this project will result in the permanent protection of critical wetland and associated habitat lands from the threat of development.

F. Overall Context

The significant loss of available habitat for resident and migratory waterfowl and wildlife in the Mono Basin over the last 50 years provides the overall context for the Conway Ranch protection effort. The protection of resources contained on Conway Ranch, including its valuable water rights and wetland habitat, is critical to the maintenance and restoration of habitat for the birds of the Pacific Flyway and the wildlife migration corridor that runs through the property. NFWF's contribution of \$200,000 for the acquisition of approximately 62 of the 139 acres of wet meadow contained on the property will be combined with \$692,5000 in public funds and a donation in land value for the protection of the entire 1,031-acre ranch. The County will submit funding requests in Fall 1997 to the State Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program (EEMP) and Habitat Conservation Fund (HCF) and expects to receive similar positive results.

G. Dissemination

The public acquisition and protection of Conway Ranch will signify the fulfilment of a long-term conservation objective on the part of federal, state, and local agencies as well as private conservation and community groups. Interest and concern for the protection of this property and Mono Basin's resources as a whole is widespread - a celebration recognizing the efforts of all agencies, groups, funders, and individuals who contributed towards the completion of this effort will follow the conveyance of the property into public ownership. At minimum, a press release and coverage in TPL's magazine, Land and People, will also communicate the acquisition and protection of Conway Ranch to an extended audience.

IV. Organization

A. Mission Goals

The general mission of Mono County is to provide services and regulations which protect the health and safety of all citizens within the county. As a subsection of California state government, Mono County also ensures compliance with state environmental regulations and laws, including the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for non-federal lands under the jurisdiction of Mono County. To provide that compliance, the county conducts public hearings and functions in a quasi-judicial capacity to review and process permit applications for development projects which could have an adverse impact on the environment.

The specific goal of Mono County with regard to the Conway Ranch project, is to purchase the property, place it in public ownership, and provide for the protection of critical wetlands resources and associated wildlife and waterfowl habitat. In addition to the existing community-based Conway Ranch Evaluation Workgroup (CREW), Mono County will seek cooperation and assistance from the Bureau of

Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Army Corps of Engineers, and others to develop a multi-agency wetlands management task force for the Conway Ranch wetlands resources. Currently, the Collaborative Planning Group, which includes Mono County, BLM, US Forest Service, Caltrans, and California Department of Fish and Game, is exploring the feasibility of wetlands restoration and off-site mitigation banking for selected areas in Mono County. The Conway Ranch property may be included in that group's evaluation.

It is the intent and desire of Mono County to assure that all wetlands habitat within the County is protected and preserved to the extent the laws allow. However, in the case of Conway Ranch, the purchase and public ownership of the property will guarantee the County an opportunity to provide specifically for the effective and conscientious stewardship of local wetlands resources. The conservation of wetlands on Conway Ranch will also contribute to the biodiversity and ecological "health" of the North Mono Basin.

B. Project Staff and Their Qualifications

The Mono County Project Director will be Mr. Daniel Lyster. Mr. Lyster is Grants Administrator and Director of Energy Management and Water Resources Management for Mono County. Over the last 14 years, Mr. Lyster has successfully procured and managed over \$2 million in grant funds for Mono County. He holds a B.S. degree in Zoology and an M.S. degree in Water Science, both from the University of California at Davis. Mr. Lyster is also the founder and chair of the Long Valley Hydrologic Advisory Committee and the county coordinator for the Conway Ranch Evaluation Workgroup (CREW).

Assisting Mr. Lyster in the oversight of this project will be Mr. Scott Burns. Mr. Burns has been the Planning Director for Mono County for the last 11 years. He received a B.A. in Geography and an M.A. in City and Regional Planning from Fresno State University. Mr. Burns represented Mono County in a collaborative study of wetlands in 1989 around Bridgeport, the county seat. This study, an inventory of land use policy development for wetlands, was conducted jointly by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Army Corps of Engineers, California Department of Fish and Game, and Mono County. In 1993, Mr. Burns participated in a joint venture with the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) for wetlands delineation in the June Lake and Crowley Lake areas of Mono County. He also is participating in the current collaborative planning effort involving BLM, US Forest Service, Caltrans, California Department of Fish and Game, and Lahontan RWQCB focused on wetlands restoration and potential offsite mitigation banking.

