

**Appendix F . Middle Snake Reach Spring Development (from IDWR, 1998).**

Springs in the Malad River to Bliss Reach

		Water Rights
<i>Vineyard Creek</i>	Undeveloped	17cfs
<i>Devil's Corral Springs</i>	Undeveloped: 48 cfs pending for fish farming and hydropower	48 cfs
<i>Blue Lakes Springs (Alpheus Creek)</i>	The springs and upper reaches of the outflow streams are undeveloped as flow through the Blue Lakes Country Club. In its lower reaches water is heavily diverted for fish farming and municipal use. Pending application propose further development for fish farming, hydropower, and aesthetic uses.	
<i>Crystal Springs</i>	Developed for fish farming and irrigation. This complex of springs supplies water to a large federal steelhead hatchery and a private fish farm. There are existing permits and pending applications for development for fish farming and hydropower.	126 cfs
<i>Niagara Springs</i>	Developed for fish farming and irrigation. Other pending applications propose development for fish farming and hydropower.	45-264 cfs - pending
<i>Clear Lakes Springs</i>	Developed for fish farming, fish processing, irrigation, and hydropower. Pending applications and undeveloped permits propose further development for fish farming, hydropower, irrigation, and aesthetics.	
<i>Briggs Springs</i>	Developed for irrigation, fish farming, and hydropower. Pending applications propose further development for fish farming.	56 cfs - pending
<i>Banbury Springs</i>	A large spring complex which is only partly diverted. Existing diversions are for irrigation, domestic use, recreation (a commercial swimming pool resort), and a small private hydro plant. Other pending applications propose development of existing diversions and flows not now diverted for fish farming and hydropower.	97 cfs - pending
<i>Blind Canyon</i>	Developed for fish farming.	8 cfs
<i>Box Canyon Springs</i>	Developed for fish farming and hydropower.	75-162 cfs
<i>Blue Heart Springs</i>	Undeveloped; This large spring emerges in the bed of the Snake River below the water level, and is a popular scuba diving area.	66.57 cfs
<i>Sand Springs</i>	Developed for hydropower.	34 cfs
<i>Minnie Miller Springs</i>	Developed for irrigation, stock, domestic, and commercial uses.	200-450 cfs
<i>Magic or Bickel Springs</i>	Developed for fish farming, irrigation, and a small private hydro plant. Pending applications propose expansion of the existing fish farm and commercial hydro development.	
<i>Billingsley &amp; Riley Creek systems</i>	Extensively developed for irrigation, fish, stock, domestic, hydropower & municipal uses.	
<i>White Springs</i>	Developed for fish farming.	11 cfs - pending
<i>Birch Creek</i>	Developed for irrigation under decreed rights & irrigation, fish & power under permits and licensed rights.	

<i>Lower Malad River</i>	Developed primarily for hydropower. Undiverted water is subject to a number of MSF rights covering various reaches.	
<i>Springs in the Malad River to Bliss reach</i>	Numerous springs this reach are developed for irrigation, fish farming, hydropower, and other uses.	
<i>Bancroft Springs</i>	Undeveloped.	17 cfs

## Appendix E-2

### Species composition in the "Mid" Snake River (Milner to King Hill) From EPA, (draft 2000)-Ecological Risk Assessment

Molluscans found in the Middle Snake River (from Frest and Bowler 1992, Dey and Minshall 1992).

#### Class Gastrioida (Snails)

##### Ancylidae

*Ferrissia parallelus*

*Ferrissia rivularis*

##### Hydrobiidae

*Fluminicola columbiana*<sup>1</sup>

Columbia River spire snail

*Fluminicola hindsi*

*Potamopyrgus antipodarum*

*Pyrgulopsis idahoensis*<sup>2</sup>

Idaho springsnail

*Taylorchoncha serpenticola*<sup>3</sup>

Bliss Rapids snail

*Potamopyrgus antipodarum*<sup>4</sup>

New Zealand mudsnail

##### Lancidae

*Fisherola nuttalli*<sup>1</sup>

Giant Columbia River limpet

*Lanx* sp.<sup>2</sup>

Banbury Springs lanx (undescribed)

