



775 Baywood Drive  
Suite 100  
Petaluma, CA 94954  
707.795.0900 **phone**  
707.795.0902 **fax**

# memorandum

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To Lars Ewing, Public Services Director, Lake County Public Services  
Celia Hoburg, Staff Services Specialist, Lake County Public Services

cc Michelle Irace, Principal Planner, Lake County Planning

Jessie Lett, ASLA, Roach & Campbell

from Liza Ryan, ESA Biological Resources Group  
Saba Asghary and Christine Fukasawa, ESA

subject **Cobb Community Park – Biological Resources Technical Report**

This technical report summarizes the findings of a habitat assessment and reconnaissance-level biological resources survey performed in support of the Cobb Community Park Project (Project) located one mile south of Cobb, California, near the community of Forest Lake (**Figure 1**). The assessment focused on distinct locations within the 13.13-acre<sup>1</sup> planned park (the study area or site) where future development and recreational use areas are being planned (the study area, **Figure 2**). At the request of Lake County and landscape design consultants Roach & Campbell, an ESA biologist conducted a reconnaissance-level biological survey of the study area to characterize existing habitats and identify regulated biological resources that could potentially be impacted by the Project. The purpose of this memorandum is to describe site conditions and contribute to Project design by identifying sensitive habitat areas and locations likely to support special-status species. An arborist survey was also conducted; that survey report is being separately prepared.

## Project Description

The property is planned for development by Lake County as a park. The proposed Project would include an active recreation area in the southwest corner of the site. The active recreation area includes a main parking lot (accessible from Golf Road), signage, a group picnic area, a restroom, a drinking fountain, a grass play field, a playground, an outdoor gathering area, and pathways connecting park amenities.

The pathways would also connect to a bridge crossing Kelsey Creek, throughout the eastern portion of the site, and to a smaller parking lot (accessible from Golf Road) in the northwestern corner of the site. Other park improvements include but are not limited to, pedestrian creek access, a retaining wall along the path in the northwest corner of the site, a gated fire/maintenance access road from Golf Road to the bridge east of the creek, and a fire/maintenance turnout off of Highway 175 in the southwestern portion of the site.

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<sup>1</sup> The Project site acreage presented in this report is based on the CAD survey and is greater than the assessed acreage of 12.88 acres.

## Property Location

The site is located in southern Lake County, California, along Kelsey Creek at the base of Cobb Mountain, 40 miles north of Calistoga, and 8 miles northwest of Middletown. Kelsey Creek flows south to north across the site (**Figure 1**). The entrance to the park is at 16540 State Highway 175 in Cobb (a census designated place), at the junction with Golf Road. The site is located within the Clear Lake watershed (Hydrologic Unit Code 1802011603), in the Whispering Pines U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle, and ranges from 2,540 to 2,565 feet in elevation. The study area for the habitat assessment consists of the entire parcel (Assessor Parcel Number #: 013-056-04), bounded by Golf Road, Highway 175, and Cobb Road.

## Review of Background Information

Prior to performing the biological surveys, ESA reviewed publicly available data and subscription-based biological resource data. Data sources that assisted in this analysis included:

- Historic and current aerial imagery (Google, Inc., 2024);
- Lake County Parcel Viewer (Lake County, 2024);
- California Wildlife Habitat Relationships (CWHR, 2023) database;
- The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) list of plant and wildlife species documented on the Whispering Pines and 8 surrounding quadrangles (CDFW, 2024);
- The California Native Plant Society (CNPS) online database of plant species documented on the Whispering Pines and 8 surrounding quadrangles (CNPS, 2024); and
- A U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) list of species that may occur in the vicinity of the study area (USFWS, 2024).

The USFWS, CDFW, and CNPS lists are provided in **Appendix A**.

## Survey Methodology

An evaluation of the study area's likelihood to support special-status species and sensitive habitats was performed within the accessible portions of the parcel. The reconnaissance-level survey focused on identifying the presence or potential presence of sensitive biological resources that are regulated by federal, State, and local governments. Habitat types were characterized by dominant plant species and mapped using a combination of a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit with real-time differential correction, and aerial photographs.

ESA biologist Liza Ryan used the background species information to inform a reconnaissance-level biological resource survey of the study area on September 20, 2024. Certified ESA arborist Jessica Orsolini also conducted an arborist survey on the site on October 8, 2024. During the biological resource survey, all areas accessible within the study area were surveyed to ensure a thorough characterization of on-site biological resources. The study area considered during this reconnaissance survey is illustrated in **Figure 2**, soils are shown in **Figure 3**, and habitat types encountered are shown on **Figure 4** and discussed below. Representative photographs of the study area are provided in **Appendix B**.

Site Hydrology, Topography, and Soils

The study area parcel is located in an unincorporated area of Lake County just outside the community of Cobb, on Cobb Mountain in the Mayacamas Range. The parcel contains approximately one-quarter mile of Kelsey Creek in its upper reaches of the Clear Lake watershed (HUD 180201160303), in the eastern portion of the parcel. Kelsey Creek is a perennial stream which flows northward across the parcel ultimately draining to Clear Lake; it supports a riparian corridor on its banks and a population of Clear Lake resident rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). The community of Cobb and much of the surrounding countryside were burned by the destructive 2015 Valley Fire (CalFire 2024). Topography throughout most of the parcel is gently sloping, with the riparian banks steeply cut, and a steeper slope east of the creek.

Soils onsite are primarily Collayomi-Aiken-Whispering complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes (127), while the steeper area east of the creek are Collayomi-Whispering complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes (129) (USDA 2024) (**Figure 3**). These soil types are described as gravelly loam or clay loam, characteristic of montane slopes in this area with volcanic origin, but not serpentine.

Land Cover and Vegetation

The study area includes 13.13 acres within the parcel, which is bordered by rural residences, roads, and a golf course. Most of the study area is forested, though forests have been severely impacted by wildfire and tree disease. The remaining areas are covered in grassland or developed. Surrounding habitats include developed areas (residences and the golf course), grassland, and mixed oak woodland and coniferous forest. The parcel was previously privately owned and is largely undeveloped. There is one small commercial building adjacent to the highway and Golf Road, formerly used as a realty office, and two small outbuildings (sheds) nearby.

The ESA biologist mapped habitat types using a Global Positioning System unit (Eos Arrow 100), along with aerial photography and notes collected during the field reconnaissance and arborist survey. **Figure 4** shows the habitat types within the study area, and **Table 1** provides a summary of the habitat types by acreage. The dominant vegetation observed during the survey is described below for each habitat type.

TABLE 1  
HABITAT TYPES BY ACREAGE

| Habitat Type                | Extent (acres) |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Terrestrial Habitat Types   |                |
| Non-native annual grassland | 0.44           |
| Oak woodland                | 11.44          |
| Riparian woodland           | 1.13           |
| Disturbed                   | 0.12           |
| Total                       | 13.13          |

Non-Native Annual Grassland. This habitat type is present in the western portion of the study area close to the abandoned buildings. This community is dominated by a mix of native and non-native grasses including California fescue (*Festuca californica*), and non-native wild oat (*Avena barbata*), bromes (*Bromus* sp.), and other

species interspersed with poison oak. Western redbud (*Cercis occidentalis*) shrubs are also present near Highway 175.

**Oak woodland.** The majority of the parcel consists of the Sawyer-Keeler-Wolff vegetation community black oak (*Quercus kelloggii*) woodland, which is described as black oak and ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) 30-60% relative cover in the overstory (CNPS, 2024). Black oak woodland is considered a sensitive natural community in California (CDFW 2023). The forest has an overstory of ponderosa pine, many of which are in poor condition, possibly due to bark beetle infestation (Lake County 2022), as well as Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*). Other trees present include canyon live oak (*Quercus chrysolepis*), California bay laurel (*Umbellularia californica*), Pacific madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*), and bigleaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*). Closer to Kelsey Creek, valley oak (*Quercus lobata*) and Oregon ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*) trees are present. The understory in many locations consist of a thicket of invasive Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*). In other locations, a mix of poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), California blackberry, Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), and French broom (*Genista monspessularia*) is present, with a few manzanita (*Arctostaphylos* sp.) shrubs. On the slope above Kelsey Creek to the east, the soil is sandy with a sparse understory.

**Riparian woodland.** Riparian woodland is present on the banks of Kelsey Creek (see **Figure 4**). This area falls into the Sawyer-Keeler-Wolff vegetation community white alder groves (*Alnus rhombifolia*), a sensitive natural community (CNPS 2024; CDFW 2023). Mature white alder trees lined both banks of Kelsey creek with an understory of thick Himalayan blackberry. Also present are dogwood (*Cornus nuttalli*) and madrone trees, with periwinkle (*Vinca major*), poison oak, and pea plants (*Lathyrus* sp.) in the understory.

**Disturbed.** Ruderal disturbed habitat includes parking areas, buildings, trails and other infrastructure where human activities have removed all or most vegetation. In the study area, this habitat is prevalent surrounding the buildings in the western corner of the site, and it is covered with dirt and gravel, devoid of vegetation.

**Perennial Water.** Kelsey Creek is a perennial channel with a well-developed corridor of riparian woodland. Its headwaters are on Cobb Mountain to the south, and it flows northwards into Clear Lake. The creek channel is shown in **Figure 4**. At the time of the survey, the channel was flowing, approximately 3 feet wide and with 6 inches of water depth. Because of the connection to Clear Lake, a traditionally navigable water, any activities in this aquatic feature may be subject to regulation by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), or by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB) and CDFW, which regulate waters of the State through the California Clean Water Act (i.e., Porter-Cologne Act) and Fish and Game Code, respectively. If activities are proposed within the channel, permits may be needed from USACE and RWQCB.

## Special Status Species

ESA assessed the potential for special-status plant and wildlife species to occur in the study area by completing a background review of the data sources listed above along with the reconnaissance-level field survey. A description of these species, their general habitat requirements, and an assessment of their potential to occur in the study area is provided in **Appendix C** and shown on **Figure 5**.

Bird and wildlife species observed during the survey included turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), white-breasted nuthatch (*Sitta carolinensis*), acorn

woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), wilson’s warbler (*Cardellina pusilla*), Anna’s hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), Steller’s jay (*Cyanocitta stelleri*), western flycatcher (*Empidonax difficilis*), warbling vireo (*Vireo gilvus*), ruby-crowned kinglet (*Regulus calendula*), western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*), and black-tailed deer (tracks) (*Odocoileus hemionus*).

### **Critical Habitat for Listed Fish and Wildlife Species**

There is no designated critical habitat for any species within the study area. Designated critical habitat for northern spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*) is located approximately 2 miles south of the study area on the slopes of Cobb Mountain.

### **Special Status Plants**

Many of the rare plants with potential to occur in the site vicinity (see **Appendix B**) are specialized to serpentine soils, with others found in chaparral, marsh, or vernal pool habitats. None of these habitats are present onsite, though native grasses are present within the annual grassland habitat. Grassland, woodland, and riparian habitats in the study area provide potential suitable habitat for the special-status plant species, listed below. Two of these rare or special-status plant species (Baker’s navarretia [*Navarretia leucocephala* ssp. *bakeri*] and Cobb Mountain lupine [*Lupinus sericatus*]) have been recorded on or near the site in the past. A protocol-level floristic survey conducted during the evident and identifiable flowering period for these species would be needed to determine presence of these species in the study area. No rare plants were seen within the site during the biological reconnaissance survey, which was conducted during September, outside the blooming period of all but one of the plants below. An assessment of the potential for individual plant species to occur on-site is provided in **Appendix B**. The following special-status plants were determined to have moderate potential to occur within or adjacent to the study area. Suitable habitat for each of these species is present in the study area, and some have recorded observations within five (5) miles of the study area (**Figure 5**):

**Jepson's leptosiphon** (*Leptosiphon jepsonii*), a California Rare Plant Ranking (CRPR) List 1B.2 rare plant, has moderate potential to occur in grassland or woodland in the study area.

**Baker’s navarretia** (*Navarretia leucocephala* ssp. *bakeri*), a CRPR 1B.1 rare plant, has moderate potential to occur in grassland or woodland in the study area. This species was recorded within one mile of the site and record is presumed extant (CDFW, 2024).

**Bent-flowered fiddleneck** (*Amsinckia lunaris*), a CRPR 1B.2 rare plant, has moderate potential to occur in oak woodland or annual grasslands.

**Narrow-anthered brodiaea** (*Brodiaea leptandra*), a CRPR 1B.2 rare plant, has moderate potential to occur in woodland or grassland in the study area.

**Congested-headed hayfield tarplant** (*Hemizonia congesta* ssp. *congesta*) a CRPR 1B.2 rare plant, has moderate potential to occur in grassland in the study area.

**Konocti manzanita** (*Arctostaphylos manzanita* ssp. *elegans*), a CRPR List 1B.3 rare plant, has moderate potential to occur in woodland and coniferous forest habitats in the study area.

**Cobb Mountain lupine (*Lupinus sericatus*)** a CRPR List 1B.2 rare plant, has moderate potential to occur in woodlands of the study area. Historical records (1948) overlap the site and additional records are located within 2 miles (CDFW, 2024).

### ***Special-Status Wildlife***

Natural terrestrial vegetation communities in the study area provide potentially suitable habitat for several special-status wildlife species. The perennial stream Kelsey Creek, which crosses the study area, contains rainbow trout, which are not protected steelhead because they remain in inland waters throughout their lives. Several species of rare native fish, such as the Clear Lake hitch (*Lavinia exilicauda chi*), are present in Clear Lake and associated ponds, but are unlikely to spawn as far upstream as the study area (approximately 10 miles north). Thus, no special-status fish are likely to be present.

***Reptiles and Amphibians.*** The federally proposed threatened species **northwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*)** has moderate potential to occur in the study area in Kelsey Creek and the surrounding riparian habitat. The pond turtle is highly aquatic but may venture into grassy open areas near perennial creeks for upland nesting habitat. Several special-status amphibians (non-listed species of special concern) also have a moderate potential to occur in the study area (CDFW, 2024), as discussed below: **Red-bellied newt (*Taricha rivularis*)** is found in coastal drainages as far south as Santa Clara County. It lives in moist terrestrial environments and breeds in streams with moderate flow and clean, rocky substrate. **California giant salamander (*Dicamptodon ensatus*)** is found in wet coastal forests near streams as far south as Monterey and east to Napa. Larvae are reared in clear streams or ponds, and adults dwell in wet forests under rocks and logs near water. **Foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana boylei*)** is found in the coast range in partly shaded shallow streams with a rocky substrate.

These special-status amphibians, as well as the pond turtle, have been recorded historically either onsite or in the immediate vicinity, in Forest Lake upstream. Additional records are located to the north, northwest, and south, dating from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century to the 1980s (CDFW 2024). Because of these records and the presence of suitable habitat, these wildlife species may have moderate potential within Kelsey Creek, its riparian corridor, or in the surrounding forested uplands.

***Raptors and Nesting Birds.*** Potential nesting and foraging habitat for numerous types of birds is available in and around the study area. No special-status nesting birds were observed during site surveys, but several common bird species were observed, including numerous Steller's jays and acorn woodpeckers. In addition to common migratory nesting birds, riparian and woodland trees in and adjacent to the study area could provide nesting habitat for California fully protected species **white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*)**, watch list raptor species **Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*)**, and **sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*)**. The species of special concern **purple martin (*Progne subis*)** has a known population on Cobb Mountain and in the nearby Geysers, and also has moderate potential to nest in conifers within the study area.

***Mammals.*** The study area contains large mature trees that may provide roosting habitat for special-status bats, including species of special concern **pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*)**, **western red bat (*Lasiurus blossevillii*)**, and **Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*)**. These species may roost in large trees, or in structures on the site, and may forage for insect prey over Kelsey Creek. An outbuilding near the creek was observed to contain an old bird's nest, and would also provide suitable bat habitat, though no guano or staining

was seen during the survey. No terrestrial special-status mammals were considered to have moderate or higher potential to occur onsite.

## Lake County Regulations

Lake County does not have a tree preservation ordinance, but has a resolution on oak woodlands management (Lake County 1995). The Oak Woodland Management Policy requires monitoring of oak woodland canopy cover and reporting to the Board of Supervisors every 5 years, with significant reduction in cover requiring notification within 30 days. The monitoring committee also provides landowner education and preservation incentives.

The Lake County General Plan (2008) Chapter 9 supports protection of endangered species, environmentally sensitive areas, riparian corridors, wetlands, native vegetation and open space; and requires biological studies and wetland delineations for development sensitive areas, and appropriate mitigation.

## Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Potential impacts to biological resources within or adjacent to the Project site (see Figure 2) may occur directly or indirectly during construction activities that affect habitat areas, such as vegetation removal, grading, demolition, and revegetation. Proposed mitigation measures to reduce potential impacts to a less-than-significant level are provided, as appropriate.

### *Special-Status Species*

#### Rare Plants

Up to seven rare plant species have potential to occur on the Project site in grassland, riparian woodland, and/or forest habitat. No rare plants have potential to occur in disturbed areas. Construction, including vegetation clearing, has the potential to harm or kill individual rare plants or groups of such plants. Prior to construction in potential rare plant habitat, preconstruction rare plant surveys should be conducted during the appropriate blooming period for the species. **Mitigation Measure (MM) BIO-1 Protection of Rare Plants** would reduce potential impacts on rare plants to a less-than-significant level.

#### **MM-BIO-1: Protection of Rare Plants.**

- Within one month prior to construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct a focused survey for rare plant species with potential to be present during their suitable blooming period. If no special-status plants are observed, no further action is required. If any special-status plant species are observed, the plants will be avoided with a suitable buffer, determined in coordination with CDFW. The buffer zone shall be clearly demarcated using exclusion fencing.
- If establishing an avoidance buffer is not feasible, individual plants shall be transplanted to an area with suitable physical and biological conditions outside of the work area, according to a Rare Plant Relocation Plan (Relocation Plan), to be prepared by the County or its contractor, and reviewed and approved by CDFW. The Relocation Plan will include regular monitoring and weeding for a period of five years, as well as adaptive management criteria, including additional monitoring, weeding, watering, or replanting, if success criteria are not met after the five-year management period.

## **Terrestrial Wildlife**

Construction and operation of the Project could impact special-status reptile and amphibian species including foothill yellow legged frog, California giant salamander, red-bellied newt, and northwestern pond turtle, if present, due to injury or mortality from construction equipment, traffic, ground disturbance, occupied vegetation removal, or by pollution and sediment delivery into aquatic habitat. Measures to reduce potential impacts to reptile and amphibian species through pre-construction surveys, relocation if necessary, and installation of fencing, would protect special-status reptiles and amphibians with potential to occur in the Project site. Following construction, the park amenities would not be expected to adversely impact terrestrial species populations. **MM-BIO-2 Protection of Terrestrial Wildlife** below would reduce potential impacts on reptiles and amphibians to a less-than-significant level.

### **MM-BIO-2: Protection of Terrestrial Wildlife.**

- To avoid impacts to foothill yellow-legged frog, California giant salamander, red-bellied newt and northwestern pond turtle, if present, the County would avoid ground disturbance to riparian and channel habitat to the extent feasible. Where avoidance is not feasible, the footprint of such activities shall be minimized.
- Where riparian habitat cannot be avoided, vegetation shall be removed from the ground disturbance work area, plus a 10-foot buffer around the area, following a pre-construction survey by a qualified biologist, with mechanized hand tools or by another method approved by the USFWS and CDFW. Vegetation height shall be maintained at or below five (5) inches above ground. All vegetation removal shall be conducted under the supervision of a qualified biologist.
- Prior to starting Project activities in or near riparian habitat, a CDFW-approved qualified biologist shall conduct surveys for foothill yellow-legged frog, northwestern pond turtle, and other special-status amphibians using CDFW-approved methodology. The results of the surveys shall be shared with CDFW and Project activities shall not commence without written acceptance of findings. If northwestern pond turtle or their nests are detected at any time, CDFW shall be notified immediately, and the qualified biologist shall relocate the turtle to appropriate habitat within the stream it was found. If northwestern pond turtle or their nests are found the County shall prepare and implement a Turtle Habitat Improvement Plan, if required by CDFW. If foothill yellow-legged frog or their eggs are found, they shall be avoided or allowed to leave the area, and the County shall prepare and implement a Foothill yellow-legged frog Habitat Improvement Plan, if required by CDFW.
- In habitat areas for these species, the County shall install exclusionary fencing made of a smooth material that does not allow wildlife to climb or pass through, of a minimum above-ground height of 30 inches, and the bottom should be buried to a depth of at least six (6) inches so that individuals cannot crawl under the fence. Installation of the fence shall be monitored by a qualified biologist with experience with these species, who will check the fence alignment prior to vegetation clearing and fence installation to ensure no sensitive species are present, and relocate any individuals within the fenced area to appropriate habitat outside the work area.

