

# **TERR 5 COMMON AND SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES**

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## **1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

In 2003, a review of existing information, agency consultation, habitat mapping, and a reconnaissance-level wildlife survey were completed, and incidental sightings of special-status species were recorded at Project facilities not surveyed in 2002.

Detailed surveys were completed for some special-status wildlife species in 2003. These are included in separate reports in the 2003 Technical Study Reports (TSR). Valley elderberry longhorn beetle is addressed in TERR 6, Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle. TERR 8, Raptors, addresses raptor species with the exception of bald eagle and osprey (TERR 9, Bald Eagle and Osprey) and great gray owl (TERR 10, Great Gray Owl). Special-status bat species are addressed in TERR 12, Special-status Bat Species. Mule deer are discussed in TERR 14, Mule Deer.

Wildlife habitats present at Project facilities not surveyed in 2002 were mapped. The habitats identified in 2003 include the same habitats as those identified in 2002. These are: ponderosa pine forest, ponderosa pine forest with rock substrate, Sierran mixed coniferous forest, Sierran mixed coniferous forest with rock substrate, Jeffrey pine forest, Jeffrey pine forest with rock substrate, lodgepole pine forest, blue oak woodland, montane hardwood, montane hardwood with rock substrate, montane chaparral and mixed chaparral, montane chaparral with rock substrate and mixed chaparral with rock substrate, foothill and montane riparian, perennial grassland, wet meadow, fresh emergent wetland, developed, open ground, ruderal, riverine, and lacustrine.

There was a total of 18 common wildlife species detected during the reconnaissance wildlife survey, including 1 reptile, 12 bird, and 5 mammal species. One special-status wildlife species, osprey, was detected during the wildlife reconnaissance survey at Balsam Meadow Forebay.

The only incidental observations from 2003 are of osprey. Osprey were sighted near Huntington Lake on two occasions and at Balsam Meadow Forebay.

SCE's Endangered Species Alert Program (ESAP) (SCE 2003b) was reviewed and general recommendations are made in this report. These recommendations include incorporating all special-status plant and wildlife species that may potentially occur in the study area that are not currently included in the ESAP Manual. This Manual will be kept in the office of the Northern Hydro Region Regulatory Compliance Manager (RCM), or designee. Suggested recommendations also include enhanced Endangered Species Act (ESA) training classes for SCE employees and supervisors. Another suggestion is the development of a system for retrieving information on appropriate avoidance and protection measures, based on license requirements as well as other agreements, and on locations of sensitive resources that should be avoided or treated with special precautions. This system would be able to help determine measures to be implemented for operation and maintenance (O&M) activities. This system should be

regularly checked for completeness and updated when new information becomes available.

## **2.0 STUDY OBJECTIVES**

- Determine the presence of common and special-status wildlife species and their habitats adjacent to Project facilities, bypass and flow-augmented reaches, and Project-related recreational facilities.

## **3.0 STUDY IMPLEMENTATION**

### **3.1 STUDY ELEMENTS COMPLETED**

- Reviewed existing information on common and special-status wildlife species in the study area, including consultation with resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Department of Agriculture-Forest Service (USDA-FS), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)).
- Mapped known occurrences of special-status species and incorporated them into a GIS database.
- Mapped wildlife habitats according to Mayer and Laudenslayer (1988).
- Conducted reconnaissance wildlife surveys in representative habitats near Project facilities and bypass and flow-augmented reaches. For each detection of a special-status wildlife species, mapped the location in a GIS database and completed California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) forms. Recorded incidental observations of special-status wildlife species during all other Big Creek ALP field surveys.
- Reviewed SCE's Endangered Species Alert Program (SCE 2003b) and provided recommendations.

### **3.2 OUTSTANDING STUDY ELEMENTS**

- Conduct reconnaissance wildlife surveys in representative wildlife habitats near Project facilities not surveyed in 2001 or 2002.
- Revise SCE's Endangered Species Alert Program (SCE 2003b) if necessary.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>SCE's Endangered Species Alert Program may be revised as part of the mitigation measures development during the ALP process.

