

Table 6-3. Special-Status Wildlife Species Identified as Having Potential to Occur within the Plan Area

Common Name <i>Scientific Name</i> Status under BRCP	Status ^a Federal/State/ Other	Geographic Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Potential Occurrence in Plan Area
Invertebrates				
Antioch Dunes anthicid beetle <i>Anthicus antiochensis</i> Not covered	-/-/-	Extirpated from type locality at Antioch Dunes but has been found along the Sacramento and Feather Rivers	Loose sand on sand bars and sand dunes	High—Species has been documented to occur at two locations in the Plan Area along the Sacramento River (CNDDDB 2013).
Sacramento anthicid beetle <i>Anthicus sacramento</i> Not covered	-/-/-	On Sacramento and lower San Joaquin rivers and tributaries from Butte County to San Joaquin County	Sand/slip faces in willows; associated with riparian and other aquatic habitat.	High—Species has been documented to occur one location in the Plan Area along the Sacramento River (CNDDDB 2013).
Conservancy fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta conservatio</i> Covered	E/-/-	Disjunct occurrences in Solano, Merced, Tehama, Ventura, Butte, and Glenn Counties	Large, deep vernal pools in annual grasslands	High—Suitable habitat present; three occurrences within Planning Area, two in vernal pools located along either side of Highway 99, 0.7 mi north of the intersection with Cana Highway, and one 3 miles southeast of this area (CNDDDB 2013).
Vernal pool fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> Covered	T/-/-	Central Valley, central and south Coast Ranges from Tehama County to Santa Barbara County. Isolated populations also in Riverside County.	Common in vernal pools; also found in sandstone rock outcrop pools.	High—Suitable habitat present; 29 scattered occurrences within Butte County, 1 of which is within designated critical habitat (CNDDDB 2013).
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i> Covered	T/-/-	Stream side habitats below 3,000 feet throughout the Central Valley	Riparian and oak savanna habitats with elderberry shrubs; elderberries are the host plant	High—Suitable habitat present; 17 occurrences within Planning Area mostly along the Sacramento River, Feather River, Big Chico Creek, and Butte Creek (CNDDDB 2013).
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp <i>Lepidurus packardii</i> Covered	E/-/-	Shasta County south to Merced County	Vernal pools and ephemeral stock ponds	High—Suitable habitat present; 18 occurrences for this species in Butte County, most of which are associated with designated critical habitat and others are associated with pools along Highway 99 (CNDDDB 2013).
California linderiella <i>Linderiella occidentalis</i> Not covered	-/-/-	Central Valley of California and central coastal California	Vernal pools, swales, and other ephemeral wetlands.	High—Species has been documented in the Plan area at 5 different locations (CNDDDB 2013).