C. List of Board of Directors

Mono County Board of Supervisors
Tom Farnetti, Chair
Paul B. Rowan, Vice Chair
Joann Ronci
Ed Inwood
Andrea Lawrence

D. Annual Report (to be sent under separate cover)

E. Statement of Legal Actions (not applicable)

V. Financial

A. IRS Form 990 (not applicable - this county is not tax exempt - see letter under separate cover)

B. Proof of Previous Federal Awards (to be sent under separate cover)

C. Audit for Recipients of Federal Grants (to be sent under separate cover)

D. Most Recent GAAP Audited Financial Statements (to be sent under separate cover)

Exhibit 1

Table III-15. Cover types of the Conway Ranch project site and their acreages.

Cover Type	Areal Extent	Jurisdictional Wetlands
Big Sagebrush Scrub	408.3	0
Dry Meadow	276.1	0
Wet Meadow	139.7	139.7
Transmontane Freshwater Marsh	0.4	0.4
Modoc-Great Basin Riparian Scrub	35.8	31.2
Stream	1.6	0
Developed facilities*	16.1	0
TOTAL	878.0	171.3

*Existing roads, subdivision

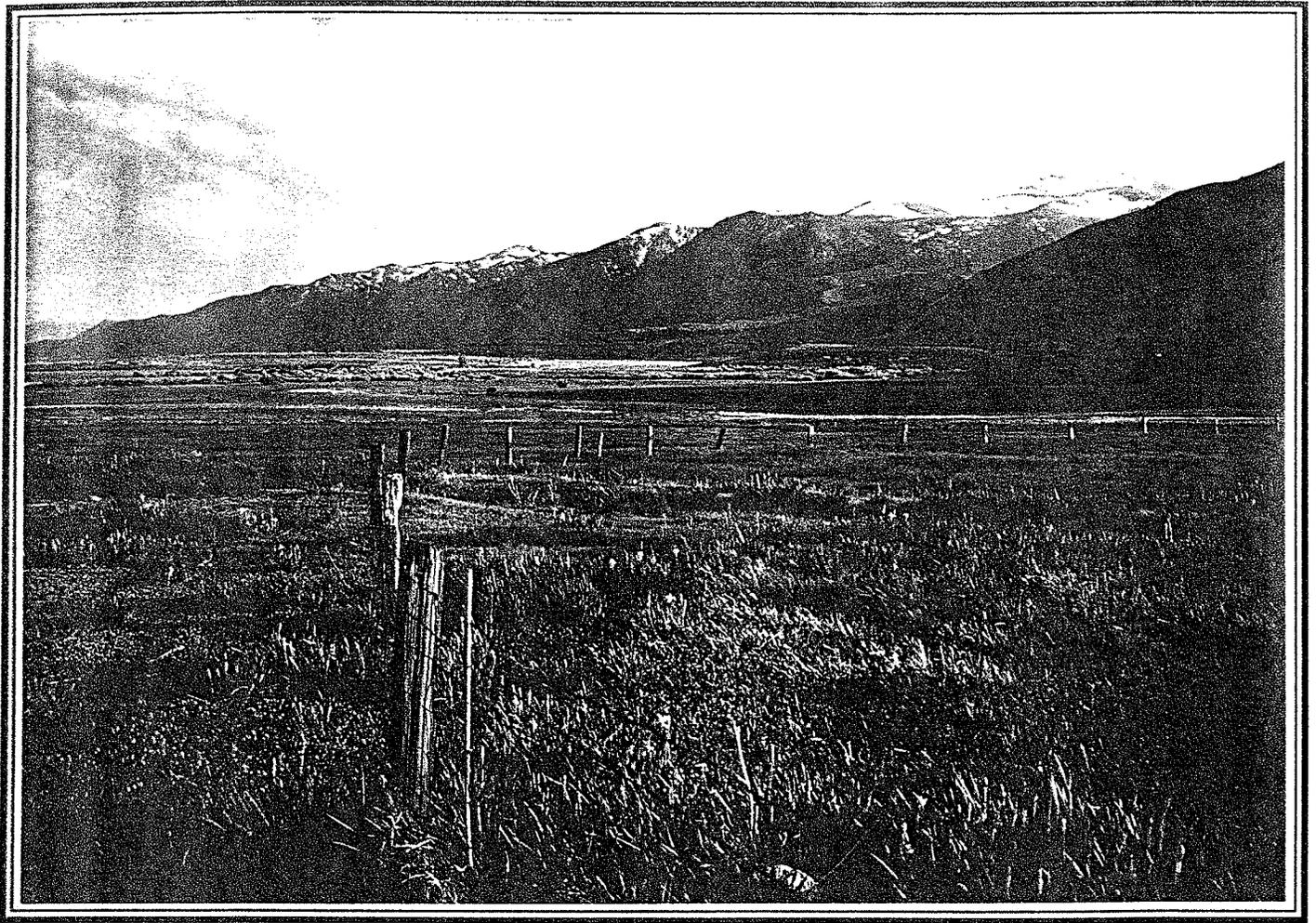
Exhibit 2

Table III-16. Wildlife species observed on the Conway Ranch project site.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Source ^a
<u>Birds</u>		
Mallard	<u>Anas platyrhynchos</u>	1,2
Green-winged teal	<u>Anas crecca</u>	1
Cinnamon teal	<u>Anas cynoptera</u>	1,2
Turkey vulture	<u>Cathartes aura</u>	1,2
Northern harrier	<u>Circus cyaneus</u>	1,2
Cooper's hawk	<u>Accipiter cooperi</u>	1
Red-tailed hawk	<u>Buteo jamaicensis</u>	1,2
American kestrel	<u>Falco sparverius</u>	1,2
Prairie falcon	<u>Falco mexicanus</u>	1,2
Sage grouse	<u>Centrocercus urophasianus</u>	1,2
Kildeer	<u>Charadrius vociferus</u>	1,2
Spotted sandpiper	<u>Actitis macularis</u>	1,2
Common snipe	<u>Gallinago gallinago</u>	1,2
Great blue heron	<u>Ardea herodias</u>	1
California gull	<u>Larus californicus</u>	1,2
Mourning dove	<u>Zenaidura macroura</u>	1,2
Great-horned owl	<u>Bubo virginianus</u>	2
Belted kingfisher	<u>Ceryle alcyon</u>	1,2
Red-breasted sapsucker	<u>Sphyrapicus ruber</u>	2
Northern flicker	<u>Colaptes auratus</u>	1,2
