

ATTACHMENT B – BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SCOPING

Table 1. California Natural Diversity Database 9-Quad Search Summary



Selected Elements by Common Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad IS (Tuscan Buttes NE (4012241) OR Shingletown (4012148) OR Manton (4012147) OR Grays Peak (4012146) OR Dales (4012231) OR Inskip Hill (4012138) OR Finley Butte (4012137) OR Lyonsville (4012136) OR Red Bluff East (4012222) OR Tuscan Springs (4012221) OR Dewitt Peak (4012128) OR Panther Spring (4012127) OR Barkley Mtn. (4012126) OR Los Molinos (4012211) OR Gerber (4012212) OR Acorn Hollow (4012118) OR Devils Parade Ground (4012116) OR Ishi Caves (4012117))

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
adobe-lily <i>Fritillaria pluriflora</i>	PMLILOV0F0	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.2
Ahart's dwarf rush <i>Juncus leiospermus var. ahartii</i>	PMJUN011L1	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.2
Ahart's paronychia <i>Paronychia ahartii</i>	PDCAR0L0V0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.1
American bumble bee <i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i>	IIHYM24260	None	None	G3G4	S2	
American goshawk <i>Accipiter atricapillus</i>	ABNKC12061	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
American peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4	
Antioch Dunes anthicid beetle <i>Anthicus antiochensis</i>	IICOL49020	None	None	G3	S3	
Baker's globe mallow <i>Iliamna bakeri</i>	PDMAL0K010	None	None	G4	S3	4.2
Baker's navarretia <i>Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri</i>	PDPLM0C0E1	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1
bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	ABNKC10010	Delisted	Endangered	G5	S3	FP
bank swallow <i>Riparia riparia</i>	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	G5	S3	
Blennosperma vernal pool andrenid bee <i>Andrena blennospermatis</i>	IIHYM35030	None	None	G2	S1	
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop <i>Gratiola heterosepala</i>	PDSCR0R060	None	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.2
broad-nerved hump moss <i>Meesia uliginosa</i>	NBMUS4L030	None	None	G5	S3	2B.2
brownish beaked-rush <i>Rhynchospora capitellata</i>	PMCYP0N080	None	None	G5	S1	2B.2
burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Butte County fritillary <i>Fritillaria eastwoodiae</i>	PMLILOV060	None	None	G3Q	S3	3.2



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Butte County morning-glory <i>Calystegia atriplicifolia ssp. buttensis</i>	PDCON04012	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.2
California linderiella <i>Linderiella occidentalis</i>	ICBRA06010	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	
Callahan's mariposa-lily <i>Calochortus syntrophus</i>	PMLIL0D1S0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Central Valley Drainage Fall Run Chinook Stream <i>Central Valley Drainage Fall Run Chinook Stream</i>	CARA2442CA	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Central Valley Drainage Hardhead/Squawfish Stream <i>Central Valley Drainage Hardhead/Squawfish Stream</i>	CARA2443CA	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Central Valley Drainage Spring-Run Chinook Stream <i>Central Valley Drainage Spring-Run Chinook Stream</i>	CARA2431CA	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Central Valley Drainage Valley Floor River <i>Central Valley Drainage Valley Floor River</i>	CARA2441CA	None	None	GNR	SNR	
chinook salmon - Central Valley spring-run ESU <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha pop. 11</i>	AFCHA0205L	Threatened	Threatened	G5T2Q	S2	
chinook salmon - Sacramento River winter-run ESU <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha pop. 7</i>	AFCHA0205B	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1Q	S2	
Crotch's bumble bee <i>Bombus crotchii</i>	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2	
dwarf downingia <i>Downingia pusilla</i>	PDCAM060C0	None	None	GU	S2	2B.2
finger rush <i>Juncus digitatus</i>	PMJUN013E0	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1
foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS <i>Rana boylei pop. 1</i>	AAABH01051	None	None	G3T4	S4	SSC
gray-headed pika <i>Ochotona princeps schisticeps</i>	AMAEA0102L	None	None	G5T4	S2S4	
great blue heron <i>Ardea herodias</i>	ABNGA04010	None	None	G5	S4	
great egret <i>Ardea alba</i>	ABNGA04040	None	None	G5	S4	
Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest <i>Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest</i>	CTT61410CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest <i>Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest</i>	CTT61420CA	None	None	G2	S2.2	
Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest <i>Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest</i>	CTT61430CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	
Great Valley Willow Scrub <i>Great Valley Willow Scrub</i>	CTT63410CA	None	None	G3	S3.2	
green sturgeon - southern DPS <i>Acipenser medirostris pop. 1</i>	AFCAA01031	Threatened	None	G2T1	S1	SSC



