

Table Bio-2a Special-status Plants Identified as Having the Potential to Occur in the Proposed MTP/SCS Plan

Common and Scientific Names	Legal Status ^a Federal/State/CRPR	Geographic Distribution/ Floristic Province	Habitat Requirements	Blooming Period
Purdy's onion <i>Allium fimbriatum</i> var. <i>purdyi</i>	-/-/4.3	Eastern Colusa, Lake, Napa and Yolo counties	Serpentine or clay soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland; 300 - 600 meters	Apr-Jun
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; 300-1,320 meters	Apr-Aug
Congdon's onion <i>Allium sanbornii</i> var. <i>congdonii</i>	-/-/4.3	El Dorado, Mariposa, Nevada, Placer, and Tuolumne counties	Serpentine or volcanic soils in chaparral and cismontane woodland; 300-990 meters	Apr-Jul
Sanborn's onion <i>Allium sanbornii</i> var. <i>sanbornii</i>	-/-/4.2	Cascade Range foothills and Sierra Nevada Foothills, from Shasta County to Calaveras County; Oregon	Gravelly or usually serpentine soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest; 260-1,510 meters	May-Sep
Bent-flowered fiddleneck <i>Amsinckia lunaris</i>	-/-/1B.2	Inner North Coast Ranges, San Francisco Bay Area, western and central Great Valley	Coastal bluff scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, cismontane woodlands; 3-500 meters	Mar-Jun
Western androsace <i>Androsace occidentalis</i>	-/-/2B.3	Known only from Emigrant Gap, Placer County.	Typically in mesic areas within upper montane coniferous forest; 1675-1700 meters	Aug-Sep
Simple androsace <i>Androsace occidentalis</i> var. <i>simplex</i>	-/-/2B.3	Endemic to Emigrant Gap in northern high Sierra Nevada in Placer County; Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, and elsewhere	Seasonally wet sites in upper montane coniferous forest; 1,675-1,700 meters	Aug-Sep
Beautiful pussy-toes <i>Antennaria pulchella</i>	-/-/4.3	High Sierra Nevada: Alpine, El Dorado, Fresno, Inyo, Mono, Tulare, and Tuolumne counties; also Nevada	Stream margins in alpine boulder and rock field, meadows and seeps; 2,800-3,700 meters	Jun-Sep
Twig-like snapdragon <i>Anthirrhinum virga</i>	-/-/4.3	Southern high North Coast Ranges and southern Inner North Coast Ranges: Lake, Mendocino, Napa, Sonoma, and Yolo counties	Rocky, often serpentine soils in chaparral openings, lower montane coniferous forest; 100-2,015 meters	Jun-Jul
Modest rock cress <i>Arabis modesta</i>	-/-/4.3	Klamath Ranges, North Coast Range, Napa, Siskiyou, and Trinity counties	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest; 120-800 meters	Mar-Jul
Carson Range rock cress <i>Arabis rigidissima</i> var. <i>demote</i>	-/-/1B.2	Known in CA from only two occurrences near Martis Peak, Placer County; Nevada	Rocky soils in broadleaved upland forest, upper montane coniferous forest; 2,255- 2,560 meters	Aug
True's manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos mewukka</i> ssp. <i>truei</i>	-/-/4.2	Northern Sierra Nevada Foothills: Butte, Plumas, Nevada, Placer, and Yuba counties	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest; 425-1,390 meters	Feb-Jul
Nissenan manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos nissenana</i>	-/-/1B.2	Sierra Nevada foothills, El Dorado and Tuolumne counties	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral on rocky, dry ridges; 450-1,100 meters	Feb-Mar
Threetip sagebrush <i>Artemisia tripartita</i> ssp. <i>tripartita</i>	-/-/1B.3	Sierra Nevada: Nevada, Placer and Plumas counties	Rocky and volcanic soils within openings in upper montane coniferous forests.	Aug
Serpentine milkweed <i>Asclepias solanoana</i>	-/-/4.2	North Coast Ranges: Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, Shasta, Sonoma, Tehama, Trinity, and Yolo counties	Serpentine soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest; 230-1,860 meters	May-Jul(Aug)

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Austin's astragalus <i>Astragalus austini</i>	-/-/1B.3	Sierra Nevada: Alpine, El Dorado, Nevada and Placer counties	Rocky soils within alpine boulder, rock field and subalpine coniferous forest; 2440-2965 meters	Jul-Sep
Brewer's milk-vetch <i>Astragalus breweri</i>	-/-/4.2	Central and southern North Coast Ranges, northern San Francisco Bay: Colusa, Lake, Mendocino, Marin, Napa, Sonoma, and Yolo counties	Often serpentine or volcanic soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland; 90-730 meters	Apr-Jun
Cleveland's milk-vetch <i>Astragalus clevelandii</i>	-/-/4.3	Southern inner North Coast Ranges, eastern inner South Coast Ranges in Colusa, Lake, Napa, San Benito, Sonoma, Tehama, and Yolo counties	Serpentine seeps in chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian scrub; 200-1,500 meters	Jun-Sep
Depauperate milk-vetch <i>Astragalus pauperculus</i>	-/-/4.3	Cascade Range foothills, northern Sacramento Valley in Butte, Placer, Shasta, Tehama, and Yuba counties	In seasonally wet areas on volcanic soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland in seasonally wet areas or on volcanic soils; 60-1,120 meters	Mar-Jun
Jepson's milk-vetch <i>Astragalus rattanii</i> var. <i>jepsonianus</i>	-/-/1B.2	Southern Inner North Coast Range: Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Napa, Tehama, and Yolo counties	Often on serpentine soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland; 320-700 meters	Mar-Jun
Ferris's milk vetch <i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>ferrisiae</i>	-/-/1B.1	Historical range included the Central Valley from Butte to Alameda County but currently only occurs in Butte, Glenn, Colusa, and Yolo counties	Seasonally wet areas in meadows and seeps, subalkaline flats in valley and foothill grassland; 2-75 meters	Apr-May
Alkalai milk vetch <i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i>	-/-/1B.2	Southern Sacramento Valley, northern San Joaquin Valley, east San Francisco Bay area	Playas, on adobe clay in valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools on alkaline soils; below 60 meters	Mar-Jun
Woolly-leaved milk-vetch <i>Astragalus whitneyi</i> var. <i>lenophyllus</i>	-/-/4.3	Northern High Sierra Nevada with occurrences in Alpine, Butte, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, and Sierra counties	Alpine boulder and rock field, rocky soils in subalpine coniferous forest; 2,135-3,050 meters	Jul-Aug
Heartscale <i>Atriplex cordulata</i> var. <i>cordulata</i>	-/-/1B.2	Western Central Valley and valleys of adjacent foothills. Believed extirpated in Yolo.	Saline or alkaline soils in chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, sandy areas in valley and foothill grassland; below 375 meters	Apr-Oct
Brittlescale <i>Atriplex depressa</i>	-/-/1B.2	Western and eastern Central Valley and adjacent foothills on west side of Central Valley	Alkaline clay soils in chenopod scrub, playas, valley and foothill grasslands; 1-320 meters	Apr-Oct
San Joaquin saltscale <i>Atriplex joaquiniana</i>	-/-/1B.2	Western edge of the Central Valley from Glenn to Tulare counties	Alkaline soils in chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, valley and foothill grassland; below 835 meters	Apr-Oct
Big-scale balsamroot <i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i> var. <i>macrolepis</i>	-/-/1B.2	Scattered occurrences in the Coast Ranges and Sierra Nevada foothills	Sometimes on serpentine soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland; 90-1,555 meters	Mar-Jun
Tulare rockcress <i>Boechera tularensis</i>	-/-/1B.3	Occurrences in El Dorado, Fresno, Inyo, Mono, Mariposa, and Tulare counties	On rocky slopes in subalpine coniferous forest and upper montane coniferous forest; 1,825-3,350 meters	Jun-Jul
Sierra bolandra <i>Bolandra californica</i>	-/-/4.3	Northern and central High Sierra Nevada in Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Mariposa, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne counties	Mesic or rocky soils in lower and upper montane coniferous forest; 975-2,450 meters	Jun-Jul

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Upswept moonwort <i>Botrychium ascendens</i>	-/-/2.3	Southern High Cascade Ranges, with scattered occurrences in Butte, El Dorado, Mono, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Tehama, and Tulare counties; Idaho, Oregon, Nevada, Washington, and elsewhere	Wet areas in lower montane coniferous forest; 1,500– 2,285 meters	N/A (fertile Jul–Aug)
Scalloped moonwort <i>Botrychium crenulatum</i>	-/-/2.2	Scattered occurrences in mountains of California; Nevada, Oregon, and elsewhere	Bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, freshwater marshes and swamp; 1,268– 3,280 meters	N/A (fertile Jun–Jul)
Mingan moonwort <i>Botrychium minganense</i>	-/-/2.2	High Cascade Range, southern High Sierra Nevada with occurrences in Butte, Fresno, Modoc, Nevada?, Placer, Plumas, San Bernardino, Shasta, Tehama, and Tulare counties; Arizona, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and elsewhere	Wet areas in lower montane coniferous forest; 1,455– 2,105 meters	N/A (fertile Jul–Sep)
Western goblin <i>Botrychium montanum</i>	-/-/2.1	Southern High Cascade Range; Oregon, Washington	Wet areas in lower montane coniferous forest; 1,465– 2,130 meters	N/A (fertile Jul–Sep)
Paradox moonwort <i>Botrychium paradoxum</i>	-/-/2B.1	El Dorado, Madera, Tuolumne counties in California, also in Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming	Alpine boulder and rock field (limestone and marble) and moist areas within upper montane coniferous forest. 1,740– 4,200 meters	August
Watershield <i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	-/-/2.3	Scattered occurrences in northern and central California; widespread across US	Freshwater marshes; 30– 2,200 meters	Jun–Sep
Sierra foothills brodiaea <i>Brodiaea sierrae</i>	-/-/4.3	Known from Yuba, Nevada and Butte counties	Usually in serpentinite or gabbroic soils within chaparral and cismontane woodland. 50–945 meters	May–Aug
Bolander's bruchia <i>Bruchia bolanderi</i>	-/-/2.2	Fresno, Mariposa, Nevada, Plumas, Sierra, Tehama, Tulare, and Tuolumne counties; Oregon	A summer-growing ephemeral moss of alpine meadows, on damp soil in lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and upper montane coniferous forest; 1,700–2,800 meters	N/A
Buxbaumia moss <i>Buxbaumia viridis</i>	-/-/2.2	Known from three scattered occurrences in northern California; also Colorado, Idaho, and elsewhere	Fallen, decorticated wood or humus in lower and upper montane coniferous forest, subalpine coniferous forest; 975– 2,200 meters	N/A
Round-leaved filaree <i>California macrophylla</i>	-/-/1B.1	Scattered occurrences in the Central Valley, southern North Coast Ranges, San Francisco Bay area, South Coast Ranges, Channel Islands, Transverse Ranges, and Peninsular Ranges	Clay soils in cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland; 15–1,200 meters	Mar–May
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 volcanic soils; 305–1,800 meters	May–Jul
Stebbins's morning-glory <i>Calystegia stebbinsii</i>	E/E/1B.1	Northern Sierra Nevada foothills with reported occurrences in El Dorado and Nevada counties	Serpentine or gabbroic soils in chaparral openings, cismontane woodland; 185– 1,090 meters	Apr–Jul