Western wood-pewee	<u>Contopus sordidulus</u>	2
Says phoebe	<u>Sayornis saya</u>	1,2
Western kingbird	<u>Tyrannus verticalis</u>	1,2
Violet-green swallow	<u>Tachycineta thalassina</u>	1,2
Northern rough-winged swallow	<u>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</u>	1,2
Cliff swallow	<u>Hirundo pyrrhonota</u>	2
Barn swallow	<u>Hirundo rustica</u>	1,2
Black-billed magpie	<u>Pica pica</u>	1,2
Common raven	<u>Corvus corax</u>	1,2
Clark's nutcracker	<u>Nucifraga columbiana</u>	1
Bushtit	<u>Psaltriparus minus</u>	2
Rock wren	<u>Salpinctes obsoletus</u>	2
Bewicks wren	<u>Thryomanes bewickii</u>	2
House wren	<u>Troglodytes aedon</u>	2
Marsh wren	<u>Cistothorus palustris</u>	2
Ruby-crowned kinglet	<u>Regulus calendula</u>	1,2
Mountain bluebird	<u>Sialia currucoides</u>	1,2
American robin	<u>Turdus migratorius</u>	1,2
Sage thrasher	<u>Oreoscoptes montanus</u>	1,2
Yellow warbler	<u>Dendroica petechia</u>	2
Orange-crowned warbler	<u>Vermivora celata</u>	2
Yellow-rumped warbler	<u>Dendroica coronata</u>	1,2
Wilson's warbler	<u>Wilsonia pusilla</u>	1,2
Yellow-breasted chat	<u>Icteria virens</u>	2
Lazuli bunting	<u>Passerina amoena</u>	2
Green-tailed towhee	<u>Pipilo chlorurus</u>	2
Rufous-sided towhee	<u>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</u>	1,2
Savannah sparrow	<u>Passerculus sandwichensis</u>	1,2
Brewer's sparrow	<u>Spizella breweri</u>	1
Chipping sparrow	<u>Spizella passerina</u>	2
Lake sparrow	<u>Chondestes grammacus</u>	1,2
Sage sparrow	<u>Amphispiza belli</u>	1,2
Song sparrow	<u>Melospiza melodia</u>	1,2
White-crowned sparrow	<u>Zonotrichia leucophrys</u>	1,2
Golden-crowned sparrow	<u>Zonotrichia atricapilla</u>	1
Western meadowlark	<u>Sturnella neglecta</u>	1,2



The Conway Ranch property contains approximately 171 acres of jurisdictional wetlands, 139 of which are wet meadow community with several perennial fresh water springs. These wetlands support a wide variety of wildlife populations, from the Mono Lake deer herd and migrating waterfowl to the Apache silverspot, an uncommon butterfly.