Table 6-3. Continued

Common Name Scientific Name Status under BRCP	Status ^a Federal/State/ Other	Geographic Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Potential Occurrence in Plan Area
Amphibians				
California tiger salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i> Not covered	T/C/-	Central Valley, including Sierra Nevada foothills, up to approximately 1,000 feet, and coastal region from Butte County south to northeastern San Luis Obispo County.	Small ponds, lakes, or vernal pools in grasslands and oak woodlands for larvae; rodent burrows, rock crevices, or fallen logs for cover for adults and for summer dormancy	Low—Suitable habitat present; no extant occurrences are known within the Planning Area, an historical occurrence was known at Gray Lodge waterfowl management area but the species current range does not extend into Butte County (CNDDDB 2013). This species will not be addressed any further in the EIR/EIS.
California red-legged frog <i>Rana draytonii</i> Not covered	T/SSC/-	Found along the coast and coastal mountain ranges of California from Marin County to San Diego County and in the Sierra Nevada from Tehama County to Fresno County	Permanent and semi-permanent aquatic habitats, such as creeks and cold-water ponds, with emergent and submergent vegetation. May estivate in rodent burrows or cracks during dry periods.	Low-Moderate—Suitable habitat present; no occurrences within the Planning Area; two occurrences within Butte County but outside of Planning Area boundary near Paradise within designated critical habitat area (CNDDDB 2013).
Foothill yellow-legged frog <i>Rana boylei</i> Covered	-/SSC/-	Occurs in the Klamath, Cascade, north Coast, south Coast, Transverse, and Sierra Nevada Ranges up to approximately 6,000 feet	Creeks or rivers in woodland, forest, mixed chaparral, and wet meadow habitats with rock and gravel substrate and low overhanging vegetation along the edge. Usually found near riffles with rocks and sunny banks nearby.	High—Suitable habitat present; based on anecdotal information populations have been observed in Big Chico Creek, in Mud Creek, and Rock Creek. In addition, CDFG snorkel surveys have identified juvenile, larval, and breeding adults in Big Chico Creek, Butte Creek, and Feather River (see Appendix A in BRCP).
Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog <i>Rana sierra</i> Not covered	C/CT/-	Occurs in the Sierra Nevada from Plumas County to Fresno County from 4,500 feet to 12,000 feet in elevation.	Occurs in meadow streams, small creeks, lakes, and ponds, usually within a few feet of water.	Low—The Plan Area is outside of the current known range of the species and habitat conditions in the Plan Area are atypical. There are no records of this species in the Plan Area (CNDDDB 2013). Species is not discussed any further in this EIR/EIS.
Western spadefoot <i>Spea hammondi</i> Covered	-/SSC/-	Sierra Nevada foothills, Central Valley, Coast Ranges, coastal counties in southern California	Shallow streams with riffles and seasonal wetlands, such as vernal pools in annual grasslands and oak woodlands.	High—Suitable habitat present; 5 occurrences of this species within Plan Area in scattered vernal pools.

Table 6-3. Continued

Common Name Scientific Name Status under BRCP	Status ^a Federal/State/ Other	Geographic Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Potential Occurrence in Plan Area
Reptiles				
Giant garter snake <i>Thamnophis couchi gigas</i> Covered	T/T/-	Central Valley from the vicinity of Burrel in Fresno County north to near Chico in Butte County; has been extirpated from areas south of Fresno	Sloughs, canals, low gradient streams and freshwater marsh habitats where there is a prey base of small fish and amphibians; also found in irrigation ditches and rice fields; requires grassy banks and emergent vegetation for basking and areas of high ground protected from flooding during winter	High—Suitable habitat present; 27 occurrences within Planning Area associated with canals, marshes, and rice throughout the low land valley area (CNDDDB 2013).
Blainville's (coast) horned lizard <i>Phrynosoma blainvilli</i> Covered	-/SSC	Sacramento Valley, including foothills, south to southern California; Coast Ranges south of Sonoma County; below 4,000 feet in northern California	Grasslands, brushlands, woodlands, and open coniferous forest with sandy or loose soil; requires abundant ant colonies for foraging	High—Suitable habitat present; one occurrence within Planning Area in the foothills in the eastern portion of the Planning Area (CNDDDB 2013).
Western pond turtle <i>Emys marmorata</i> Covered	-/SSC/-	Occurs from the Oregon border of Del Norte and Siskiyou Counties south along the coast to San Francisco Bay, inland through the Sacramento Valley, and on the western slope of Sierra Nevada	Occupies ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation canals with muddy or rocky bottoms and with watercress, cattails, water lilies, or other aquatic vegetation in woodlands, grasslands, and open forests	High—Suitable habitat present; 10 occurrences within Plan Area in scattered ponds, streams, and canals (CNDDDB 2013).
Birds				
Great egret <i>Ardea alba</i> Not covered	-/-/-	Year-round range spans the Central Valley, central coast, and portions of southern California; winter range expands to include the remainder of the coast	Nests colonially in tall trees; forages in freshwater and saline marshes, shallow open water, and occasionally cropland or low, open upland habitats, such as pastures.	High—Suitable habitat present. Two occurrences in the Plan Area (CNDDDB 2013).
Great blue heron <i>Ardea Herodias</i> Not covered	-/-/-	Year-round range spans most of California except the eastern portion of the State and the highest elevations; winter range expands to include eastern California	Nests colonially in tall trees; forages in freshwater and saline marshes, shallow open water, and occasionally cropland or low, open upland habitats, such as pastures	High—Suitable habitat present. Three occurrences in the Plan Area (CNDDDB 2013).
Short-eared owl <i>Asio flammeus</i> Not covered	-/SSC/-	Breeding range is patchily distributed throughout the State, including portions of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, northeastern California, and a few scattered coastal sites	Nests on the ground among herbaceous vegetation, such as grasses or cattails; forages in grasslands, agricultural fields, and marshes.	High—Suitable habitat present in the Plan Area.
Long-eared owl <i>Asio otus</i> Not covered	-/SSC/-	Uncommon yearlong resident throughout California except the Central Valley, some coastal areas, and Coachella and Imperial Valleys of Southern California.	Uses riparian deciduous forest, conifer forests, mixed forests.	High—Suitable habitat present in the Plan Area.