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Hall's rupertia <i>Rupertia hallii</i>	PDFAB62010	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.2
Henderson's bent grass <i>Agrostis hendersonii</i>	PMPOA040K0	None	None	G2Q	S2	3.2
hoary bat <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	AMACC05032	None	None	G3G4	S4	
Klamath sideband <i>Monadenia churchi</i>	IMGASC7010	None	None	G3	S3	
knecap lanx <i>Lanx patelloides</i>	IMGASL7030	None	None	G2?	S2	
least Bell's vireo <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3	
legenere <i>Legenere limosa</i>	PDCAM0C010	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
long-eared myotis <i>Myotis evotis</i>	AMACC01070	None	None	G5	S3	
long-stiped campion <i>Silene occidentalis ssp. longistipitata</i>	PDCAR0U161	None	None	G4T2Q	S2	1B.2
maverick clover <i>Trifolium piorkowskii</i>	PDFAB40410	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Mingan moonwort <i>Botrychium minganense</i>	PPOPH010R0	None	None	G5	S4	4.2
Northern Interior Cypress Forest <i>Northern Interior Cypress Forest</i>	CTT83220CA	None	None	G2	S2.2	
northwestern moonwort <i>Botrychium pinnatum</i>	PPOPH010V0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.3
northwestern pond turtle <i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	ARAAD02031	Proposed Threatened	None	G2	SNR	SSC
obtuse starwort <i>Engellaria obtusa</i>	PDCAR0X0U0	None	None	G5	S4	4.3
osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	ABNKC01010	None	None	G5	S4	WL
pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	AMACC10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
prairie falcon <i>Falco mexicanus</i>	ABNKD06090	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Red Bluff dwarf rush <i>Juncus leiospermus var. leiospermus</i>	PMJUN011L2	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.1
red-flowered bird's-foot trefoil <i>Acmispon rubriflorus</i>	PDFAB2A150	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Sacramento anthicid beetle <i>Anthicus sacramento</i>	IICOL49010	None	None	G4	S4	



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Sanford's arrowhead <i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	PMALI040Q0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
scalloped moonwort <i>Botrychium crenulatum</i>	PPOPH010L0	None	None	G4	S3	2B.2
Shasta clarkia <i>Clarkia borealis ssp. arida</i>	PDONA05061	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1
Sierra marten <i>Martes caurina sierrae</i>	AMAJF01014	None	None	G4G5T3	S3	
Sierra Nevada red fox - southern Cascades DPS <i>Vulpes vulpes necator pop. 1</i>	AMAJA03016	None	Threatened	G5TNR	S1	
Sierra Nevada snowshoe hare <i>Lepus americanus tahoensis</i>	AMAE03012	None	None	G5T3T4Q	S2	SSC
silky cryptantha <i>Cryptantha crinita</i>	PDBOR0A0Q0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
silver-haired bat <i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	AMACC02010	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	
slender Orcutt grass <i>Orcuttia tenuis</i>	PMPOA4G050	Threatened	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1
southern long-toed salamander <i>Ambystoma macrodactylum sigillatum</i>	AAAAA01085	None	None	G5T4	S2	SSC
spotted bat <i>Euderma maculatum</i>	AMACC07010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
steelhead - Central Valley DPS <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 11</i>	AFCHA0209K	Threatened	None	G5T2Q	S2	SSC
Stony Creek spurge <i>Euphorbia ocellata ssp. rattanii</i>	PDEUP0D1P1	None	None	G4T2?	S2?	1B.2
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	G5	S4	
Townsend's big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	AMACC08010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
tricolored blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2	SSC
valley elderberry longhorn beetle <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	IICOL48011	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3	
vernal pool fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	ICBRA03030	Threatened	None	G3	S3	
vernal pool tadpole shrimp <i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	ICBRA10010	Endangered	None	G3	S3	
watershield <i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	PDCAB01010	None	None	G5	S3	2B.3
Wawona riffle beetle <i>Atractelmis wawona</i>	IICOL58010	None	None	G3	S1S2	



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western goblin <i>Botrychium montanum</i>	PPOPH010K0	None	None	G3G4	S2	2B.1
western mastiff bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	AMACD02011	None	None	G4G5T4	S3S4	SSC
western red bat <i>Lasiurus frantzii</i>	AMACC05080	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
western spadefoot <i>Spea hammondi</i>	AAABF02020	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4	SSC
western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	ABNRB02022	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2T3	S1	
white-stemmed clarkia <i>Clarkia gracilis ssp. albicaulis</i>	PDONA050J1	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2
white-tailed kite <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	ABNKC06010	None	None	G5	S3S4	FP
wolverine <i>Gulo gulo</i>	AMAJF03010	Threatened	Threatened	G4	S1	FP
woolly meadowfoam <i>Limnanthes floccosa ssp. floccosa</i>	PDLIM02043	None	None	G4T4	S3	4.2
yellow warbler <i>Setophaga petechia</i>	ABPBX03010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
yellow-breasted chat <i>Icteria virens</i>	ABPBX24010	None	None	G5	S4	SSC
Yuma myotis <i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	AMACC01020	None	None	G5	S4	

Record Count: 92

Table 2. California Native Plant Society 9-Quad Search Summary









[CNPS Rare Plant Inventory](#)








Search Results

28 matches found. Click on scientific name for details




Search Criteria: [CRPR](#) is one of [1A:1B:2A:2B] , [Quad](#) is one of

[4012241:4012148:4012147:4012146:4012231:4012138:4012137:4012136:4012222:4012221:4012128:4012127:4012126:4012211:4012212:4012118:4012117:4012116]