A NFWF grant of \$200,000 will be combined with \$692,000 in approved state grants, a \$300,000 donation of land from TPL, and other pending funding requests to acquire the entire 1,031-acre property. This multi-partner, multi-objective project will result in the protection of high quality wetland, riparian, and wildlife migration corridor habitat and will benefit wildlife populations on an international level.

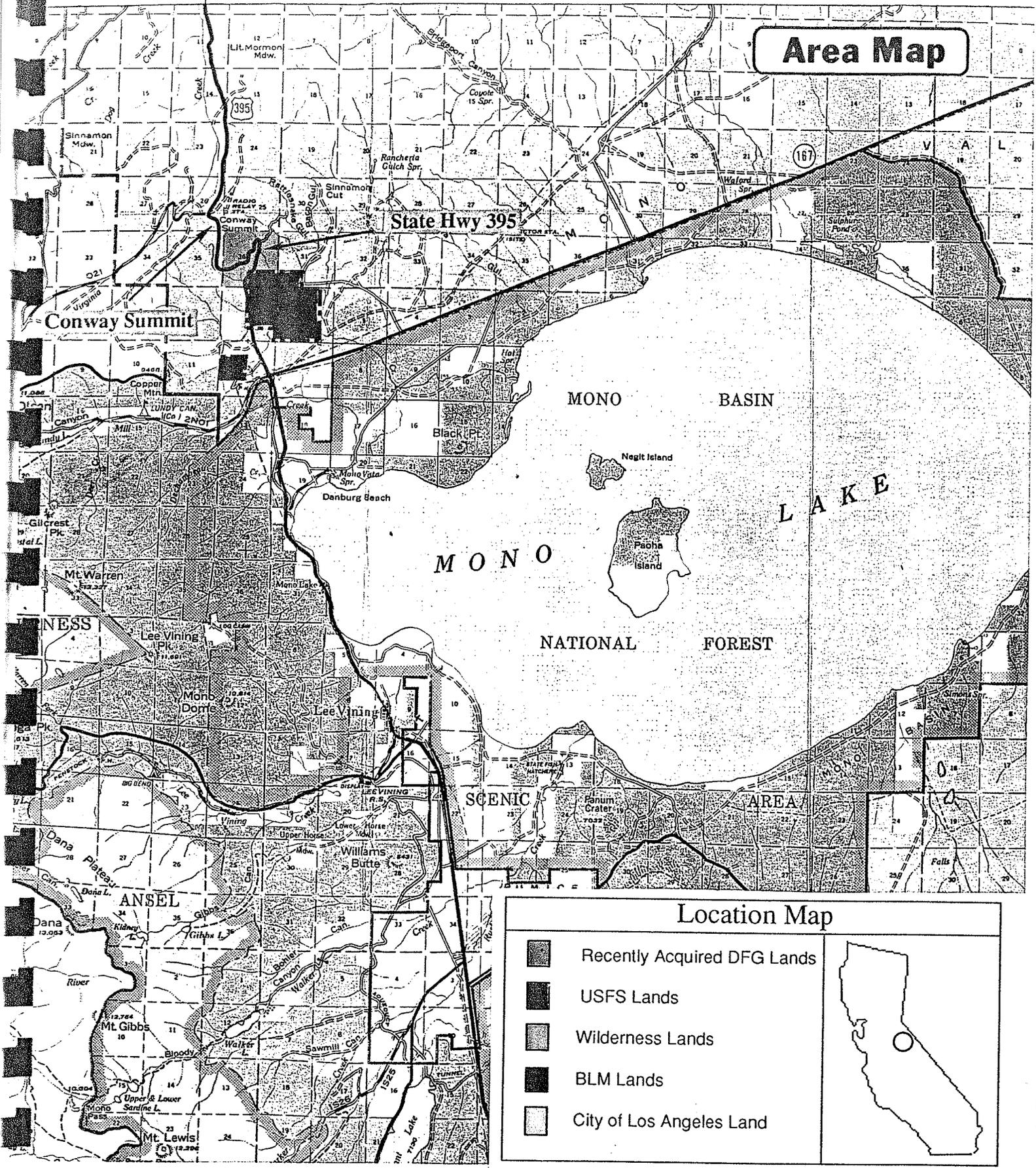
R. 25 E.

