

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Project

(FERC Project No. 1394)



DRAFT LICENSE APPLICATION

APPENDICES

VOLUME II



JANUARY 2022

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Project (FERC Project No. 1394)

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APPENDIX A

PROPOSED PROTECTION, MITIGATION, & ENHANCEMENT MEASURES FOR THE BISHOP CREEK HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

January 2022

Support from:

Kleinschmidt

1.0 NEW ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES AND PLANS

The Protection, Mitigation and Enhancement (PME) measures described below are a result of the effects analysis in this Draft License Application (DLA), which utilized results of the Technical Study Plans as approved by FERC in 2019. Final Technical Reports for each study are included in Volume 3 of this DLA.

Following the filing of the DLA, SCE intends to continue to work with stakeholders to review and finalize these PME measures for inclusion with the Final License Application (FLA). Final management plans and costs for each measure below will be included in the FLA.

PME-1: MINIMUM INSTREAM FLOW MEASURES

SCE conducted a new instream flow assessment during 2019 and 2020 in the Bishop Creek Project reaches. The goal of the instream flow study was to provide data to support evaluation of Project operations and existing minimum flows on aquatic resources such as fish, aquatic habitat and riparian vegetation. PME-1 is intended to continue management of instream flow for the benefit of fish and aquatic resources. Under the Proposed Action, SCE shall continue to maintain current level of instream flows as described in Table 1.1-1, to support aquatic resources

Table 1.1-1. Instream Flow Requirements

Reach (Upstream to Downstream)	Minimum Flow (cfs)	Duration
South Lake to S. Fork Diversion	13 cfs or natural flow, whichever is less	Year round
South Fork below the South Fork Diversion	10 cfs	Last Friday in April through October 31
	7 cfs	November 1 through last Thursday in April
Lake Sabrina to Intake 2	13 cfs or natural flow, whichever is less	Year round
Below Intake 2**	10 cfs	Last Friday in April through October 31
	7 cfs	November 1 through last Thursday in April
	5 cfs	year-round in dry years*
Below Intake 3 (Plant 2 to Plant 3)	13 cfs	Year round
Below Intake 4 (Plant 3 to Plant 4)	5 cfs***	Year round
Below Intake 5 (Plant 4 to Plant 5)	12 cfs	Year round
Below Intake 6 (Plant 5 to Plant 6)	No flow requirement	n/a
McGee Creek Diversion	1 cfs or natural flow, whichever is less	Year round
Birch Creek Diversion	0.25 or natural flow, whichever is less	Year round

* Defined as “less than 75% of April 1st (normal) snow water equivalent”

** The flows in the reach below the confluence of the Bishop Creek South Fork, and Middle Fork of Bishop Creek are the sum of releases from Intake 2 and releases from the South Fork diversion

*** Receives an additional 5 cfs inflow from Coyote Creek

Costs associated with the operation, maintenance, and generation cost of implementation of PME-1 will be provided in the Final License Application.

PME-2: GAGING PLAN

As outlined above in PME-1, SCE intends to maintain existing minimum flows in in the Bishop Creek plant bypass reaches, Birch Creek, and McGee Creek. Consistent with the October 1994 Implementation Plan to Comply with Minimum Instream Flow Release Requirements (“Gaging Plan”, as revised in 1995), SCE continue to implement the Gaging Plan. This plan includes:

- An overview of the purpose of the plan
- A summary of the minimum flow release requirements (as outlined in PME-1)
- Locations of streamflow gages
- Reporting requirements
- Updated individual site plan drawings
- Updated equipment block diagrams

Together, with PME-1, PME-2 is intended to continue management of instream flows for the benefit of fish and aquatic resources. Following submittal of the DLA, SCE will work with stakeholders to review the existing Gaging Plan to confirm it will continue to provide timely and accurate information to manage the resources. Any costs associated with modifying the Gaging Plan and existing facilities will be provided in the Final License Application.

PME-3: SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

As outlined in Exhibit E, the Bishop Creek Sediment and Geomorphology Final Technical Report (Volume 3) found that finer sediment (e.g., sand and gravel) in the bypass reaches of Bishop Creek accumulates in the Project impoundments and the substrate in the bypass reaches is generally cobbles and boulders. As such, PME-3 is intended to better manage the geological and soil resources, in support of improved conditions for fish and aquatic resources, including riparian communities, and consistent with operations and maintenance (O&M) activities.

SCE will develop and implement a Sediment Management Plan to improve the management of the geological and soil resources and will outline the approach to reintroduce sediment back into Bishop Creek via flushing flows, particularly the sediment in the bypass reaches of the Project. Following submittal of the DLA, SCE will work with stakeholders to finalize the Sediment Management Plan.

The Sediment Management Plan will include the following components:

- An outline of the schedule, duration, and magnitude of sediment and flushing flow releases, along with a description of variables that might influence how the program is implemented

- Details on the methods proposed for sediment management; including use of low level outlets to draw down intake reservoirs to reintroduce sediments back into the bypass reaches of Bishop Creek.
- An overview of the mechanical sediment removal (when necessary) for maintenance of low-level outlets and intake gates
- A description of coordination and consultation with downstream water managers.

The Sediment Management Plan and those costs associated with implementation will be provided in the Final License Application.

PME-4: STOCKING PLAN

Consistent with the existing license Article 404, the Private Stocking Permit issued to SCE by CDFW in 1999, and the Stocking Plan agreed upon by both parties in 2000, SCE intends to continue implementation of the Stocking Plan. SCE will continue to stock 2,500 trout (1,250 in Lake Sabrina and South Lake), averaging 7-9 inches in length, once every five years for the length of the new license term. Following submittal of the DLA, SCE will work with stakeholders to finalize the Stocking Plan. Costs associated with continued implementation of the Stocking Plan will be provided in the Final License Application.

PME-5: WILDLIFE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN

In 2019 and 2020, SCE completed a General Wildlife Survey. To protect wildlife resources from potential impacts associated with O&M activities within the FERC Project Boundary, SCE will revise and implement the Wildlife Resources Management Plan (WRMP). This plan will include information about :

- Continued implementation of the Avian Protection Plan (APP)
- Continued implementation SCE's Nesting Bird Management Guidance (NBG) for Small Projects
- Continued implementation Pre-Activity Nesting Bird and Raptor Surveys during the recognized nesting season, adjusted for altitude across the project
- Continued maintenance of mule deer and other wildlife crossings and guzzlers
- Management and protective activities for at-risk wildlife species
- Continue implementation of pre-activity surveys for special status wildlife

Operations and maintenance (O&M) or ground disturbing activities in riparian areas will continue to require pre-activity surveys for riparian birds and other special status wildlife, as well as replacement of lost habitat due to O&M activities. A description of those and similar requirements will be included in the WRMP for the Project.

The corporate-mandated APP incorporates relevant guidelines published by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in 2005.

The 2019-2020 General Wildlife Survey revealed that no special status wildlife species were observed wintering, roosting, or nesting at the Project facilities. Additionally, during the 2019-2020 General Wildlife Survey, while bat species were found to use some powerhouses as summer day roosts, no winter roosting was found. Northern goshawk was confirmed nesting

along Birch Creek but was not utilizing any Project facilities. Golden eagle and bald eagle were observed flying over the Project area.

Following submittal of the DLA, SCE will work with stakeholders to finalize the WRMP. The Final Wildlife Resources Management Plan and costs associated with will be provided in the Final License Application.

PME-6: BOTANICAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN

As outlined in Exhibit E, a total of six special status plant species were observed within the FERC Project boundary during surveys conducted in 2019 and 2020, one of which is a Forest Species of Conservation Concern (Frog's-bit buttercup, *Ranunculus hydrocharoides*). The other five have special status rank with the California Native Plant Society. Database searches identified numerous additional special status plant species as having potential to occur but were not observed in 2019 or 2020. It is also recognized that rarity or risk status for a species could change over time during the term of the new license. Given this information, the Botanical Resources Management Plan (BRMP) is intended to include protection measures in the event that specific SCE O&M activities may disturb or otherwise impact special status plants over the term of the new license.

An Implementation Plan for Mitigation of Impacts to Sensitive or Endangered Plant and Animal Species (SEPP) was prepared in 1995, after the existing license was issued. The BRMP will update the SEPP to a Rare, Threatened and Endangered (RTE) Species Resource Management. Additional components to this PME include:

- An updated table of species known to occur, or with potential to occur, within the FERC Project boundary. The table will summarize the life history of each species (e.g., perennial, annual), season(s) when the species is most likely to be detected if field surveys are conducted, rarity/conservation status, habitat associations, and elevation ranges where each species has typically been observed (while recognizing that these ranges could change with climate change)
- Measures that could be implemented to avoid impacts, such as pre-disturbance field surveys conducted as early as possible ahead of the planned activity but still within the appropriate season(s) of detectability
- Measures that could be implemented to minimize impacts, if impacts cannot be avoided. One example of such a measure would be collection of seeds for distribution and revegetation after the activity is completed
- Management and protective activities for at-risk botanical species
- Continued implementation of the existing Vegetation Management Operations Manual

Following submittal of the DLA, SCE will work with stakeholders to finalize the Botanical Resources Management Plan. The BRMP and costs associated with the implementation will be provided in the Final License Application.

PME-7: INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT PLAN

SCE conducted surveys in 2019 and 2020 to evaluate potential impacts to wildlife and botanical resources, which included a survey for invasive plants. The Invasive Species Management Plan (ISMP) will maintain consistency with the Inyo National Forest 2019 Land Management Plan. The ISMP will describe measures to achieve desired conditions for invasive species including

information on the treatment or management of the spread of these species. Plan components will include:

- A list of invasive species known to occur within the FERC Project Boundary, a brief summary of the life history of each that is relevant to control or eradication, and a priority rank for each (e.g., control vs. eradication vs. limiting dispersal);
- A “watch” list of plant and animal invasive species not presently known to occur within the FERC Project Boundary but known to occur in the region, and a brief summary of the life history of each that is relevant to preventing their introduction;
- Description of SCE’s current practices for preventing the introduction and dispersal of invasive species; and
- Measures for control or eradication at specific target areas, e.g., populations of black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*).

Following submittal of the DLA, SCE will work with stakeholders to finalize the Invasive Species Management Plan. The ISMP and costs associated with implementation will be provided in the Final License Application.

PME-8: RECREATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN

SCE conducted recreation facility and usage surveys in 2020 and 2021, respectively. SCE intends to develop a Recreation Resources Management Plan (RRMP) for the management of and benefit to recreation resources. SCE will develop an RRMP that:

- Is consistent with area recreation needs
- Ensures public access to Project-induced recreation facilities
- Incorporates necessary lands within the Project boundary for Project-induced recreation purposes
- Addresses ways that SCE can collaborate with the USFS to manage prohibited activities around the reservoirs, which are primarily outside of the FERC Project boundary (e.g., dispersed camping in wilderness or below the high-water mark at Lake Sabrina and South Lake)
- Creates a structure retaining USFS management and operations through an operating agreement regarding the USFS facilities for which SCE is responsible. This financial management would be structured according to the most efficient distribution and use of funds
- Describes access to Project facilities that SCE will improve or restore to acceptable accessibility standards, as needed
- Provides for proportional cost-sharing with the Forest Service to support recreational use where there is non-exclusive use

Following submittal of the DLA, SCE will work with stakeholders to finalize the RRMP. The RRMP and costs associated with implementation will be provided in the Final License Application.

PME-9: HISTORIC PROPERTIES MANAGEMENT PLAN

From 2020 to 2021, SCE conducted cultural resource studies including archaeological, built environment, traditional cultural properties (TCP), and tribal cultural resources. SCE currently implements a Cultural Resources Management Plan, and intends to develop a Historic

Properties Management Plan (HPMP) for the Project. The HPMP will consider the direct and indirect effects of continued Project O&M on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed or eligible Resources, including public recreation activities, that may have an adverse effect on historic properties.

The proposed HPMP will include guidelines for monitoring archaeological site conditions as well as PM&E measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate direct and indirect effects to NRHP eligible or listed resources.

PME-10: INVASIVE MUSSELS PREVENTION PLAN

Per Fish & Game Code §2302 and 14 CCR 672.1 (2009), SCE, as the owner and operator of a publicly accessible reservoir, was required to assess their reservoirs' vulnerability to infestation and to develop an invasive mussel control and prevention plan. The current plan addresses quagga (*Dreissena rostriformis bugensis*) and zebra (*Dreissena polymorpha*) mussel prevention and outlines public outreach, monitoring, detection, and documentation of mussel infestations. Past assessments as well as the fish and aquatic studies conducted as part of this relicensing effort determined that the reservoirs have a low risk of infestation due to lake chemistry. SCE proposes to continue implementation of the preventative measures outlined in the Invasive Mussels Prevention Plan of 2017.

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APPENDIX B

**SOIL UNIT MAPS IN THE PROJECT
AREA**

January 2022

Support from:

Kleinschmidt

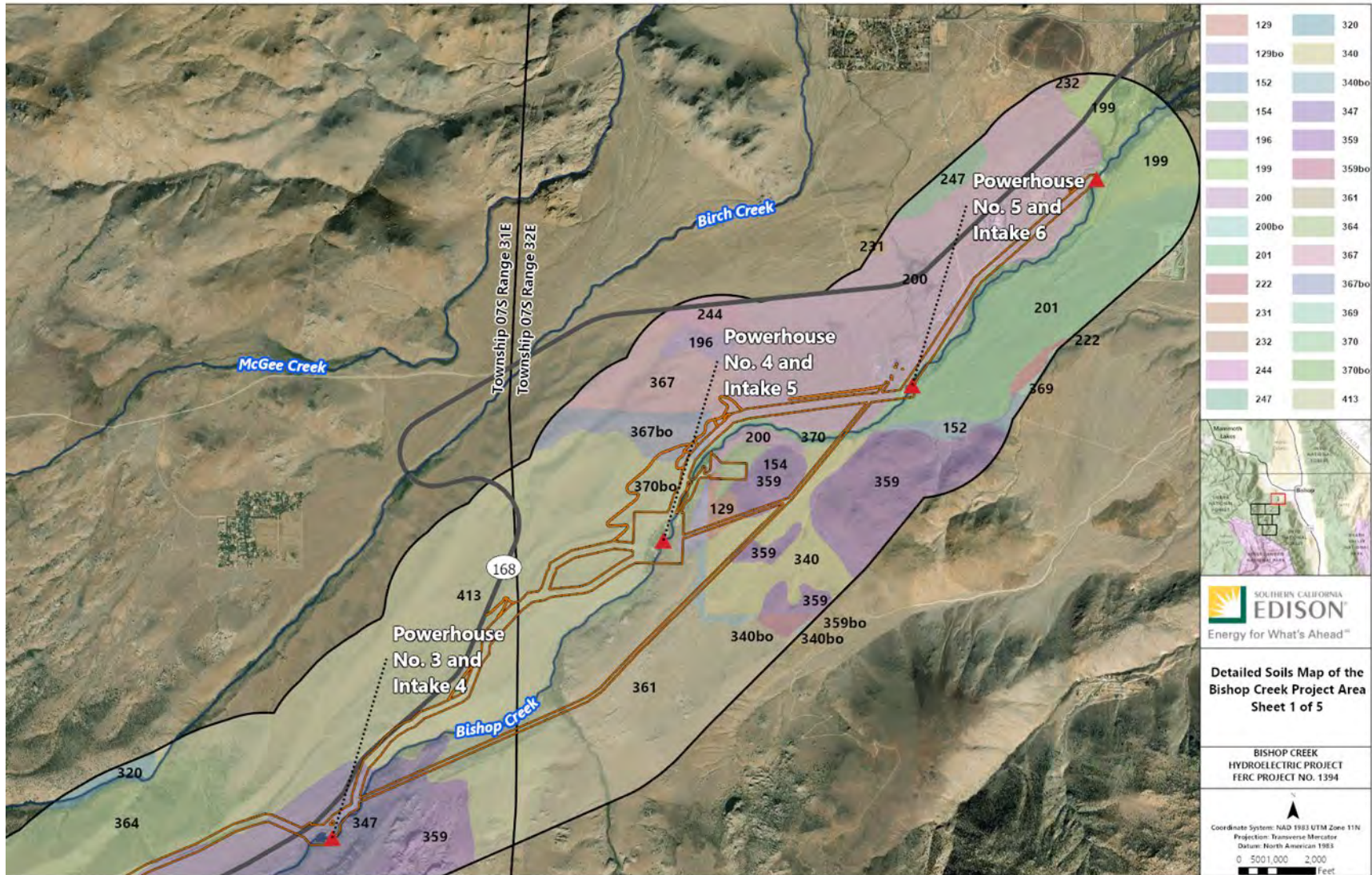


Figure B-1 Soil Units in the Project Area, 1 of 5

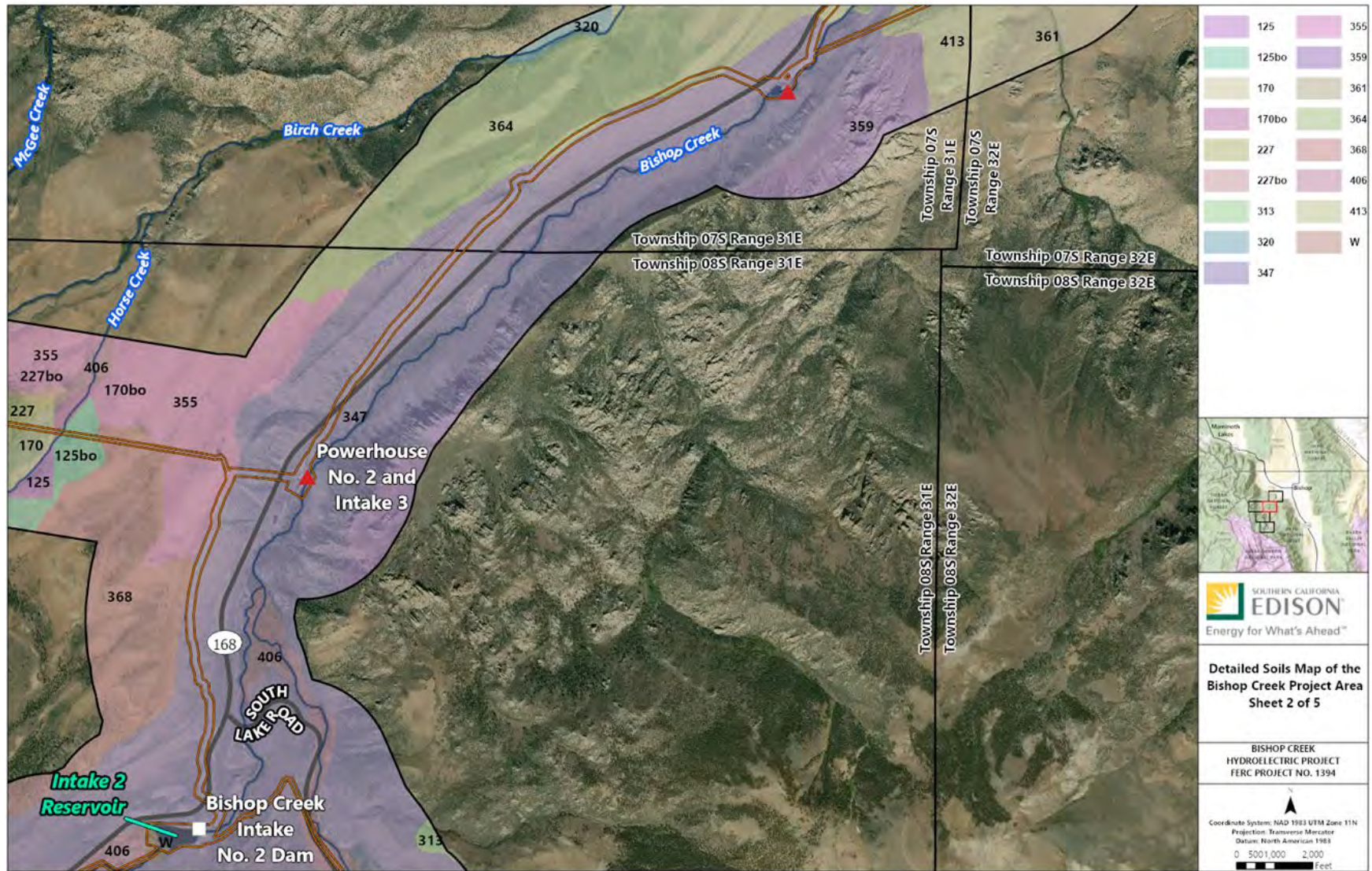


Figure B-2 Soil Units in the Project Area, 2 of 5

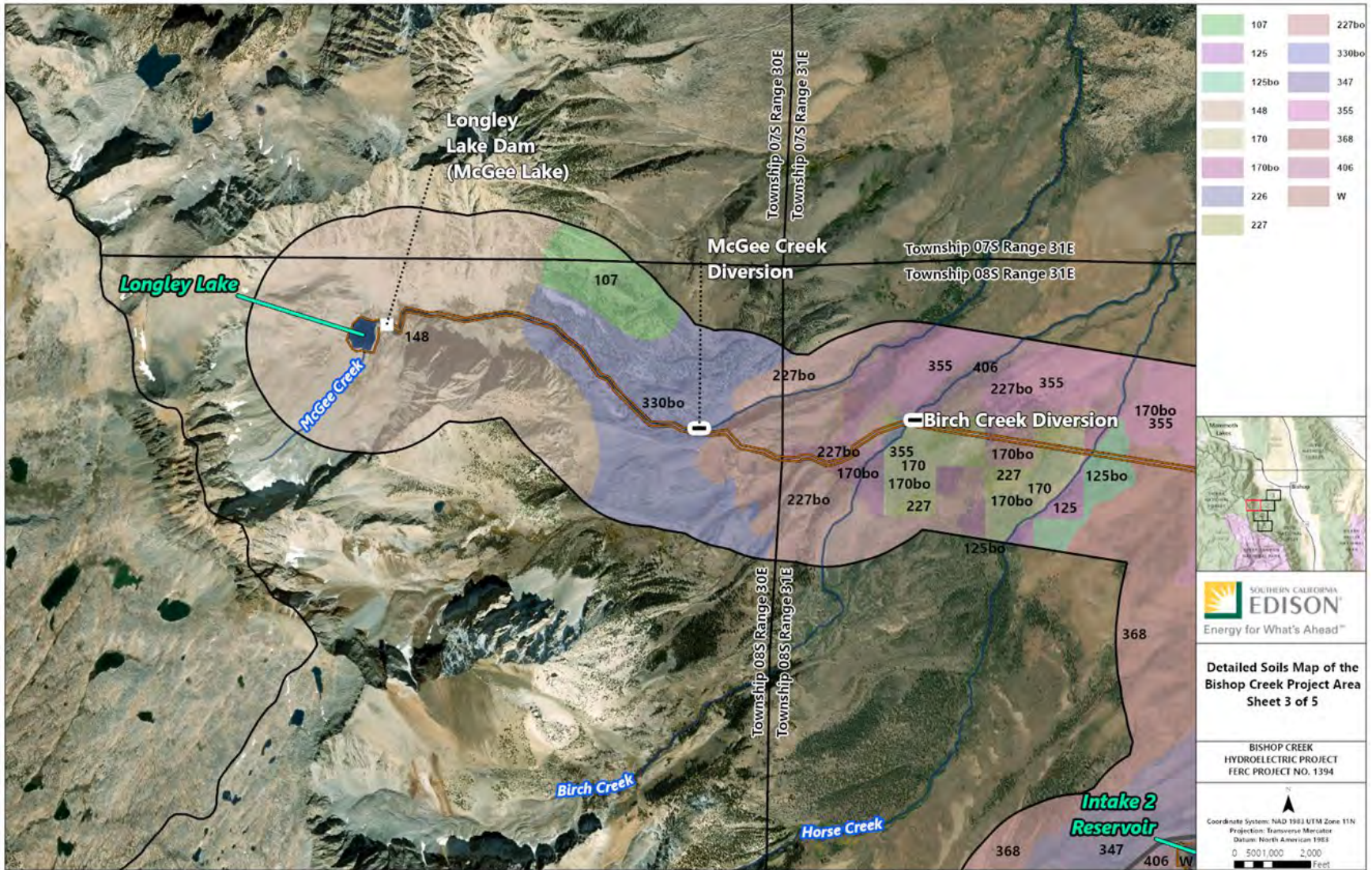


Figure B-3 Soil Units in the Project Area, 3 of 5

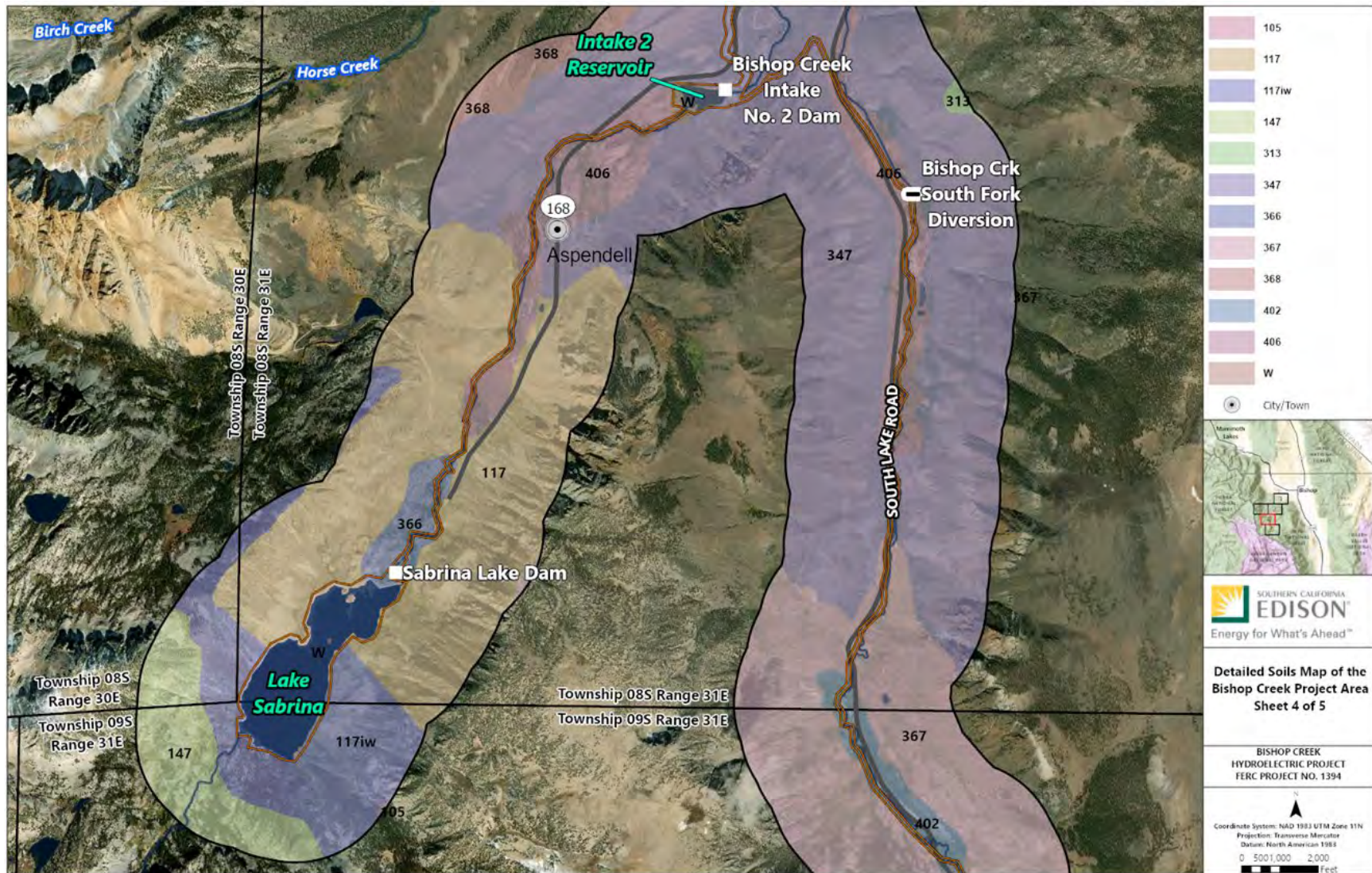


Figure B-4 Soil Units in the Project Area, 4 of 5



Figure B-5 Soil Units in the Project Area, 5 of 5

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APPENDIX C FLOW DURATION CURVES

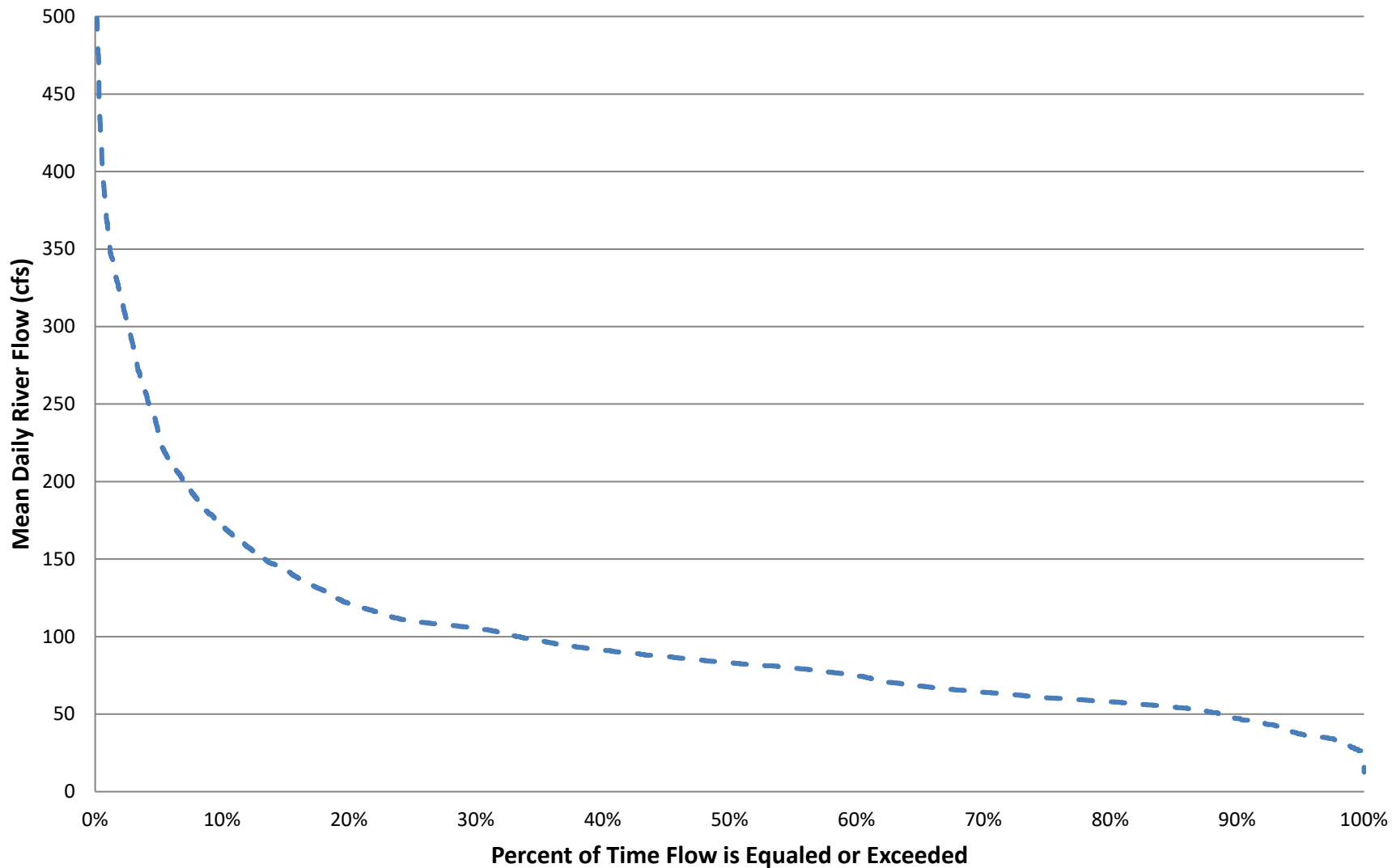
January 2022

Support from:

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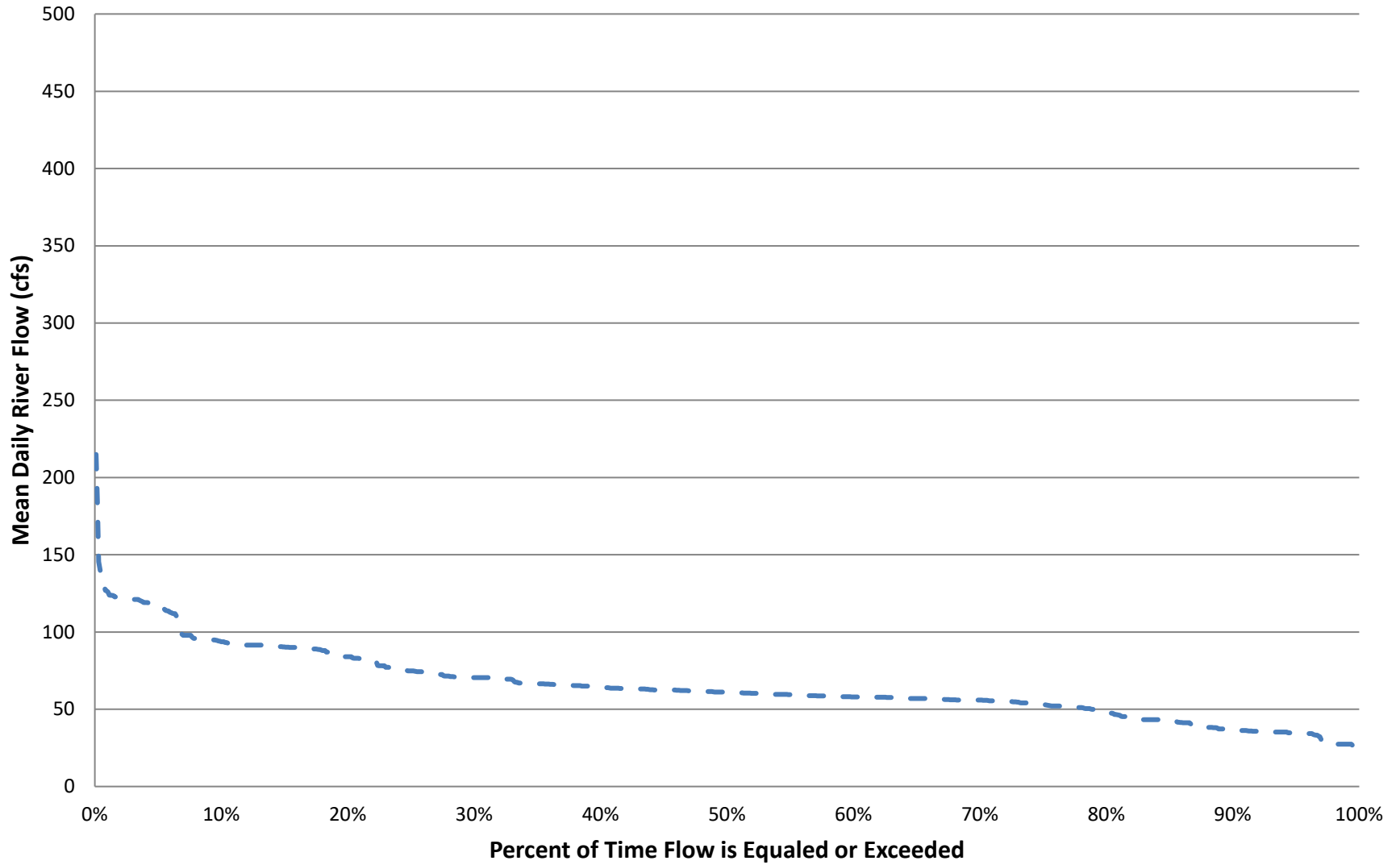
Bishop Creek near Bishop, CA Annual Flow Duration Curve

(USGS Gage Nos. 10271200 & 10271060, Period of Record 10/01/1989 - 09/30/2020)



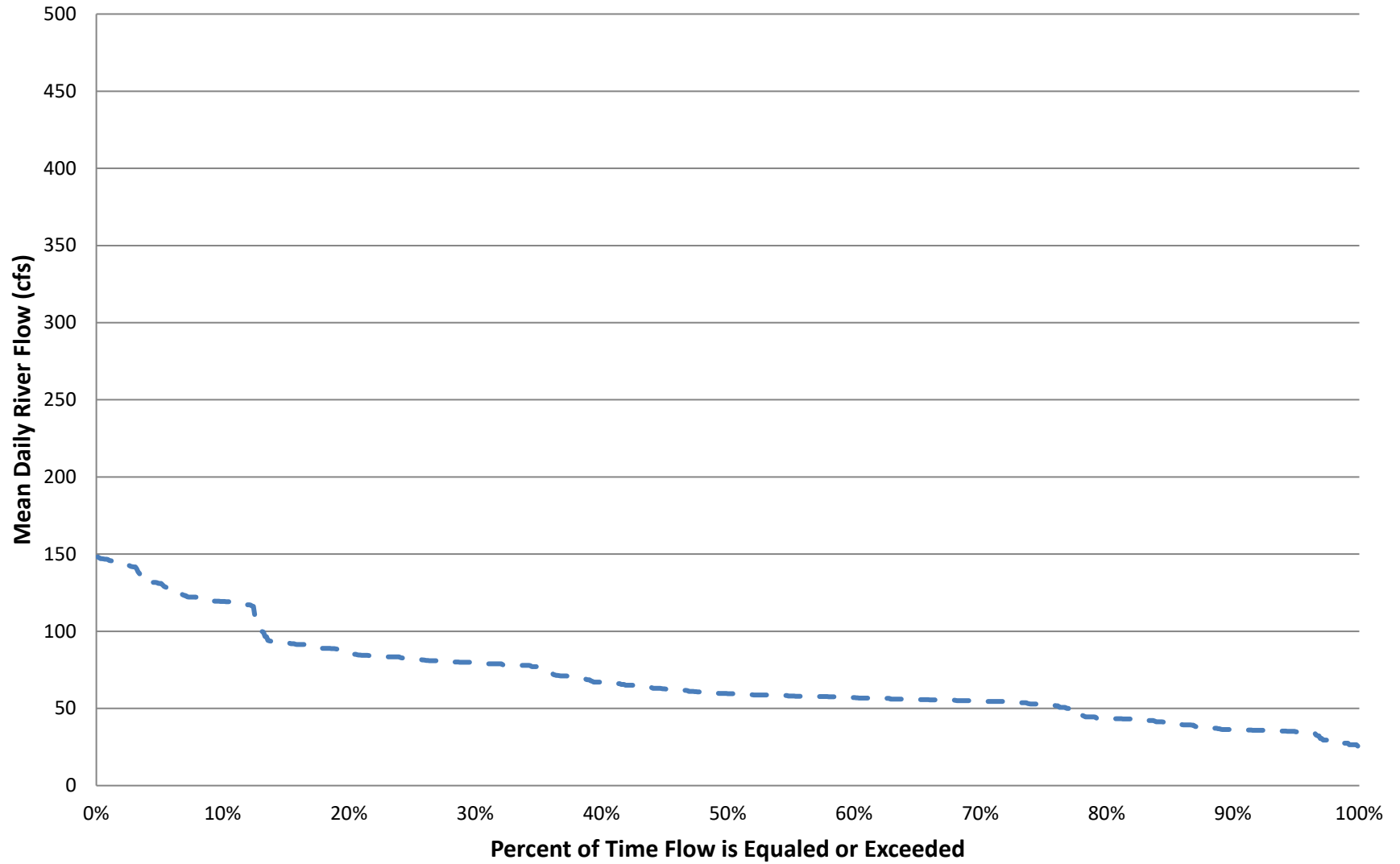
Bishop Creek near Bishop, CA January Flow Duration Curve

(USGS Gage Nos. 10271200 & 10271060, Period of Record 10/01/1989 - 09/30/2020)



Bishop Creek near Bishop, CA February Flow Duration Curve

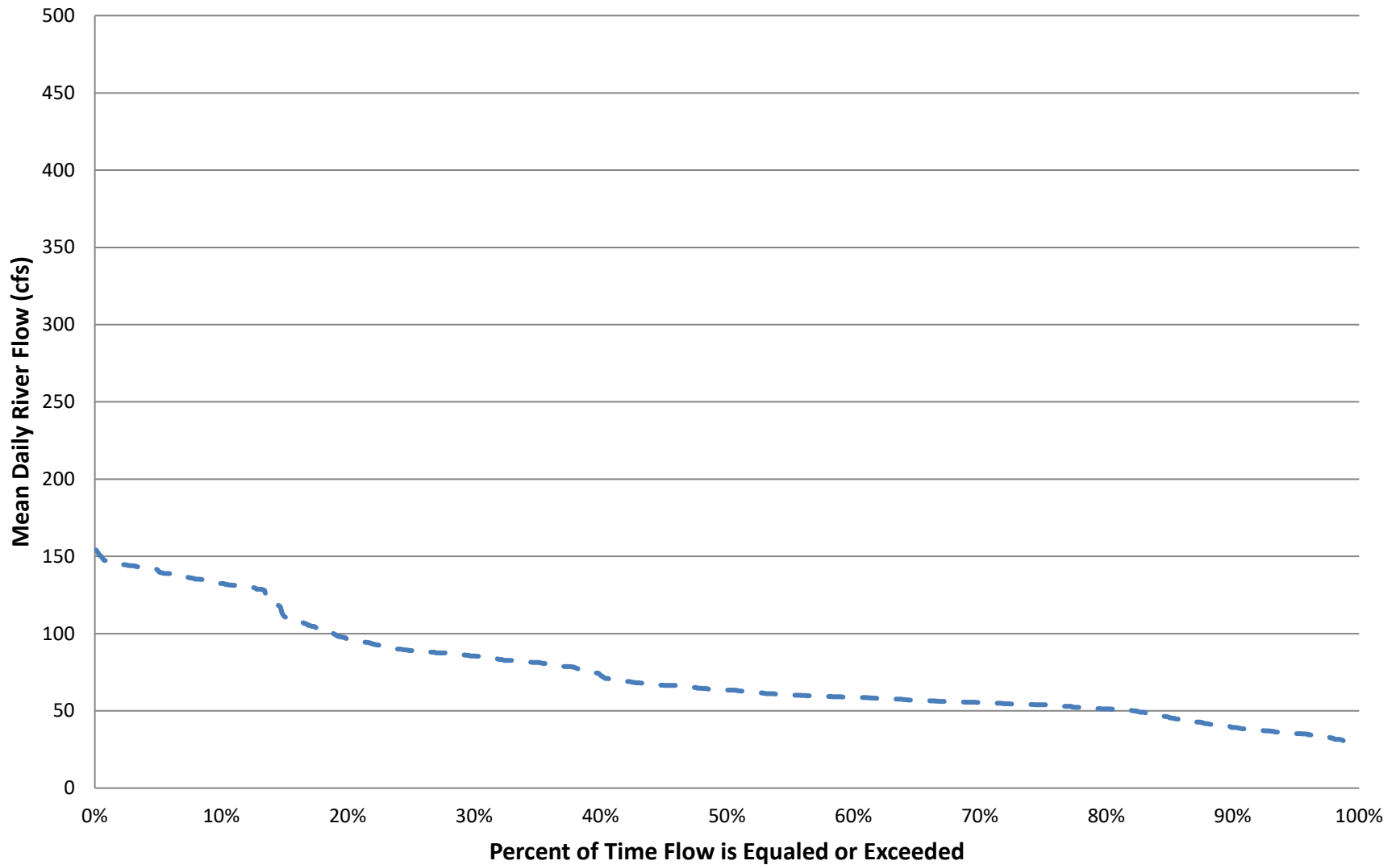
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Bishop Creek near Bishop, CA

March Flow Duration Curve

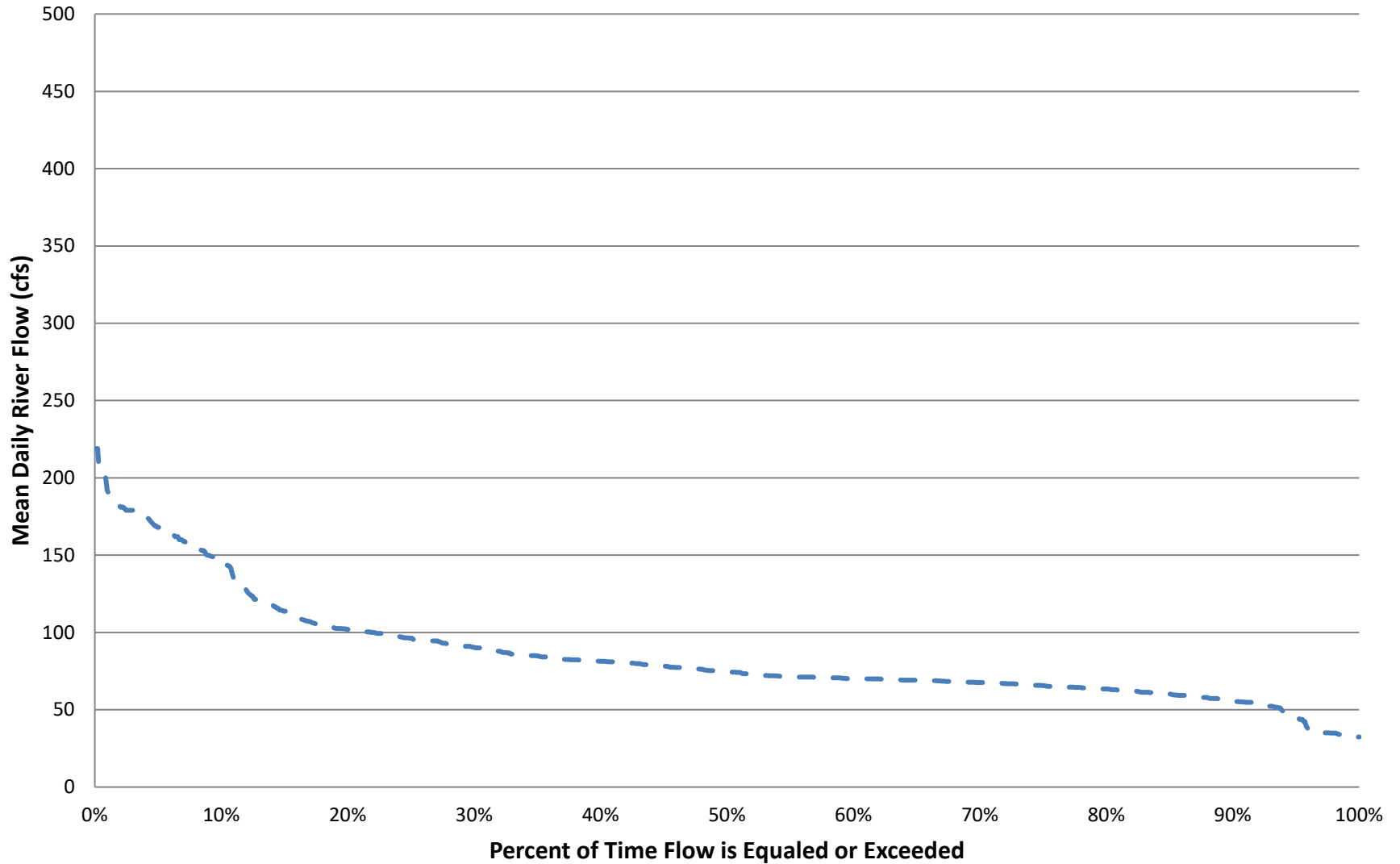
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Bishop Creek near Bishop, CA

April Flow Duration Curve

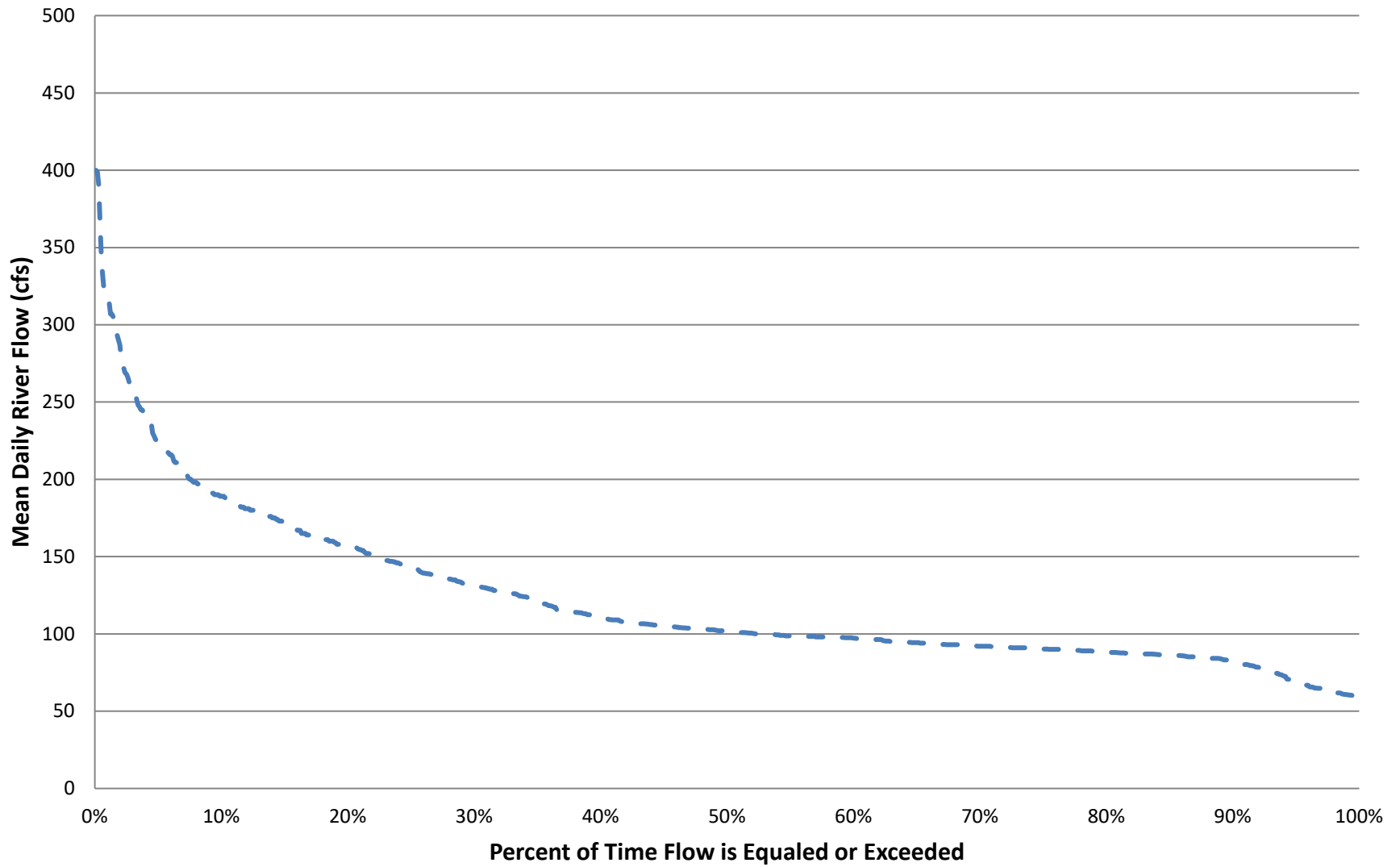
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Bishop Creek near Bishop, CA

