

Common Name	Species Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Habitat Present	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
Amphibian Species					
California red-legged frog	<i>Rana draytonii</i>	Fed: T State: -- CDFW: SSC	<p>The California red-legged frog occupies a fairly distinct habitat, combining both specific water (aquatic) and upland (terrestrial) components. California red-legged frog habitat includes nearly any area within one to two miles of a breeding site that stays moist and cool through the summer; this includes non-breeding aquatic habitat in pools of slow-moving streams, perennial or ephemeral ponds, and upland sheltering habitat such as rocks, small mammal burrows, logs, densely vegetated areas, and even, man-made structures (i.e., culverts, livestock troughs, spring-boxes, abandoned sheds). Breeding sites are generally found in deep, still or slow-moving water (greater than 2.5 ft) and can have a wide range of edge and emergent cover. California red-legged frogs can breed at sites with dense shrubby riparian or emergent vegetation, such as cattails, tules, or overhanging willows or can proliferate in ponds devoid of any emergent vegetative cover (i.e., stock ponds). The species breeds from late November to late April and occurs from sea level to approximately 5,200 ft above mean sea level (amsl).</p>	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks suitable aquatic habitat required by the species. There are no CNDDDB documented occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project area Due to the lack of suitable habitat and the lack of local recent occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Foothill yellow-legged frog	<i>Rana boylei</i>	Fed: --- State: --- CDFW: SSC	This species can be found in a variety of chaparral and woodland habitats. The foothill yellow-	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area is within a developed area and lacks suitable aquatic habitat

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			legged frog requires shallow streams and riffles that contain rocky substrate and open, sunny banks. Tadpoles require water for at least three to four months to complete development. Breeding occurs from March - May at elevations from sea level to 6,700 ft.		required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 8.6 miles east of the Project area and was recorded in 2014. The species was found within Butte Creek. Due to the lack of suitable aquatic within the BSA, the species is presumed absent.
Western spadefoot	<i>Spea hammondi</i>	Fed: --- State: --- CDFW: SSC	Inhabits burrows within grassland and valley foothill hardwood woodland communities. Requires vernal, shallow, temporary pools formed by heavy winter rains for reproduction. Breeds late winter-March.	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks grassland and hardwood communities suitable for the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 2.5 miles north of the Project area and was recorded in 2016. The species was found near Lindo Channel adjacent to an area with housing developments, parks and vernal pools. Due to the lack of suitable aquatic habitat and the lack of grassland communities within the Project area, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Avian Species					
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Fed: -- State: E CDFW: --	Species occurs near ocean shores, lakes, rivers, rangelands and coastal wetlands for nesting and wintering; nesting occurs within 1 mile of a water source with abundant fish near mountain forests and woodlands. Prefers ponderosa pines for nesting.	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area does not contain mountain forest or woodland habitat required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 3 miles northeast of the Project area and was recorded in 2007. The species was found within Upper Bidwell Park

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					near Horeshoe Lake. Due to the lack of suitable habitat within the Project area, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Bank swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Fed: -- State: T CDFW: --	A migratory colonial nester inhabiting lowland and riparian habitats west of the deserts during spring - fall. Majority of current breeding populations occur along the Sacramento and Feather rivers in the north Central Valley. Requires vertical banks or cliffs with fine textured/sandy soils for nesting (tunnel and burrow excavations). Nests exclusively near streams, rivers, lakes or the ocean. Breeds May-July.	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks banks and cliffs with streams or rivers required by the species for nesting. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 7.5 miles west of the Project area and was recorded in 2010. Due to the lack of suitable habitat, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CDFW: SSC	The burrowing owl inhabits arid, open areas with sparse vegetative cover such as deserts, abandoned agricultural areas, grasslands, and disturbed open habitats. This species lives in mammal burrows or man-made structures, such as a pipe. This species requires friable soils for burrow construction and occurs below approximately 5,300 ft amsl.	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks suitable grassland habitat and friable soils required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 2 miles east of the Project area and was recorded in 2006. Due to the lack of recent occurrences and the lack of suitable habitat within the Project area, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
California black rail	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	Fed: -- State: T CDFW: --	A rare yearlong California resident of brackish, and fresh emergent wetlands in delta and coastal locations, including the San Francisco Bay area, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, Morro Bay, the Salton Sea, and lower Colorado River; extirpated from San Diego County and the majority of coastal	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks brackish, fresh emergent wetlands containing bulrushes and cattails required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 4.6 miles east of the