BRIDGEPORT

R. 26 E.

R. 27 E.

Area Map



Location Map

-  Recently Acquired DFG Lands
-  USFS Lands
-  Wilderness Lands
-  BLM Lands
-  City of Los Angeles Land



Conway Ranch Wetlands

(171.3 total acres)

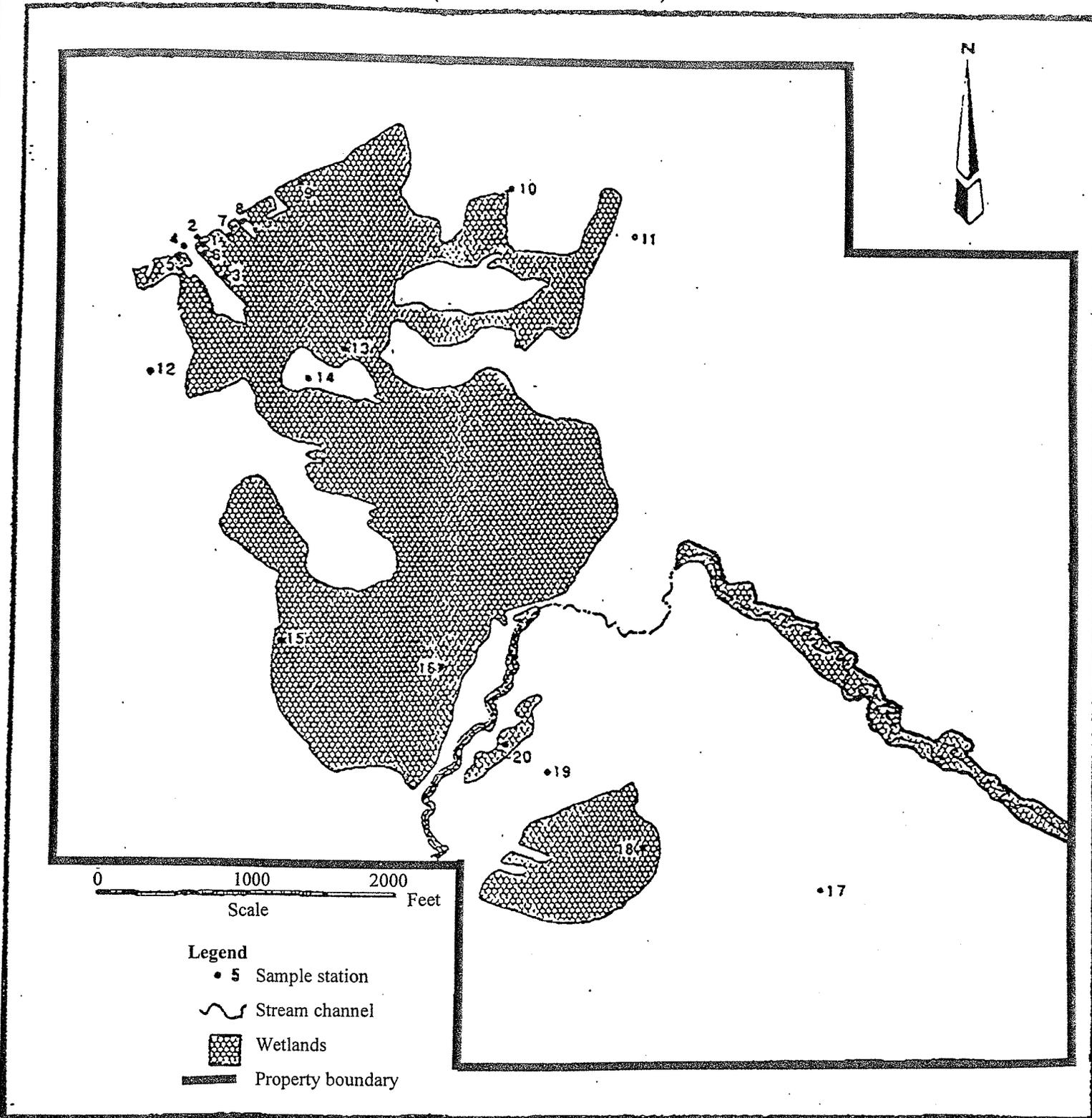


Figure 2 Portions of the Conway Ranch that qualify as "waters of the United States" for purposes of Section 404. Unshaded portions of the project area are nonwetlands.