## ***Nesting Birds and Roosting Bats***

Special-status birds including white-tailed kite, and other nesting birds protected by the MBTA and California Fish & Game Code, may be present in the Project site in suitable habitat for nesting and/or roosting and could be harmed by Project activities, including grading, vegetation removal, and equipment traffic. Bat species, including

special-status bats and other bats protected under California Fish & Game Code, may roost in large trees, and may be injured or killed during vegetation removal. Nesting birds may be injured or killed if trees or shrubs are removed during nest season, or may abandon nests with eggs or young, if noise and human disturbance occur in close proximity. Such impacts that result in nest failure or mortality would be significant. **MM-BIO-3** and **MM-BIO-4** below would require pre-construction bird and bat surveys with avoidance of active nests and maternity roosts, and bat-safe tree removal procedures. Implementation of these measures would reduce impacts on nesting birds and roosting bats to a less-than-significant level.

#### **MM-BIO-3: Nesting Bird Protection.**

- Work initiation shall avoid the nesting season if possible. If work must commence during nesting season, no more than 2 (two) weeks prior to any tree trimming or vegetation removal in the bird nesting season (February 1 to August 31), the County shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct a nesting bird survey of the Project where work will take place, and all areas within 300 feet. Active bird nest sites shall be designated as “Ecologically Sensitive Areas” (ESA) and protected (while occupied) during Project work by demarking a “No Work Zone” buffer around each nest site.
- Buffer distances for bird nests shall be site specific and an appropriate distance, as determined by a qualified biologist. The buffer distances shall be specified to protect the bird’s normal behavior thereby preventing nesting failure or abandonment. The buffer distance recommendation shall be developed after field investigations that evaluate the bird(s) apparent distress in the presence of people or equipment at various distances. Abnormal nesting behaviors which may cause reproductive harm include, but are not limited to, defensive flights/vocalizations directed towards Project personnel, standing up from a brooding position, and flying away from the nest. The qualified biologist shall have authority to order the cessation of all nearby Project activities if the nesting birds exhibit abnormal behavior which may cause reproductive failure (nest abandonment and loss of eggs and/or young) until an appropriate buffer is established.
- The qualified biologist shall monitor the behavior of the birds (adults and young, when present) at the nest site to ensure that they are not disturbed by Project work. Nest monitoring shall continue during Project work until the young have fully fledged (have completely left the nest site and are no longer being fed by the parents), as determined by the qualified biologist, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW.

#### **MM-BIO-4: Bat Roost Protection.**

- Work initiation shall avoid the roosting season if possible. If work must commence during roosting season, before any ground-disturbing activity, the County shall retain a qualified bat biologist to conduct surveys of all potential bat habitat, including areas suitable for maternity roosts and/or winter hibernacula prior to initiation of construction activities. Prior to any tree removal, a qualified bat biologist shall conduct a habitat assessment for bats. The habitat assessment shall be conducted a minimum of 15 days prior to tree removal and shall include a visual inspection of potential roosting features (e.g., cavities, crevices in wood and bark, or exfoliating bark for colonial species, and suitable canopy for foliage-roosting species). If suitable habitat trees are found, they shall be flagged or otherwise clearly marked, CDFW shall be notified immediately, and tree trimming or removal shall not proceed without approval in writing from CDFW. Trees may be removed only if: a) presence of bats is presumed, or documented during the surveys described below, in trees with suitable bat habitat, and removal using the two-step removal process detailed below occurs only during seasonal periods of bat activity from

approximately March 1 through April 15, or September 1 through October 15, or b) after a qualified bat biologist, under prior written approval of the proposed survey methods by CDFW, conducts night emergence surveys or complete visual examination of roost features that establish absence of roosting bats. Two-step tree removal shall be conducted over two consecutive days, as follows: 1) the first day (in the afternoon), under direct supervision and instruction by a qualified bat biologist with experience conducting two-step tree removal limbs and branches shall be removed by a tree cutter using chainsaws only. Limbs with cavities, crevices or deep bark fissures shall be avoided, and 2) the second day the entire tree shall be removed.

### ***Sensitive Natural Communities, Including Wetlands***

Kelsey Creek is a Water of the U.S.; riparian woodland is present along the banks, containing primarily valley oak, white alder, and bay laurel trees with an understory of blackberry. The creek channel is regulated by the Army Corps of Engineers and also regulated as Waters of the State by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and CDFW within the top-of-bank. If riparian woodland is removed during construction, the loss would represent a significant impact. Temporarily impacted areas would subsequently be revegetated using native species. Permanent impacts would be mitigated according to the terms of required permits, including compensatory mitigation at a specified ratio of at least 1:1.

In addition, waters may be indirectly impacted through sedimentation from dust and debris raised by construction equipment. Drainages and riparian vegetation can be harmed by such changes in water quality, which may alter important habitat for wildlife. These impacts are potentially significant but would be minimized by adherence to water quality measures and best management practices to reduce erosion and sediment delivery.

The majority of the Project site consists of oak woodland, primarily black oak with ponderosa pine overstory, with canyon live oak and valley oak interspersed. Lake County has guidelines protecting oak woodlands; removal of oak trees to construct park amenities has potential to significantly impact this oak woodland community. Oak woodland impacts would be minimized by avoiding tree removal where possible, and compensating for loss of mature trees by replanting oaks.

**MM-BIO-5** avoids and minimizes, where feasible, Project effects on sensitive natural communities and, where unavoidable, requires compensatory mitigation through enhancement and success monitoring or mitigation credit purchase. **MM-BIO-6** includes habitat restoration measures for sensitive natural communities, and adaptive management to ensure restoration goals are met. For riparian areas, these measures would need to incorporate measures from regulatory agency permits to achieve restoration goals. The measure below requires preparing a habitat restoration and monitoring plan prior to restoration. Management goals would be defined (e.g., to manage invasive plant encroachment), and future management actions may include replanting, invasive species removal, fencing, irrigation, or enhanced erosion buffers.

#### **MM-BIO-5: Protection of Sensitive Natural Communities.**

- The County shall require any impact to oak woodland, riparian and wetland vegetation or waters of the U.S/State be minimized where unavoidable by siting construction staging and access areas outside sensitive natural communities and by utilizing previously disturbed upland areas for staging. Certified weed-free permanent and temporary erosion control measures (e.g., fabric wattles) shall be used to minimize erosion and sedimentation during and after construction. Temporary impacts on sensitive natural communities shall be restored by revegetation with

native species. Revegetated sensitive natural areas shall be monitored for a five-year period to ensure success, according to Mitigation Measure BIO-6.

- Any permanently impacted riparian or wetland areas shall be mitigated in accordance with specifications of applicable regulatory agency permits; including compensatory mitigation, if required, with replacement of like habitat on- or off-site, at a minimum 1:1 ratio, or as otherwise specified by applicable resource agency permit(s). Oak woodland areas shall be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio, or as specified by the County Board of Supervisors.
- During construction and restoration, to avoid the spread of invasive plant species and pathogens, the County shall ensure all vehicles and equipment entering the site shall be clean of invasive weeds. All construction equipment shall be washed thoroughly to remove all dirt, plant, and other foreign material prior to entering the Project site. Particular attention shall be shown to the undercarriage and any surface where soil containing invasive weeds and exotic seeds may exist. Arrangements shall be made for inspections of each piece of equipment before entering the Project site to ensure all equipment has been properly washed. Equipment found operating that has not been properly washed shall be shut down and may be subject to citation:
  - 1) Certified weed-free permanent and temporary erosion control measures shall be implemented to minimize erosion and sedimentation during and after construction.
  - 2) The Project shall conform to applicable federal, state, and local seed and noxious (invasive) weed laws.
  - 3) Nursery operations where plants are stored, propagated, or purchased must certify implementation of best management practices to reduce pest and pathogen contamination within their nursery.
  - 4) Disturbed and decompacted areas outside the restoration area shall be revegetated with locally native vegetation. Revegetated areas shall be protected and tended, including watering when needed, until restoration criteria specified by regulatory agency-issued permits is complete.
  - 5) All tree removal and pruning activities shall include measures to avoid the spread of the Sudden Oak Death (SOD) pathogen. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - i. As a precaution against spreading the pathogen, clean and disinfect pruning tools after use on confirmed or suspected infested trees or in known infested areas. Sanitize tools before pruning healthy trees or working in pathogen-free areas. Clean chippers and other vehicles of mud, dirt, leaves, organic material, and woody debris before leaving a site known to have SOD and before entering a site with susceptible hosts.
    - ii. Inform crews about the arboricultural implications of SOD and sanitation practices when they are working in infested areas.
    - iii. Provide crews with sanitation kits containing chlorine bleach, scrub brush, metal scraper, boot brush, and plastic gloves.
    - iv. Sanitize shoes, pruning gear, and other equipment before working in an area with susceptible species.
    - v. When possible, work on SOD-infected and susceptible species during the dry season (June–October). When working in wet conditions, keep equipment on paved, graveled, or dry surfaces and avoid mud. Work in disease-free areas before proceeding to infested areas.
    - vi. If possible, do not collect soil or plant material (wood, brush, leaves, and litter) from host trees in the quarantine area. Within the quarantine area, host material (e.g., wood, bark, brush, chips, leaves, or firewood) from tree removals or pruning of

symptomatic or non-symptomatic host plants should remain onsite to minimize pathogen spread.

vii. Use all reasonable methods to sanitize personal gear and crew equipment before leaving a SOD infested site. Scrape, brush, and/or hose off accumulated soil and mud from clothing, gloves, boots, and shoes. Remove mud and plant debris by blowing out or power washing chipper trucks, chippers, bucket trucks, fertilization and soil aeration equipment, cranes, and other vehicles. Restrict the movement of soil and leaf litter under and around infected trees as spores may be found there.

viii. Tools used in tree removal/pruning may become contaminated and should be disinfected with alcohol or chlorine bleach.

#### **MM-BIO-6: Habitat Restoration and Monitoring.**

- Prior to construction, the County shall obtain all required environmental permits, including Clean Water Act Water Quality Certification (Section 401), Federal and state permits for wetlands (Section 404), and CDFW Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement, and adhere to the conditions of each.
- At least 30 days prior to the completion of Project activities, the Permittee shall submit a Riparian Restoration and Enhancement Plan (Plan) to CDFW for review and written approval. No Project activities shall commence until the Plan is approved by CDFW in writing. The Plan shall detail compensation for permanent impacts to Kelsey Creek and the surrounding riparian habitat in the form of restoration or enhancement of riparian habitat on-site, or off-site as close to the Project site as possible, and within the same watershed. The Plan shall also describe the onsite restoration of temporary impacts to riparian habitat. The Plan shall also include monitoring and success criteria. The Plan shall be implemented within the same calendar year as the completion of Project activities unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW.
- Restoration and monitoring shall be guided by a qualified biologist experienced in habitat restoration for riparian and oak woodlands. Restoration shall include protocols for replanting of native vegetation removed prior to or during construction, and management and monitoring of the plants to ensure replanting success. The following measures shall apply to site restoration:
  - Riparian areas impacted from construction-related activity shall be replanted or reseeded with locally collected and grown native shrubs and herbaceous species \ under guidance from a qualified restoration biologist. Riparian trees shall be replanted with native riparian tree species at a 1:1 ratio, or as specified in applicable agency permits.
  - For oak woodland areas, removal of oak (*Quercus* spp.) trees in fair or good health with a dbh greater than five inches, or adverse effects to trees from ground disturbance within the critical root zone, shall require replacement with native oak trees, at a 1:1 ratio, or as specified by the County Board of Supervisors.
  - To ensure a successful revegetation effort, all plants shall be monitored and maintained as necessary for five years. At the end of the five (5) years of monitoring, with at least three years without supplemental irrigation, each category of plantings (e.g., oaks, other trees, shrubs, etc.) shall have a minimum of 85% survival at the end of the minimum monitoring period and plantings shall attain 70% cover after three (3) years and 75% cover after five (5) years, unless approved in writing by CDFW. Survival and cover criteria shall both be required unless the herbaceous or spreading plants cannot be differentiated by individual, in which case only cover success criteria are required.

- Replacement tree plantings shall consist of 5-gallon or greater saplings and locally collected seeds, stakes, or other suitable nursery stock as appropriate, and shall be native species to the area adapted to the lighting, soil, and hydrological conditions at the replanting site. If acorns are used for oak tree replanting, each planting will include a minimum of three acorns planted at an approximately two inch depth to minimize predation risk. Large acorns shall be selected for plantings. Replacement oaks shall come from nursery stock grown from locally-sourced acorns, or from acorns gathered locally, preferably from the same watershed in which they are planted.

### ***Wildlife Corridors***

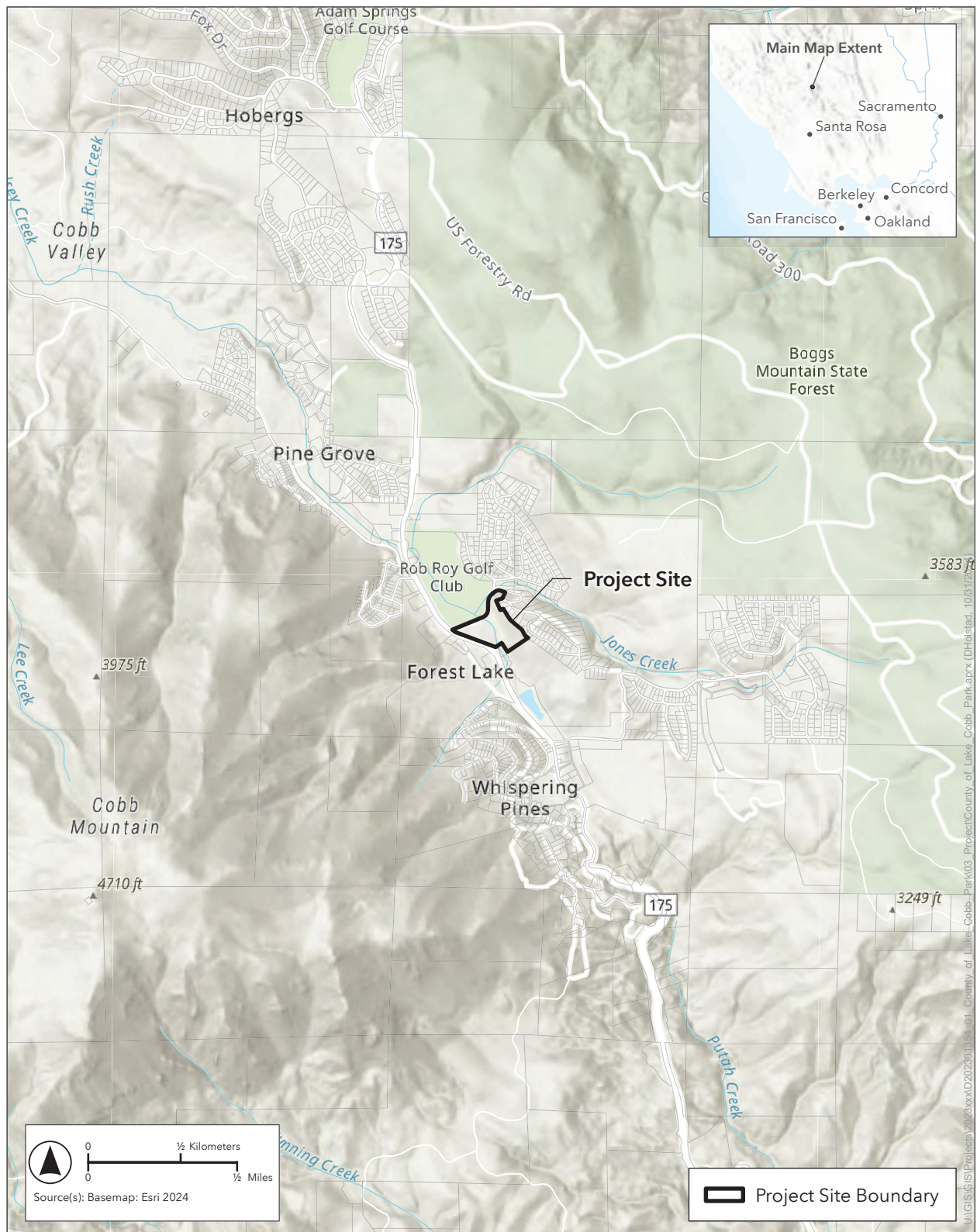
Kelsey Creek and its associated riparian corridor may provide an important corridor for passage of terrestrial and aquatic species. Outside of the riparian zone, the parcel is surrounded by major roadways, which discourage wildlife movement, but the creek passes under Highway 175 and across the site. The Project site is close to Cobb Mountain, an area of irreplaceable and essential corridors. It is considered to be a “Connection with Implementation Flexibility” (CDFW 2023). Project construction would avoid impeding Kelsey Creek or working within the riparian corridor. Thus, impacts on wildlife movement would be less than significant, with no mitigation required.

### ***Local Ordinances***

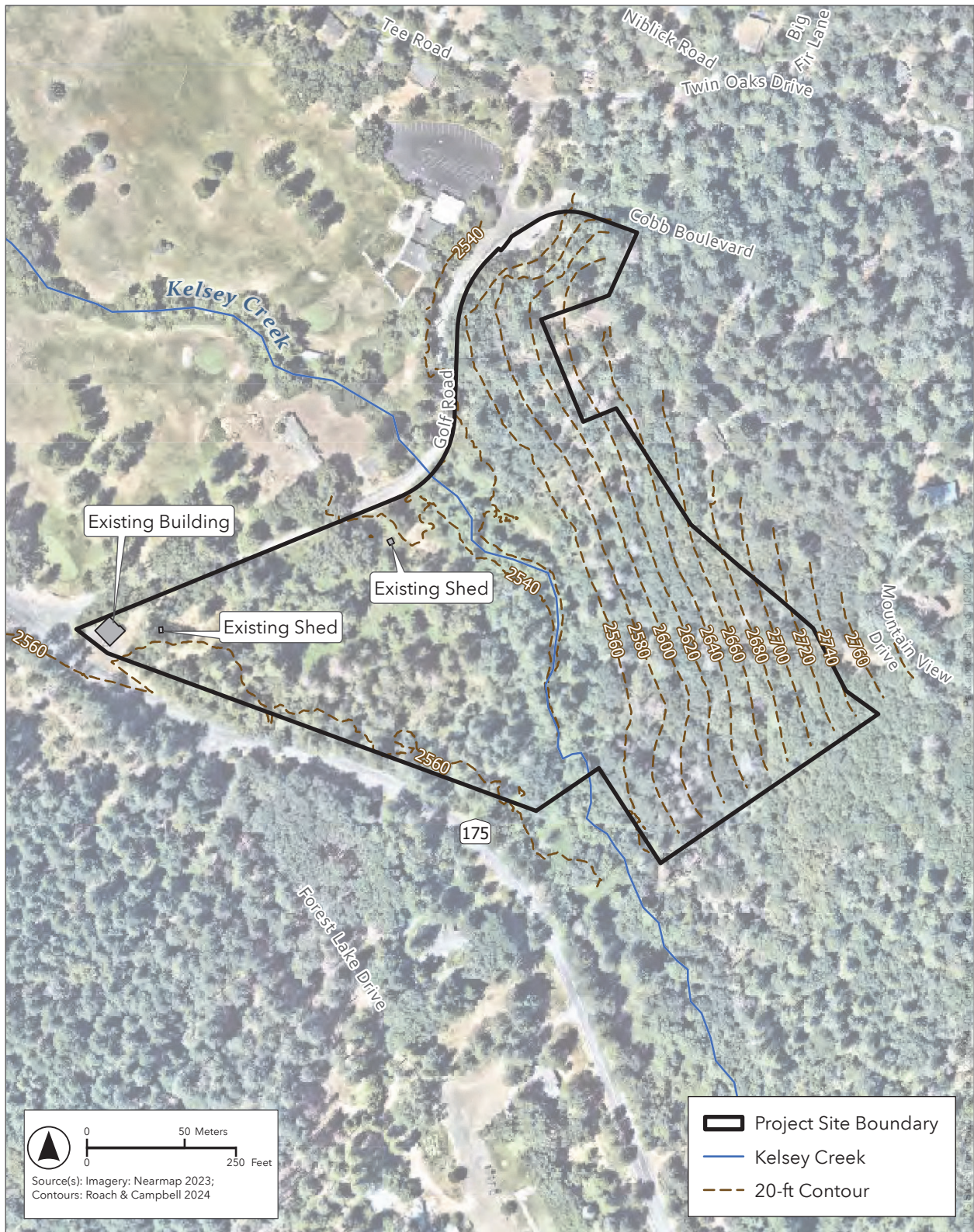
Lake County does not have a tree preservation ordinance, but has a resolution on oak woodlands management (Lake County 1995) to protect oaks. Tree removal at the Project site would comply with this ordinance, as well as with all mitigation for protection for nesting birds and roosting bats, as well as terrestrial species, and with for protection of riparian and wetland trees. Removal of mature oak trees at the Project site would be a potentially significant impact, as would impacts to riparian trees regulated by CDFW. Therefore, the Project would avoid removal of oaks and riparian trees or provide compensatory riparian trees as required in permits and included in **MM-BIO-6**, described above. With the implementation of this mitigation measure, impacts from tree removal would be less than significant, with no further mitigation required.