▲ SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	LIFEFORM	BLOOMING PERIOD	FED LIST	STATE LIST	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	CA RARE PLANT RANK	GENERAL HABITATS	MICROHABITATS	LOWEST ELEVATION (FT)	HIGHEST ELEVATION (FT)	CA ENDEMIC	DATE ADDED	PHOTO
Acmispon rubriflorus	red-flowered bird's-foot trefoil	Fabaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland		655	1395	Yes	1974-01-01	 © 2011 Dean Wm. Taylor, Ph.D.
Botrychium crenulatum	scalloped moonwort	Ophioglossaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jun-Sep	None	None	G4	S3	2B.2	Bogs and fens, Lower montane coniferous forest, Marshes and swamps (freshwater), Meadows and seeps, Upper montane coniferous forest		4160	10760		1984-01-01	 © 2016 Steve Matson
Botrychium montanum	western goblin	Ophioglossaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jul-Sep	None	None	G3G4	S2	2B.1	Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Upper montane coniferous forest	Mesic	4805	7155		1994-01-01	 ©2012 Belinda Lo
Botrychium pinnatum	northwestern moonwort	Ophioglossaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jul-Oct	None	None	G5	S2	2B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Upper montane coniferous forest	Mesic	5805	6695		1994-01-01	 ©2020 Belinda Lo
Botrypus virginianus	rattlesnake fern	Ophioglossaceae	perennial herb	Jun-Sep	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2	Bogs and fens, Lower montane coniferous forest (mesic), Meadows and seeps, Riparian forest	Streambanks	2345	4445		2001-01-01	 ©2003 Martin J. Lenz
Brasenia schreberi	watershield	Cabombaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb (aquatic)	Jun-Sep	None	None	G5	S3	2B.3	Marshes and swamps (freshwater)		0	7220		2010-10-27	 ©2014 Kirsten Bovee

<u>Calochortus syntrophus</u>	Callahan's mariposa-lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	May-Jun	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic)		1725	3755	Yes	2001-01-01	 ©2018 Julie Kierstead Nelson
<u>Clarkia borealis</u> ssp. <u>arida</u>	Shasta clarkia	Onagraceae	annual herb	Jun-Aug	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest (openings)		1610	1950	Yes	1980-01-01	No Photo Available
<u>Clarkia gracilis</u> ssp. <u>albicaulis</u>	white-stemmed clarkia	Onagraceae	annual herb	(Apr)May-Jul	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland	Serpentine (sometimes)	805	3560	Yes	1994-01-01	No Photo Available
<u>Cryptantha crinita</u>	silky cryptantha	Boraginaceae	annual herb	Apr-May	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Valley and foothill grassland	Gravelly	200	3985	Yes	1980-01-01	 ©2009 Sierra Pacific Industries
<u>Downingia pusilla</u>	dwarf downingia	Campanulaceae	annual herb	Mar-May	None	None	GU	S2	2B.2	Valley and foothill grassland (mesic), Vernal pools		5	1460		1980-01-01	 © 2013 Aaron Arthur
<u>Eriogonum ursinum</u> var. <u>erubescens</u>	blushing wild buckwheat	Polygonaceae	perennial herb	Jun-Sep	None	None	G3G4T3	S3	1B.3	Chaparral (montane), Lower montane coniferous forest	Rocky, Scree, Talus	2460	6235	Yes	2006-10-24	 ©2008 Sierra Pacific Industries
<u>Euphorbia ocellata</u> ssp. <u>rattanii</u>	Stony Creek spurge	Euphorbiaceae	annual herb	May-Oct	None	None	G4T2?	S2?	1B.2	Chaparral, Riparian scrub (streambanks), Valley and foothill grassland (sandy, rocky)		215	2625	Yes	1980-01-01	No Photo Available
<u>Fritillaria pluriflora</u>	adobe-lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Feb-Apr	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland	Adobe (often)	195	2315	Yes	1974-01-01	 © 2015 Steve Matson
<u>Gratiola heterosepala</u>	Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	Plantaginaceae	annual herb	Apr-Aug	None	CE	G2	S2	1B.2	Marshes and swamps (lake margins), Vernal pools	Clay	35	7790		1974-01-01	 ©2004 Carol W. Witham
<u>Juncus digitatus</u>	finger rush	Juncaceae	annual herb	(Apr)May-Jun	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1	Cismontane woodland (openings), Lower montane coniferous forest (openings), Vernal pools (xeric)		2165	3600	Yes	2009-01-02	 Image by Wendy Boes