May Flow Duration Curve

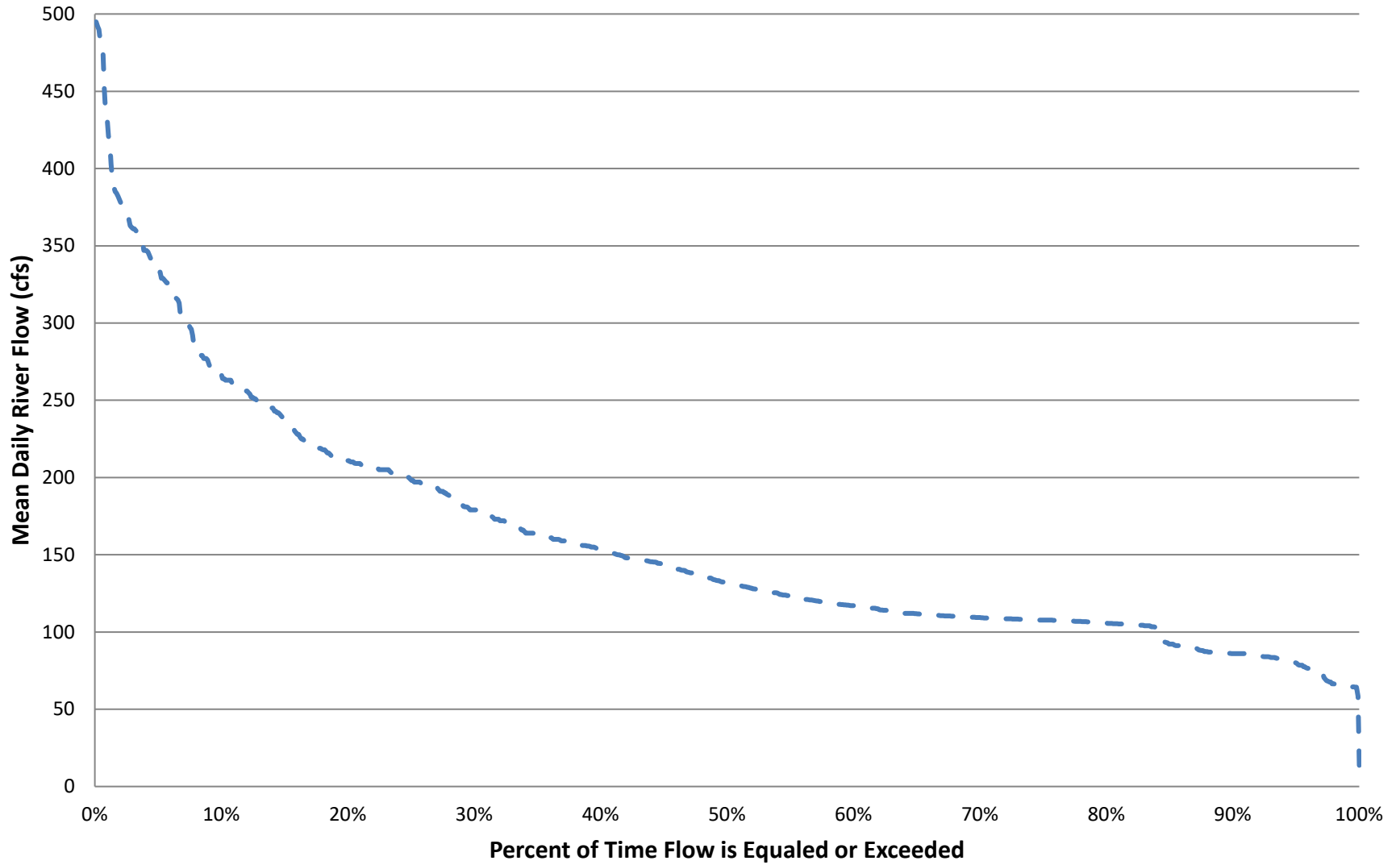
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Bishop Creek near Bishop, CA

June Flow Duration Curve

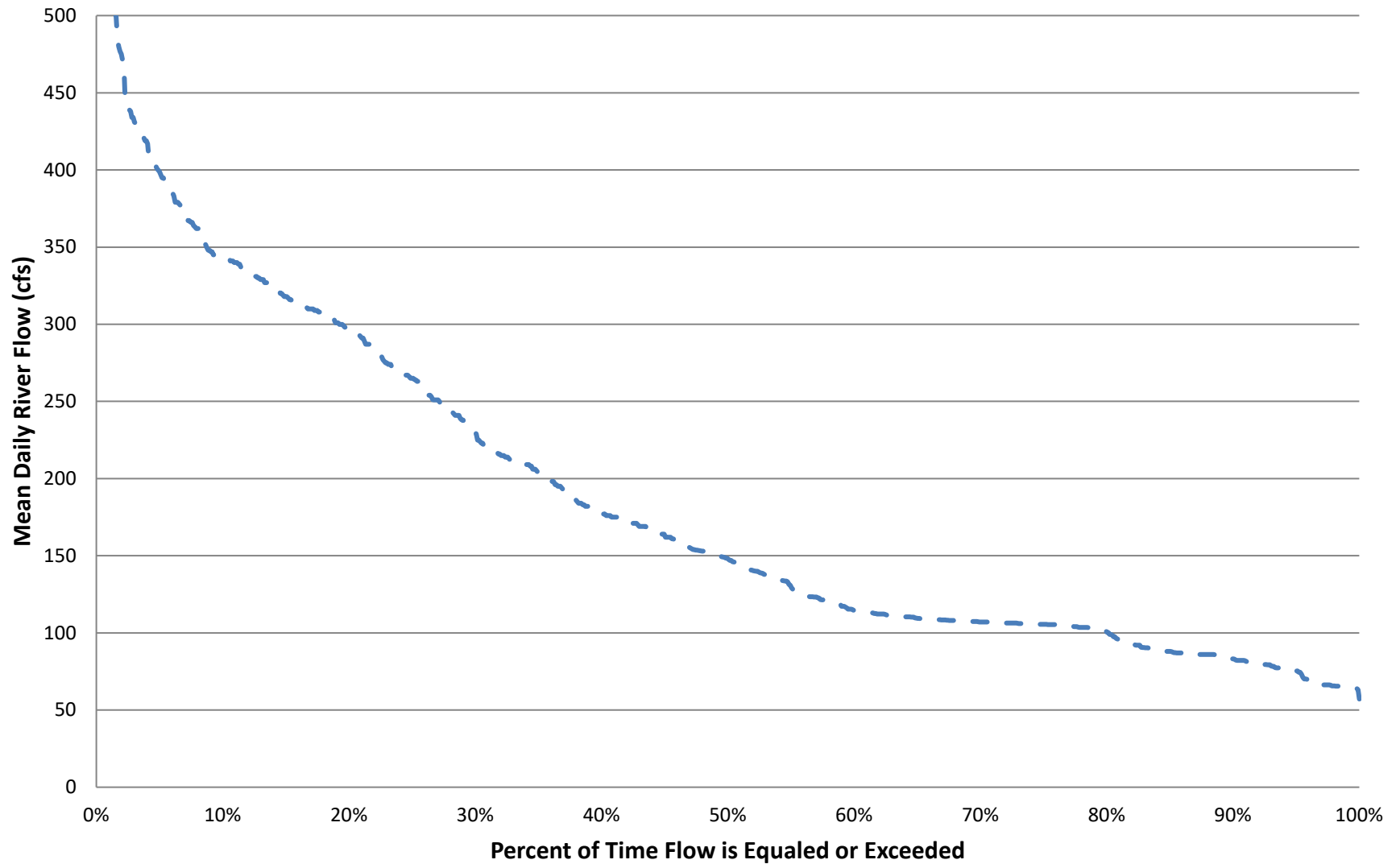
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Bishop Creek near Bishop, CA

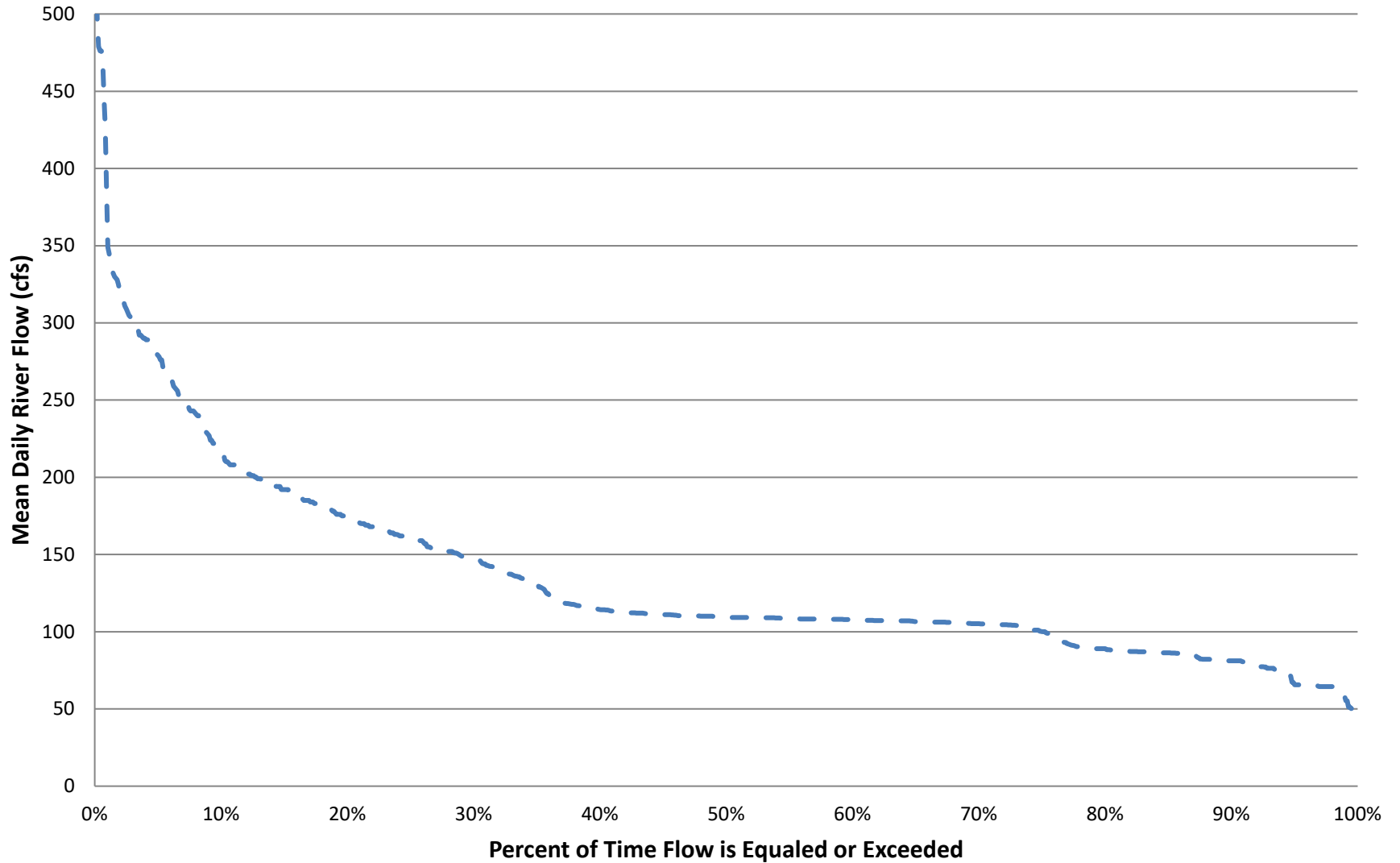
July Flow Duration Curve

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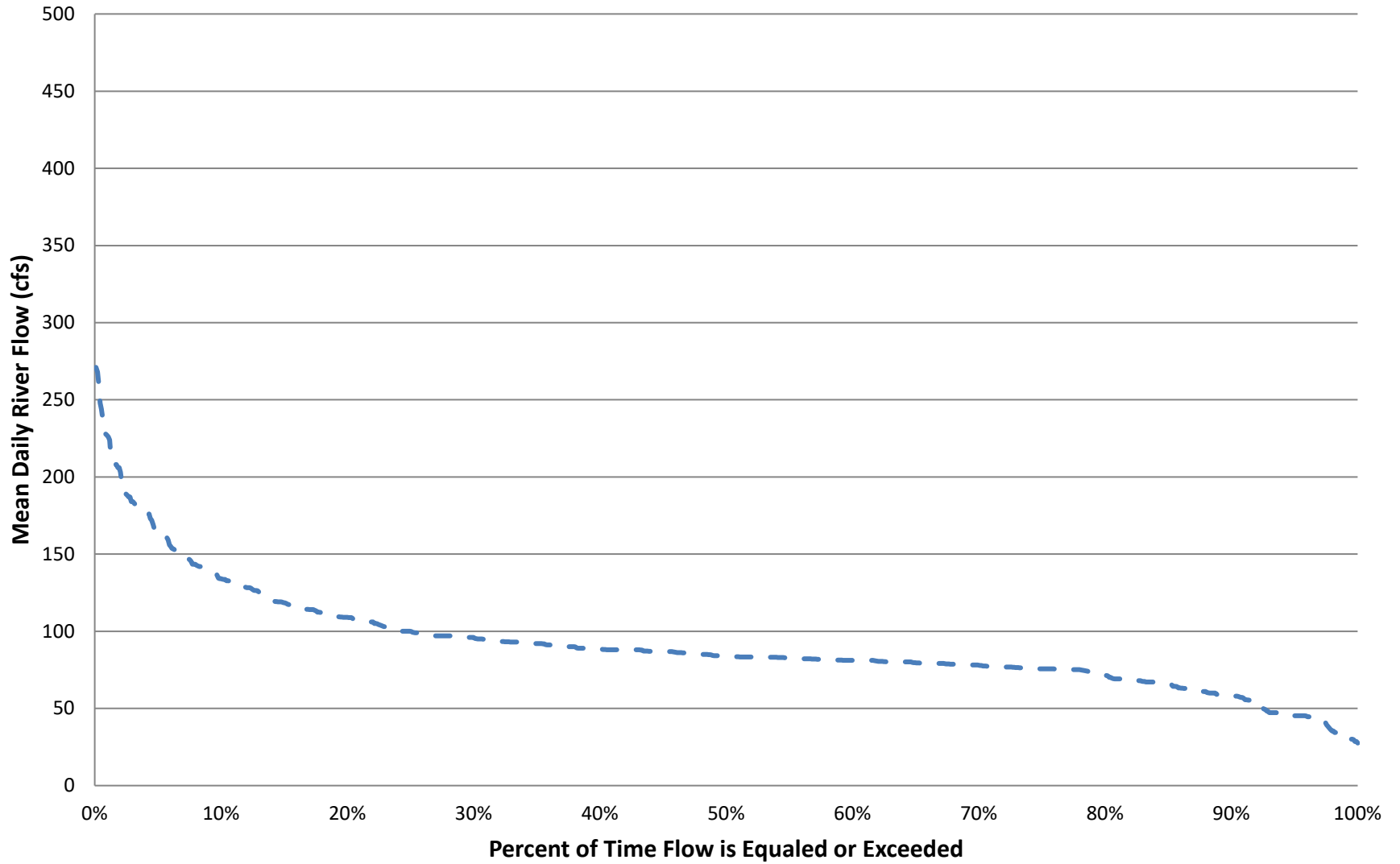
Bishop Creek near Bishop, CA August Flow Duration Curve

(USGS Gage Nos. 10271200 & 10271060, Period of Record 10/01/1989 - 09/30/2020)



Bishop Creek near Bishop, CA September Flow Duration Curve

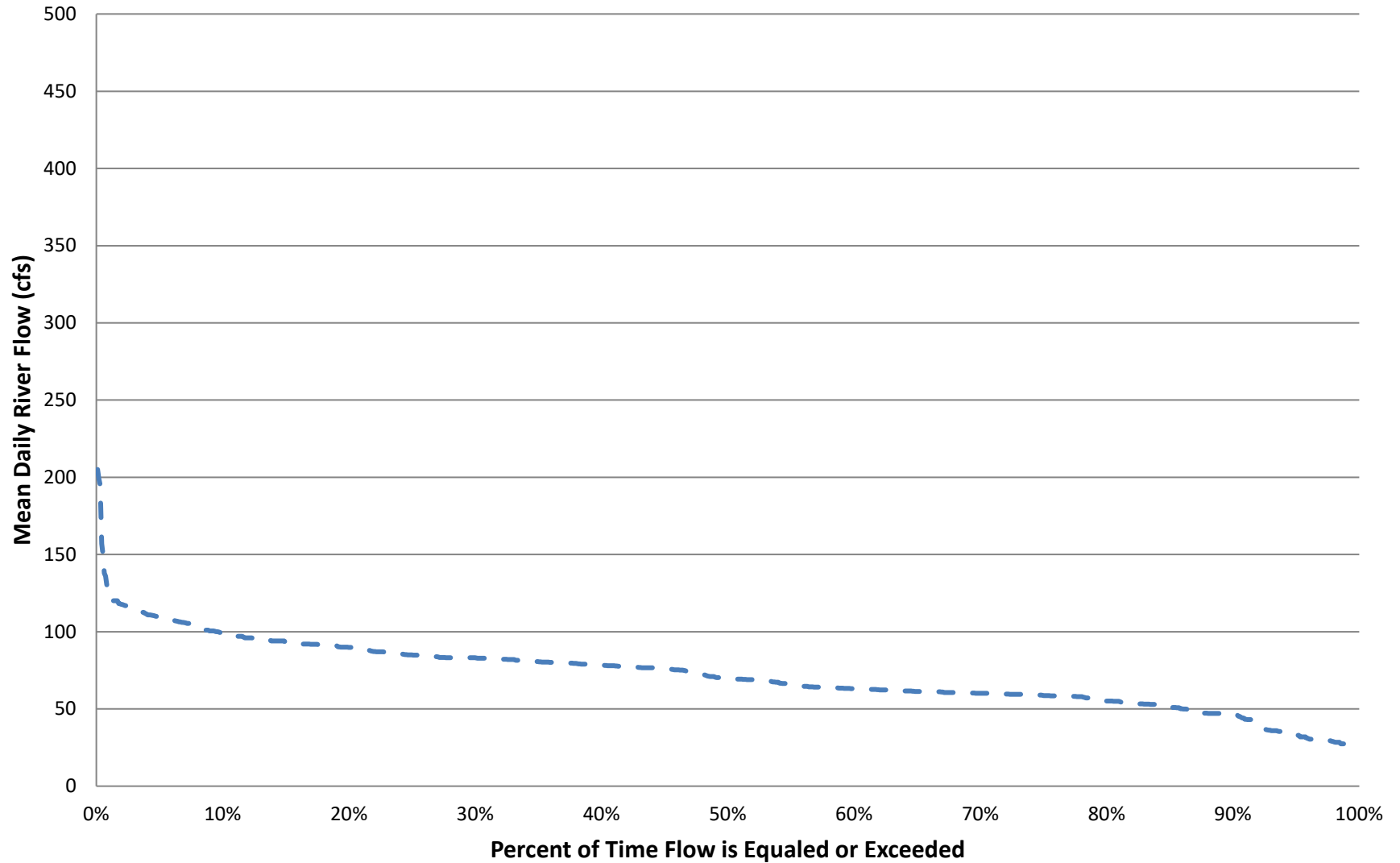
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Bishop Creek near Bishop, CA

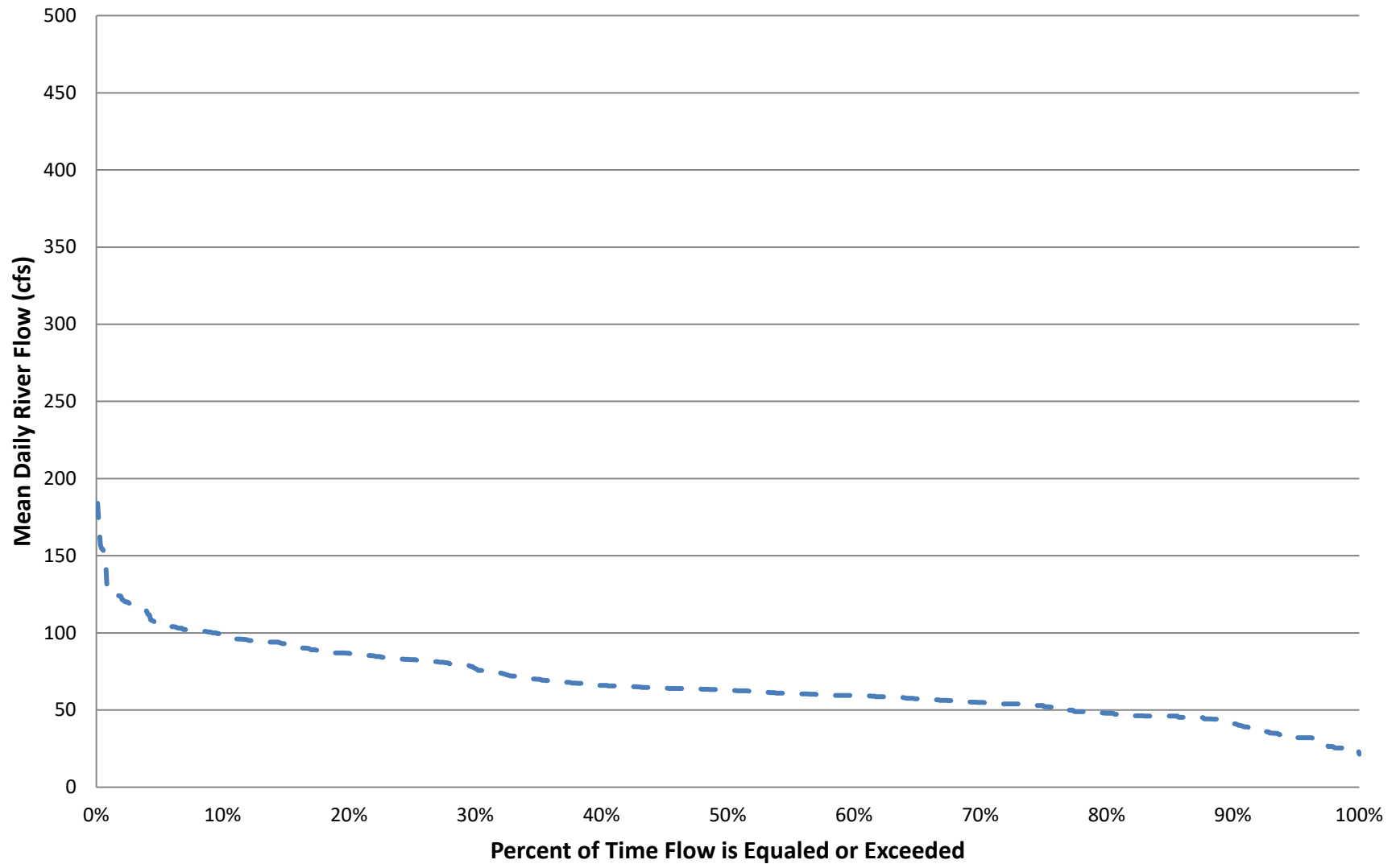
October Flow Duration Curve

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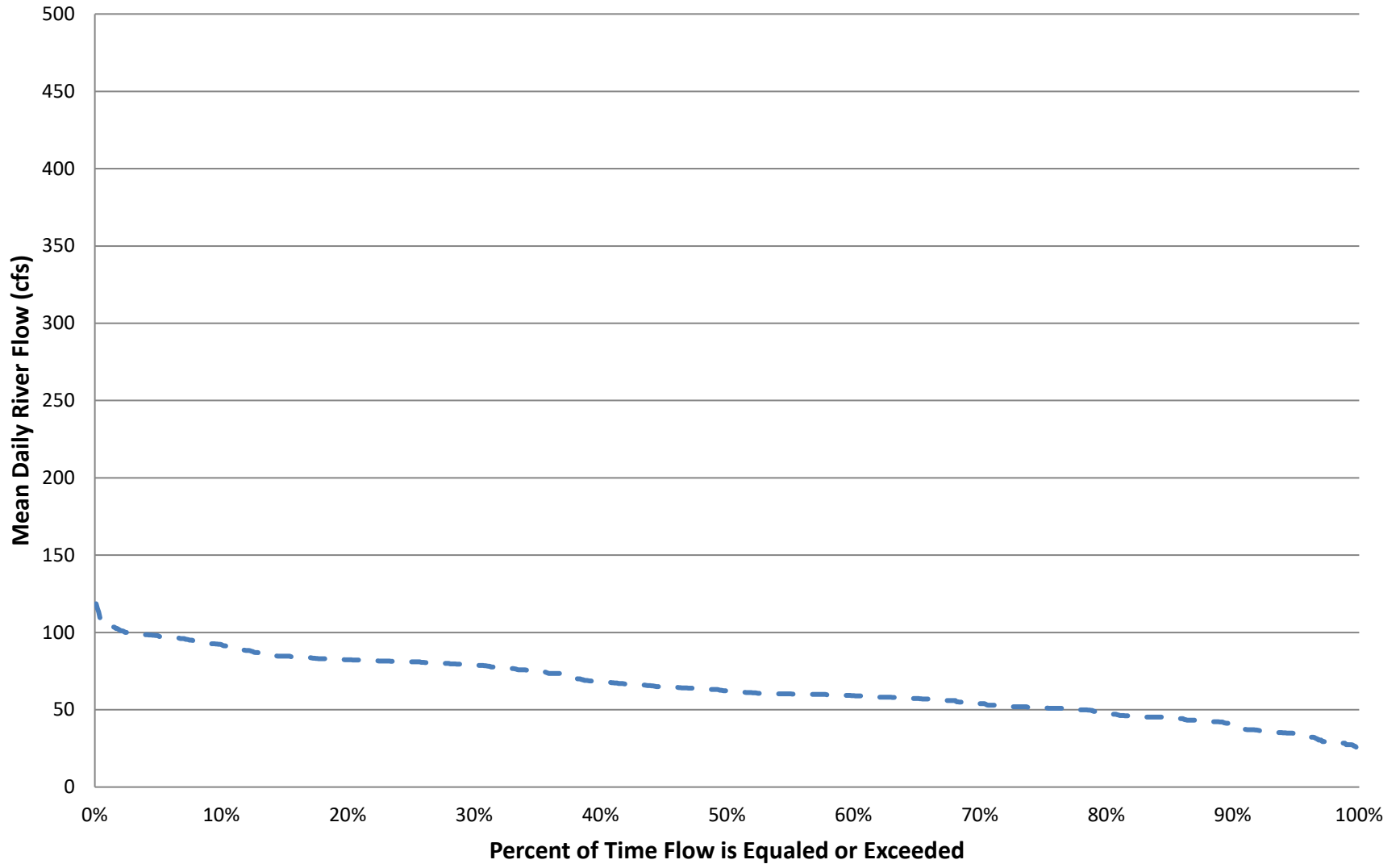
Bishop Creek near Bishop, CA November Flow Duration Curve

(USGS Gage Nos. 10271200 & 10271060, Period of Record 10/01/1989 - 09/30/2020)



Bishop Creek near Bishop, CA December Flow Duration Curve

(USGS Gage Nos. 10271200 & 10271060, Period of Record 10/01/1989 - 09/30/2020)



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Project (FERC Project No. 1394)

DRAFT LICENSE APPLICATION

APPENDIX D

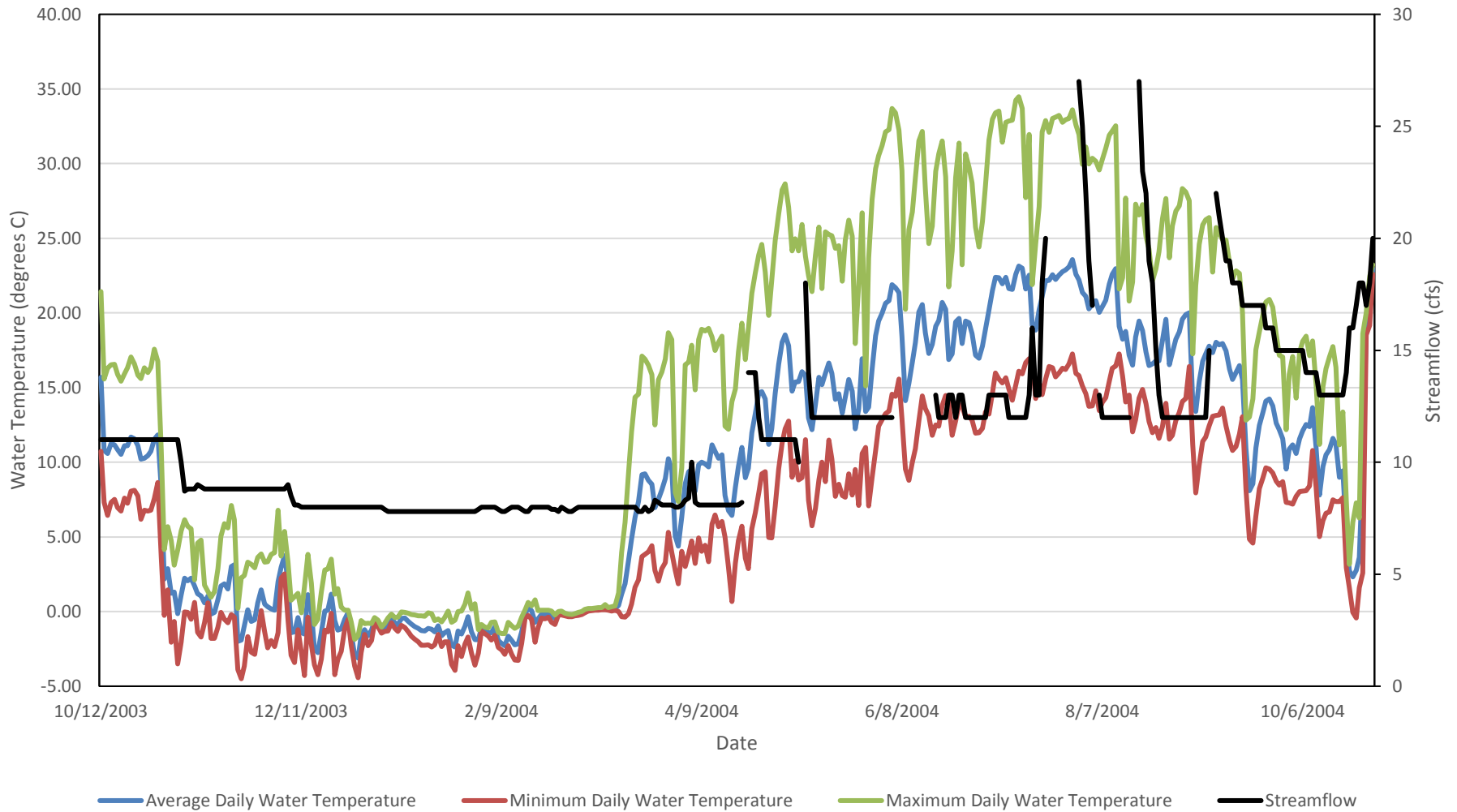
DAILY AVERAGE, MAXIMUM, AND MINIMUM WATER TEMPERATURE VALUES

January 2022

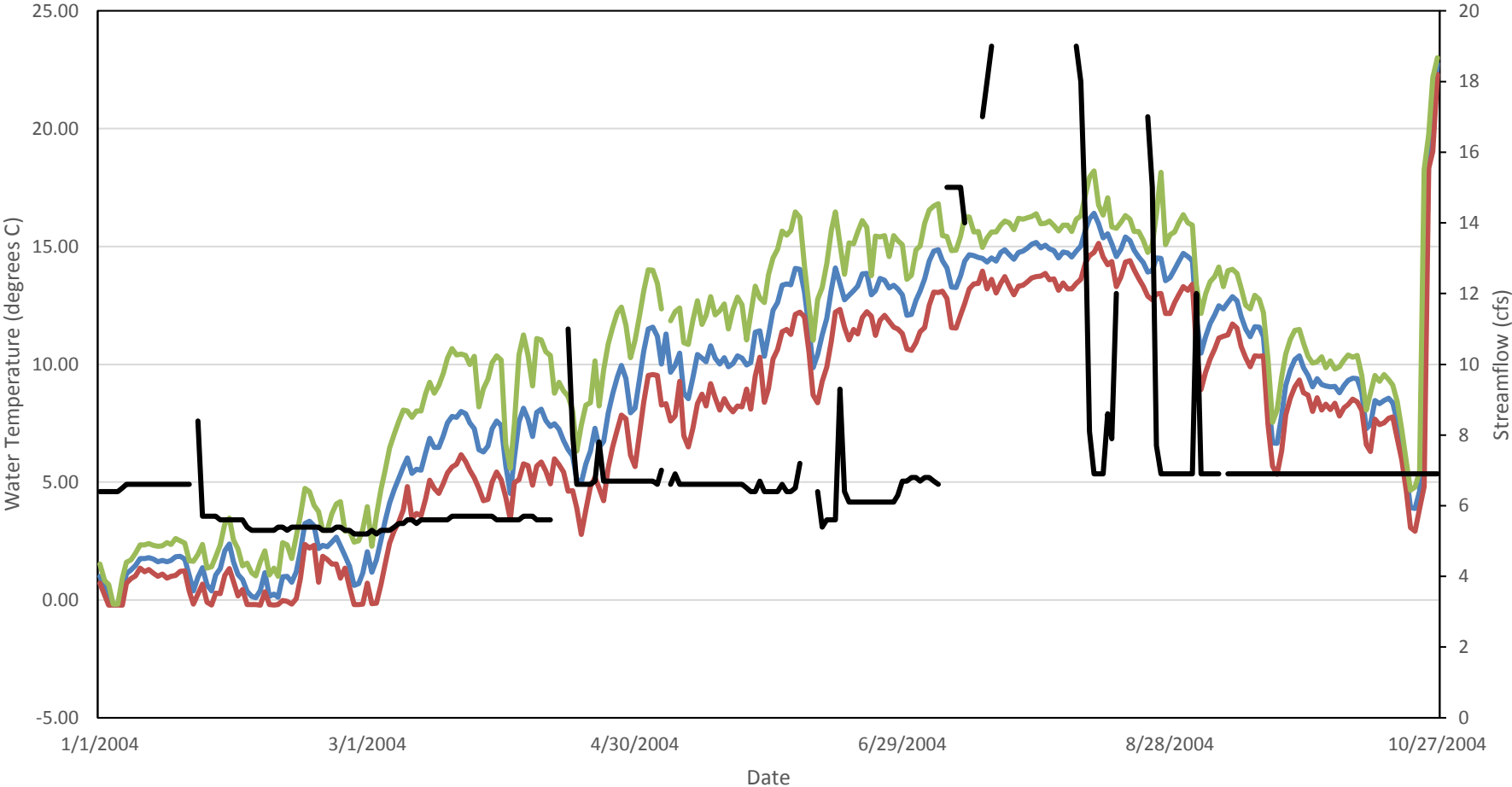
Support from:

Kleinschmidt

Bishop Creek - Site 1

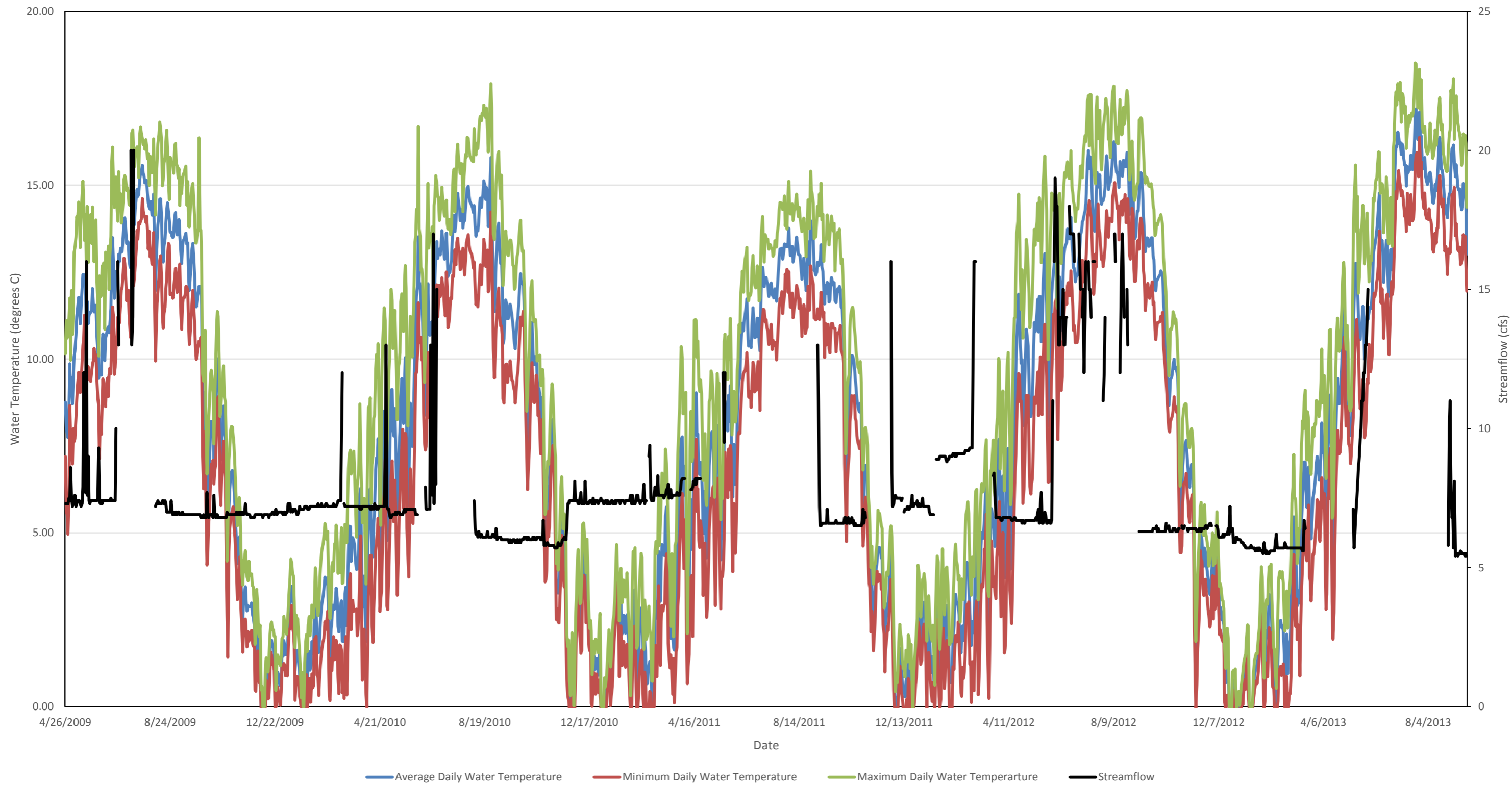


Bishop Creek Site 2

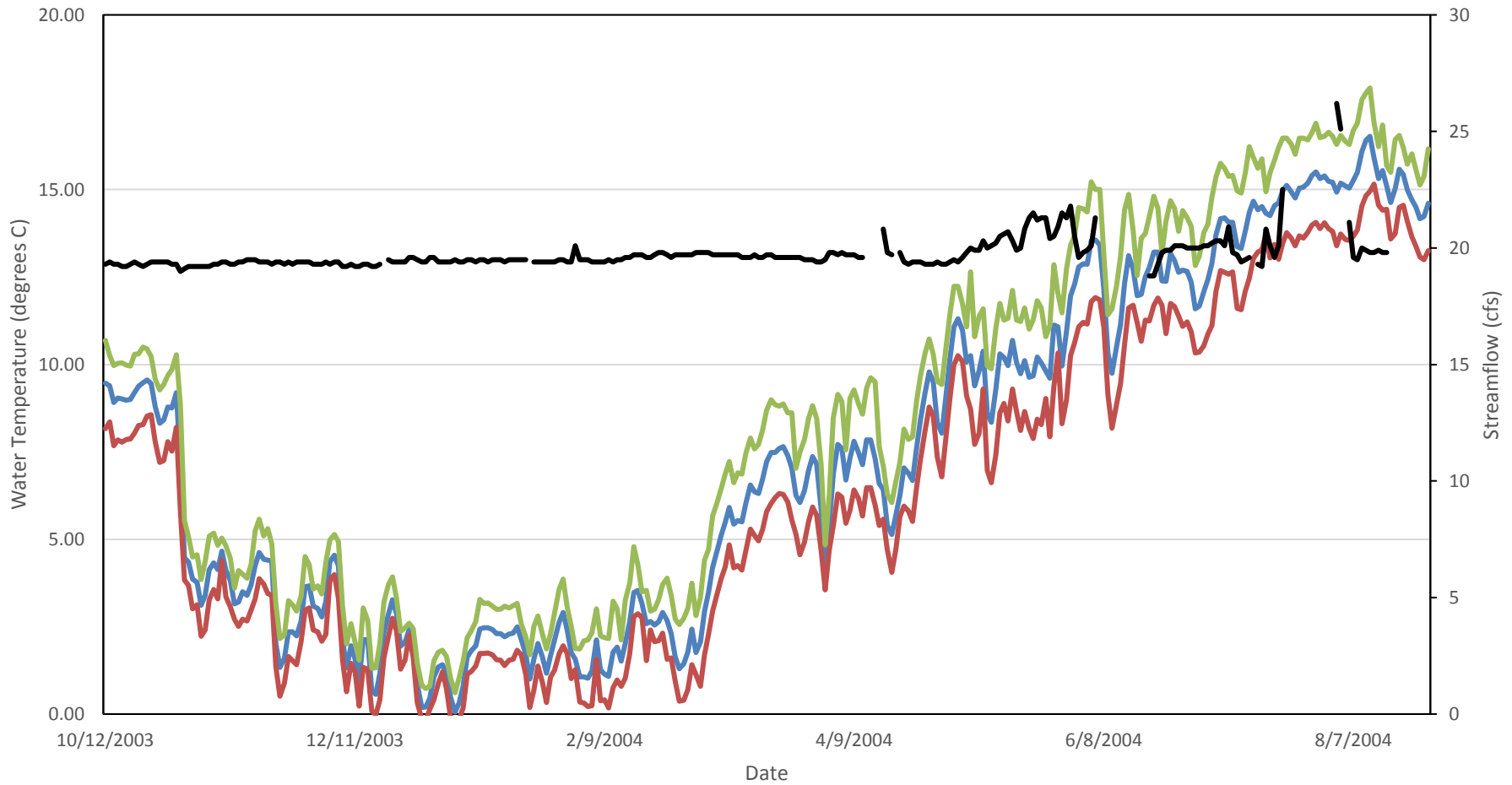


— Average Daily Water Temperature — Minimum Daily Water Temperature — Maximum Daily Water Temperature — Streamflow

Bishop Creek - Site 2

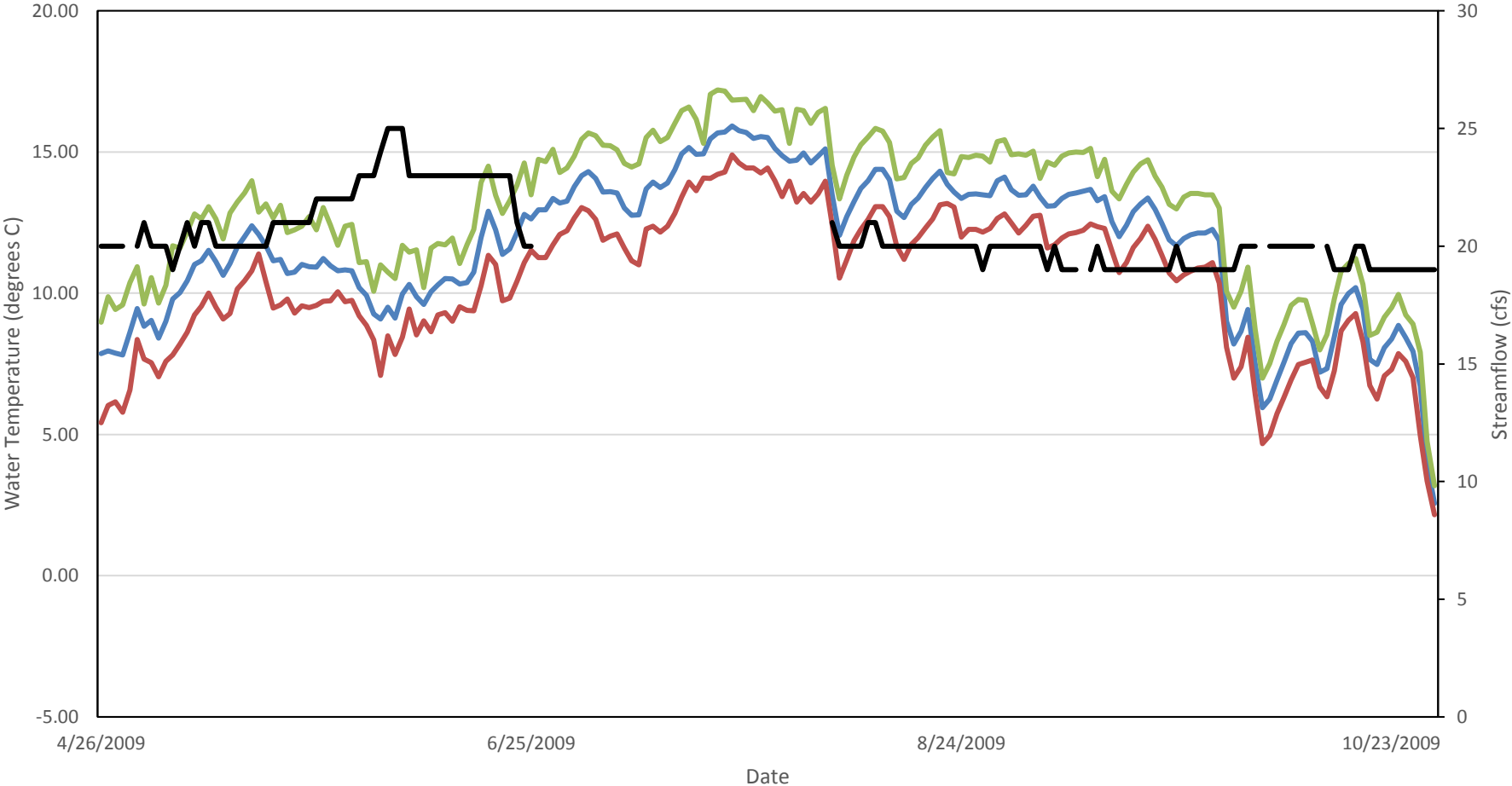


Bishop Creek - Site 3



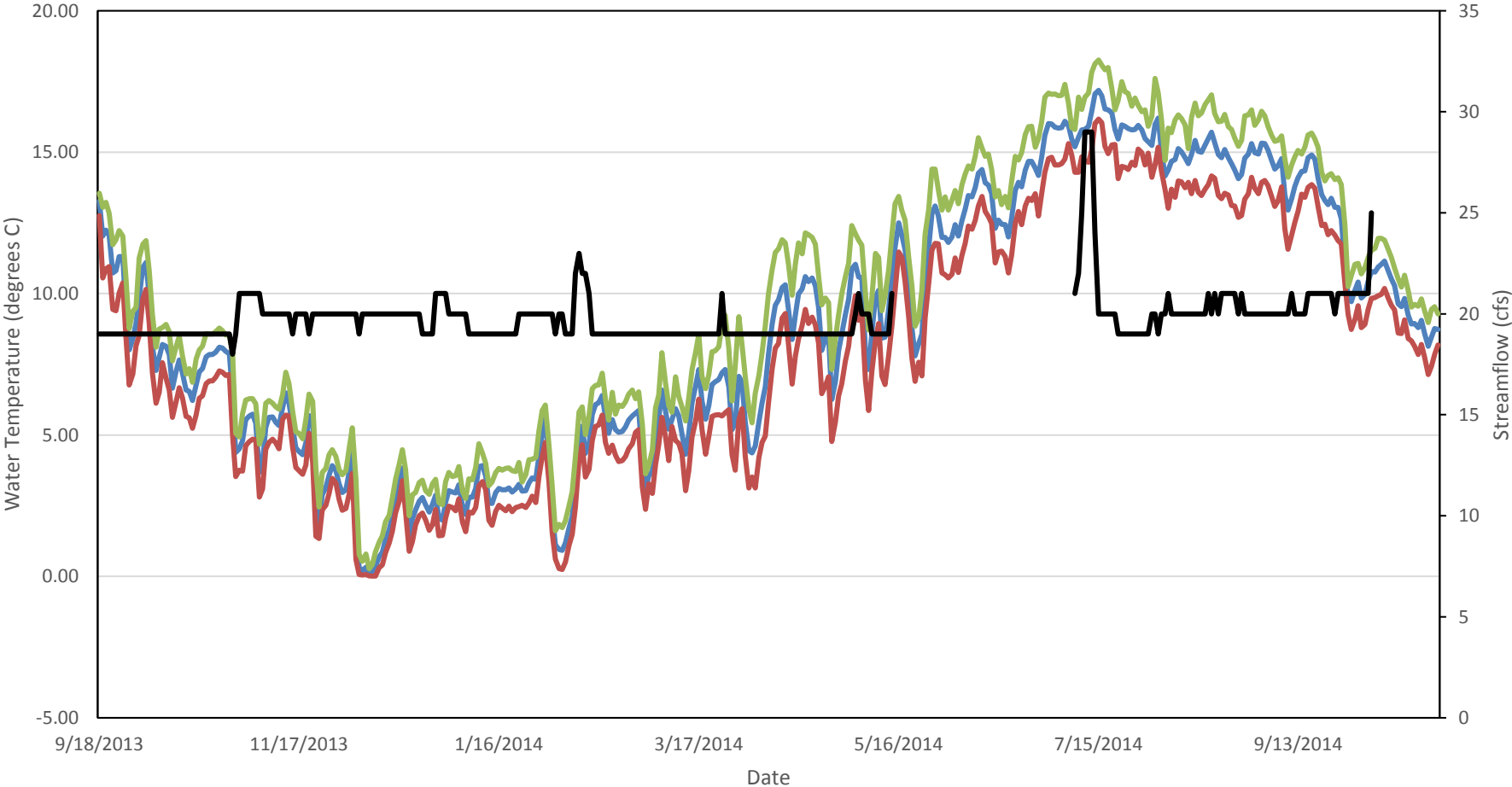
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Bishop Creek Site 3



