

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL 3. Observations suggesting decreased flow from water sources in the Inyo Mountains. All recent observations (2010–2018) are by the author unless otherwise indicated. Water sources associated with documented Inyo Mountains salamander localities are in bold. Lat/Long = latitude and longitude of the water source.

Water source	Lat/Long	Previous conditions	Conditions noted, 2017–2019
EAST SIDE			
<b>Seep, upper Waucoba Canyon</b>	36.98100, –118.02960	June 1976: 30 m flow (Giuliani field notes).	April 2018: 10 m flow.
Seep, middle Waucoba Canyon	36.98474, –117.99941	June 1976: “water is oozing out of the ground around talus” (Giuliani field notes).	October 2017, April 2018: No “oozing” water observed.
Seep, South Fork Wheeler Canyon	36.97003, –117.98119	November 1976: “One seep, trickling for about 50 feet” (Giuliani 1977).	April 2018: No surface flow.
<b>Upper Lead Canyon</b>	36.94287, –118.01342		April 2018: ≥50 m of dry wash and dead riparian vegetation, with evidence of former flow.
<b>Upper Beveridge Canyon</b>	36.6979, –117.92602	June 1975, July 1976: “Flow is continuous for nearly all the 5 miles up to the source at 6500’ (except for a short break at 6300’)” (Giuliani 1977).	October 2018: Main Beveridge Canyon dry from 5900 ft to 6400 ft (1798 m to 1951 m) a linear distance of 940 m.
Goat Springs	36.66896, –117.94558	July 1976: “At 9600’ are two grassy flats with 10 to 20 feet of year-round trickling water.” (Giuliani 1977).	April 2015, October 2018: Springs dry (R. Parker, personal communication).
<b>Craig Canyon</b>	36.6609, –117.8675	September 1976: “First flow [headed upstream] was encountered at 3500’” (Giuliani 1977).	October 2019: Canyon dry below c. 4200 ft (1300 m), a linear distance of 1580 m.
WEST SIDE			
<b>North Fork Union Wash</b>	36.713446, –118.00277	October 2010: substantial flow over falls at base of IMS habitat.	April 2018: No flow over falls at base of habitat.
<b>French Spring</b>	36.6709, –117.99726	September/October 1973: “The flow from the springs [flows along] approximately 300 m of canyon floor, before disappearing in the sand” (Marlow et al. 1979)	October 2017, March–May 2018, October 2018: The flow along the canyon floor ca. 150 m long.
<b>Long John Canyon</b>	36.625598, –117.96435	September/October 1973: “Water trickling through rocks” in canyon (R.C. Stebbins field notes); Marlow et al. (1979) also mention flowing water.	September 2010, October 2017, September 2018: no surface water in canyon.