Common Name Scientific Name	Status Fed/State	Geographic Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Potential Occurrence in Project Area
Invertebrates				
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Т/-	Streamside habitats below 3,000 feet throughout the Central Valley	Riparian and oak savanna habitats with elderberry shrubs; elderberry is the host plant	None; the project is outside the geographic (elevational) range of the species no suitable habitat (i.e. elderberry shrubs) in project area
Amphibians				
California red-legged frog Rana aurora draytonii	-/T	Along the coast and coastal mountain ranges of California from Marin County to San Diego County and in the Sierra Nevada from Tehama to Fresno Counties	Permanent and semipermanent aquatic habitats, such as creeks and cold-water ponds, with emergent and submergent vegetation; may aestivate in rodent burrows or cracks during dry periods	None; no known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; no suitable habitat in project area
Cascades frog R <i>ana cascadae</i>	-/SSC	Shasta-Trinity region east to the Modoc Plateau and south to the Lassen area and the upper Feather River system	Ephemeral and permanent ponds and streams; oviposition habitat is open, shallow water in unshaded areas; overwinters underwater or in saturated ground	Moderate; known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; limited suitable habitat present in project area
Foothill yellow-legged frog R <i>ana boylii</i>	-/SSC	Klamath, Cascade, North Coast, South Coast, Transverse, and Sierra Nevada Ranges up to approximately 6,000 feet	Creeks or rivers in woodland, forest, mixed chaparral, and wet meadow habitats with rock and gravel substrate and low overhanging vegetation along the edge; usually found near riffles with rocks and sunny banks nearby	None; no known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; no suitable habitat in project area
Shasta salamander Hydromantes shastae	-/T	Restricted to several tributaries of the McCloud River, Pit River, and Squaw Creek in Shasta County	Limestone caves at elevations from 1,000 to 3,000 feet, volcanic and other rock outcroppings; in rainy periods found under woody debris in mixed pine-hardwood stands	None; recorded occurrences within 12-mile radius of project area but project area is above species' known elevational range
Tailed frog Ascaphus truei	-/SSC	Northwestern California from Del Norte to central Sonoma Counties and east as far as southwest Shasta County	Cool, perennial, swiftly flowing streams in conifer dominated habitat including redwood, Douglas-fir, Klamath mixed conifer, and ponderosa pine habitats; also in montane hardwood conifer habitats	None; known occurrences within 12-mile radius of project area but no suitable habitat in project area

Table 3.4-3. Continued Page 2 of 8

Common Name Scientific Name	Status Fed/State	Geographic Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Potential Occurrence in Project Area
Reptiles				
Northwestern pond turtle Clemmys marmorata marmorata	-/SSC	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	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	None; known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area but no suitable habitat in project area
Birds				
American peregrine falcon Falco peregrinus anatum	–/E, FP	Permanent resident along North and South Coast Ranges; may summer in 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	Low; two nesting records within 10-mile radius of project area; no suitable nesting or foraging habitat in project area; not observed during WEST surveys; may fly through project area during migration or movement between foraging areas
Bald eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus	–/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 1 mile of a lake, reservoir, stream, or the ocean	High; known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area, including Lake Margaret; no suitable nesting or foraging habitat in project area; several sightings during WEST surveys
California horned lark Eremophila alpestris actia	-/SSC	Throughout much of the state; less common in mountainous areas of the north coast and in coniferous or chaparral habitats	Common to abundant resident in a variety of open habitats, usually where large trees and shrubs are absent; grasslands and deserts to dwarf shrub habitats above tree line	Low; no known records occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; limited suitable habitat in project area; not observed during WEST surveys; suitable habitat in project area

Table 3.4-3. Continued Page 3 of 8

Common Name Scientific Name	Status Fed/State	Geographic Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Potential Occurrence in Project Area
Northern spotted owl Strix occidentalis caurina	T/SSC	A permanent resident throughout its range; found in the north Coast, Klamath, and western Cascade Ranges from Del Norte to Marin Counties	Dense old-growth or mature forests dominated by conifers with topped trees or oaks available for nesting crevices	ModerateLow; known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; no suitable nesting and limited suitable foraging habitat in project vicinityarea; not observed during WEST surveys but may fly through project area during dispersal
Cooper's hawk Accipiter cooperii	-/SSC	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 grey pine—oak woodlands through mixed conifer forests	High Moderate; known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; suitable foraging habitat in project area; observed during WEST surveys.
Ferruginous hawk Buteo regalis	-/SSC	Does not nest in California; winter visitor along the coast from Sonoma to San Diego Counties, east to the Sierra Nevada foothills and southeastern deserts, the Inyo-White Mountains, the plains east of the Cascade Range, and Siskiyou County	Open terrain in plains and foothills where ground squirrels and other prey are available	HighLow; project is outside geographic range of the species; no known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; no suitable habitat in project area; does not nest in project area; sighted observed once during WEST surveys; known to pass through project area during migration
Golden eagle Aquila chrysaetos	–/SSC, 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	HighLow; no known occurrences within a 10-mile radius; no suitable habitat in project area; does not nest in project area; observed once sighted during WEST surveys; known to pass through project area during migration

