

Appendix BIO – 1

**Species-Status Plant, Wildlife, and Fish Species in
the Plan Area of the Proposed MTP/SCS**

Special-Status Plants Identified as Having the Potential to Occur in the Plan Area of the Proposed MTP/SCS

Common and Scientific Names	Listing Status ¹				Geographic Distribution in California	Habitat Requirements	Blooming Period
	Federal	State	CRPR	Local			
Jepson's onion <i>Allium jepsonii</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Sierra Nevada foothills in Butte, El Dorado, Placer, and Tuolumne Counties.	Serpentine or volcanic soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. 1,165 to 3,707 feet in elevation.	April-August
Three-bracted onion <i>Allium tribracteatum</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Shasta and Plumas Counties; Sierra Nevada foothills in Sierra, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne, and Mariposa Counties; San Benito, Kern, and Riverside Counties.	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Volcanic slopes and ridges. 2,887 to 9,301 feet in elevation.	April-August
large-flowered fiddleneck <i>Amsinckia grandiflora</i>	FE	SE	1B.1	-	Napa, Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Joaquin Counties.	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Annual grassland in various soils. 902 to 1,804 feet in elevation.	April-May
Bent-flowered fiddleneck <i>Amsinckia lunaris</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Inner North Coast Ranges, San Francisco Bay Area, western and central Great Valley.	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, coastal bluff scrub. 10 to 2,608 feet in elevation.	March-June
Galena Creek rockcress <i>Arabis rigidissima</i> var. <i>demota</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Known in California from two occurrences near Martis Peak, Placer County.	Broadleaved upland forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Well-drained, stony soil underlain by basic volcanic rock. 7,398 to 8,399 feet in elevation.	July-August
lone manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos myrtifolia</i>	FT	-	1B.2	-	Amador, Calaveras, and Sacramento Counties.	lone formation. Chaparral, cismontane woodland. On lone clay with chaparral associates. Often comprises 50-80% cover. 295 to 1,837 feet in elevation.	November-March

Nissenan manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos nissenana</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Sierra Nevada foothills in El Dorado and Tuolumne Counties.	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral on rocky, dry ridges. 1,526 to 5,282 feet in elevation.	February-March
Threetip sagebrush <i>Artemisia tripartita</i> ssp. <i>tripartita</i>	-	-	2B.3	-	Sierra Nevada in Nevada, Placer, and Plumas Counties.	Upper montane coniferous forest on rocky, volcanic soils. 7,497 to 8,005 feet in elevation.	August
Austin's astragalus <i>Astragalus austinae</i>	-	-	1B.3	-	Sierra Nevada in Alpine, El Dorado, Nevada, and Placer Counties.	Alpine boulder and rock field, subalpine coniferous forest. 8,005 to 9,728 feet in elevation.	July-September
Jepson's milk-vetch <i>Astragalus rattanii</i> var. <i>jepsonianus</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Southern interior North Coast Range in Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Napa, Tehama, and Yolo Counties.	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, chaparral. Commonly on serpentine soils. 574 to 3,297 feet in elevation.	March-June
Ferris' milk-vetch <i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>ferrisiae</i>	-	-	1B.1	-	Butte, Glenn, Colusa, and Yolo Counties.	Wetlands, meadows, seeps, and valley and foothill grassland. Usually seen in dry, adobe soil. 16 to 246 feet in elevation.	April-May
Alkali milk-vetch <i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Southern Sacramento Valley, northern San Joaquin Valley, and eastern portions of the San Francisco Bay Area.	Wetland, alkali playa, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools. 0 to 551 feet in elevation.	March-June
Heartscale <i>Atriplex cordulata</i> var. <i>cordulata</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Western Central Valley and adjacent foothills.	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland, meadows, and seeps. Alkaline flats and scalds in the Central Valley, sandy soils. 10 to 902 feet in elevation.	April-October
Brittlescale <i>Atriplex depressa</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Western and eastern Central Valley and adjacent foothills.	Alkali playa, wetland. chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. 3 to 1,066 feet in elevation.	April-October

Big-scale balsamroot <i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Coast Range and Sierra Nevada foothills.	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, and cismontane woodland. Sometimes on serpentine. 115 to 4,806 feet in elevation.	March-June
Tulare rockcress <i>Boechera tularensis</i>	-	-	1B.3	-	El Dorado, Fresno, Inyo, Mono, Mariposa, and Tulare Counties.	Rocky slopes in subalpine coniferous forest and upper montane coniferous forest. 5,988 to 11,007 feet in elevation.	June-July
Upswept moonwort <i>Botrychium ascendens</i>	-	-	2B.3	-	Southern Cascade Range; Butte, El Dorado, Mono, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Tehama, and Tulare Counties.	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps. Grassy fields, coniferous woods near springs and creeks. 3,658 to 10,712 feet in elevation.	July-August
Scalloped moonwort <i>Botrychium crenulatum</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	California mountain ranges.	Wetland. Bogs and fens, meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps. Moist meadows, freshwater marsh, and near creeks. 3888 to 10203 feet in elevation.	June-September
Mingan moonwort <i>Botrychium minganense</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	Cascade Range; southern Sierra Nevada; Butte, Fresno, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, San Bernardino, Shasta, Tehama, and Tulare Counties.	Wetlands in lower and upper montane coniferous forest, including bogs, fens, meadows, seeps, and creek banks. 3,904 to 10,810 feet in elevation.	July-September
Western goblin <i>Botrychium montanum</i>	-	-	2B.1	-	Cascade Range.	Meadows, seeps, and creek banks in lower and upper montane coniferous forest. 4,692 to 7,972 feet in elevation.	July-September
Watershield <i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	-	-	2B.3	-	Northern and central California.	Freshwater marshes and swamps. 98 to 7,218 feet in elevation.	June-September

Buxbaumia moss <i>Buxbaumia viridis</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, Modoc, and Plumas Counties.	Lower and upper montane coniferous forest, and subalpine coniferous forest. Found on well-rotted logs and in peaty soil and humus. 3,199 to 7,218 feet in elevation.	
Pleasant Valley mariposa-lily <i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>avius</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Northern and central Sierra Nevada foothills; Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, and Mariposa Counties.	Lower montane coniferous forest on Josephine silt loam and volcanically derived soil. 984 to 5,610 feet in elevation.	May-July
Stebbins' morning-glory <i>Calystegia stebbinsii</i>	FE	SE	1B.1	-	Northern Sierra Nevada foothills; El Dorado and Nevada Counties.	Red clay soils, gabbro, or serpentine in chaparral and cismontane woodland. 984 to 2,379 feet in elevation.	April-July
Van Zuurk's morning-glory <i>Calystegia vanzuukiae</i>	-	-	1B.3	-	Central Sierra Nevada foothills; El Dorado and Placer Counties.	Gabbro and serpentine soils in chaparral and cismontane woodland. 1,640 to 3,871 feet in elevation.	May-August
Bristly sedge <i>Carex comosa</i>	-	-	2B.1	-	Modoc, Shasta, Mendocino, Lake, Sonoma, Yolo, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Santa Cruz, and Fresno Counties.	Marshes, swamps, lake margins, coastal prairie, and valley and foothill grassland. -16 to 5,315 feet in elevation.	May-September
Sierra arching sedge <i>Carex cyrtostachya</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Plumas, Butte, Yuba, and El Dorado Counties.	Lower montane coniferous forest, riparian forest, marshes, swamps, meadows, and seeps. 1,985 to 4,560 feet in elevation.	May-August
Davy's sedge <i>Carex davyi</i>	-	-	1B.3	-	Northern and central Sierra Nevada in Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, and Tuolumne Counties.	Subalpine coniferous forest and upper montane coniferous forest. 4,790 to 10,597 feet in elevation.	May-August
Porcupine sedge <i>Carex hystericina</i>			2B.1	-	Siskiyou, Trinity, Plumas, Lake, and El Dorado Counties.	Marshes, swamps, and stream edges. 1,985 to 3,150 feet in elevation.	May-June

Woolly-fruited sedge <i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>	-	-	2B.3	-	Cascade Range, Sierra Nevada; El Dorado, Lassen, Placer, Plumas, and Shasta Counties.	Bogs, fens, marshes, lake margins, and swamps. 1,969 to 6,398 feet in elevation.	June-July
Lagoon sedge <i>Carex lenticularis</i> var. <i>limnophila</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	North Coast Range in Del Norte, Humboldt, and Mendocino Counties.	Bogs, fens, marshes, and swamps in north coast coniferous forest. 0 to 20 feet in elevation.	June-August
Mud sedge <i>Carex limosa</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	Sierra Nevada; Butte, El Dorado, Fresno, Lassen, Nevada, Plumas, Siskiyou, and Tuolumne Counties.	Bogs, fens, meadows, seeps, marshes, lake margins, and swamps in lower and upper montane coniferous forest. 4,495 to 9,154 feet in elevation.	June-August
Northern meadow sedge <i>Carex praticola</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	North Coast and Sierra Nevada; Del Norte, Humboldt, Madera, Mono, Siskiyou, and Tuolumne Counties.	Wetland. Meadows and seeps. Moist to wet meadows. 49 to 10499 feet in elevation.	May-July
Sheldon's sedge <i>Carex sheldonii</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	Cascade Range and Sierra Nevada; Lassen, Modoc, Placer, and Plumas Counties.	Marshes, swamps, meadows, and riparian scrub in lower montane coniferous forest. 3,937 to 6,611 feet in elevation.	May-August
Chaparral sedge <i>Carex xerophila</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Butte, Yuba, Nevada, and El Dorado Counties.	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest on gabbro and serpentine soils. 902 to 2,526 feet in elevation.	March-June
succulent owl's-clover <i>Castilleja campestris</i> var. <i>succulenta</i>	FT	SE	1B.2	-	Solano, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Mariposa, Madera, and Fresno Counties.	Vernal pools, wetland. Moist places, often in acidic soils. 66 to 2,313 feet in elevation.	April-May
Pink creamsacs <i>Castilleja rubicundula</i> var. <i>rubicundula</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Eastern San Joaquin Valley and adjacent foothills from Stanislaus County to Fresno County.	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows, seeps, and valley and foothill grassland on serpentine soil. 66 to 3,002 feet in elevation.	April-June