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			southern California. Occurs in tidal emergent wetlands dominated by pickleweed, in brackish marshes dominated by bulrushes with pickleweed and in freshwater wetlands dominated by bulrushes, cattails, and saltgrass. Species prefers high wetland areas, away from areas experiencing fluctuating water levels. Requires vegetation providing adequate overhead cover for nesting. Eggs are laid March-June.		Project area and was recorded in 2008. Due to the lack of suitable habitat and the lack of recent occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Least bell's vireo	<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	E E ---	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks riparian habitat required by the species. There is one documented CNDDDB occurrence within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The occurrence is approximately 0.5 miles west of the Project area and was recorded in 1906. This area has since been developed into residential neighborhoods and public facilities. Due to the lack of suitable habitat and the lack of local, recent occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Swainson's hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	--- --- SSC	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks agricultural and ranch land and lacks trees suitable for nesting. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 9 miles north of the Project area and was recorded in 2009. Due to the lack of suitable habitat within the Project area and

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Tricolored blackbird	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	Fed: --- State: --- CDFW: SSC	This species inhabits freshwater marsh, swamp and wetland communities, but may utilize agricultural or upland habitats that can support large colonies, often in the Central Valley area. Requires dense nesting habitat that is protected from predators, is within 3-5 miles from a suitable foraging area containing insect prey and is within approximately 0.3 miles of open water. Suitable foraging habitat includes wetland, pastureland, rangeland, dairy farms, and some irrigated croplands (silage, alfalfa, etc.). Nests occurs from mid-March to early August but may extend into October and November in the Sacramento Valley region.	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks freshwater marsh, swamp and suitable wetland communities with emergent vegetation required for nesting. There is one documented CNDDDB occurrence within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The occurrence is approximately one mile east of the Project area and was recorded in 1983. Due to the lack of suitable habitat within the Project area and the lack of recent occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Western yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	Fed: T State: E CDFW: --	Species inhabits riparian forests, along broad, lower flood bottoms of larger river systems. Nests in large blocks of riparian jungles often mixed with cottonwoods. Nesting appears to be preferred in riparian forest habitats with a dense understory; requires water near nesting site. Breeds June-August.	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks riparian forest required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 7 miles north of the Project area and was recorded in 2013. The species was found near the east side of Sacramento River. Due to the lack of riparian habitat within the Project area, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Fish Species					

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Chinook salmon – Central Valley spring-run ESU	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> pop. 6	Fed: State: CDFW:	T T ---	Spring-run Chinook enter the Sacramento-San Joaquin River system to spawn, requiring larger gravel particle size and more water flow through their redds than other salmonids. Remaining runs occur in Butte, Mill, Deer, Antelope, and Beegum Creeks, tributaries to the Sacramento River. Known to occur in Siskiyou and Trinity counties.	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks fresh water streams required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 3.5 miles east of the Project area and was recorded in 2010. Due to the lack of suitable aquatic habitat within the Project area, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Steelhead – Central Valley DPS	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 11	Fed: State: CDFW:	T --- ---	Spawning occurs in small tributaries on coarse gravel beds in riffle areas. Central Valley steelhead are found in the Sacramento River system. The principal remaining wild populations spawn annually in Deer and Mill Creeks in Tehama County, in the lower Yuba River, and a small population in the lower Stanislaus River.	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks fresh water streams required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 0.7 miles north of the Project area and was recorded in 2013. The species was found within the Big Chico Creek. Due to the lack of suitable aquatic habitat within the Project area, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Invertebrate Species						
Conservancy fairy shrimp	<i>Branchinecta conservatio</i>	Fed: State: CDFW:	E --- ---	Inhabits relatively large and turbid clay bottomed playa vernal pools. Species requires pools to continuously hold water for a minimum of 19 days and must remain inundated into the summer months. Occupied playa pools typically are 1 to 88 acres in size,	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks vernal pools required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 7.5 miles north of the Project area and was recorded in