*Fossaria bulimoides*

*Fossaria dalli*

*Fossaria exigua*

*Fossaria modicella*

##### Lancidae (continued)

*Fossaria parva*

*Fossaria obrussa*

*Stagnicola caperata*

*Stagnicola catascopium*

*Stagnicola hinkleyi*

*Radix auricularia*<sup>4</sup>

##### Physidae

*Physa natricina*<sup>2</sup>

Snake River physa

*Physa mexicana*

*Physella gyrina*

*Physella integra*

##### Planorbidae

*Gyraulus parvus*

*Planorbella subcrenatum*

*Promenetus exacuus*

*Vorticifex effusus*

##### Valvatidae

*Valvata utahensis*<sup>2</sup>

Utah valvata snail

*Valvata humeralis*

Class Pelecypoda (Clams)

Corbiculidae

*Corbicula fluminea*<sup>4</sup>

Asian clam

Margaritiferidae

*Margaritifera falcata*<sup>5</sup>

Sphaeriidae

*Musculium lacustre*

*Musculium securis*

*Pisidium compressum*

*Pisidium caesertanum*

*Pisidium insigne*

*Pisidium nitidum*

*Pisidium pauperculum*

*Pisidium punctatum*

*Pisidium variable*

*Sphaerium nitidum*

*Sphaerium patella*

*Sphaerium striatinum*

Unionidae

*Anodonta californiensis*<sup>1</sup>

California floater

*Gonidea angulata*

Notes for molluscan species:

- <sup>1</sup>. Species of concern. Conclusive data not currently available for listing under the Endangered Species Act
- <sup>2</sup>. Listed as an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act
- <sup>3</sup>. Listed as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act
- <sup>4</sup>. Non-native species
- <sup>5</sup>. Extirpated from the Middle Snake River

**Wetland and shoreline plants** found in the Snake River (from Stanford 1942, Dey and Minshall 1992). Dey and Minshall species are marked with an asterisk. The names are in accordance with Hitchcock and Cronquist (1981).

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Salix lasiandra</i>	Willow
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	Cottonwood
<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Catnip
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	Nightshade
<i>Veronica americana</i>	American brooklime
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	Goldenrod
<i>Rumex persicarioides</i>	Dock
<i>Vicia americana</i>	Vetch
<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</i>	Licorice
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	Dogbane
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Verbena
<i>Mentha arvensis lanta</i>	Mint
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Sneezeweed
<i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i>	Cocklebar
<i>Bidens cernua</i>	Beggar-ticks
<i>Artemisia sp.</i>	Mugwort
<i>Sarcobatus sp.</i>	Greasewood
<i>Phragmites communis</i>	Reed
<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	Knotgrass
<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	Beard-grass
<i>Cyperus strigosus</i>	Flatsedge
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Spike-rush
<i>Scirpus validus</i>	Soft-stem bulrush
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Cat-tail
<i>Polygonum natans</i>	Doorweed
<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	Doorweed
<i>Sagittaria sp.</i>	Arrowhead
<i>Potamogeton epihydrus</i>	Pondweed
<i>Potamegeton pectinatus</i>	Pondweed
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Hornwort
<i>Rorippa nasturtium</i>	Cress
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Duckweed
<i>Azolla sp.</i>	Water-fern
<i>Toxicodendron diversiloba</i>	Sumac
<i>Potamogeton crispus*</i>	Pondweed
<i>Potamogeton foliosus*</i>	Pondweed
<i>Elodea nuttallii*</i>	Waterweed
<i>Elodea canadensis*</i>	Waterweed
<i>Ranunculus spp.*</i>	Buttercup
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum*</i>	Water-milfoil

**Fish species** found in Middle Snake River between King Hill and Milner Dam (personal communication with Idaho Department of Fish and Game 1993, Idaho Division of Environmental Quality 1995, Maret 1995).