<u><i>Juncus</i></u> <u><i>leiospermus</i></u> <u>var. <i>ahartii</i></u>	Ahart's dwarf rush	Juncaceae	annual herb	Mar-May	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland (mesic)		100	750	Yes	1984- 01-01	 © 2004 Carol W. Witham
<u><i>Juncus</i></u> <u><i>leiospermus</i></u> <u>var.</u> <u><i>leiospermus</i></u>	Red Bluff dwarf rush	Juncaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools	Vernally Mesic	115	4100	Yes	1974- 01-01	 ©2016 Dylan Neubauer
<u><i>Legenere</i></u> <u><i>limosa</i></u>	legenere	Campanulaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	Vernal pools		5	2885	Yes	1974- 01-01	 ©2000 John Game
<u><i>Meesia</i></u> <u><i>uliginosa</i></u>	broad-nerved hump moss	Meesiaceae	moss	Jul-Oct	None	None	G5	S3	2B.2	Bogs and fens, Meadows and seeps, Subalpine coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest		3970	9200		2001- 01-01	 ©2013 Scot Loring
<u><i>Navarretia</i></u> <u><i>leucocephala</i></u> <u>ssp. <i>bakeri</i></u>	Baker's navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools	Mesic	15	5710	Yes	1994- 01-01	 © 2018 Barry Rice
<u><i>Orcuttia</i></u> <u><i>tenuis</i></u>	slender Orcutt grass	Poaceae	annual herb	May- Sep(Oct)	FT	CE	G2	S2	1B.1	Vernal pools	Gravelly (often)	115	5775	Yes	1974- 01-01	 © 2013 Justy Leppert
<u><i>Paronychia</i></u> <u><i>ahartii</i></u>	Ahart's paronychia	Caryophyllaceae	annual herb	Feb-Jun	None	None	G3	S3	1B.1	Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools		100	1675	Yes	1988- 01-01	 © 2004 Carol W. Witham
<u><i>Rhynchospora</i></u> <u><i>capitellata</i></u>	brownish beaked-rush	Cyperaceae	perennial herb	Jul-Aug	None	None	G5	S1	2B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, Marshes and swamps, Meadows and seeps, Upper montane coniferous forest	Mesic	150	6560		1974- 01-01	 ©2004 Dean Wm. Taylor

<i>Rupertia hallii</i>	Hall's rupertia	Fabaceae	perennial herb	Jun-Aug(Sep)	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.2	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest	Openings (sometimes), Roadsides (often)	1790	7380	Yes	1994-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	Sanford's arrowhead	Alismataceae	perennial herb (emergent)	May-Oct(Nov)	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	Marshes and swamps (shallow freshwater)		0	2135	Yes	1984-01-01	 ©2013 Debra L. Cook
<i>Silene occidentalis</i> ssp. <i>longistipitata</i>	long-stiped campion	Caryophyllaceae	perennial herb	Jun-Aug	None	None	G4T2Q	S2	1B.2	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest		3280	6560	Yes	1984-01-01	 © 2013 Kirsten Bovee
<i>Trifolium piorkowskii</i>	maverick clover	Fabaceae	annual herb	Apr-May	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland (mesic), Vernal pools	Clay, Openings, Streambanks (often), Volcanic	525	2230		2016-11-10	 ©2018 AI Keuter

Showing 1 to 28 of 28 entries

Suggested Citation:

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2024. Rare Plant Inventory (online edition, v9.5). Website <https://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 23 September 2024].

Table 3. Biological Resources Scoping Summary Tables.
Potentially Present Special Status Plant Table

Species	Fed Status	State Status	CRPR	Habitat	Potential for Presence
Adobe-lily <i>Fritillaria pluriflora</i>	none	none	1B.2	195'-2315' Adobe soils (often) in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland	Potentially present.
Ahart's dwarf rush <i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>ahartii</i>	none	none	1B.2	100'-750' Mesic valley and foothill grassland	Not likely to be present. The property is located outside of the elevation range for this species.
Ahart's paronychia <i>Paronychia ahartii</i>	none	none	1B.1	100'-1675' Vernal pools, Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland	Potentially present.
Baker's navarretia <i>Navarretia leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>bakeri</i>	none	none	1B.1	15'-5710' Mesic cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools	Potentially present.
Blushing wild buckwheat <i>Eriogonum ursinum</i> var. <i>erubescens</i>	none	none	1B.3	2460'-6235' Rocky, scree, and talus areas of montane chaparral, and lower montane coniferous forest	Potentially present.
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop <i>Gratiola heterosepala</i>	none	CE	1B.2	35'-7790' Clay soils in marshes and swamps, and at lake margins, and in vernal pools	Potentially present.
Broad-nerved hump moss <i>Meesia uliginosa</i>	none	none	2B.2	3970'-9200' Bogs and fens, meadows and seeps, subalpine coniferous forest, and upper montane coniferous forest	Not likely to be present. The property is located outside of the elevation range for this species.

Species	Fed Status	State Status	CRPR	Habitat	Potential for Presence
Brownish beaked-rush <i>Rhynchospora capitellata</i>	none	none	2B.2	150'-6560' Mesic areas of montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, and meadows and seeps	Potentially present.
Callahan's mariposa-lily <i>Calochortus syntrophus</i>	none	none	1B.1	1725'-3755' Vernal mesic cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland	Present.
Dwarf downingia <i>Downingia pusilla</i>	none	none	2B.2	5'-1460' Mesic valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools	Potentially present.
Finger rush <i>Juncus digitatus</i>	none	none	1B.1	2165'-3600' Openings in cismontane woodland and lower montane coniferous forest, and xeric vernal pools	Potentially present.
Hall's rupertia <i>Rupertia hallii</i>	none	none	1B.2	1790'-7380' Often roadsides and sometimes in openings, in cismontane woodland and lower montane coniferous forest	Potentially present.
Legenere <i>Legenere limosa</i>	none	none	1B.1	5'-2885' Vernal pools	Potentially present.
Long-stiped campion <i>Silene occidentalis</i> ssp. <i>longistipitata</i>	none	none	1B.2	3280'-6560' Chaparral, montane coniferous forest	Not likely to be present. The property is located outside of the elevation range for this species.