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			but species may utilize smaller, less turbid pools.		1981. Due to the lack of vernal pools within the Project area and the lack of local recent occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	Fed: T State: --- CDFW: ---	Species requires elderberry shrubs as host plants. Typically occurs in moist valley oak woodlands associated with riparian corridors in the lower Sacramento River and upper San Joaquin River drainages. (sea level-3,000 ft).	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks elderberry shrubs required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 2 miles north of the Project area and was recorded in 2010. Due to the lack of suitable habitat, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	Fed: T State: --- CDFW: ---	In California, species inhabits portions of Tehama county, south through the Central Valley, and scattered locations in Riverside County and the Coast Ranges. Species is associated with smaller and shallower cool-water vernal pools approximately 6 inches deep and short periods of inundation. In the southernmost extremes of the range, the species occurs in large, deep cool-water pools. Inhabited pools have low to moderate levels of alkalinity and total dissolved solids. The shrimp are temperature sensitive, requiring pools below 50 F to hatch and dying within pools reaching 75 F. Young emerge during cold-weather winter storms.	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks vernal pools required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 7.7 miles north of the Project area and was recorded in 2011. Due to the lack of vernal pools within the Project area, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.

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Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	<i>Lepidurus packardi</i>	Fed: E State: --- CDFW: ---	Inhabits vernal pools and swales containing clear to highly turbid waters such as pools located in grass bottomed swales of unplowed grasslands, old alluvial soils underlain by hardpan, and mud-bottomed pools with highly turbid water.	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks vernal pools required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 8.3 miles north of the Project area and was recorded in 2013. Due to the lack of vernal pools within the Project area, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Mammal Species					
Pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	Fed: --- State: --- CDFW: SSC	Inhabits low elevations of deserts, grasslands, shrub lands, woodlands and forests year-round. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Forages over open ground within 1-3 miles of day roosts. Prefers caves, crevices, and mines for day roosts, but may utilize hollow trees, bridges and buildings. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites. Maternity colonies form early April and young are born April-July (below 10,000 ft).	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks grassland, woodland and other natural habitat communities required for the species. Furthermore, there are no caves, mines or bridges within the Project area. There is one documented CNDDDB occurrence within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The occurrence is approximately 0.5 miles west of the Project area and was recorded in 1992. Additionally, no signs of bats were observed under the trees located within the BSA. Due to the lack of habitat and the lack of local recent occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Western mastiff bat	<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	Fed: --- State: --- CDFW: SSC	Inhabits many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, and chaparral. Prefers open, rugged, rocky areas where suitable crevices are available for day roosts. Roosts in cliff face crevices (usually granite	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks woodland, grassland and chaparral habitat required by the species. Furthermore, the Project area lacks crevices and rocky areas required for roosting. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences

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				<p>or consolidated sandstone), high buildings, trees and tunnels. Roosting sites must have a minimum 10-foot vertical drop. Births early April through August or September (sea level-8,475 ft).</p>		<p>within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 4.2 miles south and was recorded in 1997. Additionally, no signs of bats were observed under the trees located within the BSA. Due to the lack of suitable habitat and the lack of local recent occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.</p>
Western red bat	<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	Fed: --- State: --- CDFW: SSC		<p>The species is found around North America, ranging from southern Canada, through the western United States, down to Central America and to the northern part of South America. These bats are migratory, similar to birds. They migrate to the southern parts of the Americas when it gets cold, and head north when the weather starts to warm up in northern parts. Unlike many bats, which roost in caves, this species will most likely be found in the forest roosting under leaves. The species is found in the foliage of trees and shrubs in forests, most commonly 1.5 to 12 m above the ground. The species often relies on riparian trees for roosting and foraging, and has been associated with mature stands of cottonwood, sycamore, and willows adjacent to streams. The species has also been associated with some fruit trees in orchards, and some evidence has been found to indicate that they may</p>	A	<p>Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks riparian habitat required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 7.3 miles west of the Project area and was recorded in 1999. Additionally, no signs of bats were observed under the trees located within the BSA. Due to the lack of suitable habitat and the lack of local recent occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.</p>

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				occasionally use caves. They can often be seen feeding in rural and suburban areas, around streetlights and other light sources. Mating occurs August-September and delayed fertilization to the following year and births are May-July.		
Reptile Species						
Coast horned lizard	<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	Fed: --- State: --- CDFW: SSC		Inhabits valley-foothill hardwood, conifer and riparian habitats, as well as pine-cypress, juniper woodlands, chaparral, and coastal scrub. Within these communities, the species requires a micro habitat of sandy soils for burying, open areas for sunning, and shrub cover for protection. The species predominantly feeds on ants but will also eat other small insects if they are abundant. The species is most common in sandy washes and flood plains.	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks woodland, riparian and chaparral habitat required by the species. There is one CNDDDB occurrence within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The occurrence is located approximately 7.3 miles east of the Project area and was recorded in 1933. Due to the lack of local recent occurrences and the lack of suitable habitat, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Giant garter snake	<i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	Fed: T State: T CDFW: ---		This species can be found throughout the central valley from Butte County south to Kern County. However, due to habitat loss this species is no longer present in most of historical range. The preferred habitats include densely vegetated ponds, seasonal ponds and open hillsides. Vegetation, such as cattails, bulrushes and spike rushes are used as cover.	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks densely vegetated ponds and open hillside habitat required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 5.8 miles west of the Project area and was recorded in 2005. The species was found near Little Chico Creek. Due to the lack of local recent occurrences and the lack of suitable habitat, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.

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Western pond turtle	<i>Emys marmorata</i>	Fed: --- State: --- CDFW: SSC	A fully aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation. Requires basking sites and suitable upland habitat including sandy banks or grassy open field for reproduction. This species is known to occur from sea level to approximately 4,690 ft amsl.	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks permanent ponds and aquatic vegetation required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the BSA. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 5.7 miles west of the Project area and was recorded in 2010. Due to the lack of ponds and aquatic vegetation and the lack of local recent occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Plant Species					
Adobe-lily	<i>Fritillaria pluriflora</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CA RPR	A perennial bulbiferous herb inhabiting chaparral, cismontane woodlands and valley and foothill grasslands with adobe soils. Flowers February-April (195-2312 ft).	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks chaparral, cismontane woodland and foothill grassland habitat. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the BSA. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 6 miles north of the Project area and was recorded in 2018. The species was found within grassland habitat. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of suitable habitat within the Project area, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Ahart's paronychia	<i>Paronychia ahartii</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CA RPR	An annual herb inhabiting well-drained, rocky outcrops and volcanic upland of cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland and vernal pool communities. Flowers February - June (98-1,673 ft).	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks rocky outcrops, cismontane woodland, grassland and vernal pool habitat required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-

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					mile radius of the BSA. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 5.5 miles north of the Project area and was recorded in 2011. The species was found within vernal pool grassland habitat. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of suitable habitat within the Project area, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Big-scale balsamroot	<i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CA RPR	IB.2	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks chaparral, woodland and foothill grassland communities required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the BSA. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 9.9 miles south of the Project area and was recorded in 1987. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of suitable habitat within the Project area and the lack of recent occurrences the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Brazilian watermeal	<i>Wolffia brasiliensis</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CA RPR	2B.3	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks ponds, marshes and swamps in which the species occurs. There is one CNDDDB occurrence within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The occurrence is located approximately 6.8 miles west of the Project area and was recorded in 1988. Additionally, the species was