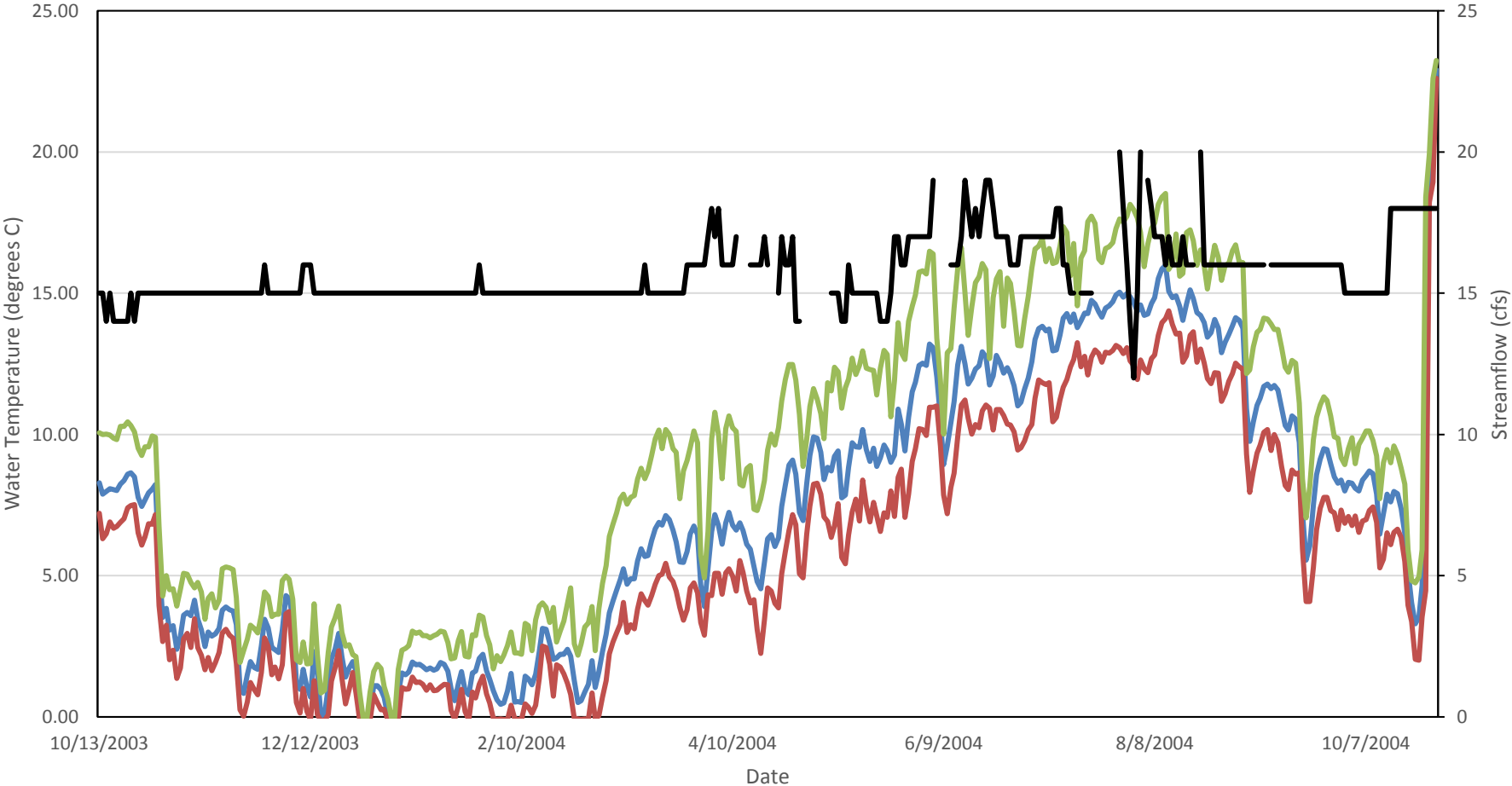
— Average Daily Water Temperature — Minimum Daily Water Temperature — Maximum Daily Water Temperature — Streamflow

Bishop Creek Site 3



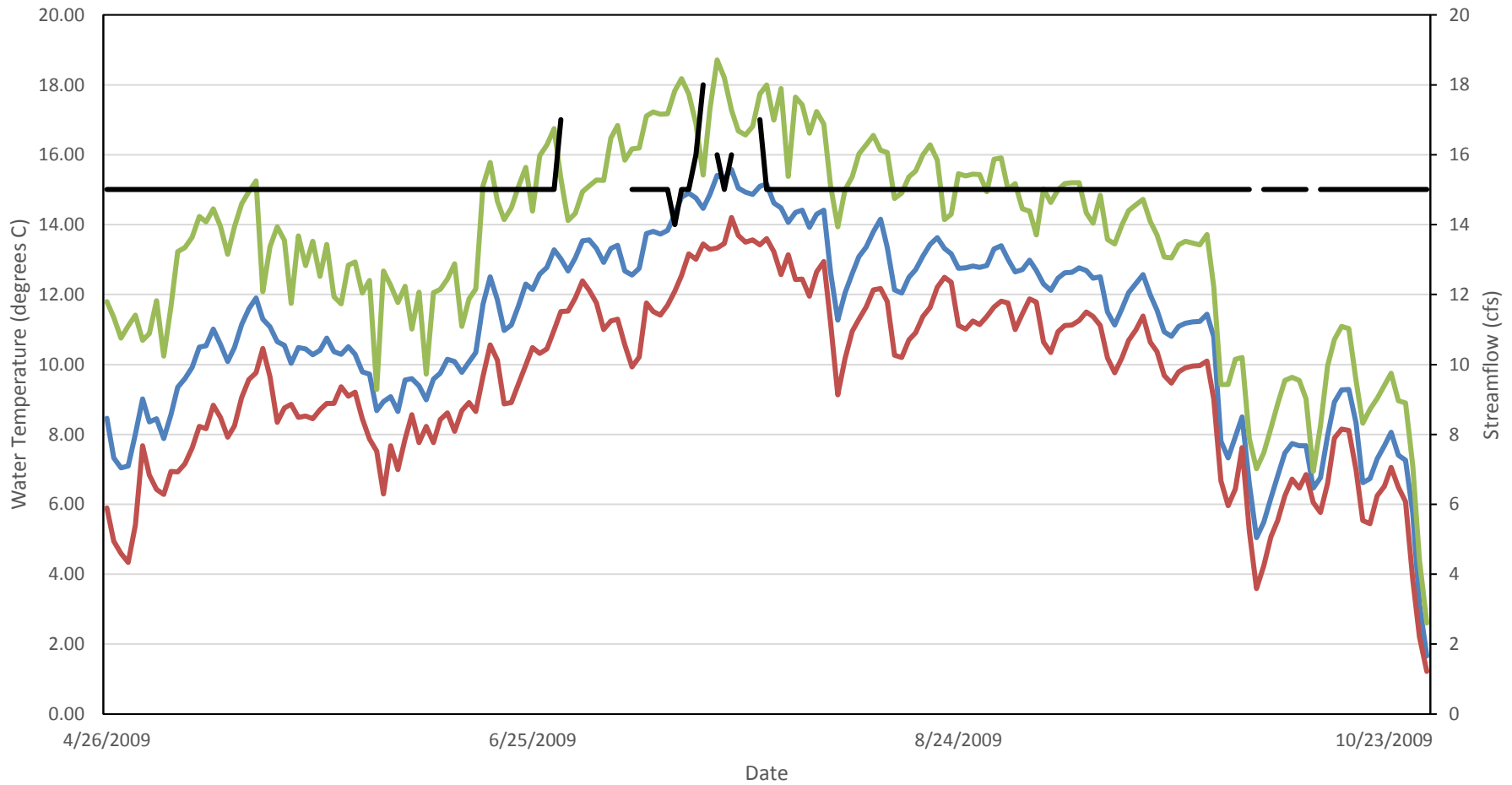
— Average Daily Water Temperature — Minimum Daily Water Temperature — Maximum Daily Water Temperature — Streamflow (cfs)

Bishop Creek Site 4



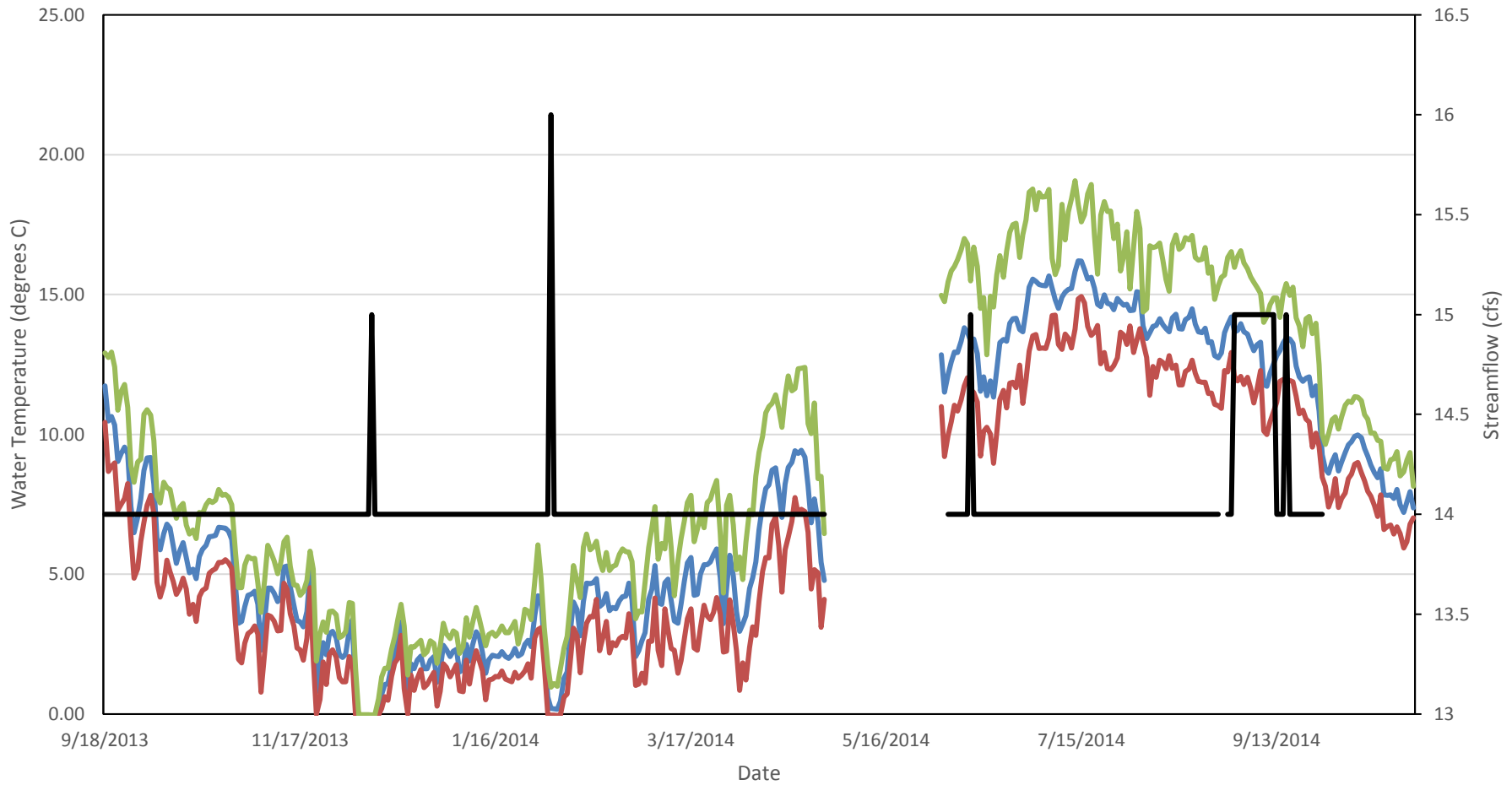
— Average Daily Water Temperature — Minimum Daily Water Temperature — Maximum Daily Water Temperature — Streamflow

Bishop Creek - Site 4



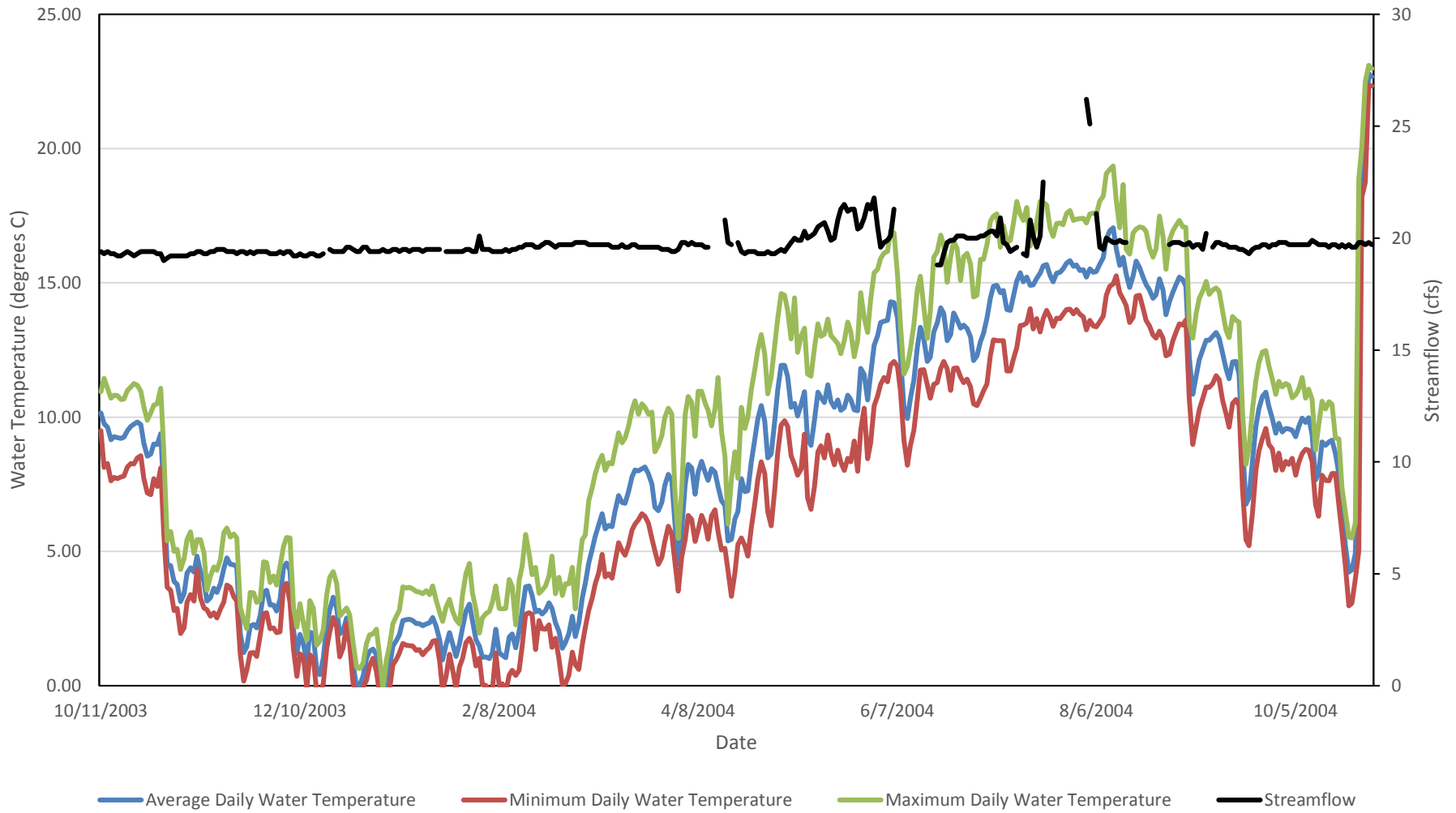
— Average Water Temperature — Minimum Water Temperature — Maximum Water Temperature — Streamflow

Bishop Creek - Site 4

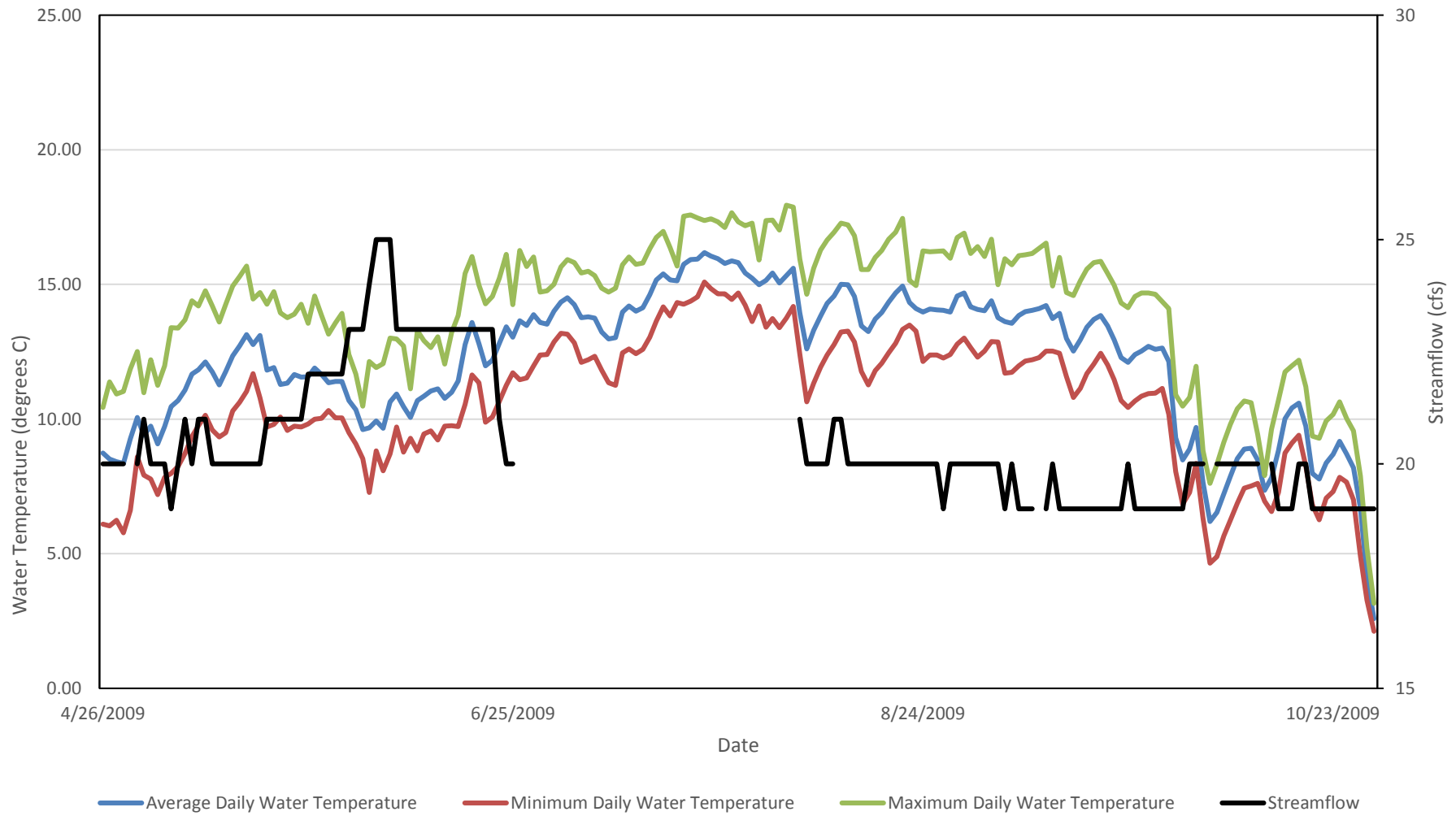


— Average Daily Water Temperature — Minimum Daily Water Temperature — Maximum Daily Water Temperature — Streamflow

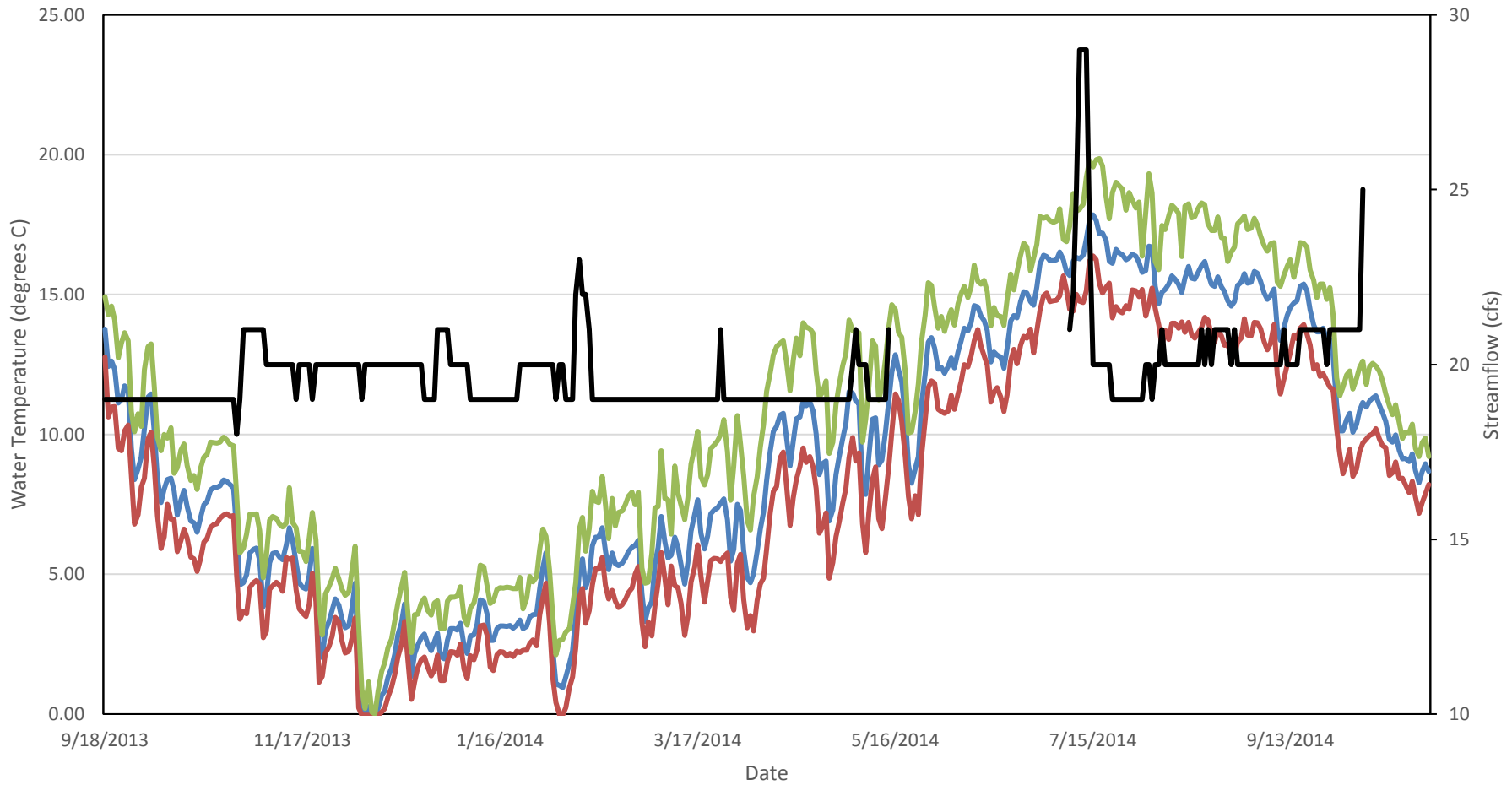
Bishop Creek - Site 5



Bishop Creek - Site 5

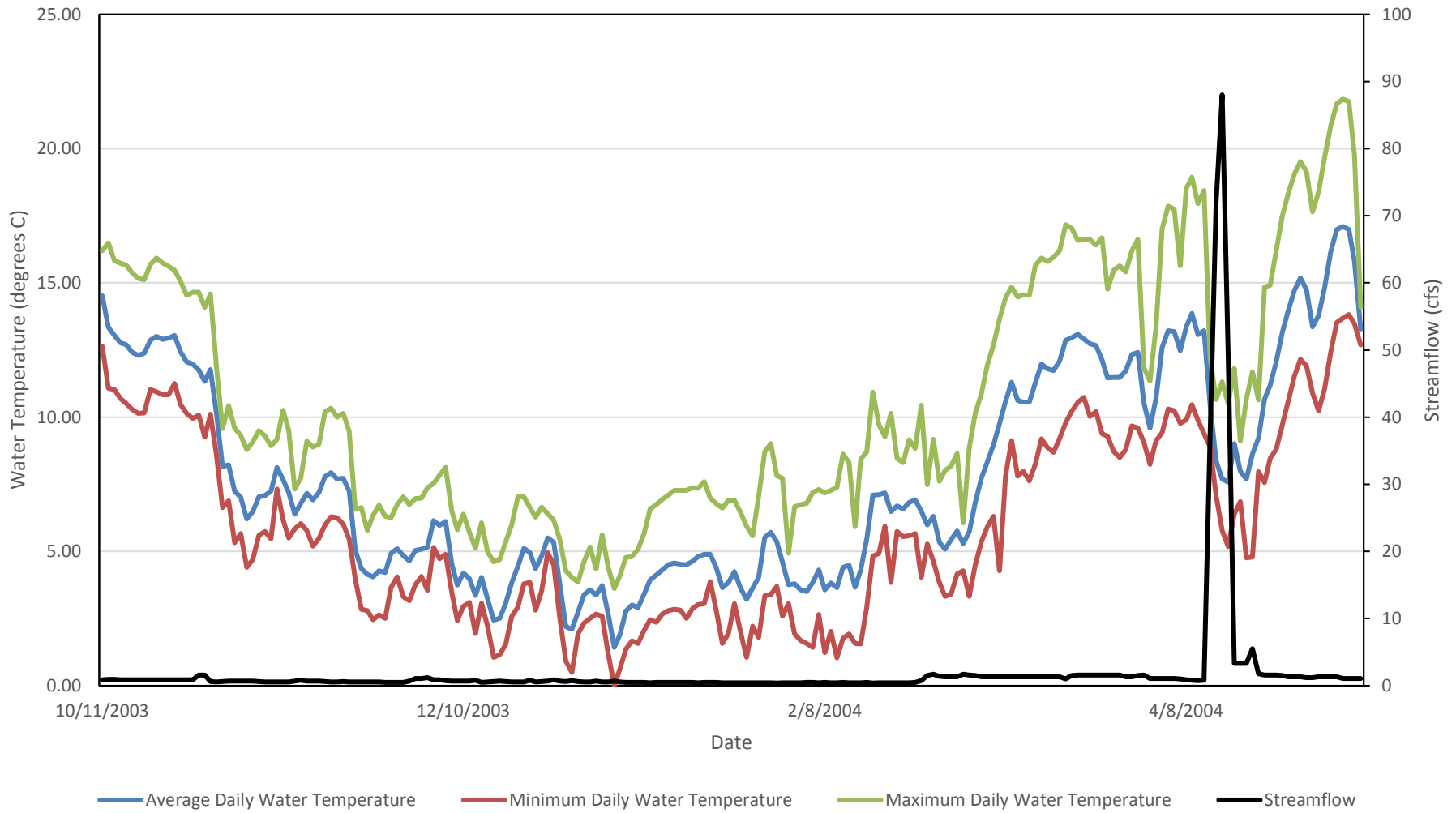


Bishop Creek - Site 5

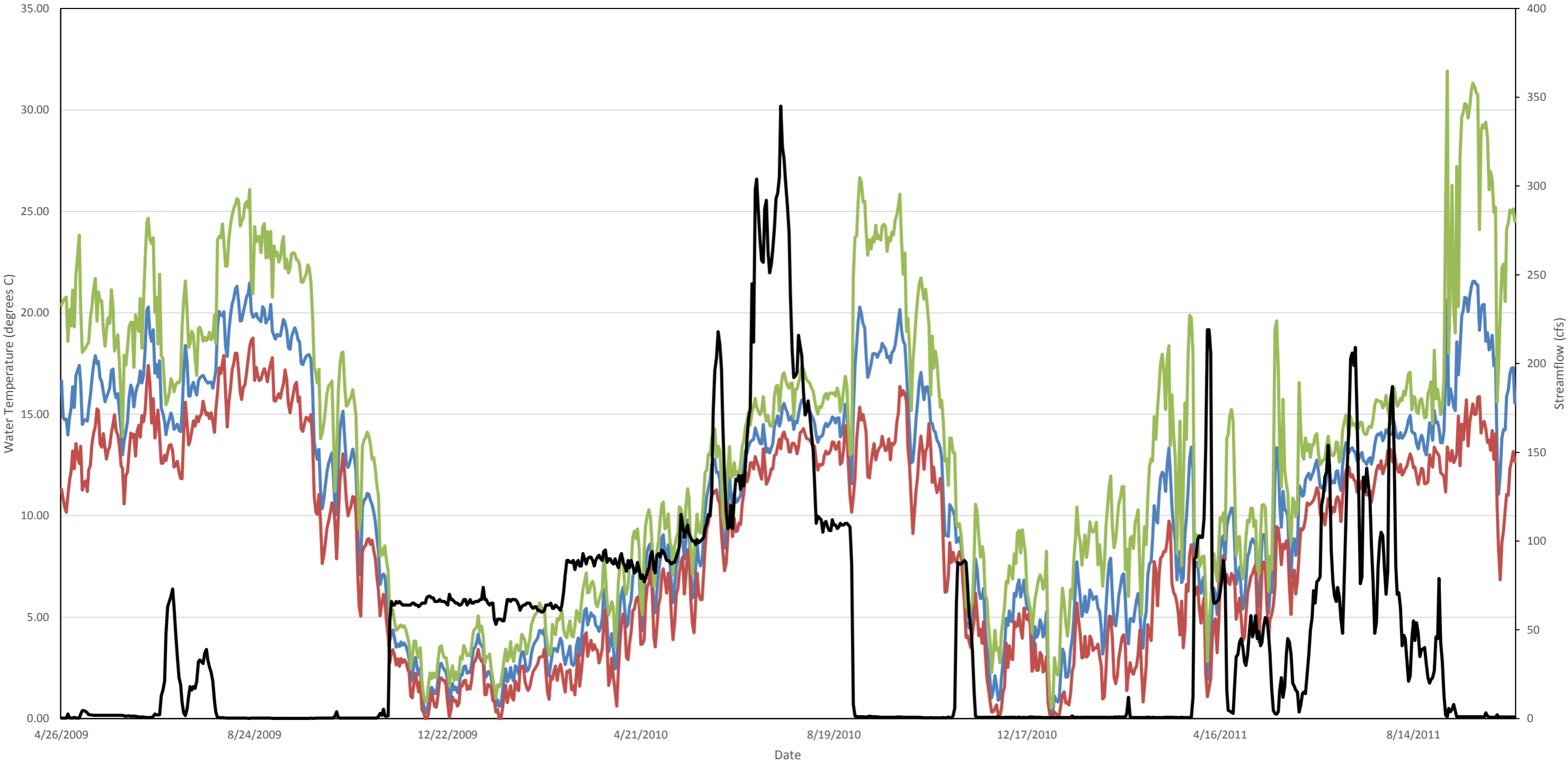


— Average Daily Water Temperature — Minimum Daily Water Temperature — Maximum Daily Water Temperature — Streamflow

Bishop Creek - Site 6

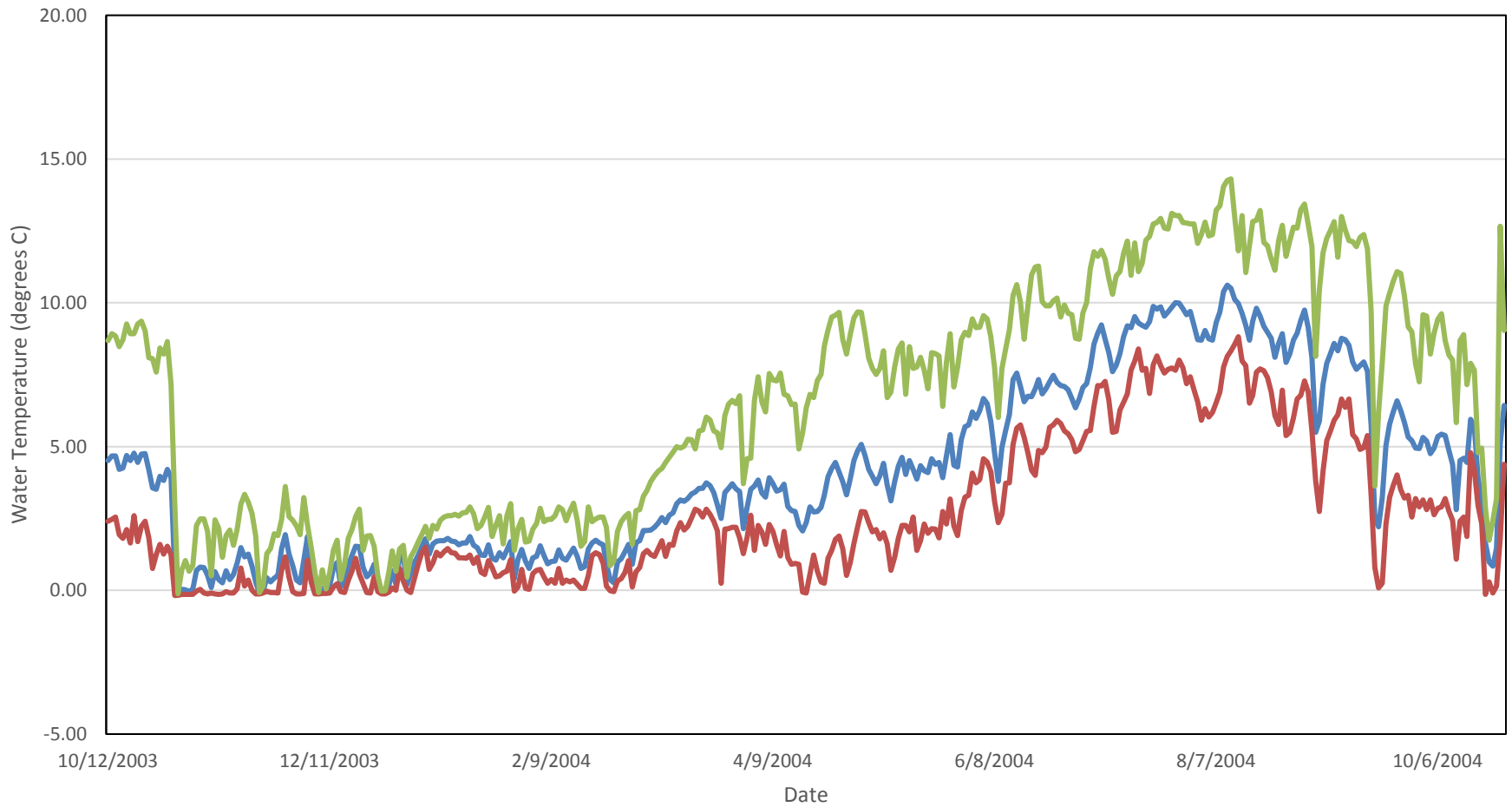


Bishop Creek - Site 6



— Average Daily Water Temperature — Minimum Daily Water Temperature — Maximum Daily Water Temperature — Streamflow

McGee Creek above diversion

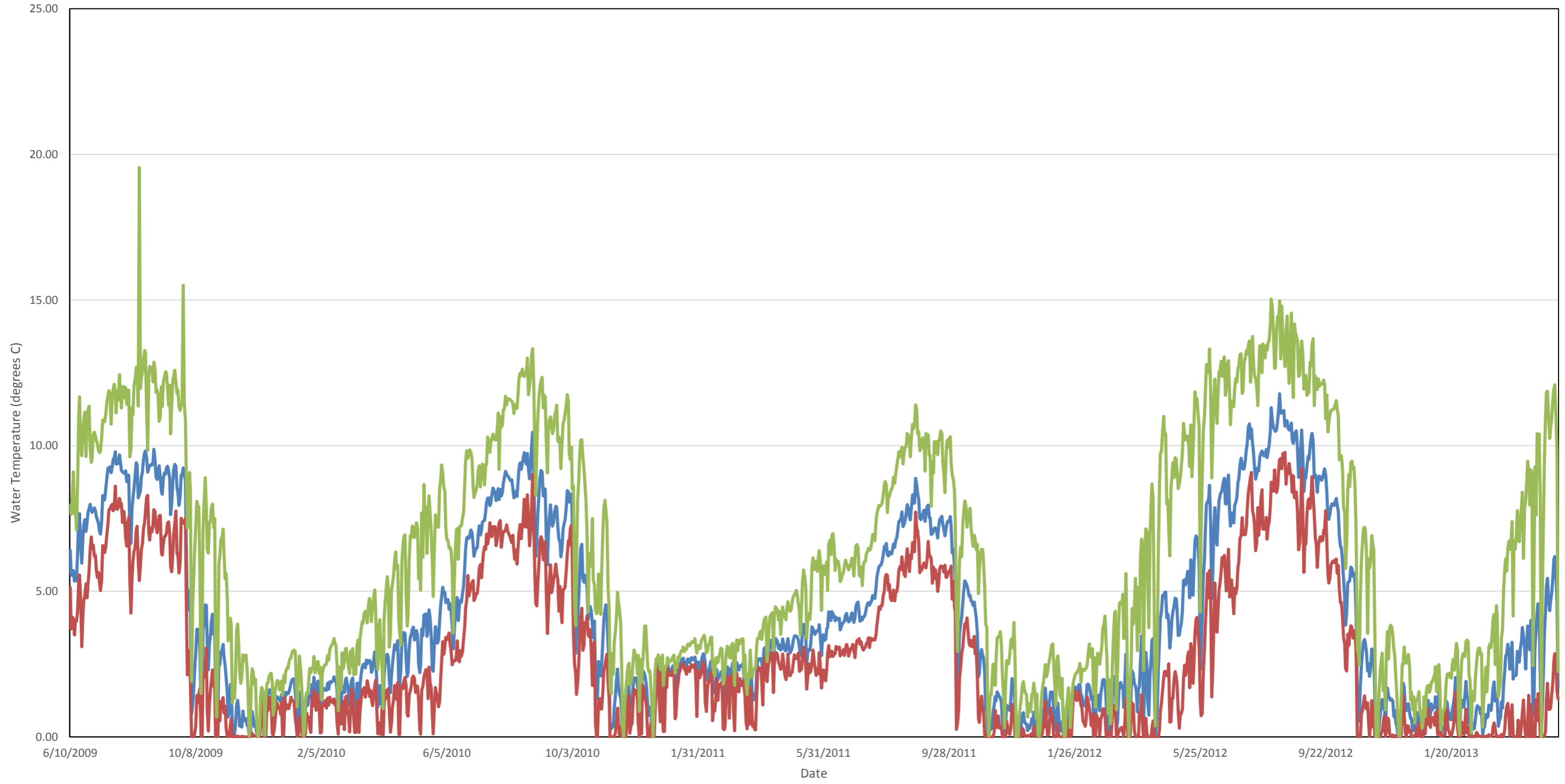


— Average Daily Water Temperature

— Minimum Daily Water Temperature

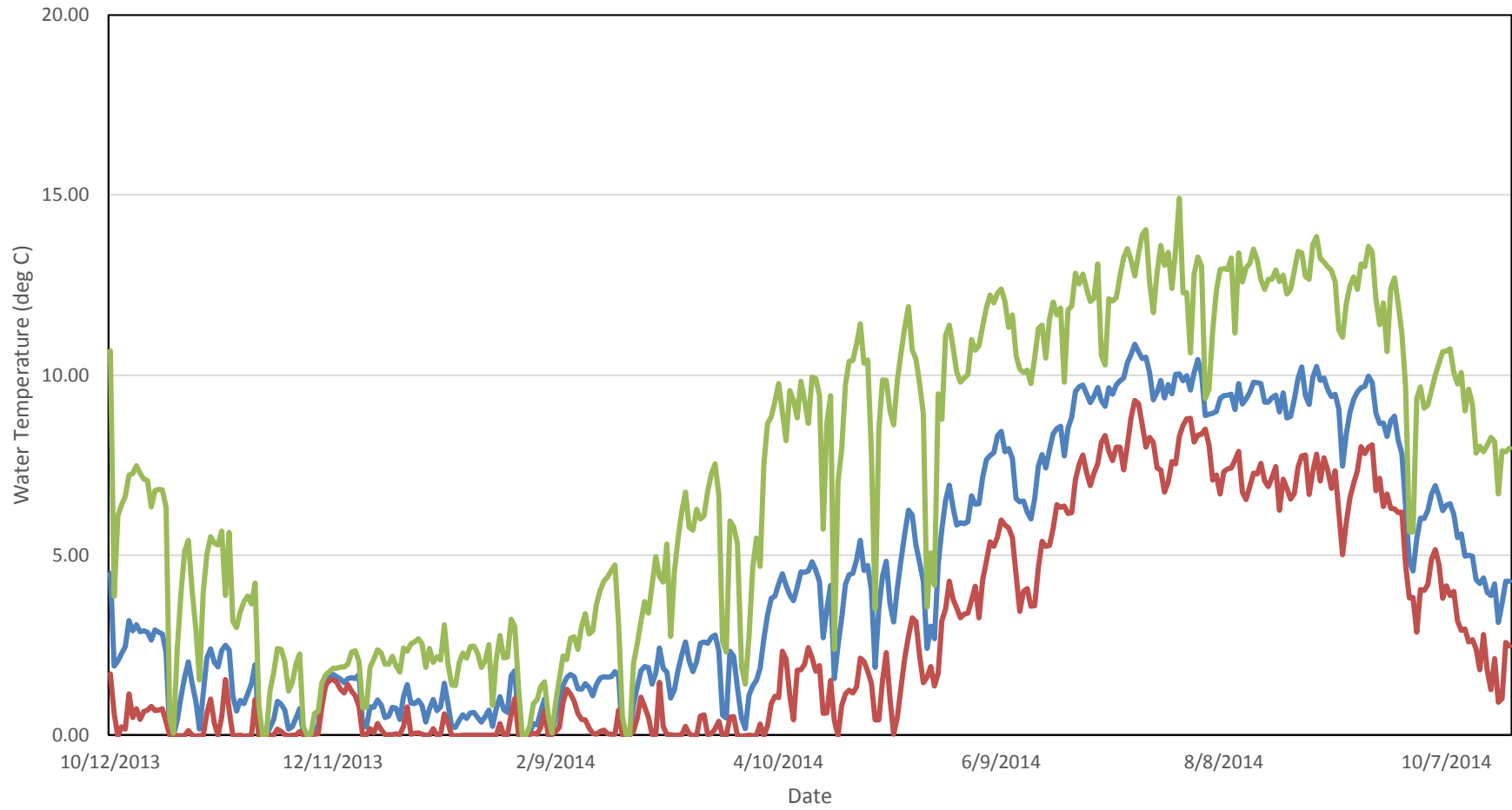
— Maximum Daily Water Temperature

McGee Creek above diversion



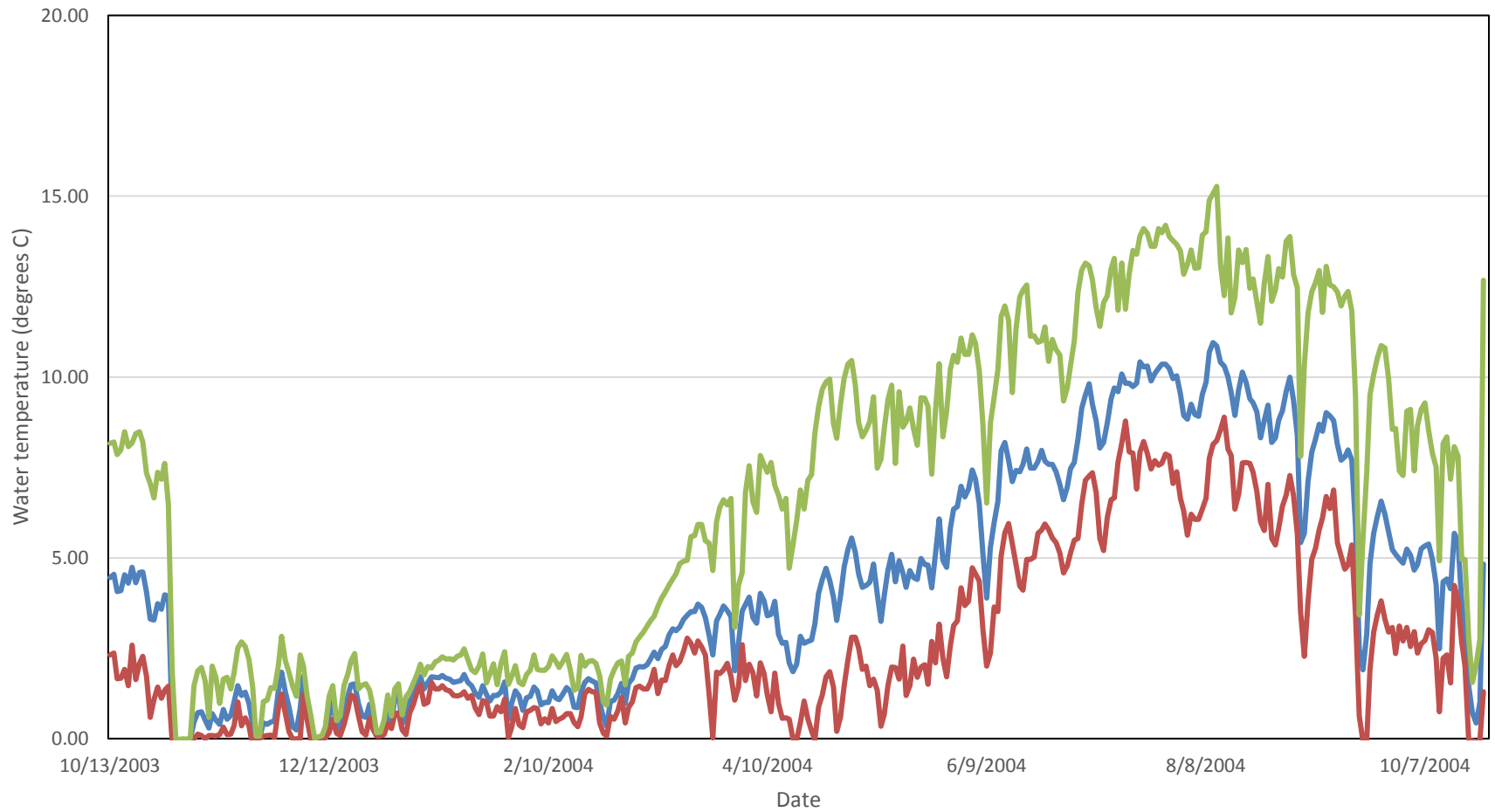
— Average Daily Water Temperature — Minimum Daily Water Temperature — Maximum Daily Water Temperature

McGee Creek above diversion



— Average Daily Water Temperature — Minimum Daily Water Temperature — Maximum Daily Water Temperature