Species	Fed Status	State Status	CRPR	Habitat	Potential for Presence
Maverick clover <i>Trifolium piorkowskii</i>	none	none	1B.2	525'-2230' Volcanic soils, often streambanks and openings, clay soils, in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, mesic valley and foothill grasslands, and vernal pools	Potentially present.
Northwestern moonwort <i>Botrychium pinnatum</i>	none	none	2B.3	5805'-6695' Mesic habitats including montane coniferous forest, and meadows and seeps	Not likely to be present. The property is located outside of the elevation range for this species.
Rattlesnake fern <i>Botrypus virginianus</i>	none	none	2B.2	2345'-4445' Streambanks in lower montane coniferous forest and riparian forest, bogs and fens, meadows and seeps	Potentially present.
Red Bluff dwarf rush <i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>leiospermus</i>	none	none	1B.1	115'-4100' Vernal mesic chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grasslands, and vernal pools	Potentially present.
Red-flowered bird's foot trefoil <i>Acemisson rubriflorus</i>	none	none	1B.1	655'-1395' Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland	Potentially present.
Sanford's arrowhead <i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	none	none	1B.2	0'-2135' shallow freshwater marshes and swamps	Potentially present.

Species	Fed Status	State Status	CRPR	Habitat	Potential for Presence
Scalloped moonwort <i>Botrychium crenulatum</i>	none	none	2B.2	4160'-10760' Bogs and fens, Lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps, Upper montane coniferous forest	Not likely to be present. The property is located outside of the elevation range for this species.
Shasta clarkia <i>Clarkia borealis</i> ssp. <i>arida</i>	none	none	1B.1	1610'-1950' Chaparral, cismontane woodland	Potentially present.
Silky cryptantha <i>Cryptantha crinita</i>	none	none	1B.2	200'-3985' Gravelly habitats in Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian forest, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grassland	Potentially Present.
Slender Orcutt grass <i>Orcuttia tenuis</i>	FT	CE	1B.1	115' – 5775' Vernal pools, often gravelly	Potentially present.
Stony Creek spurge <i>Euphorbia ocellata</i> ssp. <i>rattanii</i>	none	none	1B.2	215'-2625' sandy, rocky chaparral, riparian scrub streambanks, and valley and foothill grassland	Potentially present.
Watershield <i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	none	none	2B.3	0'-7220' Freshwater marshes and swamps	Potentially present.
Western goblin <i>Botrychium montanum</i>	none	none	2B.1	4805'-7155' Mesic habitats including lower and upper montane coniferous forest, and meadows and seeps	Not likely to be present. The property is located outside of the elevation range for this species.
White-stemmed clarkia <i>Clarkia gracilis</i> ssp. <i>albicaulis</i>	none	none	1B.2	805'-3560' chaparral and cismontane woodland. Sometimes serpentine soils.	Potentially present.

Potentially Present Special Status Wildlife Table

Species	Fed Status	State Status	Habitat	Potential for Presence
Invertebrates				
Crotch's bumble bee <i>Bombus crotchii</i>	none	SC	Crotch's bumble bee is primarily found in California, in open grassland and scrub habitats. They nest underground. Example food plants include <i>Asclepias</i> , <i>Chaenactis</i> , <i>Lupinus</i> , <i>Medicago</i> , <i>Phacelia</i> , and <i>Salvia</i> . Tehama Wildlife Area is in the range for this species (Williams et al 2014) .	Low to Moderate Potential for Presence. One observation was recorded in Red Bluff East, a surrounding quad. The observation is from 1956, and the exact location is not known, as it is indicated in the general vicinity of Red Bluff (CNDDDB 2024). Although this species has not been recently observed in the vicinity, the project is within the current range and the habitat is present.
Monarch butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus plexippus</i>	Candidate	none	Monarch butterfly breeds in a variety of habitats, where milkweed is found. They overwinter in coastal California and in Mexico. Monarchs forage for nectar from a wide variety of plant species (Jepsen et al., 2015) .	Moderate Potential for Presence. Tehama Wildlife Area observations of Heart-leaf milkweed (<i>Asclepias cordifolia</i>) are recorded on iNaturalist and CalFlora. Heart-leaf milkweed is a native species of milkweed, and milkweed (Asclepiadoideae) is used exclusively by monarch butterflies as a larval foodplant and for egg laying. Tehama Wildlife Area is located in the spring and summer breeding range for monarch butterfly (Jepsen et al., 2015)
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	FT	none	Valley elderberry longhorn beetle is found on elderberry in the valley floor and low foothills, from Shasta County south through Madera County (USFWS FWS Focus 2024).	Moderate Potential for Presence. The Tehama Wildlife Area is within the range for this species and elderberry plants are present. The closest observations of Valley elderberry longhorn beetle in CNDDDB are near Paynes Creek, north of the wildlife area (CNDDDB 2024).