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Van Zuuk's morning-glory <i>Calystegia vanzuukiae</i>	-/-/1B.3	Known only from the Central Sierra Nevada foothills within El Dorado and Placer counties	Gabbro and serpentinite soils within chaparral and cismontane woodland; 500-1,180 meters	May-Aug
Dissected-leaf toothwort <i>Cardamine pachystigma</i> var. <i>dissectifolia</i>	-/-/3	Sierra Nevada Foothills and interior North Coast Ranges: Butte, Glenn, Mendocino, Placer, Sonoma, and Tehama counties	Typically rocky serpentine soils in chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest; 255-2,100 meters	Feb-May
Bristly sedge <i>Carex comosa</i>	-/-/2.1	Scattered occurrences throughout California; Oregon, Washington, and elsewhere	Coastal prairie, marshes and swamps at lake margins, valley and foothill grassland; below 625 meters	May-Sep
Davy's sedge <i>Carex davyi</i>	-/-/1B.3	Northern and central High Sierra Nevada with occurrences in Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, and Tuolumne counties; includes taxon formerly known as <i>Carex constanceana</i>	Subalpine coniferous forest and upper montane coniferous forest; 1,500-3,200 meters	May-Aug
Woolly-fruited sedge <i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>	-/-/2.3	High Cascade Range, northern high Sierra Nevada in Eldorado, Lassen, Placer, Plumas, and Shasta counties; Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and elsewhere	Bogs and fens, freshwater marshes and swamps at lake margins; 1,800-2,100 meters	Jun-Jul
Lagoon sedge <i>Carex lenticularis</i> var. <i>limnophila</i>	-/-/2.2	North Coast Ranges in Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino counties; Oregon, Washington, and Alaska	On shores and beaches, often gravelly in North Coast coniferous forest, bogs and fens, marshes and swamps; below six meters	Jun-Aug
Shore sedge <i>Carex limosa</i>	-/-/2.2	High Sierra Nevada in Butte, El Dorado, Fresno, Lassen, Nevada, Plumas, Siskiyou, and Tuolumne counties; Nevada and elsewhere	Bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, upper montane coniferous forest; 1,200-2,700 meters	Jun-Aug
Northern meadow sedge <i>Carex praticola</i>	-/-/2.2	North Coast, central and southern High Sierra Nevada in Del Norte, Humboldt, Madera, Mono, Siskiyou, and Tuolumne counties; Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and elsewhere	Wet meadows and seeps below 3,200 meters	May-Jul
Sheldon's sedge <i>Carex sheldonii</i>	-/-/2.2	Northern High Sierra Nevada in Lassen, Modoc, Placer, and Plumas counties; Idaho, Oregon, Utah	Lower montane coniferous forest in wet areas, freshwater marshes and swamps, riparian scrub; 1,200-2,012 meters	May-Aug
Tahoe sedge <i>Carex tahoensis</i>	-/-/4.3	High Sierra Nevada, east of Sierra Nevada in El Dorado, Fresno, Inyo, Mono, and Tuolumne counties; Idaho and Oregon	Alpine boulder and rock field, rocky areas in subalpine coniferous forest; 2,835-3,810 meters	Jul-Aug
Succulent owl's clover <i>Castilleja campestris</i> ssp. <i>succulenta</i>	T/E/1B.2	Eastern edge of San Joaquin Valley and adjacent foothills, from Stanislaus to Fresno counties	Vernal pools, often on acidic soils; 50-750 meters	Apr-May
Pink creamsacs <i>Castilleja rubicundula</i> ssp. <i>rubicundula</i>	-/-/1B.2	Inner North Coast Ranges with occurrences in Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Lake, and Napa counties	Serpentine soils in chaparral openings, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland; 20-910 meters	Apr-Jun

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Fresno ceanothus <i>Ceanothus fresnensis</i>	-/-/4.3	Endemic to the central sections of the Sierra Nevada and its foothills. Calaveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Madera, Mariposa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Tulare and Tuolumne counties.	Openings in cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest; 900–2,103 meters	May–Jul
Pine Hill ceanothus <i>Ceanothus roderickii</i>	E/R/1B.2	Endemic to El Dorado County	Serpentine or gabbro soils in chaparral or cismontane	Apr–Jun
Parry's rough tarplant <i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>rudis</i>	-/-/4.2	Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Merced, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Sutter, Yolo counties	Alkaline, vernal mesic seeps, sometimes roadsides, in valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools; below 100 meters	May–Oct
Alpine dusty maidens <i>Chaenactis douglasii</i> var. <i>alpina</i>	-/-/2.3	Northern High Sierra Nevada, northern Desert Mountains in Alpine, El Dorado, Inyo, Mono, Siskiyou, and Tuolumne counties	Granitic soils in alpine boulder and rock field; 3,000–3,400 meters	Jul–Sep
Red Hills soaproot <i>Chlorogalum</i> <i>grandiflorum</i>	-/-/1B.2	Northern and central Sierra Nevada foothills in Amador, Placer, El Dorado, and Tuolumne counties	Serpentine or gabbro soils in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, and cismontane woodland; 245– 1,240 meters	May–Jun
Hispid bird's-beak <i>Chloropyron molle</i> ssp. <i>hispidum</i>	-/-/1B.1	Central Valley in Alameda, Fresno, Kern, Merced, Placer, and Solano counties	Meadow and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, playas, on alkaline soils 1–155 meters	Jun–Sep
Soft bird's-beak <i>Chloropyron molle</i> ssp. <i>molle</i>	E/R/1B.2	San Francisco Bay Area: Suisun Marsh, Contra Costa, Marin*, Napa, Solano, Sacramento*, and Sonoma* counties	Tidal salt marsh; below three meters	Jul–Nov
Palmate-bracted bird's-beak <i>Chloropyron Palmatum</i>	E/E/1B.1	Livermore Valley and scattered locations in the Central Valley from Colusa to Fresno counties	Alkaline sites in grassland and chenopod scrub; 5–155 meters	May–Oct
Bolander's water-hemlock <i>Cicuta maculata</i> var. <i>bolanderi</i>	-/-/2.1	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Coast Ranges. Marin, Contra Costa, Sacramento, Solano,, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles and Orange County.	Marshes and swamps, coastal, fresh or brackish water; 0–200 meters	Jul–Sep
Mariposa clarkia <i>Clarkia biloba</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	-/-/1B.2	Central Sierra Nevada Foothills, Merced River drainage in El Dorado, Mariposa and Tuolumne counties	On serpentinite in chaparral and cismontane woodland; 300–985 meters	May–Jul
Brandegee's clarkia <i>Clarkia biloba</i> ssp. <i>brandegeae</i>	-/-/1B.2	Northern Sierra Nevada foothills from Butte to El Dorado counties	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, often on roadcuts; 73–915 meters	May–Jul
Golden-anthered clarkia <i>Clarkia mildrediae</i> ssp. <i>lutescens</i>	-/-/4.2	Butte, Plumas, Sierra, and Yuba counties	Oak woodland, openings in lower montane coniferous forest, often on roadcuts; 275–1,750 meters	Jun–Aug
Sierra clarkia <i>Clarkia virgata</i>	-/-/4.3	Northern and central Sierra Nevada, including portions of Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Mariposa, and Tuolumne counties	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest; 400–1,615 meters	May–Aug

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Streambank spring beauty <i>Claytonia parviflora</i> ssp. <i>grandiflora</i>	-/-/4.2	Known only from pine/blue oak woodlands in the Sierra Nevada foothills: Amador, Butte, Calaveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Kern, Placer, Tulare, Tuolumne counties	Rocky sites in cismontane woodland; 250–1,200 meters	Feb–Apr (May)
Serpentine collomia <i>Collomia diversifolia</i>	-/-/4.3	Inner north Coast Ranges, northeastern San Francisco Bay: Contra Costa, Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, Yolo, Shasta, and Stanislaus counties	On serpentinite, rocky or gravelly substrates in chaparral, cismontane woodland; 300–600 meters	May–Jun
Bisbee Peak rush-rose <i>Crocyanthemum suffrutescens</i>	-/-/3.2	Western foothills of the Sierra Nevada within Amador, Calaveras and El Dorado counties.	Often gabbroic or lone soil; often burned or disturbed areas within chaparral habitat. 75-670 meters	Apr–Aug
Deep-scarred cryptantha <i>Cryptantha excavata</i>	-/-/1B.3	Colusa, Lake, Mendocino, and Yolo counties	Cismontane woodland, sandy or gravelly substrates; 100–500 meters	Apr–May
Peruvian dodder <i>Cuscuta obtusiflora</i> var. <i>glandulosa</i>	-/-/2B.2	Butte, Los Angeles, Merced, Sacramento, San Bernardino, Sonoma and Sutter counties; also known from Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maine, New York, Oklahoma, Texas and Baja California and Sonora, Mexico. Sacramento plants need verification.	Marshes and swamps (freshwater) 15-280 meters	Jul–Oct
Clustered lady's-slipper <i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	-/-/4.2	Northwestern California, Cascade Range, northern Sierra Nevada Mountains, southwestern San Francisco Bay area; Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming	Usually serpentinite seeps and streambanks in lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest; 100–2,435 meters	Mar–Aug
California pitcherplant <i>Darlingtonia californica</i>	-/-/4.2	Klamath Ranges, Cascade Range, northern high Sierra Nevada	Generally on serpentinite seeps in bogs, fens, wet meadows; up to 2,585 meters	Apr–Jul
Recurved larkspur <i>Delphinium recurvatum</i>	-/-/1B.2	Central Valley from Colusa* to Kern counties	Alkaline soils in valley and foothill grassland, saltbush scrub, cismontane woodland; 3–750 meters	Mar–Jun
Dwarf downingia <i>Downingia pusilla</i>	-/-/2.2	Inner North Coast Ranges, southern Sacramento Valley, northern and central San Joaquin Valley	Wet areas in valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools; below 445 meters	Mar–May
<i>Draba asterophora</i> var. <i>asterophora</i>	-/-/1B.3	Northern and central High Sierra Nevada in Alpine, El Dorado, Mono, and Tuolumne counties; also Nevada	Alpine boulder and rock field, subalpine coniferous forest; 2,500–3,505 meters	Jul–Aug (Sep)
<i>Draba asterophora</i> var. <i>macrocarpa</i>	-/-/1B.3	Endemic to El Dorado County	Rocky areas in subalpine coniferous forest; 2,500–2,815 meters	Jul–Aug
Subalpine fireweed <i>Epilobium howellii</i>	-/-/4.3	Sierra Nevada within Alpine, El Dorado, Fresno, Madera, Mono, Nevada, Sierra and Tuolumne counties.	Wet areas in meadows, mossy seeps, and subalpine coniferous forest; 2,000–3,120 meters	Jul–Aug
Oregon fireweed <i>Epilobium oregonum</i>	-/-/1B.2	Klamath Ranges, Outer North Coast Ranges in Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Mendocino, Nevada, Placer, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama, and Trinity counties; also Oregon	Mesic sites in lower and upper montane coniferous forest, bogs and fens; 500–2,240 meters	Jun–Sep

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Marsh willowherb <i>Epilobium palustre</i>	-/-/2.3	Central High Sierra Nevada in El Dorado and Plumas counties; Idaho and elsewhere	Bogs and fens, mesic meadows; 2,200 meters	Jul-Aug
Nevada daisy <i>Erigeron eatonii</i> var. <i>nevadincola</i>	-/-/2.3	Known from occurrences in Lassen, Placer, Plumas, and Sierra counties; also Nevada	On rocky sites in Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon- juniper woodland; 1,400- 2,900 meters	May-Jul
Starved daisy <i>Erigeron miser</i>	-/-/1B.3	Northern High Sierra Nevada in Mono, Nevada and Placer counties	Rocky places in upper montane coniferous forest; 1,840-2,620 meters	Jun-Oct
Sierra erigeron <i>Erigeron petrophilus</i> var. <i>sierrensis</i>	-/-/4.3	Northern Sierra Nevada Foothills: Butte, El Dorado, Nevada, Plumas, Sierra, and Yuba counties	Cismontane woodland, lower and upper montane coniferous forest, sometimes serpentinite; 300-2,073 meters	Jun-Oct
lone buckwheat <i>Eriogonum apricum</i> var. <i>apricum</i>	E/E/1B.1	Amador and Sacramento counties	Openings in chaparral on lone soil; 60-145 meters	Jul-Oct
Snow Mountain buckwheat <i>Eriogonum nervulosum</i>	-/-/1B.2	North Coast Ranges, from Colusa to Yolo counties	Serpentine chaparral; 300- 2,105 meters	Jun-Sep
Brown-margined buckwheat <i>Eriogonum ovalifolium</i> var. <i>eximium</i>	-/-/4.3	Alpine and El Dorado counties; also Nevada	Granitic, sandy soils in alpine boulder and rock field, subalpine coniferous forest; 1,800-3,400 meters	Jun-Aug
Tripod buckwheat <i>Eriogonum tripodum</i>	-/-/4.2	Interior coast range and Sierra Nevada foothills within Tehama, Glen, Lake, El Dorado, and Mariposa counties.	Chaparral, woodland, often on serpentinite; 200-1,600 meters	May-Jul
Ahart's buckwheat <i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i> var. <i>ahartii</i>	-/-/1B.2	Butte and Yuba counties	On serpentinite substrates on slopes and in opening in chaparral and oak woodland; 400-2,000 meters	Jun-Sep
Donner Pass buckwheat <i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i> var. <i>torreyanum</i>	-/-/1B.2	Northern High Sierra Nevada, Placer, and Sierra counties	On volcanic substrate in rocky areas in meadows and upper montane coniferous forest; 1,855-2,620 meters	Jul-Sep
Slender cottongrass <i>Eriophorum gracile</i>	-/-/4.3	Butte, El Dorado, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Nevada, Plumas, San Francisco*, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou?, Sonoma, and Tuolumne counties; Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming	Acidic soils in bogs and fens, meadows and seeps, opper montane coniferous forest; 1,280-2,900 meters	May-Sep
Tuolumne button-celery <i>Eryngium pinnatisectum</i>	-/-/1B.2	Amador, Calaveras, Sacramento, and Tuolumne counties	Vernal pools and moist areas in cismontane woodland and lower montane coniferous forest; 70-915 meters	May-Aug
Minute pocket moss <i>Fissidens pauperculus</i>	-/-/1B.2	Coastal and Sierra Nevada western foothills. Alameda, Butte, Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, Marin, Santa Cruz, San Mateo, Sonoma and Yuba counties.	North Coast coniferous forest (damp coastal soil) 10-1,024 meters	N/A
Pine Hill flannelbush <i>Fremontodendron decumbens</i>	E/R/1B.2	Pine Hill area in El Dorado County, Grass Valley vicinity in Nevada County, Yuba County	Rocky gabbro or serpentinite soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland; 425-760 meters	Apr-Jul