Table 6-3. Continued

Common Name <i>Scientific Name</i> Status under BRCP	Status ^a Federal/State/ Other	Geographic Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Potential Occurrence in Plan Area
Yellow warbler <i>Dendroica petechia</i> <i>Brewsteri</i> Not covered	BCC/SSC/-	Range includes coastal and northern California and the Sierra Nevada below approximately 7,000 feet; mostly extirpated from the southern Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys	Nests and forages in early successional riparian habitats	High—Suitable habitat present. One occurrence in the Plan Area (CNDDDB 2013).
Willow flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii</i> Not covered	BCC/E/-	Summer breeding resident in the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Range from 2,000 to 8,000 feet in elevation. Migrates through low elevation riparian habitat during spring and fall.	Nests in dense willow stands near water. Uses riparian habitats at lower elevation during migration.	Moderate—Suitable migratory habitat in the Plan Area.
Greater sandhill crane <i>Grus canadensis tabida</i> Covered	-/T(FP)/-	Breeds in Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, and Sierra Counties. Winters in the Central Valley, southern Imperial County, Lake Havasu National Wildlife Refuge, and the Colorado River Indian Reserve	Summers in open terrain near shallow lakes or freshwater marshes. Winters in plains and valleys near bodies of fresh water	High—Suitable wintering habitat only; known winter use area within planning area generally located from Chico to the Butte Sink between the Sacramento River and State Route 99 (CNDDDB 2013).
Merlin <i>Falco columbarius</i> Not covered	-/WL/-	Winter range encompasses most of California except the highest elevations; does not breed in California	Forages in a wide variety of habitats, but in the Central Valley is most common around agricultural fields and grasslands.	Moderate—Suitable wintering habitat present in the Plan Area. One record within the Plan Area (CNDDDB 2013).
Prairie falcon <i>Falco mexicanus</i> Not covered	BCC/WL/-	Year-round range includes eastern California, the Coast Ranges, and much of southern California; winter range expands to include the Delta, Central Valley, and coastal California	Forages most commonly in grasslands and low shrublands; also forages in agricultural fields. Nests in scrape on a sheltered ledge of a cliff or on a bluff or rock outcrop.	High—Suitable habitat in the Plan Area.
American peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> Covered	BCC/FP/	Permanent resident along the north and south Coast Ranges. May summer in the Cascade and Klamath Ranges and through the Sierra Nevada to Madera County. Winters in the Central Valley south through the Transverse and Peninsular Ranges and the plains east of the Cascade Range	Nests and roosts on protected ledges of high cliffs, usually adjacent to lakes, rivers, or marshes that support large prey populations	Moderate—Limited suitable nesting habitat; known to nest along the eastern boundary of Planning Area (CNDDDB 2013).