McGee Creek below diversion

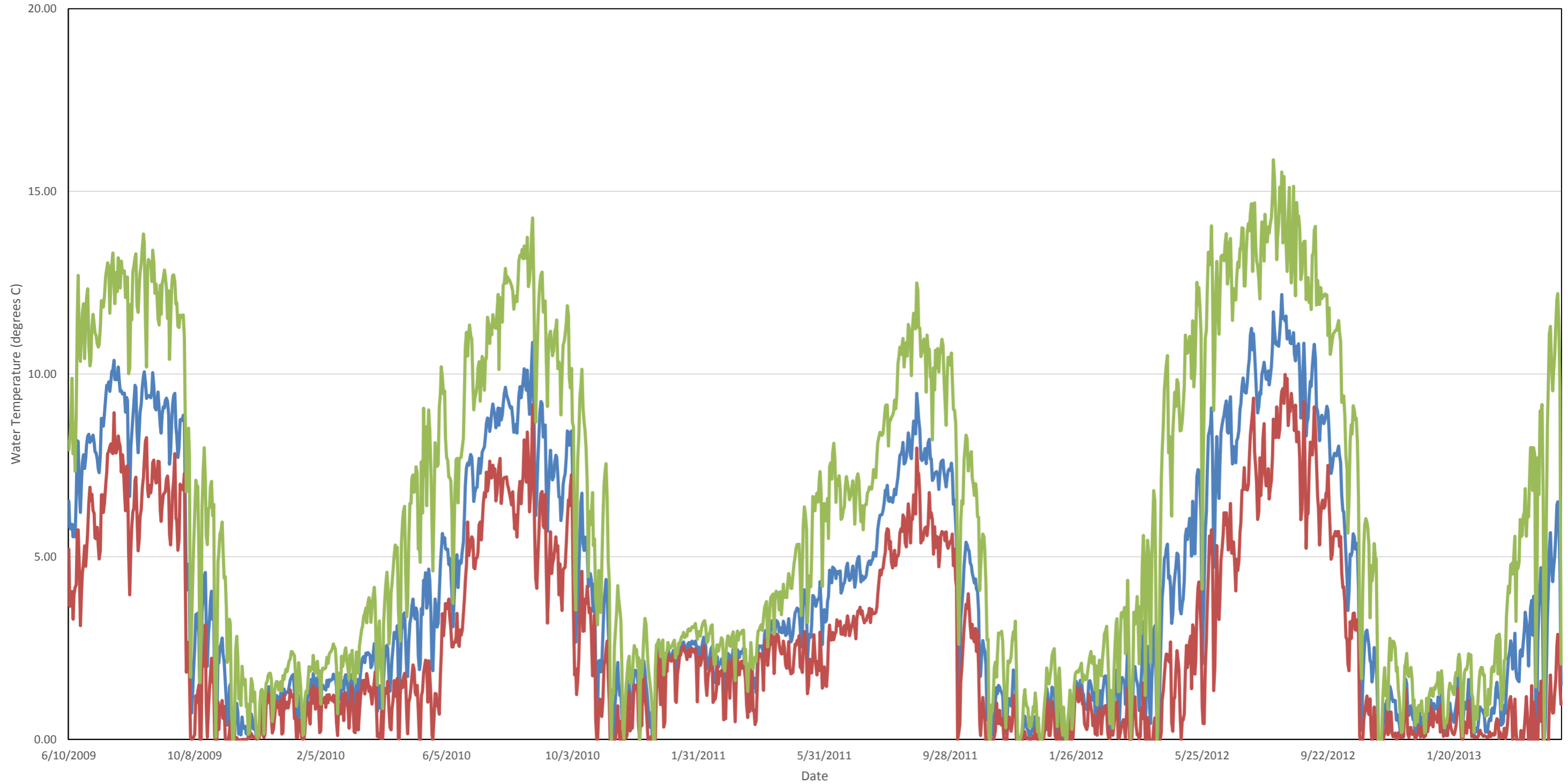


— Average Daily Water Temperature

— Minimum Daily Water Temperature

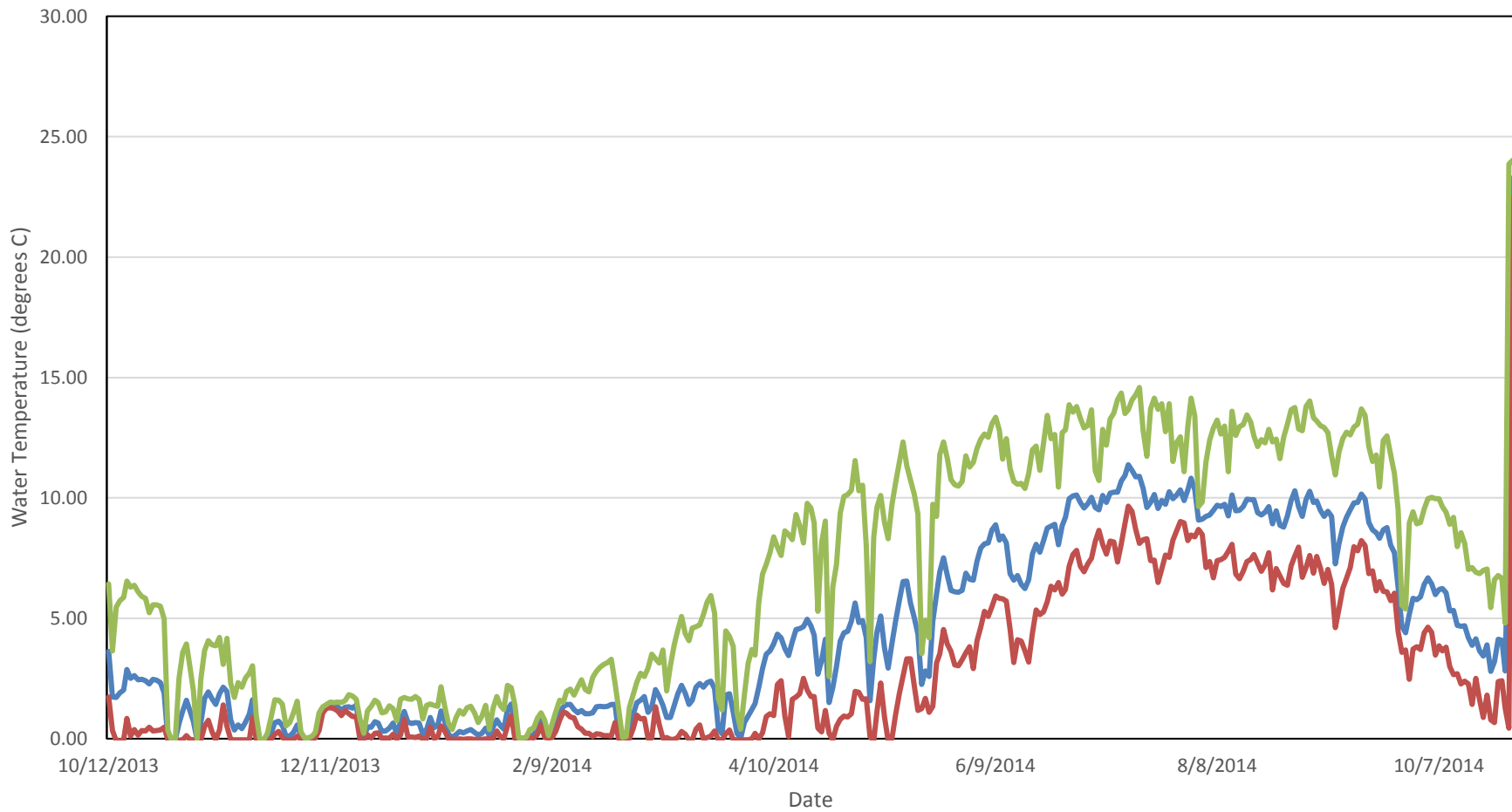
— Maximum Daily Water Temperature

McGee Creek below diversion



— Average Daily Water Temperature — Minimum Daily Water Temperature — Maximum Daily Water Temperature

McGee Creek below diversion

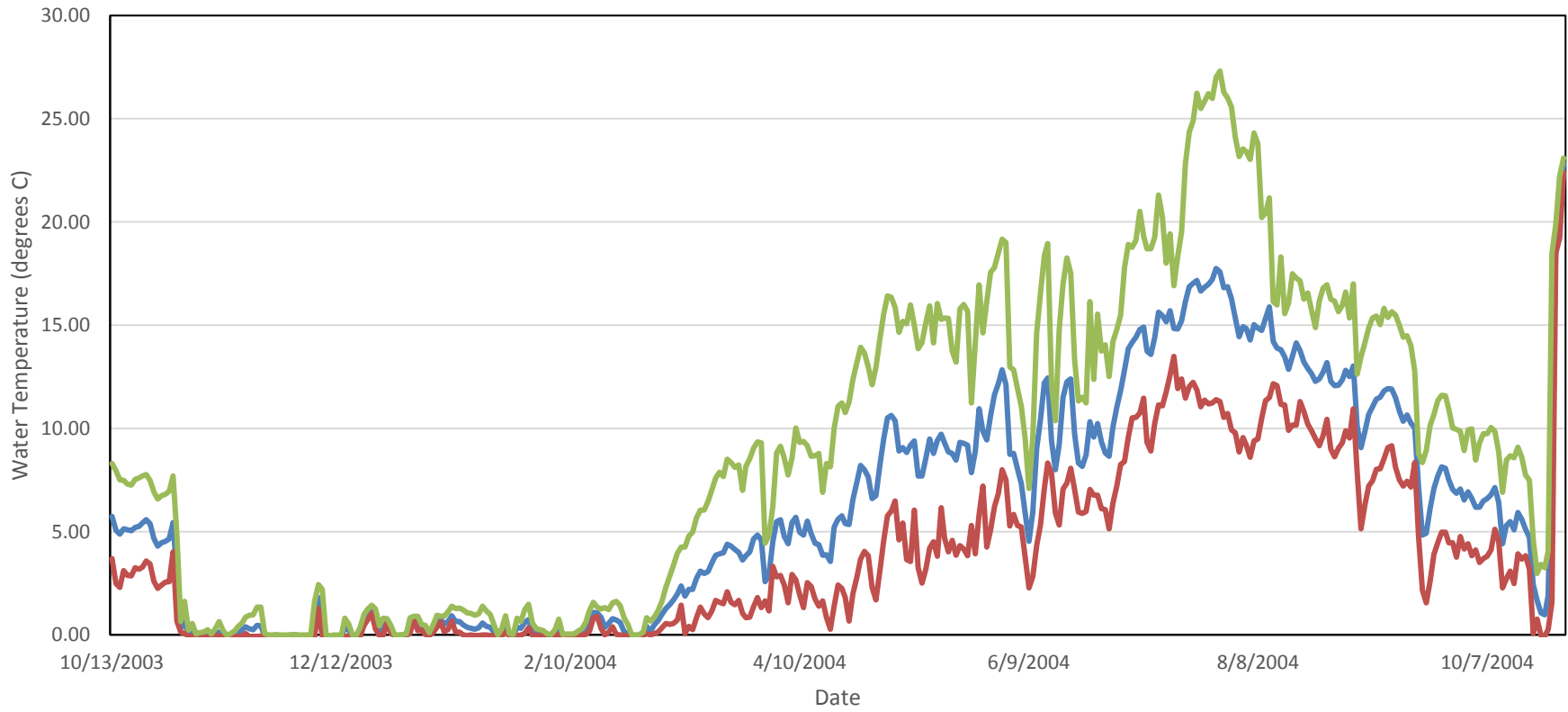


— Average Daily Water Temperature

— Minimum Daily Water Temperature

— Maximum Daily Water Temperature

Birch Creek

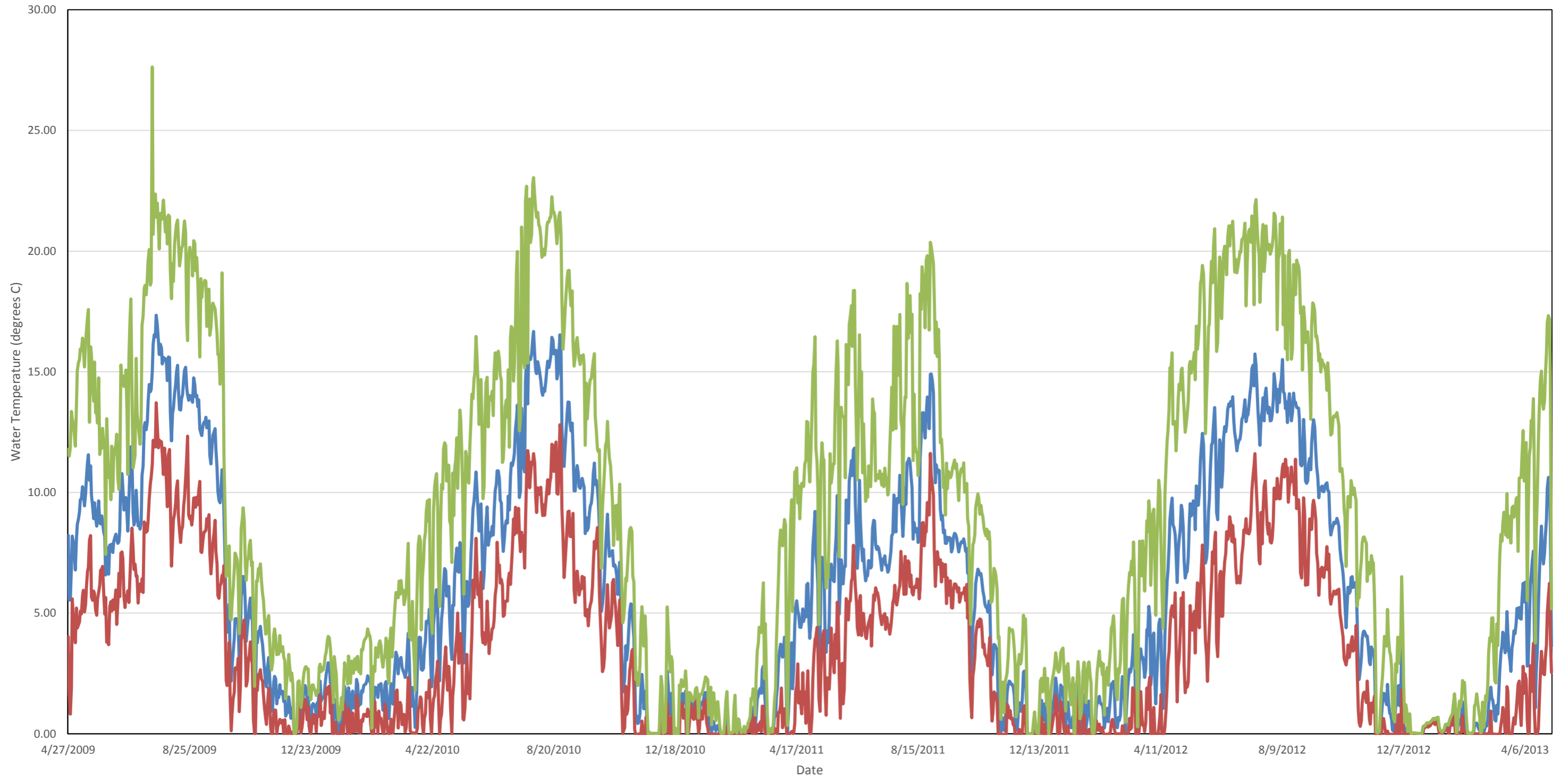


— Average Daily Water Temperature

— Minimum Daily Water Temperature

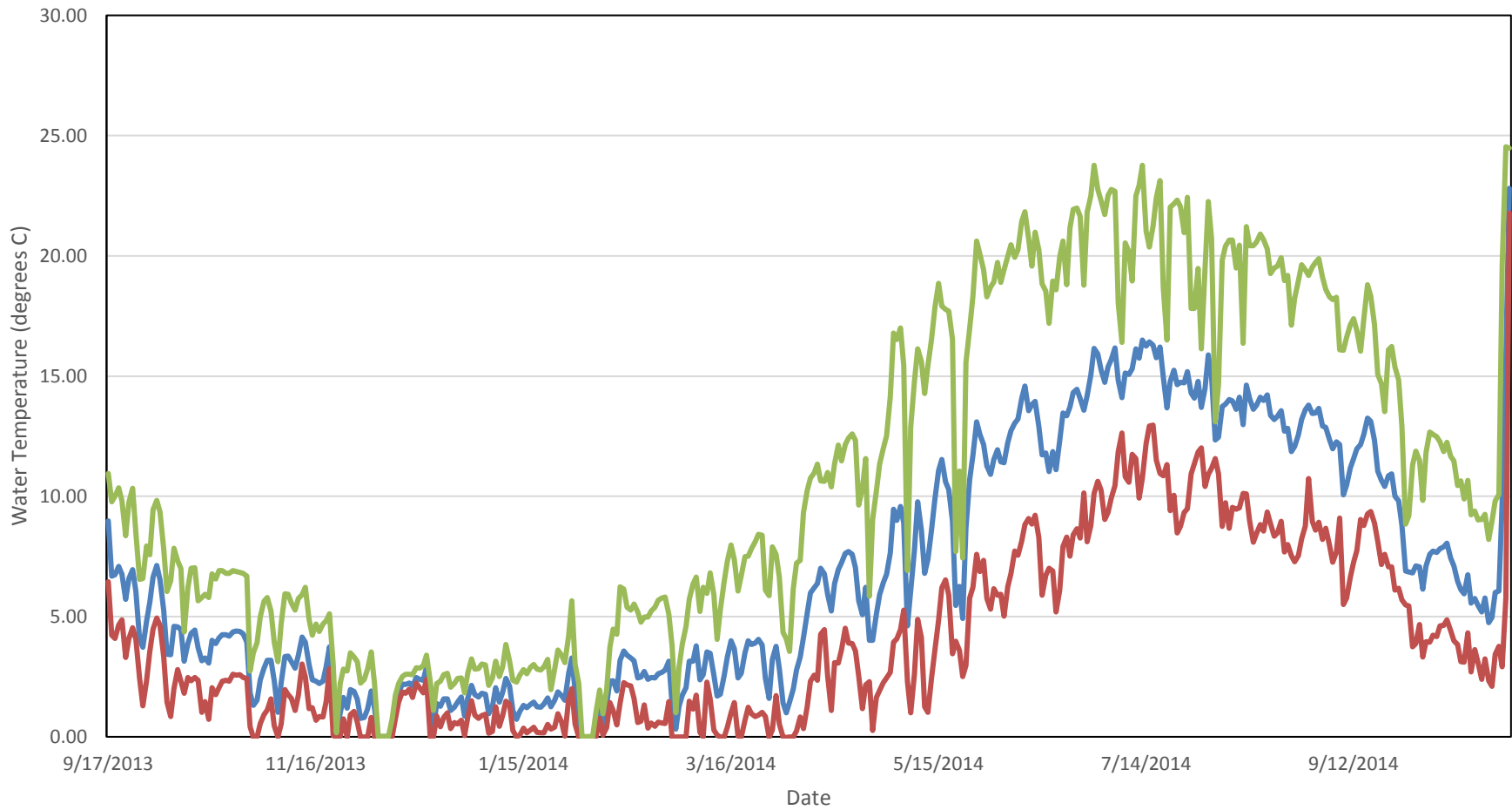
— Maximum Daily Water Temperature

Birch Creek



— Average Daily Water Temperature — Minimum Daily Water Temperature — Maximum Daily Water Temperature

Birch Creek

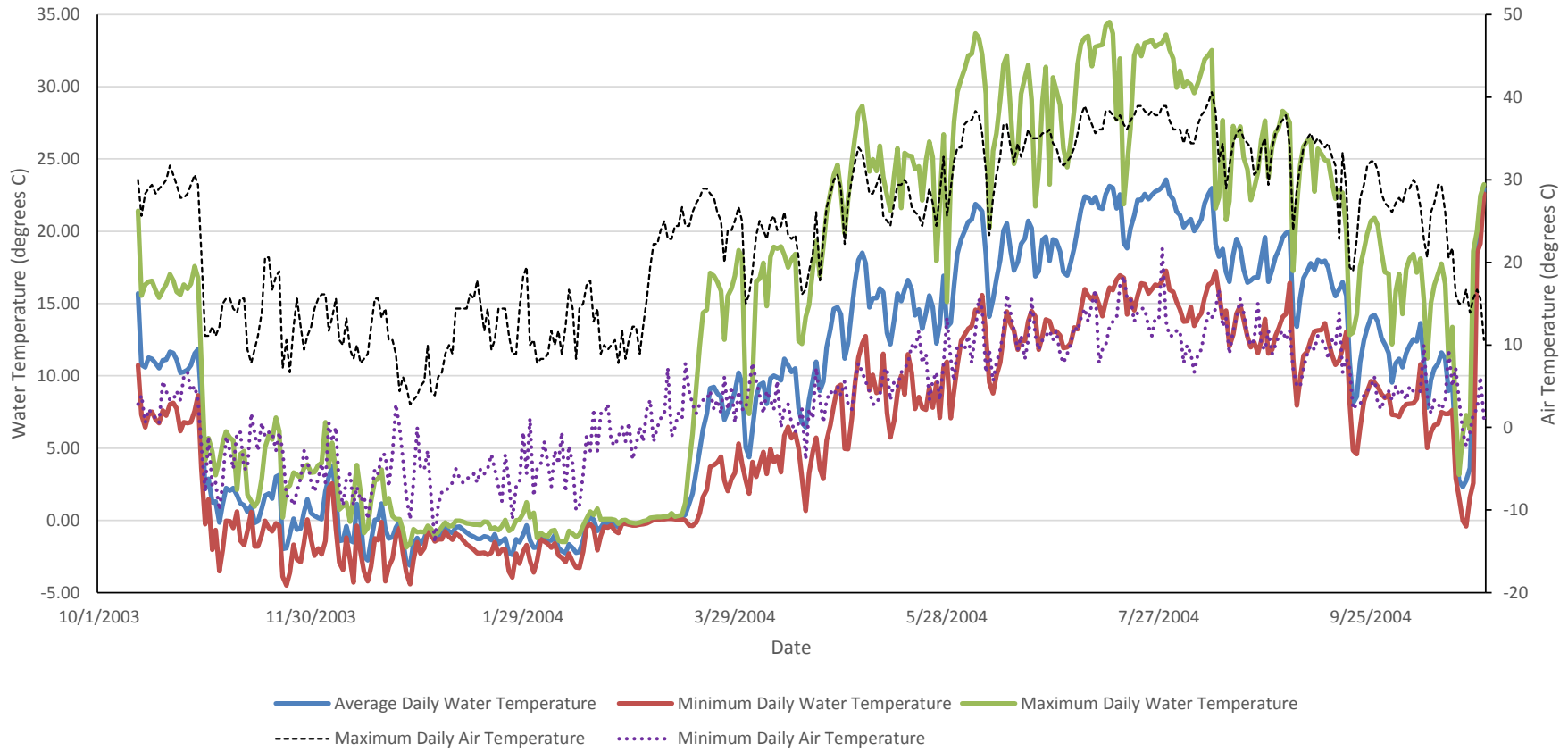


— Average Daily Water Temperature

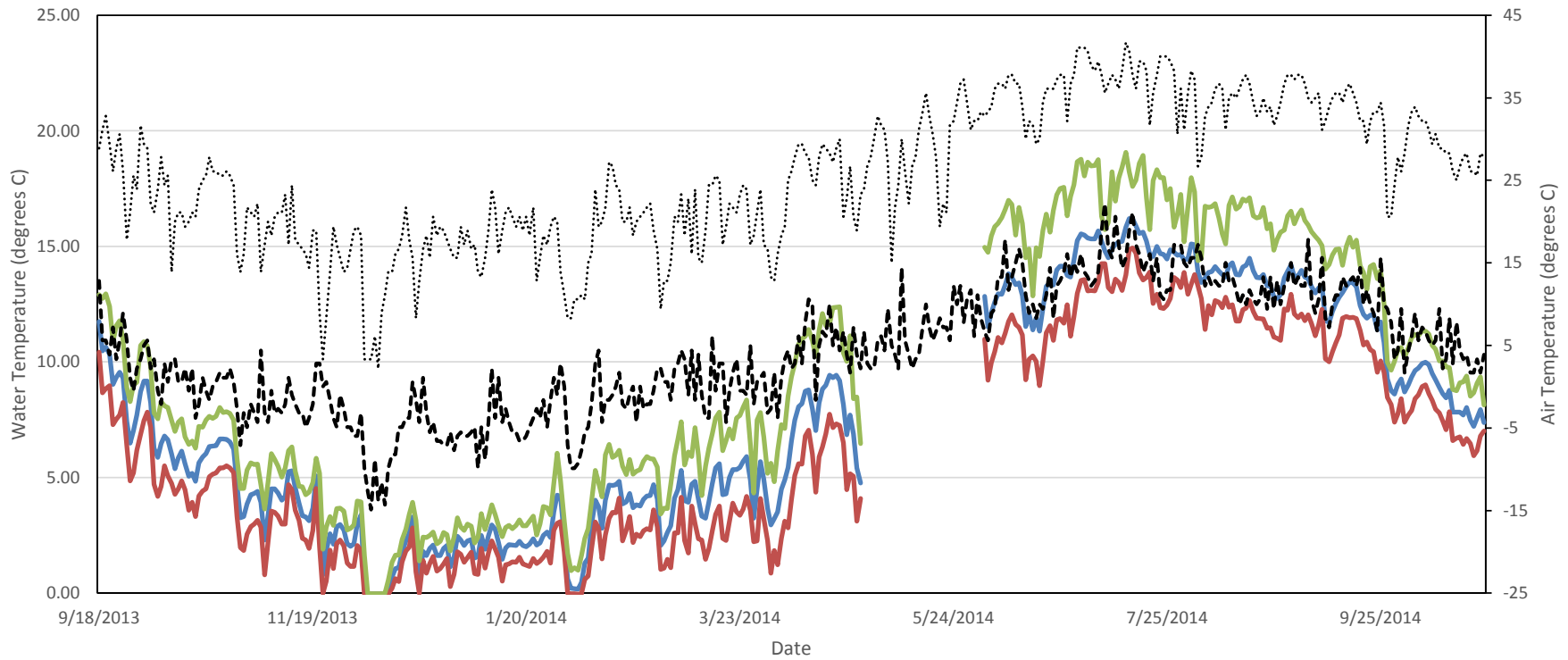
— Minimum Daily Water Temperature

— Maximum Daily Water Temperature

Comparison between Water Temperature at Bishop Creek - Site 1 and Air Temperature at Bishop Airport Weather Station



Comparison of Water Temperature at Bishop Site 4 with Air Temperature at Bishop Airport (COOP Station USW00023157)



— Average Daily Water Temperature — Minimum Daily Water Temperature — Maximum Daily Water Temperature
..... Maximum Daily Air Temperature - - - Minimum Daily Air Temperature

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Project (FERC Project No. 1394)

DRAFT LICENSE APPLICATION

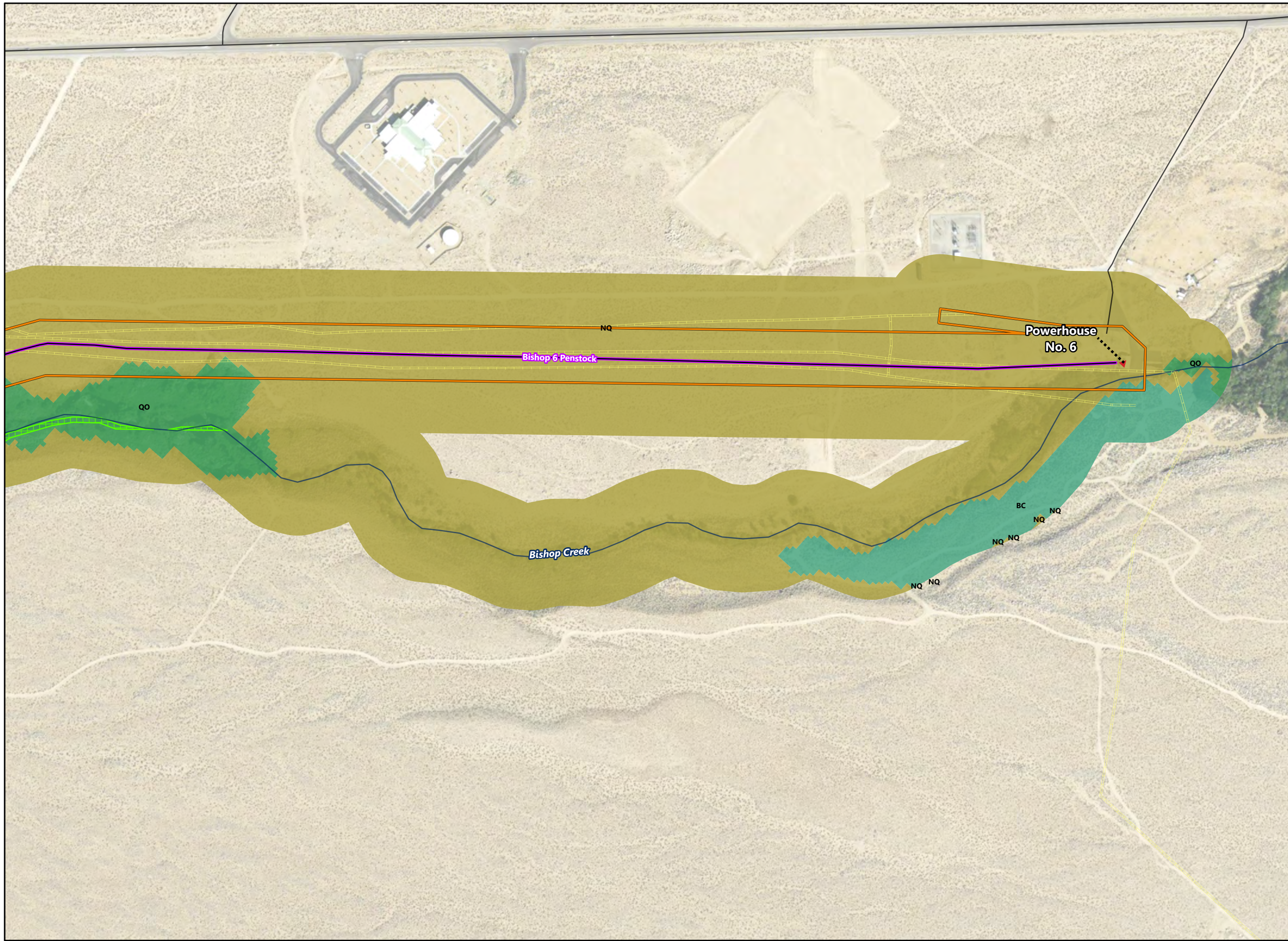
APPENDIX E

MAPS OF PLANT COMMUNITIES WITHIN A 500- FOOT BUFFER AROUND PROJECT FACILITIES, CREEKS, AND RESERVOIRS

January 2022

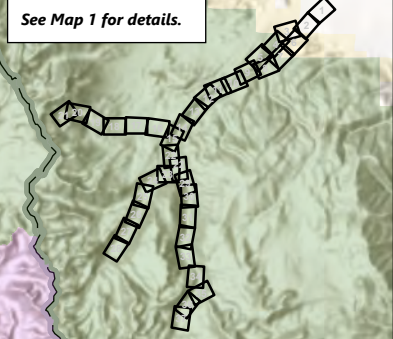
Support from:

Kleinschmidt



- Project Boundary
- Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BC - Saltbush
- NQ - High Desert Mixed Scrub
- QO - Willow

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

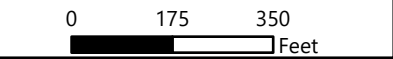


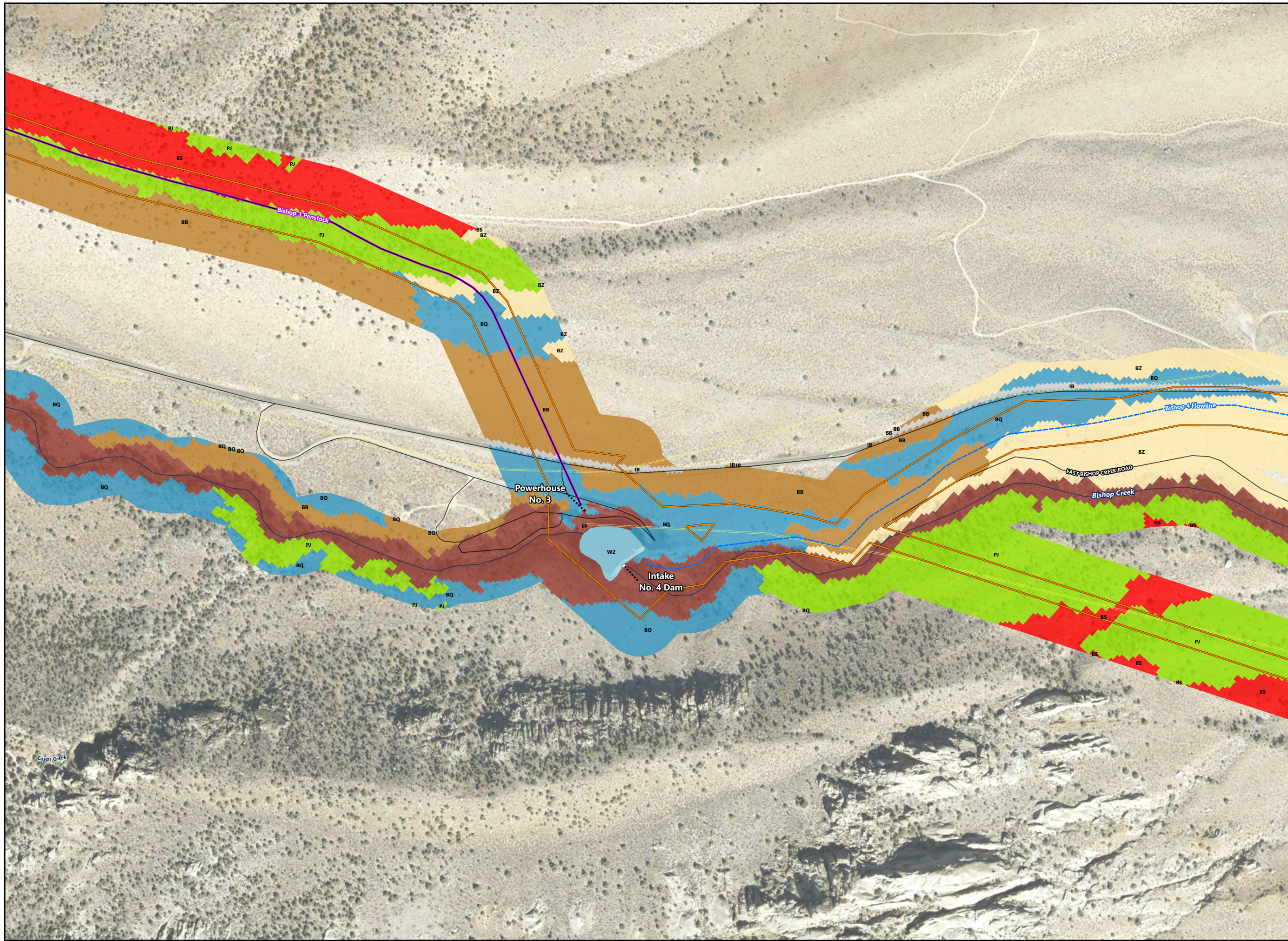
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 1 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

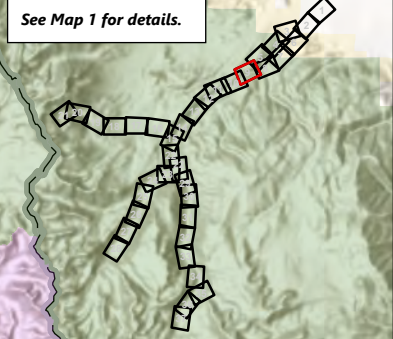
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Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983





- Project Boundary
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BB - Bitterbrush
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- BZ - Great Basin - Desert Mixed Scrub
- EP - Eastside Pine
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.



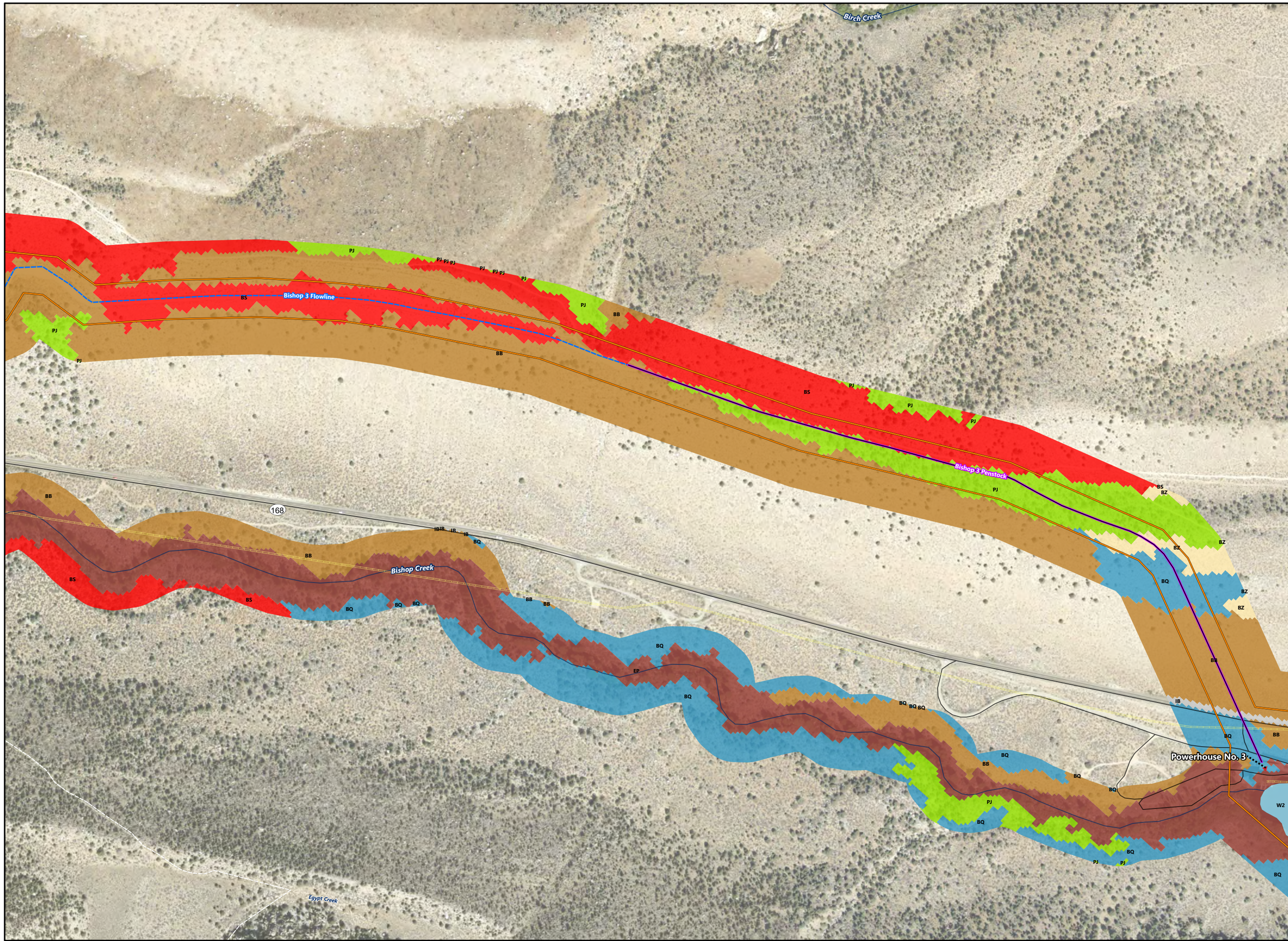
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 2 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

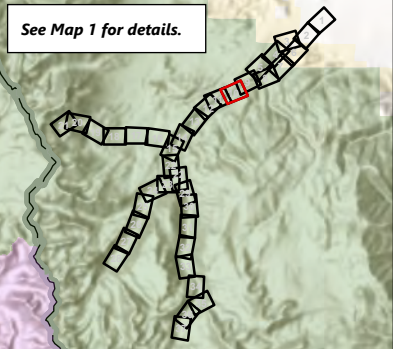
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Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983





- Project Boundary
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BB - Bitterbrush
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- BZ - Great Basin - Desert Mixed Scrub
- EP - Eastside Pine
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond

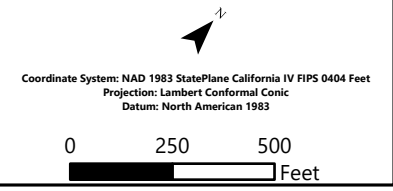
Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

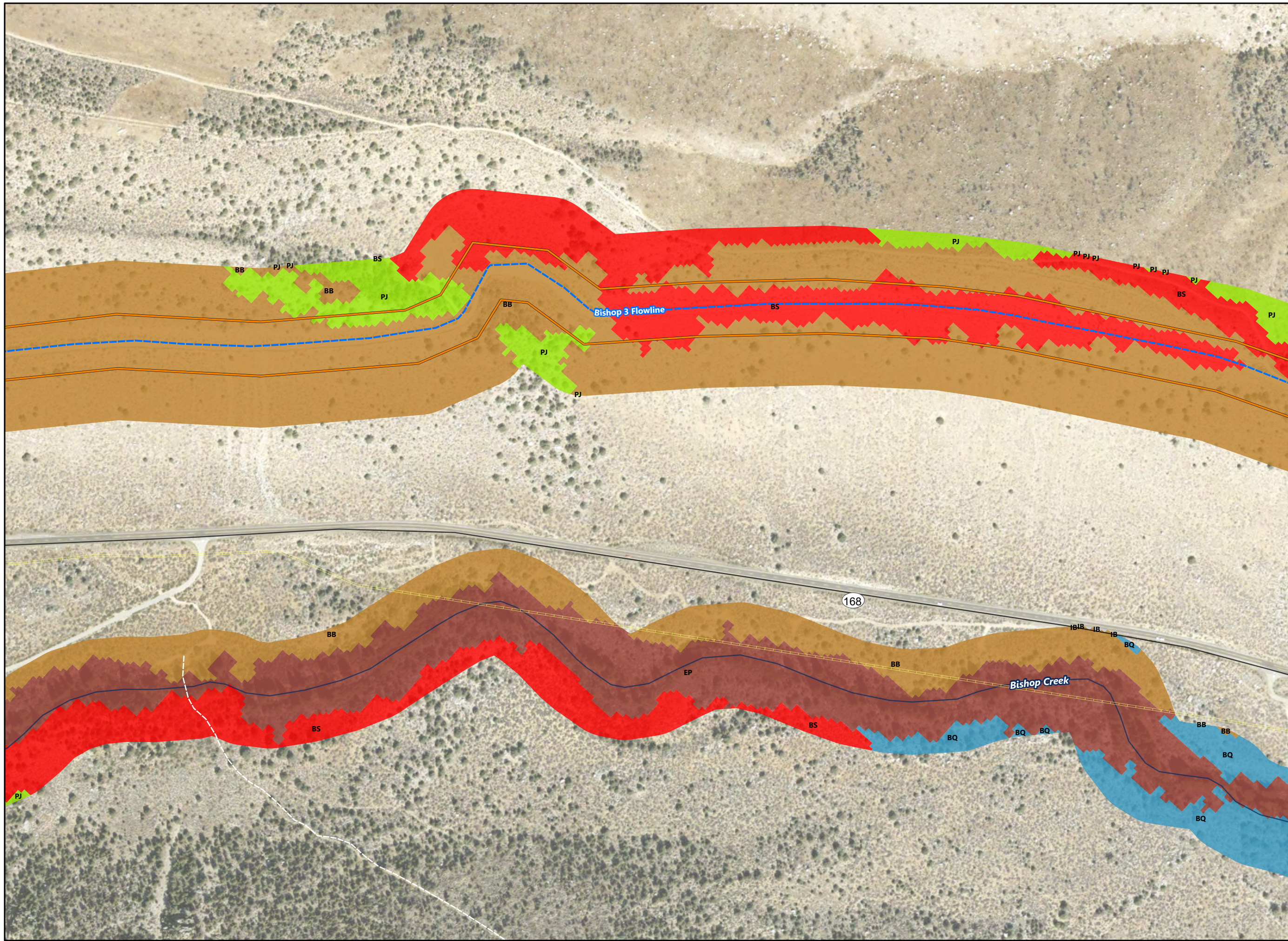


Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 3 of 38

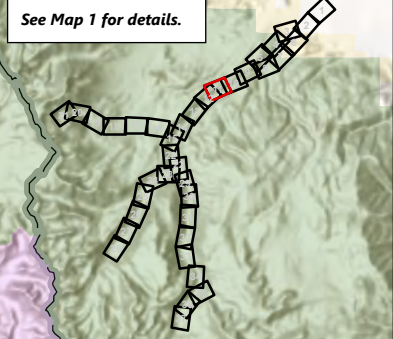
**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**





- Project Boundary
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BB - Bitterbrush
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- EP - Eastside Pine
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

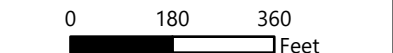


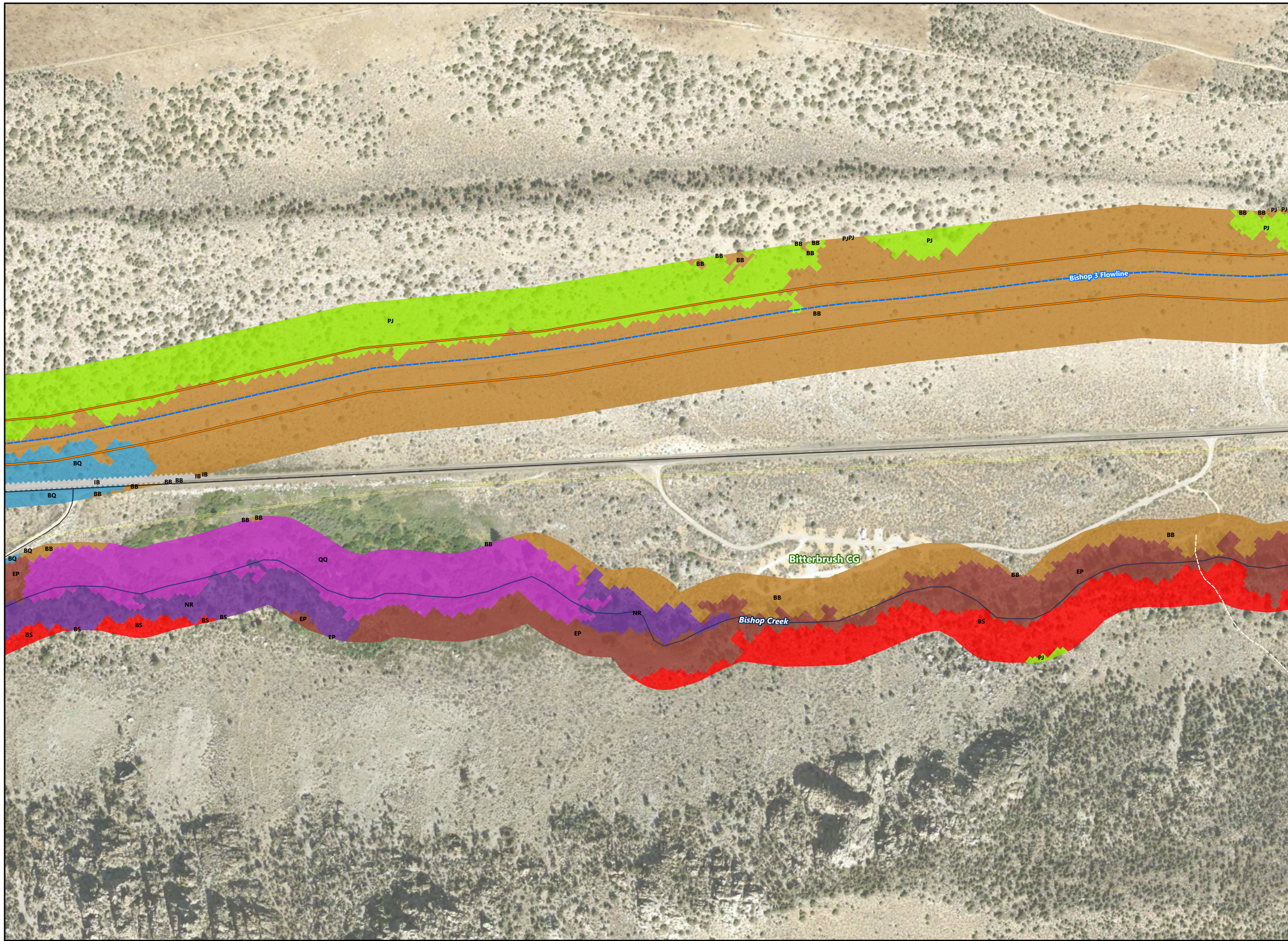
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 4 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

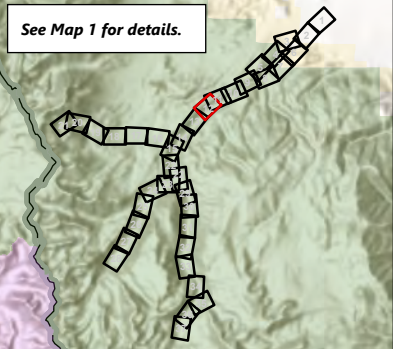
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Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983





- Project Boundary
- Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BB - Bitterbrush
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- EP - Eastside Pine
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- NR - Riparian Mixed Hardwood
- PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
- QQ - Quaking Aspen

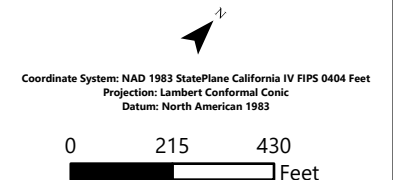
Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