Table Bio-2a Special-status Plants Identified as Having the Potential to Occur in the Proposed MTP/SCS Plan

Common and Scientific Names	Legal Status ^a Federal/State/CRPR	Geographic Distribution/ Floristic Province	Habitat Requirements	Blooming Period
Stinkbells <i>Fritillaria agrestis</i>	-/-/4.2	Interior Coast Range foothills, Mount Diablo Range, Sacramento Valley and Central Sierra Nevada foothills. Yolo, Sacramento, Placer and Butte counties.	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, pinyon-juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland, on clay, sometimes serpentinite substrate; 10–1,555 meters	Mar–Jun
Butte County fritillary <i>Fritillaria eastwoodiae</i>	-/-/3.2	Sierra Nevada foothills from Shasta to El Dorado counties	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and openings in lower montane coniferous forest, sometimes on serpentinite; 50–1,500 meters	Mar–Jun
Adobe-lily <i>Fritillaria pluriflora</i>	-/-/1B.2	Northern Sierra Nevada foothills, Inner North Coast Ranges, edges of Sacramento Valley	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, often on adobe soils; 60–705 meters	Feb–Apr
Purdy's fritillary <i>Fritillaria purdyi</i>	-/-/4.3	Colusa, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, Tehama, Trinity, and Yolo counties; also Oregon	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, usually on serpentinite; 175–2,255 meters	Mar–Jun
<i>Galium californicum</i> ssp. <i>sierrae</i>	E/R/1B.2	Endemic to El Dorado County	On gabbroic soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest; 100–585 meters	May–Jun
Serpentine bluecrop <i>Githopsis pulchella</i> ssp. <i>serpentinicola</i>	-/-/4.3	Sierra Nevada foothills; Amador, Butte, El Dorado, Mariposa, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne.	Serpentinite or lone soils in cismontane woodland; 320–610 meters	May–Jun
American manna grass <i>Glyceria grandis</i>	-/-/2.3	Scattered occurrences along the North Coast and in the Sierra Nevada in Fresno, Humboldt, Mendocino, Mono, and Placer counties; elsewhere	Bogs and fens, meadows and seeps, along streambanks and lake margins in marshes and swamps; 15–1,980 meters	Jun–Aug
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop <i>Gratiola heterosepala</i>	-/E/1B.2	Inner North Coast Ranges, Central Sierra Nevada foothills, Sacramento Valley and Modoc Plateau in Fresno, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Merced, Modoc, Placer, Sacramento, Shasta, Siskiyou, San Joaquin, Solano, and Tehama counties; also Oregon	Clay soils in areas of shallow water, lake margins of swamps and marshes, vernal pool margins; 10–2,375 meters	Apr–Aug
Amethyst stickseed <i>Hackelia amethystina</i>	-/-/4.3	Glenn, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Plumas, Tehama, and Trinity counties	Openings and disturbed areas in lower and upper montane coniferous forest and meadows; 1,500–2,130 meters	Jun–Jul
Hall's harmonia <i>Harmonia hallii</i>	-/-/1B.2	Inner North Coast Ranges in Colusa, Lake, Napa, and Yolo counties	Chaparral on serpentinite; 500-975 meters	Apr–Jun
Nodding harmonia <i>Harmonia nutans</i>	-/-/4.3	Lake, Napa, and Sonoma counties	Rocky or gravelly volcanic soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland; 75–975 meters	Mar–May
Bisbee Peak rush-rose <i>Helianthemum suffrutescens</i>	-/-/3.2	Central Sierra Nevada; El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne, and Mariposa.	Chaparral openings, often on serpentinite, gabbro, or lone soils; 45–840 meters	Apr–Jun
Blandow's bog moss <i>Helodium blandowii</i>	-/-/2B.3	El Dorado, Fresno, Mono, Siskiyou, Tulare and Tuolumne counties; also known from Idaho, Indiana, Michigan, Montana, New York, Oregon, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming	Damp soils within meadows and seeps, subalpine coniferous forest, 1,862–2,700 meters	N/A

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Common and Scientific Names	Legal Status ^a Federal/State/CRPR	Geographic Distribution/ Floristic Province	Habitat Requirements	Blooming Period
Hogwallow starfish <i>Hesperovax caulescens</i>	-/-/4.2	Inner North Coast Ranges, Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys from Tehama to Kern County.	Mesic clay in valley and foothill grassland; below 505 meters	Mar–Jun
Drymaria-like western flax <i>Hesperolinon drymarioides</i>	-/-/1B.2	Central Inner North Coast Ranges in Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Napa, and Yolo counties	On soils derived from serpentinite in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland; 100– 1,130 meters	May–Aug
Woolly rose-mallow <i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	-/-/1B.2	Scattered locations in central California in the Central and southern Sacramento Valley, deltaic Central Valley, from Butte to San Joaquin counties	Freshwater marshes and swamps; below 120 meters	Jun–Sep
Parry's horkelia <i>Horkelia parryi</i>	-/-/1B.2	Northern and central Sierra Nevada foothills in Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, and Mariposa counties	Chaparral, or cismontane woodland openings, especially lone formations; 80–1,035 meters	Apr–Sep
Short-leaved hulsea <i>Hulsea brevifolia</i>	-/-/1B.2	Central and southern High Sierra Nevada in El Dorado, Fresno, Madera, Mariposa, Tulare, and Tuolumne counties	Gravelly or sandy soils derived from granitic or volcanic substrate in lower and upper montane coniferous forest; 1,500–3,200 meters	May–Aug
Carquinez goldbush <i>Isocoma arguta</i>	-/-/1B.1	Deltaic Sacramento Valley, Suisun Slough, Contra Costa and Solano counties	Annual grassland on alkaline soils and flats; 1–20 meters	Aug–Dec
Plumas ivesia <i>Ivesia sericoleuca</i>	-/-/1B.2	Northern High Sierra Nevada, southern Modoc Plateau in Lassen, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, and Sierra counties	Seasonally wet areas in Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows, vernal pools, usually on volcanic derived soils; 1,310– 2,200 meters	May–Oct
Foothill jepsonia <i>Jepsonia heterandra</i>	-/-/4.3	Central Sierra Nevada foothills; El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne and Tulare counties.	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest on rocky, metamorphic substrate; 50–500 meters	Aug–Dec
Northern California black walnut <i>Juglans hindsii</i>	-/-/1B.1	Last two native stands in Napa and Contra Costa counties; historically more widespread through southern north inner Coast Range, southern Sacramento Valley, northern San Joaquin Valley, and San Francisco Bay Area	Riparian forest, riparian woodland; below 440 meters	Apr–May
Ahart's dwarf rush <i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>ahartii</i>	-/-/1B.2	Eastern Sacramento Valley, northeastern San Joaquin Valley with occurrences in Butte, Calaveras, Placer, Sacramento, Tehama, and Yuba counties	Wet areas in valley and foothill grassland; 30–229 meters	Mar–May
Red Bluff dwarf rush <i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>leiospermus</i>	-/-/1B.1	Northern Sacramento Valley and Cascade Range foothills with occurrences in Butte, Placer, Shasta, and Tehama counties	Seasonally wet areas in chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools at 35– 1,020 meters	Mar–May
Santa Lucia dwarf rush <i>Juncus luciensis</i>	-/-/1B.2	Peninsular and the Transverse Ranges, as well as the Santa Lucia and Diamond Mountains, known from Placer County	Chaparral, Great Basin scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, vernal pools; 300–2040 meters	Apr–Jul

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Common and Scientific Names	Legal Status ^a Federal/State/CRPR	Geographic Distribution/ Floristic Province	Habitat Requirements	Blooming Period
Ferris' goldfields <i>Lasthenia ferrisiae</i>	-/-/4.2	Occurs in Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Colusa, Fresno, Kings, Kern, Merced, Monterey, Sacramento, San Benito, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Solano, Stanislaus, Tulare, Ventura, and Yolo counties	Vernal pools on alkaline, clay-based soils; 20-700 meters	Feb-May
Coulter's goldfields <i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	-/-/1B.1	Scattered locations in southern California from San Luis Obispo County to San Diego County, in the outer South Coast Ranges, south coast, northern Channel Islands, Peninsular Ranges, western Mojave desert, also in Yolo and Tehama counties	Coastal salt marshes and swamps, Grasslands, vernal pools, alkali sinks, playas, in alkaline soils; 1-1,220 meters	Feb-Jun
Delta tule pea <i>Lathyrus jepsonii</i> ssp. <i>jepsonii</i>	-/-/1B.2	San Francisco Bay Area, also part of Central Valley in Alameda, Contra Costa, Napa, Santa Clara*, San Joaquin, Solano, and Sonoma counties	Coastal and estuarine marshes (freshwater and brackish); 0-4 meters	May-Jul (Sep)
Dubious pea <i>Lathyrus sulphureus</i> var. <i>argillaceus</i>	-/-/3	Klamath Ranges, North Coast Ranges, Sierra Nevada in Calaveras, El Dorado, Nevada?, Placer, Shasta, and Tehama counties	Cismontane woodlands, lower and upper coniferous forests; 150-305 meters	Apr-May
Colusa layia <i>Layia septentrionalis</i>	-/-/1B.2	Inner North Coast Ranges in Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, and Yolo counties	Sandy or serpentinite soils in grasslands and openings in chaparral and foothills woodlands; 100-1,095 meters	Apr-May
Legenere <i>Legenere limosa</i>	-/-/1B.1	Primarily in the lower Sacramento Valley, also from North Coast Ranges, northern San Joaquin Valley and the Santa Cruz mountains	Vernal pools; below 880 meters	Apr-Jun
Heckard's pepper-grass <i>Lepidium latipes</i> var. <i>heckardii</i>	-/-/1B.2	Southern Sacramento Valley in Glenn, Solano, and Yolo counties	On margins of alkali scalds in annual grassland; 2-200 meters	Mar-May
Jepson's leptosiphon <i>Leptosiphon jepsonii</i>	-/-/1B.2	Lake, Napa, Sonoma counties	Usually volcanic substrates in chaparral, cismontane woodland; 100-500 meters	Mar-May
Woolly-headed lessingia <i>Lessingia hololeuca</i>	-/-/3	Southern north Coast Ranges, southern Sacramento Valley, northern San Francisco Bay Area, Alameda, Monterey, Marin, Napa, Santa Clara, San Mateo, Solano, Sonoma, and Yolo counties	Clay or serpentinite soils of broadleafed upland forest, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland; 15-305 meters	Jun-Oct
Hutchison's lewisia <i>Lewisia kelloggii</i> ssp. <i>hutchisonii</i>	-/-/3.3	Northern Sierra Nevada: Butte, El Dorado, Plumas, Sierra, and Siskiyou counties	Openings in upper montane coniferous forest; 1,463- 2,365 meters	Jun-Aug
Kellogg's lewisia <i>Lewisia kelloggii</i> ssp. <i>kelloggii</i>	-/-/3.2	Sierra Nevada, Alpine, Amador, El Dorado, Humboldt, Madera, Mariposa, Placer, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Trinity and Tuolumne counties. Needs further study.	Typically found in openings, ridgetops, often slate, sometimes rhyolite tuff within upper montane coniferous forest; 1,465-2,365 meters	May-Aug