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						not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of suitable habitat and the lack of local recent occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Butte County checkerbloom	<i>Sidalcea robusta</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CA RPR	-- -- IB.2	A perennial herb native and endemic to California. Inhabits chaparral and foothill woodland communities. Flowers April-June (161-2,468 ft).	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks foothill woodland communities in which the species occurs. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the BSA. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 5 miles east of the Project area and was recorded in 2011. The species was found on the top of a ridge between Big Chico Creek and Little Chico Creek in Upper Bidwell Park. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of suitable habitat, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Butte County fritillary	<i>Fritillary eastwoodiae</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CA RPR	-- -- 3.2	A perennial bulbiferous herb inhabiting chaparral, cismontane woodland, and openings of lower montane coniferous forest. Sometimes in serpentine soil. Flowers March-June (164-4921 ft).	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks chaparral and cismontane woodland habitat preferred by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the BSA. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 8.9 miles east of the Project area and was recorded in 2007. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of suitable habitat

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Butte County meadowfoam	<i>Limnanthes floccose</i> ssp. <i>californica</i>	Fed: E State: E CA RPR IB.1	Sometimes found at the edges of vernal pools, primarily found in the deepest parts of vernal swales that connect vernal pools. Is an annual plant that has only been found in a narrow 28-mile strip along the eastern Sacramento Valley in Butte County (39-1,243 ft).	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lack vernal pools required for the species. There are documented CNDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the BSA. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 2.3 miles east of the Project area and was recorded in 2010. The species was found within vernal pool habitat. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of suitable habitat within the Project area, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
California beaked-rush	<i>Rhynchospora californica</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CA RPR IB.1	A perennial grass like herb endemic to California. Typically occurs in lower montane coniferous forest, bogs, seeps, wet meadows, and freshwater marsh. Blooms March – July (147-3,313 fe)..	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks montane forest, bogs, seeps and wet meadow and suitable freshwater marsh habitat required by the species. There are documented CNDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the BSA. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 3.8 miles east of the Project area and was recorded in 2012. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of suitable habitat within the Project area, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
California satintail	<i>Imperata brevifolia</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CA RPR 2B.1	A perennial herb inhabiting mesic soils within springs, meadows, streambanks, floodplain,		Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks springs, meadows, streambanks and chaparral habitat

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			chaparral, coastal scrub, Mojave desert scrub and riparian scrub. Blooms September-May (0-3,986 ft).		preferred by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the BSA. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 7.6 miles east of the Project area and was recorded in 1989. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of habitat and the lack of local recent occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Flagella-like atractylocarpus	<i>Campylopo diella stenocarpa</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CA RPR	-- 2B.2	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks cismontane woodland in which the species occurs. There is one CNDDDB occurrence within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The occurrence is located approximately 4.4 miles east of the Project area and was recorded in 2001. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of suitable habitat and the lack of local recent occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Greene's tuctoria	<i>Tuctoria greenei</i>	Fed: E State: -- CA RPR	E -- 1B.1	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks vernal pools required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the BSA. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 8.2 miles south and was recorded in 2011. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of