Table 6-3. Continued

Common Name Scientific Name Status under BRCP	Status ^a Federal/State/ Other	Geographic Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Potential Occurrence in Plan Area
Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> Covered	BCC/E(FP)/	Nests in Siskiyou, Modoc, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Butte, Tehama, Lake, and Mendocino Counties and in the Lake Tahoe Basin. Reintroduced into central coast. Winter range includes the rest of California, except the southeastern deserts, very high altitudes in the Sierra Nevada, and east of the Sierra Nevada south of Mono County	In western North America, nests and roosts in coniferous forests within 1 mile of a lake, reservoir, stream, or the ocean	High—Suitable nesting and foraging habitat; nests documented along the Feather River and in northeastern portion of Planning Area (CNDDDB 2013).
Golden eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> Not covered	BCC/FP/	Foothills and mountains throughout California. Uncommon nonbreeding visitor to lowlands such as the Central Valley	Nest on cliffs and escarpments or in tall trees overlooking open country. Forages in annual grasslands, chaparral, and oak woodlands with plentiful medium and large-sized mammals	Low-Moderate—Limited suitable nesting habitat but suitable foraging habitat present; no occurrences within Planning Area (CNDDDB 2013).
White-tailed kite <i>Elanus leucurus</i> Covered	-/FP/-	Lowland areas west of Sierra Nevada from the head of the Sacramento Valley south, including coastal valleys and foothills to western San Diego County at the Mexico border	Low foothills or valley areas with valley or live oaks, riparian areas, and marshes near open grasslands for foraging	Moderate—Suitable nesting and foraging habitat; no documented occurrences within Planning Area though nesting is expected to occur within the Planning Area.
Northern harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i> Not covered	-/SSC/-	Occurs throughout lowland California. Has been recorded in fall at high elevations	Nests and forages in grasslands, meadows, marshes, and seasonal and agricultural wetlands	High—Suitable nesting and foraging habitat; two occurrences within Planning Area (CNDDDB 2013).
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Covered	BCC/T/-	Lower Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, the Klamath Basin, and Butte Valley. Highest nesting densities occur near Davis and Woodland, Yolo County.	Nests in oaks or cottonwoods in or near riparian habitats. Forages in grasslands, irrigated pastures, and grain fields.	High—Suitable nesting and foraging habitat; 26 records along the western boundary of the Planning Area along the Sacramento River, Feather River, Butte Creek, and other scattered locations within the lowland valley portion of the Planning Area (CNDDDB 2013).
Western burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia hypogea</i> Covered	-/SSC/-	Lowlands throughout California, including the Central Valley, northeastern plateau, southeastern deserts, and coastal areas. Rare along south coast	Level, open, dry, heavily grazed or low stature grassland or desert vegetation with available burrows	High—Suitable nesting and foraging habitat; seven occurrences within the low land valley portion of Planning Area (CNDDDB 2013).

Table 6-3. Continued

Common Name <i>Scientific Name</i> Status under BRCP	Status ^a Federal/State/ Other	Geographic Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Potential Occurrence in Plan Area
Bank swallow <i>Riparia riparia</i> Covered	-/T/-	Occurs along the Sacramento River from Tehama County to Sacramento County, along the Feather and lower American Rivers, in the Owens Valley; and in the plains east of the Cascade Range in Modoc, Lassen, and northern Siskiyou Counties. Small populations near the coast from San Francisco County to Monterey County	Nests in bluffs or banks, usually adjacent to water, where the soil consists of sand or sandy loam	High—Suitable nesting and foraging habitat; Numerous documented nesting colonies along the Feather River and Sacramento River within the Planning Area (CNDDDB 2013).
Tricolored blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i> Covered	BCC/SSC/-	Permanent resident in the Central Valley from Butte County to Kern County; breeds at scattered coastal locations from Marin County south to San Diego County and at scattered locations in Lake, Sonoma, and Solano Counties; rare nester in Siskiyou, Modoc, and Lassen Counties	Nests in dense colonies in emergent marsh vegetation, such as tules and cattails, or upland sites with blackberries, nettles, thistles, and grain fields; habitat must be large enough to support 50 pairs; probably requires water at or near the nesting colony	High—Suitable nesting and foraging habitat; 6 nesting colonies scattered within the low land valley portion of the Planning Area (CNDDDB 2013).
Yellow-breasted chat <i>Icteria virens</i> Covered	-/SSC/-	Nests locally in coastal mountains and Sierra Nevada foothills, east of the Cascades in northern California, along the Colorado river, in the Delta, portions of the Central Valley, and very locally inland in southern California	Nests in dense riparian habitats dominated by willows, alders, Oregon ash, tall weeds, blackberry vines, and grapevines	High—Suitable nesting and foraging habitat; Detections have been made along Big Chico Creek, east of Chico other foothill canyons within the Planning Area, Lower Butte Creek Canyon and Little Chico Creek, and at the Butte Creek Ecological Preserve (see Appendix A BRCP)
Western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> Covered	C/E/-	Nests along the upper Sacramento, lower Feather, south fork of the Kern, Amargosa, Santa Ana, and Colorado Rivers	Wide, dense riparian forests with a thick understory of willows for nesting; sites with a dominant cottonwood overstory are preferred for foraging; may avoid valley-oak riparian habitats where scrub jays are abundant	High—Suitable nesting and foraging habitat; 15 occurrences along the Sacramento River and nearby riparian areas within the Planning Area (CNDDDB 2013).
California black rail <i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> Covered	BCC/T(FP)/-	Permanent resident in the San Francisco Bay and eastward through the Delta into Sacramento and San Joaquin Counties; small populations in Marin, Santa Cruz, San Luis Obispo, Orange, Riverside, and Imperial Counties.	Tidal salt marshes associated with heavy growth of pickleweed; also occurs in brackish marshes or freshwater marshes at low elevations.	High—Suitable nesting and foraging habitat; there are 10 occurrences within Planning Area most of these are along Butte Creek, Big Chico Creek and a marsh area located at the intersection of Highways 49 and 170 (CNDDDB 2013).