Species	Fed Status	State Status	Habitat	Potential for Presence
Vernal pool fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	FT	none	Vernal pool fairy shrimp are found in ephemeral freshwater vernal pools, including small to extremely small pools, as shallow as 3cm (USFWS ECOS 2024).	Low Potential for Presence. Tehama Wildlife Area is within the range for this species (CNDDDB 2024). There are roughly 300 acres mapped as vernal pools (CNDDDB layer ds36) at Tehama Wildlife Area on the west side of the property. These areas may provide habitat for Vernal pool fairy shrimp.
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp <i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	FE	none	Vernal pool tadpole shrimp are found in ephemeral freshwater habitats including alkaline pools, clay flats, vernal lakes, vernal pools, vernal swales, and other seasonal wetlands of the Central Valley, from Shasta County south to Tulare County, with isolated occurrences in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (USFWS FWS Focus 2024).	Low Potential for Presence. Tehama Wildlife Area is within the range for this species (CNDDDB 2024). There are roughly 300 acres mapped as vernal pools (CNDDDB layer ds36) at Tehama Wildlife Area on the west side of the property. These areas and other seasonal wetlands may provide habitat for vernal pool tadpole shrimp.
Amphibians and Reptiles				
Foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS <i>Rana boylei</i> pop. 1	none	SSC	The foothill yellow-legged frog requires low gradient streams and rivers with abundant gravel and cobble bars for basking and foraging (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Present. Foothill yellow-legged frog is present in Plum Creek and Little Antelope Creek in Tehama Wildlife Area (CNDDDB 2024).

Species	Fed Status	State Status	Habitat	Potential for Presence
Northwestern pond turtle <i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	FC	SSC	Habitat for Northwestern pond turtle includes ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, at elevations below 6000 feet. They require basking site and suitable upland habitat for egg laying, such as sandy banks or grassy open fields, within ½ kilometer from water for egg laying (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Present. Northwestern pond turtle has been observed in Plum Creek and Antelope Creek at Tehama Wildlife Area (CNDDDB 2024).
Southern long-toed salamander <i>Ambystoma macrodactylum sigillatum</i>	none	SSC	Southern long-toed salamander is found in high elevation meadows and lakes in the Sierra Nevada, Cascade, and Klamath Mountains. Adults are terrestrial and are found in damp areas under logs and rocks and in mammal burrows (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Not Expected to Occur. Tehama Wildlife Area is outside of the range for this species. The closest observation in CNDDDB is located east of Shingletown in the Hagaman Gulch quad (CNDDDB 2024).
Western spadefoot <i>Spea hammondi</i>	FC	SSC	Western spadefoot is present in the Central Valley and adjacent foothills, in elevations from sea level to around 4460'. This species is found in grasslands and valley-foothill hardwood woodlands. Some have been found in orchards and vineyards. They breed in shallow temporary pools formed by winter rains (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Not Expected to Occur. Tehama Wildlife Area is outside of the range for this species (CNDDDB 2024).

Species	Fed Status	State Status	Habitat	Potential for Presence
Fish				
Chinook salmon - Central Valley spring-run ESU <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> pop.11	FT	CT	Chinook salmon are anadromous fish - adults migrate upstream to spawn in freshwater, and juveniles migrate downstream to grow and mature in the ocean. Spring-run chinook salmon enter the Sacramento River and tributaries from later March - September. Adults stay in cold water habitats through the summer, and spawn in the fall. Spring-run juveniles will migrate immediately after emergence or will remain in freshwater and migrate as yearlings. Adult numbers depend on pool depth and volume, amount of cover, and proximity to gravel. Water temperatures greater than 27C are lethal to adults (CDFW 2024). This ESU includes naturally spawned spring-run chinook salmon originating from the Sacramento River and its tributaries, and also from the Feather River Hatchery spring-run chinook program (NOAA Fisheries 2024).	Present. Central Valley spring-run ESU population 11 chinook salmon is present in Antelope Creek and Mill Creek, within the boundaries of the Tehama Wildlife Area (CNDDDB 2024).

Species	Fed Status	State Status	Habitat	Potential for Presence
Steelhead - Central Valley DPS <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 11	FT	SSC	This steelhead population includes naturally spawning anadromous steelhead originating below barriers from the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries. This population includes steelhead reared at Coleman National Fish Hatchery, and Feather River Fish Hatchery. Central Valley steelhead are winter run fish, migrating between December and February. Most juvenile Central Valley steelhead feed and grow in their natal streams for one to two years. Habitat includes complex areas of boulders, submerged clay, undercut banks, and large woody debris (NOAA Fisheries 2024).	Present. Antelope Creek and Mill Creek are both critical habitat streams for Central Valley DPS Steelhead (CNDDDB 2024).
Birds				
American goshawk <i>Accipiter atricapillus</i>	none	SSC	American goshawks are forest raptors that inhabit and require large stands of mature, closed canopy forest. They occur from sea level to near tree line. They prey on small birds and mammals such as squirrels and chipmunks. Nesting habitat includes north-facing slopes near water (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Not Expected to Occur. A small section of the property is within the habitat range for American goshawk. This area is 250 acres in size, located near Plum Creek Ridge and Oak Creek, in the NE portion of TWA. High potential habitats are shown in VegCAMP as black oak, and black oak/Ponderosa pine dominated. The closest observation is about 5 miles E of the wildlife area, near Deadhorse Creek on Shelton Ridge. Due to the 2024 Park Fire, most mature conifer species on the property are dead, so general habitat requirements for this species are not present.