## **4.0 STUDY METHODOLOGY**

### **4.1 REVIEW OF EXISTING INFORMATION**

Information on common and special-status wildlife species was compiled from the review of existing information during 2003. Refer to the 2002 TERR 5, Common and Special-status Wildlife Species, TSR for a detailed methodology (SCE 2003a). The *California Natural Diversity Database* (CDFG 2004) and the *USFWS Species List* (USFWS 2004) were updated in late 2003.

### **4.2 WILDLIFE HABITAT MAPPING**

Vegetation communities and wildlife habitats at Project facilities not surveyed in 2002 were mapped as part of TERR 1, Vegetation Communities, during the summer of 2003. Refer to TERR 1, Vegetation Communities, for a detailed description of methodology. Appropriate habitat for common and special-status wildlife species was determined based on a review of Mayer and Laudenslayer (1988) and the *Wildlife Habitat Relationships System* (CDFG 2002). A GIS layer was created to indicate all wildlife habitats in the study area.

### **4.3 RECONNAISSANCE-LEVEL WILDLIFE SURVEY**

Reconnaissance-level wildlife surveys were conducted during September 9 and 10, 2003, at Project facilities not surveyed in 2002. Refer to the 2002 TERR 5, Common and Special-status Wildlife Species TSR for a detailed methodology (SCE 2003a).

### **4.4 INCIDENTAL OBSERVATIONS**

Incidental observations of special-status wildlife species during other Big Creek ALP field surveys were recorded by field crew members. Not all incidental sightings were made by qualified biologists. A qualified biologist reviewed all reports of incidental sightings and determined which were reliable and unreliable. Only sightings considered reliable by a qualified biologist were mapped and reported in the technical reports. Reliable sightings were sightings of species within the appropriate range and habitat for the species and those in which an adequate description of the species was provided and reviewed by a qualified wildlife biologist in order to verify species identification.

### **4.5 ESAP PROGRAM REVIEW**

SCE's Endangered Species Alert Program (ESAP) (SCE 2003b) was reviewed and recommendations are provided in this report.

## **5.0 STUDY RESULTS AND ANALYSIS**

### **5.1 REVIEW OF EXISTING INFORMATION**

Based on the review of existing information, particularly the USDA-FS Regional Forester's *List of Sensitive Plant and Animal Species for Region 5* (USDA-FS 1998),

and the USFWS *Species List* (USFWS 2004), there are 7 invertebrate, 9 amphibian, 3 reptile, 37 avian, and 23 mammal species potentially occurring in the study area. The life history, habitat requirements, and potential for occurrence of these special-status wildlife species in the study area were presented in the 2002 TERR 5, Common and Special-status Wildlife Species TSR (SCE 2003a). Of these, only 1 invertebrate, 4 amphibian, 2 reptile, 29 avian, and 17 mammal species are known to occur, or could potentially occur, in the study area based on the habitats present and the elevational range. There are also 4 avian guilds that are Sierra National Forest (SNF) Management Indicator Species (MIS). These are avian guilds in the following habitats: riparian, oak woodland, meadow edge, and mature mixed-conifer. These species are discussed in more detail in the 2002 TERR 5, Common and Special-status Wildlife Species TSR (SCE 2003a).

Known occurrences of special-status wildlife species were mapped and incorporated into a GIS database and were presented in the 2002 TSR's (SCE 2003a) with the exception of the following three recent entries of Pacific fisher (*Martes pennanti pacifica*) into the CNDDDB:

- 4 miles northwest of Huntington Lake Dam in the vicinity of Slot Creek in the Kaiser Wilderness Area;
- southeast of Huntington Lake, south of Highway 168 near the Sierra Summit Ski Area; and
- at the intersection of Highway 168 and Pitman Creek, 2.4 miles southeast of Big Creek.

For more information on these occurrences, refer to the CNDDDB query results provided in Appendix A of the 2003 TERR 3, Special-status Plant Species Draft TSR. CNDDDB forms for special-status wildlife species detected in the study area in 2003 are included in Appendix A of this report.