Pine Hill ceanothus <i>Ceanothus roderickii</i>	FE	-	1B.1	-	El Dorado County.	Chaparral and cismontane woodland on gabbro or serpentine soil. 853 to 2,067 feet in elevation.	April-June
Pappose tarplant <i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>parryi</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Modoc, Butte, Glenn, Lake, Colusa, Sutter, Sonoma, Napa, Yolo, Solano, Sacramento, and Merced Counties; San Francisco Bay Area; central and southern California coastal areas.	Chaparral, coastal prairie, meadows, seeps, coastal salt marsh, and valley and foothill grassland. 7 to 1,378 feet in elevation.	May-November
Alpine dusty maidens <i>Chaenactis douglasii</i> var. <i>alpina</i>	-	-	2B.3	-	Sierra Nevada; Alpine, El Dorado, Inyo, Mono, Siskiyou, and Tuolumne Counties.	Alpine boulder and rock field. 7,749 to 11,007 feet in elevation.	July-September
Red Hills soaproot <i>Chlorogalum grandiflorum</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Sierra Nevada foothills in Amador, Placer, El Dorado, and Tuolumne Counties.	Cismontane woodland, chaparral, and lower montane coniferous forest; frequently on gabbro or serpentine soils. 804 to 4,068 feet in elevation.	May-June
Hispid salty bird's-beak <i>Chloropyron molle</i> ssp. <i>hispidum</i>	-	-	1B.1	-	Central Valley in Alameda, Fresno, Kern, Merced, Placer, and Solano Counties.	Alkali playa, wetland, meadows, seeps, and valley and foothill grassland. 3 to 509 feet in elevation.	June-September
Soft salty bird's-beak <i>Chloropyron molle</i> ssp. <i>molle</i>	FE	-	1B.2	-	San Francisco Bay Area; Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sacramento, and Sonoma Counties.	Coastal salt marsh. 0 to 16 feet in elevation.	July-November
Palmate-bracted salty bird's-beak <i>Chloropyron palmatum</i>	FE	SE	1B.1	Yolo HCP/NCCP	Livermore Valley and Central Valley from Colusa County to Fresno County.	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland, meadows, and seeps. Usually on alkaline Pescadero silty clay. 16 to 509 feet in elevation.	May-October
Bolander's water-hemlock <i>Cicuta maculata</i> var. <i>bolanderi</i>	-	-	2B.1	-	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Coast Range; Marin, Contra Costa,	Salt marsh, freshwater marsh, and swamps. 0 to 656 feet in elevation.	July-September

					Sacramento, Solano, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, and Orange Counties.		
Mosquin's clarkia <i>Clarkia mosquinii</i>	-	-	1B.1	-	Butte, Plumas, Sierra, and Yuba Counties.	Cismontane woodland and lower montane coniferous forest. 607 to 4,003 feet in elevation.	May-July
Bisbee Peak rush-rose <i>Crocyanthemum suffrutescens</i>	-	-	3.2	-	Sierra Nevada foothills in Amador, Calaveras, and El Dorado Counties.	Chaparral. Often on serpentine, gabbroic, or lone formation soils. 148 to 2,756 feet in elevation.	April-August
Deep-scarred cryptantha <i>Cryptantha excavata</i>	-	-	1B.3	-	Colusa, Lake, Mendocino, and Yolo Counties.	Sandy, gravelly, dry streambanks in cismontane woodland. 328 to 1,640 feet in elevation. April-May.	n/a
Hoover's cryptantha <i>Cryptantha hooveri</i>	-	-	1A	-	Presumed extinct in California.	Valley and foothill grassland, and inland dunes. 30 to 492 feet in elevation.	April-May
Peruvian dodder <i>Cuscuta obtusiflora</i> var. <i>glandulosa</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	Butte, Los Angeles, Merced, Sacramento, San Bernardino, Sonoma, and Sutter Counties.	Freshwater marshes and swamps. 49 to 919 feet in elevation.	July-October
Recurved larkspur <i>Delphinium recurvatum</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Central Valley from Colusa County to Kern County.	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and cismontane woodland. On alkaline soils. 10 to 2,592 feet in elevation.	March-June
Dwarf downingia <i>Downingia pusilla</i>	-	-	2B.2	South Sacramento HCP Yuba Sutter Regional Conservation Plan	Interior North Coast Range, Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley.	Wetlands within valley and foothill grassland, including vernal pools. 3 to 1,608 feet in elevation.	March-May

Tahoe draba <i>Draba asterophora</i> var. <i>asterophora</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Sierra Nevada in Alpine, El Dorado, Mono, and Tuolumne Counties.	Alpine boulder and rock field, talus slopes, and subalpine coniferous forest. 9,088 to 11,499 feet in elevation.	July-August
Cup Lake draba <i>Draba asterophora</i> var. <i>macrocarpa</i>	-	-	1B.1	-	El Dorado County.	Subalpine coniferous forest. 8,547 to 9,006 feet in elevation.	July-August
Oregon fireweed <i>Epilobium oregonum</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Klamath Range and North Coast Range in Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Mendocino, Nevada, Placer, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama, and Trinity Counties.	Bogs and fens in lower and upper montane coniferous forest. Sometimes on serpentine soil. 1,640 to 7,349 feet in elevation.	June-September
Marsh willowherb <i>Epilobium palustre</i>	-	-	2B.3	-	Sierra Nevada in El Dorado and Plumas Counties.	Bogs, fens, meadows, and seeps. 5,430 to 7,710 feet in elevation.	July-August
Nevada daisy <i>Erigeron eatonii</i> var. <i>nevadincola</i>	-	-	2B.3	-	Lassen, Placer, Plumas, and Sierra Counties.	Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and pinyon and juniper woodland. 4,593 to 6,398 feet in elevation.	May-July
Starved daisy <i>Erigeron miser</i>	-	-	1B.3	-	Sierra Nevada in Mono, Nevada, and Placer Counties.	Upper montane coniferous forest. Rocky, granitic outcrops. 5,085 to 9,104 feet in elevation.	June-October
lone buckwheat <i>Eriogonum apricum</i> var. <i>apricum</i>	FE	SE	1B.1	-	Amador and Sacramento Counties.	Chaparral, in gravelly openings on lone formation soil. 279 to 492 feet in elevation.	July-October
Ahart's buckwheat <i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i> var. <i>ahartii</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Butte and Yuba Counties.	Cismontane woodland and chaparral on serpentine soil. 902 to 4,856 feet in elevation.	June-September
Donner Pass buckwheat <i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i> var. <i>torreyanum</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Sierra Nevada in Placer and Sierra Counties.	Upper montane coniferous forest, meadows, and seeps on rocky, volcanic soils. 6,086 to 8,596 feet in elevation.	July-September

Jepson's coyote-thistle <i>Eryngium jepsonii</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	San Francisco Bay Area; San Joaquin Valley; Yolo County; and Sierra Nevada foothills in Placer, Amador, Tuolumne, and Fresno Counties.	Vernal pools in valley and foothill grassland. 10 to 984 feet in elevation.	April-August
Tuolumne button-celery <i>Eryngium pinnatisectum</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Amador, Calaveras, Sacramento, and Tuolumne Counties.	Vernal pools in cismontane woodland and lower montane coniferous forest. Volcanic soils. 230 to 3,002 feet in elevation.	May-August
Contra Costa wallflower <i>Erysimum capitatum</i> var. <i>angustatum</i>	FE	SE	1B.1	-	Solano and Contra Costa Counties.	Inland dunes. Stabilized dunes of sand and clay near Antioch along the San Joaquin River. 10 to 66 feet in elevation.	March-July
San Joaquin spearscale <i>Extriplex joaquinana</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Glenn, Colusa, Yolo, Napa, Solano, Contra Costa, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Benito, Monterey, San Joaquin, Merced, Fresno, and San Luis Obispo Counties.	Chenopod scrub, alkali meadow, playas, and valley and foothill grassland. 3 to 2,740 feet in elevation.	April-October
Minute pocket moss <i>Fissidens pauperculus</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Alameda, Butte, Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, Marin, Santa Cruz, San Mateo, Sonoma, and Yuba Counties.	North coast coniferous forest. Moss growing on damp soil along the coast. 33 to 3,360 feet in elevation.	n/a
Pine Hill flannelbush <i>Fremontodendron decumbens</i>	FE	-	1B.2	-	El Dorado, Nevada, and Yuba Counties.	Rocky ridges in chaparral and cismontane woodland. Gabbro or serpentine soil. 1,394 to 2,510 feet in elevation.	April-July
Butte County fritillary <i>Fritillaria eastwoodiae</i>	-	-	3.2	-	Sierra Nevada foothills from Shasta County to El Dorado County.	Ultramafic. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Usually on dry slopes but also found in wet places; soils can be serpentine, red clay, or sandy. 14928 to 4839 feet in elevation.	March-June