## References

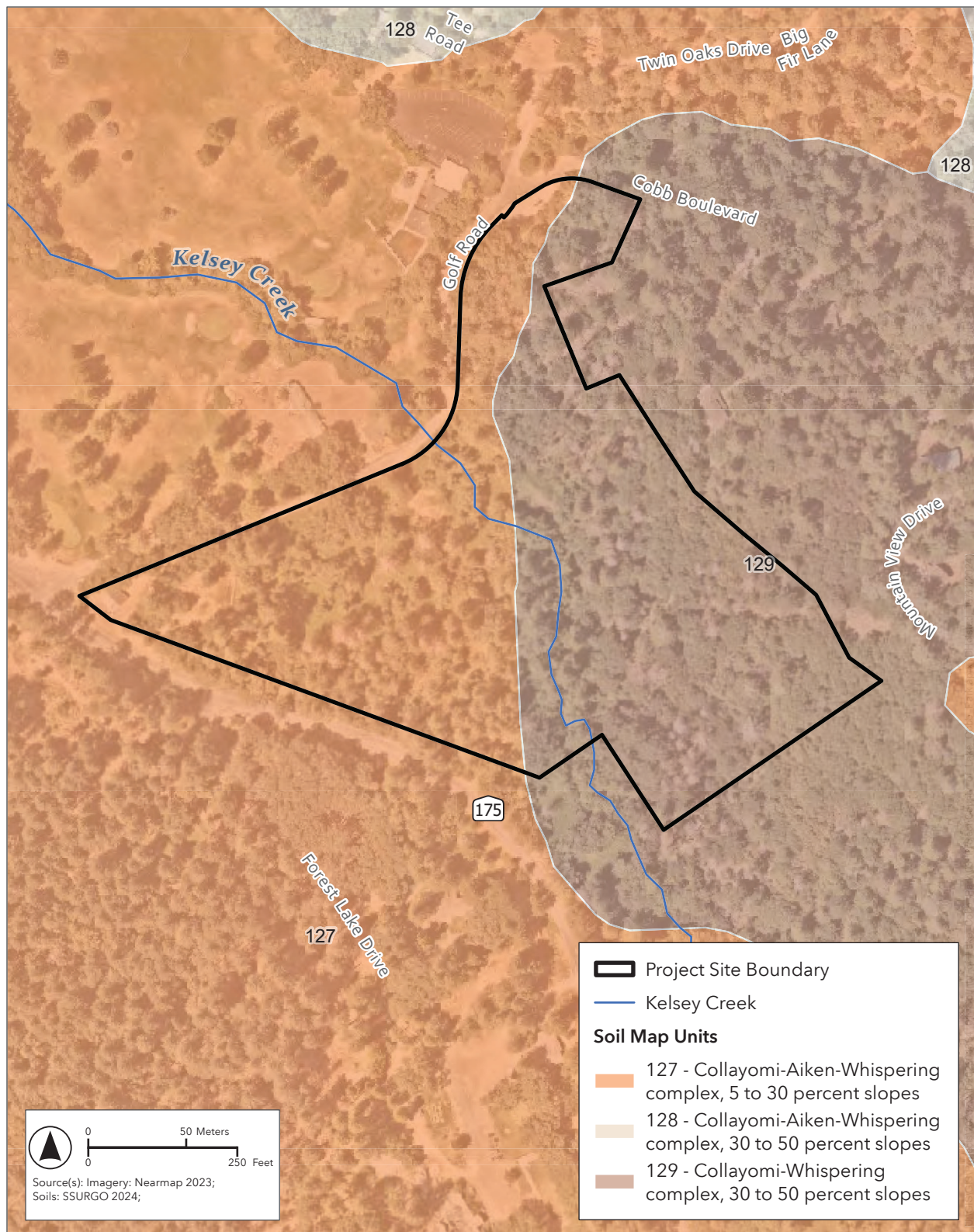
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- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2024. Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) Species List. September. <http://ipac.ecos.gov>.



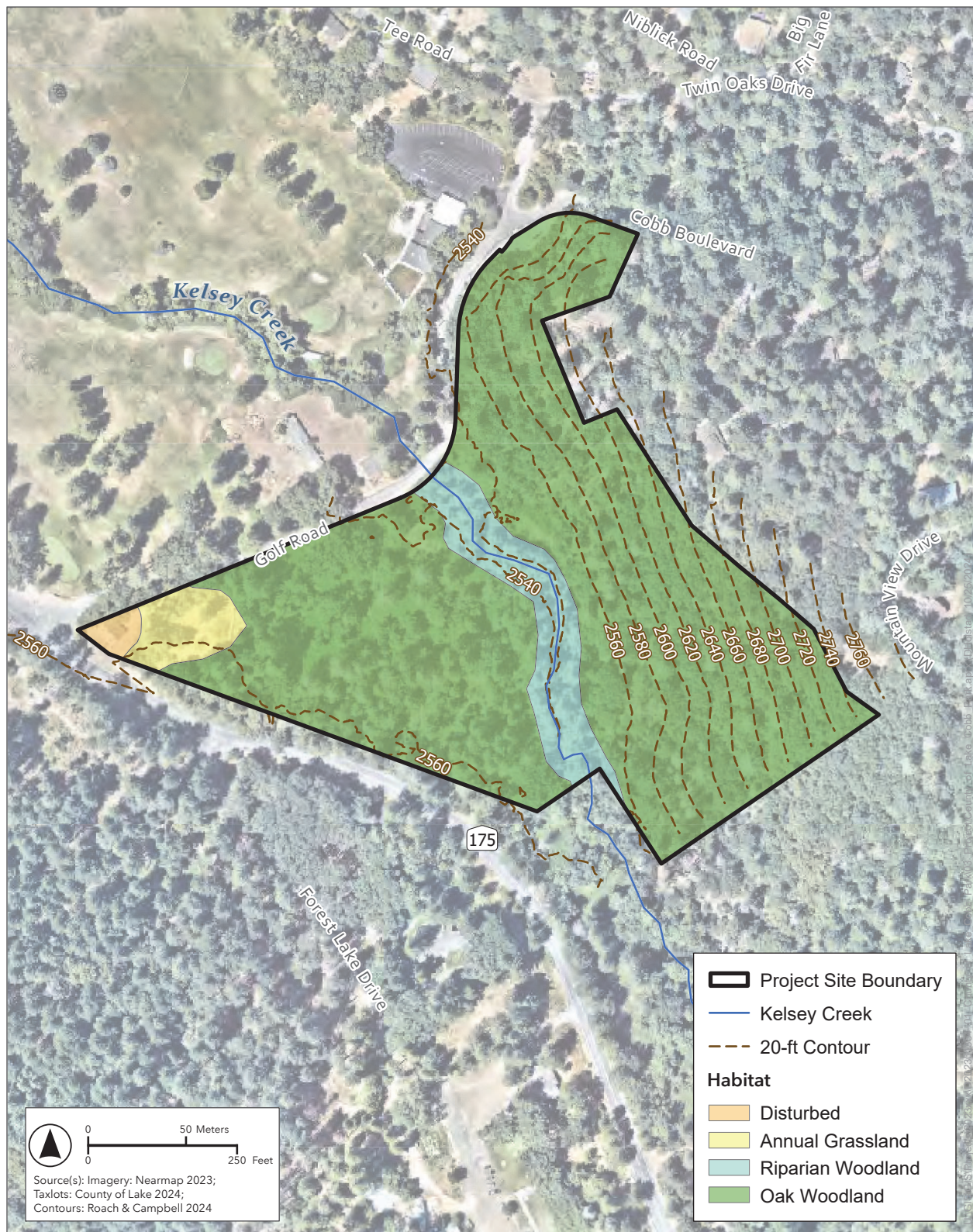
**Figure 1**  
 Site Location  
 Cobb Community Park  
 County of Lake



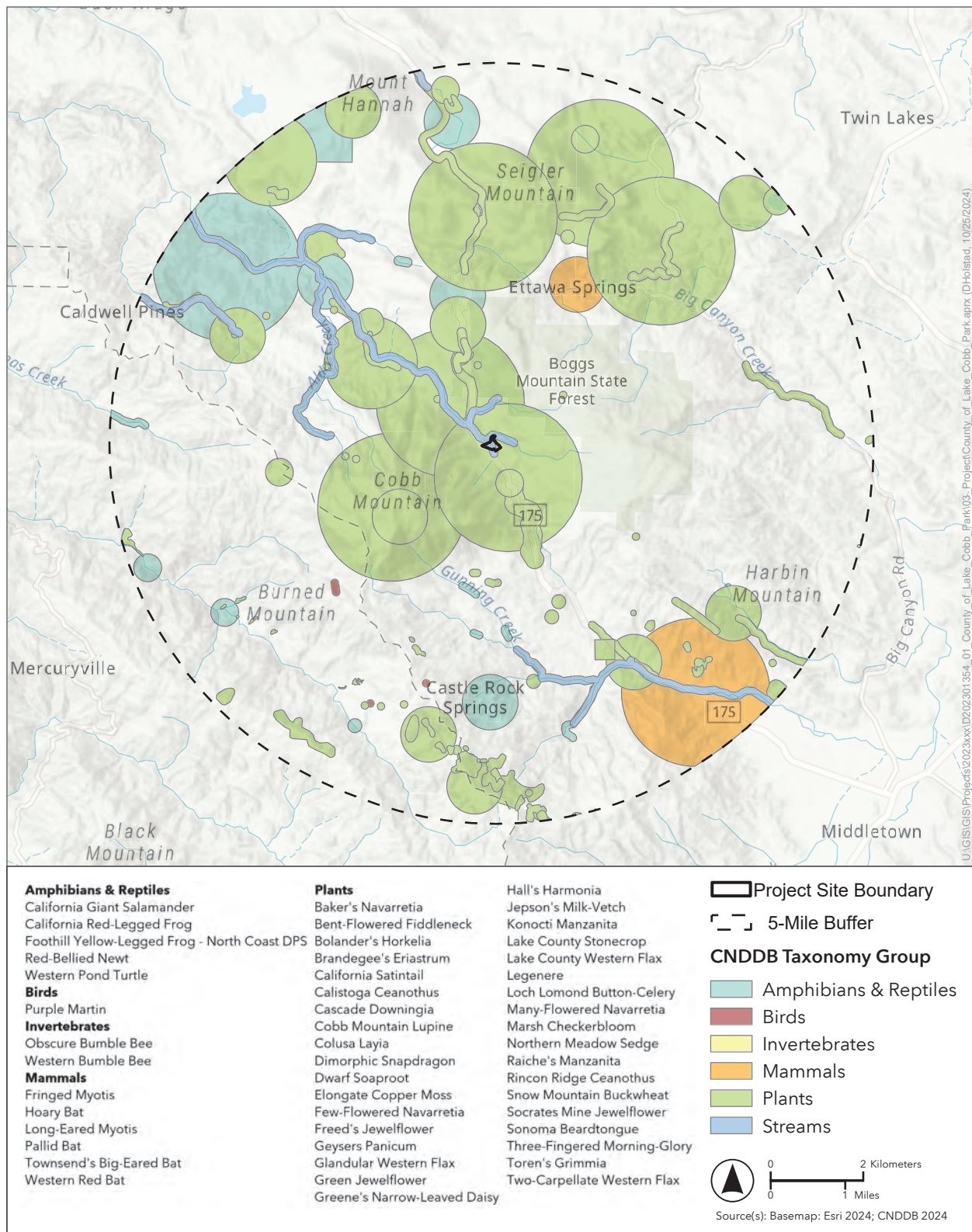
**Figure 2**  
Study Area  
Cobb Community Park  
County of Lake



**Figure 3**  
Soil Map Units  
Cobb Community Park  
County of Lake



**Figure 4**  
Vegetation Communities  
Cobb Community Park  
County of Lake



**Figure 5**  
 Special-status Plant and Wildlife Occurrences within 5 Miles of the Site  
 Cobb Community Park  
 County of Lake

## **APPENDIX A**

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### **USFWS, CDFW, and CNPS Species Lists**



# Selected Elements by Element Code

## California Department of Fish and Wildlife

### California Natural Diversity Database



**Query Criteria:** Quad</span> IS </span>(Whispering Pines (3812276)</span> OR </span>The Geysers (3812277)</span> OR </span>Lower Lake (3812285)</span> OR </span>Kelseyville (3812287)</span> OR </span>Detert Reservoir (3812265)</span> OR </span>Mount St. Helena (3812266)</span> OR </span>Jimtown (3812267)</span> OR </span>Middletown (3812275)</span> OR </span>Clearlake Highlands (3812286))

| Element Code | Species                                                                               | Federal Status      | State Status         | Global Rank | State Rank | Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| AAAAF02020   | <i>Taricha rivularis</i><br>red-bellied newt                                          | None                | None                 | G2          | S2         | SSC                            |
| AAAAH01020   | <i>Dicamptodon ensatus</i><br>California giant salamander                             | None                | None                 | G2G3        | S2S3       | SSC                            |
| AAABH01022   | <i>Rana draytonii</i><br>California red-legged frog                                   | Threatened          | None                 | G2G3        | S2S3       | SSC                            |
| AAABH01051   | <i>Rana boylei</i> pop. 1<br>foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS            | None                | None                 | G3T4        | S4         | SSC                            |
| ABNKC01010   | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i><br>osprey                                                    | None                | None                 | G5          | S4         | WL                             |
| ABNKC06010   | <i>Elanus leucurus</i><br>white-tailed kite                                           | None                | None                 | G5          | S3S4       | FP                             |
| ABNKC10010   | <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i><br>bald eagle                                         | Delisted            | Endangered           | G5          | S3         | FP                             |
| ABNKC22010   | <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i><br>golden eagle                                              | None                | None                 | G5          | S3         | FP                             |
| ABNKD06071   | <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i><br>American peregrine falcon                           | Delisted            | Delisted             | G4T4        | S3S4       |                                |
| ABNKD06090   | <i>Falco mexicanus</i><br>prairie falcon                                              | None                | None                 | G5          | S4         | WL                             |
| ABNRB02022   | <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i><br>western yellow-billed cuckoo               | Threatened          | Endangered           | G5T2T3      | S1         |                                |
| ABNSB10010   | <i>Athene cunicularia</i><br>burrowing owl                                            | None                | Candidate Endangered | G4          | S2         | SSC                            |
| ABPAU01010   | <i>Progne subis</i><br>purple martin                                                  | None                | None                 | G5          | S3         | SSC                            |
| ABPBXB0020   | <i>Agelaius tricolor</i><br>tricolored blackbird                                      | None                | Threatened           | G1G2        | S2         | SSC                            |
| AFCHA0209G   | <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 8<br>steelhead - central California coast DPS | Threatened          | None                 | G5T3Q       | S3         | SSC                            |
| AFCJB19011   | <i>Lavinia exilicauda chi</i><br>Clear Lake hitch                                     | Proposed Threatened | Threatened           | G4T1        | S1         |                                |
| AFCJB25010   | <i>Mylopharodon conocephalus</i><br>hardhead                                          | None                | None                 | G3          | S3         | SSC                            |
| AFCQB07010   | <i>Archoplites interruptus</i><br>Sacramento perch                                    | None                | None                 | G1          | S1         | SSC                            |
| AFCQK02011   | <i>Hysterocarpus traskii pomo</i><br>Russian River tule perch                         | None                | None                 | G5T4        | S4         | SSC                            |



Selected Elements by Element Code  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
California Natural Diversity Database



| Element Code | Species                                                                                                               | Federal Status      | State Status | Global Rank | State Rank | Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| AFCQK02013   | <b><i>Hysterocarpus traskii lagunae</i></b><br>Clear Lake tule perch                                                  | None                | None         | G5T3        | S3         | SSC                            |
| AMACC01070   | <b><i>Myotis evotis</i></b><br>long-eared myotis                                                                      | None                | None         | G5          | S3         |                                |
| AMACC01090   | <b><i>Myotis thysanodes</i></b><br>fringed myotis                                                                     | None                | None         | G4          | S3         |                                |
| AMACC02010   | <b><i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i></b><br>silver-haired bat                                                          | None                | None         | G4          | S3S4       |                                |
| AMACC05032   | <b><i>Lasiurus cinereus</i></b><br>hoary bat                                                                          | None                | None         | G3G4        | S4         |                                |
| AMACC05080   | <b><i>Lasiurus frantzii</i></b><br>western red bat                                                                    | None                | None         | G4          | S3         | SSC                            |
| AMACC08010   | <b><i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i></b><br>Townsend's big-eared bat                                                     | None                | None         | G4          | S2         | SSC                            |
| AMACC10010   | <b><i>Antrozous pallidus</i></b><br>pallid bat                                                                        | None                | None         | G4          | S3         | SSC                            |
| AMAFJ01010   | <b><i>Erethizon dorsatum</i></b><br>North American porcupine                                                          | None                | None         | G5          | S3         |                                |
| AMAJF01020   | <b><i>Pekania pennanti</i></b><br>Fisher                                                                              | None                | None         | G5          | S2S3       | SSC                            |
| ARAAD02031   | <b><i>Actinemys marmorata</i></b><br>northwestern pond turtle                                                         | Proposed Threatened | None         | G2          | SNR        | SSC                            |
| CARA2422CA   | <b>Central Valley Drainage Rainbow Trout/Cyprinid Stream</b><br>Central Valley Drainage Rainbow Trout/Cyprinid Stream | None                | None         | GNR         | SNR        |                                |
| CARA2520CA   | <b>Clear Lake Drainage Resident Trout Stream</b><br>Clear Lake Drainage Resident Trout Stream                         | None                | None         | GNR         | SNR        |                                |
| CARA2530CA   | <b>Clear Lake Drainage Cyprinid/Catostomid Stream</b><br>Clear Lake Drainage Cyprinid/Catostomid Stream               | None                | None         | GNR         | SNR        |                                |
| CARA2550CA   | <b>Clear Lake Drainage Seasonal Lakefish Spawning Stream</b><br>Clear Lake Drainage Seasonal Lakefish Spawning Stream | None                | None         | GNR         | SNR        |                                |
| CTT44100CA   | <b>Northern Vernal Pool</b><br>Northern Vernal Pool                                                                   | None                | None         | G2          | S2.1       |                                |
| CTT44131CA   | <b>Northern Basalt Flow Vernal Pool</b><br>Northern Basalt Flow Vernal Pool                                           | None                | None         | G3          | S2.2       |                                |
| CTT44133CA   | <b>Northern Volcanic Ash Vernal Pool</b><br>Northern Volcanic Ash Vernal Pool                                         | None                | None         | G1          | S1.1       |                                |
| CTT52410CA   | <b>Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh</b><br>Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh                                     | None                | None         | G3          | S2.1       |                                |
| ICBRA06010   | <b><i>Linderiella occidentalis</i></b><br>California linderiella                                                      | None                | None         | G2G3        | S2S3       |                                |