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Common and Scientific Names	Legal Status ^a Federal/State/CRPR	Geographic Distribution/ Floristic Province	Habitat Requirements	Blooming Period
Long-petaled lewisia <i>Lewisia longipetala</i>	-/-/1B.3	Northern High Sierra Nevada in El Dorado, Nevada, and Placer counties	Wet, rocky areas in alpine boulder and rock field, subalpine coniferous forest, on soils derived from granitic rock; 2,500–2,925 meters	Jul–Aug
Saw-toothed lewisia <i>Lewisia serrata</i>	-/-/1B.1	Known from approximately 10 occurrences in El Dorado and Placer counties	Broadleaved upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian forest; 900– 1,435 meters	May–Jun
Mason’s lillaeopsis <i>Lillaeopsis masonii</i>	-/-/1B.1	Southern Sacramento Valley, Sacramento - San Joaquin River Delta, northeast San Francisco Bay area in Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, and Yolo counties	Freshwater or brackish marsh, riparian scrub, in tidal zone; below 10 meters	Apr–Nov
Humboldt lily <i>Lilium humboldtii</i> ssp. <i>humboldtii</i>	-/-/4.2	Northern Sierra Nevada and Northern Coast Ranges; Calaveras, Amador, El Dorado Placer, Nevada, Yuba, Butte, Tehama, Humboldt, Sonoma and Tulare counties.	Openings in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest; 90–1,280 meters	May–Jul
Delta mudwort <i>Limosella australis</i>	-/-/2B.1	Delta; Contra Costa, Sacramento, San Joaquin and Solano counties. Also known from other US states.	Usually mud banks within riparian scrub, marshes and swamps (freshwater or brackish); 0-3 meters	May-Aug
Delta mudwort <i>Limosella subulata</i>	-/-/2.1	Deltaic Central Valley: Contra Costa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Solano counties; Oregon	Muddy or sandy intertidal flats and marshes, streambanks in riparian scrub generally at sea level	May–Aug
Hoover’s lomatium <i>Lomatium hooveri</i>	-/-/4.3	Colusa, Lake, Napa and Yolo counties	Serpentine or rarely volcanic soils in chaparral and cismontane woodland; 300–885 meters	Apr–Jul
Quincy lupine <i>Lupinus dalesiae</i>	-/-/4.2	Northern High Sierra Nevada in Butte*, Plumas, Sierra, and Yuba counties	Openings in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower and upper montane coniferous forest, often in disturbed areas; 855–2,500 meters	May–Aug
Northern bugleweed <i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>	-/-/4.3	Humboldt, Lassen, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tuolumne, and possibly Del Norte counties; elsewhere	Bogs and fens, marshes and swamps; 5–2,000 meters	Jul–Sep
Heller’s bush-mallow <i>Malacothamnus helleri</i>	-/-/4.3	Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Napa, Tehama, and Yolo counties	Chaparral on sandstone; 305– 635 meters	Jun–Aug
Three-ranked hump moss <i>Meesia triquetra</i>	-/-/4.2	Widespread, with occurrences from Humboldt and Lassen counties south to Riverside counties; Nevada, Oregon, and elsewhere	On soil in bogs and fens, meadows and seeps, moist sites in subalpine and upper montane coniferous forest; 1,300–2,953 meters	N/A
Broad-nerved hump moss <i>Meesia uliginosa</i>	-/-/2.2	Known from El Dorado, Fresno, Madera, Mariposa?, Nevada, Plumas, Riverside, Sierra, Siskiyou and Tulare counties; Nevada, Oregon, and elsewhere	On damp soil in bogs and seeps, meadows and seeps, subalpine and upper montane coniferous forest; 1,300– 2,804 meters	N/A (spores Oct)
Sylvan microseris <i>Microseris sylvatica</i>	-/-/4.2	Throughout central and southern California, with occurrences from Tehama County south to Kern County	Chaparral, Great Basin scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, oak woodland, and valley and foothill grassland on serpentinite; 45–1,500 meters	Mar–Jun

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Elongate copper moss <i>Mielichhoferia elongata</i>	-/-/2.2	Sierra Nevada from Nevada to Fresno counties. Coast Ranges from Humboldt to Santa Cruz counties; elsewhere	Cismontane woodland, in vernal moist areas, metamorphic rock; 500–1,300 meters	N/A
Sierra monardella <i>Monardella candicans</i>	-/-/4.3	Sireea Nevada Foothills in Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Kern, Madera, Mariposa, Nevada, Placer, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Tuolumne counties	Sandy or gravelly soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower coniferous forest; 150–800 meters	Apr–Jul
<i>Monardella douglasii</i> ssp. <i>venosa</i>	-/-/1B.1	Occurrences in the northern and central Sierra Nevada foothills; also historically known from the Sacramento Valley	Heavy clay soils in cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland; 60–410 meters	May–Jul
Veiny monardella <i>Monardella venosa</i>	-/-/1B.1	Sacramento Valley and Sierra Nevada foothills within Butte, Sutter, Tuolumne and Yuba counties.	Usually in heavy clay within cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland; 60–410 meters	May–Jul
Jones' muhly <i>Muhlenbergia jonesii</i>	-/-/4.3	Lassen, Mono, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, and Trinity counties	Lower and upper montane coniferous forest; 1,130– 2,130 meters	Jun–Aug
Little mousetail <i>Myosurus minimus</i> ssp. <i>apus</i>	-/-/3.1	Central Valley and South Coast from Butte County south to San Diego County; Baja California, Oregon	Valley and foothill grassland, alkaline vernal pools; 20–640 meters	Mar–Jun
Sierra sweet bay <i>Myrica hartwegii</i>	-/-/4.3	El Dorado, Madera, Mariposa, Nevada?, Tuolumne, Yuba? counties	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Riparian forest; 150–1,700 meters	May–Jun
Cotula navarretia <i>Navarretia cotulifolia</i>	-/-/4.2	Occurs in Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Mendocino, Marin, Napa, San Benito, Santa Clara, Siskiyou?, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, and Yolo counties	Adobe soils in chaparral, woodland, valley and foothill grassland; below 1,830 meters	May–Jun
Hoary navarretia <i>Navarretia eriocephala</i>	-/-/4.3	Interior North Coast Range foothills, Sacramento Valley and northern Sierra Nevada foothills within Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, El Dorado, Glenn, Lake, Placer, Sacramento, Solano, Sutter, Tuolumne, Yolo and Yuba counties.	Vernally mesic grasslands and woodlands; 105–400 meters	May–Jun
Tehama navarretia <i>Navarretia heterandra</i>	-/-/4.3	Interior North Coast Ranges, Cascade Range foothills, western Sacramento Valley, east San Francisco Bay Area, interior South Coast Ranges, Modoc Plateau in Butte, Colusa, Lake, Napa, Shasta, Tehama, Trinity, and Yuba counties; Oregon	Mesic areas in valley and foothill grasslands, vernal pools; 30–1,010 meters	Apr–Jun
Jepson's navarretia <i>Navarretia jepsonii</i>	-/-/4.3	Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Napa, Tehama, and Yolo counties	On serpentinite in chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland; 175– 855 meters	Apr–Jun
Baker's navarretia <i>Navarretia leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>bakeri</i>	-/-/1B.1	Inner North Coast Range, western Sacramento Valley: Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Mendocino, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma, Tehama, and Yolo counties	Vernal pools and swales in woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, mesic meadows, and grassland; 5– 1,740 meters	Apr–Jul

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Pincushion navarretia <i>Navarretia myersii</i> ssp. <i>myersii</i>	-/-/1B.1	Central Valley in Amador, Calaveras, Merced, Placer, and Sacramento counties	Edges of vernal pools; 20-330 meters	Apr-May
Adobe navarretia <i>Navarretia nigelliformis</i> ssp. <i>nigelliformis</i>	-/-/4.2	Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Colusa, Fresno, Kern, Merced, Monterey, Placer, Sutter, and Tulare counties	Clay soils, sometimes serpentinite, in vernal mesic valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools; 100-1,000 meters	Apr-Jun
Yellow bur navarretia <i>Navarretia prolifera</i> ssp. <i>lutea</i>	-/-/4.3	El Dorado and Placer counties	Chaparral, woodland, dry rocky flats near drainage channels; 853-1,402 meters	May-Jul
Colusa grass <i>Neostapfia colusana</i>	T/E/1B.1	Central Valley with scattered occurrences from Colusa to Merced counties	Adobe soils of large vernal pools; 5-200 meters	May-Aug
Antioch Dunes evening-primrose <i>Oenothera deltoids</i> ssp. <i>howellii</i>	E/E/1B.1	Northeast San Francisco Bay Area, known from three native occurrences; Contra Costa and Sacramento counties	Inland dunes; below 30 meters	Mar-Sep
Northern adder's-tongue <i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	-/-/2.2	Eastern Klamath Ranges, northern Sierra Nevada in El Dorado, Mendocino, and Siskiyou* counties; Oregon and elsewhere	Marsh and swamp margins, mesic valley and foothill grassland; 1,000-2,000 meters	N/A (fertile Jul)
Slender Orcutt grass <i>Orcuttia tenuis</i>	T/E/1B.1	Sierra Nevada and Cascade Range foothills from Siskiyou to Sacramento counties	Vernal pools; 35-1,760 meters	May-Sep (Oct)
Sacramento Orcutt grass <i>Orcuttia viscida</i>	E/E/1B.1	Endemic to Sacramento County	Vernal pools; 30-100 meters	Apr-Jul
Layne's ragwort <i>Packera layneae</i>	T/R/1B.2	Northern Sierra Nevada foothills, Butte, El Dorado, Tuolumne, and Yuba counties	Rocky serpentinite or gabbro soils in chaparral and foothill woodland, between 200-1,000 meters	Apr-Aug
Western waterfan lichen <i>Peltigera gowardii</i>	-/-/4.2	El Dorado, Fresno, Madera, Mono, Plumas, Sierra, Tulare, Tuolumne and Yuba counties. Also known from other US states	Typically found on rocks in cold water creeks with little or no sediment or disturbance within riparian forest; 1,065-2,375 meters.	N/A
Aquatic felt lichen <i>Peltigera hydrothyria</i>	None but on CDFG's special plant list ¹	it is known from the Appalachians, a small portion of the Rocky Mountains, and the western ranges including the Cascades, Sierra Nevada, and mountains of the Klamath Ecoregion. In California it is mainly scattered across the west slope of the Sierra Nevada but with a few in the northern coast range. Tulare, Fresno, Madera, Mariposa, Tuolumne, Calaveras, Amador, El Dorado, Sierra, Plumas, Sierra, Butte, Mendocino, Trinity and Siskiyou.	According to CNDDDB (2011), along streams between approximately 161-2,377 meters	N/A

¹ Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens List (CDFG 2010).