## **5.2 WILDLIFE HABITAT MAPPING**

Wildlife habitat mapping was completed at newly identified Project facilities in 2003. There were 20 wildlife habitat types identified in the study area. These were described in the 2002 TERR 5, Common and Special-status Wildlife Species TSR (SCE 2003a). Maps are provided in the 2003 TERR 1, Vegetation Communities TSR (SCE 2004). Nomenclature is based on Mayer and Laudenslayer (1988) and is cross-referenced to vegetation communities in Holland (1986). Refer to the 2002 TERR 1, Vegetation Communities TSR (SCE 2003a) for a description of the vegetation communities in the study area.

## **5.3 RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY**

There was a total of 18 common wildlife species detected during the reconnaissance wildlife survey, including 1 reptile, 12 bird, and 5 mammal species. One special-status

wildlife species, osprey, was detected during the wildlife reconnaissance survey at Balsam Meadow Forebay.

#### **5.4 INCIDENTAL OBSERVATIONS**

The only incidental observations from 2003 are of osprey. Osprey were sighted near Huntington Lake on two occasions and at Balsam Meadow Forebay. A description of each of the incidental sightings is provided in Appendix B.

#### **5.5 ESAP PROGRAM REVIEW**

SCE's current Endangered Species Alert Program (ESAP) (SCE 2003b) was reviewed. The existing ESAP is designed to provide SCE personnel with a means for identifying the potential occurrence of legally protected plant and animal species in the SCE Service Territory. For each sensitive species within the SCE Service Territory, the existing ESAP Manual includes a photograph or drawing, description and natural history information, current status information, potential conflicts description, and map showing the species' distribution (SCE 2003b). The manual and maps are reviewed prior to implementing any ground disturbing activities in the study area. Should a proposed activity have a potential to conflict with a known sensitive species population, SCE Health and Safety Division staff is notified to evaluate the situation and, if needed, coordinate the appropriate permits with the resource agencies.

Recommendations for this ESAP include additions to the list of sensitive species included within the ESAP Manual, development and maintenance of an information system, and enhanced ESA training programs. These are generally described below, to be discussed by the Terrestrial Working Group to develop specific potential mitigation measures after this report is approved.

##### **5.5.1 REVISE MANUAL**

It is recommended that the ESAP Manual continue to be used as a reference manual and be kept in the office of the RCM, or designee. The ESAP Manual should be revised to include all plant and wildlife species with state or federal status (endangered, threatened, proposed for listing, special concern, fully protected, and Forest Service Sensitive) that may potentially occur in the study area. Appendix C contains a list of all special-status species potentially occurring in the study area, as of the date of publication of this report. Information on each species should include:

- life history;
- distribution (including general location maps);
- known occurrences in the study area;
- standard avoidance, protection, and mitigation measures, or those measures that are part of the license or of other agreements; and

- standard regulations or those regulations that are part of the license or of other agreements.

Information about potentially significant sightings (sightings of sensitive species outside known occurrence areas) should be forwarded to the RCM and biologists in SCE's Environmental, Health and Safety Division, as recommended in the ESAP Manual.

#### 5.5.2 INFORMATION SYSTEM

Another recommendation is the development of an information system that can retrieve appropriate avoidance and protection measures, based on license requirements as well as other agreements, and locations of sensitive resources that should be avoided. This information system would be able to produce avoidance and protection guidance measures for use by employees and supervisors. This guidance should include species life history, distribution, and known occurrences; GIS maps; avoidance, protection, and mitigation measures; and regulations. This information system should be updated as new information becomes available.

#### 5.5.3 TRAINING PROGRAM

It is also recommended that regular and documented ESA training be performed. This should include basic ESA training classes for all SCE employees and detailed ESA compliance process training classes for supervisors and planners. Basic training courses would be regularly conducted and would include information on special-status species in the Big Creek area, what to do if a special-status species is identified, description of activities that may require ESA investigation and guidance prior to implementation, the process to be followed to obtain assistance and guidance, information on environmental regulations protecting these species, and on penalties if regulations are violated. A detailed training program for employees, supervisors, and planners should be developed by SCE that includes: frequency of training; records keeping; a description of potentially affected O&M activities; examples of the process to follow for conducting activities; key issues; contact information; forms; and regulations. The desired characteristics of a training program and approval processes should be described in detail by the Terrestrial Working Group, which would then be developed by SCE.