Adobe-lily <i>Fritillaria pluriflora</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Sierra Nevada foothills, interior North Coast Range, Sacramento Valley.	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and foothill grassland. Usually on clay soils; sometimes serpentine. 148 to 3,100 feet in elevation.	February-April
El Dorado bedstraw <i>Galium californicum</i> ssp. <i>sierrae</i>	FE	-	1B.2	-	El Dorado County.	Cismontane woodland and lower montane coniferous forest on gabbro soil. 427 to 1,919 feet in elevation.	May-June
American manna grass <i>Glyceria grandis</i>	-	-	2B.3	-	North Coast and Sierra Nevada in Fresno, Humboldt, Mendocino, Mono, and Placer Counties.	Bogs, fens, meadows, seeps, marshes, ditches and swamps in valleys and lower elevations in the mountains. 197 to 6,709 feet in elevation.	June-August
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop <i>Gratiola heterosepala</i>	-	SE	1B.2	Natomas Basin HCP South Sacramento HCP Yuba Sutter Regional Conservation Plan	Interior North Coast Range, Sierra Nevada foothills, Sacramento Valley, Modoc Plateau. Fresno, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Merced, Modoc, Placer, Sacramento, Shasta, Siskiyou, San Joaquin, Solano, and Tehama Counties.	Freshwater marshes, swamps, and vernal pools. 33 to 7,792 feet in elevation.	April-August
Hall's harmonia <i>Harmonia hallii</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Interior North Coast Range in Colusa, Lake, Napa, and Yolo Counties.	Chaparral on serpentine soil. 1,099 to 3,051 feet in elevation.	April-June
Blandow's bog moss <i>Helodium blandowii</i>	-	-	2B.3	-	El Dorado, Fresno, Mono, Siskiyou, Tulare, and Tuolumne Counties.	Meadows and seeps in subalpine coniferous forest. Moss growing on damp soil, especially under willows among leaf litter. 6,109 to 8,858 feet in elevation.	n/a
Drymaria-like western flax <i>Hesperolinon drymarioides</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Napa, and Yolo Counties.	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland. Serpentine soil. 1,296 to 6,562 feet in elevation.	May-August

Water star-grass <i>Heteranthera dubia</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	Modoc, Shasta, Colusa, Butte, Marin, and San Mateo Counties.	Marshes and swamps. 49 to 4,954 feet in elevation.	July-October
Woolly rose-mallow <i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Sacramento Valley and Central Valley from Butte County to San Joaquin County.	Freshwater marshes and swamps. Can occur on riprap and levees. 0 to 509 feet in elevation.	June-September
Parry's horkelia <i>Horkelia parryi</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Sierra Nevada foothills in Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, and Mariposa Counties.	Chaparral and cismontane woodland. Lone formation. 279 to 3,658 feet in elevation.	April-September
Short-leaved hulsea <i>Hulsea brevifolia</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Sierra Nevada in El Dorado, Fresno, Madera, Mariposa, Tulare, and Tuolumne Counties.	Lower montane coniferous forest and upper montane coniferous forest. Granitic or volcanic soil. 4,921 to 10,499 feet in elevation.	May-August
Plumas ivesia <i>Ivesia sericoleuca</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Sierra Nevada and Modoc Plateau; Lassen, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, and Sierra Counties.	Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows, seeps, and vernal pools. Usually volcanic substrates. 4,314 to 7,005 feet in elevation.	May-October
Northern California black walnut <i>Juglans hindsii</i>	-	-	1B.1	-	Napa and Contra Costa Counties.	Riparian forest and riparian woodland. Few extant native stands remain. 0 to 2,100 feet in elevation.	April-May
Ahart's dwarf rush <i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>ahartii</i>	-	-	1B.2	South Sacramento HCP Yuba Sutter Regional Conservation Plan	Butte, Calaveras, Placer, Sacramento, Tehama, and Yuba Counties.	Vernal pool edges in valley and foothill grassland. 98 to 328 feet in elevation.	March-May

Red Bluff dwarf rush <i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>leiospermus</i>	-	-	1B.1	-	Butte, Placer, Shasta, and Tehama Counties.	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, vernal pools, meadows, and seeps. 98 to 3,363 feet in elevation.	March-June
Santa Lucia dwarf rush <i>Juncus luciensis</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Modoc, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Nevada, Placer, Napa, and Lake Counties; Transverse Range and Santa Lucia Mountains.	Vernal pools, meadows and seeps, lower montane coniferous forest, chaparral, and Great Basin scrub. 984 to 6,693 feet in elevation.	April-July
Burke's goldfields <i>Lasthenia burkei</i>	FE	SE	1B.1	-	Mendocino, Lake, Sonoma, and Napa Counties.	Vernal pools, meadows and seeps, wetland. Most often in vernal pools and swales. 49 to 1,969 feet in elevation.	April-June
Contra Costa goldfields <i>Lasthenia conjugens</i>	FE	-	1B.1	-	Mendocino, Sonoma, Napa, Marin, Solano, Contra Costa, Alameda, Santa Clara, Monterey, and Santa Barbara Counties.	Alkali playa, wetland. Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, alkaline playas, cismontane woodland. Vernal pools, swales, low depressions, in open grassy areas. 3 to 1,476 feet in elevation.	March-June
Coulter's goldfields <i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	-	-	1B.1	-	Tehama, Colusa, Yolo, San Mateo, Merced, Kings, Tulare, Kern, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, and San Diego.	Coastal salt marsh, playas, and vernal pools. Usually found on alkaline soils. 3 to 4,511 feet in elevation.	February-June
Delta tule pea <i>Lathyrus jepsonii</i> var. <i>jepsonii</i>	-	-	1B.2	Natomas Basin HCP	San Francisco Bay Area and Central Valley; Alameda, Contra Costa, Napa, Santa Clara, San Joaquin, Solano, and Sonoma Counties.	Wetland. Freshwater and brackish marshes. Often found with <i>Typha</i> , <i>Aster lentus</i> , <i>Rosa californica</i> , <i>Juncus</i> spp., <i>Scirpus</i> , etc. Usually on marsh and slough edges. 0 to 16 feet in elevation.	May-July
Dubious pea <i>Lathyrus sulphureus</i> var. <i>argillaceus</i>	-	-	3	-	Klamath Range, North Coast Range, and Sierra Nevada; Calaveras, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer,	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, and upper montane coniferous forest. 492 to 3,051 feet in elevation.	April-May

					Shasta, and Tehama Counties.		
<i>Colusa layia</i> <i>Layia septentrionalis</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Interior North Coast Range in Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, and Yolo Counties.	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland. 49 to 3,609 feet in elevation.	April-May
<i>Legenere</i> <i>Legenere limosa</i>	-	-	1B.1	Natomas Basin HCP South Sacramento HCP Yuba Sutter Regional Conservation Plan	Lower Sacramento Valley, North Coast Range, San Joaquin Valley, and Santa Cruz Mountains.	Vernal pools. 3 to 2,887 feet in elevation.	April-June
Heckard's pepper-grass <i>Lepidium latipes</i> var. <i>heckardii</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Sacramento Valley in Glenn, Solano, and Yolo Counties.	Valley and foothill grassland and vernal pools. Alkaline soils. 3 to 98 feet in elevation.	March-May
Jepson's leptosiphon <i>Leptosiphon jepsonii</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Lake, Napa, and Sonoma Counties.	Chaparral and cismontane woodland. On volcanics soil or the periphery of serpentine substrates. 180 to 2,805 feet in elevation.	March-May
Woolly-headed lessingia <i>Lessingia hololeuca</i>	-	-	3	-	Alameda, Monterey, Marin, Napa, Santa Clara, San Mateo, Solano, Sonoma, and Yolo Counties.	Coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland, and broadleaved upland forest. 49 to 1,001 feet in elevation.	June-October
Cantelow's lewisia <i>Lewisia cantelovii</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Shasta, Marin, Plumas, Yuba, Nevada, Placer, and El Dorado Counties.	Broadleafed upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, and chaparral. 1,083 to 4,495 feet in elevation.	May-October