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Bacigalupi's yampah <i>Perideridia bacigalupii</i>	-/-/4.2	Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Kern, Madera*, Mariposa, Nevada, and Tuolumne counties	On serpentinite in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest; 450-1,000 meters	Jun-Aug
Stebbins's phacelia <i>Phacelia stebbinsii</i>	-/-/1B.2	Northern Sierra Nevada in El Dorado, Nevada, and Placer counties	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps; 610- 2,010 meters	Jun-Jul
Coleman's piperia <i>Piperia colemanii</i>	-/-/4.3	Scattered distribution along eastern Central Valley and foothills from Siskiyou County to Tulare County	Chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest, often on sandy soils; 1,200-2,300 meters	Jun-Aug
Narrow-petaled rein orchid <i>Piperia leptopetala</i>	-/-/4.3	Scattered occurrences from Shasta and Plumas counties south to San Bernardino and Riverside counties	Cismontane woodlands, lower and upper coniferous forests; 380-2,225 meters	May-Jul
Michael's rein orchid <i>Piperia michaelii</i>	-/-/4.2	Widespread in the Sierra Nevada Foothills, coastal mountains, and San Francisco Bay Area	Coastal bluff scrub, closed- cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and lower montane coniferous forest; 3-915 meters	Apr-Aug
Cedar Crest popcorn-flower <i>Plagiobothrys glyptocarpus</i> var. <i>modestus</i>	-/-/3	Sierra Nevada western foothills; Nevada and Yuba counties.	Cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grassland (mesic) 870 meters	Apr-Jun
Bearded popcorn-flower <i>Plagiobothrys hystriculus</i>	-/-/1B.1	Eastern foothills of Coastal Range within Napa, Solano and Yolo counties	Often in vernal swales in valley and foothill grassland (mesic) and vernal pool margins between 0-274 meters.	Apr-May
Sierra blue grass <i>Poa sierrae</i>	-/-/1B.3	Butte, El Dorado, Nevada, Plumas, and Shasta counties	Lower montane conifer forests; 365-1,500 meters	Apr-Jun
Sierra podistera <i>Podistera nevadensis</i>	-/-/4.3	Alpine, El Dorado, Mono, Placer, San Bernardino*, and Tuolumne counties	Alpine boulder and rock field; 3,000-4,000 meters	Jul-Sep
Flexuose threadmoss <i>Pohlia flexuosa</i>	-/-/2B.1	Recently discovered in Yuba County.	Roadsides, rocky seeps within lower montane coniferous forest; 950-1,025 meters	N/A
Northern holly fern <i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>	-/-/3	Alpine, El Dorado, Siskiyou, and possibly Plumas and Trinity counties; Arizona, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington	On granitic or carbonate substrates in subalpine and upper montane coniferous forest; 1,800-2,600 meters	N/A (fertile Jun-Sep)
Nuttall's pondweed <i>Potamogeton ephedrus</i>	-/-/2.2	Outer North Coast Ranges, High Sierra Nevada, Modoc Plateau in El Dorado, Mendocino, Modoc, Mariposa, and Plumas counties; Oregon and elsewhere	Freshwater marsh; 369-2,172 meters	Jul-Sep
Robbins' pondweed <i>Potamogeton robbinsii</i>	-/-/2B.3	Sierra Nevada; Alpine, El Dorado, Fresno, Inyo, Lassen, Madera, Mono, Mariposa, Nevada, Plumas, Sierra, Siskiyou and Tuolumne counties. Also known from other US states.	Marshes and swamps (Deep water, lakes); 1,530-3,300 meters.	Jul-Aug
Hartweg's golden sunburst <i>Pseudobahia bahiifolia</i>	E/E/1B.1	Central Sierra Nevada foothills, eastern San Joaquin Valley	Clay soils in valley and foothill grassland; 15-150 meters	Mar-Apr

Table Bio-2a Special-status Plants Identified as Having the Potential to Occur in the Proposed MTP/SCS Plan

Common and Scientific Names	Legal Status ^a Federal/State/CRPR	Geographic Distribution/ Floristic Province	Habitat Requirements	Blooming Period
Sierra starwort <i>Pseudostellaria sierrae</i>	-/-/4.2	Occurrences in El Dorado, Mariposa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, and Tuolumne counties	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower and upper montane coniferous forest; 1,225–2,194 meters	May–Aug
Delta woolly-marbles <i>Psilocarphus brevissimus</i> var. <i>multiflorus</i>	-/-/4.2	Deltaic Central Valley and San Francisco Bay Area, Alameda, Napa, Santa Clara, San Joaquin, Solano, Stanislaus, and Yolo counties, also reported from San Diego County	Vernal pools; 10–500 meters	May–Jun
Sticky pyrrocoma <i>Pyrrocoma lucida</i>	-/-/1B.2	Northern High Sierra in Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, and Yuba counties	On alkaline clay soils in Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows; 700–1,950 meters	Jul–Oct
Alder buckthorn <i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>	-/-/2.2	Alpine, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sierra counties; also Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and elsewhere	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, riparian scrub, upper montane coniferous forest; 1,370–2,130 meters	May–Jul
Brownish beaked rush <i>Rhynchospora capitellata</i>	-/-/2.2	Scattered occurrences in Northwestern California and northern Sierra Nevada Foothills	Wet areas in lower and upper montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, freshwater marshes and swamps; 455–2,000 meters	Jul–Aug
Tahoe yellow cress <i>Rorippa subumbellata</i>	C/E/1B.1	Lake Tahoe Basin: El Dorado, Nevada*, and Placer counties; also adjacent Nevada	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, on decomposed granitic beaches; 1,895–1,900 meters	May–Sep
Sanford's arrowhead <i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	-/-/1B.2	Scattered locations in Central Valley and Coast Ranges	Freshwater marshes, sloughs, canals, and other slow-moving shallow water habitats; below 6150 meters	May–Oct
Water bulrush <i>Schoenoplectus subterminalis</i>	-/-/2.3	Klamath Ranges, northern High Sierra Nevada	Bogs and fens, montane lake margins of marshes and swamps; 750–2,250 meters	Jun–Aug
Marsh skullcap <i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	-/-/2.2	Northern High Sierra Nevada, Modoc plateau, El Dorado, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Shasta, San Joaquin, and Siskiyou counties; Oregon and elsewhere	Marshes, mesic meadows, seeps, lower montane coniferous forest; below 2,100 meters	Jun–Sep
Side-flowering skullcap <i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>	-/-/2.2	Known in CA from only three occurrences in Northern San Joaquin Valley and east of the Sierra Nevada in Inyo, Sacramento, and San Joaquin counties; New Mexico, Oregon, and elsewhere	Mesic meadows, marshes and swamps; below 500 meters	Jul–Sep
Giant checkerbloom <i>Sidalcea gigantea</i>	-/-/4.3	Sierra Nevada; Butte, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Tehama and Yuba counties.	Meadows and seeps in lower and upper montane coniferous forest. 670–1,950 meters	Jun–Oct
Keck's checkerbloom <i>Sidalcea keckii</i>	E/-/1B.1	Known from only three occurrences in Fresno, Merced, and Tulare counties; plants from inner North Coast Ranges in Colusa, Napa, Solano, and Yolo counties may be <i>Sidalcea diploscypha</i>	Serpentine clay soils in cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland; 120–425 meters	Apr–May
Western champion <i>Silene occidentalis</i> ssp. <i>occidentalis</i>	-/-/4.3	Butte, El Dorado, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Shasta, and Tehama counties	Dry, open sites in chaparral, lower and upper montane coniferous forest; 1,245–2,090 meters	Jun–Aug

Table Bio-2a Special-status Plants Identified as Having the Potential to Occur in the Proposed MTP/SCS Plan

Common and Scientific Names	Legal Status ^a Federal/State/CRPR	Geographic Distribution/ Floristic Province	Habitat Requirements	Blooming Period
<i>Silene verecunda</i> ssp. <i>verecunda</i>	-/-/1B.2	Northern Central Coast, San Francisco Bay in San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Sutter counties	Sandy soils in coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; 30–645 meters	May–Jun (Aug)
Small bur-reed <i>Sparganium natans</i>	-/-/4.3	El Dorado, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Riverside, Sierra, Shasta, and Tuolumne counties; Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and elsewhere	Bogs and fens, lake margins of marshes and swamps; 1,645– 2,500 meters	Jun–Sep
Munroe's desert mallow <i>Sphaeralcea munroana</i>	-/-/2.2	Known only in California from Squaw Creek in Placer County; Nevada, Oregon, and elsewhere	Great Basin scrub; 2,000 meters	May–Jun
Green jewel-flower <i>Streptanthus hisperidis</i>	-/-/1B.2	Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Napa, Sonoma and Yolo counties.	Typically in serpentinite and rocky soils within chaparral (openings) and cismontane woodland. 130-760 meters	May-Jul
Morrison's jewel- flower <i>Streptanthus morrisonii</i>	-/-/1B.2	Central Inner North Coast Ranges in Lake, Napa, and Sonoma counties	Cismontane woodland on serpentinite soils; 215–1,035 meters	Apr–Jul
Slender-leaved pondweed <i>Stuckenia filiformis</i>	-/-/2.2	Scattered locations in Contra Costa, El Dorado, Lassen, Merced, Mono, Modoc, Mariposa, Placer, Santa Clara*, and Sierra counties; Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Washington	Freshwater marsh, shallow emergent wetlands and freshwater lakes, drainage channels; 300–2,150 meters	May–Jul
Slender-leaved pondweed <i>Stuckenia filiformis</i> ssp. <i>alpine</i>	-/-/2B.2	Expected in the San Joaquin Valley, San Francisco Bay Area, and the Central Sierra Nevada. Known from Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Lassen, Merced, Mono, Modoc, Mariposa, Nevada, Placer, Santa Clara, Shasta, Sierra, San Mateo, Solano and Sonoma counties. Also known from other US States.	Marshes and swamps (assorted shallow freshwater) 300-2,150 meters	May-Jul
Suisun Marsh aster <i>Symphyotrichum lentum</i>	-/-/1B.2	Sierra Nevada foothills, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and SF Bay Area. Mariposa, Tuolumne, Calaveras, Amador, El Dorado, Placer, Butte, Sacramento, Yolo, Solano, Santa Clara, Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Ventura, Marin, Sonoma, Napa, Mendocino.	Brackish and freshwater marshes and swamps; below three meters	May–Nov
Tahoe tonestus <i>Tonestus eximius</i>	-/-/4.3	Alpine, El Dorado, and Inyo counties; Nevada	Subalpine coniferous forest, on granitic substrates; 2,500–3,300 meters	Jul–Aug
Wright's trichocoronis <i>Trichocoronis wrightii</i> var. <i>wrightii</i>	-/-/2.1	Scattered locations in the Central Valley and Southern Coast; Texas	On alkaline soils in floodplains, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, riparian forest, vernal pools; 5–435 meters	May–Sep
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 and swamps, valley and foothill grasslands (mesic, alkaline), vernal pools between 0-300 meters	Apr–Jun

Table Bio-2a Special-status Plants Identified as Having the Potential to Occur in the Proposed MTP/SCS Plan

Common and Scientific Names	Legal Status ^a Federal/State/CRPR	Geographic Distribution/ Floristic Province	Habitat Requirements	Blooming Period
Solano grass <i>Tuctoria mucronata</i>	E/E/1B.1	Southwestern Sacramento Valley in Solano and Yolo counties	Vernal pools, mesic grassland; 5–10 meters	Apr–Aug
Lesser bladderwort <i>Utricularia minor</i>	-/-/4.2	Scattered occurrences in northeast California: Butte, El Dorado, Fresno, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Tehama, Tulare, and Tuolumne counties; also Arizona, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, and Washington	Shallow freshwater in bogs, marshes, swamps, and lake margins; 800–2,900 meters	Jul
Cream-flowered bladderwort <i>Utricularia ochroleuca</i>	-/-/2.2	El Dorado, Modoc, and Plumas counties; also Oregon, Washington, and elsewhere	Shallow water in meadows, seeps, marshes, swamps, and lake margins; 1,435–1,440 meters	Jun–Jul
Siskiyou Mountains huckleberry <i>Vaccinium coccineum</i>	-/-/3.3	Butte, Plumas, Sierra, Siskiyou, and Yuba counties; Oregon	Lower and upper montane coniferous forest, often on serpentinite; 1,095–2,135 meters	Jun–Aug
Cusick's speedwell <i>Veronica cusickii</i>	-/-/4.3	Alpine, Amador, Madera, Mariposa, Placer, Sierra, and Tuolumne counties; also Oregon, Washington and elsewhere	Alpine boulder and rock field, meadows and seeps, subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest; 2,135–3,000 meters	Jul–Aug
Oval-leaved viburnum <i>Viburnum ellipticum</i>	-/-/2.3	Northwest California, San Francisco Bay Area, northern and central Sierra Nevada foothills in Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Mendocino, Napa, Placer, Shasta, and Sonoma counties; Oregon, Washington	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest; 215–1,400 meters	May–Jun
Felt-leaved violet <i>Viola tomentosa</i>	-/-/4.2	Central Sierra Nevada; El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sierra and Tulare counties.	On gravelly soils in lower and upper montane coniferous forest and submontane coniferous forest; 1,435–2,000 meters	May–Oct
Brazilian watermeal <i>Wolffia brasiliensis</i>	-/-/1B.2	Known from along the Sacramento River in Butte, Glenn, Sutter and Yuba counties. Also known from other US States	Marshes and swamps (assorted shallow freshwater) 20–100 meters	Apr–Dec

Table Bio-2a Special-status Plants Identified as Having the Potential to Occur in the Proposed MTP/SCS Plan

Common and Scientific Names	Legal Status ^a Federal/State/CRPR	Geographic Distribution/ Floristic Province	Habitat Requirements	Blooming Period
El Dorado County mule ears <i>Wyethia reticulata</i>	--/1B.2	Endemic to El Dorado County	On clay or gabbro soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest; 185–630 meters	Apr–Aug

^a Status explanations:

Federal

- E = listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.
- T = listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.
- C = species for which USFWS has on file sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threat(s) to support issuance of a proposed rule to list.
- = no listing.