Species	Fed Status	State Status	Habitat	Potential for Presence
Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Delisted	CE/FP	Bald eagles nest in large, old growth or dominant live trees with open branches, especially Ponderosa pine, near waters such as lakes and rivers. The property is located within the yearlong range for this species (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Low to Moderate Potential for Presence. According to the 1990 Tehama Wildlife Area Management Plan, bald eagles are an occasional winter visitor along watercourses in the area. While bald eagles have been observed in surrounding quads according to CNDDDB, there are no recorded observations on the Tehama Wildlife Area or the subject quads that the Tehama Wildlife Area occupies (CNDDDB 2024).
Bank swallow <i>Riparia riparia</i>	none	CT	Bank swallows are colonial nesters, found in riparian areas with vertical cliffs, with fine textured sandy soils, near water, needed to dig a nesting hole. Habitat for this species is found in Tehama County along the Sacramento River (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Not Expected to Occur. Tehama Wildlife Area is located outside of the range for this species. There are no observations of bank swallow at Tehama Wildlife Area (CNDDDB 2024).
Burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia hypugaea</i>	none	SC	Burrowing owls reside in open, dry grasslands and deserts, and in open areas of pinyon-juniper and Ponderosa pine habitats. Burrowing owl nests and roosts in small mammal burrows, or may dig its own burrow in soft soil. Nests have also been observed in buildings. Burrowing owls eat mostly insects but also small animals and carrion. They are often found in open grasslands and shrublands with perches and burrows (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Low to Moderate Potential for Presence. Observations in CNDDDB for burrowing owl are found in Dales, Red Bluff East, and Gerber quads. There are no recorded observations within the subject quads of the Tehama Wildlife Area as all observations are associated with surrounding quads (CNDDDB 2024). Additionally, there is an iNaturalist observation of burrowing owl from January, 2023, at Dye Creek Preserve, located south of Tehama Wildlife Area (iNaturalist 2024). Although there are no observations of this species at Tehama Wildlife Area, habitat is present.

Species	Fed Status	State Status	Habitat	Potential for Presence
Golden eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		FP	Golden eagles are found in rolling foothills, mountains, sage- juniper flats, and in the desert. They prefer cliff-walled canyons and large trees in open areas for nesting (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Present. The 1990 Tehama Wildlife Area Management Plan indicates that golden eagle is a species known to use the wildlife area. There is an observation on August 2021 by Daniel Bye, as recorded on eBird, at Fischer Campground (Payne Place) (eBird 2024).
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsonii</i>	none	CT	Swainson's hawk utilizes grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs and agricultural or ranch lands with groves or lines of trees (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Not Expected to Occur. The Tehama Wildlife Area is outside of the range for this species. The closest observation in CNDDDB is about 12 miles southwest of the wildlife area, about halfway between Red Bluff and Chico along the Sacramento River (CNDDDB 2024).
Tricolored blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	none	CT	Tricolored blackbirds are found in California in the Central Valley from Redding south, and along the coast from Santa Rosa south. Smaller seasonal and year-round populations are located in Northern California, including a population in the Honey Lake area. Tricolored blackbirds are colonial breeders found near fresh water in riparian areas. They prefer dense cattail or tules, but are also found in willow thickets, blackberry, wild rose, and tall herbs. Generally nests in colonies of 50 or more (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Not Expected to Occur. The Tehama Wildlife Area is within range for tricolored blackbird, and habitat is present, however there are no observations of tricolored blackbird on or in the near vicinity of Tehama Wildlife Area. The closest observation is about 5.5 miles southeast of Cottonwood, along the Sacramento River near Jellys Ferry Road (CNDDDB 2024).

Species	Fed Status	State Status	Habitat	Potential for Presence
Western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	FT	CE	In California, Western yellow-billed cuckoos are present in summer in Valley Foothill and desert riparian habitats around the Sacramento River and Butte Creek, between Red Bluff and Colusa; and southwest of Rio Oso, in riparian areas near the Feather River. Western yellow-billed cuckoo roosts and nests in dense riparian trees and shrubs adjacent to slow moving watercourses, backwaters, or seeps (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Not Expected to Occur. Tehama Wildlife Area is outside of the range for this species (CNDDDB 2024).
White-tailed kite <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	none	FP	White-tailed kites are a yearlong resident in coastal and valley lowlands, usually found near agricultural areas. Habitat includes open and herbaceous vegetation, mostly in cismontane California. Nests near forage areas, near the top of dense oak, willow or other tree stands (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Not Expected to Occur. Tehama Wildlife Area is within the range for this species , however there are no agricultural fields. There are few CNDDDB observations in the surrounding quad area, and no observations in the subject quads (CNDDDB 2024).
Yellow warbler <i>Setophaga petechia</i>	none	SSC	Yellow warblers breed in riparian woodlands, montane chaparral, open ponderosa pine and brushy mixed conifer habitats. Nesting habitat often includes a heavy brush area for nesting, with tall trees present for singing and foraging.	Present. Observations on eBird by Michele Swartout, April 2024 south of the bridge at Antelope Creek, also Ishi Road, between Hogsback Rd and Antelope Creek. Also observed May 2020 at Fischer Campground (Payne Place)(eBird 2024).