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Hairy orcutt grass	<i>Orcuttia pilosa</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CA RPR	-- 1B.1	An annual grass native and endemic to California. Inhabits wetlands, vernal pools and valley grassland communities. Blooms from May-September (27-385 ft).	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks suitable wetlands, vernal pools and grassland communities required by the species. Furthermore, there are no documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of suitable habitat and the lack of occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Hoover's spurge	<i>Euphorbia hooveri</i>	Fed: T State: -- CA RPR	T -- 1B.2	An annual herb native and endemic to California. Inhabits wetlands, vernal pools and grassland communities. Blooms from July-September (193-348 ft).	A	Presumed Absent: The Project lacks vernal pools, suitable wetlands and grassland communities required for the species. There is one CNDDDB occurrence within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The occurrence is located approximately 8.2 miles south of the Project area and was recorded in 1986. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of suitable habitat and the lack of recent occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Pink creamsacs	<i>Castilleja rubicundula</i> var. <i>rubicundula</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CA RPR	-- -- 1B.2	An annual hemiparasitic herb inhabiting serpentinite soils of chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps and valley and foothill grassland	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks cismontane woodland, meadows, seeps and grassland habitat required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius

Common Name	Species Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Habitat Present	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
			communities. Flowers April - June (65- 2,985 ft).		of the BSA. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 8.7 miles north of the Project area and was recorded in 1986. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of suitable habitat and the lack of recent occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Red bluff dwarf rush	<i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CA RPR	An annual herb inhabiting vernal mesic soils of chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland and vernal pool communities. Flowers April – June (104-4,101 ft).	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadow and seep habitat required by the species. There is one CNDDDB occurrence within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The occurrence is located approximately 9.3 miles east of the Project area and was recorded in 1980. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of suitable habitat and the lack of recent occurrences, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Silky cryptantha	<i>Cryptantha crinita</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CA RPR	An annual endemic herb that occurs in the northern Sacramento Valley and the adjacent edges of the Cascade Range foothills. The species inhabits foothill woodland, yellow pine forest and valley grassland in riparian habitats. Flower April-May (200-5,000 ft).	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks foothill woodland, yellow pine forest and grassland riparian habitats required by the species. There is one CNDDDB occurrence within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The occurrence is located approximately 7.4 miles west of the Project area and was recorded in 2010. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019.

Common Name	Species Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Habitat Present	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
					Due to the lack of suitable habitat within the Project area, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Slender-leaved pondweed	<i>Stuckenia filiformis ssp. alpine</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CA RPR	-- 2B.2	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks clear water lakes and marsh habitat required by the species. There is one CNDDDB occurrence within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The occurrence is located approximately 2.8 miles south of the Project area and was recorded in 1987. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of recent occurrences and the lack of suitable habitat within the Project area, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Veiny monardella	<i>Monardella venosa</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CA RPR	-- 1B.1	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks cismontane woodlands and valley foothill grasslands in which the species occurs. There is one CNDDDB occurrence within a 10-mile radius of the Project area. The occurrence is located approximately 6 miles south of the Project area and was recorded in 1992. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of recent occurrences and the lack of suitable habitat, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
White-stemmed clarkia	<i>Clarkia gracilis ssp. albicaulis</i>	Fed: -- State: -- CA RPR	-- 1B.2	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks chaparral and foothill woodland communities required by the species. There are documented

Common Name	Species Name	Status		General Habitat Description	Habitat Present	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
				communities. Blooms from May-July (116-5,107 ft).		CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the BSA. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 7.3 miles east of the Project area and was recorded in 2009. The species was found in Bidwell Park on a steep grassy hillside. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of suitable habitat within the Project area, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.
Woolly rose-mallow	<i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	Fed: State: CA RPR	-- -- 1B.2	A perennial rhizomatous herb inhabiting freshwater wetlands, wet banks, and marsh communities. Often found in-between riprap on levees. Flowers June-September (0-394 ft).	A	Presumed Absent: The Project area lacks suitable freshwater wetlands and marsh communities required by the species. There are documented CNDDDB occurrences within a 10-mile radius of the BSA. The nearest and most recent occurrence is approximately 5 miles east of the Project area and was recorded in 2002. Additionally, the species was not observed during the biological survey conducted on April 10, 2019. Due to the lack of suitable habitat present within the Project area, the species is presumed absent from the BSA.