State

- E = listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.
- T = listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act.
- R = listed as rare under the California Native Plant Protection Act. This category is no longer used for newly listed plants, but some plants previously listed as rare retain this designation.
- = no listing.

California Rare Plant Rank²

- 1B = List 1B species: rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.
- 2 = List 2 species: rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere.
- 3 = List 3 species: plants about which more information is needed to determine their status.
- 4 = List 4 species: plants of limited distribution.
- .1 = seriously endangered in California
- .2 = fairly endangered in California
- .3 = not very endangered in California
- = no listing.
- ? = population status within that County uncertain.
- * = known populations believed extirpated from that County

² In March, 2010, CDFG changed the name of “CNPS List” or “CNPS Ranks” to “California Rare Plant Rank” (or CRPR). This was done to reduce confusion over the fact that CNPS and CDFG jointly manage the Rare Plant Status Review groups (300+ botanical experts from government, academia, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector) and that the rank assignments are the product of a collaborative effort and not solely a CNPS assignment.

Table Bio-2b Special-Status Wildlife Species Known or Potentially Occurring in the MTP/SCS Plan Area

Common and Scientific Names	Status ^a Federal/State	Distribution	Preferred Habitats	Counties where Occurrences Have Been Documented ^b
Invertebrates				
Lange's metalmark butterfly <i>Apodemia mormo langei</i>	E/-	Historically restricted to sand dunes along the southern bank of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River, and is currently found only at Antioch Sand Dunes in Contra Costa County within the Antioch Dunes National Wildlife Refuge.	Sand dunes that support naked buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum nudum</i> ssp. <i>auriculatum</i>). Larvae are known to feed only on buckwheat. The adults may use buckwheat, butterweed (<i>Senecio douglasii</i>) and snakeweed (<i>Gutierrezia divergens</i>) for nectar. Lange's metalmark butterfly also use lupine (<i>Lupinus albifrons</i>) for mating.	Contra Costa, but listed in the USFWS list for Sacramento County. No suitable habitat in Sacramento County
Conservancy fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta conservatio</i>	E/-	Distinct occurrences in Ventura, Solano, Merced, Tehama, Yolo, Stanislaus, Butte, and Glenn counties.	Large, cool-water vernal pools with moderately turbid water.	Yolo, Placer,
Vernal pool fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	T/-	Central Valley, central and south Coast Ranges from Tehama County to Santa Barbara County. Isolated populations also in Riverside County.	Common in vernal pools; also found in sandstone rock outcrop pools.	Yuba, Placer, El Dorado, Sacramento and Yolo
Midvalley fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta mesovallensis</i>	-/-	Known from Butte, Contra Costa, Fresno, Madera, Merced, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Tuolumne, Solano and Yolo counties	Vernal pools	Sacramento, Yolo
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	T/-	Stream side habitats below 3,000 feet throughout the Central Valley.	Riparian and oak savanna habitats with elderberry shrubs; elderberries are the host plant.	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba
Delta green ground beetle <i>Elaphrus viridis</i>	T/-	Presently known to occur only in Solano County Jepson Prairie Preserve.	Vernal pools and seasonal wetlands.	Solano
San Bruno elfin butterfly <i>Incisalia mossii bayensis</i>	E/-	Coastal mountains near San Francisco Bay in the fog-belt of steep north facing slopes that receive little direct sunlight.	It lives near prolific growths of the larval food plant, stonecrop (<i>Sedum spathulifolium</i>), which is a low growing succulent. Stonecrop is associated with rocky outcrops that occur at 900-1075 feet in elevation.	San Mateo, Marin and Contra Costa counties. Listed in the USFWS list for Sacramento County, however there is not habitat for this species in Sacramento Co.
Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle <i>Hydrochara rickseckeri</i>	-/-	San Francisco Bay Area including San Mateo, Sonoma, Alameda, and Marin counties; Also in Solano and Sacramento counties	Aquatic in vernal pools, ponds, and seasonal wetlands	Sacramento, Placer
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp <i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	E/-	Shasta County south to Merced County.	Vernal pools and ephemeral stock ponds.	Sacramento, Yolo, Placer, Yuba, Sutter, and Butte
California linderiella <i>Linderiella occidentalis</i>	-/-	Central Valley, central and south Coast Ranges from Mendocino County to Santa Barbara County	Vernal pools	Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, Yuba

Table Bio-2b Special-Status Wildlife Species Known or Potentially Occurring in the MTP/SCS Plan Area

Common and Scientific Names	Status ^a Federal/State	Distribution	Preferred Habitats	Counties where Occurrences Have Been Documented ^b
California freshwater shrimp <i>Syncaris pacifica</i>	E/-	Marin, Sonoma and Napa counties.	Low elevation (less than 116 m (380 feet), low gradient (generally less than 1 percent) perennial fresh water streams or intermittent streams with perennial pools where banks are structurally diverse with undercut banks, exposed roots, overhanging woody debris, or overhanging vegetation.	No CNDDB records in proposed plan area
Amphibians				
California tiger salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	T/T, SSC	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.	Small ponds, lakes, or vernal pools in grasslands and oak woodlands for larvae; rodent burrows, rock crevices, or fallen logs for cover for adults and for summer dormancy	Sacramento, Yolo, Sutter
Yosemite toad <i>Bufo canorus</i>	T/SSC	Central high Sierra Nevada from El Dorado County south to near Kaiser Pass in Fresno County. Occurs at elevations of about 6,400 to 11,300 feet above means sea level.	Found in montane wet meadows, but also occurs in seasonal ponds associated with lodgepole pine and subalpine conifer forests.	No CNDDB records in proposed plan area
Mount Lyell salamander <i>Hydromantes platycephalus</i>	-/SSC	High Sierra Nevada, mostly above 8000 ft (4000-12,000 ft, overall), from Sonora Pass, Alpine County, to Franklin Pass area, Tulare County; low elevation records are from the south side of Yosemite Valley. Isolated population at Smith Lake, Desolation Wild	Granite rock exposures, talus, and rock fissures, near seepages from streams or melting snow, also in spray zone of waterfalls. Apparently prefers north-facing slopes.	El Dorado
Northern leopard frog <i>Lithobates pipiens</i> (native populations only)	-/SSC	Uncommon and localized in California. In northern California, established in Modoc and possibly eastern Lassen County. Introduced in the Tahoe Basin.	Reproduce in cattail and sedge marshes, weedy ponds, or other aquatic vegetation. Occurs near permanent or semi-permanent water in many habitat types.	El Dorado, Placer
Foothill yellow-legged frog <i>Rana boylei</i>	-/SSC	Occurs in the Klamath, Cascade, north Coast, south Coast, Transverse, and Sierra Nevada Ranges up to approximately 6,000 feet.	Creeks or rivers in woodlands or forests with rock and gravel substrate and low overhanging vegetation along the edge. Usually found near riffles with rocks and sunny banks nearby.	Yolo, El Dorado, Placer, Yuba
California red-legged frog <i>Rana draytonii</i>	T/SSC	Found along the coast and coastal mountain ranges of California from Mendocino County to San Diego County and in the Sierra Nevada from Tehema County to Fresno County.	Permanent and semipermanent aquatic habitats, such as creeks and cold-water ponds, with emergent and submergent vegetation. May estivate in rodent burrows or cracks during dry periods.	Yuba, Placer, El Dorado
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog <i>Rana sierrae</i>	E/T, SSC	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	Associated with streams, lakes, and ponds in montane riparian, lodgepole pine, subalpine conifer, and wet meadow habitats.	Placer, El Dorado

Table Bio-2b Special-Status Wildlife Species Known or Potentially Occurring in the MTP/SCS Plan Area

Common and Scientific Names	Status ^a Federal/State	Distribution	Preferred Habitats	Counties where Occurrences Have Been Documented ^b
Western spadefoot <i>Spea hammondi</i>	-/SSC	Sierra Nevada foothills, Central Valley, Coast Ranges, coastal counties in southern California.	Shallow streams with riffles and seasonal wetlands, such as vernal pools in annual grasslands and oak woodlands.	Sacramento, Yolo, Placer
Reptiles				
Western pond turtle <i>Emys marmorata</i>	-/SSC	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 Sierra Nevada.	Occupies ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation canals with muddy or rocky bottoms and with watercress, cattails, water lilies, or other aquatic vegetation in woodlands, grasslands, and open forests.	Yolo, El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yuba
Coast horned lizard <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	-/SSC	Sacramento Valley, including foothills, south to southern California; Coast Ranges south of Sonoma County; below 4,000 feet in northern California.	Grasslands, brushlands, woodlands, and open coniferous forest with sandy or loose soil; requires abundant ant colonies for foraging.	Placer, El Dorado
Giant garter snake <i>Thamnophis gígas</i>	T/T	Central Valley from Fresno north to the Gridley/Sutter Buttes area; has been extirpated from areas south of Fresno.	Sloughs, canals, and other small water-ways where there is a prey base of small fish and amphibians; requires grassy banks and emergent vegetation for basking and areas of high ground protected from flooding during winter.	Sacramento, Yolo, Yuba, Sutter
Birds				
Cooper's hawk <i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	-/-	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.	Sacramento, Placer
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	Placer, El Dorado
Sharp-shinned hawk <i>Accipiter striatus</i>	-/-	Common migrant and winter resident throughout California, except alpine, open prairie, and bare desert. Uncommon permanent resident in the Sierra Nevada, Cascade, Klamath, and north Coast Ranges at mid elevations and along the coast in Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Monterey counties.	Dense canopy ponderosa pine or mixed-conifer forest and riparian habitats.	El Dorado

Table Bio-2b Special-Status Wildlife Species Known or Potentially Occurring in the MTP/SCS Plan Area

Common and Scientific Names	Status ^a Federal/State	Distribution	Preferred Habitats	Counties where Occurrences Have Been Documented ^b
Tricolored blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	-/E	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.	Nests in dense colonies in emergent marsh vegetation, such as tules and cattails, or upland sites with blackberries, nettles, thistles, and grainfields. Habitat must be large enough to support 50 pairs. Probably requires water at or near the nesting colony.	Butte, Yolo, Sacramento
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.	Forages, seeks cover, and nests in dense areas of dense, dry or well drained grass and forbs.	Yuba, Placer, Sacramento,
Golden eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	-/ FP	Foothills and mountains throughout California. Uncommon nonbreeding visitor to lowlands such as the Central Valley.	Nest on cliffs and escarpments or in tall trees overlooking open country. Forages in annual grasslands, chaparral, and oak woodlands with plentiful medium and large-sized mammals.	El Dorado
Great egret <i>Ardea alba</i>	-/-	Coastal area, SF Bay, Sacramento and San Joaquin Valley.	Nests in colonies along lakes and estuaries.	El Dorado, Sacramento, Yolo
Great blue heron <i>Ardea herodias</i>	-/-	Throughout California except for the high Sierra Nevada and Cascade Mountains and the desert areas.	Nests in colonies along lakes and estuaries.	Placer, Sacramento, Yolo
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	Nests in abandoned crow, hawk, or magpie nests, usually in dense riparian stands of willows, cottonwoods, live oaks, or conifers	Yuba
Burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	-/SSC	Lowlands throughout California, including the Central Valley, northeastern plateau, southeastern deserts, and coastal areas. Rare along south coast.	Level, open, dry, heavily grazed or low stature grassland or desert vegetation with available burrows.	Sacramento, Yolo, Sutter, Yuba, Placer
Aleutian cackling goose <i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i>	D/-	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	Roosts in large marshes, flooded fields, stock ponds, and reservoirs; forages in pastures, meadows, and harvested grainfields; corn is especially preferred	Sutter
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	-/T	Lower Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, the Klamath Basin, and Butte Valley. Highest nesting densities occur near Davis and Woodland, Yolo County.	Nests in oaks or cottonwoods in or near riparian habitats. Forages in grasslands, irrigated pastures, and grain fields.	Yuba, Sutter, Placer, Sacramento, Yolo, Yuba