Table 3.4-3. Continued Page 4 of 8

Common Name Scientific Name	Status Fed/State	Geographic Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Potential Occurrence in Project Area
Greater sandhill crane Grus canadensis tabida	–/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	High; one known occurrence within 10-mile radius of project area; no suitable habitat in project area; does not nest in project area; observed migrating over project area sighted during WEST surveys known to pass through project area during migration
Long-eared owl Asio otus	-/SSC	Permanent resident east of the Cascade Range from Placer County 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	Low; no known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; limited no suitable habitat inon project area; not observed during WEST surveys; limited suitable habitat in project area
Merlin Falco columbarius	-/SSC	Does not nest in California; rare but widespread winter visitor to Central Valley and coastal areas	Forages along coastline in open grasslands, savannas, and woodlands; often forages near lakes and other wetlands	Low; no known occurrences in project area; no suitable habitat in project area; not observed during WEST surveysmay fly through project area during migration
Northern goshawk Accipiter gentilis	-/SSC	Permanent resident in Klamath and Cascade Ranges, North Coast Ranges from Del Norte to Mendocino Counties, and 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	High Moderate; known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; no nesting but suitable foraging habitat in project area; not observed during WEST surveys may fly through project area during migration or between foraging areas

Table 3.4-3. Continued Page 5 of 8

Common Name Scientific Name	Status Fed/State	Geographic Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Potential Occurrence in Project Area
Osprey Pandion haliaetus	-/SSC	Nests along the north coast from Marin to Del Norte Counties, 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 to San Diego Counties	Nests in snags, trees, or utility poles near the ocean, large lakes, or rivers with abundant fish populations	High; known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; no suitable <u>foraging or nesting</u> habitat in project area; two observations during WEST surveys may fly through project area during migration or between foraging areas
Prairie falcon Falco mexicanus	-/SSC	Permanent resident in the South Coast, Transverse, Peninsular, and northern Cascade Ranges, the southeastern deserts, Inyo-White Mountains, foothills surrounding the Central Valley, and Sierra Nevada in Modoc, Lassen, and Plumas Counties; winters in Central Valley, along the coast from Santa Barbara to San Diego Counties, and in Marin, Sonoma, Humboldt, Del Norte, and Inyo Counties	Nests on cliffs or escarpments, usually overlooking dry, open terrain or uplands	Low; no known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; no suitable habitat in project area; not observed during WEST surveys; no suitable habitat in project area; may fly through project area during migration or between foraging areas
Purple martin Progne subis	-/SSC	Coastal mountains south to San Luis Obispo County, west slope of the Sierra Nevada, and northern Sierra and Cascade ranges; absent from Central Valley except in Sacramento; 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	Low; no known occurrences within 10-mile radius of in project area; no suitable nesting habitat in project area; not observed during WEST surveys no suitable nesting habitat in project area
Sharp-shinned hawk Accipiter striatus	-/SSC	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; winters over the rest of the state except at very high elevations	Dense canopy ponderosa pine or mixed-conifer forest and riparian habitats	High; no known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; suitable habitat in project area; observed during WEST surveys no suitable habitat in project area; may fly through project area during migration or between foraging areas