## 6.0 LITERATURE CITED

- California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). 2002. Wildlife Habitat Relationships System. Sacramento, California.
- California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). 2004. Rarefind II. California Natural Diversity Database. Electronic database. Updated April 4, 2004. Sacramento, California.
- Holland, R.F. 1986. Preliminary descriptions of the terrestrial natural communities of California. California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California.
- Mayer, K.E., and W.F. Laudenslayer. 1988. A Guide to Wildlife Habitats of California. California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California.
- Southern California Edison. 2003a. 2002 Technical Study Report Package for the Big Creek Hydroelectric System Alternative Licensing Process. Recreation Reports. October 2003.
- Southern California Edison. 2003b. Endangered Species Alert Program (ESAP). Environmental Affairs Division.
- Southern California Edison. 2004. 2003 Technical Study Report Package for the Big Creek Hydroelectric System Alternative Licensing Process prepared by Southern California Edison (in preparation).
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Species (USFWS). 2004. Species List. Updated June 1, 2004.
- U.S. Forest Service (USDA-FS). 1998. USDA-FS Regional Forester's *List of Sensitive Plant and Animal Species for Region 5*.

**APPENDIX A**  
**California Native Species Field Survey Forms and Maps**



## **Placeholder for Forms and Maps**

### **Non-Internet Public Information**

These Forms and Maps have been removed in accordance with the Commission regulations at 18 CFR Section 388.112.

These Forms and Maps are considered Non-Internet Public information and should not be posted on the Internet. This information is provided in Volume 4 of the Application for New License and is identified as “Non-Internet Public” information. This information may be accessed from the FERC’s Public Reference Room, but is not expected to be posted on the Commission’s electronic library, except as an indexed item.

## **APPENDIX B**

### **Incidental Observations of Special-status and Other Wildlife Species for the Big Creek ALP**

**APPENDIX B. Incidental Observations of Special-status and Other Wildlife Species for the Big Creek ALP**

Reliability (0-unreliable, 1-questionable, 2-reliable)	Date	Observer	Species	Location UTM X	Location UTM Y	General Location	Habitat/ Substrate	Comments
2	6/17/2003	TB	Osprey	305891	4124697	1.5 mi west of Huntington Lake shore	C	Nest with two adults and 2 fledglings
2	8/8/2003	TB	Osprey	305891	4124697	1.5 mi west of Huntington Lake shore	C	Nest with two adults and 2 fledglings
2	9/9/2003	LT, RK	Osprey	NA	NA	Balsam Meadow Forebay	L	Two adults flying overhead and perching on snag

NA=Not Available  
 C=Coniferous Forest  
 L=Lake

**APPENDIX C**  
**Special-status Species Potentially Occurring**  
**in the Big Creek ALP Study Area**

## APPENDIX C

### SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON ENDANGERED SPECIES ALERT PROGRAM

#### SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES POTENTIALLY OCCURRING IN THE BIG CREEK ALP AREA

This list contains special-status plant, fish, and wildlife species that have the potential to occur in the Big Creek Alternative Licensing Process (ALP) Project area. Highlighted are species that are known to occur in the area, based on recent records in the California Natural Diversity Database (CDFG 2004), the U.S. Forest Service Sierra National Forest GIS database, and studies completed by ENTRIX, Inc., as part of the Big Creek ALP.

Special-status species include species federally listed as endangered or threatened; federal candidate species for listing; federal species of concern; species protected by the state of California as endangered, threatened, or rare; state candidate species for listing; state species of concern; species identified by the U.S. Forest Service Regional Forester as sensitive species in the Sierra National Forest; and species identified by the California Native Plant Society as rare or of limited distribution.