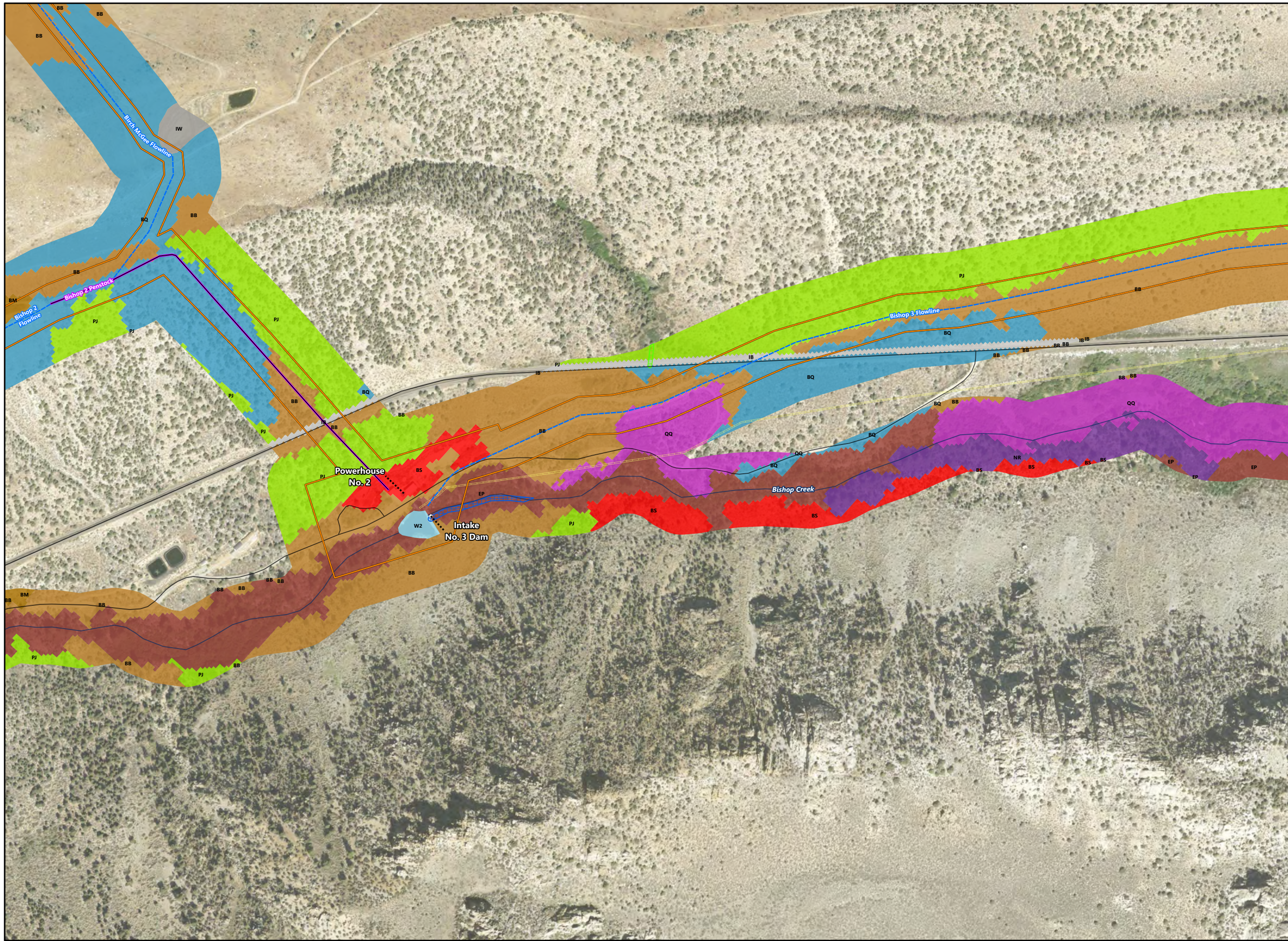


Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 5 of 38

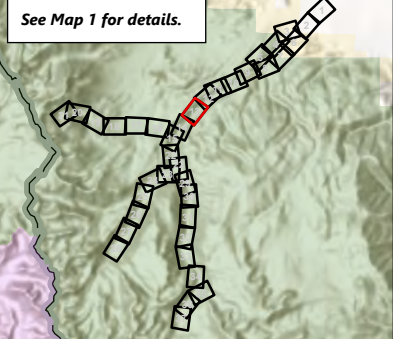
**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**





- Project Boundary
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BB - Bitterbrush
- BM - Curlleaf Mountain Mahogany
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- EP - Eastside Pine
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- IW - Urban or Industrial Impoundment
- NR - Riparian Mixed Hardwood
- PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
- QQ - Quaking Aspen
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond

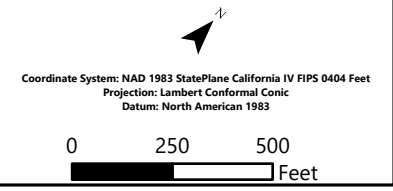
Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

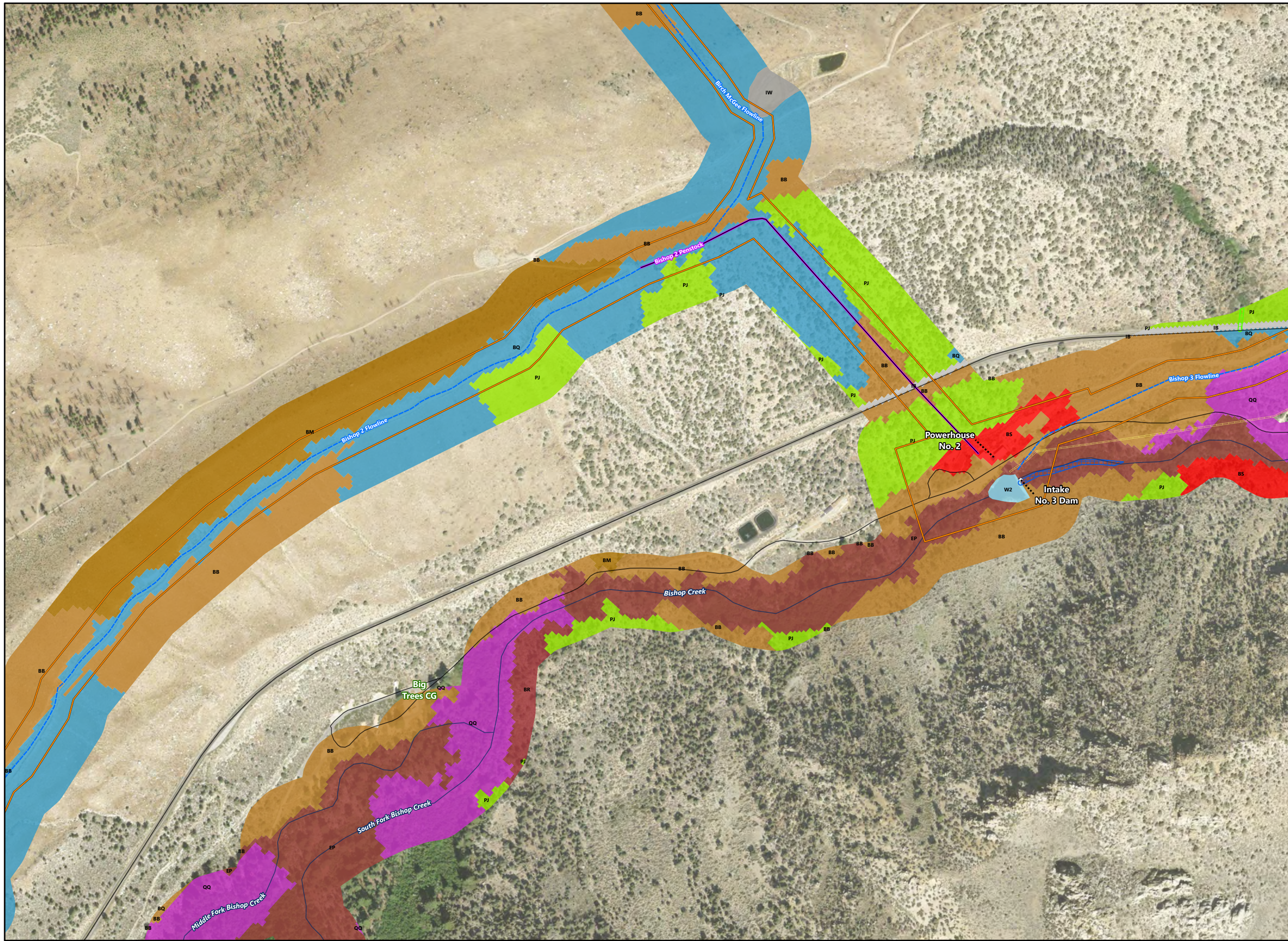


Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 6 of 38

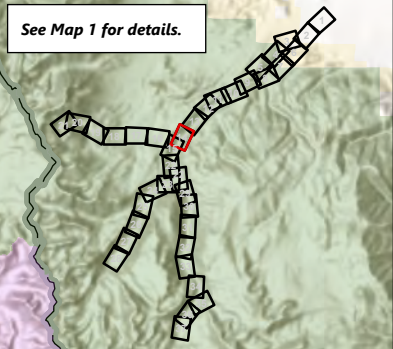
BISHOP CREEK HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394





- Project Boundary
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BB - Bitterbrush
- BM - Curleaf Mountain Mahogany
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BR - Rabbitbrush
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- EP - Eastside Pine
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- IW - Urban or Industrial Impoundment
- PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
- QQ - Quaking Aspen
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond

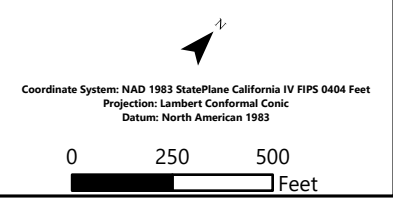
Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

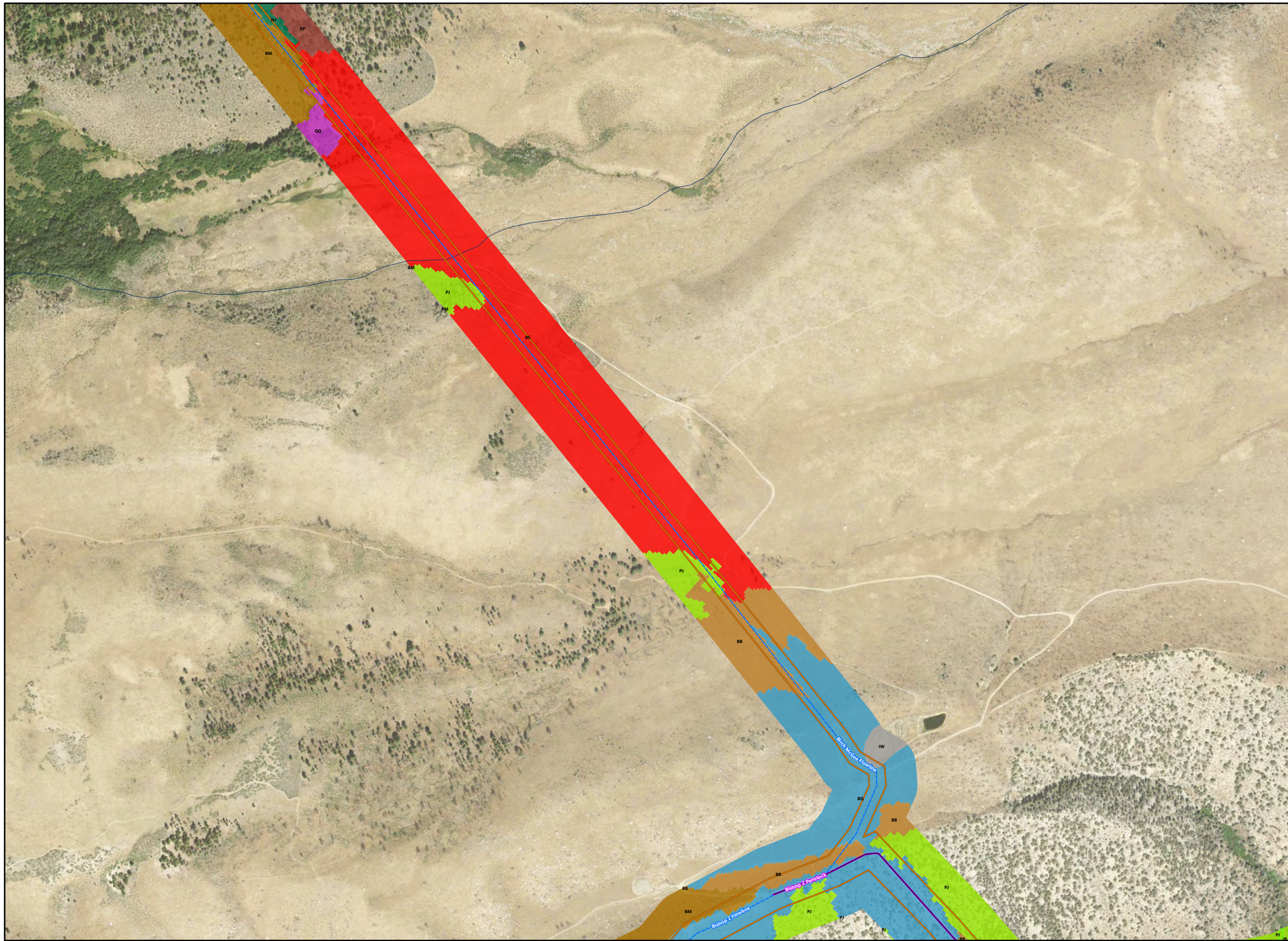


Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 7 of 38

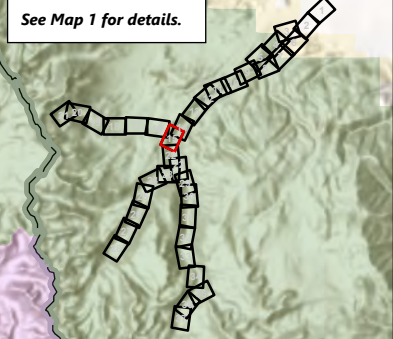
**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**





- Project Boundary
- Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BB - Bitterbrush
- BM - Curleaf Mountain Mahogany
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- EP - Eastside Pine
- HJ - Wet Meadows
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- IW - Urban or Industrial Impoundment
- PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
- QQ - Quaking Aspen

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

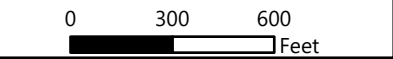


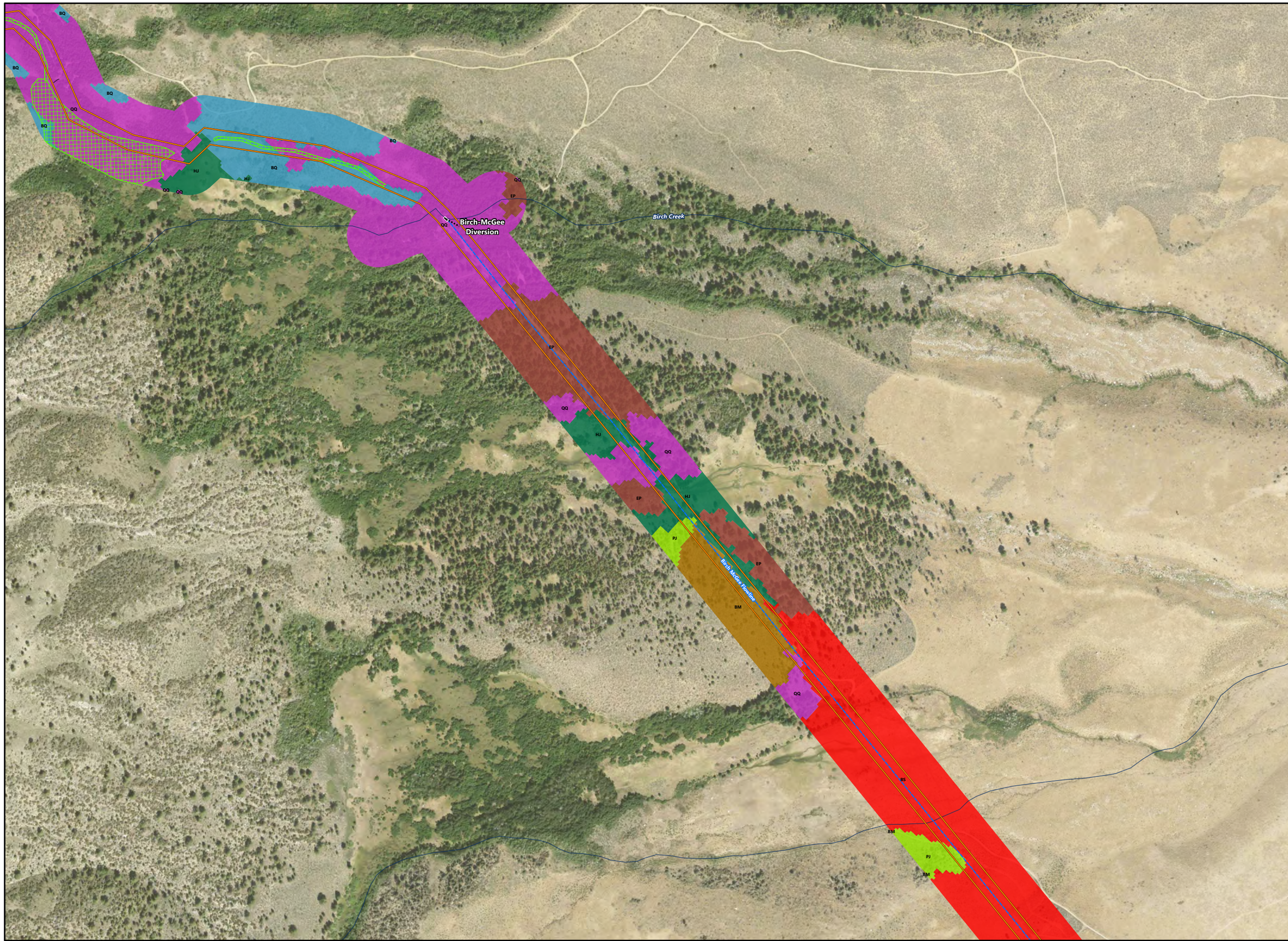
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 8 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

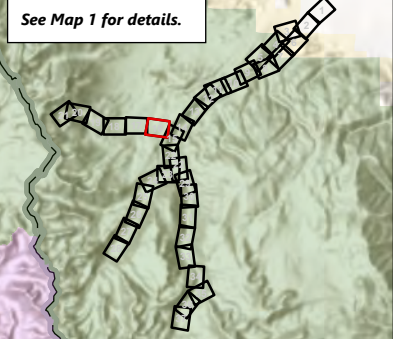
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Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983





- Project Boundary
- Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BM - Curlleaf Mountain Mahogany
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- EP - Eastside Pine
- HJ - Wet Meadows
- PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
- QQ - Quaking Aspen

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

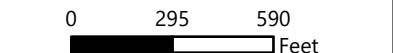


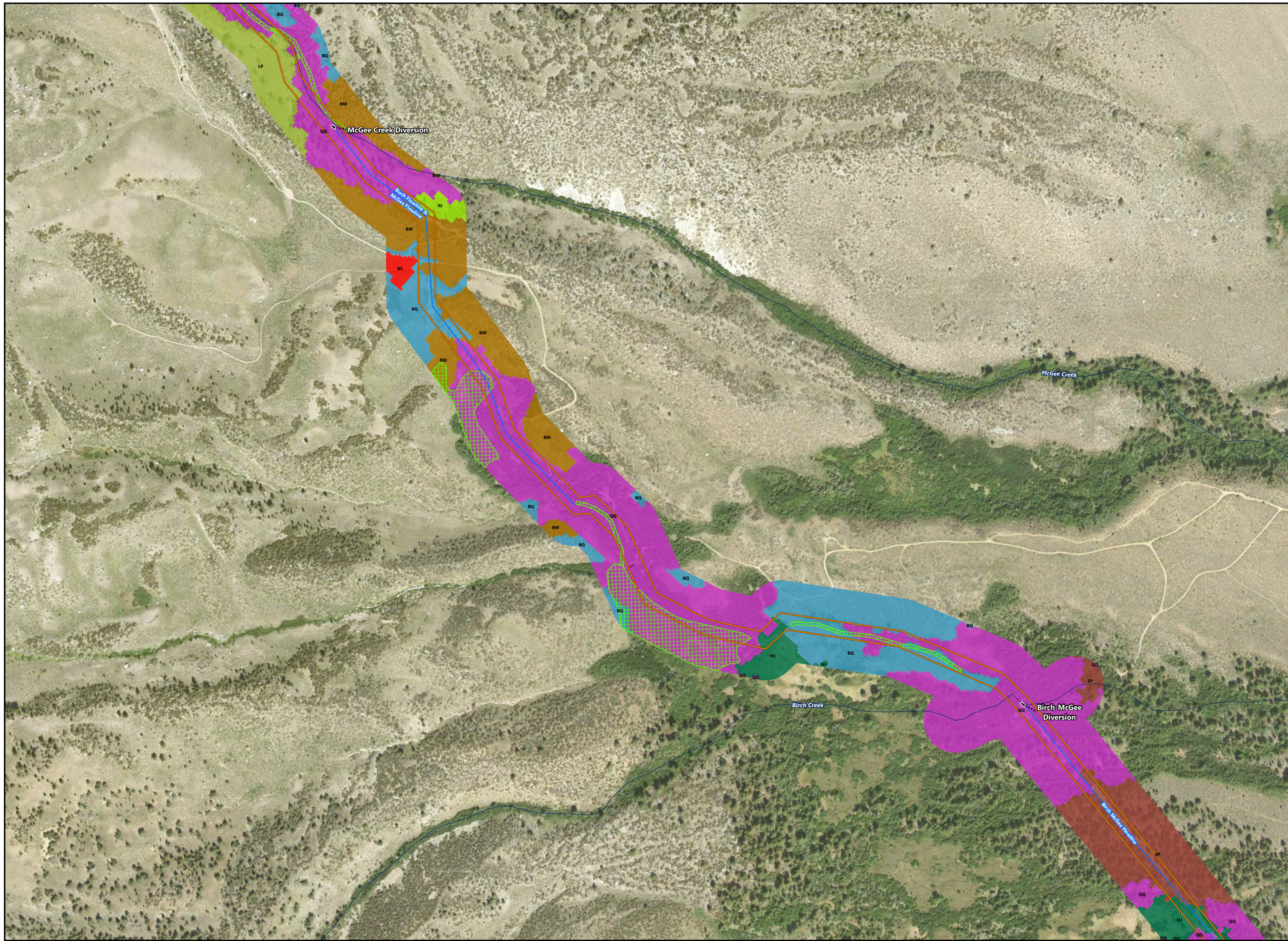
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 9 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

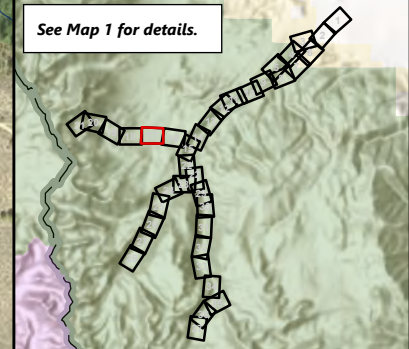
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Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983





■ Project Boundary
▲ Powerhouse
 Dam
— Diversion
— Flowline
— Penstock/Tunnel
— Transmission Line
NWI Wetland Type
 Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
 Riverine
CALVEG Type (in current extent)
 BM - Curlleaf Mountain Mahogany
 BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
 BS - Basin Sagebrush
 EP - Eastside Pine
 HJ - Wet Meadows
 LP - Lodgepole Pine
 PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
 QQ - Quaking Aspen

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

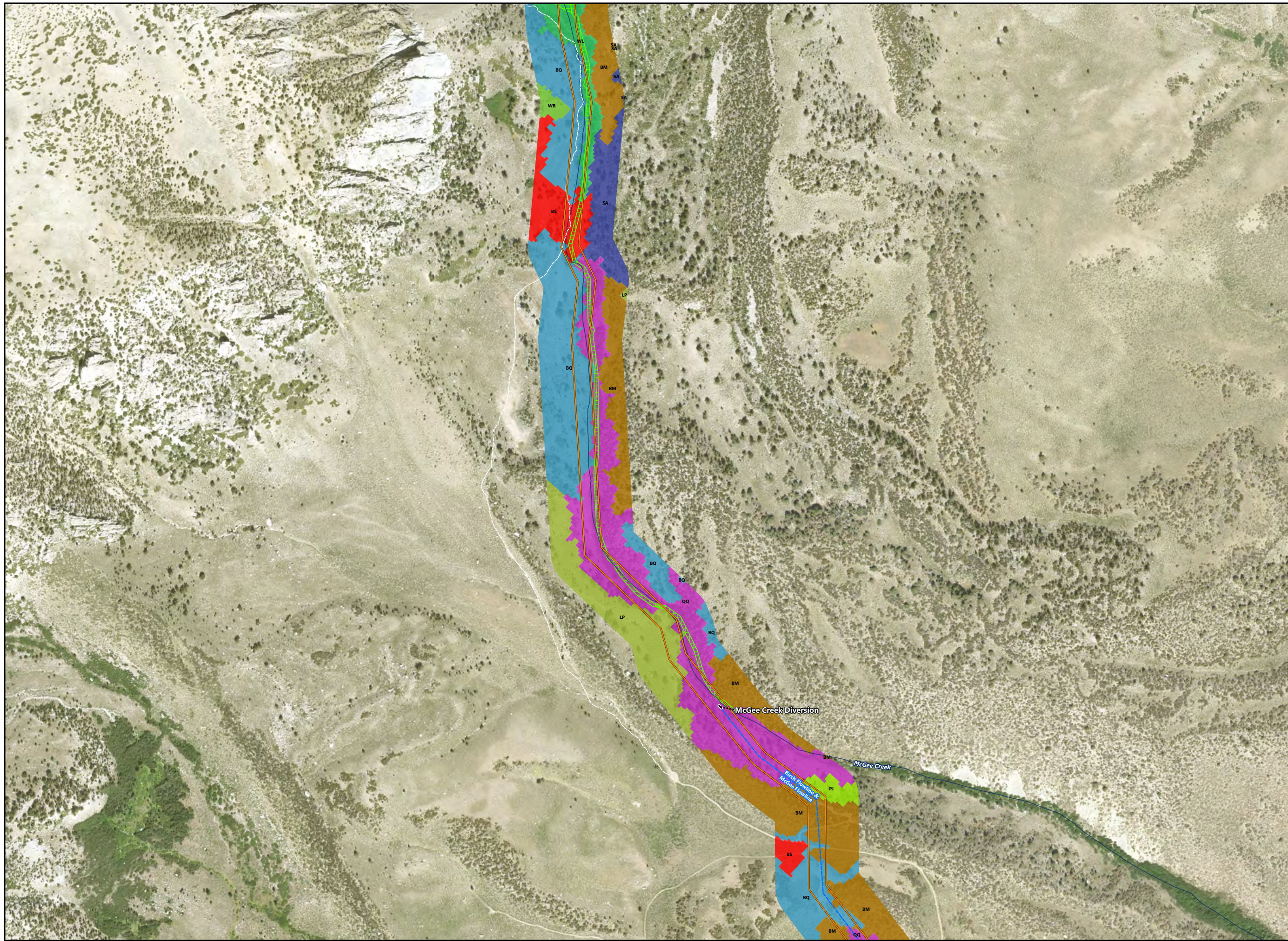


Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 10 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

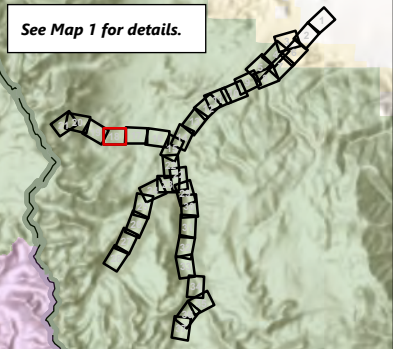
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 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Datum: North American 1983



- Project Boundary
- Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BM - Curlleaf Mountain Mahogany
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- LP - Lodgepole Pine
- PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
- QQ - Quaking Aspen
- SA - Subalpine Conifers
- WB - Whitebark Pine
- WL - Willow (Shrub)

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

See Map 1 for details.

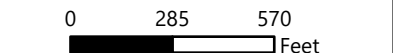


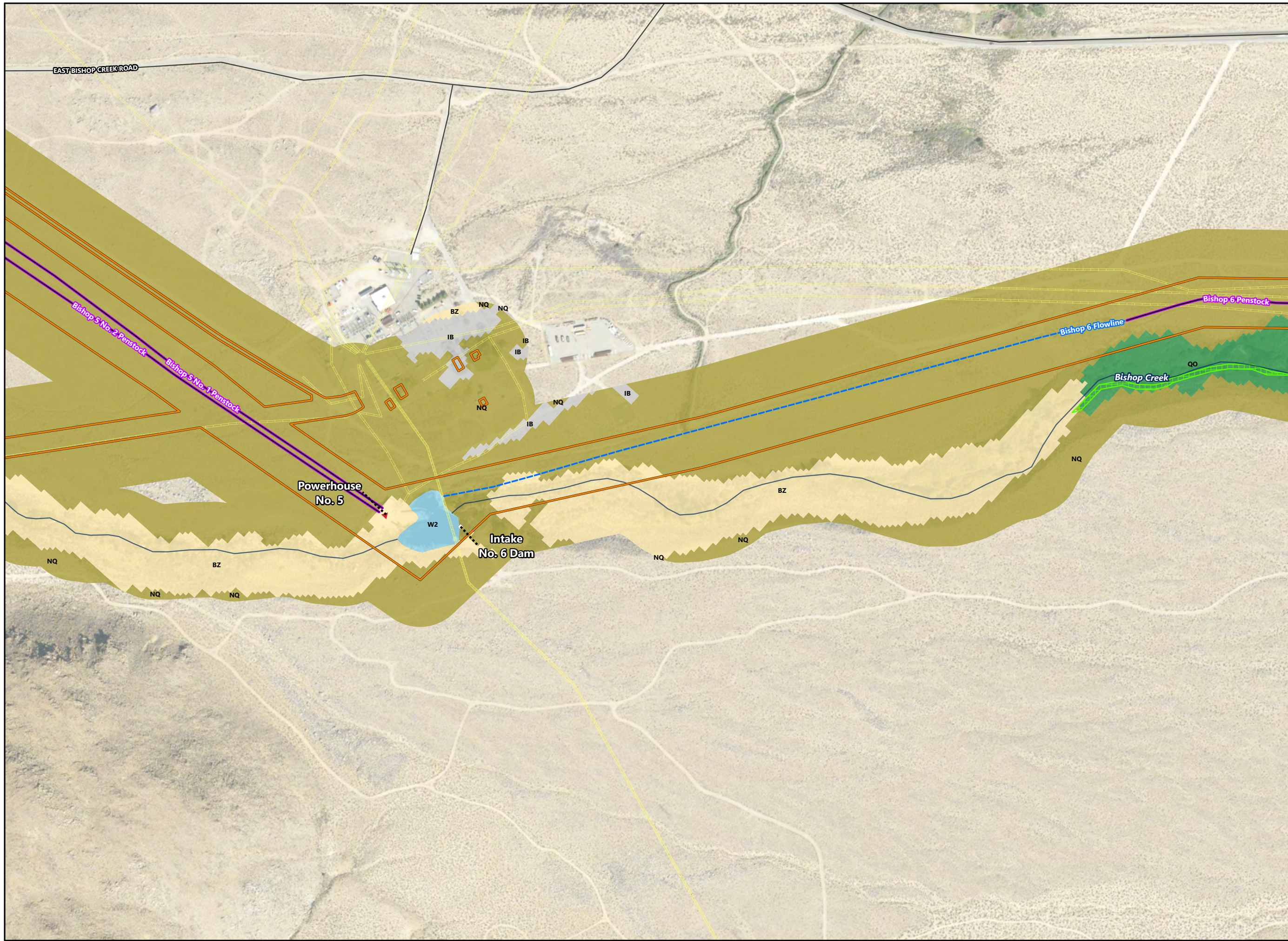
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 11 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

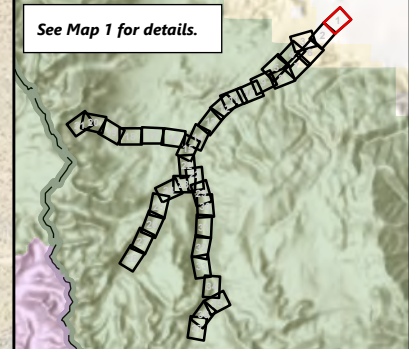
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Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983





- ▬ Project Boundary
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- - - Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- - - Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- ▨ Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- ▨ Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BZ - Great Basin - Desert Mixed Scrub
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- NQ - High Desert Mixed Scrub
- QO - Willow
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.



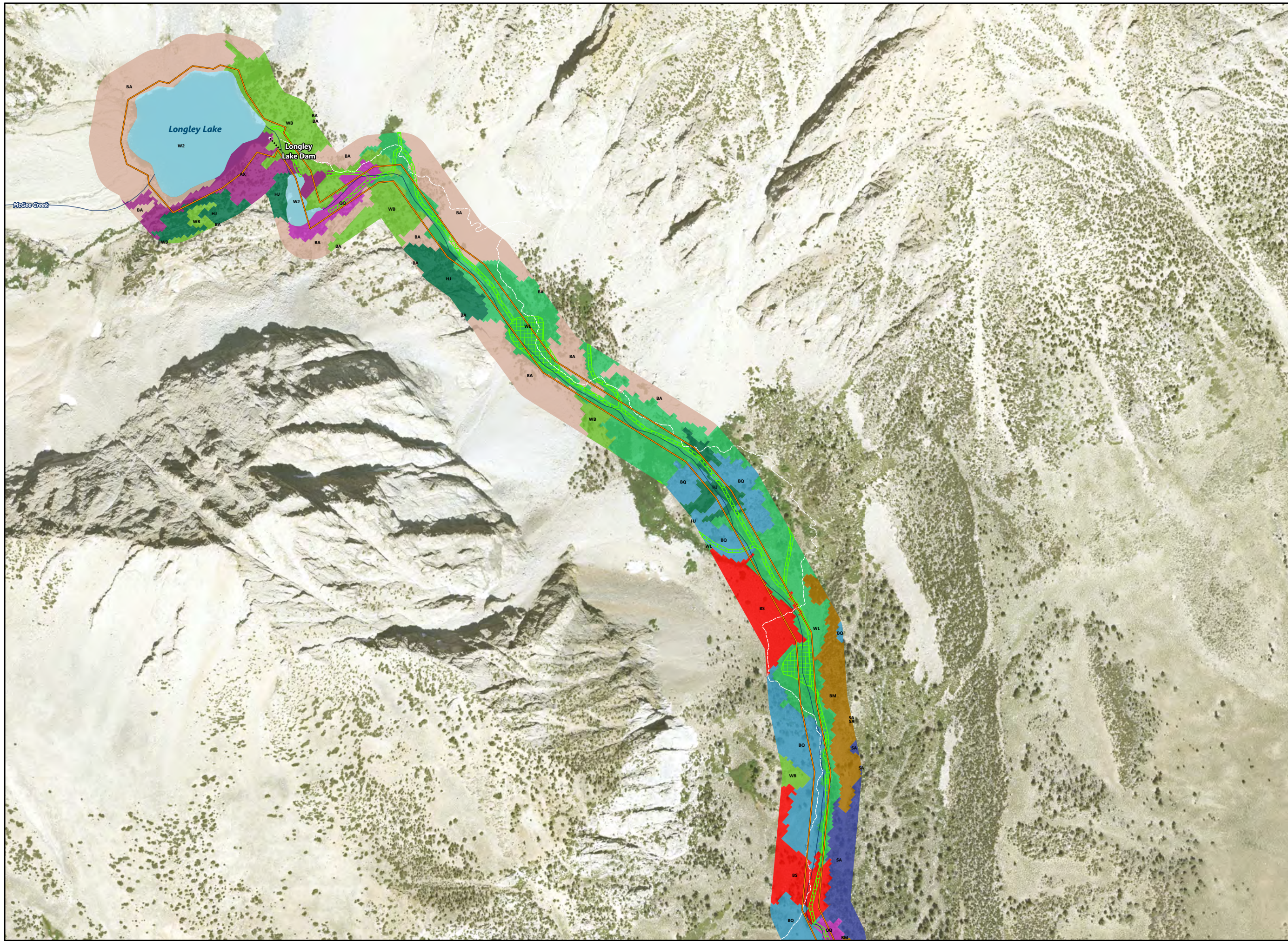
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 12 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

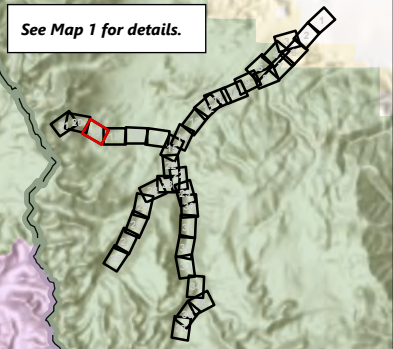
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 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Datum: North American 1983

0 195 390
 Feet



- Project Boundary
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- AX - Alpine Mixed Scrub
- BA - Barren
- BM - Curleaf Mountain Mahogany
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- HJ - Wet Meadows
- QQ - Quaking Aspen
- SA - Subalpine Conifers
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond
- WB - Whitebark Pine
- WL - Willow (Shrub)

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

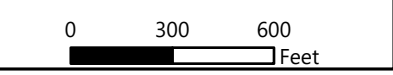


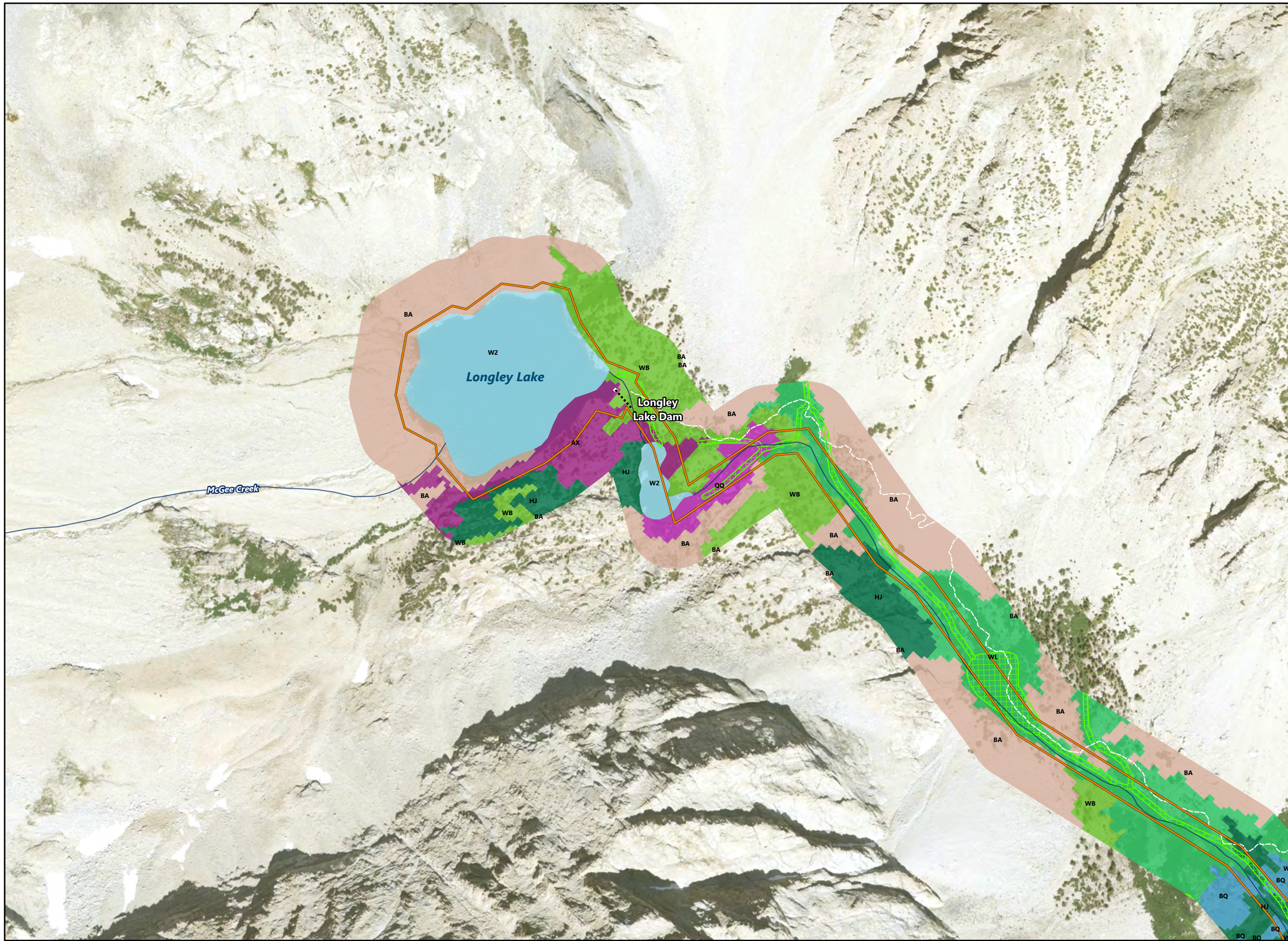
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 13 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

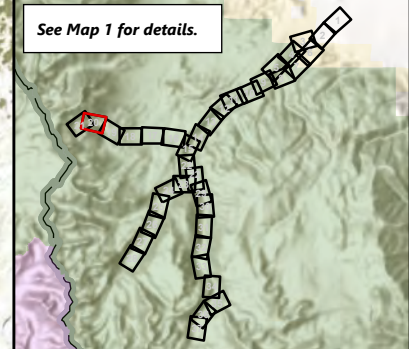
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Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983





- Project Boundary
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- AX - Alpine Mixed Scrub
- BA - Barren
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- HJ - Wet Meadows
- QQ - Quaking Aspen
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond
- WB - Whitebark Pine
- WL - Willow (Shrub)

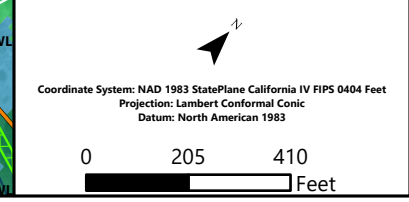
Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

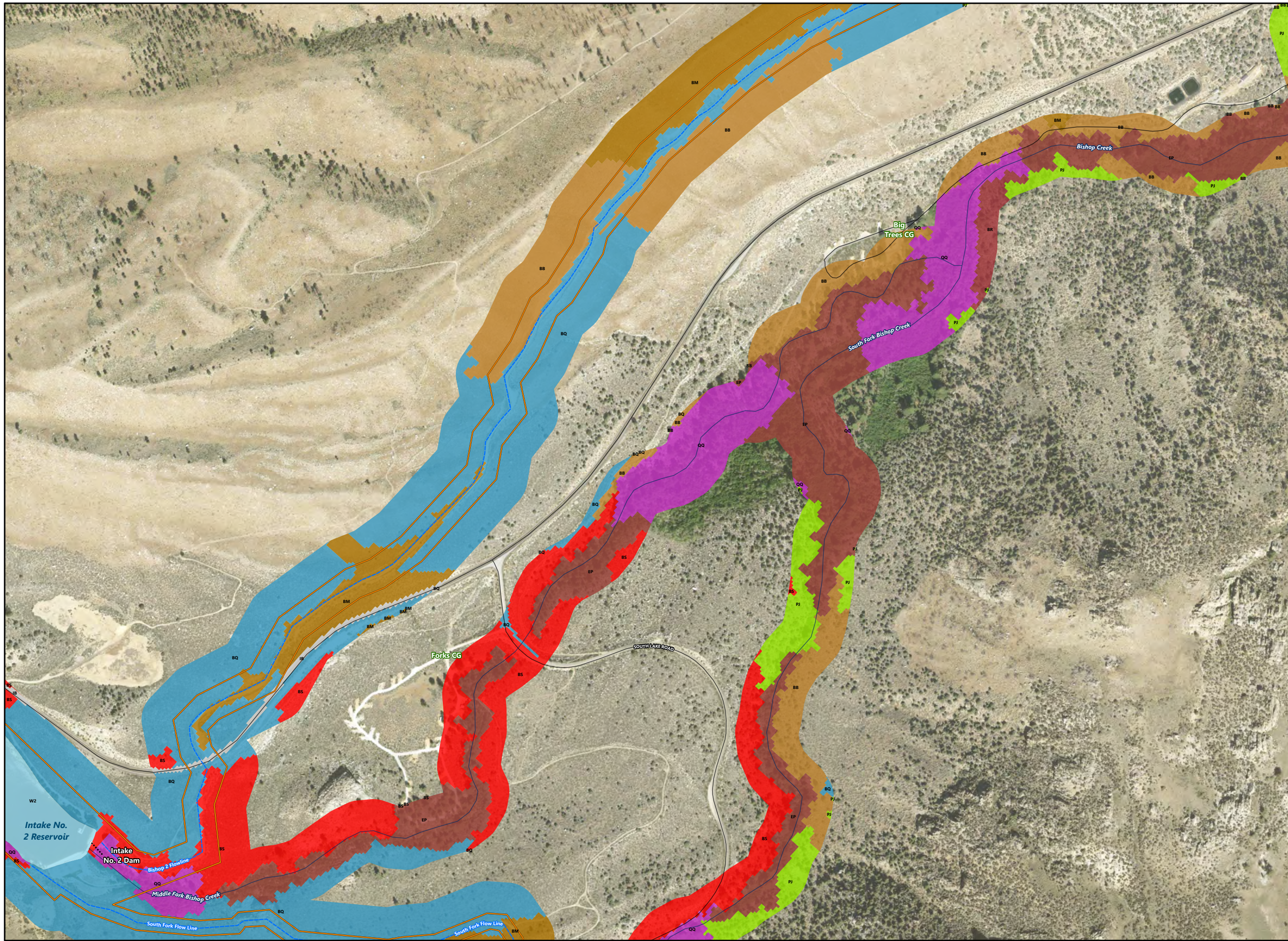


Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 14 of 38

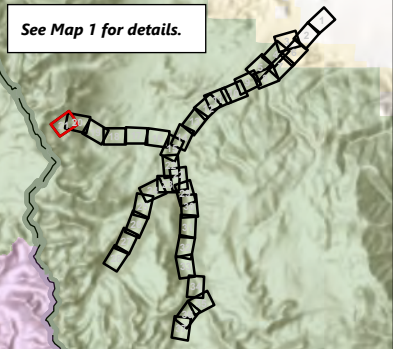
**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**





- Project Boundary
- Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BB - Bitterbrush
- BM - Curleaf Mountain Mahogany
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BR - Rabbitbrush
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- EP - Eastside Pine
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
- QQ - Quaking Aspen
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

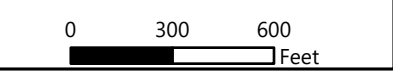


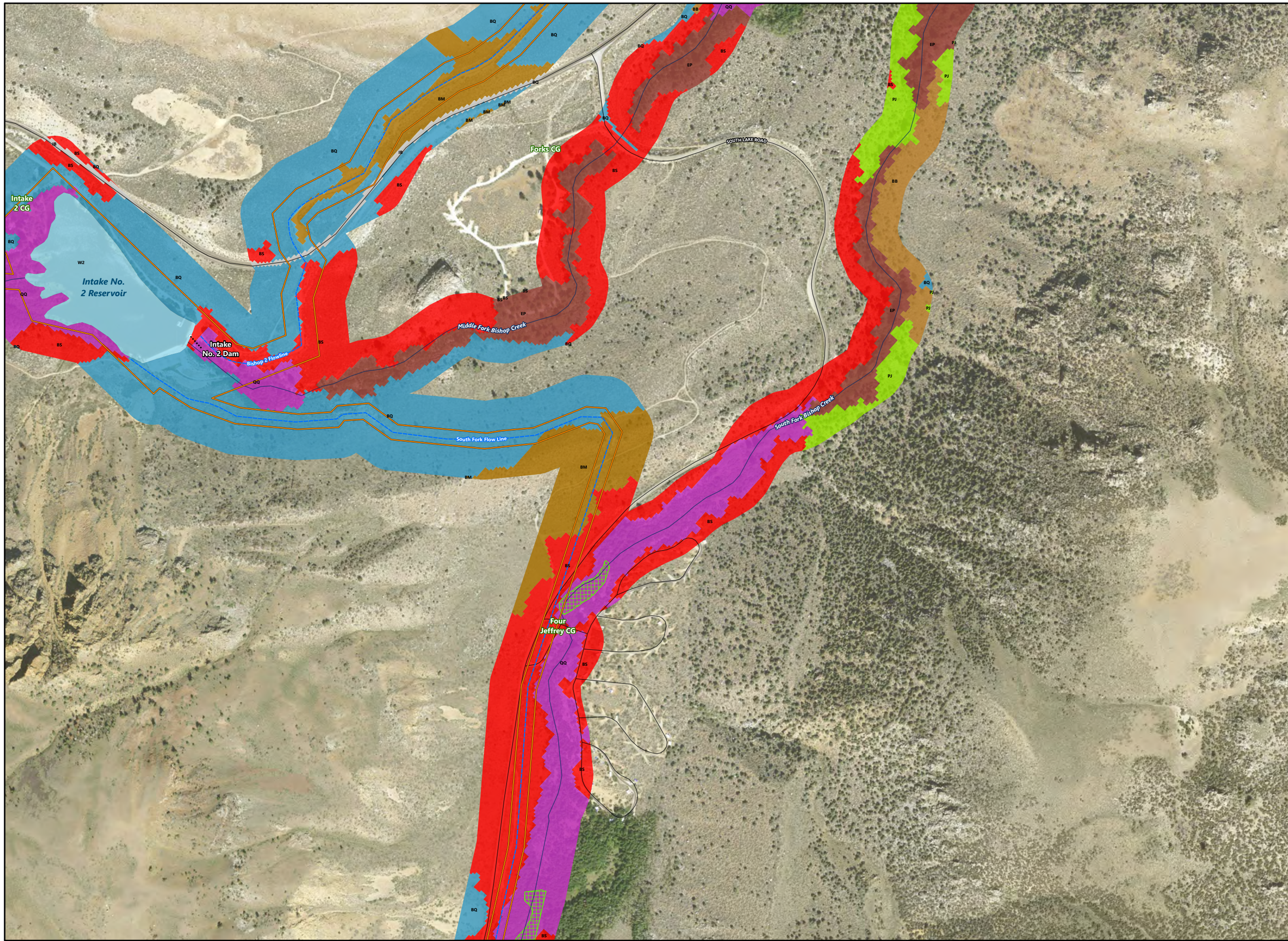
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

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**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

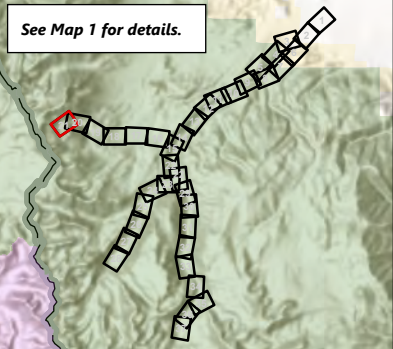
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California IV FIPS 0404 Feet
Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983





- Project Boundary
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BB - Bitterbrush
- BM - Curleaf Mountain Mahogany
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- EP - Eastside Pine
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
- QQ - Quaking Aspen
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