Table Bio-2b Special-Status Wildlife Species Known or Potentially Occurring in the MTP/SCS Plan Area

Common and Scientific Names	Status ^a Federal/State	Distribution	Preferred Habitats	Counties where Occurrences Have Been Documented ^b
Western snowy plover (inland population) <i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	T/SSC	Nests at inland lakes throughout northeastern, central, and southern California, including Mono Lake and Salton Sea	Barren to sparsely vegetated ground at alkaline or saline lakes, reservoirs, ponds and riverine sand bars; also along sewage, salt- evaporation, and agricultural waste- water ponds	Yolo
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 grainfields	Yolo
Northern harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	-/SSC	Occurs throughout lowland California; has been recorded in fall at high elevations.	Grasslands, meadows, marshes, and seasonal and agricultural wetlands.	Yuba
Western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> (nesting)	T/E	Nests along the upper Sacramento, lower Feather, south fork of the Kern, Amargosa, Santa Ana, and Colorado Rivers.	Wide, dense riparian forests with a thick understory of willows for nesting; sites with a dominant cottonwood overstory are preferred for foraging; may avoid valley-oak riparian habitats where scrub jays are abundant.	Yolo, Sutter, Yuba, Sacramento
Black swift <i>Cypseloides niger</i> (nesting)	-/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	Nests in moist crevice or cave on sea cliffs above the surf, or on cliffs behind, or adjacent to, waterfalls in deep canyons	Placer
Yellow warbler <i>Dendroica petechial brewsteri</i> (nesting)	-/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	Nests in riparian areas dominated by willows, cottonwoods, sycamores, or alders or in mature chaparral; may also use oaks, conifers, and urban areas near stream courses	Placer
White-tailed kite <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	-/FP	Lowland areas west of Sierra Nevada from the head of the Sacramento Valley south, including coastal valleys and foothills to western San Diego County.	Low foothills or valley areas with valley or live oaks, riparian areas, and marshes near open grasslands.	El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Yolo, Yuba
Willow flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii</i>	-/E	Summers along the western Sierra Nevada from El Dorado to Madera County, in the Cascade and northern Sierra Nevada in Trinity, Shasta, Tahama, Butte, and Plumas counties, and along the eastern Sierra Nevada from Lassen to Inyo County.	Riparian areas and large wet meadows with abundant willows. Usually found in riparian habitats during migration.	Placer, El Dorado

Table Bio-2b Special-Status Wildlife Species Known or Potentially Occurring in the MTP/SCS Plan Area

Common and Scientific Names	Status ^a Federal/State	Distribution	Preferred Habitats	Counties where Occurrences Have Been Documented ^b
Prairie falcon <i>Falco mexicanus</i>	-/-	Permanent resident in the south Coast, Transverse, Peninsular, and northern Cascade Ranges, the southeastern deserts, Inyo- White Mountains, foothills surrounding the Central Valley, and in the Sierra Nevada in Modoc, Lassen, and Plumas counties. Winters in the Central Valley, along the coast from Santa Barbara County to San Diego County, and in Marin, Sonoma, Humboldt, Del Norte, and Inyo counties	Nests on cliffs or escarpments, usually overlooking dry, open terrain or uplands	Yolo
American peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	D/D, 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	Nests and roosts on protected ledges of high cliffs, usually adjacent to lakes, rivers, or marshes that support large prey populations	Sacramento, El Dorado, Placer, Sutter, Yolo
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	Freshwater marshes in summer and salt or brackish marshes in fall and winter; requires tall grasses, tules, and willow thickets for nesting and cover	Sacramento
Greater sandhill crane <i>Grus Canadensis tabida</i> (nesting and wintering)	-/T, FP	Breeds in Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, and Sierra counties. Winters in the Central Valley, southern Imperial County, Lake Havasu National Wildlife Refuge, and the Colorado River Indian Reserve.	Summers in open terrain near shallow lakes or freshwater marshes. Winters in plains and valleys near bodies of fresh water.	Sutter, Sacramento
Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	D/E, FP	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.	In western North America, nests and roosts in coniferous forests within one mile of a lake, reservoir, stream, or the ocean.	Yuba, El Dorado, Placer
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	Turbulent mountain streams in summer and rough coastal waters in winter; forages by diving along rocky shorelines	Placer
Yellow-breasted chat <i>Icteria virens</i>	-/SSC	Nests locally in coastal mountains and Sierra Nevada foothills, east of the Cascades in northern California, along the Colorado river, and very locally inland in southern California	Nests in dense riparian habitats dominated by willows, alders, Oregon ash, tall weeds, blackberry vines, and grapevines	No CNDDB records in proposed plan area
Loggerhead shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	-/SSC	Resident and winter visitor in lowlands and foothills throughout California. Rare on coastal slope north of Mendocino County, occurring only in winter.	Prefers open habitats with scattered shrubs, trees, posts, fences, utility lines, or other perches.	Yolo, Sacramento, El Dorado, Placer, Yuba, Sutter

Table Bio-2b Special-Status Wildlife Species Known or Potentially Occurring in the MTP/SCS Plan Area

Common and Scientific Names	Status ^a Federal/State	Distribution	Preferred Habitats	Counties where Occurrences Have Been Documented ^b
California black rail <i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	-/T, FP	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	Tidal salt marshes associated with heavy growth of pickleweed; also occurs in brackish marshes or freshwater marshes at low elevations	Yuba, Placer, Sutter, Sacramento
Suisun song sparrow <i>Melospiza melodia maxillaris</i>	-/SSC	Restricted to the extreme western edge of the Delta, between the cities of Vallejo and Pittsburg near Suisun Bay	Brackish and tidal marshes supporting cattails, tules, various sedges, and pickleweed	Sacramento
Osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	-/-	Nests along the north coast from Marin County to Del Norte County, east through the Klamath and Cascade Ranges, and in the upper Sacramento Valley. Important inland breeding populations at Shasta Lake, Eagle Lake, and Lake Almanor and small numbers elsewhere south through the Sierra Nevada. Winters along the coast from San Mateo County to San Diego County.	Nests in snags, trees, or utility poles near the ocean, large lakes, or rivers with abundant fish populations.	Placer, El Dorado
Double-crested cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> (rookery site)	-/-	Winters along the entire California coast and inland over the Coast Ranges into the Central Valley from Tehama County to Fresno County; a permanent resident along the coast from Monterey County to San Diego County, along the Colorado River, Imperial, Riverside, Kern and King counties, and the islands off San Francisco; breeds in Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen, Shasta, Plumas, and Mon counties; also breeds in the San Francisco Bay Area and in Yolo and Sacramento counties	Rocky coastlines, beaches, inland ponds, and lakes; needs open water for foraging, and nests in riparian forests or on protected islands, usually in snags	Sacramento
White-faced ibis <i>Plegadis chihi</i> (rookery site)	-/-	Both resident and winter populations on the Salton Sea and in isolated areas in Imperial, San Diego, Ventura, and Fresno counties; breeds at Honey Lake, Lassen County, at Mendota Wildlife Management Area, Fresno County, and near Woodland, Yolo County	Prefers freshwater marshes with tules, cattails, and rushes, but may nest in trees and forage in flooded agricultural fields, especially flooded rice fields	Yolo
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	Nests in abandoned woodpecker holes in oaks, cottonwoods, and other deciduous trees in a variety of wooded and riparian habitats. Also nests in vertical drainage holes under elevated freeways and highway bridges	Placer, Sacramento
California clapper rail <i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i>	E/E, FP	The rail is now known to occur only in coastal wetlands of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma counties, all of which form the San Francisco-Suisun bay complex.	Lives in coastal salt and brackish marshes and tidal sloughs of San Francisco Bay and Suisun Bay.	Sacramento

Table Bio-2b Special-Status Wildlife Species Known or Potentially Occurring in the MTP/SCS Plan Area

Common and Scientific Names	Status ^a Federal/State	Distribution	Preferred Habitats	Counties where Occurrences Have Been Documented ^b
Bank swallow <i>Riparia riparia</i>	-/T	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.	Nests in bluffs or banks, usually adjacent to water, where the soil consists of sand or sandy loam.	Sacramento, Yolo, Sutter, Yuba, El Dorado
Yellow warbler <i>Setophaga petechia</i>	-/SSC	Breeding range in central valley is close to extirpation, occurs widely in California during migration.	Breeds in riparian woodlands from coastal and desert lowlands up to 8,000 feet in the Sierra Nevada. Also breeds in montane chaparral, open ponderosa pine, and mixed conifer habitats with substantial amounts of brush.	Placer, El Dorado, Yuba, Sutter and Yolo (breeding)
California least tern <i>Sternula antillarum</i> (= <i>Sterna</i> , = <i>albifrons</i>) <i>browni</i>	E/E, FP	Nesting today is limited to colonies in San Francisco Bay, Sacramento River delta, and areas along the coast from San Luis Obispo County to San Diego County	Nests on barren to sparsely vegetated site near water, usually on sandy or gravelly substrate. On hard soil, may use artificially created depressions such as a dried boot impression.	Sacramento
Great gray owl <i>Strix nebulosa</i>	-/E	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.	Late successional coniferous forests bordering meadows	Yuba, El Dorado
Northern spotted owl <i>Strix occidentalis</i> <i>caurina</i>	T/SSC	The distribution of the northern subspecies includes southwestern British Columbia, western Washington and Oregon, and northwestern California south to Marin County. The southeastern boundary of its range is the Pit River area of Shasta County, California.	Northern spotted owls require a multi-layered, multi-species canopy with moderate to high canopy closure. The stands typically contain a high incidence of trees with large cavities and other types of deformities; large snags (standing dead trees); an abundance of large, dead wood on the ground; and open space within and below the upper canopy for spotted owls to fly.	No records in proposed plan area
California spotted owl <i>Strix occidentalis</i> <i>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.	Breeds and roosts in forests and woodlands with large old trees and snags, high basal areas of trees and snags, dense canopies, multiple canopy layers, and downed woody debris. Nest sites in the Sierra Nevada are typically tree cavities or on broken-topped trees or snags.	El Dorado, Placer

Table Bio-2b Special-Status Wildlife Species Known or Potentially Occurring in the MTP/SCS Plan Area