#### Plants:

Veined water lichen (*Hydrotheria venosa*) – FSS

Moss (*Bruchia bolanderi*) – CNPS 2, FSS

Moss (*Didymodon norrisii*) – CNPS 2

Moss (*Meesia triquetra*) – CNPS 2, FSS

Moss (*Meesia uliginosa*) – CNPS 2, FSS

Moss (*Tayloria lingulata*) – CNPS 2

Yosemite onion (*Allium yosemitense*) – CR, CNPS 1B, FSS

Call's angelica (*Angelica callii*) – CNPS 4, FSW

Big-scale balsamroot (*Balsamorhiza macrolepis* var. *macrolepis*) – FSW, FSC, CNPS 1B

Sierra bolandra (*Bolandra californica*) – FSW, CNPS 4

Scalloped moonwort (*Botrychium crenulatum*) – FSC, FSS, CNPS 2

Slender moonwort (*Botrychium lineare*) – CNPS 2, FSS

Common moonwort (*Botrychium lunaria*) – FSC, CNPS 2

Mingan moonwort (*Botrychium minganense*) – CNPS 2, FSW

Yosemite moonwort (*Botrychium simplex*) – FSW

Mariposa pussy-paws (*Calyptridium pulchellum*) – FT, CNPS 1B

Berry's morning-glory (*Calystegia malacophylla* var. *berryi*) – CNPS 3, FSW

Mono Hot Springs evening-primrose (*Camissonia sierrae* ssp. *alticola*) – CNPS 1B, FSS

Yosemite evening-primrose (*Camissonia sierrae* ssp. *sierrae*) – CNPS 4, FSW

Congdon's sedge (*Carex congdonii*) – FSW, CNPS 4

Shore sedge (*Carex limosa*) – CNPS 2

Meadow sedge (*Carex praticola*) – CNPS 2

Tompkins's sedge (*Carex tompkinsii*) – CR, CNPS 4, FSW

Bush anemone (*Carpenteria californica*) – CT, CNPS 1B, FSS

Fresno ceanothus (*Ceanothus fresnensis*) – CNPS 4, FSW

Merced clarkia (*Clarkia lingulata*) – CE, FSS, CNPS 1B

Mariposa clarkia (*Clarkia biloba* ssp. *australis*) – FSC, FSS, CNPS 1B

Fell-fields claytonia (*Claytonia megarhiza*) – FSW, CNPS 2

Marsh claytonia (*Claytonia palustris*) – CNPS 4, FSW

Flaming trumpet (*Collomia rawsoniana*) – CNPS 1B, FSS

Fresno County bird's-beak (*Cordylanthus tenuis* ssp. *barbatus*) – FSW, FSC, CNPS 4