Kellogg's lewisia <i>Lewisia kelloggii</i> ssp. <i>kelloggii</i>	-	-	3.2	-	Sierra Nevada in Alpine, Amador, El Dorado, Humboldt, Madera, Mariposa, Placer, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Trinity, and Tuolumne Counties.	Upper montane coniferous forest. Often on slate, sometimes rhyolite tuff. 4,806 to 7,759 feet in elevation.	May-August
Long-petaled lewisia <i>Lewisia longipetala</i>	-	-	1B.3	-	Sierra Nevada in El Dorado, Nevada, and Placer Counties.	Alpine boulder and rock field, and subalpine coniferous forest. In cracks of granite or gravelly volcanic soils. 8,202 to 9,596 feet in elevation.	July-August
Saw-toothed lewisia <i>Lewisia serrata</i>	-	-	1B.1	-	El Dorado and Placer Counties.	Broadleafed upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, and riparian forest. 2,953 to 4,708 feet in elevation.	May-June
Mason's lilaepsis <i>Lilaeopsis masonii</i>	-	-	1B.1	-	Sacramento Valley, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, San Francisco Bay Area; Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, and Yolo Counties.	Freshwater and brackish marshes, and riparian scrub. 0 to 33 feet in elevation.	April-November
Delta mudwort <i>Limosella australis</i>	-	-	2B.1	-	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta; Contra Costa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Solano Counties.	Riparian scrub, marshes, and swamps. 0 to 16 feet in elevation.	May-August
Heller's bush-mallow <i>Malacothamnus helleri</i>	-	-	3.3	-	Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Napa, Tehama, and Yolo Counties.	Chaparral and riparian woodland on sandstone or gravel. 1,001 to 2,083 feet in elevation.	May-July
Broad-nerved hump moss <i>Meesia uliginosa</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	El Dorado, Fresno, Madera, Mariposa, Nevada, Plumas, Riverside, Sierra, Siskiyou, and Tulare Counties.	Meadows, seeps, bogs and fens in upper montane coniferous forest and subalpine coniferous forest. 3,593 to 9,203 feet in elevation.	July-October

Veiny monardella <i>Monardella venosa</i>	-	-	1B.1	-	Sacramento Valley and Sierra Nevada foothills in Butte, Sutter, Tuolumne, and Yuba Counties.	Valley and foothill grassland and cismontane woodland. 98 to 1,329 feet in elevation.	May-July
Little mousetail <i>Myosurus minimus</i> ssp. <i>apus</i>	-	-	3.1	-	Central Valley and South Coast from Butte County to San Diego County.	Vernal pools and valley and foothill grassland. 66 to 2,100 feet in elevation.	March-June
Baker's navarretia <i>Navarretia leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>bakeri</i>	-	-	1B.1	-	Interior North Coast Range and Sacramento Valley in Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Mendocino, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma, Tehama, and Yolo Counties.	Cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland, and lower montane coniferous forest. 16 to 5,709 feet in elevation.	April-July
Pincushion navarretia <i>Navarretia myersii</i> ssp. <i>myersii</i>	-	-	1B.1	South Sacramento HCP	Central Valley in Amador, Calaveras, Merced, Placer, and Sacramento Counties.	Vernal pools. Clay soils within non-native grassland. 148 to 328 feet in elevation.	April-May
Colusa grass <i>Neostapfia colusana</i>	FT	SE	1B.1	Natomas Basin HCP	Central Valley from Colusa County to Merced County.	Vernal pools. 16 to 410 feet in elevation.	May-August
Antioch Dunes evening-primrose <i>Oenothera deltoides</i> ssp. <i>howellii</i>	FE	SE	1B.1	-	Contra Costa and Sacramento Counties.	Interior dunes. Remnant river bluffs and sand dunes east of Antioch. 0 to 98 feet in elevation.	March-September
Northern adder's-tongue <i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	Klamath Range and Sierra Nevada in El Dorado, Mendocino, and Siskiyou Counties.	Marshes, swamps, meadows, and seeps. 3,560 to 6,348 feet in elevation.	July
Slender Orcutt grass <i>Orcuttia tenuis</i>	FT	SE	1B.1	Natomas Basin HCP South Sacramento HCP	Sierra Nevada and Cascade Range foothills from Siskiyou County to Sacramento County.	Vernal pools and wetlands. Often in gravelly substrate. 82 to 5,758 feet in elevation.	May-September

Sacramento Orcutt grass <i>Orcuttia viscida</i>	FE	SE	1B.1	Natomas Basin HCP South Sacramento HCP	Sacramento County.	Vernal pools and wetlands. 49 to 279 feet in elevation.	April-July
Layne's ragwort <i>Packera layneae</i>	FT	-	1B.2	-	Sierra Nevada foothills in Butter, El Dorado, Tuolumne, and Yuba Counties.	Chaparral and cismontane woodland. Serpentine or gabbro soil. 656 to 3,560 feet in elevation.	April-August
Stebbins' phacelia <i>Phacelia stebbinsii</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Sierra Nevada in El Dorado, Nevada, and Placer Counties.	Lower montane coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, meadows, and seeps. Among rocks and rubble on metamorphic rock benches. 2,001 to 6,594 feet in elevation.	May-July
Cedar Crest popcornflower <i>Plagiobothrys glyptocarpus</i> var. <i>modestus</i>	-	-	3	-	Sierra Nevada foothills in Nevada and Yuba Counties.	Cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grassland. Occurrences known from 2,854 feet in elevation.	April-June
Bearded popcornflower <i>Plagiobothrys hystriculus</i>	-	-	1B.1	-	Coast Range foothills in Napa, Solano, and Yolo Counties.	Vernal pools in valley and foothill grassland. 0 to 902 feet in elevation.	April-May
Sierra blue grass <i>Poa sierrae</i>	-	-	1B.3	-	Butte, El Dorado, Nevada, Plumas, and Shasta Counties.	Lower montane coniferous forest. 1,198 to 4,921 feet in elevation.	April-July
Flexuose threadmoss <i>Pohlia flexuosa</i>	-	-	2B.1	-	Yuba County.	Lower montane coniferous forest. Roadsides and rocky seeps. 3,117 to 3,363 feet in elevation.	n/a
Northern holly fern <i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>	-	-	3	-	Alpine, El Dorado, Siskiyou, Plumas, and Trinity Counties.	Limestone. Subalpine coniferous forest and upper montane coniferous forest. 5,906 to 8,530 feet in elevation.	June-September

Nuttall's ribbon-leaved pondweed <i>Potamogeton epihydrus</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	North Coast Range, Sierra Nevada, and Modoc Plateau; El Dorado, Mendocino, Modoc, Mariposa, and Plumas Counties.	Marshes, swamps, ponds, lakes, streams, and irrigation ditches. 968 to 8,661 feet in elevation.	July-September
Robbins' pondweed <i>Potamogeton robbinsii</i>	-	-	2B.3	-	Sierra Nevada in Alpine, El Dorado, Fresno, Inyo, Lassen, Madera, Mono, Mariposa, Nevada, Plumas, Sierra, Siskiyou, and Tuolumne Counties.	Marshes, swamps, and lakes. 5,020 to 10,827 feet in elevation.	July-August
Hartweg's golden sunburst <i>Pseudobahia bahiifolia</i>	FE	SE	1B.1	-	Sierra Nevada foothills and San Joaquin Valley.	Valley and foothill grassland and cismontane woodland. Clay soils, often acidic. 197 to 558 feet in elevation.	March-April
California alkali grass <i>Puccinellia simplex</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Central Valley and Coast Range foothills from Glenn County to Kern County; San Bernardino County; and Mono County.	Meadows, seeps, chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, and vernal pools. 3 to 3,002 feet in elevation.	March-May
Sticky pyrrocoma <i>Pyrrocoma lucida</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Sierra Nevada in Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, and Yuba Counties.	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows, seeps, and Great Basin scrub. Alkaline flats, clay soils. 2,493 to 6,857 feet in elevation.	July-October
Alder buckthorn <i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	Alpine, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, and Sierra Counties.	Meadows, seeps, lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest, and riparian scrub. 4,692 to 7,005 feet in elevation.	May-July
Brownish beaked-rush <i>Rhynchospora capitellata</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	Trinity, Sonoma, Shasta, Butte, Plumas, Sierra, Yuba, Nevada, El Dorado, and Tuolumne Counties.	Lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest, meadows, seeps, marshes, and swamps. 148 to 5,610 feet in elevation.	July-August

Tahoe yellow cress <i>Rorippa subumbellata</i>	-	SE	1B.1	-	El Dorado, Nevada, and Placer Counties.	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows, and seeps. 6,217 to 6,234 feet in elevation.	May-September
Sanford's arrowhead <i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	-	-	1B.2	Natomas Basin HCP South Sacramento HCP	Central Valley and Coast Range.	Marshes, swamps, ponds, and ditches. 0 to 2,133 feet in elevation.	May-October
Water bulrush <i>Schoenoplectus subterminalis</i>	-	-	2B.3	-	Klamath Range and Sierra Nevada.	Marshes, swamps, lake margins, bogs, and fens. 2,461 to 7,382 feet in elevation.	June-August
Marsh skullcap <i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	Sierra Nevada and Modoc Plateau in El Dorado, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Shasta, San Joaquin, and Siskiyou Counties.	Marshes, swamps, meadows, and seeps in lower montane coniferous forest. 0 to 6,398 feet in elevation.	June-September
Side-flowering skullcap <i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	San Joaquin Valley and Sierra Nevada in Inyo, Sacramento, and San Joaquin Counties.	Meadows, seeps, marshes, and swamps. 0 to 1,640 feet in elevation.	July-September
Keck's checkerbloom <i>Sidalcea keckii</i>	FE		1B.1	-	Fresno, Merced, and Tuolumne Counties.	Cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grassland. Typically on serpentine-derived, clay soils. 279 to 1,657 feet in elevation.	April-May
Munro's desert mallow <i>Sphaeralcea munroana</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	Placer County.	Great Basin scrub. Occurrences known from 6,562 feet in elevation.	May-June
Green jewelflower <i>Streptanthus hesperidis</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Napa, Sonoma, and Yolo Counties.	Chaparral and cismontane woodland. Serpentine soil. 787 to 2,510 feet in elevation.	May-July