Species	Fed Status	State Status	Habitat	Potential for Presence
Yellow-breasted chat <i>Icteria virens</i>	none	SSC	Yellow-breasted chats are a summer resident and migrant in Coastal California and the Sierra Nevada Foothills, and are found in Southern California on the coast, and very locally inland. During migration, yellow-breasted chats are found in lower elevations of mountains, in riparian areas (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Present. Observation on eBird May 2022 by Michele Swartout, south of the bridge at Antelope Creek, and May 2020 at Fischer Campground (Payne Place)(eBird 2024).
Mammals				
Pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	none	SSC	Pallid bats are found in deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests. They are specific to dry, open habitats with rocky areas for roosting that protect the bats from high temperatures (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Present. Pallid bat was observed by Kimberly Vargas at Tehama Wildlife Area in April of 2023 according to a research grade identification on iNaturalist (iNaturalist 2024). CNDDDB observations of pallid bat are limited to surrounding quads (CNDDDB 2024).
Sierra Nevada red fox - Southern Cascades DPS <i>Vulpes vulpes necator</i> pop. 1	none	CT	The Southern Cascades population of Sierra Nevada red fox is found in the Cascades in Siskiyou County and from Lassen County south to Tulare County. Sierra Nevada red foxes are typically found in alpine and sub-alpine zones, but may descend in winter to below the sub-alpine zone to as low as 4600 feet elevation (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Not Expected to Occur. Tehama Wildlife Area is located outside of the elevation range for this species. There is one observation of Sierra Nevada red fox found on CNDDDB within the surrounding quad area, in the Lyonsville quad. The observation is in an area at an elevation of around 4900 feet (CNDDDB 2024). Elevations at the Tehama Wildlife Area vary from around 700' to 2500', which is well below the elevation range at which this species is found.

Species	Fed Status	State Status	Habitat	Potential for Presence
Sierra Nevada snowshoe hare <i>Lepus americanus tahoensis</i>	none	SSC	Snowshoe hares are found in mid- to upper-elevation habitats in montane riparian and conifer forests and in chaparral, generally in areas with a dense brushy understory, and preferably near water. They are found in the Cascade Mountains in Siskiyou and Del Norte Counties, and through the Sierra Nevadas in Mariposa, Mono, and Madera Counties. In Modoc County, they are known from the Warner Mountains. This species is active at night and twilight, and feeds on grasses, forbs, sedges, and low shrubs, as well as needles and bark of conifers, and leaves and twigs of willow and alder in winter. Cover and nesting occur in a shallow depression under dense vegetation, possibly lined with grass, fur or needles (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Not Expected to Occur. Tehama Wildlife Area is outside of the range for this species. The closest observations of snowshoe hare are two observations from the 1920s in the vicinity of Mineral, in the Cascades east of the Wildlife Area (CNDDDB 2024).
Spotted bat <i>Euderma maculatum</i>	none	SSC	Spotted bats inhabit open and dense deciduous and coniferous forests, hay fields, deserts, marshes, riparian areas, and dry shrub-steppe grasslands, and require rock crevices in cliffs or caves for roosting (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Moderate to High Potential for Presence. Although there are no observations of spotted bat at the Tehama Wildlife Area according to CNDDDB, habitat for this species is present. There is an observation about a mile east along Hogsback Ridge at Finley Lake in the Lassen National Forest (CNDDDB 2024).

Species	Fed Status	State Status	Habitat	Potential for Presence
Townsend's big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	none	SSC	Townsend's big-eared bats are found throughout California in all but subalpine and alpine habitats. This species roosts in man-made structures, caves, mines, and tunnels. It is most abundant in mesic habitats (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Moderate Potential for Presence. The Tehama Wildlife Area is within the range for Townsend's big-eared bat, and habitat for this species is present. The closest observation in CNDDDB is located about 2.5 miles southwest of the wildlife area, at Dye Creek Preserve (CNDDDB 2024).
Western mastiff bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	none	SSC	Western mastiff bats occur in many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, annual and perennial grasslands, palm oases, chaparral, desert scrub, and urban areas. Western mastiff bats use crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels for roosting. Nursery sites include rock crevices at least 35 inches deep and 2 inches wide, or crevices in buildings are used. Suitable habitat contains extensive open areas, with abundant roost locations (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Low to Moderate Potential for Presence. One observation was recorded in CNDDDB in 1989, in the Tuscan Springs quad at Butler Slough Ecological Reserve. Habitat for this species is present at Tehama Wildlife Area, and the property is within the current range for Western mastiff bat (CNDDDB 2024).
Western red bat <i>Lasiurus frantzii</i>	none	SSC	Western red bats are present from Shasta County south to Mexico, west of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade crests. Roost habitat includes forests and woodlands, and forage habitat includes grasslands, shrublands, open woodlands and forests, and croplands (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Present. Western red bat was observed by Kimberly Vargas at Tehama Wildlife Area in April of 2023 according to a research grade identification on iNaturalist (iNaturalist 2024). CNDDDB observations of Western red bat are in the surrounding quad Los Molinos to the southwest of the Tehama Wildlife Area (CNDDDB 2024).

Species	Fed Status	State Status	Habitat	Potential for Presence
Wolverine <i>Gulo gulo</i>	FT	CT/FP	Wolverines are found in a wide variety of high elevation habitats. Wolverines use caves, logs, and burrows for cover and den areas (CDFW CWHR 2024).	Not Expected to Occur. The Tehama Wildlife Area is outside of the range for this species (CNDDDB 2024).