Mountain lady's-slipper (*Cypripedium montanum*) – CNPS 4, FSS

**Plants (continued):**

Ewan's larkspur (*Delphinium hansenii* ssp. *ewanianum*) – CNPS 4, FSW  
 Unexpected larkspur (*Delphinium inopinum*) – CNPS 4, FSS  
 Tulare County bleeding heart (*Dicentra nevadensis*) – CNPS 4, FSS  
 Roundleaf sundew (*Drosera rotundifolia*) – FSW  
 Subalpine fireweed (*Epilobium howellii*) – CNPS 1B, FSS  
 Hall's daisy (*Erigeron aequifolius*) – CNPS 1B, FSS  
 Keil's daisy (*Erigeron inornatus* var. *keilii*) – CNPS 1B, FSW  
 Kettle Dome buckwheat (*Eriogonum prattenianum* var. *avium*) – CNPS 4, FSS  
 Congdon's woolly sunflower (*Eriophyllum congdonii*) – CR, CNPS 1B, FSS  
 Southern Sierra woolly sunflower (*Eriophyllum lanatum* var. *obovatum*) – CNPS 4, FSW  
 Shuteye Peak fawn lily (*Erythronium pluriflorum*) – CNPS 1B, FSS  
 Bogg's Lake hedge-hyssop (*Gratiola heterosepala*) – CE, CNPS 1B  
 Monarch golden-aster (*Heterotheca monarchensis*) – CNPS 4, FSS  
 Parry's horkelia (*Horkelia parryi*) – FSW, FSC, CNPS 1B  
 Short-leaved hulsea (*Hulsea brevifolia*) – CNPS 1B, FSS  
 Field ivesia (*Ivesia campestris*) – CNPS 1B, FSW  
 Yosemite ivesia (*Ivesia unguiculata*) – CNPS 4, FSW  
 Rosy-petaled cliffbush (*Jamesia americana* var. *rosea*) – CNPS 4, FSW  
 Foothill jepsonia (*Jepsonia heterandra*) – FSW, CNPS 4  
 Congdon's lewisia (*Lewisia congdonii*) – CR, CNPS 1B, FSS  
 Yosemite lewisia (*Lewisia disepala*) – CNPS 1B, FSS  
 Humboldt lily (*Lilium humboldtii* ssp. *humboldtii*) – CNPS 4, FSW  
 Madera linanthus (*Linanthus serrulatus*) – CNPS 1B, FSW  
 Orange lupine (*Lupinus citrinus* var. *citrinus*) – CNPS 1B, FSS  
 Slender lupine (*Lupinus gracilentus*) – FSW, CNPS 1B  
 Yosemite tarplant (*Madia yosemitana*) – CNPS 3, FSW  
 King's River monkeyflower (*Mimulus acutidens*) – CNPS 3, FSW  
 Slender-stemmed monkeyflower (*Mimulus filicaulis*) – FSS, FSC, CNPS 1B  
 Slender-stalked monkeyflower (*Mimulus gracilipes*) – CNPS 1B, FSS  
 Gray's monkeyflower (*Mimulus grayi*) – CNPS 4, FSW  
 Small-flowered monkeyflower (*Mimulus inconspicuus*) – CNPS 4, FSW  
 Cut-leaved monkeyflower (*Mimulus laciniatus*) – CNPS 4, FSW  
 Pansy monkeyflower (*Mimulus pulchellus*) – FSS, CNPS 1B  
 Sierra monardella (*Monardella candicans*) – CNPS 4, FSW  
 Oak-leaved nemophila (*Nemophila parviflora* var. *quercifolia*) – CNPS 4, FSW  
 Bacigalupi's yampah (*Perideridia bacigalupii*) – CNPS 4, FSW  
 Mountain phacelia (*Phacelia orogenes*) – CNPS 4, FSW  
 Forget-me-not popcorn-flower (*Plagiobothrys myosotoides*) – CNPS 4, FSW  
 Nuttall's pondweed (*Potamogeton epihydrus* ssp. *nuttallii*) – CNPS 2, FSW  
 Muir's tarplant (*Raillardiopsis muirii*) – CNPS 1B, FSS  
 California beaked-rush (*Rhynchospora californica*) – FSW, FSC, CNPS 1B  
 Aromatic canyon gooseberry (*Ribes menziesii* var. *ixoderme*) – CNPS 1B, FSW  
 Keck's checkerbloom (*Sidalcea keckii*) – FE, CNPS 1B  
 Prairie wedge grass (*Sphenopholis obtusata*) – CNPS 2, FSW  
 Farnsworth's jewel-flower (*Streptanthus farnsworthianus*) – CNPS 4, FSW  
 Tehipite Valley jewel-flower (*Streptanthus fenestratus*) – CNPS 1B, FSS  
 Bolander's clover (*Trifolium bolanderi*) – CNPS 4, FSW  
 Flat-leaved bladderwort (*Utricularia intermedia*) – CNPS 2  
 Cusick's speedwell (*Veronica cusickii*) – CNPS 1B, FSS  
 Oval-leaved viburnum (*Viburnum ellipticum*) – CNPS 2  
 Hall's wyethia (*Wyethia elata*) – CNPS 1B, FSS  
 Grey-leaved violet (*Viola pinetorum* ssp. *grisea*) – CNPS 4, FSW

**Invertebrates:**

Valley elderberry longhorn beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*) – FT