Common and Scientific Names	Status ^a Federal/State	Distribution	Preferred Habitats	Counties where Occurrences Have Been Documented ^b
Least Bell's vireo <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	E/E	Historically a common breeder in the Central Valley. Currently most breeding in California occurs in southern California. In 2005, species was documented nesting in San Joaquin County. In 2010 and 2011, two males were documented in Yolo County at the Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area.	Dense shrubs and small trees along rivers and streams	Yolo
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 fresh emergent wetland with dense vegetation and deep water, often along borders of lakes or ponds. Forages in emergent wetland and moist, open areas, especially cropland and muddy shores of lacustrine habitat.	El Dorado, Sacramento, Yolo
Mammals				
Pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	-/SSC	Occurs throughout California except the high Sierra from Shasta to Kern County and the northwest coast, primarily at lower and mid elevations.	Occurs in a variety of habitats from desert to coniferous forest. Most closely associated with oak, yellow pine, redwood, and giant sequoia habitats in northern California and oak woodland, grassland, and desert scrub in southern California. Relies heavily on trees for roosts.	El Dorado, Sacramento, Yolo, Sutter
Sierra Nevada mountain beaver <i>Aplodontia rufa californica</i>	-/SSC	Occurs from Mount Shasta east and south through the Sierra Nevada range. Populations scattered and local	Frequent open and intermediate-canopy coverage with a dense understory near water. Deep, friable soils are required for burrowing, along with a cool, moist microclimate.	Placer, El Dorado
Ringtail <i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	-/FP	Little information on distribution and abundance. Apparently occurs throughout the state except for the southern Central Valley and the Modoc Plateau	Occurs primarily in riparian habitats but also known from most forest and shrub habitats from lower to mid elevations. Usually not found for than 0.6 mile from permanent water.	Not tracked in the CNDDB
Townsend's big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	-/SSC	Throughout California from low desert to mid-elevation montane habitats.	Desert, oak woodland, coastal redwood, and mixed coniferous- deciduous forest. Day roosts in cave- like spaces including mines, caves, tunnels, and dark spaces in buildings, such as attics. May night roost in more open areas such as under bridges.	Yolo, Placer
Marysville California kangaroo rat <i>Dipodomys californicus eximius</i>	-/SSC	Sutter Buttes, Sutter County; could be extinct	Grassland and sparse chaparral habitats above the valley floor on slopes with well- drained soils	Sutter

Table Bio-2b Special-Status Wildlife Species Known or Potentially Occurring in the MTP/SCS Plan Area

Common and Scientific Names	Status ^a Federal/State	Distribution	Preferred Habitats	Counties where Occurrences Have Been Documented ^b
California wolverine <i>Gulo gulo</i>	C/T, FP	Historically found in Klamath and Cascade Ranges south through the Sierra Nevada to Tulare County. Current native population and distribution is unknown.	Found in a variety of mountain habitats. In north coastal areas, most sightings have been between 1,600 and 4,800 feet. The species has been found between 4,300– 7,300 feet in the northern Sierra Nevada and between 6,400 and 10,800 in the Southern Sierra Nevada. Most common in open terrain above timberline and subalpine forests. There has been only one recent sighting of a wolverine in an area north of Truckee, which appears to be a migrant for Idaho.	Placer, El Dorado
Western red bat <i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	-/SSC	Scattered throughout much of California at lower elevations	Found primarily in riparian and wooded habitats. Occurs at least seasonally in urban areas. Day roosts in trees within the foliage. Found in fruit orchards and sycamore riparian habitats in the central valley	Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo
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, generally between 4,800 and 8,000 feet	Found in dense thickets of conifers, riparian vegetation, or chaparral in boreal life zones	Placer, El Dorado
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 mountains and rarely to 6,000 feet on the western slope of this range.	Sagebrush-covered slopes, grasslands and meadows to timberline or above, and open forests of lodgepole pine, yellow pine, western juniper, dwarf juniper, red fir and mixed conifers. Moves to lower regions during the winter in the Sierra Nevada	Placer
Western white-tailed jackrabbit <i>Lepus townsendii townsendii</i>	-/SSC	An uncommon to rare year-round resident of the crest and upper eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada, primarily from the Oregon border south to Tulare and Inyo counties.	Preferred habitats are sagebrush, subalpine conifer, juniper, alpine dwarf-shrub, and perennial grassland. Also uses low sagebrush, wet meadow, and early successional stages of various conifer habitats. There is seasonal movement from higher to lower elevations in winter	Placer, El Dorado (historical)
Pacific fisher <i>Martes pennant (pacific)</i> DPS	PT/CT, SSC	Coastal mountains from Del Norte County to Sonoma counties, east through the Cascades to Lassen County, and south in the Sierra Nevada to Kern County	Late successional coniferous forests and montane riparian habitats	Yuba, Placer, El Dorado

Table Bio-2b Special-Status Wildlife Species Known or Potentially Occurring in the MTP/SCS Plan Area

Common and Scientific Names	Status ^a Federal/State	Distribution	Preferred Habitats	Counties where Occurrences Have Been Documented ^b
Fringed myotis <i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	-/-	The fringed myotis is widespread in California, occurring in all but the Central Valley and Colorado and Mojave deserts.	The fringed myotis roosts in caves, mines, buildings, and crevices. Separate day and night roosts may be used. Maternity colonies of up to 200 individuals are located in caves, mines, buildings, or crevices. Adult males are absent from maternity colonies, which are occupied from late April through September.	El Dorado
Yuma myotis <i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	-/-	Common and widespread in California, found in a wide variety of habitats ranging from sea level to 3300 m (11,000 ft), but it is uncommon to rare above 2560 m (8000 ft).	Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed, roosts in buildings, mines, caves, or crevices, it has also been seen roosting in abandoned swallow nests and under bridges. Maternity colonies of several thousand females and young may be found in buildings, caves, mines, and under bridges.	El Dorado, Yuba
San Joaquin pocket mouse <i>Perognathus inornatus</i>	-/-	Salinas and Central Valley	Occurs in dry, open grasslands or scrub areas on fine-textured soils between 350 and 600 m (1100 and 2000 ft) in the Central and Salinas valleys.	Sutter
Salt marsh harvest mouse <i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i>	E/E, FP	San Francisco Bay area. The northern subspecies inhabits marshes around San Pablo Bay and up the Petaluma River to the Petaluma Marsh, marshes around Suisun Bay east to the Delta of the San Joaquin and Sacramento River, and still other marshes, including some south on the Marin Peninsula. The southern subspecies is found in the marshes around the southern and southeastern shore of San Francisco Bay. This includes land in the San Francisco Bay NWR.	Salt marshes are the optimal habitat for this species, in particular those that support dense stands of pickleweed and are adjacent to upland, salt-tolerant vegetation, for escape during high tides.	No CNDDDB records in proposed plan area
Riparian brush rabbit <i>Sylvilagus bachmani riparius</i>	E/E	Current range is limited to Caswell Memorial State Park, on the Stanislaus River in southern San Joaquin County.	Sites inhabited by riparian brush rabbits usually have a mix of roses, blackberries, marsh baccharis, and grape vines, with high volumes of roses and coyote bushes (<i>Baccharis</i> sp.) in comparison to uninhabited sites.	No CNDDDB records in proposed plan area
American badger <i>Taxidea taxus</i>	-/SSC	Throughout California, except for the humid coastal forests of northwestern California in Del Norte and the northwestern Humboldt counties	Requires sufficient food, friable soils, and relatively open uncultivated ground; preferred habitat includes grasslands, savannas, and mountain meadows near timberline	Sacramento, Yolo, El Dorado

Table Bio-2b Special-Status Wildlife Species Known or Potentially Occurring in the MTP/SCS Plan Area

Common and Scientific Names	Status ^a Federal/State	Distribution	Preferred Habitats	Counties where Occurrences Have Been Documented ^b
San Joaquin kit fox <i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>	E/T	San Joaquin Valley floor and in the surrounding foothills of the coastal ranges, Sierra Nevada, and Tehachapi mountains.	San Joaquin kit foxes inhabit grasslands, scrublands and modified habitats such as those with oil exploration and extraction equipment and wind turbines, and agricultural mosaics of row crops, irrigated pastures, orchards, vineyards, and grazed annual grasslands. Oak woodland, alkali sink scrubland, and vernal pool and alkali meadow communities also provide habitat for kit foxes.	No CNDDB records in proposed plan area
Sierra Nevada red fox <i>Vulpes vulpes necator</i>	-/T	Occurs in the Cascade Range, in Siskiyou County, and in the Sierra Nevada from Lassen County south to Tulare County	Alpine dwarf- shrub, wet meadow, subalpine conifer, lodgepole pine, red fir, aspen, montane chaparral, montane riparian, mixed conifer, and ponderosa pine. In the Sierra Nevada, most sightings have been above 7,000 feet.	El Dorado, Placer

^a Status explained:

Federal:

- E = listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.
- T = listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.
- PT = proposed threatened
- D = delisted
- C = candidate for threatened or endangered status.
- SC = species of concern.
- FP = proposed for delisting.

State:

- E = listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.
- T = listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act.
- C = candidate for threatened or endangered status
- D = delisted
- FP = fully protected under the California Fish and Game Code.
- SSC = species of special concern in California.

^b Known occurrences from CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database. 2011. RareFind, Version 3.1.0 (August 2011 update).

Table Bio-2c Special-Status Fish Species Known or Potentially Occurring in the MTP/SCS Plan Area

Common and Scientific Names	Status ^a Federal/State	California Distribution	Habitats	Counties where Occurrences Have Been Documented ^b
Green sturgeon <i>Acipenser medirostris</i>	T/SSC	Sacramento, lower Feather, and Klamath and Trinity Rivers (Moyle 2002)	Spawns in large river systems with well-oxygenated water, with temperatures from 8.0° to 14°C.	No CNDDB records in proposed plan area
Delta smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	T/E	Primarily in the Sacramento–San Joaquin Estuary, but has been found as far upstream as the mouth of the American River on the Sacramento River and Mossdale on the San Joaquin River; range extends downstream to San Pablo Bay	Occurs in estuary habitat in the Delta where fresh and brackish water mix in the salinity range of 2–7 parts per thousand. (Moyle 2002.)	Sacramento, Yolo
Lahontan cutthroat trout <i>Oncorhynchus clarkii henshawi</i>	T/–	Native to streams and lakes on the eastern side of Sierra Nevada mountains. Independence Lake (Placer County), By-Day Creek (Mono County) and Heenan Lake support the only authentic endemic populations of fish (Moyle 2002).	Same as for Central Valley steelhead, but can also occur in cool, oxygenated lakes.	Placer, El Dorado
Central Valley steelhead <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	T/–	Sacramento River and tributary Central Valley rivers	Occurs in well- oxygenated, cool, riverine habitat with water temperatures from 7.8° to 18°C (Moyle 2002). Habitat types are riffles, runs, and pools.	Sacramento, Yolo, Placer, Sutter, El Dorado, Yuba
Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	E/E	Mainstem Sacramento River below Keswick Dam (Moyle 2002)	Occurs in well- oxygenated, cool, riverine habitat with water temperatures from 8.0° to 12.5°C. Habitat types are riffles, runs, and pools. (Moyle 2002.)	Sacramento, Yolo, Placer, Sutter, Yuba
Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	T/T	Upper Sacramento River and Feather River	Has the same general habitat requirements as winter-run Chinook salmon. Coldwater pools are needed for holding adults (Moyle 2002).	Sacramento, Yolo, Placer, Sutter, Yuba
Central Valley fall-/late-fall-run Chinook salmon <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	SC/SSC	Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and tributary Central Valley rivers	Occurs in well- oxygenated, cool, riverine habitat with water temperatures from 8.0° to 12.5°C. Habitat types are riffles, runs, and pools (Moyle 2002).	No CNDDB records in proposed plan area
Sacramento splittail <i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i>	–/SSC	Occurs throughout the year in low- salinity waters and freshwater areas of the Sacramento– San Joaquin Delta, Yolo Bypass, Suisun Marsh, Napa River, and Petaluma River (Moyle 2002).	Spawning takes place among submerged and flooded vegetation in sloughs and the lower reaches of rivers.	Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo
Sacramento perch <i>Archoplites interruptus</i>	–/SSC (in native range)	Currently, populations in Clear Lake and Alameda Creek including the Calaveras Reservoir, are the only populations within the historic native range. Outside of native range, populations exist in California reservoirs and associated streams (Moyle2002).	Mostly found in reservoirs and farm ponds. Often associated with emergent vegetation, submerged objects, and submerged aquatic vegetation. Found in moderately alkaline, warm, turbid water of up to 28°C (Moyle 2002).	Sacramento

^a Status explained:

Federal

- E = listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.
- T = listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.
- SC = species of concern under the National Marine Fisheries Service

State

- E = listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.
- T = listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act.
- SSC = species of special concern in California.

Table Bio-2c Special-Status Fish Species Known or Potentially Occurring in the MTP/SCS Plan Area

Common and Scientific Names	Status ^a Federal/State	California Distribution	Habitats	Counties where Occurrences Have Been Documented ^b
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^b Known occurrences from CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database. 2011. RareFind, Version 3.1.0 (August 2011 update).

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