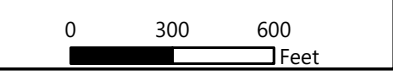


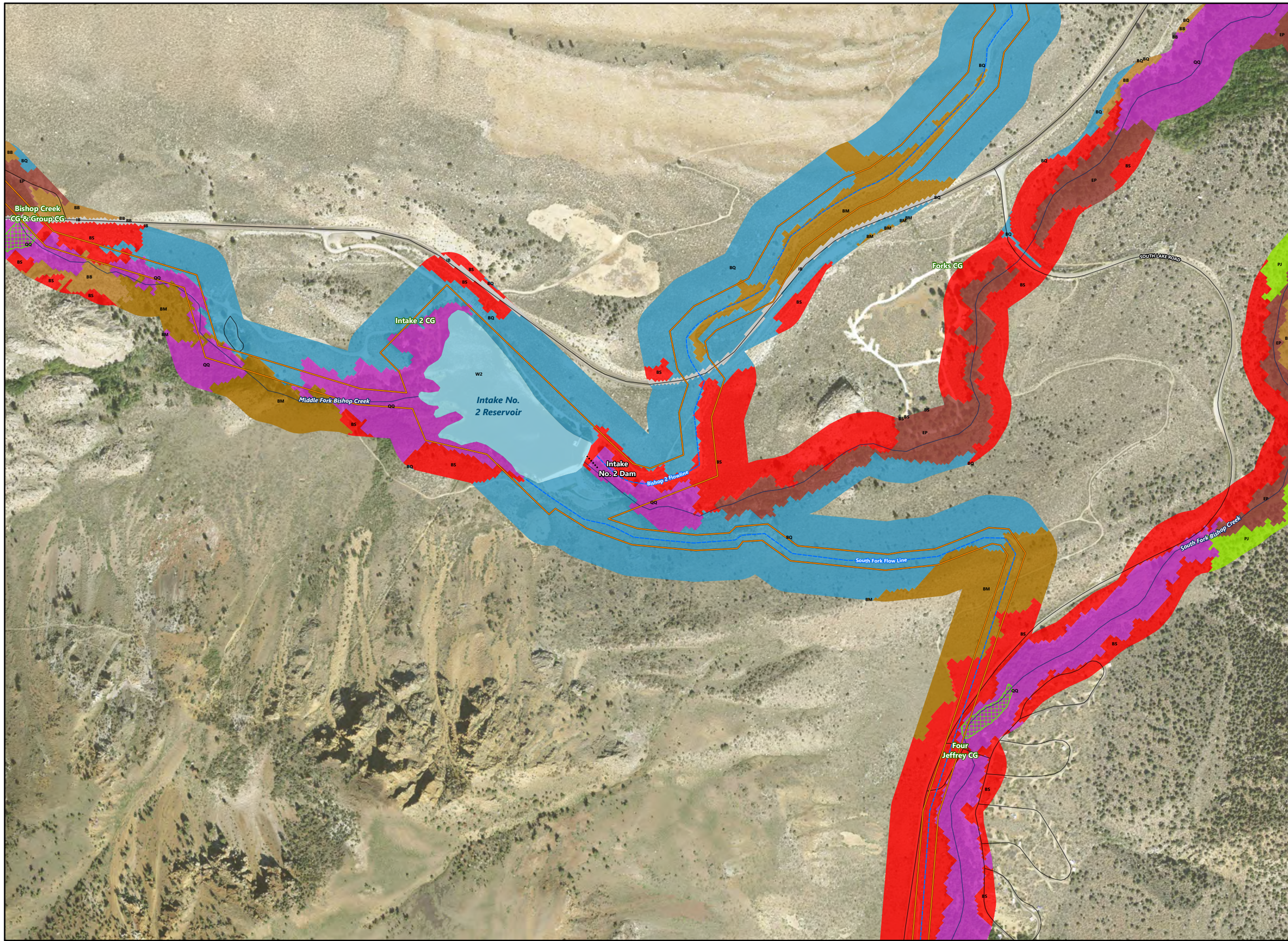
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 16 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

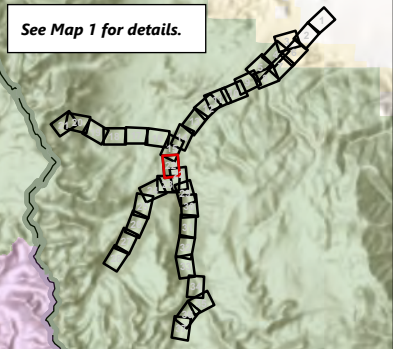
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California IV FIPS 0404 Feet
Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983





- Project Boundary
- Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BB - Bitterbrush
- BM - Curleaf Mountain Mahogany
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- EP - Eastside Pine
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
- QQ - Quaking Aspen
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

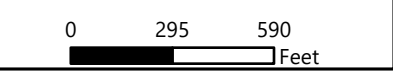


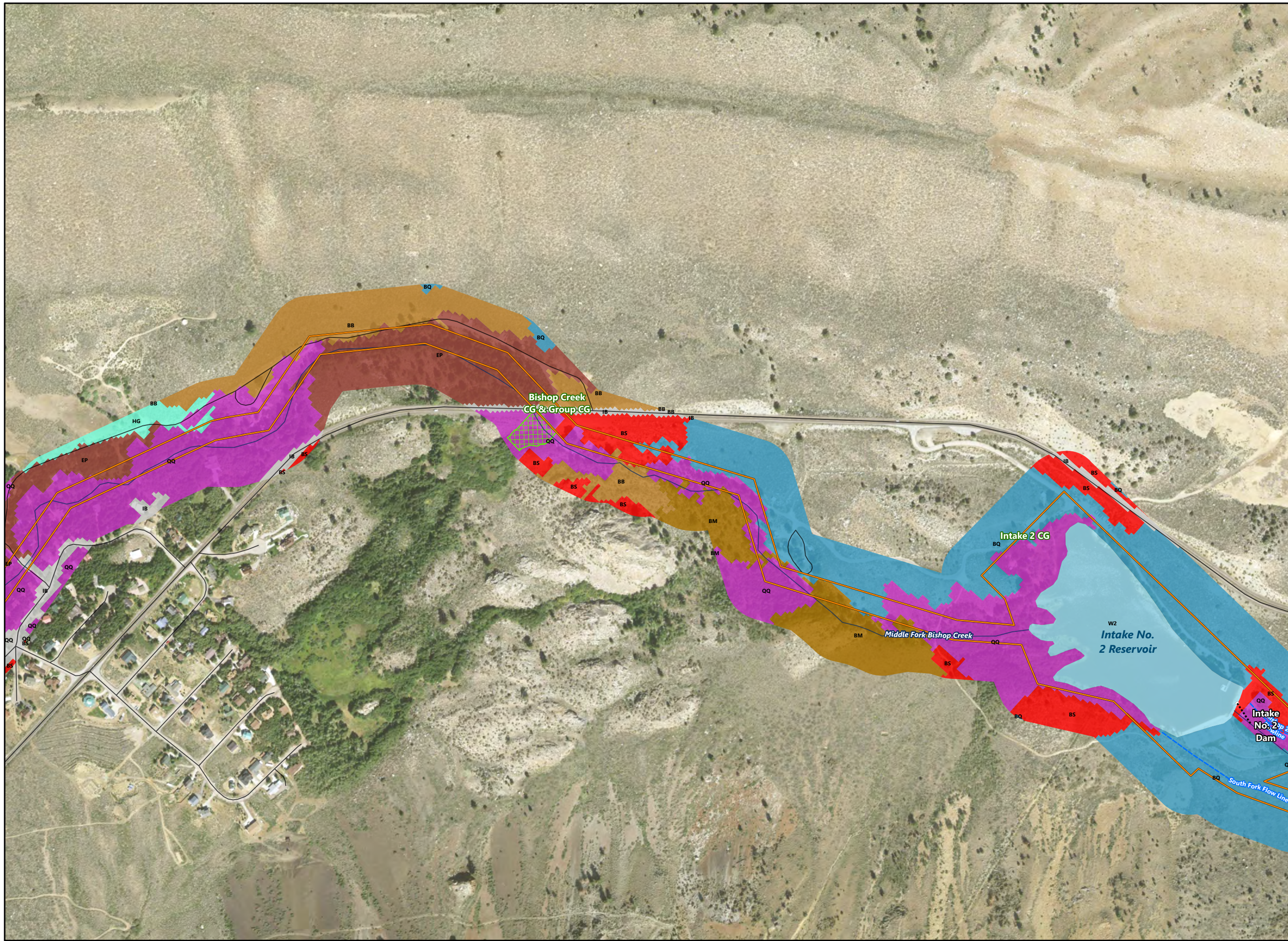
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 17 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

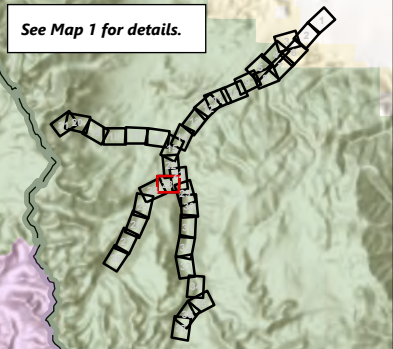
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California IV FIPS 0404 Feet
Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983





- Project Boundary
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BB - Bitterbrush
- BM - Curleaf Mountain Mahogany
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- EP - Eastside Pine
- HG - Annual Grasses and Forbs
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- QQ - Quaking Aspen
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

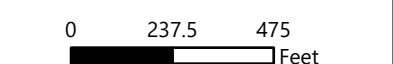


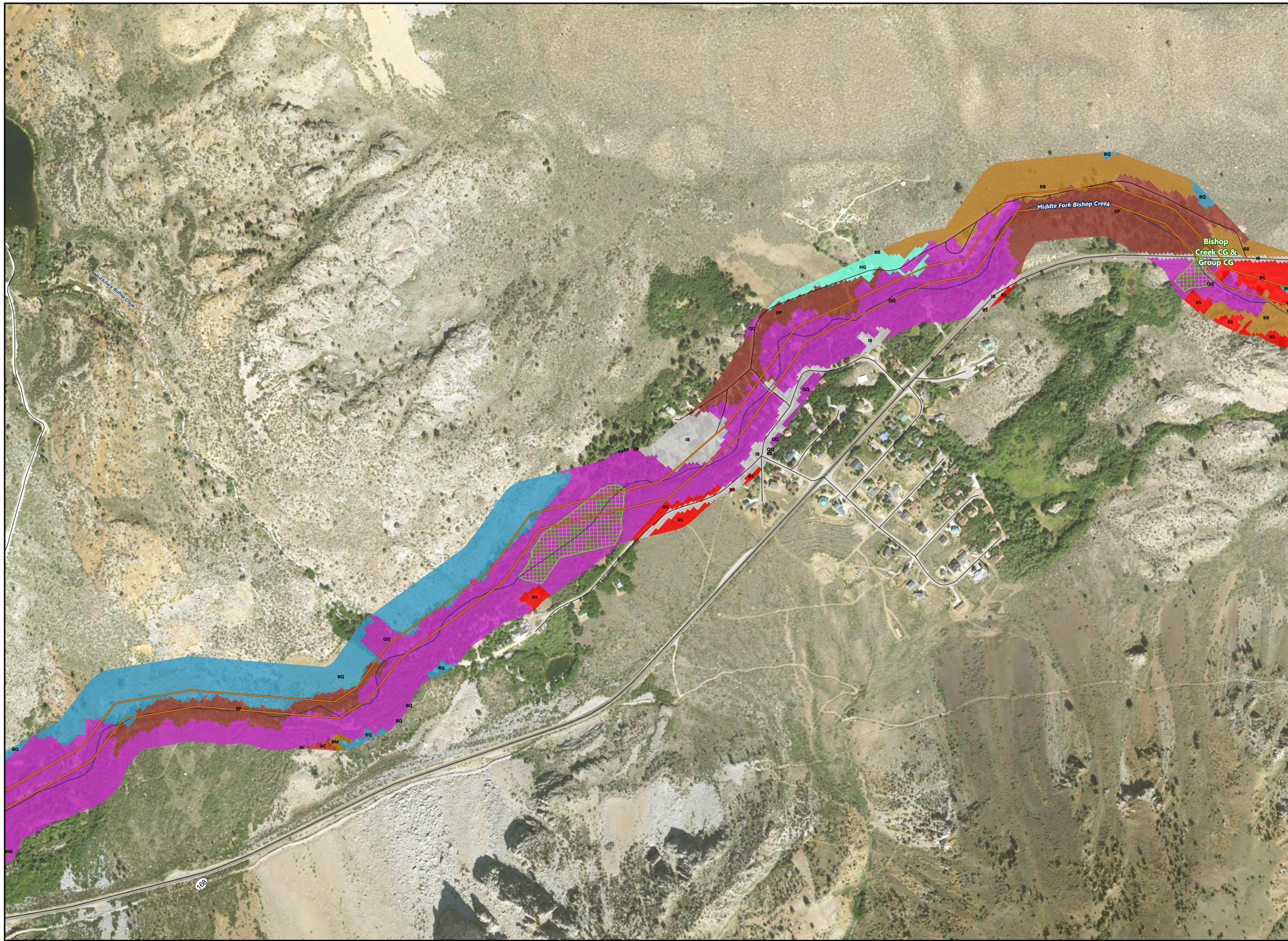
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

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**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

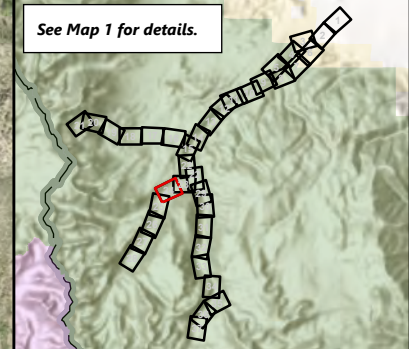
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Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983





— Project Boundary
▲ Powerhouse
 Dam
— Diversion
— Flowline
— Penstock/Tunnel
— Transmission Line
NWI Wetland Type
■ Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
■ Riverine
CALVEG Type (in current extent)
■ AC - Alpine Grasses and Forbs
■ BB - Bitterbrush
■ BM - Curleaf Mountain Mahogany
■ BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
■ BS - Basin Sagebrush
■ EP - Eastside Pine
■ HG - Annual Grasses and Forbs
■ IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
■ QQ - Quaking Aspen

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

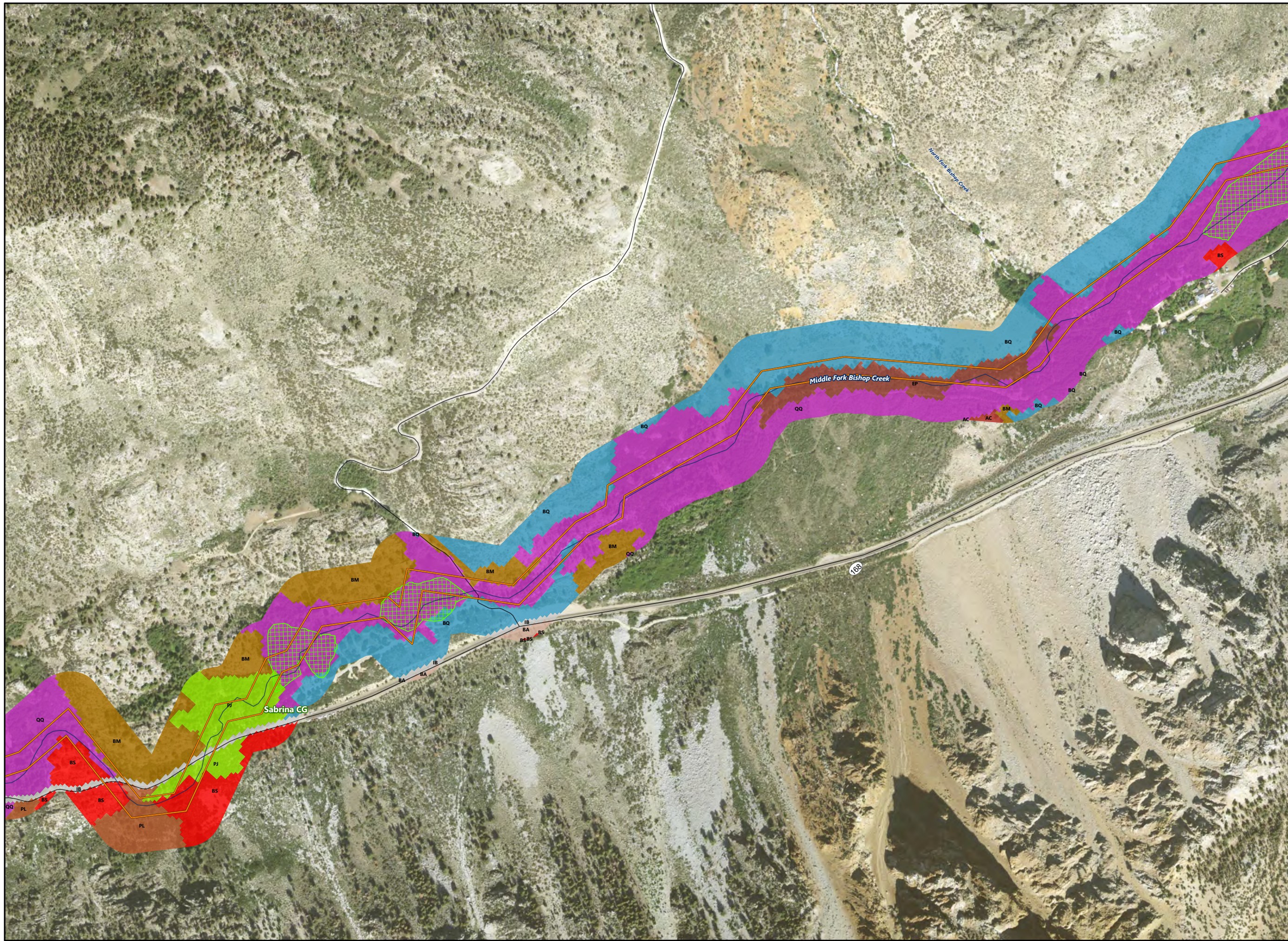


Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

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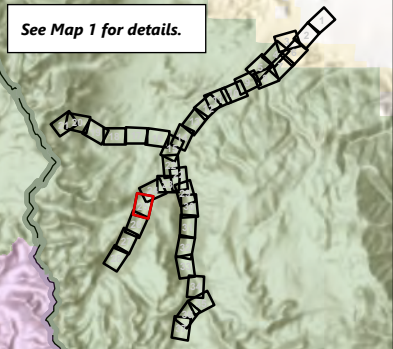
**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California IV FIPS 0404 Feet
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Datum: North American 1983
 0 285 570
 Feet



- Project Boundary
- Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- AC - Alpine Grasses and Forbs
- BA - Barren
- BM - Curlleaf Mountain Mahogany
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- EP - Eastside Pine
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
- PL - Limber Pine
- QQ - Quaking Aspen

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

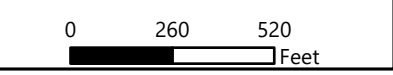


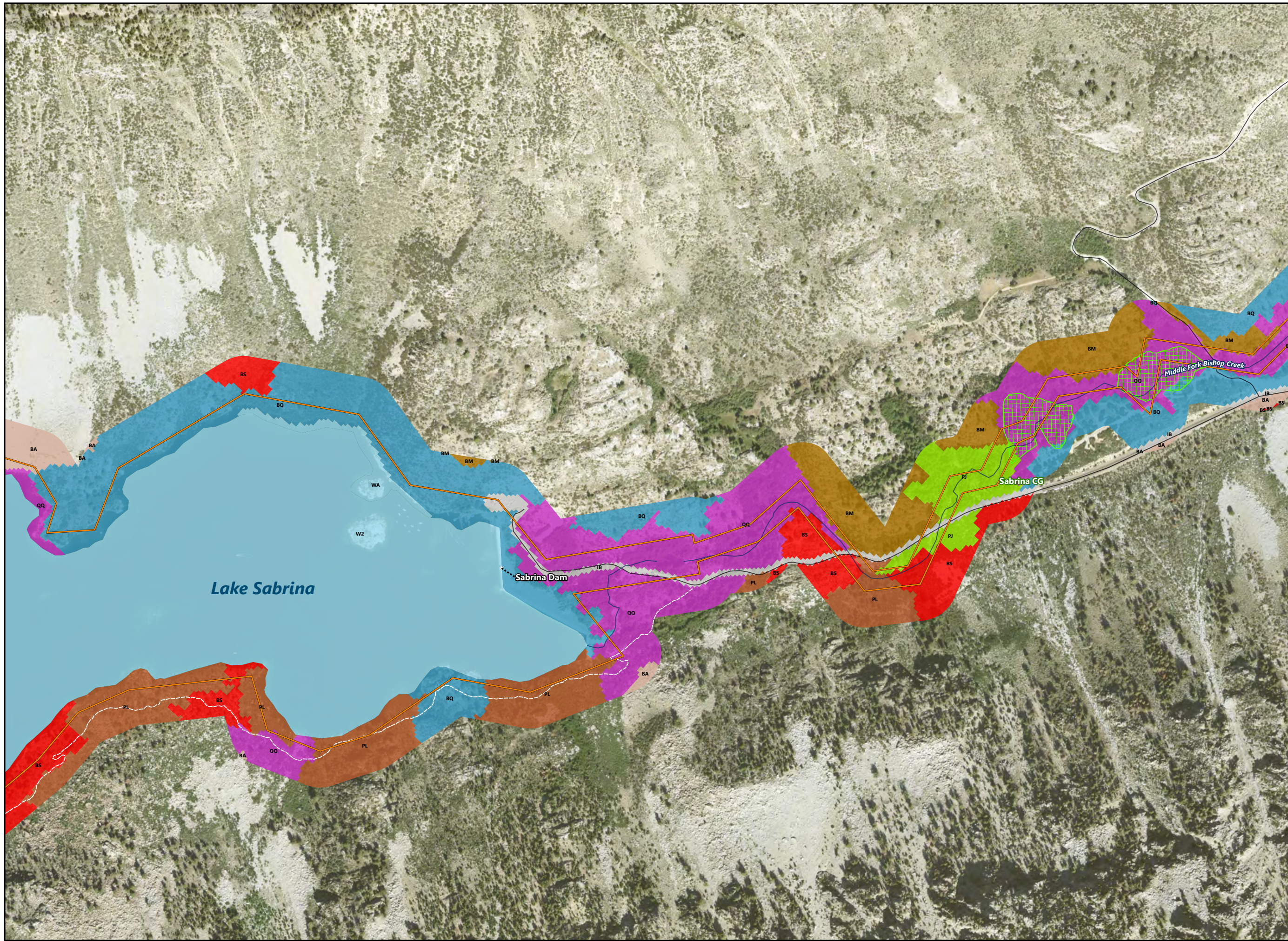
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

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**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

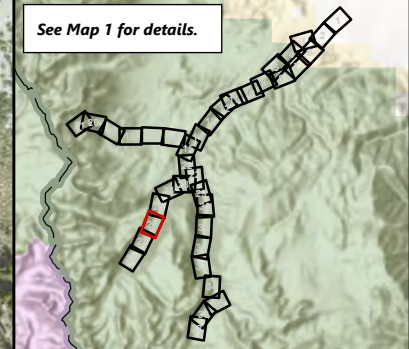
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California IV FIPS 0404 Feet
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Datum: North American 1983





- Project Boundary
- Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BA - Barren
- BM - Curleaf Mountain Mahogany
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
- PL - Limber Pine
- QQ - Quaking Aspen
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond

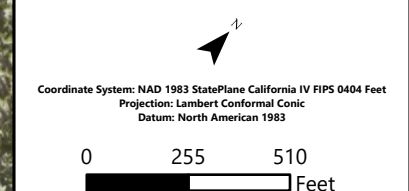
Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

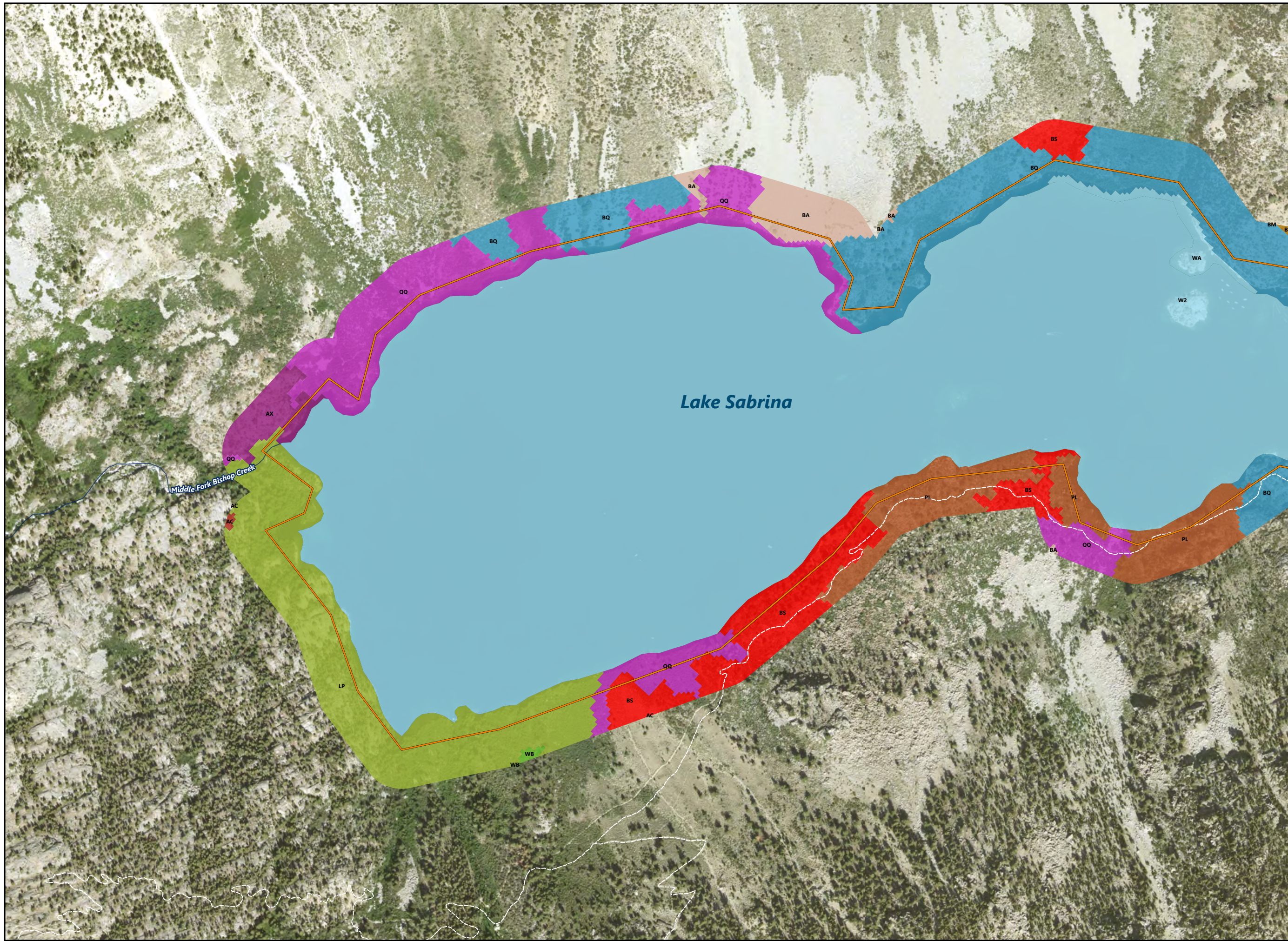


Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

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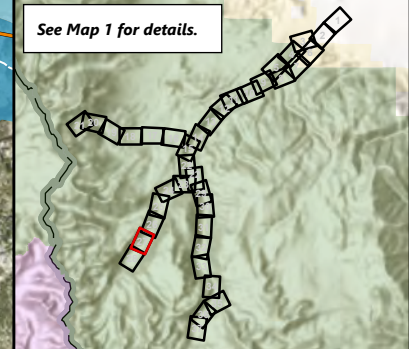
**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**





— Project Boundary
▲ Powerhouse
 Dam
— Diversion
— Flowline
— Penstock/Tunnel
— Transmission Line
NWI Wetland Type
— Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
— Riverine
CALVEG Type (in current extent)
■ AC - Alpine Grasses and Forbs
■ AX - Alpine Mixed Scrub
■ BA - Barren
■ BM - Curleaf Mountain Mahogany
■ BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
■ BS - Basin Sagebrush
■ LP - Lodgepole Pine
■ PL - Limber Pine
■ QQ - Quaking Aspen
■ W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond
■ WB - Whitebark Pine

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
 Energy for What's AheadSM

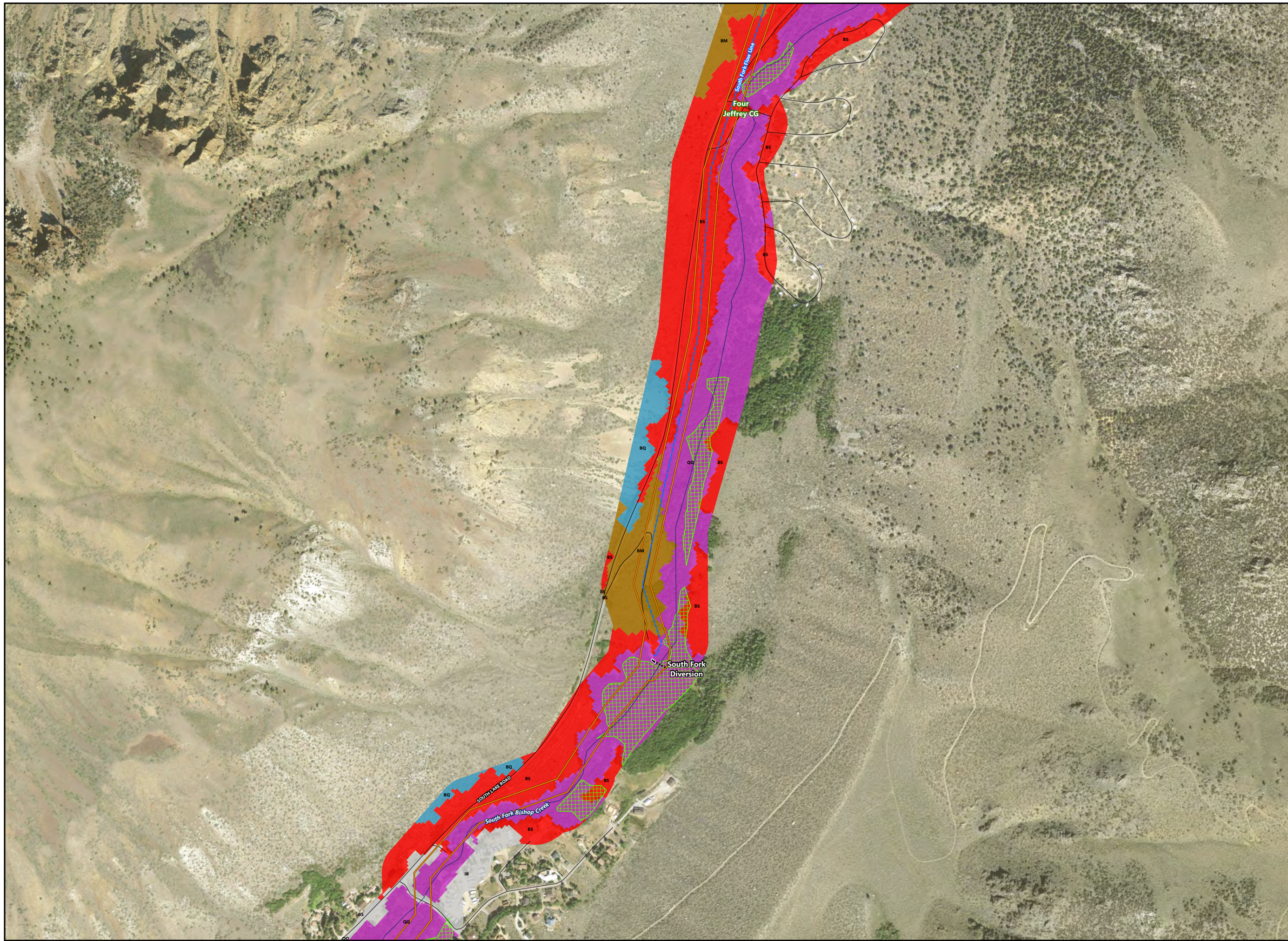
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

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BISHOP CREEK HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394

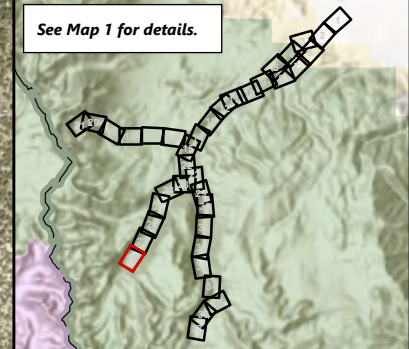
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 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Datum: North American 1983

0 237.5 475
 Feet



- Project Boundary
- Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BM - Curlleaf Mountain Mahogany
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- QQ - Quaking Aspen

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

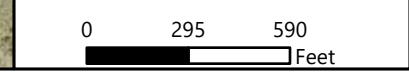


Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 23 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California IV FIPS 0404 Feet
Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983

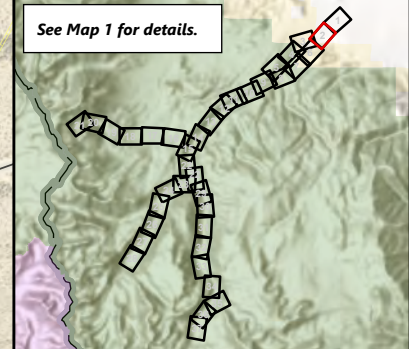




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- ▬ Project Boundary
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- ▬ Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- ▬ Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BB - Bitterbrush
- BZ - Great Basin - Desert Mixed Scrub
- DA - Blackbush
- EP - Eastside Pine
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- NQ - High Desert Mixed Scrub
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond

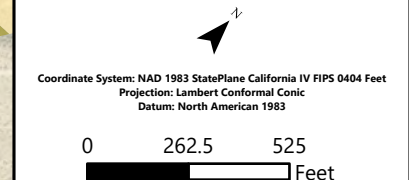
Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

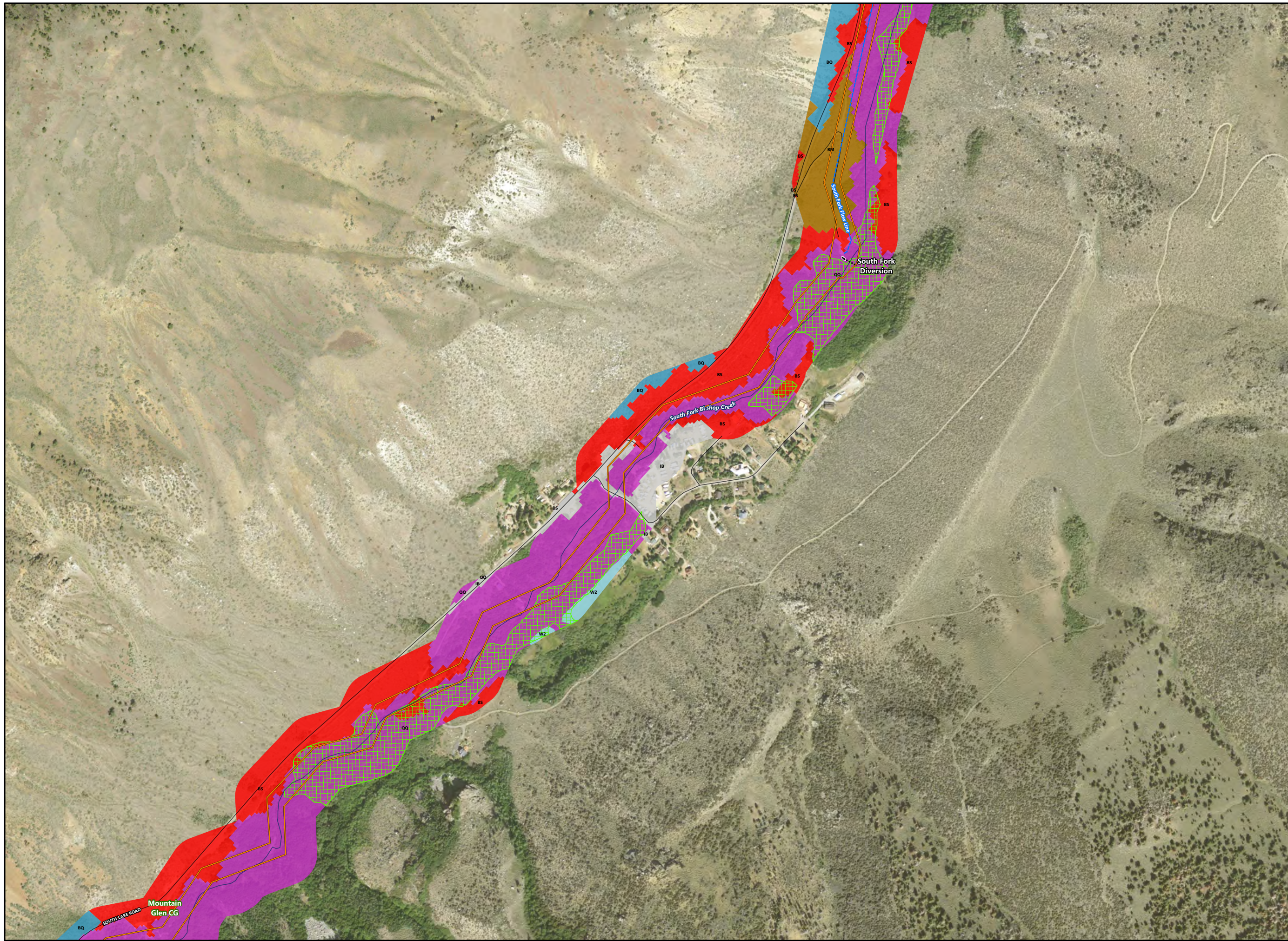


Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

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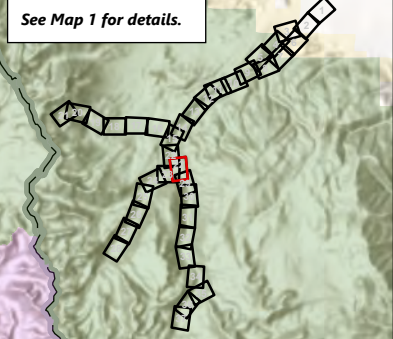
BISHOP CREEK HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394





- Project Boundary
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BM - Curleaf Mountain Mahogany
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- QQ - Quaking Aspen
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.



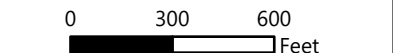
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

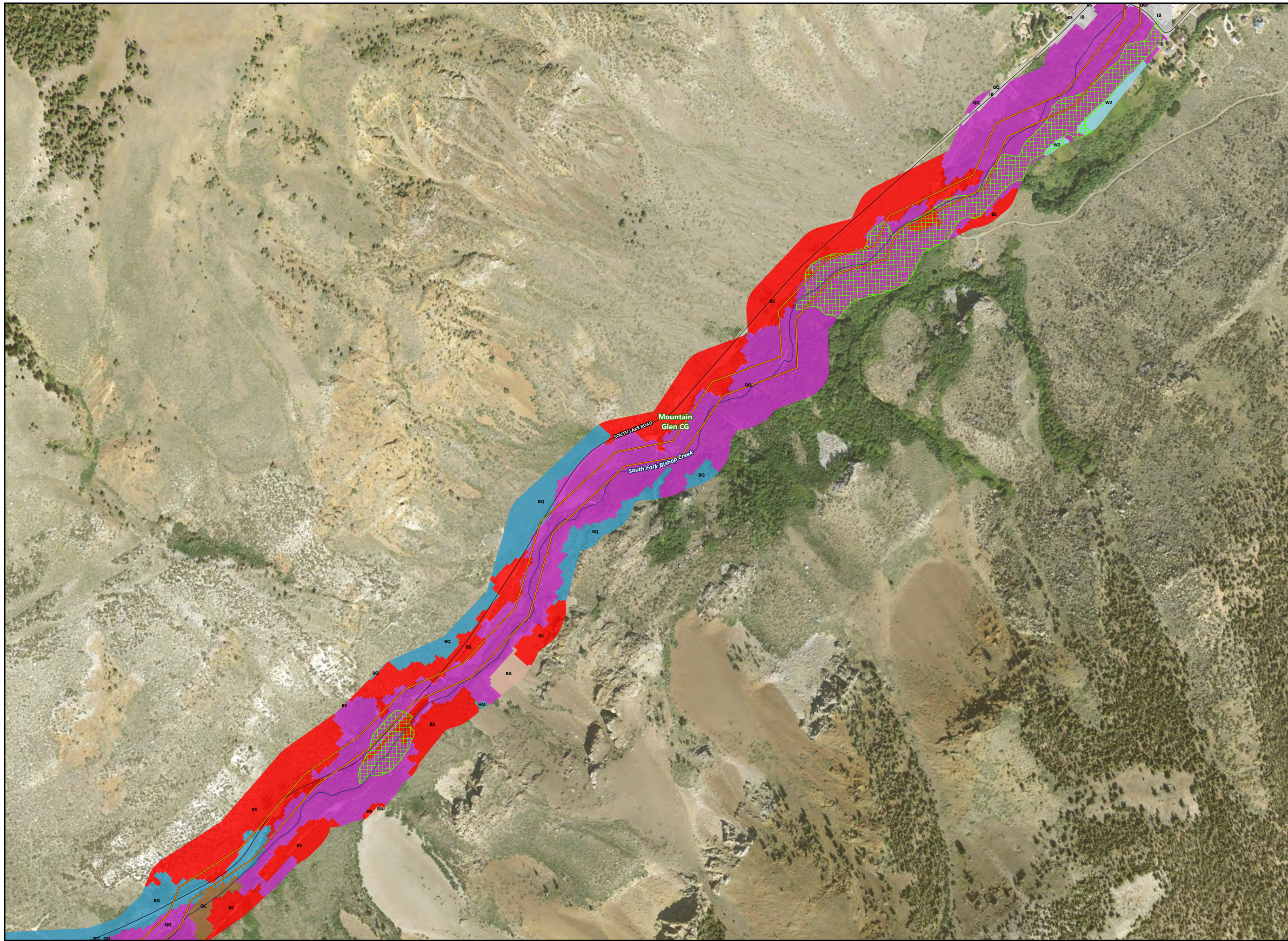
Map No. 25 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

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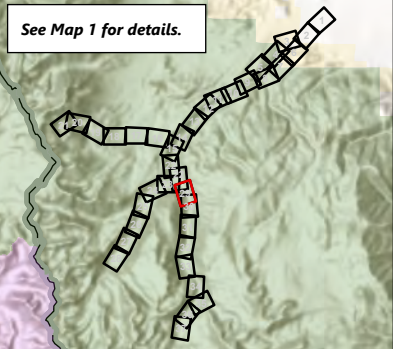
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California IV FIPS 0404 Feet
Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983





- Project Boundary
- Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BA - Barren
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- HM - Perennial Grasses and Forbs
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- QC - Canyon Live Oak
- QQ - Quaking Aspen
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond

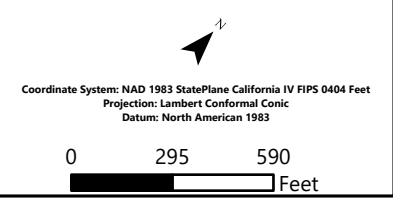
Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

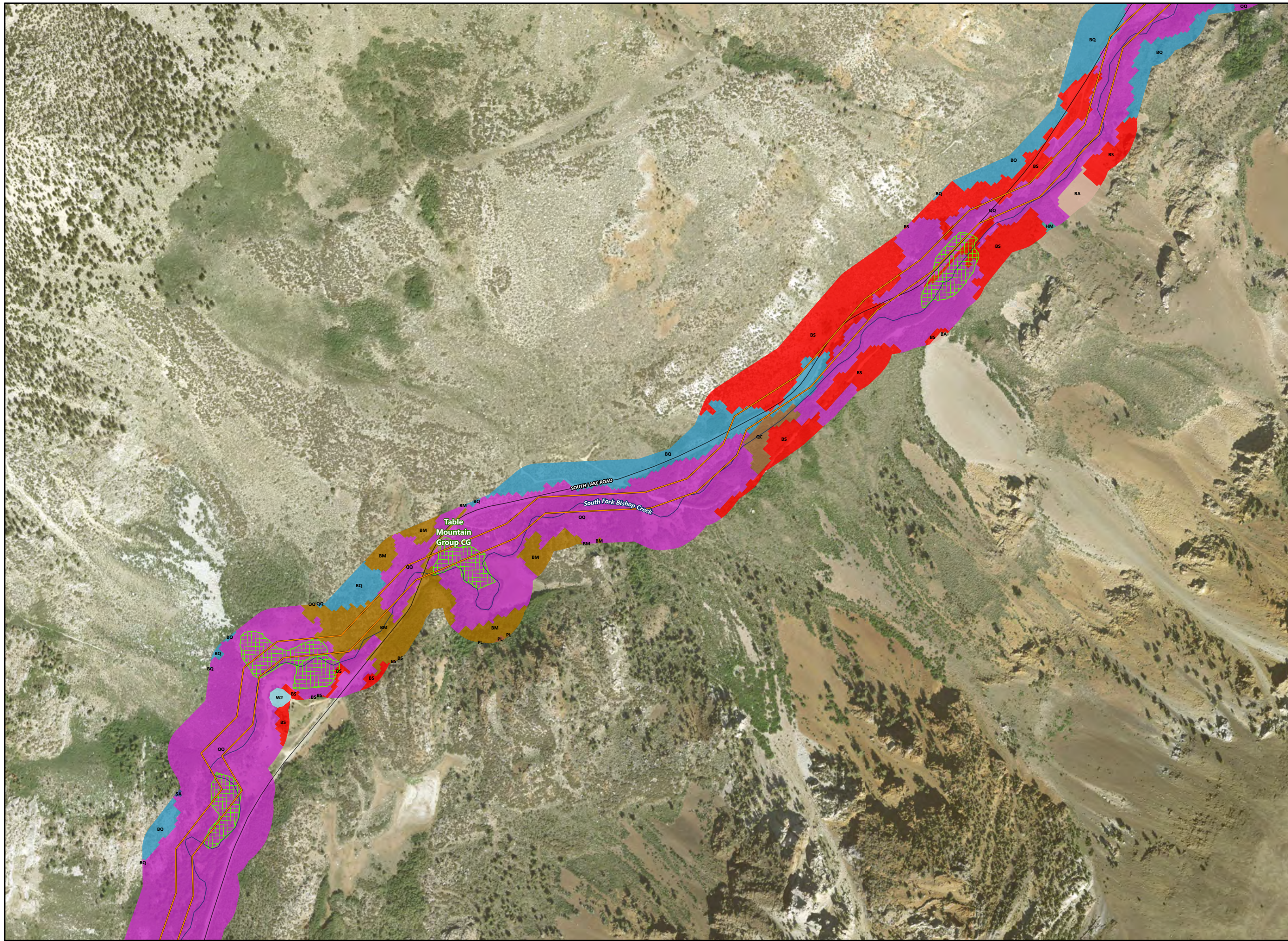


Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

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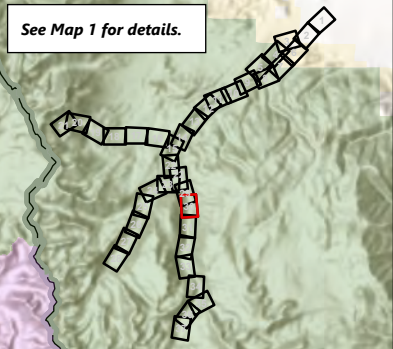
**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**





- Project Boundary
- Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BA - Barren
- BM - Curleaf Mountain Mahogany
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- HM - Perennial Grasses and Forbs
- PL - Limber Pine
- QC - Canyon Live Oak
- QQ - Quaking Aspen
- SA - Subalpine Conifers
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

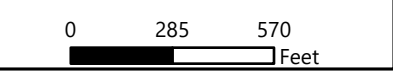


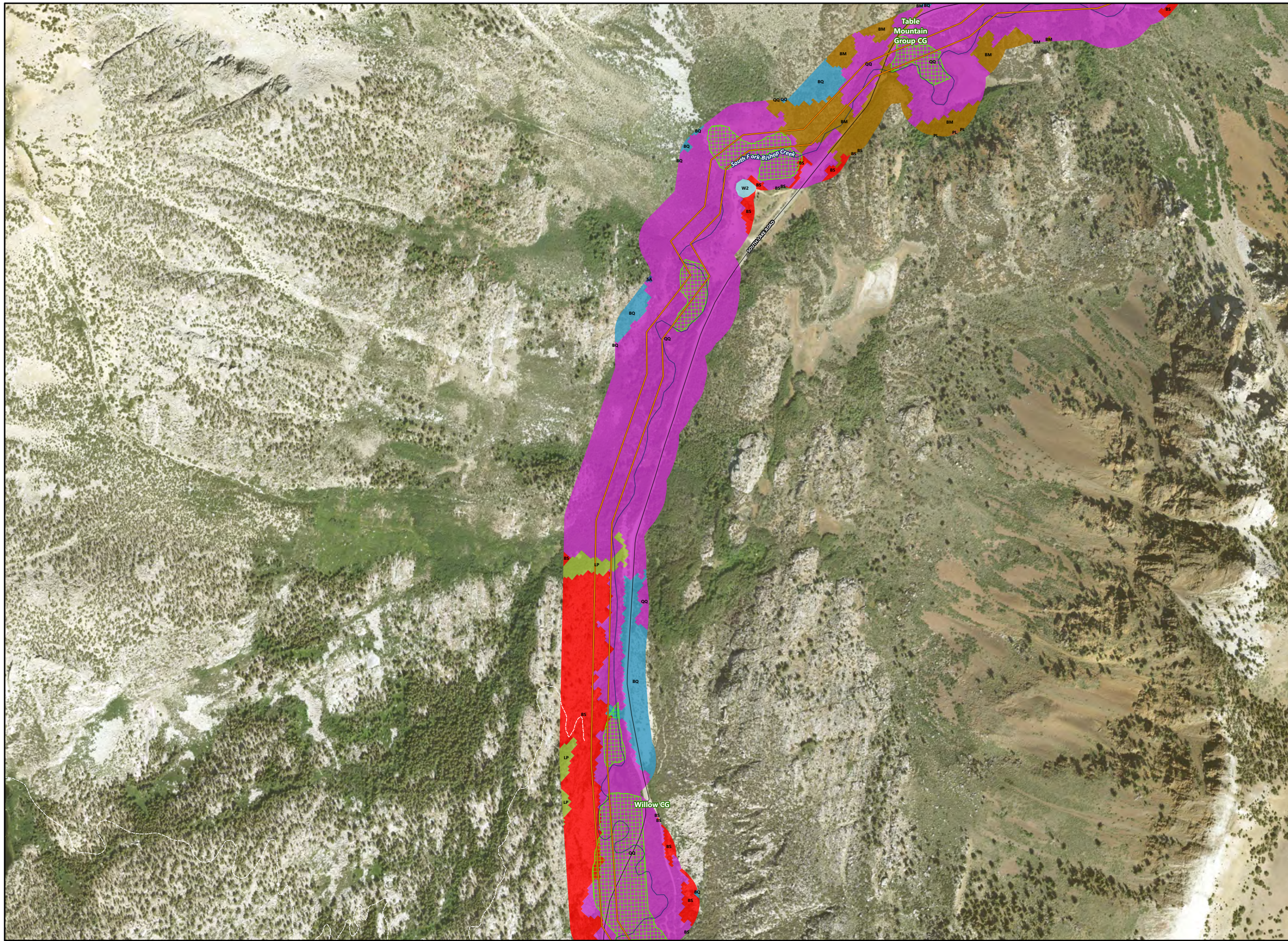
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

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**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California IV FIPS 0404 Feet
Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983





Legend

- Project Boundary
- Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line

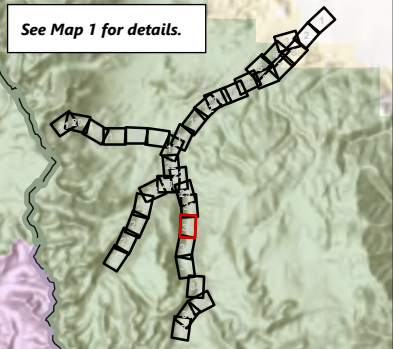
NWI Wetland Type

- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine

CALVEG Type (in current extent)

- BM - Curleaf Mountain Mahogany
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- LP - Lodgepole Pine
- PL - Limber Pine
- QQ - Quaking Aspen
- SA - Subalpine Conifers
- WZ - Perennial Lake or Pond

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.