**Fish:**

Hardhead (*Mylopharodon conocephalus*) – CSC, FSS

San Joaquin Roach (*Lavinia symmetricus*) – CSC

**Amphibians:**

Mount Lyell salamander (*Hydromantes platycephalus*) – FSC, CSC

Yosemite toad (*Bufo canorus*) – FSC, CSC, FSS

California red-legged frog (*Rana aurora draytonii*) – FT, CSC

Foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana boylei*) – FSC, CSC, FSS

Mountain yellow-legged frog (*Rana muscosa*) – CSC

**Reptiles:**

Western pond turtle (*Clemmys marmorata*) – FSC, CSC, FSS

California horned lizard (*Phrynosoma coronatum frontale*) – FSC, CSC

**Birds:**

Common loon (*Gavia immer*) – FSC, CSC, nesting

Double-crested cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) – CSC, rookery site

Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperi*) – CSC, nesting

Northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*) – FSC, CSC, FSS, nesting

Sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*) – CSC, nesting

Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) – CSC, nesting and wintering

Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) – SE, FPD, FT, nesting and wintering

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) – CSC, nesting

Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) – CSC, wintering

Prairie falcon (*Falco mexicanus*) – CSC, nesting

American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*) – SE, Delisted, FSC, FSS, nesting

California gull (*Larus californicus*) – CSC, nesting colony

Short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*) – CSC, nesting

Long-eared owl (*Asio otus*) – CSC, nesting

Great gray owl (*Strix nebulosa*) – SE, FSS, nesting

California spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis occidentalis*) – FSC, CSC, FSS

Flammulated owl (*Otus flammeolus*) – FSC

Vaux's swift (*Chaetura vauxi*) – FSC, CSC, nesting

Black swift (*Cypseloides niger*) – FSC, CSC, nesting

Lewis' woodpecker (*Melanerpes lewis*) – FSC, nesting

Red-breasted sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus ruber*) – FSC

Willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii brewsteri*) – SE, nesting

California horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris actia*) – CSC

Purple martin (*Progne subis*) – CSC, nesting

California thrasher (*Toxostoma redivivum*) – FSC

Hermit warbler (*Dendroica occidentalis*) – FSC, nesting

Loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludrovicianus*) – FSC, CSC, nesting

Yellow warbler (*Dendroica petechia brewsteri*) – CSC, nesting

Yellow-breasted chat (*Icteria virens*) – CSC, nesting

**Mammals:**

Pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*) – CSC, FSS

Spotted bat (*Euderma maculatum*) – FSC, CSC

Townsend's big-eared bat (*Plecotus townsendii pallascens*) – FSC, CSC, FSS

Yuma myotis (*Yuma myotis*) – FSC

**Mammals (continued):**

Western small-footed myotis (*Myotis ciliolabrum*) – FSC  
 Fringed myotis (*Myotis thysanodes*) – FSC  
 Long-legged myotis (*Myotis volans*) – FSC  
 Long-eared myotis (*Myotis evotis*) – FSC  
 Western red bat (*Lasiurus borealis*) – FSS  
 Western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis*) – CSC, FSC  
 Sierra Nevada mountain beaver (*Aplodontia rufa californica*) – FSC, CSC  
 Sierra Nevada snowshoe hare (*Lepus americanus*) – FSC, CSC  
 Pine marten (*Martes americana*) – FSC, FSS  
 Pacific fisher (*Martes pennanti pacifica*) – FSC, CSC, FSS  
 Sierra Nevada red fox (*Vulpes vulpes necator*) – ST, FSC, FSS  
 California wolverine (*Gulo gulo luteus*) – ST, FSC, FSS

**Legend**

<u>State Status</u>		<u>Federal Status</u>	
CFP	California Fully Protected	FC	Candidate Species
CSC	California Species of Special Concern	FE	Federal Endangered
SE	State Endangered	FPE	Federally-proposed for listing as endangered
ST	State Threatened	FSS	Forest Service Sensitive
CR	California Rare	FT	Federal Threatened
CNPS	California Native Plant Society	FSW	Forest Service Watch List
1A	Plants presumed extinct in California	FSC	Federal Species of Concern
1B	Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere		
2	Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere		
3	Plants about which we need more information		
4	Plants of limited distribution – a watch list		