Selected Elements by Element Code  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
California Natural Diversity Database



| Element Code | Species                                                                       | Federal Status | State Status            | Global Rank | State Rank | Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| ICMAL05D60   | <i>Stygobromus cherylae</i><br>Barr's amphipod                                | None           | None                    | G1          | S1         |                                |
| ICMAL34010   | <i>Calasellus californicus</i><br>An isopod                                   | None           | None                    | G2          | S3         |                                |
| IICOL5A010   | <i>Dubiraphia brunnescens</i><br>brownish dubiraphian riffle beetle           | None           | None                    | G1          | S1         |                                |
| IICOL5V010   | <i>Hydrochara rickseckeri</i><br>Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle          | None           | None                    | G2?         | S2?        |                                |
| IICOLX6010   | <i>Trachykele hartmani</i><br>serpentine cypress wood-boring beetle           | None           | None                    | G1          | S1         |                                |
| IIHEM07010   | <i>Saldula usingeri</i><br>Wilbur Springs shorebug                            | None           | None                    | G2          | S2         |                                |
| IIHYM24252   | <i>Bombus occidentalis</i><br>western bumble bee                              | None           | Candidate<br>Endangered | G3          | S1         |                                |
| IIHYM24260   | <i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i><br>American bumble bee                            | None           | None                    | G3G4        | S2         |                                |
| IIHYM24380   | <i>Bombus caliginosus</i><br>obscure bumble bee                               | None           | None                    | G2G3        | S1S2       |                                |
| IIHYM68020   | <i>Hedychridium milleri</i><br>Borax Lake cuckoo wasp                         | None           | None                    | G1          | S1         |                                |
| IMBIV19010   | <i>Gonidea angulata</i><br>western ridged mussel                              | None           | None                    | G3          | S2         |                                |
| IMGASJ0F40   | <i>Pyrgulopsis ventricosa</i><br>Clear Lake pyrg                              | None           | None                    | G1          | S1         |                                |
| NBMUS32330   | <i>Grimmia torenii</i><br>Toren's grimmia                                     | None           | None                    | G2          | S2         | 1B.3                           |
| NBMUS4Q022   | <i>Mielichhoferia elongata</i><br>elongate copper moss                        | None           | None                    | G5          | S3S4       | 4.3                            |
| PDAP10Z0W0   | <i>Eryngium constancei</i><br>Loch Lomond button-celery                       | Endangered     | Endangered              | G1          | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| PDAST3M5G0   | <i>Erigeron greenei</i><br>Greene's narrow-leaved daisy                       | None           | None                    | G2?         | S2?        | 1B.2                           |
| PDAST4R0W1   | <i>Hemizonia congesta ssp. congesta</i><br>congested-headed hayfield tarplant | None           | None                    | G5T2        | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| PDAST5L010   | <i>Lasthenia burkei</i><br>Burke's goldfields                                 | Endangered     | Endangered              | G1          | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| PDAST5N0F0   | <i>Layia septentrionalis</i><br>Colusa layia                                  | None           | None                    | G2          | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| PDAST650A0   | <i>Harmonia hallii</i><br>Hall's harmonia                                     | None           | None                    | G2?         | S2?        | 1B.2                           |
| PDBOR01070   | <i>Amsinckia lunaris</i><br>bent-flowered fiddleneck                          | None           | None                    | G3          | S3         | 1B.2                           |



Selected Elements by Element Code  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
California Natural Diversity Database



| Element Code | Species                                                                         | Federal Status | State Status | Global Rank | State Rank | Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| PDBOR0A0H2   | <i>Cryptantha dissita</i><br>serpentine cryptantha                              | None           | None         | G3          | S3         | 1B.2                           |
| PDBRA2G071   | <i>Streptanthus brachiatus ssp. hoffmanii</i><br>Freed's jewelflower            | None           | None         | G2T2        | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| PDBRA2G072   | <i>Streptanthus brachiatus ssp. brachiatus</i><br>Socrates Mine jewelflower     | None           | None         | G2T1        | S1         | 1B.2                           |
| PDBRA2G0J4   | <i>Streptanthus glandulosus ssp. hoffmanii</i><br>Hoffman's bristly jewelflower | None           | None         | G4T2        | S2         | 1B.3                           |
| PDBRA2G0S1   | <i>Streptanthus morrisonii ssp. elatus</i><br>Three Peaks jewelflower           | None           | None         | G2T1        | S1         | 1B.2                           |
| PDBRA2G120   | <i>Streptanthus vernalis</i><br>early jewelflower                               | None           | None         | G1          | S1         | 1B.2                           |
| PDBRA2G510   | <i>Streptanthus hesperidis</i><br>green jewelflower                             | None           | None         | G2G3        | S2S3       | 1B.2                           |
| PDCAB01010   | <i>Brasenia schreberi</i><br>watershield                                        | None           | None         | G5          | S3         | 2B.3                           |
| PDCAM060E0   | <i>Downingia willamettensis</i><br>Cascade downingia                            | None           | None         | G4          | S2         | 2B.2                           |
| PDCAM0C010   | <i>Legenere limosa</i><br>legenere                                              | None           | None         | G2          | S2         | 1B.1                           |
| PDCON04032   | <i>Calystegia collina ssp. oxyphylla</i><br>Mt. Saint Helena morning-glory      | None           | None         | G4T3        | S3         | 4.2                            |
| PDCON04036   | <i>Calystegia collina ssp. tridactylosa</i><br>three-fingered morning-glory     | None           | None         | G4T1T2      | S1S2       | 1B.2                           |
| PDCPR07080   | <i>Viburnum ellipticum</i><br>oval-leaved viburnum                              | None           | None         | G4G5        | S3         | 2B.3                           |
| PDCRA0F020   | <i>Sedella leiocarpa</i><br>Lake County stonecrop                               | Endangered     | Endangered   | G1          | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| PDERI041G2   | <i>Arctostaphylos stanfordiana ssp. raichei</i><br>Raiche's manzanita           | None           | None         | G3T2        | S2         | 1B.1                           |
| PDERI04271   | <i>Arctostaphylos manzanita ssp. elegans</i><br>Konocti manzanita               | None           | None         | G5T3        | S3         | 1B.3                           |
| PDFAB08012   | <i>Amorpha californica var. napensis</i><br>Napa false indigo                   | None           | None         | G4T2        | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| PDFAB0F7E1   | <i>Astragalus rattanii var. jepsonianus</i><br>Jepson's milk-vetch              | None           | None         | G4T3        | S3         | 1B.2                           |
| PDFAB2B3J0   | <i>Lupinus sericatus</i><br>Cobb Mountain lupine                                | None           | None         | G2?         | S2?        | 1B.2                           |
| PDFAB400R5   | <i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i><br>saline clover                                   | None           | None         | G2          | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| PDLAM220H0   | <i>Trichostema ruygtii</i><br>Napa bluecurls                                    | None           | None         | G2          | S2         | 1B.2                           |



Selected Elements by Element Code  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
California Natural Diversity Database



| Element Code | Species                                                                   | Federal Status | State Status | Global Rank | State Rank | Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| PDLIM02043   | <i>Limnanthes floccosa ssp. floccosa</i><br>woolly meadowfoam             | None           | None         | G4T4        | S3         | 4.2                            |
| PDLIM02090   | <i>Limnanthes vinculans</i><br>Sebastopol meadowfoam                      | Endangered     | Endangered   | G1          | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| PDLIN01010   | <i>Hesperolinon adenophyllum</i><br>glandular western flax                | None           | None         | G2G3        | S2S3       | 1B.2                           |
| PDLIN01020   | <i>Hesperolinon bicarpellatum</i><br>two-carpellate western flax          | None           | None         | G2          | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| PDLIN01070   | <i>Hesperolinon didymocarpum</i><br>Lake County western flax              | None           | Endangered   | G1          | S1         | 1B.2                           |
| PDLIN010E0   | <i>Hesperolinon sharsmithiae</i><br>Sharsmith's western flax              | None           | None         | G2Q         | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| PDMAL110K2   | <i>Sidalcea oregana ssp. hydrophila</i><br>marsh checkerbloom             | None           | None         | G5T2        | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| PDMAL110K5   | <i>Sidalcea oregana ssp. valida</i><br>Kenwood Marsh checkerbloom         | Endangered     | Endangered   | G5T1        | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| PDONA030W0   | <i>Camissonia lacustris</i><br>grassland suncup                           | None           | None         | G2          | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| PDPGN08440   | <i>Eriogonum nervulosum</i><br>Snow Mountain buckwheat                    | None           | None         | G2          | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| PDPLM030H0   | <i>Eriastrum brandegeae</i><br>Brandegee's eriastrum                      | None           | None         | G1Q         | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| PDPLM09140   | <i>Leptosiphon jepsonii</i><br>Jepson's leptosiphon                       | None           | None         | G2G3        | S2S3       | 1B.2                           |
| PDPLM0C0E1   | <i>Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri</i><br>Baker's navarretia          | None           | None         | G4T2        | S2         | 1B.1                           |
| PDPLM0C0E4   | <i>Navarretia leucocephala ssp. pauciflora</i><br>few-flowered navarretia | Endangered     | Threatened   | G4T1        | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| PDPLM0C0E5   | <i>Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha</i><br>many-flowered navarretia | Endangered     | Endangered   | G4T1        | S1         | 1B.2                           |
| PDPLM0C0X2   | <i>Navarretia myersii ssp. deminuta</i><br>small pincushion navarretia    | None           | None         | G2T1        | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| PDPLM0C160   | <i>Navarretia paradoxinota</i><br>Porter's navarretia                     | None           | None         | G2          | S2         | 1B.3                           |
| PDRHA04160   | <i>Ceanothus purpureus</i><br>holly-leaved ceanothus                      | None           | None         | G2          | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| PDRHA04220   | <i>Ceanothus confusus</i><br>Rincon Ridge ceanothus                       | None           | None         | G1          | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| PDRHA04240   | <i>Ceanothus divergens</i><br>Calistoga ceanothus                         | None           | None         | G2          | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| PDRHA04420   | <i>Ceanothus sonomensis</i><br>Sonoma ceanothus                           | None           | None         | G2          | S2         | 1B.2                           |



Selected Elements by Element Code  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
California Natural Diversity Database



| Element Code | Species                                                                     | Federal Status | State Status | Global Rank | State Rank | Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| PDROS0W011   | <i>Horkelia bolanderi</i><br>Bolander's horkelia                            | None           | None         | G1          | S1         | 1B.2                           |
| PDSCR0D482   | <i>Castilleja rubicundula</i> var. <i>rubicundula</i><br>pink creamsacs     | None           | None         | G5T2        | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| PDSCR0R060   | <i>Gratiola heterosepala</i><br>Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop                     | None           | Endangered   | G2          | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| PDSCR1L483   | <i>Penstemon newberryi</i> var. <i>sonomensis</i><br>Sonoma beardtongue     | None           | None         | G4T3        | S3         | 1B.3                           |
| PDSCR2S070   | <i>Antirrhinum subcordatum</i><br>dimorphic snapdragon                      | None           | None         | G3          | S3         | 4.3                            |
| PMCYP03B20   | <i>Carex praticola</i><br>northern meadow sedge                             | None           | None         | G5          | S2         | 2B.2                           |
| PMJUN013J0   | <i>Juncus luciensis</i><br>Santa Lucia dwarf rush                           | None           | None         | G3          | S3         | 1B.2                           |
| PMLIL0C022   | <i>Brodiaea leptandra</i><br>narrow-anthered brodiaea                       | None           | None         | G3?         | S3?        | 1B.2                           |
| PMLIL0G042   | <i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i> var. <i>minus</i><br>dwarf soaproot         | None           | None         | G5T3        | S3         | 1B.2                           |
| PMLIL0V0F0   | <i>Fritillaria pluriflora</i><br>adobe-lily                                 | None           | None         | G2G3        | S2S3       | 1B.2                           |
| PMPOA24028   | <i>Panicum acuminatum</i> var. <i>thermale</i><br>Geysers panicum           | None           | Endangered   | G5T2Q       | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| PMPOA3D020   | <i>Imperata brevifolia</i><br>California satintail                          | None           | None         | G3          | S3         | 2B.1                           |
| PMPOA4G050   | <i>Orcuttia tenuis</i><br>slender Orcutt grass                              | Threatened     | Endangered   | G2          | S2         | 1B.1                           |
| PM POT03091  | <i>Stuckenia filiformis</i> ssp. <i>alpina</i><br>northern slender pondweed | None           | None         | G5T5        | S2S3       | 2B.2                           |
| PM POT03160  | <i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i><br>eel-grass pondweed                      | None           | None         | G5          | S3         | 2B.2                           |

Record Count: 117



## United States Department of the Interior

### FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

Federal Building

2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605

Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

Phone: (916) 414-6600 Fax: (916) 414-6713



In Reply Refer To:

07/16/2025 23:50:08 UTC

Project Code: 2025-0012897

Project Name: Cobb Community Park

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)).

(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

**Migratory Birds:** In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

## OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

**Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office**

Federal Building

2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605

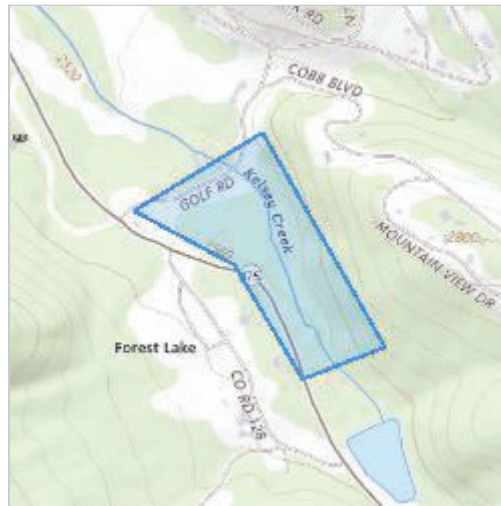
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

(916) 414-6600

## PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2025-0012897  
Project Name: Cobb Community Park  
Project Type: Acquisition of Lands  
Project Description: New park  
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@38.81968205,-122.71594567315188,14z>



Counties: Lake County, California

## ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 11 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries<sup>1</sup>, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

- 
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

**BIRDS**

| NAME                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | STATUS     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Northern Spotted Owl <i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i><br>There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.<br>Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123</a> | Threatened |

**REPTILES**

| NAME                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | STATUS                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Green Sea Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i><br>Population: East Pacific DPS<br>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.<br>Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199</a> | Threatened             |
| Northwestern Pond Turtle <i>Actinemys marmorata</i><br>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.<br>Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111</a>                    | Proposed<br>Threatened |

**FISHES**

| NAME                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | STATUS                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Clear Lake Hitch <i>Lavinia exilicauda chi</i><br>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.<br>Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9298">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9298</a> | Proposed<br>Threatened |

**INSECTS**

| NAME                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | STATUS                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i><br>There is <b>proposed</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.<br>Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</a> | Proposed<br>Threatened |

**FLOWERING PLANTS**

| NAME                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | STATUS     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Burke's Goldfields <i>Lasthenia burkei</i><br>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.<br>Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4338">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4338</a>                                                              | Endangered |
| Few-flowered Navarretia <i>Navarretia leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>pauciflora</i> (= <i>N. pauciflora</i> )<br>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.<br>Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8242">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8242</a> | Endangered |
| Lake County Stonecrop <i>Parvisedum leiocarpum</i><br>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.<br>Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2263">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2263</a>                                                      | Endangered |

| NAME                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | STATUS     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Loch Lomond Coyote Thistle <i>Eryngium constancei</i><br>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.<br>Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5106">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5106</a>                                           | Endangered |
| Many-flowered Navarretia <i>Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha</i><br>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.<br>Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2491">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2491</a>                          | Endangered |
| Slender Orcutt Grass <i>Orcuttia tenuis</i><br>There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.<br>Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1063">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1063</a> | Threatened |

## CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

## **IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION**

Agency: ESA

Name: Liza Ryan

Address: 775 Baywood Dr. Suite 100

City: Petaluma

State: CA

Zip: 94954

Email: lizahr@gmail.com

Phone: 7072850583

| Scientific Name | Common Name       | Family         | Lifeform     | CRPR | GRank  | SRank | Other Status | CESA |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|------|--------|-------|--------------|------|
| Amorpha         | c. Napa false     | Fabaceae       | perennial d  | 1B.2 | G4T2   | S2    | SB_CalBG/I   | None |
| Amsinckia       | l bent-flower     | Boraginaceae   | annual hert  | 1B.2 | G3     | S3    | BLM_S; SB_   | None |
| Antirrhinum     | dimorphic s       | Plantaginaceae | annual hert  | 4.3  | G3     | S3    | USFS_S       | None |
| Antirrhinum     | twig-like sn      | Plantaginaceae | perennial h  | 4.3  | G3?    | S3?   |              | None |
| Aphyllon        | va Howell's br    | Orobanchaceae  | perennial h  | 4.3  | G4T3   | S3    |              | None |
| Arctostaphylos  | Konocti ma        | Ericaceae      | perennial e  | 1B.3 | G5T3   | S3    | BLM_S; SB_   | None |
| Arctostaphylos  | Raiche's m        | Ericaceae      | perennial e  | 1B.1 | G3T2   | S2    | BLM_S; SB_   | None |
| Asclepias       | s serpentine      | Apocynaceae    | perennial h  | 4.2  | G3     | S3    | SB_CalBG/I   | None |
| Astragalus      | l Brewer's mi     | Fabaceae       | annual hert  | 4.2  | G3     | S3    | SB_CalBG/I   | None |
| Astragalus      | l Cleveland's     | Fabaceae       | perennial h  | 4.3  | G4     | S4    |              | None |
| Astragalus      | l Jepson's mi     | Fabaceae       | annual hert  | 1B.2 | G4T3   | S3    | BLM_S; SB_   | None |
| Azolla          | micr Mexican m    | Azollaceae     | annual/per   | 4.2  | G5     | S4    |              | None |
| Brasenia        | sc watershield    | Cabombaceae    | perennial rf | 2B.3 | G5     | S3    | IUCN_LC      | None |
| Brodiaea        | le narrow-antl    | Themidaceae    | perennial b  | 1B.2 | G3?    | S3?   | SB_CalBG/I   | None |
| Calamagrostis   | serpentine        | Poaceae        | perennial h  | 4.3  | G3     | S3    |              | None |
| Calochortus     | pink star-tu      | Liliaceae      | perennial b  | 4.2  | G4     | S4    | SB_SBBG      | None |
| Calyptridium    | four-petale       | Montiaceae     | annual hert  | 4.3  | G4     | S4    | SB_UCBG      | None |
| Calystegia      | l Mt. Saint H     | Convolvulaceae | perennial rf | 4.2  | G4T3   | S3    |              | None |
| Calystegia      | l three-finger    | Convolvulaceae | perennial rf | 1B.2 | G4T1T2 | S1S2  | BLM_S        | None |
| Camissonia      | z grassland s     | Onagraceae     | annual hert  | 1B.2 | G2     | S2    |              | None |
| Carex           | prati northern m  | Cyperaceae     | perennial h  | 2B.2 | G5     | S2    |              | None |
| Castilleja      | rl pink cream     | Orobanchaceae  | annual hert  | 1B.2 | G5T2   | S2    | BLM_S; SB_   | None |
| Ceanothus       | Rincon Ridg       | Rhamnaceae     | perennial e  | 1B.1 | G1     | S1    | BLM_S; SB_   | None |
| Ceanothus       | Calistoga c       | Rhamnaceae     | perennial e  | 1B.2 | G2     | S2    | BLM_S; SB_   | None |
| Ceanothus       | holly-leave       | Rhamnaceae     | perennial e  | 1B.2 | G2     | S2    | SB_SBBG      | None |
| Ceanothus       | Sonoma ce         | Rhamnaceae     | perennial e  | 1B.2 | G2     | S2    | SB_SBBG      | None |
| Chlorogalum     | dwarf soap        | Agavaceae      | perennial b  | 1B.2 | G5T3   | S3    | BLM_S; SB_   | None |
| Clarkia         | grac Tracy's clar | Onagraceae     | annual hert  | 4.2  | G5T3   | S3    | SB_CalBG/I   | None |
| Collomia        | di serpentine     | Polemoniaceae  | annual hert  | 4.3  | G4     | S4    | SB_UCSC      | None |
| Cordylanthus    | serpentine        | Orobanchaceae  | annual hert  | 4.3  | G4G5T3 | S3    |              | None |
| Cryptantha      | serpentine        | Boraginaceae   | annual hert  | 1B.2 | G3     | S3    | BLM_S        | None |
| Delphinium      | swamp lark        | Ranunculaceae  | perennial h  | 4.2  | G3     | S3    | SB_UCBG      | None |
| Downingia       | l Cascade dc      | Campanulaceae  | annual hert  | 2B.2 | G4     | S2    |              | None |
| Eriastrum       | b Brandegees'     | Polemoniaceae  | annual hert  | 1B.1 | G1Q    | S1    | BLM_S        | None |
| Erigeron        | bic streamside    | Asteraceae     | perennial h  | 3    | G3?    | S3?   |              | None |
| Erigeron        | gre Greene's n    | Asteraceae     | perennial h  | 1B.2 | G2?    | S2?   | BLM_S        | None |
| Eriogonum       | Snow Moun         | Polygonaceae   | perennial rf | 1B.2 | G2     | S2    | BLM_S; SB_   | None |
| Eriogonum       | bay buckw         | Polygonaceae   | perennial h  | 4.2  | G5T3   | S3    |              | None |
| Eryngium        | c l Loch Lomoi    | Apiaceae       | annual/per   | 1B.1 | G1     | S1    | SB_CalBG/I   | CE   |
| Erythranthe     | the bare monke    | Phrymaceae     | annual hert  | 4.3  | G4     | S4    |              | None |
| Erythronium     | St. Helena f      | Liliaceae      | perennial b  | 4.2  | G3     | S3    |              | None |
| Fritillaria     | pl adobe-lily     | Liliaceae      | perennial b  | 1B.2 | G2G3   | S2S3  | BLM_S; SB_   | None |
| Fritillaria     | pl Purdy's friti  | Liliaceae      | perennial b  | 4.3  | G4     | S4    | SB_UCSC      | None |