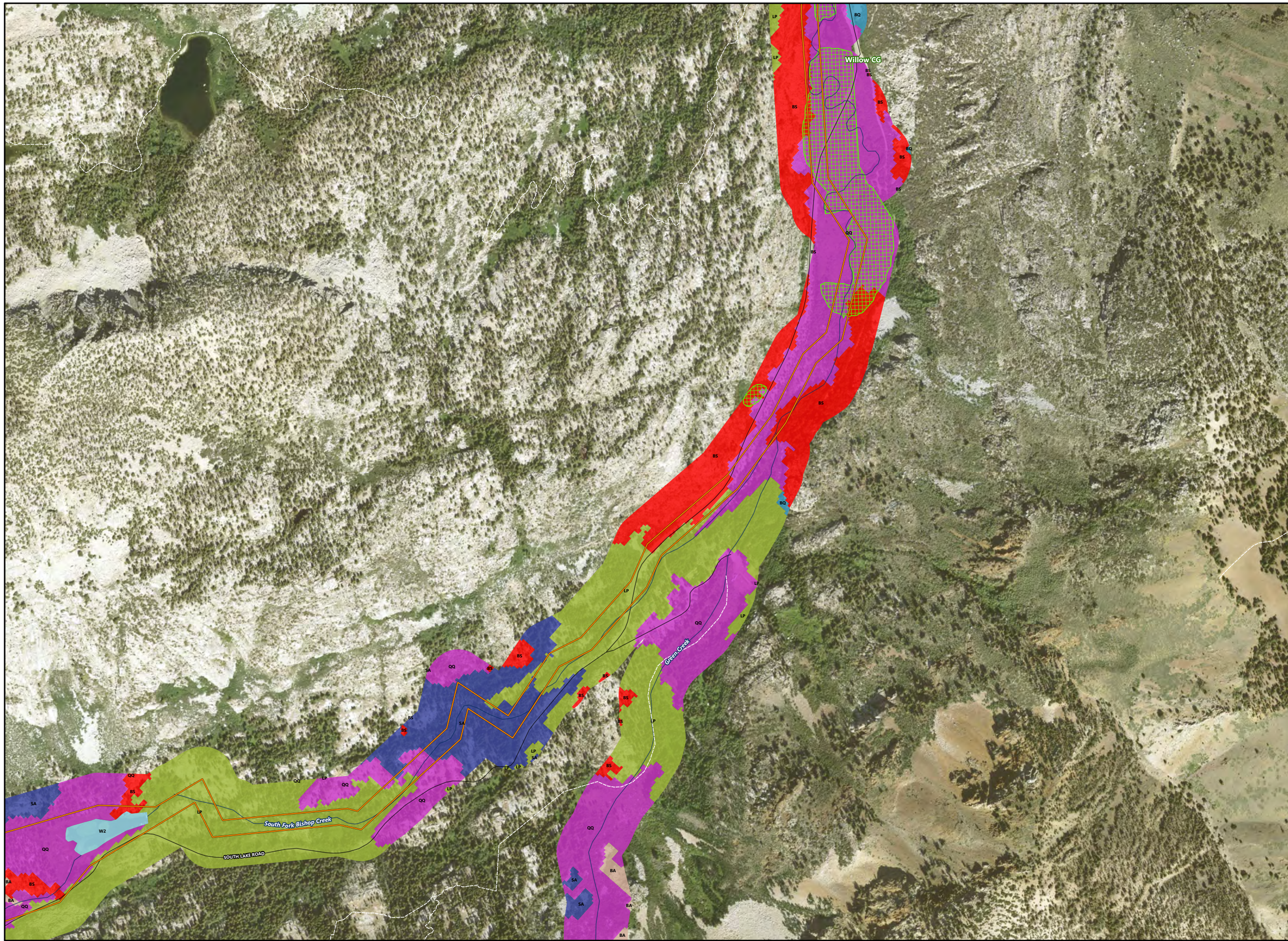
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

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**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

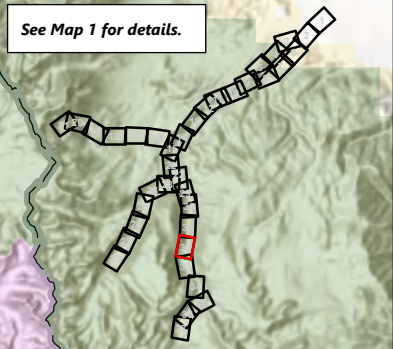
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Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983

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Feet



- Project Boundary
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Dam
- Diversion
- Flowline
- Penstock/Tunnel
- Transmission Line
- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BA - Barren
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- LP - Lodgepole Pine
- QQ - Quaking Aspen
- SA - Subalpine Conifers
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond

Note: Both CALVEG and NWI datasets are shown clipped to a 200 foot buffer around the Project boundary and selected creeks. Both datasets originated predominantly from the analysis of satellite imagery and thus may not reflect vegetation communities or wetland environments found beneath tree canopies. Therefore, a margin of error is inherent in the use of the data until a detailed field inspection and verification may be performed.

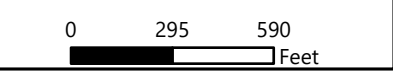


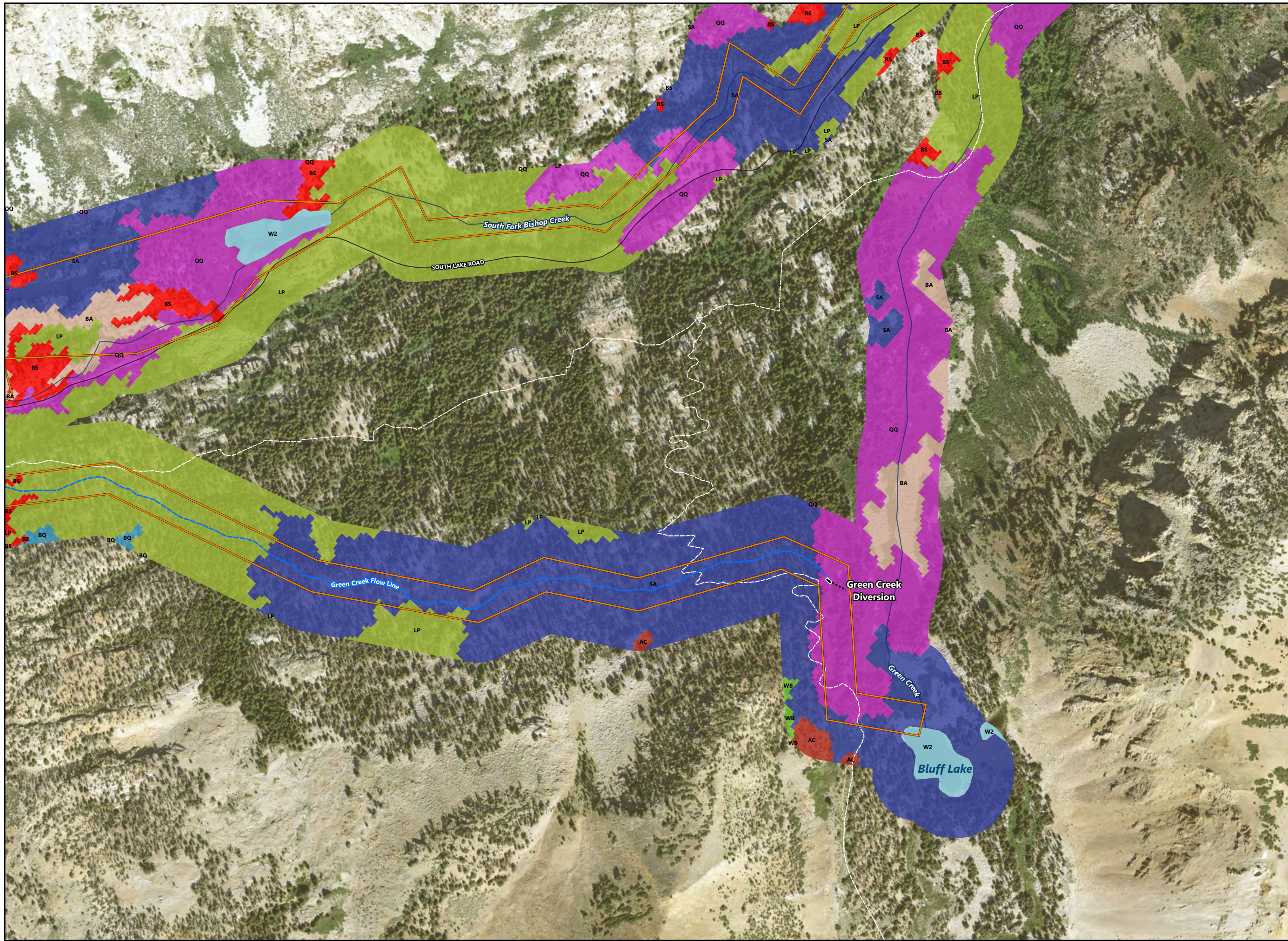
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 29 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

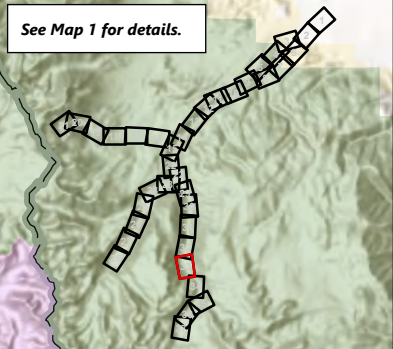
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- BA - Barren
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- LP - Lodgepole Pine
- QQ - Quaking Aspen
- SA - Subalpine Conifers
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond
- WB - Whitebark Pine

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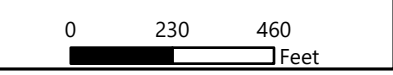


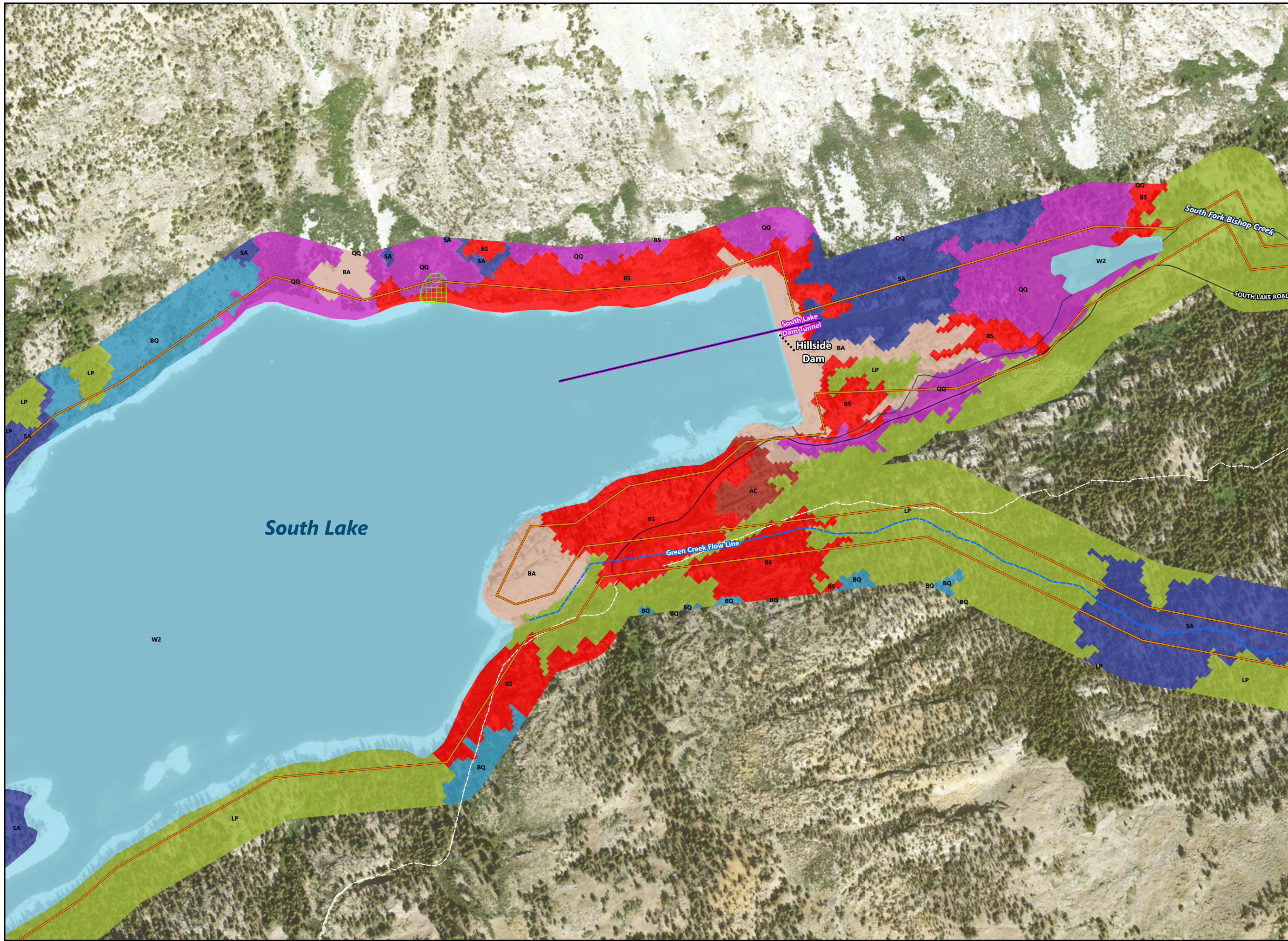
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 30 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

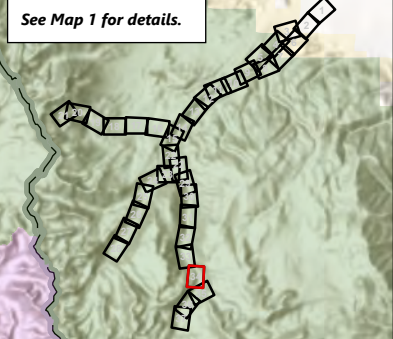
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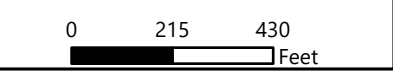
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

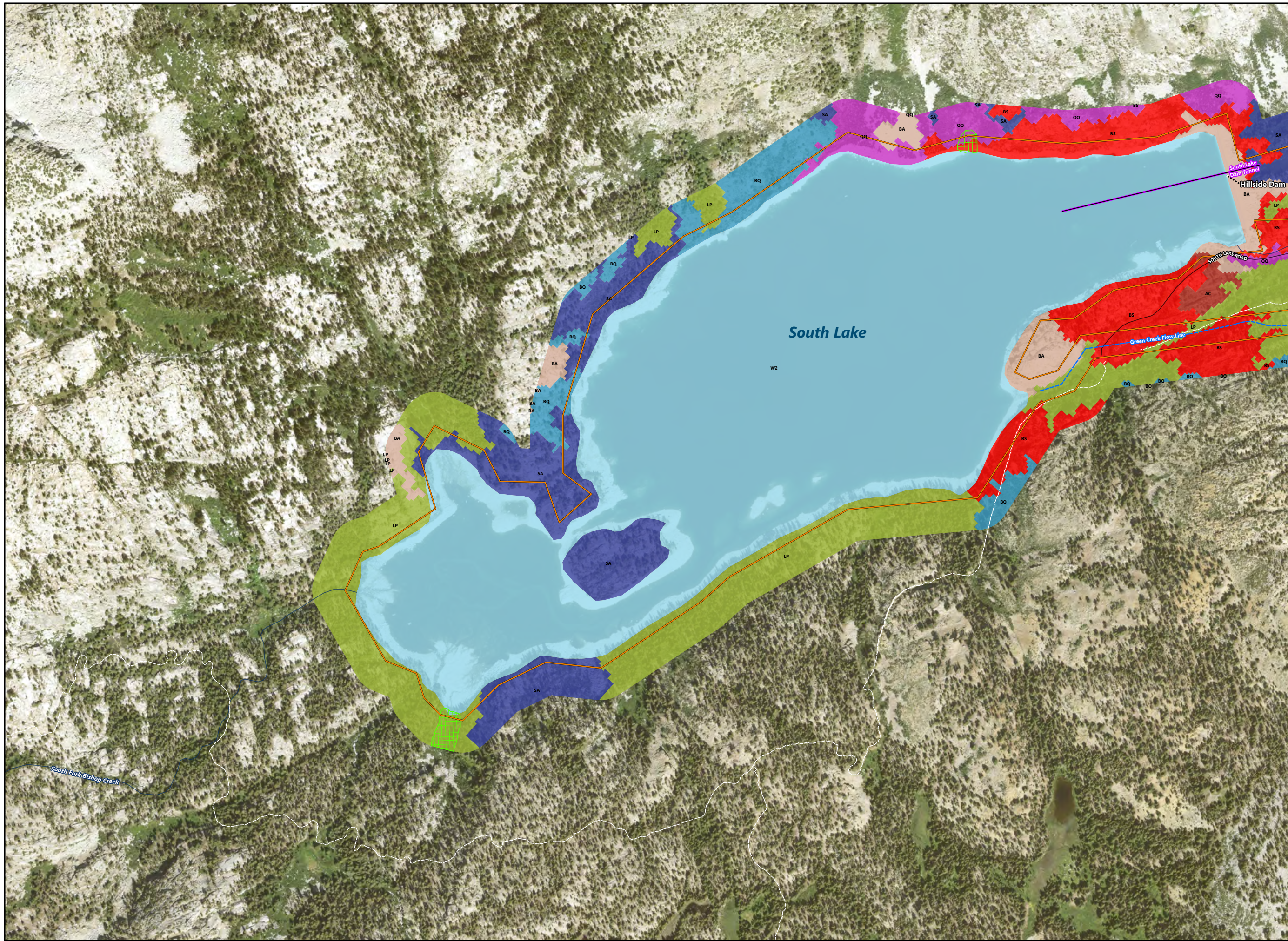
Map No. 31 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

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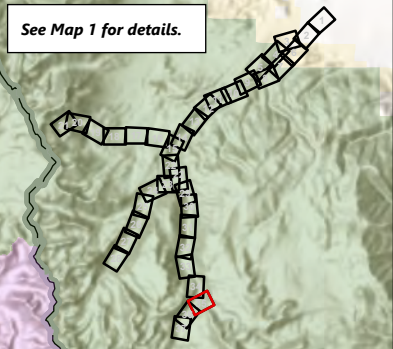
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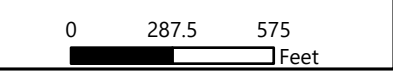


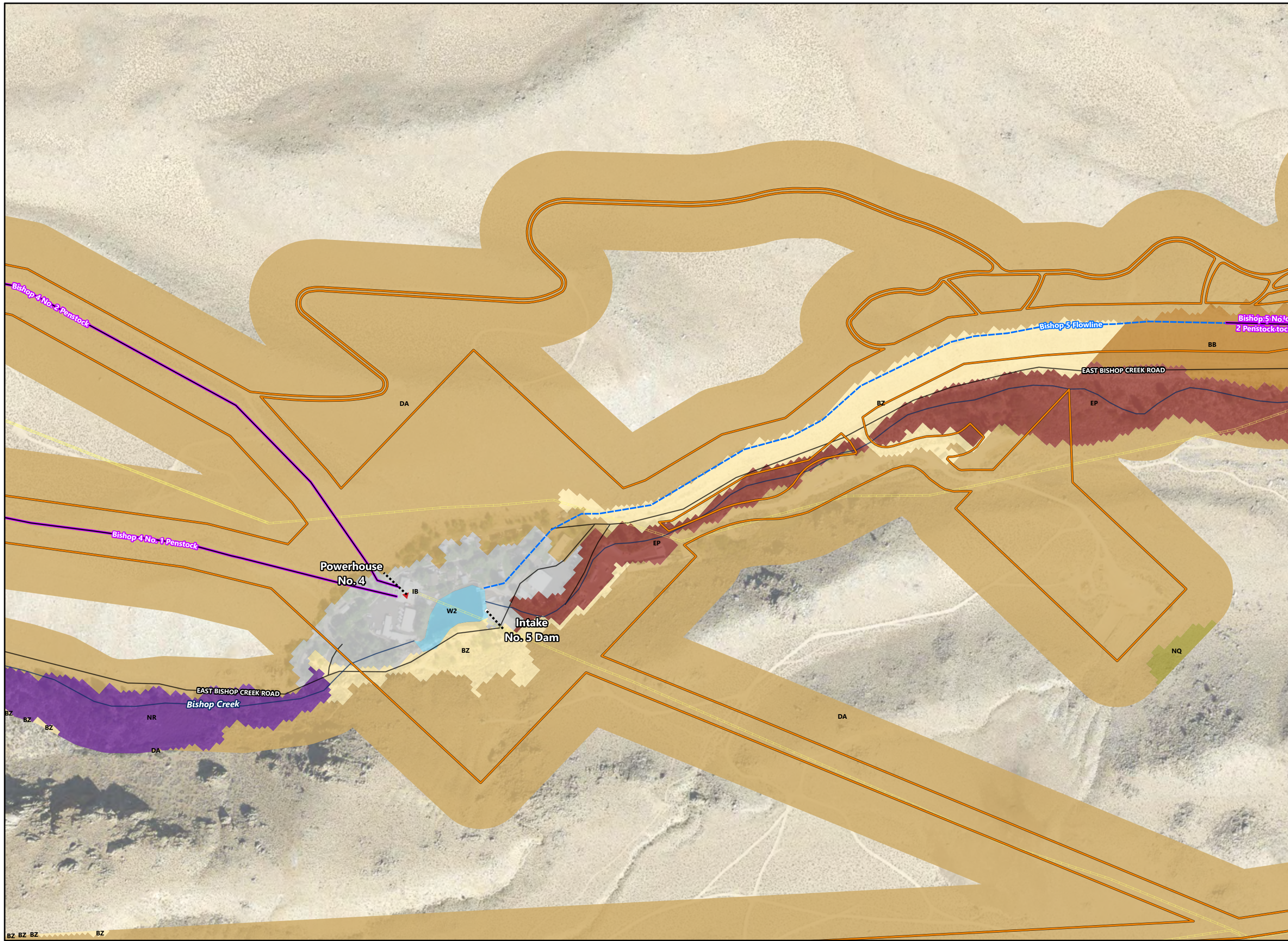
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 32 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

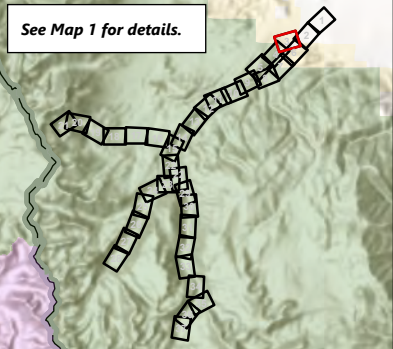
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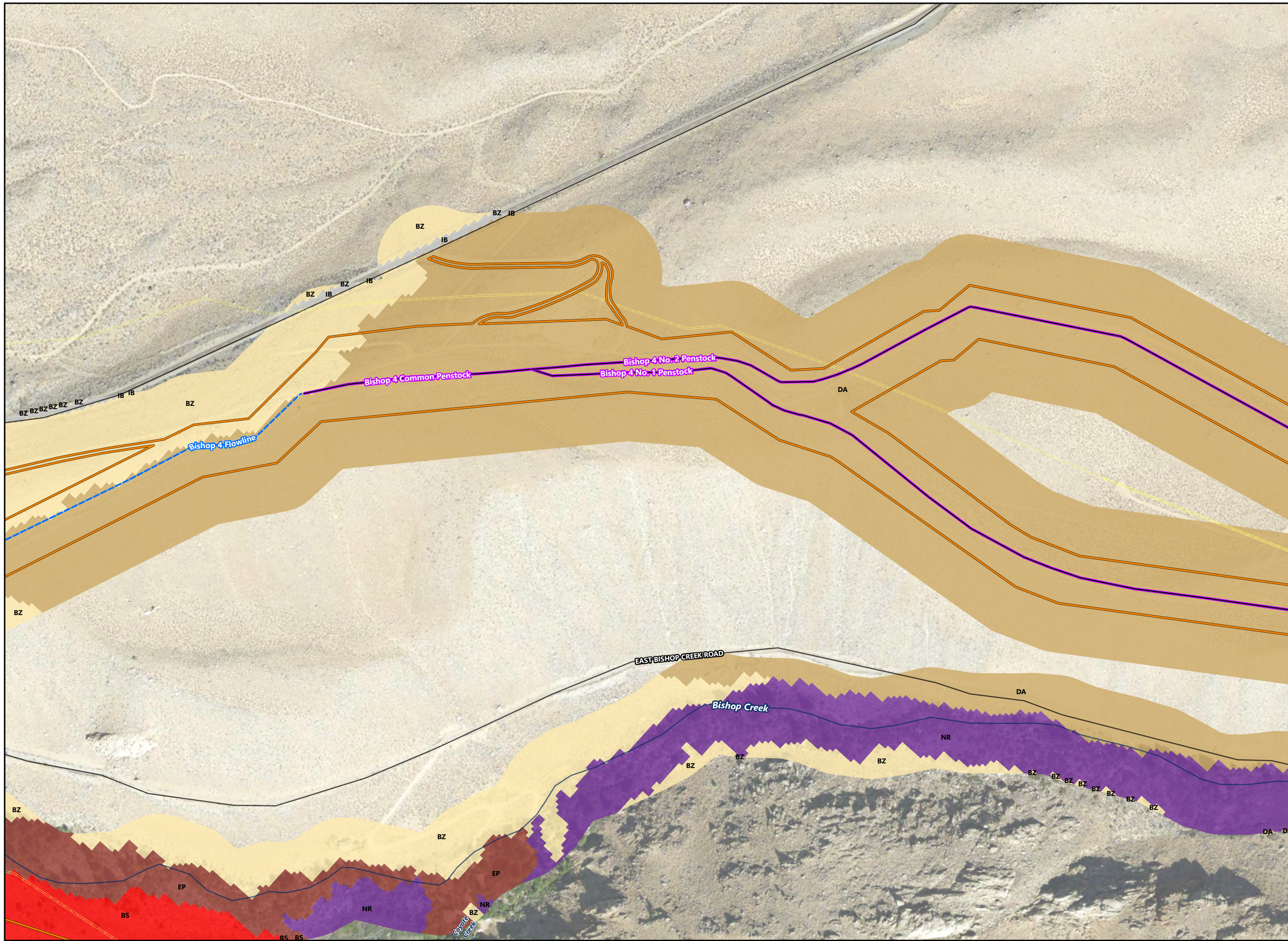
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 33 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
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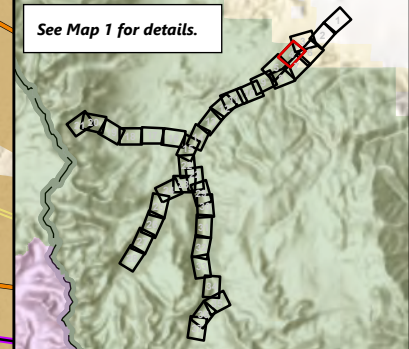
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 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Datum: North American 1983

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 Feet



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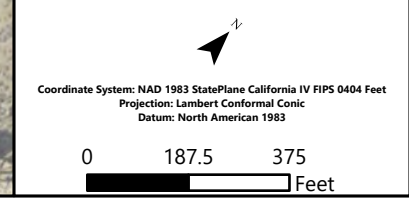
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Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 34 of 38

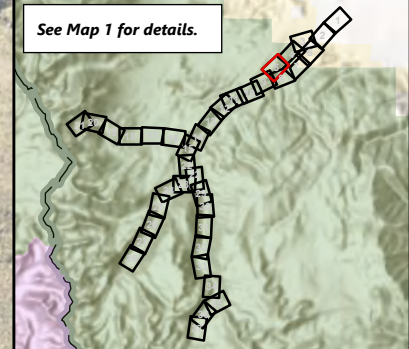
BISHOP CREEK HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394





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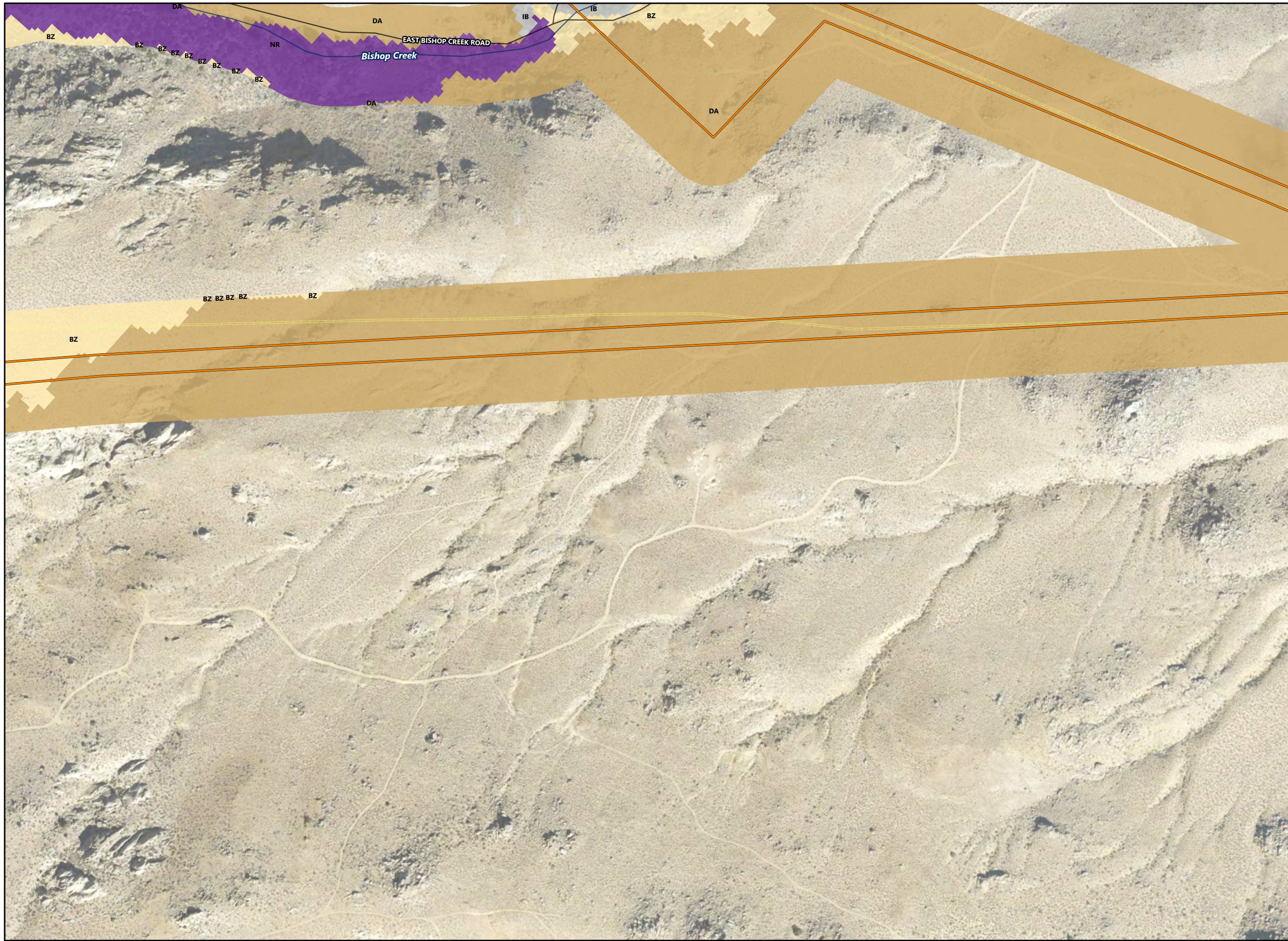
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 35 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

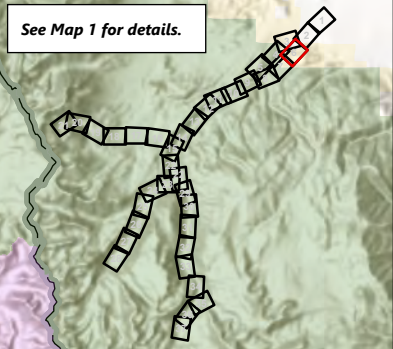
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0 190 380
 Feet



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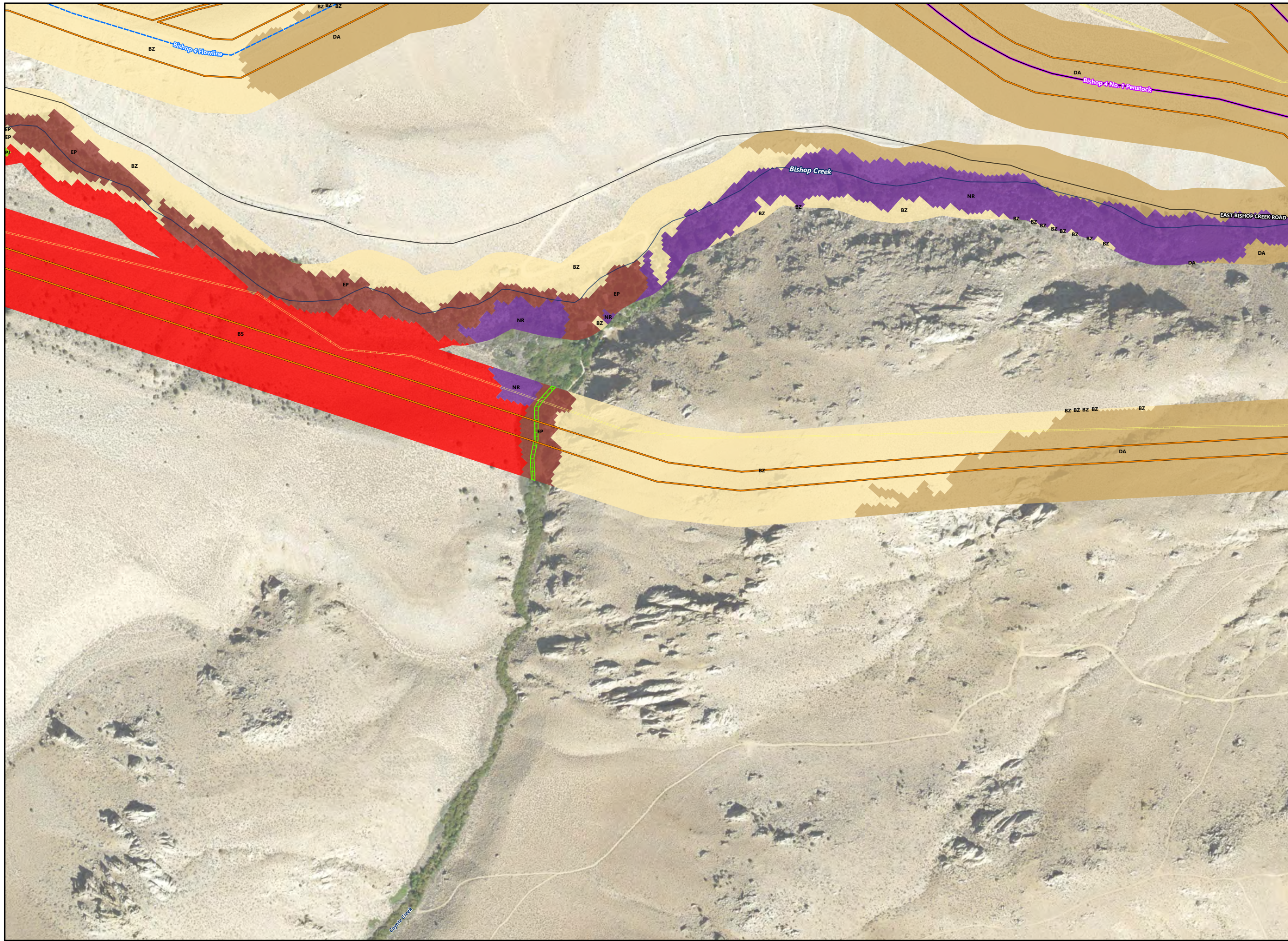
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 36 of 38

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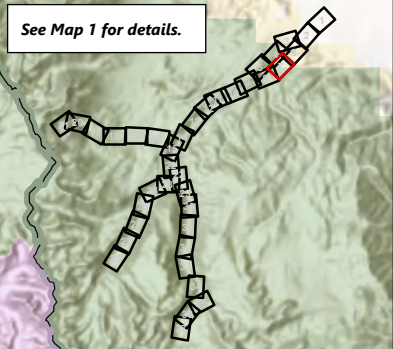
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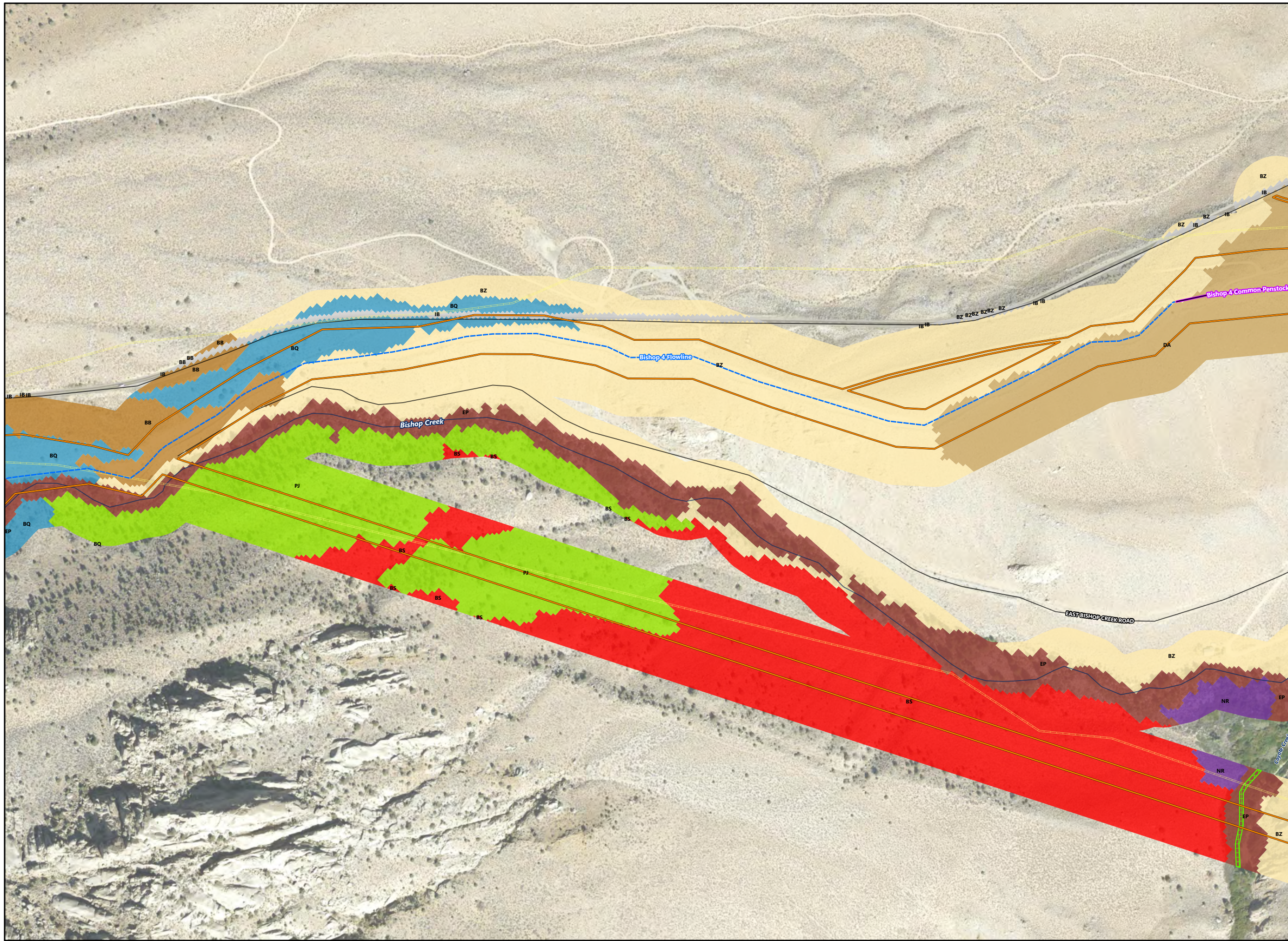
Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 37 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
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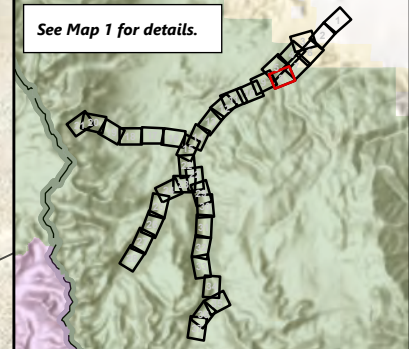
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 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
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0 250 500
 Feet



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Vegetation & Wetland Classifications

Map No. 38 of 38

**BISHOP CREEK
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FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California IV FIPS 0404 Feet
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Datum: North American 1983

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 Feet

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

**Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Project
(FERC Project No. 1394)**

DRAFT LICENSE APPLICATION

APPENDIX F

**WILDLIFE AND BOTANICAL SPECIES
OCCURRENCE IN THE PROJECT AREA TABLES**

January 2022

Support from:

Kleinschmidt

LIST OF TABLES

- Table F – 1 Special Status Plant Species Occurrence in the Project Area
- Table F – 2 USFWS Bird Species of Conservation Concern
- Table F – 3 USFS At-Risk Species
- Table F – 4 Common Wildlife Species Found within Vicinity of Project

Table F-1 Special Status Plant Species Occurrence in Project Area

Scientific/ Common Name	Federal Status	State Status and CRPR Rank	Blooming Period/ Fertile	Habitat	Likelihood for Occurrence/Occurrence Notes
Known to Occur					
Draba praealta tall draba	–	CRPR 2B.3	July–Aug	Meadows, seeps, and wetlands from 9596 ft. to 11,302 ft.	Known to occur. This species is recorded as located along Lake Sabrina, south of Lake Sabrina Dam. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Eriastrum sparsiflorum few-flowered eriastrum	–	CRPR 4.3	May–Sept	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, Great Basin scrub, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland from 3,527 ft. to 5,610 ft.	Observed in the Survey Area at six Project facilities during the 2019 survey effort and along stream reaches downstream of Powerhouse 4, and along a reach of Birch Creek downstream of the diversion during riparian monitoring activities. This species has also been reported adjacent to Highway 168, 0.6 miles northwest of Powerhouse 3 and Intake 4.
Lomatium rigidum Stiff lomatium	–	CRPR 4.3	Apr–May	Great Basin scrub and pinyon and juniper woodland from 3,937 ft. to 7,218 ft.	Observed in the Survey Area at four Project facilities during the 2019 survey effort. This species has been reported at multiple locations within the Project vicinity, with the closest ones 200 feet west of Powerhouse 2 and Intake 3, and in 2009 at a riparian monitoring site upstream of Powerhouse 5.
Parnassia parviflora small-flowered grass-of-Parnassus	–	CRPR 2B.2	Aug–Sept	Wet areas, meadows and rocky seeps from 6,594 ft. to 9,104 ft.	Observed in the Survey Area at one Project facility during the 2019 survey effort. This species was last recorded in 1937 in Buttermilk Country, outside the Project watershed's northern boundary, 1.9 miles north of Birch-McGee Diversion.
Penstemon papillatus Inyo beardtongue	–	CRPR 4.3	Jun–Jul	Pinyon and juniper woodland and subalpine coniferous forest from 6,562 ft. to 9,843 ft.	This species has been reported at multiple locations within the Project vicinity, with the closest one 570 feet south of the Survey Area at Lake Sabrina. Not observed during 2019 survey effort around the facilities but was observed in 2019 at the riparian monitoring site located downstream of the McGee Creek diversion dam.
Mentzelia inyoensis Inyo blazing star	BLMS, USFS_S	CRPR 1B.3	Apr–Oct	Great Basin scrub, pinyon-juniper woodland from 3789 ft. to 6496 ft.	Known to occur. This species is reported to be located along Bishop Creek, 0.4 miles north of Bishop Creek South Fork Diversion Dam. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Muilla coronata Crowned muilla	–	CRPR 4.2	Mar–Apr	Chenopod scrub, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland from 2,198 ft. to 6,430 ft.	This species has been reported at two locations within the Project vicinity, with one located 0.6 miles east of Powerhouse 6 and the other located 0.8 miles northeast of Powerhouse 5 and Intake 6. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Myurella julacea small mousetail moss	–	CRPR 2B.3	N.A.	Alpine boulder and rock field, subalpine coniferous forest, growing on damp limestone rock and soil; crevices, under hangs, shelves, in filtered light; sometimes on granite, from 8858 ft. to 9842 ft.	Known to occur. This species has been reported located along Middle Fork Bishop Creek 0.6 miles northeast of Lake Sabrina Dam. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Ranunculus hydrocharoides frog's-bit buttercup	SCC	CRPR 2B.1	Jun–Sept	In or bordering shallow springs or freshwater marshes and seeps from 4,133 ft. to 7,611 ft.	Observed in the Survey Area at one Project facility during the 2019 survey effort. This species has been recorded outside the Project watershed's northern boundary, 3.5 miles from Powerhouse No. 6, located in a channel within the town of Bishop.
Solorina spongiosa fringed chocolate chip lichen	–	CRPR 2B.2	N.A.	Meadows and seeps, including seeps within subalpine coniferous forest, on moss mats in areas with calcareous seepage. Generally, in high altitude sites with north or east exposure, from 9498 ft.	Known to occur. This species has been reported located 0.5 miles north of South Lake Dam, along South Lake Road within South Fork Bishop Creek Drainage. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Trichophorum pumilum little bulrush	–	CRPR 2B.2	Aug	Limestone soils within bogs and fens, marshes and swamps, and riparian scrub from 9448 ft. to 10,662 ft.	Known to occur. This species has been reported located 0.5 miles north of South Lake Dam, along South Lake Road within South Fork Bishop Creek Drainage. Not observed during special status plant surveys.