Table 6-3. Continued

Common Name Scientific Name Status under BRCP	Status ^a Federal/State/ Other	Geographic Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Potential Occurrence in Plan Area
Loggerhead shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> Not covered	BCC/SSC/-	Resident and winter visitor in lowlands and foothills throughout California. Rare on coastal slope north of Mendocino County, occurring only in winter	Prefers open habitats with scattered shrubs, trees, posts, fences, utility lines, or other perches	High—Suitable nesting and foraging habitat; one nesting occurrence within Planning Area (CNDDDB 2013).
Osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> Not covered	-/WL/-	Breeding range includes most of northern California, the central Coast Ranges, and the southern Sierra Nevada; winter range also includes the central coast and additional portions of southern California	Forages exclusively in fish-bearing waters; nests in nearby trees or tall, constructed platforms	High—Suitable nesting and foraging habitat present. Seven documented nesting occurrences in the Plan Area (CNDDDB 2013).
Double-crested cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> Not covered	-/WL/-	Breeding range spans the coast and offshore islands, Clear Lake, the Salton Sea, the Colorado River, and portions of northeastern California; winter range expands to include the Central Valley and additional portions of southern California	Forages in open water; breeds colonially in rock ledges and trees.	Moderate—Suitable habitat present in Plan Area. No nesting records in the Plan Area (CNDDDB 2013).
Mammals				
Pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i> Not covered	-/SSC/WBVG High priority	Occurs throughout California except the high Sierra from Shasta to Kern County and the northwest coast, primarily at lower and mid elevations	Occurs in a variety of habitats from desert to coniferous forest. Most closely associated with oak, yellow pine, redwood, and giant sequoia habitats in northern California and oak woodland, grassland, and desert scrub in southern California. Relies heavily on trees for roosts	High—Suitable roosting and foraging habitat; one occurrence within Planning Area (CNDDDB 2013).
Western mastiff bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> Not covered	-/SSC/WBVG High Priority	Year-round range spans most of California, with records absent from the northwest and northeast portions of the State	Typically roosts in crevices in cliffs and rocky outcrops, in colonies of fewer than 100 individuals. May also roost in bridges, caves and buildings that allow sufficient height and clearance for dropping into flight. There is at least one record of this species roosting in an untrimmed palm tree. Forages in a variety of grassland, shrub, and wooded habitats, including riparian and urban areas, although most commonly in open, arid lands	High—Suitable roosting and foraging habitat present. Seven occurrences within the Plan Area (2013).
Silver-haired bat <i>Lasiorycteris noctivagans</i> Not covered	-/-/WBVG Medium Priority	Breeds in coastal and montane coniferous forests, valley foothill woodlands, pinyon-juniper woodlands, and valley foothill and montane riparian habitats; may occur in any habitat during migration.	Typically roosts in tree cavities, crevices and under loose bark. May also use leaf litter, buildings, mines and caves.	High—Suitable roosting and foraging habitat present. Six occurrences within the Plan Area (2013).