|                                                        |       |      |            |      |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|------------|------|
| Gratiola hel Boggs Lake Plantaginac annual hert 1B.2   | G2    | S2   | BLM_S      | CE   |
| Grimmia to Toren's grin Grimmiace moss 1B.3            | G2    | S2   | BLM_S      | None |
| Harmonia h Hall's harm Asteraceae annual hert 1B.2     | G2?   | S2?  | BLM_S; SB_ | None |
| Harmonia n nodding hai Asteraceae annual hert 4.3      | G3    | S3   | SB_UCBG    | None |
| Hemizonia Mendocino Asteraceae annual hert 4.3         | G5T4  | S4   |            | None |
| Hemizonia congested- Asteraceae annual hert 1B.2       | G5T2  | S2   | SB_UCBG    | None |
| Hesperolin glandular w Linaceae annual hert 1B.2       | G2G3  | S2S3 | BLM_S      | None |
| Hesperolin two-carpell Linaceae annual hert 1B.2       | G2    | S2   | BLM_S; SB_ | None |
| Hesperolin Lake Count Linaceae annual hert 1B.2        | G1    | S1   | BLM_S; SB_ | CE   |
| Hesperolin Sharsmith's Linaceae annual hert 1B.2       | G2Q   | S2   | BLM_S; SB_ | None |
| Horkelia bo Bolander's l Rosaceae perennial h 1B.2     | G1    | S1   | BLM_S      | None |
| Imperata br California s Poaceae perennial rf 2B.1     | G3    | S3   | SB_CalBG/I | None |
| Juncus luci Santa Lucia Juncaceae annual hert 1B.2     | G3    | S3   | BLM_S; USF | None |
| Lasthenia b Burke's gol Asteraceae annual hert 1B.1    | G1    | S1   | SB_CalBG/I | CE   |
| Layia septe Colusa layi Asteraceae annual hert 1B.2    | G2    | S2   | BLM_S; SB_ | None |
| Legenere lir legenere Campanula annual hert 1B.1       | G2    | S2   | BLM_S; SB_ | None |
| Leptosipho bristly leptc Polemoniace annual hert 4.2   | G4?   | S4?  |            | None |
| Leptosipho large-flowe Polemoniace annual hert 4.2     | G3G4  | S3S4 |            | None |
| Leptosipho Jepson's lej Polemoniace annual hert 1B.2   | G2G3  | S2S3 | SB_CalBG/I | None |
| Leptosipho broad-lobe Polemoniace annual hert 4.3      | G4    | S4   |            | None |
| Lilium rube redwood lily Liliaceae perennial b 4.2     | G3    | S3   | SB_CalBG/I | None |
| Limnanthes woolly mea Limnanthace annual hert 4.2      | G4T4  | S3   | SB_UCBG    | None |
| Limnanthes Sebastopol Limnanthace annual hert 1B.1     | G1    | S1   | SB_CalBG/I | CE   |
| Lomatium f Hoover's loi Apiaceae perennial h 4.3       | G3    | S3   |            | None |
| Lomatium r Napa lomat Apiaceae perennial h 4.2         | G3    | S3   | SB_UCSC    | None |
| Lupinus ser Cobb Moun Fabaceae perennial h 1B.2        | G2?   | S2?  | BLM_S; SB_ | None |
| Malacothar Heller's bus Malvaceae perennial d 3.3      | G2Q   | S2   |            | None |
| Micropus ai Mt. Diablo c Asteraceae annual hert 3.2    | G3G4  | S3S4 | SB_UCSC    | None |
| Mielichhofs elongate co Mielichhofs moss 4.3           | G5    | S3S4 | USFS_S     | None |
| Monardella green mona Lamiaceae perennial rf 4.3       | G3    | S3   |            | None |
| Myosurus n little mouse Ranunculace annual hert 3.1    | G5T2Q | S2   | SB_CRES    | None |
| Navarretia c cotula nava Polemoniace annual hert 4.2   | G4    | S4   |            | None |
| Navarretia j Jepson's na Polemoniace annual hert 4.3   | G4    | S4   |            | None |
| Navarretia l Baker's nav Polemoniace annual hert 1B.1  | G4T2  | S2   | BLM_S; SB_ | None |
| Navarretia l few-flowere Polemoniace annual hert 1B.1  | G4T1  | S1   | SB_CalBG/I | CT   |
| Navarretia l many-flowe Polemoniace annual hert 1B.2   | G4T1  | S1   | SB_CalBG/I | CE   |
| Navarretia l small pincu Polemoniace annual hert 1B.1  | G2T1  | S1   |            | None |
| Navarretia j Porter's nav Polemoniace annual hert 1B.3 | G2    | S2   | BLM_S      | None |
| Orcuttia ter slender Orc Poaceae annual hert 1B.1      | G2    | S2   | SB_UCBG    | CE   |
| Panicum ac Geysers pai Poaceae annual/peri 1B.2        | G5T2Q | S2   | BLM_S; SB_ | CE   |
| Penstemon Sonoma be Plantaginace perennial h 1B.3      | G4T3  | S3   | BLM_S      | None |
| Piperia mic Michael's r Orchidaceae perennial h 4.2    | G3    | S3   | SB_SBBG    | None |
| Potamoget c eel-grass p Potamoget c annual hert 2B.2   | G5    | S3   |            | None |
| Ribes victor Victor's goo Grossularia perennial d 4.3  | G3G4  | S3S4 |            | None |

|                                                       |        |      |                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|-----------------|
| Sedella leio Lake Count Crassulace annual hert 1B.1   | G1     | S1   | CE              |
| Sidalcea or marsh chee Malvaceae perennial h 1B.2     | G5T2   | S2   | SB_UCSC None    |
| Sidalcea or Kenwood M Malvaceae perennial rf 1B.1     | G5T1   | S1   | SB_CalBG/I CE   |
| Streptanthu bearded jey Brassicace; annual hert       | 4.2 G3 | S3   | SB_UCBG None    |
| Streptanthu Socrates M Brassicace; perennial h 1B.2   | G2T1   | S1   | BLM_S None      |
| Streptanthu Freed's jew Brassicace; perennial h 1B.2  | G2T2   | S2   | BLM_S None      |
| Streptanthu Hoffman's l Brassicace; annual hert 1B.3  | G4T2   | S2   | BLM_S; SB_ None |
| Streptanthu green jewel Brassicace; annual hert 1B.2  | G2G3   | S2S3 | BLM_S; SB_ None |
| Streptanthu Three Peak; Brassicace; perennial h 1B.2  | G2T1   | S1   | BLM_S None      |
| Streptanthu early jewelf Brassicace; annual hert 1B.2 | G1     | S1   | BLM_S; SB_ None |
| Stuckenia fi northern sl Potamoget; perennial rf 2B.2 | G5T5   | S2S3 | None            |
| Toxicoscort marsh zigac Melanthiac; perennial b       | 4.2 G3 | S3   | SB_UCSC None    |
| Trichostem Napa bluec Lamiaceae annual hert 1B.2      | G2     | S2   | SB_CalBG/I None |
| Trifolium hy saline clove Fabaceae annual hert 1B.2   | G2     | S2   | None            |
| Viburnum e oval-leaved Viburnacea perennial d 2B.3    | G4G5   | S3   | None            |

| FESA | Blooming     | Period | Habitat                                   | Microhabitat               | Microhabitat | Elevation | Low Elevation | Low Elevation | High Elevation | High Elevation |
|------|--------------|--------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| None | Apr-Jul      |        | Broadleafed upland forest (openings)      |                            |              | 50        | 165           | 2000          | 6560           |                |
| None | Mar-Jun      |        | Cismontane woodland, Coastal bluffs       |                            |              | 3         | 10            | 500           | 1640           |                |
| None | Apr-Jul      |        | Chaparral, Lower montane                  | Serpentine                 |              | 185       | 605           | 800           | 2625           |                |
| None | Jun-Jul      |        | Chaparral, Lower montane                  | Openings,                  |              | 100       | 330           | 2015          | 6610           |                |
| None | Jun-Sep      |        | Chaparral (serpentinite, volcanic)        |                            |              | 180       | 590           | 1740          | 5710           |                |
| None | (Jan)Mar-May |        | Chaparral, Cismontane                     | Volcanic                   |              | 395       | 1295          | 1615          | 5300           |                |
| None | Feb-Apr      |        | Chaparral, Lower montane                  | Rocky, Serpentine          |              | 450       | 1475          | 1035          | 3395           |                |
| None | May-Jul(Aug) |        | Chaparral, Cismontane                     | Serpentine                 |              | 230       | 755           | 1860          | 6105           |                |
| None | Apr-Jun      |        | Chaparral, Cismontane                     | Serpentine                 |              | 90        | 295           | 730           | 2395           |                |
| None | Jun-Sep      |        | Chaparral, Cismontane                     | Seeps, Serpentine          |              | 200       | 655           | 1500          | 4920           |                |
| None | Mar-Jun      |        | Chaparral, Cismontane                     | Serpentine                 |              | 295       | 970           | 700           | 2295           |                |
| None | Aug          |        | Marshes and swamps (ponds, slow flow)     |                            |              | 30        | 100           | 100           | 330            |                |
| None | Jun-Sep      |        | Marshes and swamps (freshwater)           |                            |              | 0         | 0             | 2200          | 7220           |                |
| None | May-Jul      |        | Broadleafed upland forest                 | Volcanic                   |              | 110       | 360           | 915           | 3000           |                |
| None | Apr-Jul      |        | Chaparral (openings, on rocky)            | Serpentine                 |              | 90        | 295           | 1065          | 3495           |                |
| None | Apr-Jun      |        | Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Mesic     |                            |              | 10        | 35            | 1070          | 3510           |                |
| None | Apr-Jun      |        | Chaparral, Lower montane                  | Gravelly (serpentinite)    |              | 315       | 1035          | 2040          | 6695           |                |
| None | Apr-Jun      |        | Chaparral, Lower montane                  | Serpentine                 |              | 279       | 915           | 1010          | 3315           |                |
| None | Apr-Jun      |        | Chaparral, Cismontane                     | Gravelly, On rocky         |              | 0         | 0             | 600           | 1970           |                |
| None | Mar-Jun      |        | Chaparral, Cismontane                     | Granitic, Gravelly         |              | 180       | 590           | 1220          | 4005           |                |
| None | May-Jul      |        | Meadows and seeps (mesic)                 |                            |              | 0         | 0             | 3200          | 10500          |                |
| None | Apr-Jun      |        | Chaparral (openings), On rocky            | Serpentine                 |              | 20        | 65            | 910           | 2985           |                |
| None | Feb-Jun      |        | Chaparral, Cismontane                     | Serpentine                 |              | 75        | 245           | 1065          | 3495           |                |
| None | Feb-Apr      |        | Chaparral (rocky, serpentinite, volcanic) |                            |              | 170       | 560           | 950           | 3115           |                |
| None | Feb-Jun      |        | Chaparral, Cismontane                     | Rocky, Volcanic            |              | 120       | 395           | 640           | 2100           |                |
| None | Feb-Apr      |        | Chaparral (sandy, serpentinite, volcanic) |                            |              | 215       | 705           | 800           | 2625           |                |
| None | May-Aug      |        | Chaparral (serpentinite)                  |                            |              | 305       | 1000          | 1000          | 3280           |                |
| None | Apr-Jul      |        | Chaparral (openings, serpentinite)        |                            |              | 65        | 215           | 650           | 2135           |                |
| None | May-Jun      |        | Chaparral, Cismontane                     | Gravelly (serpentinite)    |              | 200       | 655           | 600           | 1970           |                |
| None | Jul-Aug      |        | Chaparral, Cismontane                     | Serpentine                 |              | 305       | 1000          | 915           | 3000           |                |
| None | Apr-Jun      |        | Chaparral (serpentinite)                  |                            |              | 395       | 1295          | 580           | 1905           |                |
| None | May-Jun      |        | Chaparral, Valley and foothills           | Seeps, Serpentine          |              | 340       | 1115          | 610           | 2000           |                |
| None | Jun-Jul(Sep) |        | Cismontane woodland (lake margins)        |                            |              | 15        | 50            | 1110          | 3640           |                |
| None | Apr-Aug      |        | Chaparral, Cismontane                     | Sandy, Volcanic            |              | 425       | 1395          | 840           | 2755           |                |
| None | Jun-Oct      |        | Broadleafed upland forest                 | Mesic, Rocky               |              | 30        | 100           | 1100          | 3610           |                |
| None | May-Sep      |        | Chaparral (serpentinite, volcanic)        |                            |              | 80        | 260           | 1005          | 3295           |                |
| None | Jun-Sep      |        | Chaparral (serpentinite)                  |                            |              | 300       | 985           | 2105          | 6905           |                |
| None | Jul-Sep      |        | Cismontane woodland                       | Rocky, Serpentine          |              | 700       | 2295          | 2200          | 7220           |                |
| FE   | Apr-Jun      |        | Vernal pools                              |                            |              | 460       | 1510          | 855           | 2805           |                |
| None | May-Jun      |        | Chaparral, Cismontane                     | Seeps, Serpentine          |              | 200       | 655           | 700           | 2295           |                |
| None | Mar-May      |        | Chaparral, Cismontane                     | Serpentine                 |              | 350       | 1150          | 1220          | 4005           |                |
| None | Feb-Apr      |        | Chaparral, Cismontane                     | Adobe (often serpentinite) |              | 60        | 195           | 705           | 2315           |                |
| None | Mar-Jun      |        | Chaparral, Cismontane                     | Serpentine                 |              | 175       | 575           | 2255          | 7400           |                |

|      |              |                                       |     |      |      |      |
|------|--------------|---------------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|
| None | Apr-Aug      | Marshes and swamps ( Clay             | 10  | 35   | 2375 | 7790 |
| None |              | Chaparral, boulder and Carbonate      | 325 | 1065 | 1160 | 3805 |
| None | (Mar)Apr-Jul | Chaparral (serpentinite)              | 305 | 1000 | 975  | 3200 |
| None | Mar-May      | Chaparral, Cismontane Gravelly (s     | 75  | 245  | 975  | 3200 |
| None | Jul-Nov      | Cismontane woodland Serpentine        | 225 | 740  | 1400 | 4595 |
| None | Apr-Nov      | Valley and foothill grass Roadsides   | 20  | 65   | 560  | 1835 |
| None | May-Aug      | Chaparral, Cismontane Serpentine      | 150 | 490  | 1315 | 4315 |
| None | (Apr)May-Jul | Chaparral (serpentinite)              | 60  | 195  | 1005 | 3295 |
| None | May-Jul      | Chaparral, Cismontane Serpentine      | 330 | 1085 | 365  | 1200 |
| None | May-Jul      | Chaparral Serpentine                  | 270 | 885  | 300  | 985  |
| None | (May)Jun-Aug | Chaparral, Lower mont Edges, Veri     | 450 | 1475 | 1100 | 3610 |
| None | Sep-May      | Chaparral, Coastal scrub Mesic        | 0   | 0    | 1215 | 3985 |
| None | Apr-Jul      | Chaparral, Great Basin scrub, Low     | 300 | 985  | 2040 | 6695 |
| FE   | Apr-Jun      | Meadows and seeps (mesic), Vernal     | 15  | 50   | 600  | 1970 |
| None | Apr-May      | Chaparral, Cismontane Sandy, Serp     | 100 | 330  | 1095 | 3595 |
| None | Apr-Jun      | Vernal pools                          | 1   | 5    | 880  | 2885 |
| None | Apr-Jul      | Chaparral, Cismontane woodland,       | 55  | 180  | 1500 | 4920 |
| None | Apr-Aug      | Cismontane woodland Sandy (usu        | 5   | 15   | 1220 | 4005 |
| None | Mar-May      | Chaparral, Cismontane Volcanic (u     | 100 | 330  | 500  | 1640 |
| None | Apr-Jun      | Broadleafed upland forest, Cismont    | 170 | 560  | 1500 | 4920 |
| None | (Mar)Apr-Aug | Broadleafed upland for Roadsides      | 30  | 100  | 1910 | 6265 |
| None | Mar-May(Ju   | Chaparral, Cismontane Vernally Me     | 60  | 195  | 1335 | 4380 |
| FE   | Apr-May      | Meadows and seeps, V Vernally Me      | 15  | 50   | 305  | 1000 |
| None | Apr-Jul      | Chaparral, Cismontane Serpentine      | 300 | 985  | 885  | 2905 |
| None | Mar-Jun      | Broadleafed Flat to steep Gravelly (s | 90  | 295  | 1440 | 4725 |
| None | Mar-Jun      | Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparr    | 275 | 900  | 1525 | 5005 |
| None | May-Jul      | Chaparral (sandstone), Riparian wo    | 305 | 1000 | 635  | 2085 |
| None | Mar-May      | Broadleafed upland for Rocky          | 45  | 150  | 825  | 2705 |
| None |              | Broadleafed upland for Acidic (usu    | 0   | 0    | 1960 | 6430 |
| None | Jun-Sep      | Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparr    | 100 | 330  | 1010 | 3315 |
| None | Mar-Jun      | Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal | 20  | 65   | 640  | 2100 |
| None | May-Jun      | Chaparral, Cismontane Adobe           | 4   | 15   | 1830 | 6005 |
| None | Apr-Jun      | Chaparral, Cismontane Serpentine      | 175 | 575  | 855  | 2805 |
| None | Apr-Jul      | Cismontane woodland Mesic             | 5   | 15   | 1740 | 5710 |
| FE   | May-Jun      | Vernal pools (volcanic ash)           | 400 | 1310 | 855  | 2805 |
| FE   | May-Jun      | Vernal pools (volcanic ash)           | 30  | 100  | 950  | 3115 |
| None | Apr-May      | Vernal pools (clay, loam)             | 355 | 1165 | 355  | 1165 |
| None | May-Jun(Jul  | Meadows and Often drain Openings, i   | 165 | 540  | 840  | 2755 |
| FT   | May-Sep(Oct  | Vernal pools Gravelly (or             | 35  | 115  | 1760 | 5775 |
| None | Jun-Aug      | Closed-circuit geothermal Streambank  | 305 | 1000 | 2470 | 8105 |
| None | Apr-Aug      | Chaparral (rocky)                     | 700 | 2295 | 1370 | 4495 |
| None | Apr-Aug      | Chaparral, Cismontane woodland,       | 3   | 10   | 915  | 3000 |
| None | Jun-Jul      | Marshes and swamps (freshwater)       | 0   | 0    | 1860 | 6105 |
| None | Mar-Apr      | Broadleafed shady Mesic               | 100 | 330  | 750  | 2460 |

|      |              |                                   |             |      |      |      |      |
|------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|
| FE   | Apr-May      | Cismontan vernally me             | Vernally Me | 365  | 1200 | 790  | 2590 |
| None | (Jun)Jul-Aug | Meadows and seeps, R              | Mesic       | 1100 | 3610 | 2300 | 7545 |
| FE   | Jun-Sep      | Marshes and swamps (freshwater)   |             | 115  | 375  | 150  | 490  |
| None | May-Jul      | Chaparral (serpentinite)          |             | 150  | 490  | 1070 | 3510 |
| None | May-Jun      | Chaparral, Closed-con             | Serpentine  | 545  | 1790 | 1000 | 3280 |
| None | May-Jul      | Chaparral, Cismontan              | Serpentine  | 490  | 1610 | 1220 | 4005 |
| None | Mar-Jul      | Chaparral, Cismontan              | Rocky       | 120  | 395  | 475  | 1560 |
| None | May-Jul      | Chaparral (openings),             | Rocky, Serp | 130  | 425  | 760  | 2495 |
| None | Jun-Sep      | Chaparral (serpentinite)          |             | 90   | 295  | 815  | 2675 |
| None | Mar-May      | Chaparral, Closed-con             | Serpentine  | 610  | 2000 | 610  | 2000 |
| None | May-Jul      | Marshes and swamps (shallow fres  |             | 300  | 985  | 2150 | 7055 |
| None | Apr-Jul      | Chaparral, Cismontan              | Serpentine  | 15   | 50   | 1000 | 3280 |
| None | Jun-Oct      | Chaparral, Cismontane             | woodland,   | 30   | 100  | 680  | 2230 |
| None | Apr-Jun      | Marshes and swamps, Valley and fr |             | 0    | 0    | 300  | 985  |
| None | May-Jun      | Chaparral, Cismontane             | woodland,   | 215  | 705  | 1400 | 4595 |