Slender-leaved pondweed <i>Stuckenia filiformis</i> ssp. <i>alpina</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	Contra Costa, El Dorado, Lassen, Merced, Mono, Modoc, Mariposa, Placer, Santa Clara, and Sierra Counties.	Marshes, swamps, lakes, and drainage channels. 984 to 7,054 feet in elevation.	May-July
Suisun Marsh aster <i>Symphyotrichum lentum</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Sierra Nevada foothills, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and San Francisco Bay Area. Mariposa, Tuolumne, Calaveras, Amador, El Dorado, Placer, Butte, Sacramento, Yolo, Solano, Santa Clara, Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Ventura, Marin, Sonoma, Napa, and Mendocino Counties.	Brackish and freshwater wetlands, including marshes, swamps, and sloughs. 0 to 98 feet in elevation.	May-November
Wright's trichocoronis <i>Trichocoronis wrightii</i> var. <i>wrightii</i>	-	-	2B.1	-	Central Valley and southern California coast.	Marshes and swamps, riparian forest, meadows, seeps, and vernal pools. 16 to 1,427 feet in elevation.	May-September
Saline clover <i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	Alameda, Contra Costa, Colusa, Lake, Monterey, Napa, Sacramento, San Benito, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Solano, Sonoma, and Yolo Counties.	Marshes, swamps, vernal pools, and valley and foothill grassland. 0 to 984 feet in elevation.	April-June
Crampton's tuctoria or Solano grass <i>Tuctoria mucronata</i>	FE	SE	1B.1	-	Southwestern Sacramento Valley in Solano and Yolo Counties.	Vernal pools in valley and foothill grassland. 16 to 49 feet in elevation.	April-August
Cream-flowered bladderwort <i>Utricularia ochroleuca</i>	-	-	2B.2	-	El Dorado, Modoc, and Plumas Counties.	Meadows, seeps, marshes, lake margins, and swamps. 4,298 to 7,710 feet in elevation.	June-July

Oval-leaved viburnum <i>Viburnum ellipticum</i>	-	-	2B.3	-	Northwest California; San Francisco Bay Area; northern and central Sierra Nevada; and foothills in Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Mendocino, Napa, Placer, Shasta, and Sonoma Counties.	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest. 705 to 4,593 feet in elevation.	May-June
Brazilian watermeal <i>Wolffia brasiliensis</i>	-	-	2B.3	-	Known from along the Sacramento River in Butte, Glenn, Sutter, and Yuba Counties.	Freshwater marshes and swamps. 66 to 328 feet in elevation.	April-December
El Dorado County mule ears <i>Wyethia reticulata</i>	-	-	1B.2	-	El Dorado County.	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest. Stony red clay and gabbroic soils. 607 to 2,067 feet in elevation.	April-August

¹Listing Status explanations:

Federal

E = listed as endangered under ESA
T = listed as threatened under ESA

State

E = listed as endangered under CESA
T = listed as threatened under CESA

California Rare Plant Ranks (CRPR)

- 1A Plant species presumed extirpated or extinct because they have not been seen or collected in the wild in California for many years (protected under CEQA but not legally protected under ESA or CESA)
1B Plant species considered rare or endangered in California and elsewhere (protected under CEQA but not legally protected under ESA or CESA)
2B Plant species considered rare or endangered in California but more common elsewhere (protected under CEQA but not legally protected under ESA or CESA)
3 Plants lacking the necessary information to assign them to one of the other ranks or to reject them.

Threat Ranks:

- 0.1 Seriously threatened in California (over 80 percent of occurrences threatened; high degree and immediacy of threat)
0.2 Moderately threatened in California (20 to 80 percent of occurrences threatened; moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
0.3 Not very threatened in California (less than 20 percent of occurrences threatened; low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

Sources: CNDDDB 2019, CNPS 2019

Special-Status Wildlife Species Known or Potentially Occurring in the Plan Area of the Proposed MTP/SCS

Common and Scientific Names	Listing Status ¹			Distribution in California	Preferred Habitat	Counties within the MTP/SCS Plan Area where Occurrences Have Been Documented ²
	Federal	State	Local			
Amphibians and Reptiles						
California red-legged frog <i>Rana draytonii</i>	FT	SSC	Placer County Conservation Program	Found along the coast and coastal mountain ranges of California from Mendocino County to San Diego County and in the Sierra Nevada from Tehama County to Fresno County.	Flowing waters, standing waters, freshwater marsh, and riparian habitat. Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development and access to estivation habitat.	El Dorado, Placer, and Yuba Counties.
California tiger salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	FT	ST	Natomas Basin HCP South Sacramento HCP Yolo HCP/NCCP	Central Valley, including Sierra Nevada foothills, up to approximately 1,000 feet, and coastal region from Butte County south to northeastern San Luis Obispo County.	Cismontane woodland, meadow and seep, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool, and wetlands. Need underground refuges, especially ground squirrel burrows, and vernal pools or other seasonal water sources for breeding.	Sutter, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties.
Coast horned lizard <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	-	SSC	-	Sacramento Valley, Sierra Nevada foothills, south to southern California; and Coast Range south of Sonoma County.	Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes. Open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects.	El Dorado and Placer Counties.
Foothill yellow-legged frog <i>Rana boylei</i>	-	CE SSC	Placer County Conservation Program	Klamath, Cascade, north Coast, south Coast, Transverse, and Sierra Nevada.	Partly-shaded, shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. Need at least some cobble-sized substrate for egg-laying. Need at least 15 weeks to attain metamorphosis. Ranges up to approximately 6,000 feet.	El Dorado, Placer, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.

Giant garter snake <i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	FT	ST	Natomas Basin HCP South Sacramento HCP Yolo HCP/NCCP Placer County Conservation Program Yuba Sutter Regional Conservation Plan	Central Valley from Fresno north to the Gridley/Sutter Buttes area.	Marsh and swamp, riparian scrub, wetland. Prefers freshwater marsh and low gradient streams. Has adapted to drainage canals and irrigation ditches. This is the most aquatic of the garter snakes in California.	Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.
Northern leopard frog <i>Lithobates pipiens</i>	-	SSC	-	Uncommon and localized in California. In northern California, established in Modoc and possibly eastern Lassen County. Introduced in the Tahoe Basin.	Near permanent or semi-permanent water in a variety of habitats. Highly aquatic species. Shoreline cover, submerged and emergent aquatic vegetation are important habitat characteristics.	El Dorado and Placer Counties.
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog <i>Rana sierrae</i>	FE	ST	-	Found in the Sierra Nevada above 4,500 feet from Plumas County to southern Tulare County. Isolated populations in Butte County and near Mono Lake, Mono County.	Always encountered within a few feet of water. Tadpoles may require 2 to 4 years to complete their aquatic development.	El Dorado, Placer, and Yuba Counties.
Southern long-toed salamander <i>Ambystoma macrodactylum sigillatum</i>	-	SSC	-	Sierra Nevada, Cascade, and Klamath mountains.	High elevation meadows and lakes. Aquatic larvae occur in ponds and lakes. Outside of breeding season adults are terrestrial and associated with underground burrows of mammals and moist areas under logs and rocks.	El Dorado, Placer, and Yuba Counties.

Western pond turtle <i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	-	SSC	Natomas Basin HCP South Sacramento HCP Yolo HCP/NCCP Placer County Conservation Program Yuba Sutter Regional Conservation Plan	Occurs from the Oregon border of Del Norte and Siskiyou counties south along the coast to San Francisco Bay, inland through the Sacramento Valley, and on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada.	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6,000 feet elevation. Need basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.
Western spadefoot <i>Spea hammondi</i>	-	SSC	Natomas Basin HCP South Sacramento HCP Yuba Sutter Regional Conservation Plan	Sierra Nevada foothills, Central Valley, Coast Ranges, coastal counties in southern California.	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands. Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg-laying.	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties.
Yosemite toad <i>Anaxyrus canorus</i>	FT	SSC	-	Central high Sierra Nevada from El Dorado County south to near Kaiser Pass in Fresno County.	Found in the vicinity of wet meadows in central High Sierra, 6,400 to 11,300 feet in elevation. Primarily montane wet meadows; also in seasonal ponds associated with lodgepole pine and subalpine conifer forest.	No documented occurrences within the MTP/SCS Plan Area.