Table 6-3. Continued

Common Name <i>Scientific Name</i> Status under BRCP	Status ^a Federal/State/ Other	Geographic Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Potential Occurrence in Plan Area
Western red bat <i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i> Not covered	-/SSC/WBVG High priority	Scattered throughout much of California at lower elevations	Found primarily in riparian and wooded habitats. Occurs at least seasonally in urban areas. Day roosts in trees within the foliage. Found in fruit orchards and sycamore riparian habitats in the central valley	High—Suitable roosting and foraging habitat; two occurrences within Planning Area (CNDDDB 2013).
Hoary bat <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> Not covered	-/-/WBVG Medium Priority	Ranges widely, but populations in the Central Valley are most likely non-reproductive or migratory	Typically roosts alone in a variety of broadleaf tree species such as cottonwood and sycamore; also found roosting in conifers. May be found in a range of vegetation and roost substrates during migration	High—Suitable roosting and foraging habitat present. Four occurrences within the Plan Area (2013).
Pacific fisher <i>Martes pennant</i> Not covered	C/SSC/-	Occurs in the Sierra Nevada, Cascades, and Klamath Mountains typically at higher elevations.	Occurs in intermediate to large tree stages of coniferous forests and deciduous riparian habitats. Requires large trees with cavities or snags for cover and denning.	Low—Plan Area is outside of the known range of this species and the Plan Area lacks typical habitat for the species. There are records of this species in the Plan Area (CNDDDB 2013). Species is not discussed further in this EIR/EIS.
Yuma myotis <i>Myotis yumanensis</i> Not covered	-/-/WBVG Low-Medium Priority	Widely distributed in California	Strongly associated with water sources. Roosts in a variety of structures including bridges, buildings, caves, mines, trees and rock crevices. Has been known to roost in cliff swallow nests. Typically forages low over water	High—Suitable roosting and foraging habitat present. Three occurrences within the Plan Area (2013).
American badger <i>Taxidea taxus</i> Not covered	-/SSC/-	In California, badgers occur throughout the state except in humid coastal forests of northwestern California in Del Norte and Humboldt Counties	Badgers occur in a wide variety of open, arid habitats but are most commonly associated with grasslands, savannas, mountain meadows, and open areas of desert scrub; the principal habitat requirements for the species appear to be sufficient food (burrowing rodents), friable soils, and relatively open, uncultivated ground	High—Limited suitable habitat; one occurrence within Planning Area (CNDDDB 2013).
Sierra Nevada red fox <i>Vulpes vulpes necator</i> Not covered	-/T/-	Occurs in Sierra Nevada and Cascades between 4,000 to 12,000 feet elevation with most records above 7,000 feet.	Uses a variety of sites for foraging but typically found in coniferous forest with interspersed meadows. Uses dense vegetation and rocky areas for cover and denning.	Low—There is an historic record from 1906 near the Sacramento River within the Plan Area but this record is not likely the Sierra Nevada subspecies (CNDDDB 2013). Species is not discussed further in this EIR/EIS