Table 3.4-3. Continued Page 6 of 8

Common Name Scientific Name	Status Fed/State	Geographic Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Potential Occurrence in Project Area
Vaux's swift Chaetura vauxi	-/SSC	Coastal belt from Del Norte to Santa Cruz Counties and in mid-elevation forests of Sierra Nevada and Cascade Range	Nests in hollow, burned-out tree trunks in large conifers	Low; no known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; no suitable habitat in project area; not observed during WEST surveys; no suitable habitat in project area; may fly through project area during migration or movement between foraging areas
Willow flycatcher Empidonax traillii	-/E	Summers along western Sierra Nevada from El Dorado to Madera Counties; in Cascades and northern Sierra Nevada in Trinity, Shasta, Tahama, Butte, and Plumas Counties; and along eastern Sierra Nevada from Lassen to Inyo Counties	Riparian areas and large wet meadows with abundant willows. Usually found in riparian habitats during migration	Low; known occurrences within 10-mile radius of the project area; no suitable habitat in project area; not observed during WEST surveys no suitable habitat in project area; may fly through project area during migration
Yellow warbler Dendroica petechia brewsteri (nesting)	-/SSC	Nests throughout California except Central Valley, Mojave Desert region, and high altitudes and eastern side of Sierra Nevada; winters along 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	HighModerate; no known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; limited suitable habitat in project area; observed during WEST surveys limited suitable nesting habitat in project vicinity
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	NoneLow; no known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; no suitable nesting habitat in project area; not observed during WEST surveys; no suitable nesting habitat in project area
Mammals				
Sierra Nevada snowshoe hare Lepus americanus tahoensis	-/SSC	Cascade Range in Siskiyou and Del Norte Counties and Sierra Nevada from Mt. Lassen to Mono and Tulare Counties, generally between 4,800 and 8,000 feet	Dense thickets of conifers, riparian vegetation, or chaparral in boreal life zones	High; observed in project area during J&S reconnaissance survey

Table 3.4-3. Continued Page 7 of 8

Common Name Scientific Name	Status Fed/State	Geographic Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Potential Occurrence in Project Area
American badger Taxidea taxus	-/SSC	Uncommon, permanent resident throughout the state except for north coast	Most abundant in drier, open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils	Low; one record within 10-mile radius of project area; suitable habitat in project area
California wolverine Gulo gulo luteus	–/T, FP	Klamath and Cascade Ranges south through Sierra Nevada to Tulare County	Sighted in a variety of habitats from 1,600 to 14,200 feet; most common in open terrain above timberline and subalpine forests	Low; known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; last occurrence record in 1983; suitable habitat in project area
Pacific fisher Martes pennanti pacifica	C/SSC	Coastal mountains from Del Norte to Sonoma Counties, east through Cascades to Lassen County, and south in Sierra Nevada to Kern County	Late successional coniferous forests and montane riparian habitats	Low; known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; limited poor quality habitat in project area
Pacific Townsend's (=western) big-eared bat Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii	-/SSC	Coastal regions from Del Norte to Santa Barbara Counties	Roosts in caves, tunnels, mines, and dark attics of abandoned buildings; very sensitive to disturbances and may abandon a roost after one onsite visit	Low; no known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; not detected during WEST surveys; no roosting habitat and marginal foraging habitat in project area
Pallid bat Antrozous pallidus	-/SSC	Throughout California except high Sierra from Shasta to Kern Counties 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	Moderate; no known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; suitable habitat in project area; possible detection during WEST surveys; suitable habitat in project area
Spotted bat Euderma maculatum	-/SSC	Throughout eastern and southern California, central Sierra Nevada, and Sierra Nevada foothills bordering the San Joaquin Valley; one recent record from northern California in the Trinity Alps; probably occurs in other portions of the state where habitat is suitable	Wide variety of habitats from low desert to high-elevation coniferous forest, primarily in areas associated with cliff and canyon habitat; females may favor ponderosa pine forests during reproduction	Moderate; one known occurrence in project area; no roosting habitat and suitable foraging habitat in project area

Table 3.4-3. Continued Page 8 of 8

Common Name Scientific Name	Status Fed/State	Geographic Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Potential Occurrence in Project Area
Western mastiff bat Eumops perotis californicus	-/SSC	Along western Sierra Nevada primarily at low to mid-elevations and widely distributed throughout Southern Coast Ranges; north to the Oregon border	Wide variety of habitats from desert scrub to montane conifer; roosts and breeds in deep, narrow rock crevices, but may also use crevices in trees, buildings, and tunnels	Moderate; no known occurrences within 10-mile radius of project area; suitable foraging habitat in project area; not observed during WEST surveys suitable foraging habitat in project area

Status explanations:

Federal

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, but issuance of the proposed rule is precluded.

– = no listing.

State

E = listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.

T = listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act.

FP = fully protected under the California Fish and Game Code.

SSC = species of special concern in California.

– = no listing.

Potential Occurrence in the Study Area

High: Known occurrences of the species within the study area, or CNDDB or other source records occurrence of the species within a 10 mile radius of the study area.

Suitable habitat is present within the study area.

Moderate: CNDDB or other source records occurrence of the species within a 10 mile radius of the study area. Poor quality suitable habitat is present within the study area.

Low: CNDDB or other source does not record occurrence of the species within a 10 mile radius of the study area. Suitable habitat is present within the study area.