Birds

American peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	FD	SD FP	-	Permanent resident along the north and south Coast Ranges. May summer in the Cascade and Klamath Ranges and through the Sierra Nevada to Madera County. Winters in the Central Valley south through the Transverse and Peninsular Ranges and the plains east of the Cascade Range	Near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures. Nest consists of a scrape or a depression or ledge in an open site.	El Dorado and Sacramento Counties.
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Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	FD	SE FP	Yuba Sutter Regional Conservation Plan	Nests in Siskiyou, Modoc, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Butte, Tehama, Lake, and Mendocino counties and in the Lake Tahoe Basin. Reintroduced into central coast. Winter range includes the rest of California, except the southeastern deserts, very high altitudes in the Sierra Nevada, and east of the Sierra Nevada south of Mono County.	Lower montane coniferous forest, old growth. Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Most nests within 1 mile of water. Nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. Roosts communally in winter.	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and Yuba Counties.
Bank swallow <i>Riparia riparia</i>	-	ST	Natomas Basin HCP Yolo HCP/NCCP Yuba Sutter Regional Conservation Plan	Occurs along the Sacramento River from Tehama County to Sacramento County, along the Feather and lower American Rivers, in the Owens Valley; and in the plains east of the Cascade Range in Modoc, Lassen, and northern Siskiyou counties. Small populations near the coast from San Francisco County to Monterey County.	Riparian scrub, riparian woodland. Colonial nester; nests primarily in riparian and other lowland habitats west of the desert. Requires vertical banks/cliffs with fine-textured/sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes, ocean to dig nesting hole.	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.
Black swift <i>Cypseloides niger</i>	-	SSC	-	Breeds very locally in the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Range, the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto mountains, and in coastal bluffs from San Mateo County south to near San Luis Obispo county	Breeds in small colonies on cliffs behind or adjacent to waterfalls in deep canyons and sea-bluffs above the surf; forages widely	Placer County.
Burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	-	SSC	Natomas Basin HCP South Sacramento HCP Yolo HCP/NCCP Placer County Conservation Program	Lowlands throughout California, including the Central Valley, northeastern plateau, southeastern deserts, and coastal areas. Rare along south coast.	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon	Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.

			Yuba Sutter Regional Conservation Plan		burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	
Cackling (Aleutian) goose <i>Branta hutchinsii leucopareia</i>	FD	-	Natomas Basin HCP	The entire population winters in Butte Sink, then moves to Los Banos, Modesto, the Delta, and East Bay reservoirs; stages near Crescent City during spring before migrating to breeding grounds.	Winters on lakes and inland prairies. Forages on natural pasture or that cultivated to grain; loafs on lakes, reservoirs, ponds.	Sutter County.
California black rail <i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	-	ST FP	Placer County Conservation Program Yuba Sutter Regional Conservation Plan	Permanent resident in the San Francisco Bay and east-ward through the Delta into Sacramento and San Joaquin counties; small populations in Marin, Santa Cruz, San Luis Obispo, Orange, Riverside, and Imperial counties.	Brackish marsh, freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, salt marsh, wetland. Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.
California spotted owl <i>Strix occidentalis occidentalis</i>	-	SSC	-	Resident of southern Cascade Range south along the west slope of the Sierra Nevada, along the mountains in the central Coast, and in the mountains of southern California.	Mixed conifer forest, often with an understory of black oaks and other deciduous hardwoods. Canopy closure greater than 40 percent. Most often found in deep-shaded canyons, on north-facing slopes, and within 300 meters of water.	El Dorado, Placer, and Yuba Counties.
Cooper's hawk <i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	-	-	South Sacramento HCP	Throughout California except high altitudes in the Sierra Nevada. Winters in the Central Valley, southeastern desert regions, and plains east of the Cascade Range.	Nests in a wide variety of habitat types, from riparian woodlands and foothill pine- oak woodlands through mixed conifer forests.	Placer and Sacramento Counties.
Ferruginous hawk <i>Buteo regalis</i>	-	-	South Sacramento HCP		Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, pinyon and juniper woodlands, valley and foothill grassland. Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of	Sacramento County.

					pinyon and juniper habitats. Eats mostly lagomorphs, ground squirrels, and mice. Population trends may follow lagomorph population cycles.	
Golden eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	-	FP	-	Foothills and mountains throughout California. Uncommon nonbreeding visitor to lowlands such as the Central Valley.	Broadleaved upland forest, cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodlands, upper montane coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland. Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas.	El Dorado and Sacramento Counties.
Grasshopper sparrow <i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	-	SSC	-	Summer resident and breeder in foothills and lowlands west of the Cascade-Sierra Nevada crest and from Mendocino and Trinity Counties south to San Diego County. Winters in coastal southern California.	Valley and foothill grassland. Dense grasslands on rolling hills, lowland plains, in valleys and on hillsides on lower mountain slopes. Favors native grasslands with a mix of grasses, forbs and scattered shrubs. Loosely colonial when nesting.	Placer, Sacramento, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.
Great gray owl <i>Strix nebulosa</i>	-	SE	-	Permanent resident of the Sierra Nevada from Plumas County south to the Yosemite area. Occasionally occurs in northwestern California in the winter and the Warner mountains in the summer.	Lower montane coniferous forest, old growth, subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Resident of mixed conifer or red fir forest habitat, in or on edge of meadows. Requires large diameter snags in a forest with high canopy closure, which provide a cool sub-canopy microclimate.	El Dorado and Yuba Counties.

Greater sandhill crane <i>Antigone canadensis tabida</i>	-	ST FP	South Sacramento HCP Yuba Sutter Regional Conservation Plan	Summers in open terrain near shallow lakes or freshwater marshes. Winters in plains and valleys near bodies of fresh water.	Marsh and swamp, meadow and seep, wetland. Nests in wetland habitats in northeastern California; winters in the Central Valley. Prefers grain fields within 4-mile of a shallow body of water used as a communal roost site; irrigated pasture used as loafing sites.	Placer and Sutter Counties.
Harlequin duck <i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	-	SSC	-	May still nest in very small numbers in Calaveras County and eastern Amador and Placer counties; winters on the coast from Del Norte County to central San Luis Obispo County.	Riparian scrub, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters. Breeds on west slope of the Sierra Nevada, nesting along shores of swift, shallow rivers. Nest often built in a recess, sheltered overhead by stream bank, rocks, woody debris, usually within 7 feet of water.	Placer County.
Least Bell's vireo <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	FE	SE	Yolo HCP/NCCP	Historically a common breeder in the Central Valley. Currently most breeding in California occurs in southern California. Nesting has been documented in San Joaquin County and non-breeding vireos have been documented in Yolo County.	Riparian forest, riparian scrub, riparian woodland. Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2,000 feet. Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, <i>Baccharis</i> , or mesquite.	Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.
Loggerhead shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	-	SSC	Natomas Basin HCP South Sacramento HCP	Resident and winter visitor in lowlands and foothills throughout California. Rare on coastal slope north of Mendocino County, occurring only in winter.	Broadleaved upland forest, desert wash, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodlands, riparian woodland, Sonoran desert scrub. Broken woodlands, savannah, pinyon-juniper, Joshua tree, and riparian woodlands, desert oases, scrub and washes. Prefers open country for hunting, with perches for scanning, and fairly dense shrubs and brush for nesting.	No documented occurrences within the MTP/SCS Plan Area.

Long-eared owl <i>Asio otus</i>	-	SSC	-	Permanent resident east of the Cascade Range from Placer County north to the Oregon border, east of the Sierra Nevada from Alpine County to Inyo County. Scattered breeding populations along the coast and in southeastern California. Winters throughout the Central Valley and southeastern California.	Riparian bottomlands grown to tall willows and cottonwoods; also, belts of live oak paralleling stream courses. Require adjacent open land productive of mice and the presence of old nests of crows, hawks, or magpies for breeding.	El Dorado and Yuba Counties.
Mountain plover <i>Charadrius montanus</i>	-	SSC	-	Does not breed in California; in winter, found in the Central Valley south of Yuba County, along the coast in parts of San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, and San Diego counties; parts of Imperial, Riverside, Kern, and Los Angeles counties.	Occupies open plains or rolling hills with short grasses or very sparse vegetation; nearby bodies of water are not needed; may use newly plowed or sprouting grain fields.	Yolo County.
Northern goshawk <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	-	SSC	-	Permanent resident in the Klamath and Cascade Ranges, in the north Coast Ranges from Del Norte County to Mendocino County, and in the Sierra Nevada south to Kern County. Winters in Modoc, Lassen, Mono, and northern Inyo Counties.	Nests and roosts in older stands of red fir, Jeffrey pine, Ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and mixed conifer forests	El Dorado and Placer Counties.
Northern harrier <i>Circus hudsonius</i>	-	SSC	South Sacramento HCP	Occurs throughout lowland California; has been recorded in fall at high elevations.	Coastal salt and fresh-water marsh. Nest and forage in grasslands, from salt grass in desert sink to mountain cienagas. Nests on ground in shrubby vegetation, usually at marsh edge; nest built of a large mound of sticks in wet areas.	Yolo and Yuba Counties.