Table 6-3. Continued

Common Name <i>Scientific Name</i> Status under BRCP	Status ^a Federal/State/ Other	Geographic Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Potential Occurrence in Plan Area
Fish				
Central Valley steelhead <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Covered	T/-	Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and tributary Central Valley rivers	Occurs in well-oxygenated, cool, riverine habitat with water temperatures from 7.8 to 18°C (Moyle 2002). Habitat types are riffles, runs, and pools.	High—Steelhead have been documented in the Feather River (DWR 1999), Big Chico Creek (CDFG 1993), and Butte Creek (USFWS 2000).
Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> Covered	T/T	Upper Sacramento River and Feather River	Has the same general habitat requirements as winter-run Chinook salmon. Coldwater pools are needed for holding adults (Moyle 2002).	High—Spring-run Chinook salmon have been documented in the Feather River (NMFS 2008), Big Chico Creek (Reynolds et al. 2007), and Butte Creek (Friends of Butte Creek 2010).
Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> Not covered	E/E	Mainstem Sacramento River below Keswick Dam (Moyle 2002)	Occurs in well-oxygenated, cool, riverine habitat with water temperatures from 8.0 to 12.5°C. Habitat types are riffles, runs, and pools. (Moyle 2002.)	Low—Winter-run Chinook salmon occur in the Sacramento River along the western boundary of Butte County but have not been recorded elsewhere in the Planning Area.
Central Valley fall/late fall-run Chinook salmon <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> Not covered	SC/SSC	Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and tributary Central Valley rivers	Occurs in well-oxygenated, cool, riverine habitat with water temperatures from 8.0 to 12.5°C. Habitat types are riffles, runs, and pools (Moyle 2002.)	High—Fall-run Chinook salmon have been documented in the Feather River, Big Chico Creek, and Butte Creek (Schick et al. 2005).
Green sturgeon (southern DPS) <i>Acipenser medirostris</i> Covered	T/SSC	Sacramento, Klamath and Trinity Rivers (Moyle 2002)	Spawn in large river systems with well-oxygenated water, with temperatures from 8.0 to 14°C	Low—Green sturgeon occur in the Sacramento River along the western boundary of Butte County, and several have been recorded in the Feather River up to Thermalito Afterbay (SWRI 2003; Beamesderfer et al. 2004).
Delta smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> Not covered	T/E	Primarily in the Sacramento–San Joaquin Estuary, but has been found as far upstream as the mouth of the American River on the Sacramento River and Mossdale on the San Joaquin River; range extends downstream to San Pablo Bay	Occurs in estuary habitat in the Delta where fresh and brackish water mix in the salinity range of 2–7 parts per thousand. (Moyle 2002.)	None—Outside of known range and no habitat available in the project area.

Table 6-3. Continued

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River lamprey <i>Lampetra ayresi</i> Covered	-/SSC	Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Napa Rivers; tributaries of San Francisco Bay (Moyle 2002; Moyle et al. 1995)	Adults live in the ocean and migrate into fresh water to spawn	High—River lamprey occur in the Sacramento River along the western boundary of Butte County, and have been reported to occur in the Feather River (SWRI 2003).
Sacramento splittail <i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i> Covered	-/SSC	Occurs throughout the year in low-salinity waters and freshwater areas of the Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta, Yolo Bypass, Suisun Marsh, Napa River, and Petaluma River (Moyle 2002).	Spawning takes place among submerged and flooded vegetation in sloughs and the lower reaches of rivers.	Low—A few reported occurrences in the Feather River to Thermalito Outlet (Moyle et al. 2004).
Hardhead <i>Mylopharodon conocephalus</i> Not covered	-/SSC	Tributary streams in the San Joaquin drainage; large tributary streams in the Sacramento River and the main stem	Reside in low to mid-elevation streams and prefer clear, deep pools and runs with slow velocities. Also occur in reservoirs.	High—Hardhead have been documented in the Feather River (University of California 2013).

^a Status explanations:

Federal

- E = listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.
- T = listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.
- C = candidate species for which USFWS has on file sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threat(s) to support issuance of a proposed rule to list, but issuance of the proposed rule is precluded.
- BCC = bird of conservation concern – USFWS identified species as having a high conservation priority.
- = no listing.

State

- E = listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.
- T = listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act.
- FP = fully protected under the California Fish and Game Code.
- CT = candidate threatened.
- SSC = species of special concern in California.
- = no listing.

Other

- Western Bat Working Group (WBWG) Available: <http://www.wbwg.org/spp_matrix.html>.
- High priority = species are imperiled or at high risk of imperilment.
- Medium priority = species warrants closer evaluation, more research, and conservation actions of both species and possible threats.
- Low priority = most of the existing data support stable populations of the species.