| CA    | Endemic States | Counties    | Quads        | EOTotal | EOA | EOB | EOC | EOD |
|-------|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| TRUE  | CA             | LAK, MRN,   | Aetna Sprir  | 126     | 13  | 36  | 22  | 4   |
| TRUE  | CA             | ALA, CCA, ( | Aetna Sprir  | 93      | 3   | 16  | 5   | 1   |
| TRUE  | CA             | COL, GLE,   | Chrome (3    | 49      | 11  | 3   | 4   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | LAK, NAP, § | Aetna Sprir  | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | GLE, LAK, ( | Chiles Vall  | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | COL, GLE,   | Alder Sprin  | 69      | 1   | 7   | 2   | 1   |
| TRUE  | CA             | LAK, MEN    | Clearlake F  | 13      | 1   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | COL, GLE,   | Benmore C    | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | COL, LAK, ( | Aetna Sprir  | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | COL, LAK, ( | Aetna Sprir  | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | COL, GLE,   | Chrome (3    | 54      | 9   | 14  | 4   | 1   |
| FALSE | AR, AZ, BA,    | BUT, COL, ( | Alturas (41  | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| FALSE | AK, AL, AR,    | BUT, CAL, E | Annapolis (  | 43      | 6   | 1   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | LAK, NAP, § | Calistoga (  | 39      | 4   | 8   | 1   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | LAK, MEN,   | Bolinas (37  | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| FALSE | CA, OR         | COL, HUM,   | Aetna Sprir  | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | COL, LAK, ( | Clearlake F  | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | COL, LAK, ( | Aetna Sprir  | 9       | 2   | 2   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | COL, LAK, ( | Brushy Mtn   | 11      | 2   | 0   | 1   | 0   |
| FALSE | CA             | ELD, FRE, L | Camino (3    | 14      | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| FALSE | AK, CA, CO     | DNT, HUM,   | Arcata Sou   | 14      | 0   | 2   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | BUT, COL, ( | Chittenden   | 42      | 5   | 7   | 1   | 3   |
| TRUE  | CA             | LAK, MEN,   | Bartlett Mtn | 33      | 1   | 2   | 5   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | LAK, NAP, § | Calistoga (  | 26      | 2   | 5   | 3   | 2   |
| TRUE  | CA             | NAP, SOL, ( | Camp Mee     | 43      | 4   | 6   | 1   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | LAK, NAP, § | Aetna Sprir  | 30      | 3   | 1   | 0   | 1   |
| TRUE  | CA             | ALA, COL, ( | Camatta Ri   | 31      | 13  | 3   | 0   | 1   |
| TRUE  | CA             | COL, LAK, ( | Aetna Sprir  | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | CCA, COL,   | Aetna Sprir  | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | COL, GLE,   | Aetna Sprir  | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | COL, LAK, ( | Brushy Mtn   | 23      | 0   | 3   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | BUT, COL,   | Aetna Sprir  | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| FALSE | CA, OR, W      | DNT, HUM,   | Fortuna (4   | 8       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | LAK         | Clearlake F  | 6       | 1   | 1   | 2   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | HUM, MEN    | Annapolis (  | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | COL, LAK, ( | Bartlett Spi | 20      | 1   | 3   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | COL, GLE,   | Crockett Pe  | 9       | 4   | 2   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | ALA, CCA, ( | Cedar Mtn.   | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | LAK, SON    | Calistoga (  | 4       | 0   | 2   | 0   | 1   |
| TRUE  | CA             | COL, GLE,   | Aetna Sprir  | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | LAK, NAP, § | Aetna Sprir  | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| TRUE  | CA             | BUT, COL, ( | Aetna Sprir  | 114     | 12  | 31  | 14  | 4   |
| FALSE | CA, OR         | COL, GLE,   | Aetna Sprir  | 0       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |

|       |                         |                          |     |    |    |    |   |
|-------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----|----|----|----|---|
| FALSE | CA, OR                  | FRE, LAK, L Ambrose (4   | 110 | 21 | 37 | 13 | 3 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | CCA, LAK, I Big Basin (C | 13  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | COL, LAK, I Aetna Sprir  | 23  | 2  | 5  | 1  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | LAK, NAP, S Aetna Sprir  | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | LAK, MEN, I Bartlett Mtn | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | LAK, MEN, Arched Roc     | 52  | 1  | 5  | 3  | 1 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | LAK, MEN Bartlett Mtn    | 48  | 2  | 10 | 1  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | LAK, NAP, S Aetna Sprir  | 25  | 5  | 2  | 0  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | LAK Middletown           | 6   | 0  | 2  | 2  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | LAK, NAP Aetna Sprir     | 32  | 3  | 8  | 4  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | COL, LAK, I Benmore C    | 13  | 3  | 6  | 0  | 0 |
| FALSE | AZ, BA, CA, BUT, FRE, I | Azusa (341               | 32  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | LAS, MNT, I Adelaida (C  | 37  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | LAK, MEN, Calistoga (C   | 36  | 3  | 14 | 8  | 3 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | BUT, COL, I Aetna Sprir  | 69  | 7  | 7  | 0  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | ALA, LAK, M Balls Ferry  | 83  | 11 | 30 | 10 | 3 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | ALA, BUT, C Auburn (38   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | ALA, CCA, I Arroyo Grai  | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | LAK, NAP, S Aetna Sprir  | 51  | 2  | 4  | 1  | 1 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | COL, DNT, Aetna Sprir    | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | DNT, GLE, I Bailey Ridg  | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| FALSE | CA, OR                  | BUT, LAK, L Acorn Hollc  | 54  | 9  | 18 | 9  | 2 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | NAP, SON Calistoga (C    | 47  | 2  | 12 | 6  | 3 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | COL, LAK, I Detert Rese  | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | LAK, NAP, S Aetna Sprir  | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | COL, LAK, I Aetna Sprir  | 46  | 0  | 1  | 8  | 2 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | COL, GLE, Benmore C      | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | LAK, MNT, I Ano Nuevo    | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| FALSE | AK, CA, CO              | BUT, FRE, I Ano Nuevo    | 20  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | LAK, LAX, M Aetna Sprir  | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| FALSE | BA, CA, OR              | CCA, COL, Arena (371     | 24  | 1  | 7  | 1  | 1 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | CCA, LAK, I Aetna Sprir  | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | COL, LAK, I Aetna Sprir  | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | COL, GLE, Allendale (C   | 64  | 5  | 8  | 3  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | LAK, NAP Capell Vall     | 10  | 1  | 4  | 1  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | LAK, SON Clearlake F     | 8   | 2  | 3  | 2  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | LAK Detert Rese          | 1   | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | COL, LAK, I Aetna Sprir  | 9   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 1 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | BUT, LAK, L Almanor (4   | 100 | 14 | 50 | 19 | 3 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | LAK, PLU, S Lassen Pee   | 11  | 1  | 3  | 0  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | LAK, NAP, S Aetna Sprir  | 15  | 3  | 2  | 0  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | ALA, CCA, I Antioch So   | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |
| FALSE | AK, CA, CT, CCA, LAK, I | Alturas (41              | 20  | 0  | 6  | 1  | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA                      | NAP Detert Rese          | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 |

|       |             |             |             |    |   |    |   |   |
|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----|---|----|---|---|
| TRUE  | CA          | LAK         | Clearlake F | 5  | 0 | 3  | 0 | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA          | COL, GLE,   | Clearlake F | 35 | 4 | 0  | 1 | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA          | SON         | Kenwood (   | 2  | 0 | 0  | 2 | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA          | COL, LAK, S | Cazadero (  | 0  | 0 | 0  | 0 | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA          | LAK, NAP, S | Detert Res  | 10 | 1 | 3  | 0 | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA          | LAK, SON    | Jericho Val | 13 | 5 | 6  | 0 | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA          | LAK, MEN, I | Arched Roc  | 16 | 2 | 2  | 2 | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA          | LAK, NAP, N | Aetna Sprir | 36 | 3 | 1  | 0 | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA          | LAK, NAP    | Aetna Sprir | 7  | 0 | 2  | 0 | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA          | LAK         | Detert Res  | 1  | 0 | 0  | 0 | 0 |
| FALSE | AK, AZ, CA, | ALA, BUT, C | Marlette L  | 21 | 0 | 0  | 0 | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA          | COL, LAK, I | Aetna Sprir | 0  | 0 | 0  | 0 | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA          | LAK, NAP, S | Capell Vall | 19 | 0 | 0  | 1 | 0 |
| TRUE  | CA          | ALA, CCA, I | Altamont (  | 56 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 1 |
| FALSE | CA, OR, W   | ALA, CCA, I | Antioch So  | 39 | 1 | 6  | 1 | 0 |



|    |    |    |    |     |   |   |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|-----|---|---|----|----|
| 5  | 31 | 73 | 37 | 105 | 1 | 4 | 75 | 16 |
| 0  | 13 | 5  | 8  | 13  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 0  |
| 0  | 15 | 13 | 10 | 23  | 0 | 0 | 9  | 4  |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 | 0 |    | 0  |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 | 0 |    | 0  |
| 4  | 38 | 40 | 12 | 48  | 3 | 1 | 19 | 8  |
| 0  | 35 | 39 | 9  | 48  | 0 | 0 | 14 | 9  |
| 0  | 18 | 16 | 9  | 25  | 0 | 0 | 6  | 5  |
| 0  | 2  | 5  | 1  | 6   | 0 | 0 | 4  | 5  |
| 0  | 17 | 29 | 3  | 32  | 0 | 0 | 10 | 8  |
| 1  | 3  | 6  | 7  | 12  | 1 | 0 | 10 | 11 |
| 0  | 31 | 27 | 5  | 32  | 0 | 0 | 3  | 1  |
| 0  | 36 | 32 | 5  | 37  | 0 | 0 | 2  | 2  |
| 4  | 4  | 13 | 23 | 32  | 1 | 3 | 30 | 17 |
| 1  | 54 | 46 | 23 | 68  | 1 | 0 | 10 | 7  |
| 9  | 20 | 60 | 23 | 74  | 1 | 8 | 59 | 15 |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 | 0 |    | 0  |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 | 0 |    | 0  |
| 0  | 43 | 28 | 23 | 51  | 0 | 0 | 8  | 8  |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 | 0 |    | 0  |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 | 0 |    | 0  |
| 0  | 16 | 54 | 0  | 54  | 0 | 0 | 34 | 10 |
| 8  | 16 | 21 | 26 | 39  | 5 | 3 | 42 | 14 |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 | 0 |    | 0  |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 | 0 |    | 0  |
| 1  | 34 | 40 | 6  | 45  | 1 | 0 | 8  | 7  |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 | 0 |    | 0  |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 | 0 |    | 0  |
| 0  | 20 | 16 | 4  | 20  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 0  |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 | 0 |    | 0  |
| 0  | 14 | 24 | 0  | 24  | 0 | 0 | 9  | 9  |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 | 0 |    | 0  |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 | 0 |    | 0  |
| 10 | 38 | 43 | 21 | 54  | 6 | 4 | 27 | 12 |
| 0  | 4  | 5  | 5  | 10  | 0 | 0 | 7  | 11 |
| 0  | 1  | 3  | 5  | 8   | 0 | 0 | 7  | 9  |
| 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1   | 0 | 0 | 1  | 1  |
| 0  | 8  | 1  | 8  | 9   | 0 | 0 | 1  | 1  |
| 7  | 7  | 32 | 68 | 93  | 4 | 3 | 84 | 14 |
| 1  | 6  | 7  | 4  | 10  | 1 | 0 | 4  | 7  |
| 0  | 10 | 6  | 9  | 15  | 0 | 0 | 3  | 3  |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 | 0 |    | 0  |
| 0  | 13 | 13 | 7  | 20  | 0 | 0 | 7  | 4  |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0 | 0 |    | 0  |

|    |    |    |    |    |   |   |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|----|----|
| 1  | 1  | 3  | 2  | 4  | 1 | 0 | 5  | 6  |
| 1  | 29 | 29 | 6  | 34 | 1 | 0 | 6  | 6  |
| 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 2  | 0 | 0 | 2  | 6  |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 | 0 |    | 0  |
| 0  | 6  | 8  | 2  | 10 | 0 | 0 | 4  | 4  |
| 0  | 2  | 11 | 2  | 13 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 5  |
| 0  | 10 | 7  | 9  | 16 | 0 | 0 | 3  | 3  |
| 0  | 32 | 15 | 21 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0  | 0  |
| 0  | 5  | 6  | 1  | 7  | 0 | 0 | 1  | 2  |
| 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0 | 0 | 1  | 1  |
| 0  | 21 | 21 | 0  | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0  | 0  |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0 | 0 |    | 0  |
| 2  | 16 | 17 | 2  | 17 | 1 | 1 | 3  | 2  |
| 10 | 30 | 32 | 24 | 46 | 3 | 7 | 26 | 13 |
| 0  | 31 | 26 | 13 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 5  | 4  |

| Threat                                           | List                                 | Notes                                                             | Threats                 | Taxonomy | FullScientif                   | Synonyms | ElementCo             | USDAPlant | CBRR | Reasor |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|------|--------|
| Agriculture                                      | Threatened by development and ha     |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Amorpha californica</i>     | var.     | PDFAB0801             | AMCAN     |      |        |
| Developme                                        | Many collec                          |                                                                   | Threatened by developr  |          | <i>Amsinckia lunaris</i>       |          | PDBOR010              | AMLU      |      |        |
| Dam/Inundation,                                  | Grazing, Logging, Other, Recr        |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Antirrhinum subcordatu</i>  |          | PDSCR2S070            |           |      |        |
|                                                  |                                      |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Antirrhinum virga</i>       |          | PDSCR2S090            |           |      |        |
|                                                  |                                      | Generally parasitic on <i>Garrya</i> spp.                         |                         |          | <i>Aphyllon</i>                | var.     | PDORO040              | ORVAH     |      |        |
| Agriculture, Developme                           |                                      |                                                                   | Possibly threatened by  |          | <i>Arctostaphylos manzan</i>   |          | PDERI0427             | ARMAE     |      |        |
| Mining, OR                                       | Threatened by urbanization and veh   |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Arctostaphylos stanfor</i>  |          | PDERI041G             | ARSTR     |      |        |
|                                                  |                                      | Not commc                                                         | Threatened by grazing,  |          | <i>Asclepias solanoana</i>     |          | PDASC0211             | ASSO      |      |        |
|                                                  |                                      | Populations have been lost to devel                               |                         |          | <i>Astragalus breweri</i>      |          | PDFAB0F1J             | ASBR8     |      |        |
|                                                  |                                      |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Astragalus clevelandii</i>  |          | PDFAB0F2E             | ASCL2     |      |        |
| Developme                                        | Most occur                           |                                                                   | Possibly threatened by  |          | <i>Astragalus rattanii</i>     | var.     | j PDFAB0F7E           | ASRAJ     |      |        |
|                                                  |                                      | Too common?                                                       | Difficult to distingui  |          | <i>Azolla micr</i>             |          | PPAZO010              | AZMI      |      |        |
| Altered floc                                     | Many occurrences historical; need    |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Brasenia schreberi</i>      |          | PDCAB010              | BRSC      |      |        |
| Agriculture                                      | Threatened by development, foot tr   |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Brodiaea le</i>             |          | PMLIL0C022            |           |      |        |
|                                                  |                                      |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Calamagrostis ophitidis</i> |          | PMPOA170              | CAOP2     |      |        |
|                                                  |                                      | Threatened by agriculture, developr                               |                         |          | <i>Calochortus uniflorus</i>   |          | PMLIL0D1F             | CAUN      |      |        |
|                                                  |                                      | Threatened by vehicles. See Proce                                 |                         |          | <i>Calyptridium quadripet</i>  |          | PDPOR09080            |           |      |        |
| Erosion/rur                                      | Threatened by road maintenance.      |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Calystegia collina</i>      | ssp.     | c PDCON040            | CACOO     |      |        |
| Developme                                        | Potentially threatened by geotherm   |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Calystegia collina</i>      | ssp.     | 1 PDCON040            | CACOT     |      |        |
| Dam/Inundation, Deve                             | Threatened Sierran plar              |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Camissonia lacustris</i>    |          | PDONA030              | CALA39    |      |        |
| Grazing, Lo                                      | On review list in OR.                |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Carex praticola</i>         |          | PMCYP03B              | CAPR7     |      |        |
| Agriculture                                      | Possibly threatened by grazing, min  |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Castilleja ri</i>           |          | PDSCR0D482            |           |      |        |
| Agriculture                                      | Closely rela                         |                                                                   | Threatened by developr  |          | <i>Ceanothus confusus</i>      |          | PDRHA042              | CECO6     |      |        |
| Agriculture                                      | Threatened by habitat alteration an  |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Ceanothus divergens</i>     |          | PDRHA042              | CEDI      |      |        |
| Agriculture                                      | Threatened by agriculture, developr  |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Ceanothus purpureus</i>     |          | PDRHA041              | CEPU2     |      |        |
| Developme                                        | Seriously threatened by habitat alte |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Ceanothus sonomensis</i>    |          | PDRHA044              | CESO      |      |        |
| Erosion/runoff, Feral pigs, Grazing, Improper bi |                                      |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Chlorogalum pomeridia</i>   |          | PMLIL0G04             | CHPOM     |      |        |
|                                                  |                                      | Threatened by development. See Fi                                 |                         |          | <i>Clarkia gracilis</i>        | ssp.     | trac PDONA050         | CLGRT     |      |        |
|                                                  |                                      | Possibly threatened by wind energy                                |                         |          | <i>Collomia diversifolia</i>   |          | PDPLM020              | CODI2     |      |        |
|                                                  |                                      | Threatened by development and ro                                  |                         |          | <i>Cordylanthus tenuis</i>     | ssj      | PDSCR0J0E             | COTEB     |      |        |
| Agriculture                                      | Potentially threatened by developm   |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Cryptantha</i>              |          | PDBOR0A0H2            |           |      |        |
|                                                  |                                      | Highly localized. Hybridizes with <i>D. Delphinium uliginosum</i> |                         |          |                                |          | PDRAN0B1              | DEUL      |      |        |
|                                                  |                                      | May be mor                                                        |                         |          | <i>Downingia willametten</i>   |          | PDCAM060              | DOWI      |      |        |
| Developme                                        | Most reliabl                         |                                                                   | Seriously threatened at |          | <i>Eriastrum brandegeae</i>    |          | PDPLM030              | ERBR3     |      |        |
|                                                  |                                      | Move to List 1B? Location, rarity, an                             |                         |          | <i>Erigeron biolettii</i>      |          | PDAST3M5              | ERBI7     |      |        |
| Other                                            | See Bulletin of the Southern Califor |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Erigeron gre</i>            |          | PDAST3M5G0            |           |      |        |
| Developme                                        | Known from fewer than twenty occu    |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Eriogonum nervulosum</i>    |          | PDPGN084              | ERNE8     |      |        |
|                                                  |                                      | See <i>Phytologia</i> 66(4): 341-346 (198                         |                         |          | <i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>    |          | PDPGN086              | ERUMB     |      |        |
| Agriculture                                      | Known only from three occurrences    |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Eryngium constancei</i>     |          | PDAP10Z0W             | ERCO39    |      |        |
|                                                  |                                      | See Bulletin of the California Acade                              |                         |          | <i>Erythranthe</i>             |          | Mimulus ni PDSCR1B200 |           |      |        |
|                                                  |                                      | Threatened by horticultural collecti                              |                         |          | <i>Erythronium helenae</i>     |          | PMLIL0U06             | ERHE6     |      |        |
| Biocides, C                                      | Threatened by grazing, vehicles, de  |                                                                   |                         |          | <i>Fritillaria pluriflora</i>  |          | PMLIL0V0F             | FRPL      |      |        |
|                                                  | Endangerec                           |                                                                   | Threatened by logging.  |          | <i>Fritillaria purdyi</i>      |          | PMLIL0V0H             | FRPU3     |      |        |