Northern spotted owl <i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>	FT	ST SSC	-	Cascade Range, Coastal Range, and intervening forested lands northern California, as far south as Marin County. Southeastern boundary of range is the Pit River area of Shasta County.	Old-growth forests or mixed stands of old-growth and mature trees. Occasionally in younger forests with patches of big trees. High, multistory canopy dominated by big trees, many trees with cavities or broken tops, woody debris and space under canopy.	No documented occurrences within the MTP/SCS Plan Area.
Purple martin <i>Progne subis</i>	-	SSC	-	Coastal mountains south to San Luis Obispo County, west slope of the Sierra Nevada, and northern Sierra and Cascade ranges. Absent from the Central Valley except in Sacramento and Placer counties. Isolated, local populations in southern California.	Broadleaved upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest. Inhabits woodlands, low elevation coniferous forest of Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, and Monterey pine. Nests in old woodpecker cavities mostly, also in human-made structures. Nest often located in tall, isolated tree/snag.	Placer and Sacramento Counties.
Saltmarsh common yellowthroat <i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i>	-	SSC	-	Found only in the San Francisco Bay Area in Marin, Napa, Sonoma, Solano, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Alameda counties	Marsh and swamp. Resident of the San Francisco Bay region, in fresh and saltwater marshes. Requires thick, continuous cover down to water surface for foraging; tall grasses, tule patches, willows for nesting.	Sacramento County.
Song sparrow ("Modesto" population) <i>Melospiza melodia</i>	-	SSC	-	North-central Central Valley.	Marsh and swamp, wetlands. Emergent freshwater marshes, riparian willow thickets, riparian forests of valley oak (<i>Quercus lobata</i>), and vegetated irrigation canals and levees.	Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yuba, and Yolo Counties.
Suisun song sparrow <i>Melospiza melodia maxillaris</i>	-	SSC	-	Restricted to the extreme western edge of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, between the cities of Vallejo and Pittsburg near Suisun Bay.	Marsh and swamp, wetlands. Resident of brackish-water marshes surrounding Suisun Bay. Inhabits cattails, tules and other sedges, and <i>Salicornia</i> ; also known to frequent tangles bordering sloughs.	Sacramento County.

Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	-	ST	Natomas Basin HCP South Sacramento HCP Yolo HCP/NCCP Placer County Conservation Program Yuba Sutter Regional Conservation Plan	Lower Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, the Klamath Basin, and Butte Valley. Highest nesting densities occur near Davis and Woodland, Yolo County.	Breeds in grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, and agricultural or ranch lands with groves or lines of trees. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations.	Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.
Tricolored blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	-	ST SSC	Natomas Basin HCP South Sacramento HCP Yolo HCP/NCCP Placer County Conservation Program Yuba Sutter Regional Conservation Plan	Permanent resident in the Central Valley from Butte County to Kern County. Breeds at scattered coastal locations from Marin County south to San Diego County; and at scattered locations in Lake, Sonoma, and Solano counties. Rare nester in Siskiyou, Modoc, and Lassen Counties.	Freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, swamp, wetland. Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley and vicinity. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few kilometers of the colony.	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.
Western snowy plover <i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	FT	SSC	-	Nests at inland lakes throughout northeastern, central, and southern California, including Mono Lake and the Salton Sea.	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes. Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.	Yolo County.
Western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	FT	SE	Yolo HCP/NCCP Yuba Sutter Regional Conservation Plan	Nests along the upper Sacramento, lower Feather, south fork of the Kern, Amargosa, Santa Ana, and Colorado Rivers.	Riparian forest nester, along the broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems. Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape.	Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.

White-faced ibis <i>Plegadis chihi</i>	-	-	Natomas Basin HCP	San Joaquin and Sacramento Valley.	Marsh and swamp, wetlands. Shallow fresh-water marsh. Dense tule thickets for nesting interspersed with areas of shallow water for foraging.	Yolo County.
White-tailed kite <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	-	FP	South Sacramento HCP Yolo HCP/NCCP	Lowland areas west of Sierra Nevada from the head of the Sacramento Valley south, including coastal valleys and foothills to western San Diego County.	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.
Willow flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii</i>	-	SE	-	Summers along the western Sierra Nevada from El Dorado to Madera County, in the Cascade and northern Sierra Nevada in Trinity, Shasta, Tehama, Butte, and Plumas Counties, and along the eastern Sierra Nevada from Lassen County to Inyo County.	Meadow and seep, riparian scrub, riparian woodland, and wetlands. Inhabits extensive thickets of low, dense willows on edge of wet meadows, ponds, or backwaters; 2,000-8,000 feet elevation Requires dense willow thickets for nesting/roosting. Low, exposed branches are used for singing posts/hunting perches.	El Dorado and Placer Counties.
Yellow warbler <i>Setophaga petechia</i>	-	SSC	-	Nests over all of California except the Central Valley, the Mojave Desert region, and high altitudes and the eastern side of the Sierra Nevada. Winters along the Colorado River and in parts of Imperial and Riverside Counties. Two small permanent populations in San Diego and Santa Barbara Counties.	Riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests in Cascades and Sierra Nevada. Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian plants including cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders.	Placer County.

Yellow-headed blackbird <i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	-	SSC	-	Breeds east of Cascade Range and Sierra Nevada, in Imperial and Colorado River valley, in the Central Valley, and at selected locations in coast ranges west of the Central Valley. Winters in western Central Valley and Imperial Valley.	Nests in freshwater emergent wetlands with dense vegetation and deep water. Often along borders of lakes or ponds. Nests only where large insects such as Odonata are abundant, nesting timed with maximum emergence of aquatic insects.	El Dorado, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties.
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Invertebrates

California freshwater shrimp <i>Syncaris pacifica</i>	FE	SE	-	Endemic to Marin, Napa, and Sonoma counties.	Found in low elevation, low gradient streams where riparian cover is moderate to heavy. Shallow pools away from main streamflow.	No documented occurrences within the MTP/SCS Plan Area.
Conservancy fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta conservatio</i>	FE	-	Placer County Conservation Program	Central Valley.	Vernal pools in valley and foothill grassland. Found in large, turbid vernal pools.	Yolo County.
Delta green ground beetle <i>Elaphrus viridis</i>	FT	-	-	Jepson Prairie Preserve and surrounding vicinity; Solano County.	Vernal pool margins. Prefers the sandy mud substrate where it slopes gently into the water, with low-growing vegetation, 25-100 percent cover.	No documented occurrences within the MTP/SCS Plan Area.
Lange's metalmark butterfly <i>Apodemia mormo langei</i>	FE	-	-	Endemic to Antioch Dunes, Contra Costa County.	Inhabits stabilized dunes along the San Joaquin River. Primary host plant is <i>Eriogonum nudum var auriculatum</i> ; feeds on nectar of other wildflowers, as well as host plant.	No documented occurrences within the MTP/SCS Plan Area.
Midvalley fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta mesovallensis</i>	-	-	Natomas Basin HCP South Sacramento HCP	Central Valley.	Vernal pools in the Central Valley.	Sacramento and Yolo Counties.
Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle <i>Hydrochara rickseckeri</i>	-	-	South Sacramento HCP	San Francisco Bay area and Sacramento Valley.	Vernal pools, ponds, and seasonal wetlands.	Placer and Sacramento, Counties.

San Bruno elfin butterfly <i>Callophrys mossii bayensis</i>	FE	-	-	Found in the vicinity of San Bruno Mountain, San Mateo County.	Coastal, mountainous areas with grassy ground cover. Colonies are located on steep, north-facing slopes within the fog belt. Larval host plant is <i>Sedum spathulifolium</i> .	No documented occurrences within the MTP/SCS Plan Area.
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	FT	-	Natomas Basin HCP South Sacramento HCP Yolo HCP/NCCP Placer County Conservation Program Yuba Sutter Regional Conservation Plan	Central Valley.	Riparian scrub. Occurs in association with blue elderberry (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> ssp. <i>caerulea</i>) shrubs.	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	FT	-	Natomas Basin HCP South Sacramento HCP Placer County Conservation Program Yuba Sutter Regional Conservation Plan	Central Valley, Central Coast mountains, and South Coast mountains.	Vernal pools in valley and foothill grassland. Inhabit small, clear-water sandstone depression pools and grassed swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depression pools.	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp <i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	FE	-	Natomas Basin HCP South Sacramento HCP Placer County Conservation Program Yuba Sutter Regional	Sacramento Valley and Central Valley.	Vernal pools in valley and foothill grassland. Pools commonly found in grass-bottomed swales of unplowed grasslands, Some pools are mud-bottomed and highly turbid.	Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.