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<u>Family: Acipenseridae - Sturgeons</u>	
<i>Acipenser transmontanus</i> <sup>1,2,4,5</sup>	White sturgeon
<u>Family: Salmonidae - Trouts</u>	
<i>Oncorhynchus clarki</i> <sup>1</sup>	Cutthroat trout
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> <sup>1,5</sup>	Rainbow trout
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss gairdneri</i> <sup>6</sup>	Redband trout
<i>Prosopium williamsoni</i> <sup>1,5</sup>	Mountain whitefish
<i>Salmo trutta</i> <sup>3,5</sup>	Brown trout
<u>Family: Cyprinidae - Carps and Minnows</u>	
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> <sup>3,5</sup>	Common carp
<i>Ptychocheilus oregonensis</i> <sup>5</sup>	Northern pikeminnow
<i>Mylocheilus caurinus</i> <sup>5</sup>	Peamouth
<i>Acrocheilus alutaceus</i> <sup>5</sup>	Chiselmouth
<i>Richardsonius balteatus</i> <sup>5</sup>	Redside shiner
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i> <sup>5</sup>	Speckled dace
<i>Gila atraria</i> <sup>3</sup>	Utah chub
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i> <sup>5</sup>	Longnose dace
<i>Rhinichthys falcatus</i> <sup>5</sup>	Leopard dace
<u>Family: Catostomidae - Suckers</u>	
<i>Catostomus columbianus</i> <sup>5</sup>	Bridgelip sucker
<i>Catostomus macrocheilus</i> <sup>5</sup>	Largescale sucker
<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i> <sup>5</sup>	Mountain sucker
<i>Catostomus ardens</i> <sup>7</sup>	Utah sucker
<u>Family: Ictaluridae - Bullhead catfish</u>	
<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i> <sup>1,2,3,5</sup>	Channel catfish
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i> <sup>3,5</sup>	Brown bullhead
<i>Ameiurus melas</i> <sup>3,5</sup>	Black bullhead
<u>Family: Centrarchidae - Sunfishes</u>	
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i> <sup>1,2,3,5</sup>	Smallmouth bass
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i> <sup>1,3,5</sup>	Largemouth bass
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i> <sup>3,5</sup>	Pumpkinseed
<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i> <sup>3,5</sup>	Black crappie
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> <sup>3,5</sup>	Bluegill
<u>Family: Percidae - Perches</u>	
<i>Perca flavescens</i> <sup>1,3,5</sup>	Yellow perch
<i>Stizostedion vitreum</i> <sup>3,5</sup>	Walleye
<u>Family: Cottidae - Sculpins</u>	
<i>Cottus bairdi</i> <sup>5</sup>	Mottled sculpin
<i>Cottus greenei</i> <sup>4,5</sup>	Shoshone sculpin
<i>Cottus beldingi</i> <sup>5</sup>	Paiute sculpin
<i>Cottus confusus</i> <sup>5</sup>	Shorthead sculpin
<i>Cottus rhotheus</i> <sup>5</sup>	Torrent sculpin
<u>Family: Sciaenidae - Drums</u>	
<i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i> <sup>3,5</sup>	Freshwater drum

Native fish species extirpated from the Middle Snake River

<i>Onchorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Chinook salmon
<i>O. kisutch</i>	Coho salmon (possible inhabitant)
<i>O. mykiss</i>	Steelhead trout
<i>Lampetra tridentata</i>	Pacific lamprey

Notes for fish species:

<sup>1</sup> Game fish in the Middle Snake River (IDEQ 1995)

<sup>2</sup> Spawning fish (IDEQ 1995)

<sup>3</sup> Non-native species. Five additional non-native species likely present are:

<i>Tilapia mossambica</i>	Mozambique tilapia
<i>T. zelli</i>	Redbelly tilapia
<i>T. nilotica</i>	Nile tilapia
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	Green sunfish
<i>L. microlophus</i>	Redear sunfish

<sup>4</sup> Considered a Species of Special Concern by the State of Idaho

<sup>5</sup> Fish fauna of the Snake River drainage below Shoshone Falls (Bowler et al. 1992, Bowler, personal communication 1992)

<sup>6</sup> The only pure surviving population of redband trout is believed to be in King Hill Creek, hybrids are found in other tributaries

<sup>7</sup> Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (1990)