Agriculture Threatened by agriculture, development, Grazing, Threatened A synonym  
*Gratiola heterosepala* PDSCR0R0 GRHE  
 Similar to *Grimmia torenii* NBMUS32330  
 Possibly threatened by development *Harmonia n* *Madia halli* PDAST650A HAH11  
*Hemizonia* *Hemizonia* PDAST4R0C HECOC5  
 Agriculture Threatened by agriculture, development, Biocides, Development Threatened by geothermal  
*Hesperolinon adenophyllum* PDLIN0101 HEAD  
 Previously confused with *H. serpens* *Hesperolinon bicarpellatum* PDLIN0102 HEB13  
 Known from fewer than ten occurrences *Hesperolinon didymocarpum* PDLIN0107 HED13  
 Agriculture Threatened by development. Includes *Hesperolinon sharsmitii* PDLIN010E0  
 Agriculture, Altered flood Threatened by vehicles. *Horkelia bolanderi* PDROS0WC HOB02  
 Many collected Threatened by development *Imperata brevifolia* PMPOA3D0 IMBR2  
 Potentially threatened by development *Juncus luciensis* PMJUN013 JULU2  
 Agriculture Threatened by agriculture, urbanization *Lasthenia burkei* PDAST5L01 LABU  
 Agriculture Historical occurrence Threatened by development *Layia septentrionalis* PDAST5N01 LASE2  
 Many historical occurrences extirpated *Legenere limosa* PDCAM0CC LELI  
 Historical occurrence Potentially a synonym *Leptosiphon* *Leptosiphon* PDPLM090 LEAC11  
 Many historical occurrences extirpated *Leptosiphon* *Linanthus* PDPLM090 LEGR23  
 Agriculture Threatened by habitat conversion a *Leptosiphon* *Linanthus* PDPLM091 LEJE  
 Not in The Jepson Manual. See Mac *Leptosiphon* *Linanthus* PDPLM091 LELA43  
 Increasingly Threatened by urbanization *Lilium rubescens* PMLIL1A0N LIRU  
 Altered flood/tidal/hydrology Threatened by grazing a *Limnanthes floccosa* ssp. PDLIM0204 LIFLF  
 Agriculture Only NAP Co. occurrence (500A) m. *Limnanthes vinculans* PDLIM0209 LIVI3  
 Potentially a synonym *Lomatium* f. *Loamatium* PDAP1B2K LOHO3  
 Regenerative Threatened by alteration *Lomatium repostum* PDAP1B1M LORE2  
 Agriculture, Biocides, C Threatened by geothermal *Lupinus sericatus* PDFAB2B3J LUSE3  
 Previously CRPR 4.3; m A synonym *Malacothamnus helleri* PDMAL0Q0G0  
 Move to List 4? Can be confused with *Micropus* a *Stylocline* z PDAST6D0C MIAM3  
 Previously CRPR 2B.2; more common *Mielichhoferia elongata* NBMUS4Q022  
 Potentially threatened by development *Monardella* *Monardella* PDLAM180 MOV13  
 Agriculture Move to List 1B? Reduced by vernal *Myosurus minimus* ssp. PDRAN0H031  
 Does plant occur in SIS Co.? Threatened *Navarretia cotulifolia* PDPLM0C0 NACO  
 Possibly threatened by non-native r *Navarretia jepsonii* PDPLM0C0 NAJE  
 Agriculture May be more Threatened by development *Navarretia leucocephala* PDPLM0C0 NALEB  
 Agriculture Threatened by altered hydrology, erosion *Navarretia* l *Navarretia* PDPLM0C0 NALEP  
 Agriculture Known from fewer than ten occurrences *Navarretia* l *Navarretia* PDPLM0C0 NALEP2  
 Development Known only Potentially threatened l *Navarretia myersii* ssp. PDPLM0C0 NAMYD  
 Development Similar to, and sympatric with, N. in *Navarretia paradoxinota* PDPLM0C1 NAPA5  
 Altered flood Seriously threatened by agriculture, *Orcuttia tenuis* PMPOA4G0 ORTE  
 Development Known only from The Geysers and L *Panicum ac* *Dichanthes* PMPOA24028  
 Foot traffic Possibly threatened by recreational *Penstemon newberryi* v PDSCR1L483  
 Recent survival Possibly threatened by See *Piperia mic* *Piperia eloi* PMORC1X1 PIMI6  
 Altered flood To be expected in the Central Valley *Potamogeton zosterifolius* PMPOT031 POZO  
*Ribes victoris* PDGRO021 RIVI2

Agriculture Extremely vulnerable to trampling; *Sedella leio* Parvisedun PDCRA0F0:SELE7  
 Agriculture Intergrades with ssp. *valida*. See *M*: *Sidalcea oregana* ssp. *h* PDMAL110:SIORH  
 Agriculture Known from only two occurrences. *Sidalcea oregana* ssp. *v* PDMAL110:SIORV  
 Variable; intergrades with *S. batrac*: *Streptanthus barbiger* PDBRA2G0:STBA3  
 Developme Known from fewer than ten occurre *Streptanthus brachiatu* PDBRA2G0:STBRB  
 Erosion/rur Known from approximately ten occu *Streptanthus brachiatu* PDBRA2G0:STBRH2  
 Erosion/rur Historical occurrences need field si *Streptanthus glandulos* PDBRA2G0J4  
 Threatened by mining. See *Erythea* *Streptanthu*: *Streptanthu* PDBRA2G5:STHE6  
 Improper b Threatened by herbivory. See *Strep* *Streptanthu*: *Streptanthu* PDBRA2G0:STMOE  
 ORV activit Known only Potentially threatened *l* *Streptanthus vernalis* PDBRA2G1:STVE7  
 To be expected in the San Joaquin V *Stuckenia f*: *Potamoget* PMPOT030:STFIA2  
 See Leaflets of Western Botany 2:4: *Toxicoscor*: *Zigadenus* PMLIL28050  
 Agriculture Threatened by agriculture and deve *Trichostema ruygtii* PDLAM220:TRRU11  
 Agriculture Many sites likely extirpated; need ci *Trifolium hy*: *Trifolium d*: PDFAB400R5  
 Improper burning regir Threatened by habitat a *Viburnum ellipticum* PDCPR070:VIEL

DateAdded LastUpdate CRPRChangeDate

|           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1/1/2001  | 2/1/2022  |           |
| 1/1/1974  | 5/2/2023  |           |
| 1/1/1974  | 5/2/2023  |           |
| 1/1/1974  | 5/2/2023  |           |
| 1/1/1984  | 5/2/2023  |           |
| 1/1/2001  | 6/3/2025  |           |
| 1/1/1988  | 8/25/2021 |           |
| 1/1/1974  | 5/2/2023  |           |
| 1/1/1974  | 12/6/2022 |           |
| 1/1/1974  | 6/8/2022  |           |
| 1/1/1988  | 5/2/2023  |           |
| 1/1/1994  | 5/26/2021 |           |
| #####     | 6/6/2023  | 6/12/2013 |
| 1/1/2001  | 12/6/2022 |           |
| 1/1/1974  | 9/27/2021 |           |
| 3/4/2010  | 6/6/2023  | 3/4/2010  |
| 1/1/1974  | 9/27/2021 |           |
| 1/1/1984  | 10/4/2021 |           |
| #####     | 5/6/2025  | #####     |
| 9/19/2022 | 2/7/2023  | 9/19/2022 |
| 1/1/1984  | 7/7/2023  | 6/12/2013 |
| 1/1/2001  | 12/6/2022 |           |
| 1/1/1980  | 8/1/2023  |           |
| 1/1/1974  | 11/5/2024 |           |
| 1/1/1974  | 10/4/2021 |           |
| 1/1/1974  | 5/26/2021 |           |
| 1/1/1994  | 8/1/2023  |           |
| 1/1/2001  | 5/26/2021 |           |
| 1/1/1974  | 11/5/2021 |           |
| 1/1/1988  | 11/5/2021 |           |
| 1/1/1994  | 5/26/2021 | #####     |
| 1/1/1974  | 12/9/2021 |           |
| 9/20/2018 | 5/6/2025  | 9/20/2018 |
| 1/1/1974  | 12/3/2024 | 8/23/2012 |
| 1/1/1994  | 12/9/2021 |           |
| 1/1/1994  | 11/5/2024 |           |
| 1/1/1980  | 5/26/2021 |           |
| 1/1/2001  | 12/9/2021 |           |
| 1/1/1980  | 5/26/2021 |           |
| 1/1/1974  | 12/9/2021 |           |
| 1/1/1974  | 12/9/2021 |           |
| 1/1/1974  | 1/5/2022  |           |
| 1/1/1974  | 3/1/2022  |           |

1/1/1974 1/5/2022  
5/14/2014 7/1/2025 5/14/2014  
1/1/1984 7/1/2025  
1/1/1984 1/5/2022  
1/1/1974 7/1/2025  
1/1/1988 6/6/2023 9/30/2008  
1/1/1974 7/1/2025  
1/1/1974 12/6/2022  
1/1/1974 11/5/2024  
##### 1/5/2022 #####  
1/1/1988 6/3/2025  
##### 12/5/2023 6/12/2013  
4/30/2009 1/5/2022 4/30/2009  
1/1/1974 1/5/2022  
1/1/1994 6/3/2025  
1/1/1974 5/26/2021  
1/1/1994 6/3/2025  
1/1/1994 1/5/2022  
1/1/2001 1/5/2022  
1/1/2001 1/5/2022  
1/1/1974 12/6/2022  
1/1/1980 3/1/2022  
1/1/1974 2/1/2022  
1/1/1980 6/3/2025  
1/1/1974 7/7/2023 5/12/2023  
1/1/1974 6/3/2025  
1/1/1974 5/6/2025 #####  
1/1/1974 3/1/2022  
1/1/2001 3/1/2022 #####  
1/1/1974 5/26/2021  
1/1/1980 10/2/2024 2/1/2013  
1/1/2001 3/1/2022  
1/1/1974 3/1/2022  
1/1/1994 7/1/2025  
1/1/1974 11/5/2024  
1/1/1974 5/26/2021  
1/1/2001 5/9/2024  
4/27/2016 12/6/2022 4/27/2016  
1/1/1974 6/8/2022  
1/1/1974 11/5/2024 9/12/2012  
1/1/1988 7/14/2021  
1/1/1984 6/3/2025  
1/1/1994 5/26/2021 6/12/2013  
1/1/1974 6/8/2022

1/1/1974 6/8/2022  
1/1/1974 12/6/2022  
1/1/1974 5/26/2021  
1/1/2001 5/26/2021  
1/1/1980 6/8/2022  
1/1/1994 6/8/2022  
1/1/1980 11/5/2024  
1/1/2001 12/6/2022  
1/1/1974 5/26/2021  
2/4/2009 10/3/2023 2/4/2009  
1/1/1994 7/14/2021 6/12/2013  
1/1/2001 12/6/2022  
1/3/2007 10/2/2024 6/8/2009  
1/1/2001 12/6/2022  
1/1/1974 4/2/2024 6/12/2013

## **APPENDIX B**

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### **Representative Photographs of the Study Area**



Photo 1. Commercial building near junction of Golf Road and Highway 175



Photo 2. Disturbed area behind commercial building



Photo 3. Grassland understory adjacent to disturbed area (shed east of commercial building)



Photo 4. Blackberry understory approaching Kelsey Creek



Photo 5. Kelsey Creek



Photo 6. Old nest in back shed (wooden shed west of Kelsey Creek)



Photo 7. Bluff at retaining wall site



Photo 8. Approximate location of potential bridge over Kelsey Creek

## **APPENDIX C**

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### **Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur**

**TABLE XX**  
**SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES CONSIDERED IN THE COBB COMMUNITY PARK STUDY AREA**

| Common Name<br>Scientific Name                                             | Status<br>Federal/<br>State<br>CNPS<br>Status | Habitat                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Blooming Period          | Potential to Occur                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Baker's navarretia<br><i>Navarretia leucocephala</i><br><i>ssp. bakeri</i> | -/-1B.1                                       | Cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland, lower montane coniferous forest. Vernal pools and swales; adobe or alkaline soils. 3-1680 m.                               | April-July               | <b>Moderate.</b> Study area contains grassland, woodland and lower montane conifers, though mostly overgrown with non-native grasses and Himalayan blackberry. Recent record within 1 mile of site presumed extant.                                     |
| bent-flowered fiddleneck<br><i>Amsinckia lunaris</i>                       | -/-1B.2                                       | Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, and coastal bluff scrub. 3-795 m.                                                                                                                           | March-June               | <b>Moderate.</b> Study area contains woodland and grassland, though site is close to end of this species' elevation range.                                                                                                                              |
| Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop<br><i>Gratiola heterosepala</i>                    | -/CE<br>1B.2                                  | Marshes and swamps (freshwater), vernal pools. Clay soils; usually in vernal pools, sometimes on lake margins. 4-2410 m.                                                                                        | April-August             | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                                                                                                                                |
| Bolander's horkelia<br><i>Horkelia bolanderi</i>                           | -/-1B.2                                       | Lower montane coniferous forest, chaparral, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland. Grassy margins of vernal pools and meadows. 455-855 m.                                                            | (May)June-August         | <b>Unlikely.</b> Study area contains grassland and lower montane conifers, though mostly overgrown with non-native grasses and Himalayan blackberry.                                                                                                    |
| Brandegee's eriastrum<br><i>Eriastrum brandegeae</i>                       | -/-1B.1                                       | Chaparral, and cismontane woodland. On barren volcanic soils; often in open areas. 410-845 m.                                                                                                                   | April-August             | <b>Unlikely.</b> Woodland habitat with volcanic soil present, but mostly overgrown with non-natives and lacking open areas. Recent occurrence within 2 mi. of site.                                                                                     |
| Burke's goldfields<br><i>Lasthenia burkei</i>                              | FE/CE<br>1B.1                                 | Vernal pools, meadows and seeps. Most often in vernal pools and swales. 15-580 m.                                                                                                                               | April-June               | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                                                                                                                                |
| Calistoga ceanothus<br><i>Ceanothus divergens</i>                          | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral. Rocky, serpentine or volcanic sites. 100-950 m.                                                                                                                                                      | February-April           | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                                                                                                                                |
| Cascade downingia<br><i>Downingia willamettensis</i>                       | -/-2B.2                                       | Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands, and vernal pools. Lake margins. 15-1110 m.                                                                                                                 | June-July<br>(September) | <b>Unlikely.</b> Woodland in the study area is overgrown with non-native grasses and Himalayan blackberry and no lake margins present.                                                                                                                  |
| Cobb Mountain lupine<br><i>Lupinus sericatus</i>                           | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, broadleaved upland forest. In stands of knobcone pine-oak woodland, on open wooded slopes in gravelly soils; sometimes serpentine. 120-1390 m. | March-June               | <b>Moderate.</b> Study area contains wooded slopes and lower montane conifers, though mostly covered in non-native grasses and Himalayan blackberry. Historical records (1948) overlapping the site presumed extant; additional records within 2 miles. |
| Colusa layia<br><i>Layia septentrionalis</i>                               | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Scattered colonies in fields and grassy slopes in sandy or serpentine soil. 15-1100 m.                                                           | April-May                | <b>Unlikely.</b> Woodland and grassland slopes present in study area, though no serpentine soils. Historical record approx.1 mile from site presumed extant.                                                                                            |

**TABLE C-1**  
**SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES CONSIDERED IN THE COBB COMMUNITY PARK STUDY AREA**

| Common Name<br>Scientific Name                                                               | Status<br>Federal/<br>State<br>CNPS<br>Status | Habitat                                                                                                                                                                  | Blooming Period                              | Potential to Occur                                                                                                                                               |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| congested-headed<br>hayfield tarplant<br><i>Hemizonia congesta</i> ssp.<br><i>congesta</i>   | -/-1B.2                                       | Valley and foothill grassland. Grassy valleys and hills, often in fallow fields; sometimes along roadsides. 5-520 m.                                                     | April-November                               | <b>Moderate.</b> Study area contains grassland community, though mostly overgrown with non-native grasses and Himalayan blackberry.                              |
| early jewelflower<br><i>Streptanthus vernalis</i>                                            | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, on serpentine. 610 m.                                                                                                          | March-May                                    | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable serpentine habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                              |
| few-flowered navarretia<br><i>Navarretia leucocephala</i><br>ssp. <i>pauciflora</i>          | FE/CT<br>1B.1                                 | Vernal pools. Volcanic ash flow, and volcanic substrate vernal pools. 425-855 m.                                                                                         | May-June                                     | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable vernal pool habitat for this species is not present in the study area. Historical record approx. 1 mile from site presumed extant. |
| Freed's jewelflower<br><i>Streptanthus brachiatus</i><br>ssp. <i>hoffmanii</i>               | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Serpentine rock outcrops, primarily in geothermal development areas. 485-1040 m.                                                         | May-July                                     | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable serpentine habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                              |
| glandular western flax<br><i>Hesperolinon</i><br><i>adenophyllum</i>                         | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Serpentine soils; generally found in serpentine chaparral. 425-1345 m.                                    | May-August                                   | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable serpentine habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                              |
| green jewelflower<br><i>Streptanthus hesperidis</i>                                          | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Openings in chaparral or woodland; serpentine, rocky sites. 240-765 m.                                                                   | May-July                                     | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable serpentine habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                              |
| Greene's narrow-leaved<br>daisy<br><i>Erigeron greenei</i>                                   | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral. Serpentine and volcanic substrates, generally in shrubby vegetation. 90-835 m.                                                                                | May-September                                | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable chaparral habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                               |
| Hall's harmonia<br><i>Harmonia hallii</i>                                                    | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral. Serpentine hills and ridges. Open, rocky areas within chaparral. 335-945 m.                                                                                   | (March)April-<br>June(September-<br>October) | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable chaparral habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                               |
| Hoffman's bristly<br>jewelflower<br><i>Streptanthus glandulosus</i><br>ssp. <i>hoffmanii</i> | -/-1B.3                                       | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Moist, steep rocky banks, in serpentine and non-serpentine soil. 60-765 m.                                | March-July                                   | <b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable steep, rocky bank habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                           |
| holly-leaved ceanothus<br><i>Ceanothus purpureus</i>                                         | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral and cismontane woodland. Rocky, volcanic slopes. 140-720 m.                                                                                                    | February-June                                | <b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable rocky habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                                       |
| Jepson's leptosiphon<br><i>Leptosiphon jepsonii</i>                                          | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Open to partially shaded grassy slopes. On volcanics or the periphery of serpentine substrates. 55-855 m. | March-May                                    | <b>Moderate.</b> Study area contains grassland and woodland of volcanic origin, though mostly overgrown with non-native grasses and Himalayan blackberry.        |

**TABLE C-1**  
**SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES CONSIDERED IN THE COBB COMMUNITY PARK STUDY AREA**

| Common Name<br>Scientific Name                                                           | Status<br>Federal/<br>State<br>CNPS<br>Status | Habitat                                                                                                                                                                            | Blooming Period               | Potential to Occur                                                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Jepson's milk-vetch<br><i>Astragalus rattanii</i> var.<br><i>jepsonianus</i>             | -/1B.2                                        | Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, and chaparral. Commonly on serpentine in grassland or openings in chaparral. 175-1005 m.                                       | March-June                    | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable serpentine habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                                                              |
| Kenwood Marsh<br>checkerbloom<br><i>Sidalcea oregana</i> ssp.<br><i>valida</i>           | FE/CE/1B.1                                    | Marshes and swamps. Edges of freshwater marshes. 115-125 m                                                                                                                         | June-September                | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable marsh habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                                                                   |
| Konocti manzanita<br><i>Arctostaphylos manzanita</i><br>ssp. <i>elegans</i>              | -/1B.3                                        | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest. Volcanic soils. 225-1830 m.                                                                                   | March-May<br>(January) (July) | <b>Moderate.</b> Suitable habitat is present in the study area but overgrown with non-native grasses and Himalayan blackberry. Two recent records within 1 mile of the site are presumed extant. |
| Lake County stonecrop<br><i>Sedella leiocarpa</i>                                        | FE/CE/1B.1                                    | Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, cismontane woodland. Level areas that are seasonally wet and dry out in late spring; substrate usually of volcanic origin. 515-640 m. | April-May                     | <b>Unlikely.</b> Seasonally wet level areas are lacking in the study area, and site is outside preferred elevation range.                                                                        |
| Lake County western flax<br><i>Hesperolinon</i><br><i>didymocarpum</i>                   | -/CE/1B.2                                     | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Serpentine soil in open grassland and near chaparral. 325-400 m.                                                    | May-July                      | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable habitat for this species is not present in the study area and site is outside preferred elevation range.                                                           |
| legenere<br><i>Legenere limosa</i>                                                       | -/1B.1                                        | Vernal pools. In beds of vernal pools. 1-1005 m.                                                                                                                                   | April-June                    | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable vernal pool habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                                                             |
| Loch Lomond button-<br>celery<br><i>Eryngium constancei</i>                              | FE/CE/1B.1                                    | Vernal pools. Volcanic ash flow vernal pools. 460-855 m.                                                                                                                           | April-June                    | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable vernal pool habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                                                             |
| many-flowered navarretia<br><i>Navarretia leucocephala</i><br>ssp. <i>plieantha</i>      | FE/CE/1B.2                                    | Vernal pools. Volcanic ash flow vernal pools. 30-915 m.                                                                                                                            | May-June                      | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable vernal pool habitat for this species is not present in the study area. Recent record within one mile of the site presumed extant.                                  |
| marsh checkerbloom<br><i>Sidalcea oregana</i> ssp.<br><i>hydrophila</i>                  | -/1B.2                                        | Meadows and seeps, riparian forest. Wet soil of streambanks, meadows. 455-2030 m.                                                                                                  | (June)July-August             | <b>Unlikely.</b> Riparian forest in the study area is overgrown with Himalayan blackberry. Historical record approximately one mile from site.                                                   |
| Mt. Saint Helena morning-<br>glory<br><i>Calystegia collina</i> ssp.<br><i>oxyphylla</i> | -/4.2                                         | Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland. On serpentine barrens, slopes, and hillsides. 280-1010 m.                                               | April-June                    | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable serpentine habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                                                              |