			Conservation Plan			
Mammals						
American badger <i>Taxidea taxus</i>	-	SSC	South Sacramento HCP	Throughout California, excluding Del Norte and Humboldt Counties.	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils. Needs sufficient food, friable soils for burrowing, and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents.	El Dorado, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties.
California wolverine <i>Gulo gulo</i>	FP	ST FP	-	Currently, the only known wolverine in California occurs in Tahoe National Forest.	Uncommon resident of the North Coast Range and the Sierra Nevada. Found in a wide variety of high elevation habitats. Needs water source. Uses caves, logs, burrows for cover and den area. Hunts in more open areas. Can travel long distances.	El Dorado and Placer Counties.
Fisher - West Coast DPS <i>Pekania pennanti</i>	FC	SSC	-	Coastal mountains from Del Norte County to Sonoma County, east through the Cascade Range to Lassen County, and south in the Sierra Nevada to Kern County.	Intermediate to large-tree stages of coniferous forests and deciduous-riparian areas with high percent canopy closure. Uses cavities, snags, logs and rocky areas for cover and denning. Needs large areas of mature, dense forest.	El Dorado, Placer, and Yuba Counties.
Marysville California kangaroo rat <i>Dipodomys californicus eximius</i>	-	SSC	-	Sutter Buttes in Sutter County.	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Known only from the Sutter Buttes area. Friable soil, grass-forb stages of chaparral.	Sutter County.
Pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	-	SSC	-	Throughout California except the high Sierra Nevada from Shasta to Kern County, and the coast of northwestern California.	Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, and Yolo Counties.

Ringtail <i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	-	FP	-	Through California except the southern Central Valley and Modoc Plateau.	Riparian habitats, forest habitats, and shrub habitats in lower to middle elevations. Usually found within 0.6 mile from a permanent water source.	Not tracked in the CNDDB.
Riparian brush rabbit <i>Sylvilagus bachmani riparius</i>	FE	SE	-	Northern Stanislaus County.	Riparian areas on the San Joaquin River in northern Stanislaus County. Dense thickets of wild rose, willows, and blackberries.	No documented occurrences within the MTP/SCS Plan Area.
Salt-marsh harvest mouse <i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i>	FE	SE FP	-	San Francisco Bay area and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.	Marsh and swamp, wetland. Only in the saline emergent wetlands of San Francisco Bay and its tributaries. Pickleweed is primary habitat but may occur in other marsh vegetation types and in adjacent upland areas. Does not burrow, build loosely organized nests. Requires higher areas for flood escape.	Sacramento County.
San Joaquin kit fox <i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>	FE	ST	-	Central Valley.	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Annual grasslands or grassy open stages with scattered shrubby vegetation. Need loose-textured sandy soils for burrowing, and suitable prey base.	No documented occurrences within the MTP/SCS Plan Area.
Sierra Nevada mountain beaver <i>Aplodontia rufa californica</i>	-	SSC	-	Mount Shasta and throughout the Sierra Nevada.	Riparian forest, riparian scrub, riparian woodland. Dense growth of small deciduous trees and shrubs, wet soil, and abundance of forbs in the Sierra Nevada and east slope. Needs dense understory for food and cover. Burrows into soft soil. Needs abundant supply of water.	El Dorado and Placer Counties.

Sierra Nevada red fox <i>Vulpes vulpes necator</i>	FC	ST	-	Only two small populations of Sierra Nevada red fox are currently known –one near Lassen Peak and one near Sonora Pass.	Historically found from the Cascades down to the Sierra Nevada. Found in a variety of habitats from wet meadows to forested areas. Use dense vegetation and rocky areas for cover and den sites. Prefer forests interspersed with meadows or alpine fell-fields.	El Dorado and Placer Counties.
Sierra Nevada snowshoe hare <i>Lepus americanus tahoensis</i>	-	SSC	-	Occurs in the Cascade mountains in Siskiyou and Del Norte Counties and the Sierra Nevada from Mt. Lassen south to Mono and Tulare Counties.	Boreal riparian areas; thickets of deciduous trees in riparian areas and thickets of young conifers.	El Dorado and Placer Counties.
Townsend's big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	-	SSC	-	Cascade Range in Siskiyou and Del Norte Counties and Sierra Nevada from Mt. Lassen to Mono and Tulare Counties.	Throughout California in a wide variety of habitats. Most common in mesic sites. Roosts in the open, hanging from walls and ceilings. Roosting sites limiting. Extremely sensitive to human disturbance.	El Dorado, Placer, and Yolo Counties.
Western red bat <i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	-	SSC	South Sacramento HCP	Scattered throughout much of California at lower elevations.	Roosts primarily in trees, 2-40 feet above ground, from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. Prefers habitat edges and mosaics with trees that are protected from above and open below with open areas for foraging.	Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.
Western white-tailed jackrabbit <i>Lepus townsendii townsendii</i>	-	SSC	-	Occurs in the Great Basin, as well as high elevations on the crest of the Sierra Nevada and rarely to 6,000 feet on the western slope of this range.	Sagebrush, subalpine conifer, juniper, alpine dwarf shrub and perennial grassland. Open areas with scattered shrubs and exposed flat-topped hills with open stands of trees, brush and herbaceous understory.	Placer County.

¹ Legal Status Definitions

Federal:

FE Endangered (legally protected)

FT Threatened (legally protected)

FD Delisted

Sources: CNDDDB 2019

State:

FP Fully protected (legally protected)

SSC Species of special concern (no formal protection other than CEQA consideration)

SD Delisted

SE Endangered (legally protected)

ST Threatened (legally protected)

² Known occurrences from CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB 2019).

Special-Status Fish Species Known or Potentially Occurring in the Plan Area of the Proposed MTP/SCS

Common and Scientific Names	Listing Status ¹			California Distribution	Habitats	Counties within the MTP/SCS Plan Area where Occurrences Have Been Documented ²
	Federal	State	Local			
Chinook salmon - Central Valley spring-run ESU <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> pop. 6	FT	ST	-	Upper Sacramento River and Feather River.	Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters. Adult numbers depend on pool depth and volume, amount of cover, and proximity to gravel. Water temps greater than 27 degrees Celsius are lethal to adults. Federal listing refers to populations spawning in Sacramento River and tributaries.	Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.
chinook salmon - Central Valley fall / late fall-run ESU <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> pop. 13	-	SSC	Placer County Conservation Program	Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers.	Populations spawning in the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and their tributaries.	
Chinook salmon - Sacramento River winter-run ESU <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> pop. 7	FE	SE	-	Sacramento River and its tributaries.	Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters. Sacramento River below Keswick Dam. Spawns in the Sacramento River, but not in tributary streams. Requires clean, cold water over gravel beds with water temperatures between 6 and 14 degrees Celsius for spawning.	Yolo County.
Delta smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	FT	SE	-	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Seasonally in Suisun Bay, Carquinez Strait and San Pablo Bay. Seldom found at salinities greater than 10 ppt. Most often at salinities less than 2 ppt.	Sacramento and Yolo Counties.
Eulachon <i>Thaleichthys pacificus</i>	FT	-	-	Northern California watersheds including Klamath, Mad, Smith, and Sacramento Rivers and tributaries.	Spawn in lower reaches of coastal rivers with moderate water velocities and bottom of pea-sized gravel, sand and woody debris.	Sutter and Yolo Counties.

Lahontan cutthroat trout <i>Oncorhynchus clarkii henshawi</i>	FT	-	-	High-elevation mountain streams along the Sierra Nevada crest.	Historically in all accessible cold waters of the Lahontan Basin in a wide variety of water temperatures and conditions. Cannot tolerate presence of other salmonids. Requires gravel riffles in streams for spawning.	El Dorado and Placer Counties.
Longfin smelt <i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	FC	SSC	-	San Francisco Estuary, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, Humboldt Bay, and the estuaries of the Eel River and Klamath River.	Euryhaline, nektonic and anadromous. Found in open waters of estuaries, mostly in middle or bottom of water column. Prefer salinities of 15-30 ppt but can be found in completely freshwater to almost pure seawater.	Sacramento, Sutter, and Yolo Counties.
Sacramento perch <i>Archoplites interruptus</i>	-	SSC	-	Clear Lake, Alameda Creek, and Calaveras Reservoir, as well as in some farm ponds and reservoirs. Introduced through the state including the upper Klamath basin, upper Pit River watershed, Walker River watershed, Mono Lake watershed, and Owens River watershed, and may exist in Sonoma Reservoir in the Russian River watershed.	Historically found in the sloughs, slow-moving rivers, and lakes of the Central Valley. Prefers warm water. Aquatic vegetation is essential for young. Tolerates wide range of physio-chemical water conditions.	Sacramento County.
Sacramento splittail <i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i>	-	SSC	-	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, Suisun Bay, Suisun Marsh, Napa River, Petaluma River, and other parts of the San Francisco Estuary.	Endemic to the lakes and rivers of the Central Valley, but now confined to the Delta, Suisun Bay and associated marshes. Slow moving river sections, dead end sloughs. Requires flooded vegetation for spawning and foraging for young.	Sacramento, Sutter, and Yolo Counties.
Steelhead - Central Valley DPS <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 11	FT	-	Placer County Conservation Program Yuba Sutter Regional Conservation Plan	Sacramento River and tributary Central Valley rivers.	Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters. Populations in the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and their tributaries.	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.

¹ Legal Status Definitions

² Known occurrences from CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB 2019)

ppt = parts per trillion

Federal:

- FE Endangered (legally protected)
- FT Threatened (legally protected)
- FD Delisted

State:

- FP Fully protected (legally protected)
- SSC Species of special concern (no formal protection other than CEQA consideration)
- SD Delisted
- SE Endangered (legally protected)
- ST Threatened (legally protected)

Sources: CNDDDB 2019