**TABLE C-1**  
**SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES CONSIDERED IN THE COBB COMMUNITY PARK STUDY AREA**

| Common Name<br>Scientific Name                                                      | Status<br>Federal/<br>State<br>CNPS<br>Status | Habitat                                                                                                                                                                                  | Blooming Period | Potential to Occur                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Napa bluecurls<br><i>Trichostema ruygii</i>                                         | -/-1B.2                                       | Cismontane woodland, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, lower montane coniferous forest. Often in open, sunny areas. Also has been found in vernal pools. 30-680 m. | June-October    | <b>Unlikely.</b> Woodland, grassland, and coniferous forest in the study area is overgrown with non-natives; site is outside this species' preferred elevation range. |
| Napa false indigo<br><i>Amorpha californica</i> var.<br><i>napensis</i>             | -/-1B.2                                       | Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, and cismontane woodland. Openings in forest or woodland or in chaparral. 30-735 m                                                                  | April-July      | <b>Unlikely.</b> Woodland in the study area is overgrown with non-native grasses and Himalayan blackberry; site is outside this species' preferred elevation range.   |
| oval-leaved viburnum<br><i>Viburnum ellipticum</i>                                  | -/-2B.3                                       | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. 215-1400 m.                                                                                                             | May-June        | <b>Unlikely.</b> Woodland in the study area is overgrown with non-native grasses and Himalayan blackberry.                                                            |
| pink creamsacs<br><i>Castilleja rubicundula</i> var.<br><i>rubicundula</i>          | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grassland. Openings in chaparral or grasslands. On serpentine. 20-915 m.                                      | April-June      | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable serpentine habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                                   |
| Porter's navarretia<br><i>Navarretia paradoxinota</i>                               | -/-1B.3                                       | Meadows and seeps. Serpentine, openings, vernal mesic, often drainages. 175-875 m.                                                                                                       | May-June(July)  | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable serpentine seep habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                              |
| Raiche's manzanita<br><i>Arctostaphylos stanfordiana</i> ssp. <i>raichei</i>        | -/-1B.1                                       | Chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest. Rocky, serpentine sites. Slopes and ridges. 485-1070 m.                                                                                   | February-April  | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable serpentine habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                                   |
| Rincon Ridge ceanothus<br><i>Ceanothus confusus</i>                                 | -/-1B.1                                       | Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and cismontane woodland. Known from volcanic or serpentine soils, dry shrubby slopes. 150-1280 m.                                              | February-June   | <b>Unlikely.</b> Coniferous forest and woodland present at site but not chaparral or shrubby slopes. Historical records (1927, 1940) 1 mile of the site.              |
| saline clover<br><i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i>                                       | -/-1B.2                                       | Marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Mesic, alkaline sites. 1-335 m.                                                                                         | April-June      | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable marsh or pool habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                                |
| Sebastopol meadowfoam<br><i>Limnanthes vinculans</i>                                | FE/CE/1B.1                                    | Meadows and seeps, vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland. Swales, wet meadows and marshy areas in valley oak savanna; on poorly drained soils of clay or sandy loam. 15-115 m.     | April-May       | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable marsh habitat for this species is not present in the study area and site is outside preferred elevation range.                          |
| serpentine cryptantha<br><i>Cryptantha dissita</i>                                  | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral. Serpentine outcrops. 135-735 m.                                                                                                                                               | April-June      | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable serpentine habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                                   |
| Sharsmith's western flax<br><i>Hesperolinon sharsmithiae</i>                        | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral. Serpentine substrates. 180-670 m.                                                                                                                                             | May-July        | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable serpentine habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                                   |
| small pincushion<br>navarretia<br><i>Navarretia myersii</i> ssp.<br><i>deminuta</i> | -/-1B.1                                       | Vernal pools. Known from only one site in Lake County in vernal pool habitat on clay-loam soil; also in roadside depressions. 355 m.                                                     | April-May       | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable vernal pool habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                                  |

**TABLE C-1**  
**SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES CONSIDERED IN THE COBB COMMUNITY PARK STUDY AREA**

| Common Name<br>Scientific Name                                                        | Status<br>Federal/<br>State<br>CNPS<br>Status | Habitat                                                                                                                | Blooming Period | Potential to Occur                                                                                                                                             |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Snow Mountain buckwheat<br><i>Eriogonum nervulosum</i>                                | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral. Dry serpentine outcrops, bald spots, and barrens. 445-2105 m.                                               | June-September  | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable serpentine habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                            |
| Socrates Mine jewelflower<br><i>Streptanthus brachiatus</i><br><i>ssp. brachiatus</i> | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest. Serpentine areas and serpentine chaparral. 605-1950 m.                       | May-June        | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable serpentine habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                            |
| Sonoma beardtongue<br><i>Penstemon newberryi</i> var.<br><i>sonomensis</i>            | -/-1B.3                                       | Chaparral. Crevices in rock outcrops and talus slopes. 425-1405 m.                                                     | April-August    | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable chaparral habitat for this species is not present in the study area. Historical record approx. 1 mile from site presumed extant. |
| Sonoma ceanothus<br><i>Ceanothus sonomensis</i>                                       | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral. Sandy, serpentine or volcanic soils. 140-795 m.                                                             | February-April  | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable chaparral habitat for this species is not present in the study area. Historical record approx. 1 mile from site presumed extant. |
| Three Peaks jewelflower<br><i>Streptanthus morrisonii</i><br><i>ssp. elatus</i>       | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral. Serpentine barrens, outcrops, and talus. 240-735 m.                                                         | June-September  | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable chaparral habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                             |
| three-fingered morning-glory<br><i>Calystegia collina</i> ssp.<br><i>tridactylosa</i> | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral and cismontane woodland. Rocky, gravelly openings in serpentine. 605-705 m.                                  | April-June      | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable serpentine habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                            |
| two-carpellate western flax<br><i>Hesperolinon</i><br><i>bicarpellatum</i>            | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral. Serpentine barrens at edge of chaparral. 175-825 m.                                                         | (April)May-July | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable chaparral habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                             |
| watershield<br><i>Brasenia schreberi</i>                                              | -/-2B.3                                       | Freshwater marshes and swamps, both natural and artificial in California. 1-2180 m.                                    | June-September  | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable marsh habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                                 |
| adobe-lily<br><i>Fritillaria pluriflora</i>                                           | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Usually on clay soils; sometimes serpentine. 45-945 m.  | February-April  | <b>Unlikely.</b> Woodland and grassland present on site but not clay soils or serpentine.                                                                      |
| California satintail<br><i>Imperata brevifolia</i>                                    | -/-2B.1                                       | Coastal scrub, chaparral, riparian scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps (alkali), riparian scrub. 0-1215 m. | September-May   | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable scrub habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                                 |
| dwarf soaproot<br><i>Chlorogalum</i><br><i>pomeridianum</i> var. <i>minus</i>         | -/-1B.2                                       | Chaparral. Serpentine. 120-1220 m.                                                                                     | May-August      | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable chaparral habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                             |
| eel-grass pondweed<br><i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i>                                | -/-2B.2                                       | Marshes and swamps. Ponds, lakes, streams. 90-2135 m.                                                                  | June-July       | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable marsh or pond habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                         |

**TABLE C-1**  
**SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES CONSIDERED IN THE COBB COMMUNITY PARK STUDY AREA**

| Common Name<br>Scientific Name                                                 | Status<br>Federal/<br>State<br>CNPS<br>Status | Habitat                                                                                                                                                   | Blooming Period         | Potential to Occur                                                                                                                                            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Geysers panicum<br><i>Panicum acuminatum</i> var.<br><i>thermale</i>           | -/CE/1B.2                                     | Closed-cone coniferous forest, riparian forest, valley and foothill grassland. Known only from geothermal soils. 305-2470 m.                              | June-August             | <b>Unlikely.</b> Forest and woodland in the study area is not geothermally-altered. Recent occurrence within 2 miles of site.                                 |
| narrow-anthered brodiaea<br><i>Brodiaea leptandra</i>                          | -/1B.2                                        | Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland. Volcanic substrates. 30-590 m. | May-July                | <b>Moderate.</b> Forest, grassland and woodland present in the study area of volcanic origin, but overgrown with non-native grasses and Himalayan blackberry. |
| northern meadow sedge<br><i>Carex praticola</i>                                | -/1B.2                                        | Meadows and seeps. Moist to wet meadows. 15-3200 m.                                                                                                       | May-July                | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable meadow habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                               |
| northern slender pondweed<br><i>Stuckenia filiformis</i> ssp.<br><i>alpina</i> | -/1B.2                                        | Marshes and swamps. Shallow, clear water of lakes and drainage channels. 5-2325 m.                                                                        | May-July                | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable marsh habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                                |
| Santa Lucia dwarf rush<br><i>Juncus luciensis</i>                              | -/1B.2                                        | Vernal pools, meadows and seeps, lower montane coniferous forest, chaparral, Great Basin scrub.300 – 2400 m.                                              | April-July              | <b>Unlikely.</b> Preferred meadow or pool habitat for this species is lacking in the study area.                                                              |
| slender Orcutt grass<br><i>Orcuttia tenuis</i>                                 | FT/CE/1B.1                                    | Vernal pools. Often in gravelly substrate. 25-1755 m.                                                                                                     | May-September (October) | <b>No Potential.</b> Suitable vernal pool habitat for this species is not present in the study area.                                                          |

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Sources: CNPS 2024; USFWS 2024; CDFW 2024

**TABLE C-  
SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES CONSIDERED IN THE COBB COMMUNITY PARK PROJECT AREA**

| <b>Taxonomic Group</b> | <b>Common Name<br/>Scientific Name</b>                                        | <b>Status<br/>Federal/<br/>State<br/>Status</b> | <b>Habitat</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | <b>Potential to Occur</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Insects                | western bumble bee<br><i>Bombus occidentalis</i>                              | -/CC                                            | Species has declined precipitously from central CA to southern B.C. Uses natural, agricultural, urban, and rural habitat types; now largely confined to high-elevation sites east of the Cascade crest.                                                                                                                                          | <b>Unlikely.</b> Local record dates from 1960. Species is likely extirpated from the area.                                                                                                                                     |
| Amphibians             | California giant salamander<br><i>Dicamptodon ensatus</i>                     | -/-SSC                                          | Known from wet coastal forests near streams and seeps from Mendocino County south to Monterey County, and east to Napa County. Aquatic larvae found in cold, clear streams, occasionally in lakes and ponds. Adults known from wet forests under rocks and logs near streams and lakes.                                                          | <b>Moderate.</b> Species may be present in Kelsey Creek, a perennial stream, or in forest leaf litter nearby. An historical record (1925) overlaps the site, and other records are located 2 miles to the north, NW and south. |
|                        | California red-legged frog<br><i>Rana draytonii</i>                           | FTI/-SSC                                        | Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development and must have access to nearby estivation habitat.                                                                                                         | <b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable permanent ponds or pools with riparian vegetation not present onsite. Species was recorded immediately south in 1945 (Forest Lake).                                                                  |
|                        | foothill yellow-legged frog -<br>north coast DPS<br><i>Rana boylei</i> pop. 1 | -/-SSC                                          | Northern Coast Ranges north of San Francisco Bay Estuary, Klamath Mountains, and Cascade Range. Partly-shaded shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. Needs at least some cobble-sized substrate for egg-laying and at least 15 weeks to attain metamorphosis.                                              | <b>Moderate.</b> Species may be present in Kelsey Creek, a rocky perennial stream. Recorded just to the south in 1945 (Forest Lake).                                                                                           |
|                        | red-bellied newt<br><i>Taricha rivularis</i>                                  | -/-SSC                                          | Coastal drainages from Humboldt County south to Sonoma County, inland to Lake County. Isolated population in Santa Clara County. Lives in terrestrial habitats, juveniles generally underground, adults active at surface in moist environments. Will migrate 1 km to breed, typically in streams with moderate flow and clean, rocky substrate. | <b>Moderate.</b> Species may be present in Kelsey Creek, a rocky perennial stream or in forest leaf litter nearby. Recorded immediately south in 1945 (Forest Lake).                                                           |
| Reptiles               | northwestern pond turtle<br><i>Actinemys marmorata</i>                        | FPTI/-SSC                                       | A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation. Nests in adjacent sandy soils.                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>Moderate.</b> Species may be present in Kelsey Creek, a rocky perennial stream or on banks. Closest records approx. 5 miles SE and SW in 1998 and 2005.                                                                     |
| Birds                  | white-tailed kite<br><i>Elanus leucurus</i>                                   | -/-CFP                                          | Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.                                                                                                          | <b>Moderate.</b> Suitable nest trees present and suitable open foraging habitat nearby in agricultural fields and golf course.                                                                                                 |
|                        | bald eagle<br><i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>                                 | FD/CE/CFP                                       | Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Most nests within 1 mile of water. Nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. Roosts communally in winter.                                                                                                           | <b>Unlikely.</b> Kelsey Creek is too small to serve as suitable foraging habitat for this species.                                                                                                                             |
|                        | golden eagle<br><i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>                                      | -/-CFP                                          | Species is found in rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas.                                                                                                                                                     | <b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable nesting substrate not present onsite but may forage in vicinity.                                                                                                                                     |
|                        | American peregrine falcon<br><i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>                   | FD/CD                                           | Near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures. Nest consists of a scrape or a depression or ledge in an open site.                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable nesting substrate not present onsite but may forage in vicinity.                                                                                                                                     |
|                        | western yellow-billed cuckoo<br><i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>       | FT/CE                                           | Species is a riparian forest nester, along the broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems. Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape.                                                                                                                    | <b>Not Present.</b> Likely extirpated from the area.                                                                                                                                                                           |
|                        | burrowing owl<br><i>Athene cunicularia</i>                                    | -/-SSC                                          | Species is found in open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.                                                                                                              | <b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable grassland habitat not present onsite.                                                                                                                                                                |

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| Taxonomic Group | Common Name<br>Scientific Name                                                        | Status<br>Federal/<br>State<br>Status | Habitat                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Potential to Occur                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                 | purple martin<br><i>Progne subis</i>                                                  | -I-/SSC                               | Inhabits woodlands, low elevation coniferous forest of Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, and Monterey pine. Nests in old woodpecker cavities mostly; also in human-made structures. Nest often located in tall, isolated tree/snag.                                                                                                                  | <b>Moderate.</b> Suitable conifer nest trees present. Recorded approx. 2.5 miles SW on Cobb Mtn.                                                                                                               |
|                 | tricolored blackbird<br><i>Agelaius tricolor</i>                                      | -I/CT/SSC                             | Species is mostly colonial and most numerous in Central Valley and vicinity. Species is largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey near the colony.                                                                                                                    | <b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable grassland or marshland habitat not present onsite. Nearest record SE of Middletown near Detert Reservoir.                                                                            |
| Fish            | steelhead - central California coast DPS<br><i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 8 | FT/-                                  | DPS includes all naturally spawned populations of steelhead (and their progeny) in streams from the Russian River to Aptos Creek, Santa Cruz County, California (inclusive). Also includes the drainages of San Francisco and San Pablo Bays. Anadromous species, spawns in cool, well-oxygenated water often in gravel, and migrates to ocean. | <b>Rainbow Trout Present.</b> Kelsey Creek drains to Clear Lake, so fish are rainbow trout not steelhead, Rainbow trout have been recorded in Kelsey Creek and were observed during survey downstream of site. |
|                 | Clear Lake hitch<br><i>Lavinia exilicauda chi</i>                                     | -I/CT                                 | Found only in Clear Lake, Lake County, and associated ponds. Spawns in streams flowing into Clear Lake. Adults found in the limnetic zone. Juveniles found in the nearshore shallow-water habitat hiding in the vegetation.                                                                                                                     | <b>Unlikely.</b> Recorded only in Clear Lake and feeder streams; would be unlikely to spawn as far upstream in Kelsey Creek as the project site ( 10 miles upstream).                                          |
|                 | hardhead<br><i>Mylopharodon conocephalus</i>                                          | -I-/SSC                               | Low to mid-elevation streams in the Sacramento-San Joaquin drainage. Also present in the Russian River. Clear, deep pools with sand-gravel-boulder bottoms and slow water velocity. Not found where exotic centrarchids predominate.                                                                                                            | <b>Not Present.</b> Clear Lake drainage is out of this species' range.                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | Sacramento perch<br><i>Archoplites interruptus</i>                                    | -I-/SSC                               | Historically found in the sloughs, slow-moving rivers, and lakes of the Central Valley. Prefers warm water. Aquatic vegetation is essential for young. Tolerates wide range of physio-chemical water conditions.                                                                                                                                | <b>Unlikely.</b> Recorded in Clear Lake drainage in 1937, but considered likely extirpated.                                                                                                                    |
|                 | Russian River tule perch<br><i>Hysterothorax traskii pomom</i>                        | -I-/SSC                               | Low elevation streams of the Russian River system. Requires clear, flowing water with abundant cover. They also require deep ( 1 m) pool habitat.                                                                                                                                                                                               | <b>Not Present.</b> Clear Lake drainage is out of this species' range.                                                                                                                                         |
|                 | Clear Lake tule perch<br><i>Hysterothorax traskii lagunae</i>                         | -I-/SSC                               | Found only in Clear Lake. Favors deep water areas with slight flow from water entering and exiting the basin. In addition, these fish are found near tules in areas where the lake floor is made up of gravel and/or sand.                                                                                                                      | <b>Unlikely.</b> Species found only in Clear Lake.                                                                                                                                                             |
| Mammals         | western red bat<br><i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>                                       | -I-/SSC                               | Roosts primarily in trees, 2-40 ft above ground, from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. Prefers habitat edges and mosaics with trees that are protected from above and open below with open areas for foraging.                                                                                                                       | <b>Moderate.</b> Suitable tree-roosting and riparian foraging habitat present and species recorded 2 mi. NE in 2000.                                                                                           |
|                 | pallid bat<br><i>Antrozous pallidus</i>                                               | -I-/SSC                               | Found in deserts, grasslands, shrublands, and woodlands and forests, most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.                                                                                                         | <b>Moderate.</b> Suitable woodland habitat present, though species prefers rocky areas. Recorded 2 mi. NE in 1999.                                                                                             |
|                 | Townsend's big-eared bat<br><i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>                            | -I-/SSC                               | Found throughout California in a wide variety of habitats, most common in mesic sites. Roosts in the open, hanging from walls and ceilings. Roosting sites limiting. Extremely sensitive to human disturbance.                                                                                                                                  | <b>Moderate.</b> Sheds and trees may provide roosts, and riparian area suitable foraging. Recorded 2 mi. NE in 2000 and elsewhere in the region.                                                               |

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|------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                        | fisher<br><i>Pekania pennanti</i>      | -I-/SSC                                         | Intermediate to large-tree stages of coniferous forests and deciduous-riparian areas with high percent canopy closure. Uses cavities, snags, logs and rocky areas for cover and denning. Needs large areas of mature, dense forest. | <b>Unlikely.</b> Detected more than 5 miles SW in 2013 on slope of Mt. St. Helena. Pine forest onsite sparser than preferred by this species, with open understory or blackberry thicket. |

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