Scientific/ Common Name	Federal Status	State Status and CRPR Rank	Blooming Period/ Fertile	Habitat	Likelihood for Occurrence/Occurrence Notes
Triglochin palustris marsh arrow-grass	–	CRPR 2B.3	July–Aug	Meadows and seeps, freshwater marsh, subalpine coniferous forest from 6988 ft. to 11,597 ft.	Known to occur. This species has been reported located 0.8 miles southwest of Bishop Creek Intake No. 2, 0.15 miles east of Highway 168. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
May Potentially Occur					
Allium atrorubens var. atrorubens Great Basin onion	–	CRPR 2B.3	May–Jun	In sandy, rocky, gravelly, or sometimes clay soils in Great Basin scrub and pinyon-juniper woodland from 3937 ft. to 3937 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been recorded outside the Project boundary, 2.2 miles north of Birch Creek Diversion, on McGee Creek. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Antennaria pulchella beautiful pussy-toes	–	CRPR 4.3	Jun–Sept	Alpine boulder and rock field (stream margins) and meadows and seeps from 9,186 ft. to 12,139 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been recorded 1.6 miles south of South Lake (Hillside) Dam. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Boechera dispar pinyon rock cress	–	CRPR 2B.3	Mar–Jun	Granitic, gravelly slopes and mesas in Joshua tree woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, and Mojavean desert scrub from 3297 ft. and 9202 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been recorded outside the Project watershed, 1.5 miles southeast of Powerhouse No. 4, east of Coyote Creek. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Boechera tularensis Tulare rockcress	SCC	CRPR 1B.3	Jun–Jul	Rocky slopes in Subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest from 5987ft. to 11,007 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been recorded 3.3 miles to the west of the Project watershed's western boundary, 6 miles west of Lake Sabrina. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Botrychium crenulatum scalloped moonwort	SCC	CRPR 2B.2	Jun–Sept	Moist meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps from 3887 ft. to 10,203 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been recorded within the Project watershed boundary, 4.3 miles east of South Fork Bishop Creek and 4.8 miles southeast of Bishop Creek South Fork Diversion Dam, along the East Fork Coyote Creek. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Bruchia bolanderi Bolander's bruchia	SCC	CRPR 4.2	N.A.	Moss which grows on damp clay soils in lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and upper montane coniferous forest; ephemeral nature and disturbance adapted; from 5282ft. to 10,958 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been recorded 2 miles south of the Project watershed's southern boundary, 5.5 miles south of South Lake. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Calochortus excavates Inyo County star-tulip	BLMS, SCC	CRPR 1B.1	Apr–Jul	Mostly on fine, sandy loam soils with alkaline salts; grassy meadows and seeps in shadscale scrub from 393 ft. to 7,201 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been recorded outside the Project's northeastern watershed boundary, 2.9 miles northeast of Powerhouse No. 6 off Highway 168 in Bishop. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Carex congdonii Congdon's sedge	–	CRPR 4.3	Jul–Aug	Alpine boulder and rock field and subalpine coniferous forest (rocky) from 8,530 ft. to 12,795 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been reported 2.8 miles west of Longley Lake. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Carex scirpoidea ssp. pseudoscirpoidea western single-spiked sedge	–	CRPR 2B.2	Jul–Sept	Often on limestone in alpine boulder and rock field, meadows and seeps, and subalpine coniferous forest from 6988 ft. to 12,007 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been recorded within the Project watershed boundary, 4 miles east of Bishop Creek South Fork Diversion Dam, along West Fork Coyote Creek. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Cryptantha glomeriflora clustered-flower cryptantha	–	CRPR 4.3	Jun–Sept	Great Basin scrub, meadows and seeps, subalpine coniferous forest, and upper montane coniferous forest from 5,906 ft. to 12,303 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been reported along Highway 168 in 1941, 0.6 miles north of Lake Sabrina. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Helodium blandowii Blandow's bog moss	SCC	CRPR 2B.3	N.A.	Moss growing on damp soil, especially under willows among leaf litter in meadows, seeps, and subalpine coniferous forest from 6108 ft. to 8858 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been recorded 1.3 miles south of the Project watershed southern boundary, 3.6 miles south of South Lake and 4.8 miles south of South Lake Dam, along Middle Fork Kings River. Not observed during special status plant surveys.

Scientific/ Common Name	Federal Status	State Status and CRPR Rank	Blooming Period/ Fertile	Habitat	Likelihood for Occurrence/Occurrence Notes
Lupinus magnificus var. hesperius Mcgee Meadows lupine	BLMS	CRPR 1B.3	Apr–Jun	Sandy substrates in Great Basin scrub and upper montane coniferous forest from 5298 ft. to 7103 ft.	May potentially occur. This species was last recorded in 1906, 1 mile west of the Project watershed's western boundary, 1.6 miles northwest of Powerhouse No. 3 and Intake No. 4, and 2 miles west of Powerhouse No. 4 and Intake No. 5, near McGee Meadow. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Lupinus padre-crowleyi Father Crowley's lupine	SCC	SR; CRPR 1B.2	Jun–Aug	Great Basin scrub, riparian forest, riparian scrub, and upper montane coniferous forest from 7,218 ft. to 13,123 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been reported 2.6 miles from the Project vicinity. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Packera indecora rayless mountain ragwort	–	CRPR 2B.2	Jul–Aug	Mesic meadows and seeps from 5593 ft. to 10,006 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been recorded 3.7 miles west of the Project watershed's western boundary, 6.3 miles west of Lake Sabrina. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Parnassia parviflora small-flowered grass-of-Parnassus	–	CRPR 2B.2	Aug–Sept	Wet areas, meadows and rocky seeps from 6594 ft. to 9104 ft.	May potentially occur. This species was last recorded in 1937 in Buttermilk County, outside the Project watershed's northern boundary, 1.9 miles north of Birch-McGee Diversion. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Phacelia inyoensis Inyo phacelia	SCC	CRPR 1B.2	Apr–Aug	Meadows and seeps (alkaline) from 3,002 ft. to 10,499 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been reported 1.4 miles west of Powerhouse 4 and Intake 5. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Plagiobothrys parishii Parish's popcornflower	–	CRPR 1B.1	Mar–Jun	Alkaline soils; mesic sites in Great Basin scrub and Joshua tree woodland from 8070.8 ft to 15,068.8 ft.	May potentially occur. This species was last recorded in 1913 outside the Project watershed's northern boundary, located in a meadow along Highway 395 approximately 1.5 miles east of Bishop. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Potamogeton robbinsii Robbins' pondweed	–	CRPR 2B.3	Jul–Aug	Deep water, lakes, marshes and swamps from 5003 ft. to 11,466 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been recorded 1.7 miles southeast of the Project watershed's eastern boundary, 4.6 miles southeast of South Lake Dam, along Fourth Lake. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Ranunculus hydrocharoides frog's-bit buttercup	–	CRPR 2B.1	Jun–Sept	In or bordering shallow springs or freshwater marshes and seeps from 4133 ft. to 7611 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been recorded outside the Project watershed's northern boundary, 3.5 miles from Powerhouse No. 6, located in a channel within the town of Bishop. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Sabulina stricta bog sandwort	–	CRPR 2B.3	Jul–Sept	Moist, granitic gravelly sites in sedge meadows, seeps, alpine boulder and rock field, and alpine dwarf scrub from 8000 ft. to 12,992 ft.	May potentially occur. This species was last recorded in 1977 along Coyote Ridge within the Project watershed, 1.5 miles east of Green Creek Diversion Dam. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Sidalcea covillei Owens Valley checkerbloom	–	SE; CRPR 1B.1	Apr–Jun	Chenopod scrub and meadows and seeps from 3,593 ft. to 4,642 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been reported 2 miles northwest of Powerhouse No. 6. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Tonestus peirsonii Peirson's tonestus	–	CRPR 4.3	Jul–Aug	Alpine boulder and rock field and subalpine coniferous forest (rocky) from 9,514 ft. to 12,139 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been reported 2 miles west of Lake Sabrina. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Viola pinetorum ssp. Grisea grey-leaved violet	–	CRPR 1B.2	Arp–Jul	Dry mountain peaks and slopes in subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest, meadows, and seeps from 5183ft. to 12,139 ft.	May potentially occur. This species has been recorded 1.3 miles southeast of the Project watershed's eastern boundary, 4.3 miles southeast of South Lake Dam, along Fifth Lake. Not observed during special status plant surveys.
Unlikely to Occur					
Arabis repanda var. greenei Greene's rockcress	–	CRPR 3.3	Jun–Aug	Subalpine coniferous forest and upper montane coniferous forest from 7,694 ft. to 11,811 ft.	Unlikely to occur. This species has been reported in 1933 from Ruby Lake, 12 miles northwest of the McGee Creek Diversion. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 and 2020 surveys

Scientific/ Common Name	Federal Status	State Status and CRPR Rank	Blooming Period/ Fertile	Habitat	Likelihood for Occurrence/Occurrence Notes
<i>Astragalus inyoensis</i> Inyo milk-vetch	–	CRPR 4.2	May–Jul	Great Basin scrub and pinyon and juniper woodland from 4,921 ft. to 10,007 ft.	Unlikely to occur. This species has been reported east of the Owens River, with the closest location 9.72 miles east of Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 6. Not observed during 2019 and 2020 surveys
<i>Astragalus kentrophyta</i> var. <i>danaus</i> Sweetwater Mountains milk-vetch	–	CRPR 4.3	Jul–Sep	Alpine boulder and rock field and subalpine coniferous forest (rocky, talus) from 9,843 ft. to 12,008 ft.	Unlikely to occur. This species has been reported in 1937, 2.3 miles west of the McGee Creek Diversion; however, the only reported occurrence in Inyo County since 1970 is 25 miles south of the Project vicinity. Not observed during 2019 and 2020 surveys
<i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i> var. <i>piscinensis</i> Fish Slough milk-vetch	FT	CRPR 1B.1	Jun–Jul	Alkaline playas from 3,707 ft. to 4,265 ft.	Unlikely to occur. This species has not been reported since 1979, 9 miles northeast of the Project vicinity. Additionally, the Project vicinity does not support habitat appropriate for this species. Not observed during 2019 and 2020 surveys
<i>Boechera lincolnensis</i> Lincoln rockcress	–	CRPR 2B.3	Mar–May	Chenopod scrub and Mojavean desert scrub from 3,609 ft. to 8,875 ft.	Unlikely to occur. This species has been reported east of the Owens River with the nearest location 20 miles away from the Project vicinity. . Not observed during 2019 and 2020 surveys.
<i>Botrychium ascendens</i> upswept moonwort	SCC	CRPR 2B.3	Jul–Aug	Grassy fields, meadows and seeps, coniferous woods near springs and creeks in lower montane coniferous forest from 3658 ft. to 10,712 ft.	Unlikely to occur. This species was last recorded in 1920, outside the Project watershed's eastern boundary, 1.9 miles east of Powerhouse No. 5 and Intake No. 6, along Rambaud Creek. Not observed during 2019 and 2020 surveys
<i>Botrychium minganense</i> Mingan moonwort	SCC	CRPR 2B.2	Jul–Sept	Creekbanks in lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest, bogs and fens, meadows and seeps from 3904 ft. to 10,810 ft.	Unlikely to occur. This species was last recorded in 1920, 6.6 miles south of the Project watershed's southern boundary, 9 miles south of South Lake, along Kings River. Not observed during 2019 and 2020 surveys.
<i>Carex incurviformis</i> Mt. Dana sedge	–	CRPR 4.3	Jul–Aug	Alpine boulder and rock field from 12,139 ft. to 13,320 ft.	Unlikely to occur. The Project vicinity lies outside this species' elevation range and the Project vicinity does not support habitat appropriate for this species. Not observed in during 2019 and 2020 surveys
<i>Carlquistia muirii</i> Muir's tarplant	–	CRPR 1B.3	Jul–Aug	Chaparral (montane), lower montane coniferous forest, and upper montane coniferous forest from 2,477 ft. to 8,202 ft.	Unlikely to occur. This species has been reported 12.5 miles south of South Lake (Hillside Dam). Not observed during 2019 and 2020 surveys
<i>Crepis runcinate</i> fiddleleaf hawksbeard	–	CRPR 2B.2	May–Jun	Moist, alkaline valley bottoms in Mojavean desert scrub and pinyon and juniper woodland from 1246 ft. to 10,200 ft.	Unlikely to occur. This species was last recorded 4.6 miles east of the Project watershed's eastern boundary, 10 miles east of Powerhouse No. 2 and Intake No. 3, near Rawson Creek. Not observed during 2019 and 2020 surveys
<i>Dedeckera eurekaensis</i> July gold	SCC	SR; CRPR 1B.3	May–Aug	Mojavean desert scrub (carbonate) from 3,986 ft. to 7,218 ft.	Unlikely to occur. This species has been reported east of the Owens River with the exception of one location west of the Owens River, 6.3 miles north of the Birch Creek Diversion. Not observed during 2019 and 2020 surveys.
<i>Delphinium inopinum</i> unexpected larkspur	–	CRPR 4.3	May–Jul	Upper montane coniferous forest (rocky, metamorphic) from 6,201 ft. to 9,186 ft.	Unlikely to occur. The closest reported occurrence of this species is 23 miles southwest of the Project vicinity. Not observed during 2019 and 2020 surveys.
<i>Draba sierrae</i> Sierra draba	–	CRPR 1B.3	Jun–Aug	In coarse sandy and gravelly soil; granitic or carbonate substrate in alpine boulder and rock fields from 11,482 ft. to 13,992 ft.	Unlikely to occur. Although this species has been recorded within the Project's watershed boundary (1.5 miles northeast of Green Creek Diversion Dam along Coyote Ridge) it is unlikely to occur because the Project vicinity lies outside this species' reported elevation range. Not observed during 2019 and 2020 surveys.
<i>Elymus salina</i> Salina Pass wild-rye	–	CRPR 2B.3	May–Jun	Pinyon and juniper woodland (rocky) from 4,429 ft. to 7,005 ft.	Unlikely to occur. The nearest reported occurrence of this species is from Fish Slough in 1983, 6.4 miles north of the Survey Area. However, this species has been primarily reported southeast of the Owens River with the nearest occurrence located 106 miles away from the Project area. Not observed during 2019 and 2020 surveys

Scientific/ Common Name	Federal Status	State Status and CRPR Rank	Blooming Period/ Fertile	Habitat	Likelihood for Occurrence/Occurrence Notes
<i>Fimbristylis thermalis</i> hot springs fimbristylis	–	CRPR 2B.2	Jun–Sept	Near hot springs in meadows and seeps from 378 ft. to 5200 ft.	Unlikely to occur. This species was last recorded in 1964, 5.2 miles east of the Project watershed's eastern boundary, 10 miles east of Bishop Creek South Fork Diversion Dam, at Keough Hot Springs. 5.2 miles east of Project watershed eastern boundary, and last observed in 1964. Additionally, the Project does not support habitat appropriate for this species. . Not observed during 2019 and 2020 surveys
<i>Lupinus magnificus</i> var. <i>hesperius</i> McGee Meadows lupine	BLMS	CRPR 1B.3	Apr–Jun	Sandy substrates in Great Basin scrub and upper montane coniferous forest from 5,298 ft. to 7,103 ft.	Unlikely occur. This species was last recorded in 1942; the nearest reported occurrence is 1 mile west of the Project watershed's western boundary, 1.6 miles northwest of Powerhouse No. 3 and Intake No. 4, and 2 miles west of Powerhouse No. 4 and Intake No. 5, near McGee Meadow. Not observed during 2019 and 2020 surveys
<i>Oryctes nevadensis</i> Nevada oryctes	–	CRPR 2B.1	Apr–Jun	Chenopod scrub and Mojavean desert scrub from 3,609 ft. to 8,317 ft.	Unlikely to occur. This species has been reported near the Owens River with the nearest occurrence located 25 miles southeast of the Project vicinity. Not observed during 2019 and 2020 surveys.
<i>Petrophytum caespitosum</i> ssp. <i>acuminatum</i> marble rockmat	–	CRPR 1B.3	Aug–Sept	lower montane coniferous forest and upper montane coniferous forest (carbonate or granitic, rocky) from 3,330 ft. to 7,546 ft.	Unlikely to occur. This species has been reported 13.8 miles south of South Lake (Hillside Dam). Not observed during 2019 and 2020 surveys
<i>Poa lettermanii</i> Letterman's blue grass	–	CRPR 2B.3	Jul–Aug	Sandy or rocky sites in alpine boulder and rock fields from 11,040 ft. to 14,009 ft.	Unlikely to occur. Although this species has been recorded within the Project watershed boundary (1.8 miles northeast of Green Creek Diversion Dam and located at the head of West Fork Coyote Creek), it is unlikely to occur because the Project is outside the species' reported elevation range, and the Project area does not support habitat appropriate for this species. Not observed during 2019 and 2020 surveys.
<i>Pohlia tundrae</i> tundra thread moss	–	CRPR 2B.3	N.A.	Moss growing on gravelly, damp soil in alpine boulder and rock fields from 8858 ft. to 9842 ft.	Unlikely to occur. Although this species has been recorded within the Project watershed boundary (2 miles southeast of South Lake Dam along Long Lake), the Project area does not support habitat appropriate for this species. . Not observed in during 2019 and 2020 surveys.
<i>Potentilla morefieldii</i> Morefield's cinquefoil	SCC	CRPR 1B.3	Jul–Aug	Low areas in alpine calcareous (or granite) rocks in alpine boulder and rock fields from 10,712 ft. to 13,123 ft.	Unlikely to occur. Although this species has been recorded within the Project watershed boundary (1.3 miles northeast of Green Creek Diversion Dam along Coyote Ridge) the Project area lies outside the species reported elevation range and does not support habitat appropriate for this species. Not observed during 2019 and 2020 surveys.

LEGEND:

- ft. feet
- N.A. not applicable
- Federal Status State Status
- FT Threatened SE Endangered
- SCC U.S. Forest Service Species of Conservation Concern
- SR State Listed Rare Species
- BLMS Bureau of Land Management Sensitive
- CRPR
- 1A Presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere;
- 2A Presumed extirpated in California, but common elsewhere
- 1B Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere
- 2B Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California but more common elsewhere
- 3 Plants about which we need more information – A Review List
- 4 Plants of limited distribution – A Watch List
- .1 Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened; high degree and immediacy of threat)
- .2 Fairly threatened in California (20–80% of occurrences threatened; moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
- .3 Not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences threatened; low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

Sources: CDFW 2018b, Psomas 2021a, USFS 2019

Table F-2 USFWS Bird Species of Conservation Concern

Species	Breeding Season	Habitat	Potential to Occur (eBird Report)
Black Rosy-finch <i>Leucosticte atrata</i>	Jun 15 to Aug 31	Above timberline throughout its range, wherever proper cliffs and rockslides provide nest sites with protection from falling rocks and hail, and where there are adequate feeding grounds on tundra, fellfields, rock slides, snowfields and glaciers within commuting distance. May occur in enclaves of alpine habitat on northeast faces of mountains whose summits are below timberline, but where cliffs, shade, and snow produce alpine climate.	Observed at Aspendell; suitable habitat.
Brewer's Sparrow <i>Spizella breweri</i>	May 15 to Aug 10	Breeds in shrublands; most closely associated with landscapes dominated by big sagebrush (<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>). Overwinters in sagebrush shrublands and brushy desert habitat, including desert scrub dominated by various saltbush species (<i>Atriplex</i> spp.) and creosote (<i>Larrea tridentata</i>).	Observed at Aspendell, Intake 2, Lake Sabrina, South Lake, and North Lake; suitable habitat.
Cassin's Finch <i>Carpodacus cassinii</i>	May 15 to Jul 15	Generally open coniferous forests of interior western mountains over a broad elevational range. Often found in mature forests of lodgepole pine (<i>Pinus contorta</i>) and ponderosa pine (<i>P. ponderosa</i>)	Observed at Intake 4, Aspendell, Intake 2, Lake Sabrina, South Lake, and North Lake; suitable habitat.
Green-tailed Towhee <i>Pipilo chlorurus</i>	May 1 to Aug 10	Habitat varies with elevation. Dry shrubby hillsides (shrub-steppe) and post-disturbance shrubby second growth are most commonly used. Vegetation may be characterized as low brush cover, often interspersed with trees; avoids typical forest.	Observed at Aspendell, Intake 2, Lake Sabrina, South Lake, and North Lake; suitable habitat.
Lesser yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Breeds elsewhere	Common breeder in boreal forest (generally open forest) and forest/tundra transition habitats; less abundant in adjacent subarctic tundra. Also nests in man-made habitats such as seismic and gas line right-of-ways, road allowances, and mine clearings. Typical foraging areas are located along the shores of large, shallow, freshwater lakes and sloughs (interior breeders) or in brackish portions of salt marshes (coastal breeders).	Not expected to occur for breeding; no potentially suitable breeding habitat; may occur as a migrant.
Lewis's Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	Apr 20 to Sep 30	Important aspects of breeding habitat include an open canopy, a brushy understory offering ground cover, dead or downed woody material, available perches, and abundant insects. Three principal habitats are open ponderosa pine forest, open riparian woodland dominated by cottonwood, and logged or burned pine (<i>Pinus</i> spp.) forest; also found in oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) woodland, nut and fruit orchards, piñon pine–juniper (<i>Pinus cembroides</i> – <i>Juniperus</i> spp.) woodland, a variety of pine and fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) forests, and agricultural areas including farm- and ranchland. Often classified as a specialist in burned pine forest habitat.	Observed at Aspendell; suitable habitat.
Long-billed curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i>	Apr 1 to Jul 31	Nests primarily in short-grass or mixed-prairie habitat with flat to rolling topography. Wide range of habitats used during migration, including dry short-grass prairie, wetlands associated with alkali lakes, playa lakes, wet coastal pasture, tidal mudflats, salt marsh, alfalfa fields, barley fields, fallow agriculture fields, and harvested rice fields. Overwinters in tidal estuaries, wet pasture habitats, and sandy beaches.	Not expected to occur for breeding; no potentially suitable breeding habitat; may occur as a migrant
Marbled Godwit <i>Limosa fedoa</i>	Breeds elsewhere	In northern prairies of Canada and United States, breeds in short, sparsely to moderately vegetated landscapes that include native grassland and wetland complexes with a variety of wetland classes (ephemeral to semi-permanent). Away from breeding areas, most migrants found in flocks at coastal estuaries, mudflats, salt marshes, lagoons, and sandy beaches. Habitats used by birds in winter like those of coastal migrants: coastal mudflats adjoining savannas or meadows, estuaries, sandy beaches, and sandflats; sometimes roosting at salt ponds.	Not expected to occur for breeding; no potentially suitable breeding habitat; may occur as a migrant
Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i>	May 20 to Aug 31	Primarily montane and northern coniferous forests. May occur at any elevation from sea level to timberline, but usually at mid- to high-elevation forest (3018 ft. to 6988ft.). Within the coniferous forest biome, most often associated with forest openings, forest edges near natural openings (e.g., meadows, canyons, rivers) or human-made openings (e.g., harvest units), or open to semi-open forest stands. Frequently occurs along wooded shores of streams, lakes, rivers, beaver (<i>Castor canadensis</i>) ponds, bogs, and muskegs, where natural edge habitat occurs and standing dead trees often are present.	Observed at Aspendell, Intake 2, Lake Sabrina, South Lake, and North Lake; suitable habitat.
Pinyon Jay <i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i>	Feb 15 to Jul 15	Piñon-juniper woodland is used most extensively but flocks also breed in sagebrush (<i>Artemisia</i> spp.), scrub oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) and chaparral communities. In parts of its range (central Arizona, southern California), inhabits ponderosa and Jeffrey pine (<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i>) forests.	Observed at Intake 4, Aspendell, and Intake 2; suitable habitat.
Rufous Hummingbird <i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	Breeds elsewhere	Breeds in dense mature and second growth coniferous forests, deciduous woods, riparian thickets, swamps and meadows, farmland, pasture edges, orchards and city yards, parks and gardens; in the Pacific Northwest United States and Canada. Migrants utilize montane meadows; alpine meadows in the Sierras as high as 11,500 ft. Overwinter in Mexico.	Observed at Aspendell, Intake 2, Lake Sabrina, South Lake, and North Lake; suitable habitat.

Species	Breeding Season	Habitat	Potential to Occur (eBird Report)
Sage Thrasher <i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>	Apr 15 to Aug 10	Shrub-steppe dominated by big sagebrush (<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>). Considered a sagebrush obligate but noted in black greasewood (<i>Sarcobatus vermiculatus</i>) habitat in Utah and Nevada and bitterbrush (<i>Purshia tridentata</i>) habitat in Washington. Migrants utilize sagebrush plains, arid shrub, grassland with scattered bushes, and open piñon-juniper woodland, primarily in arid or semiarid situations; rarely around towns. Overwinter in arid to semiarid, open and semi-open country with scrub, scattered bushes, and sagebrush.	Observed 0.85 miles northeast of Powerhouse No. 3; suitable habitat.
Sagebrush Sparrow <i>Artemisiospiza nevadensis</i>	Mar 15 to Jul 31	Prefers semi-open habitats with evenly spaced shrubs 3 ft. to 6 ft. high. Vertical structure, habitat patchiness, and vegetation density may be more important in habitat selection than specific shrub species, but this sparrow is closely associated with big sagebrush throughout most of its range. observed in creosote bush, low desert scrub, and coastal sagebrush scrub during migration. In northern portions of its range, favors big sagebrush. Farther south, fairly common to uncommon during winter in desert washes, big sagebrush, creosote bush, sparse cactus scrub, arid grasslands, and arboreal yucca (<i>Yucca</i> spp.) mixed with greasewood	Observed at Intake 4, and Intake 2; suitable habitat.
Virginia warbler <i>Vermivora virginiae</i>	May 1 to Jul 31	Over most of its range, typically found breeding in piñon-juniper and oak woodlands. May also occur in high-altitude life zones dominated by large conifers but tends to select patches of shrubby vegetation for breeding; never occurs in coniferous forests where there is not a deciduous mix. Strong association for breeding in steep draws, drainages, or slopes with oak or other shrubby vegetation.	Observed at Aspendell and South Lake; suitable habitat.
White-headed woodpecker <i>Picoides albolarvatus</i>	May 1 to Aug 15	Requires montane coniferous forests dominated by pines (<i>Pinus</i> spp.), with tree species composition varying geographically. Within the Sierra Nevada, occupies mixed coniferous forest of ponderosa and sugar pines, white fir, red fir (<i>Abies magnifica</i>), Douglas-fir, and black oak (<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>); occurs more locally on drier east-slope forests dominated by Jeffrey pine (<i>P. jeffreyi</i>) and in high-elevation lodgepole pine and western white pine (<i>P. monticola</i>) forests, and is generally absent from digger pine (<i>P. sabiniana</i>)-dominated habitats at lower elevations on western flank of the Sierra Nevada.	Observed at Aspendell, Intake 2, Lake Sabrina, and South Lake; suitable habitat.
Willet <i>Tringa semipalmata</i>	Apr 20 to Aug 5	On the prairies, uses short, sparse cover in wetlands and grasslands. Breeds on semiarid plains near bodies of water (eastern Oregon), in grasslands associated with shallow wetlands (s. Alberta), in native grasslands and to a lesser extent cropland (N. Dakota), in uplands near brackish or saline wetlands, and less frequently on alkali flats (Utah) and lakes in forested mountain areas. During nonbreeding season, found in diverse California coastal types: mudflat, marsh, sandy beach, and rocky coast.	Not expected to occur for breeding; no potentially suitable breeding habitat; may occur as a migrant
Williamson's Sapsucker <i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i>	May 1 to Jul 31	Throughout range, breeds in middle to high elevation conifer and mixed conifer-deciduous forests. Common in montane western larch, Douglas fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>), ponderosa pine, and pine-fir forests.	Observed at Aspendell, Lake Sabrina, South Lake, and North Lake; suitable habitat.
Willow Flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii</i>	May 20 to Aug 31	In general, prefers moist, shrubby areas, often with standing or running water; e.g., in California, restricted to thickets of willows, whether along streams in broad valleys, in canyon bottoms, around mountain-side seepages, or at the margins of ponds and lakes in the West, generally occurs in beaver meadows, along borders of clearings, in brushy lowlands, in mountain parks, or along watercourses to 7500 ft.	Observed at Aspendell, Lake Sabrina, South Lake, and North Lake; suitable habitat.

Note: Species observed in 2019 general wildlife survey indicated in **bold**.

Source: USFWS 2018, eBird 2019, Psomas 2020c

Table F-3 USFS At-Risk Species

Species	Status	² Habitat, Range & Conservation Info	¹ Species Considered	² Determination	Note & ³ Plan Components
Ovis canadensis sierrae Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep	Endangered	Alpine and subalpine zones, with open slopes where the land is rocky, sparsely vegetated and characterized by steep slopes and canyons (USDA Forest Service 2001). 4,000 to 12,000 feet (Sierra Mtn)	2	NE	This species or its critical habitat range does not overlap with the Project area.
Rana sierra Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	Endangered	Ranges throughout the northern Sierra Nevada mountains in high elevation, deep lakes (Sierra Mtn between north end of Mt Whitney RD (Mattlock Lakes) to north end of Mono Lake RD.	1	NE	This species or its critical habitat range does not overlap with the Project area.
Rana muscosa Mountain yellow-legged frog, northern DPS	Endangered	High elevation lakes and wet meadow systems. On the Inyo NF this species only occurs on the Mt. Whitney RD (Mulkey and Bullfrog Meadows).	1	NE	This species or its critical habitat range does not overlap with the Project area.
Anaxyrus canorus Yosemite toad	Threatened	Sierra Nevada endemic species occurring in wet montane meadows in elevations ranging from 6,435 to 11,385 feet from the Blue Lakes region north of Ebbetts Pass in Alpine County south to Kaiser Pass in the Evolution Lake/Darwin Canyon region of Fresno County (USDA Forest Service 2001).	1	NE	This species or its critical habitat range does not overlap with the Project area.
Cyprinodon radiosus Owens pupfish	Endangered not likely to occur on the INF	Inyo NF has no occupied habitat (Fish Slough-BLM, Mule Springs-BLM, Well 368-BLM, Warm Springs-DWP). For more information http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/five_year_review/doc2395.pdf INF (2017FPR_BA) and the USFWS agreed that the following species were not likely to occur on the INF nor be impacted by Forest Service actions: North American wolverine, California condor, Least Bell's vireo, Yellow-billed cuckoo, western U.S. Distinct Population Segment (DPS), Western snowy plover, Pacific Coast DPS, Delta smelt, Little Kern golden trout, Steelhead, northern California DPS, Owens pupfish.	1	NE	This species or its critical habitat range does not overlap with the Project area.
Gila bicolor snyderi Owens tui chub	Endangered	On the Inyo NF the only occurrence is within a portion of Little Hot Creek and Sotcher Lake (Mammoth RD). They are not native to Sotcher Lake, or the watershed. They were incidentally re-located to Sotcher Lake by way of trout stocking activities from the Hot Creek Hatchery, where they co-exist with the hatchery. They are scattered throughout the lake and verified that this species can survive and reproduce in waters and habitat outside the warmer native locations. Fisheries biologist will determine suitable design criteria to ensure listed species habitat is improved or enhanced and determine the level of consultation under the ESA. Stocked lakes below: • Sotcher Lake: Threatened OWTC • INF portion of Little Hot Creek Lake: Threatened OWTC	1	NE	This species or its critical habitat range does not overlap with the Project area.
Oncorhynchus clarkii henshawi Lahontan cutthroat trout	Threatened	Out-of-basin population on INF. Occupy clear cold water mountain meadow streams. On the Inyo NF the one out-of-basin population occurs within O'Harrel Creek. Genetically not from Walker River determined from Carson River strand which are less concern (Mono Lake RD). O'Harrel Creek Watershed- no entry until wildlife biologist is consulted. This encompasses the ridge top above the head waters/spring sources downstream to the FS boundary. This also includes area within fenced LCT protected area where O'Harrel Creek flows out of the canyon into any foothills treatment units. Fisheries biologist will determine suitable design criteria to ensure listed species habitat is improved or enhanced and determine the level of consultation under the ESA. Stocked lakes below: • June Lake: Threatened LCT • Gull Lake: Threatened LCT	1	NE	This species or its critical habitat range does not overlap with the Project area.

Species	Status	² Habitat, Range & Conservation Info	¹ Species Considered	² Determination	Note & ³ Plan Components
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silver Lake: Threatened LCT • McCleod Lake: Threatened LCT • Birch Lake: Threatened LCT 			
Oncorhynchus clarkii seleniris Paiute cutthroat trout	Threatened	Out-of-basin population on INF. Occupy low gradient meadow streams with an average water depth of one-half feet. On the Inyo NF the only occurrence is within Cottonwood and Cabins Creeks (White Mtn RD).	1	NE	This species or its critical habitat range does not overlap with the Project area.
Martes pennanti pacifica Pacific fisher	Threatened (2020)	Forest or woodland landscape mosaics that include late-successional conifer-dominated stands. 6,500 to 10,000 feet. 1 of 9 core areas includes small portion of INF (mostly Sequoia NF) Kern Plateau w/lowest occupancy rate in region, Mgmt = tree growth & canopy cover (pg. 12 Feb 2016_ConservationStrategy) (Whitney RD, Kern Plateau)	1	NE	This species may occur within the Project area. SCE proposes no= changes to project operations. Suitable habitat occurs outside of SCE routine operations areas.
Sierra Nevada DPS Sierra Nevada red fox	Proposed Endangered 2020	Forested areas (red fir and lodgepole pine) and subalpine and alpine habitats in proximity to meadows, riparian areas, and brush fields above 5,000 feet elevation (USDA Forest Service 2001). Limited occurrence information on Mammoth RD. Known to occur on adjacent NF (Stanislaus & H-T). 2017 FPR indicates it does not show up on the USFWS Species Lists for the Inyo NF in iPAC. https://www.fws.gov/sacramento/outreach/2020/01-07/	1	NE	This species or its critical habitat range does not overlap with the Project area.
Danaus plexippus Monarch butterfly (Sierra Nevada DPS)	Candidate 2020	<p>West of the Rocky Mountains, monarchs overwinter in sheltered groves along the California coast, where it is considered to be rare with a restricted range. Abundance at California winter habitats has been monitored since 1997 at over 170 locales as part of the annual Western Monarch Thanksgiving Counts (See Monarch Watch), analyses indicates that population numbers declined from a high of 1,237,487 monarchs in 1997 to only 99,063 in 2002 (Stevens and Frey 2004). Ongoing monitoring conducted by the Xerces Society and Mia Monroe has determined that the overwintering population in California was 292,674 monarchs in 2015 (Pelton et al. 2016).</p> <p>All monarch records on the INF are non-breeding records. There are breeding records within 8 kilometers (5 miles) of the INF administrative boundary at Fish Slough (2), Round Valley (1), Warm Springs. There are known occurrence records on INF for Saddlebag Lake, June Lake, and White Mountains. Observation records adjacent to the INF occur at Bishop Reservation, Fish Slough, Gerkin Springs, Lone Pine, Mono Lake, Mule Springs, Round Valley, and in Benton, Mammoth Lakes, and Warm Springs, CA. (Mono Lake, Mammoth Lakes and White Mtn RD; likely Mt. Whitney)</p> <p>In 2014, President Barack Obama issued a Presidential Memorandum entitled "Creating a Federal Strategy to Promote the Health of Honey Bees and Other Pollinators".Based on USFWS listing priorities and workload, the Service intends to propose listing the monarch in 2024, if listing is still warranted at that time. https://www.fws.gov/news/ShowNews.cfm?ref=u.s.-fish-and-wildlife-service-finds-endangered-species-act-listing-for-&_ID=3681</p> <p>More information about the 12-month finding and how to help conserve monarch butterflies is available here: https://www.fws.gov/savethemonarch</p>	2	NE	Species may occur in Project area during migration. SCE is proposing no changes in operations.
Centrocercus urophasianus Greater sage-grouse (Bi-state DPS)	SCC	Large, interconnected expanses of sagebrush, with a native grass and forb understory (USDA Forest Service 2008). Species has had recent 2019 petition decisions that found listing under the Endangered Species Act was not warranted: Bi-State population of greater sage-grouse (USDI 2015b). April 1, 2020 found not to be warranted for the 3rd time. Reverted back to SCC status on INF. Prioritize the BSSG Action Plan and INF specie specific plan components.	1	NE	This species range does not overlap with the Project area.

Species	Status	² Habitat, Range & Conservation Info	¹ Species Considered	² Determination	Note & ³ Plan Components
Martes caurina sierra Sierra Marten	SCC	Forested habitats above 5,500 feet elevation, with large diameter trees, snags, and down logs, moderate-to-high canopy closure, and an interspersed of riparian areas and meadows (CWHR size class 4, 5, and 6; vegetation density >40%) (USDA Forest Service 2001). Eastside Marten Habitat defined from SNEP LSOG: riparian hardwood, red fir, mixed conifer, white fir, eastside white fir/mixed conifer (104, 108, 110, 111, 114). LOP May1-July31 Protect Den & Rest sites Rx >21" large green tree, snags, stumps and down woody debris.	2	NE	Species may occur in Project area. No changes in Operations or Maintenance practices.
Ovis canadensis nelsoni Nelson Desert Bighorn Sheep	SCC	White Mountain area at elevations ranging from 6,000 to 12,000 feet. Most of these animals occur in the White Mountain Wilderness, with approximately 300 animals (or roughly 10 percent of the population) occurring outside this area in Silver Canyon.	1	NE	This species or its critical habitat range does not overlap with the Project area.
Haliaeetus leucocephalus Bald eagle	SCC & Eagle Protection Act 1940	Forested stands with large, old dominant or co-dominant trees in the vicinity of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, or large streams that support an adequate food supply (USDA Forest Service, 2001).	2	NE	Species may occur in Project area during migration. SCE is proposing no changes in operations.
Empidonax traillii (includes: Empidonax traillii brewsteri and Empidonax traillii adastus) Willow flycatcher	SCC	Meadows greater than 15 acres in size with water present and a woody riparian shrub component greater than 6.5 feet in height. Rush Creek population which occurs on the Inyo National Forest and also private lands managed by LADWP. In 2001 two nesting pairs in the lower Rush Creek area. In 2004 the population increased to 16 individuals then decreased annually, to a population of six individuals in 2010 (3 males and 3 females) (McCreedy 2011).	2	NE	Species may occur in Project area during migration. SCE is proposing no changes in operations. Surveys performed did not find suitable nesting habitat structure in Project area.
Strix nebulosa Great gray owl	SCC	Mixed coniferous forest where such forests occur in combination with large meadows or other vegetated openings. 2,400 to 9,000 feet	2	NE	Species may occur in Project area during migration. SCE is proposing no changes in operations.
Strix occidentalis occidentalis California spotted owl	SCC	Found in five vegetation types in the Sierra Nevada: foothill riparian/hardwood, ponderosa pine/hardwood, mixed-conifer forest, red fire forest, and the east side pine forest. Stands have at least 40 percent canopy cover and higher than average downed woody material and snags. 7,700 to 10,000 feet	2	NE	Species may occur in Project area during migration. SCE is proposing no changes in operations.
Dendragapus fuliginosus howardi Mt. Pinos Sooty Grouse	SCC	Found in areas south of the town of Independence, in suitable habitat found in Kearsarge Pass, Onion Valley, Mt Whitney and Mt Whitney Portal, Olancha Creek and Haiwee Canyon (Bland 2013, Bland 2017).	2	NE	Species observed by wildlife cameras at wildlife guzzlers near Intake No 2. Species may occur in Project area during migration. SCE is proposing no changes in operations.
Batrachoseps campi Inyo Mountains salamander	SCC	Endemic to the Inyo Mountains but also found in the White Mtn.	1	NE	This species range does not overlap with the Project area.
Batrachoseps robustus Kern Plateau salamander	SCC	On the Kern Plateau (Whitney RD) Batrachoseps robustus are abundant on the Kern Plateau especially in mesic areas and are found in nearly every drainage in the eastern Sierra from Walker Creek (east of Olancha) to Nine Mile Creek (Hansen and Wake, 2005). These include Olancha critical aquatic refuge and Haiwee Canyon critical aquatic refuge.	1	NE	This species range does not overlap with the Project area.
Anaxyrus exsul Black toad	SCC	Extremely limited range in Deep Springs Valley area. Associated with springs and adjacent riparian vegetation (White Mtn. RD)	1	NE	This species range does not overlap with the Project area.
Pyrgulopsis owensensis Owens Valley springsnail	SCC	Occurs within un-altered spring habitat with cool, clean water along the Sierra Nevada and White mountains escarpment.	1	NE	This species range does not overlap with the Project area.

Species	Status	² Habitat, Range & Conservation Info	¹ Species Considered	² Determination	Note & ³ Plan Components
Pyrgulopsis wongi Wong's springsnail	SCC	Occurs within un-altered spring habitat with cool, clean water along the Sierra Nevada and White mountains escarpment.	1	NE	This species range does not overlap with the Project area.
Euphydryas editha monoensis Mono Lake checkerspot butterfly	SCC	Found in wet meadows and pine forests on the east slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains in Alpine and Mono Counties, may have been extirpated (Mono Lake RD). Davenport et al., (2006) report that the subspecies flies from late April to early July . Austin & Murphy (1998), report that the adults fly from mid-April to late June. They occur in scattered colonies on the east side of the Sierras in Great Basin Scrub habitat, from east below Sonora Pass to Big Pine Creek Canyon and the foodplants are Penstemon rydbergii, Collinsia parviflora (family Scrophulariaceae known by the common names maiden blue eyed Mary and small-flowered collinsia), possibly some Castilleja species (K Davenport 2013, pers. comm.).			This species range does not overlap with the Project area.
Plebulina emigdionis San Emigdio blue butterfly	SCC	This butterfly is a rare and localized species ranging from 3,000' – 5,000' in washes and alluvial fans (P Opler 2015, pers. comm.). Only known locations occur in the southern portion of the Inyo forest in the desert scrub habitats that include desert saltbush species (Atriplex) and associated scale insects and ants. The population at Cartago is unique, and is in great danger of being exterminated if and when Highway 395 is widened at that point. The larval foodplant at Cartago is Atriplex polycarpa which is unusual because vast areas of desert are covered with A. polycarpa yet emigdionis is not found in these areas. (Whitney RD)	1	NE	This species range does not overlap with the Project area.
Speyeria nokomis apacheana Apache silverspot butterfly (previously called Apache Fritillary)	SCC	A subspecies of western Speyeria nokomis limited mainly to spring-fed meadows in Nevada and California. Found on the east slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains in Alpine, Inyo and Mono Counties where it occurs in marshes and wet meadows near springs, seeps and riparian areas. In or near Inyo National Forest only in Round Valley, Inyo County, and northwest shore of Mono Lake vicinity (P Opler 2015, pers. comm). The larval food plant is Viola nephrophylla (nephrophylla, is from the Greek for "kidney shaped leaves") . The subspecies has a flight period from late July to September . (Mammoth Lakes and White Mountain RD)	1	NE	This species range does not overlap with the Project area.
Colias behrii Sierra sulphur butterfly	SCC	It occurs mainly in meadows over 9,000 feet in elevation . For the Inyo National Forest, there appears to be a congregation near Mono Lake and one to the south in Inyo and Tulare counties. Occurs in high elevation wet meadows where Vaccinium cespitosum occurs. Vaccinium cespitosum is a low-lying plant rarely reaching half a meter (1.5 feet) in height which forms a carpet-like stand in rocky mountainous meadows . The dwarf bilberry foliage is reddish-green to green and the flowers are tiny urn-shaped light pink cups less than a centimeter (>0.4 inches) wide.	1	NE	This species range does not overlap with the Project area.
Euphilotes battoides mazourka Square dotted blue butterfly	SCC	The species is known from Badger Flat adjacent to Mazourka peak from 8,000 to 13,000 feet elevation (Mt. Whitney RD). Key ecological conditions include the food plant Eriogonum umbelatum subaridum and the subspecies is univoltine and flies during July (Davenport et. al. 2006). Caterpillar plant host may be various wild buckwheats (Eriogonum sp.) including coastal buckwheat and sulphur-flower . The larvae feed on the flowers and fruits of Eriogonum species. The larvae are tended by ants. The species overwinters in its chrysalids in sand or leaf litter.	1	NE	This species range does not overlap with the Project area.
Plebejus icarioides inyo Boisduval's blue butterfly	SCC	The Inyo Mountains are the only known location for this subspecies (White Mountain and Mt Whitney RD). Widespread in the Inyo Mountains, using several Lupinus species for larval foodplant. (K Davenport 2013)	2	NE	This species range does not overlap with the Project area.
Tuberochernesaalbui A cave obligate pseudoscorpion	SCC	The only known location is Poleta Cave (Muchmore 1997) on White Mountain RD.	1	NE	This species range does not overlap with the Project area.

Species	Status	² Habitat, Range & Conservation Info	¹ Species Considered	² Determination	Note & ³ Plan Components
Oncorhynchus mykiss aguabonit California Golden trout	SCC	Native habitat within the South Fork Kern River on the Kern Plateau (Whitney RD).	1	NE	This species range does not overlap with the Project area.
Margaritifera falcata Western pearlshell	SCC	Within the South Fork Kern River and tributaries on the Kern Plateau and Golden Trout Wilderness (Whitney RD). A single CNDDDB record for this species was located on the forest along the South Fork Kern River in Monache Meadows; however, the record dates to 1948. Shells of this species were found on the Forest at two locations in the South Fork Kern River in 2006, but no current documentation of an extant population was found. Key ecological conditions include cold creeks and rivers with clean water and where sea-run salmon or native trout persist. Documented host fishes for M. falcata include: cutthroat trout, rainbow/steelhead trout, Chinook salmon, and brown trout, and a number of other fish are considered potential hosts. Potential for concern is restoration actions on Kern or Monache during restoration and water diversions. Sensitive to habitat and water quality degradation. Mitigation occur before dewatering and channel work to salvage and relocate upstream among existing populations and monitor. https://xerces.org/conserving-the-gems-of-our-waters	1	NE	This species range does not overlap with the Project area.
Odocoileus hemionus Mule Deer	INF Game Mgmt Species	Found throughout the Sierra Nevada Mountains, Inyo and White Mountains, the eastern Sierra valley and where forage values occur for winter and summer in all Counties where it occurs in marshes and wet meadows near springs, seeps and riparian areas. Sustain common and uncommon species SPEC-FW-DC-2 and provide habitat, movement and connectivity for a variety of species including wide-ranging generalists such as deer. To minimize disturbance in mule deer holding areas, vegetation treatment projects should not occur from May 1 through June 15, and in key winter range areas from November 15 through March 31 . Long-term over short-term benefits should be the deciding factor where conflicts exist. Consider fawning sites and LOP for fawns.	2	NE	Resident head and two migratory herds occur in Project area. SCE is proposing no changes in operations.
"Other Species" Common and Uncommon native species	Plan Component	Sustain common and uncommon species SPEC-FW-DC-2 and provide habitat, movement and connectivity for a variety of species including wide-ranging generalists such as bear, mountain lion, and deer ; more localized, semi-specialists such as ground-nesting, shrub-nesting, and cavity-nesting birds and various bats; and specialists such as old forest and sagebrush-associated species.	2	NE	Various common and uncommon native species may occur in Project area. No changes in Operations or Maintenance practices.

ESA Note - The new Forest Plan Biological Assessment found that we determined, and the USFWS agreed, that the following species were not likely to occur on the Inyo NF nor be impacted by Forest Service actions addressed in the forest plan: North American wolverine, California condor, Least Bell's vireo, Yellow-billed cuckoo, western U.S. Distinct Population Segment (DPS), Western snowy plover, Pacific Coast DPS, Delta smelt, Little Kern golden trout, Steelhead, northern California DPS, Owens pupfish.

Background - Under the 2012 Planning Rule (36 CFR 219.7(c)(3)), the Regional Forester determined the terrestrial wildlife, aquatic wildlife, and plant species meeting the criteria for species of conservation concern (SCC) for the Inyo National Forests' Land Management Plan. The definition of SCC is found at 36 CFR 219.9(c), and criteria for identifying them are outlined in the Forest Service Handbook FSH 1909.12 Chapter 10, Section 12.52c. A species of conservation concern is a species, other than federally recognized threatened, endangered, proposed, or candidate species, that is known to occur in the plan area and for which the regional forester has determined that the best available scientific information indicates substantial concern about the species' capability to persist over the long-term in the plan area (36 CFR 219.9). This analysis is based on best available information, NRIS, relevant ESA related plans, INF Final Forest Plan (revised 2019) plus associated references particularly SCC Persistence Analysis and SCC Rationales Analysis and EIS.

¹Species Consideration

1. Category 1: (not in or adjacent to the project area) Species whose habitat is not in or adjacent to the project area and would not be affected by the project.
2. Category 2: (not be either directly or indirectly affected) Species whose habitat is in or adjacent to project area but would not be either directly or indirectly affected.
3. Category 3: (directly or indirectly affected) Species whose habitat is present, and individuals or habitat would be directly or indirectly affected by the project.

²Determinations

- NE No effect (ESA listed species)
- MANLAA May affect, not likely to adversely affect (ESA listed species)
- MALAA May affect, likely to adversely affect (ESA listed species)
- CONF Conferencing (ESA listed species)
- N/A Not applicable, species or habitat not within the PA

³Management Plan Components

- DC Desired Condition
- OBJ Objective
- GOAL Goal
- STD Standard
- GDL Guideline

Citations

Persistence Analysis for Species of Conservation Concern, Inyo National Forest (USDA 2019); Persistence analysis is specific to the Inyo NF SCC and summarizes the key ecological conditions and risk factors for each species of conservation concern, and the plan components that mitigate those risk factors, provide for persistence, and contribute to maintaining a viable population of each species of conservation concern within the plan area. A supporting crosswalk, providing the full language for each plan component, threats, and species grouped by key ecological conditions was developed to create this summary.

Rationales for Animal Species Considered for Species of Conservation Concern, Inyo National Forest (USDA 2019) Rational document contains information on species life history, distribution, ecological conditions, and threats is largely; additional information on each species of conservation concern, the associated selection process, and full references for **best available science can be found in this rational document and will not be repeated here.**

Table F-4 Common Wildlife Species Found Within Vicinity of Project

	Lower Elevation (4,000 to 6,000 feet)		Mid-Elevation (5,000 to 7,000 feet)		High Elevation (7,000 + feet)		Undefined Elevation	
	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Reptiles and Amphibians	mourning cloak	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>	Sierra sulfur	<i>Colias behrii</i>	Sierra skipper	<i>Hesperia miriamae</i>	common side-blotched lizard	<i>Uta stansburiana</i>
	Great Basin spadefoot toad	<i>Scaphiopus intermontanus</i>	mourning cloak	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>	Sierra treefrog	<i>Pseudacris sierra</i>	--	--
	western toad	<i>Anaxyrus boreas</i>	Sierra treefrog	<i>Pseudacris sierra</i>	sage brush lizard	<i>Sceloporus graciosus</i>	--	--
	desert horned lizard	<i>Phrynosoma platyrhinos</i>	Mt. Lyell salamander	<i>Hydromantes platycephalus</i>	--	--	--	--
	granite spiny lizard	<i>Sceloporus orcutti</i>	sage brush lizard	<i>Sceloporus graciosus</i>	--	--	--	--
	desert spiny lizard	<i>Sceloporus magister</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--
	northern alligator lizard	<i>Elgaria coerulea</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--
	long-nosed leopard lizard	<i>Gambelia wislizenii</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--
	gopher snake	<i>Pituophis catenifer</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--
	western rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus oreganus</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--
	California kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis getula californiae</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Birds	lesser goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>	pinyon jay	<i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i>	common raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
	California quail	<i>Callipepla californica</i>	black-billed magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Williamson's sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i>	band-tailed pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>
	western bluebird	<i>Sialia mexicana</i>	western wood pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	Stellar's jay	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>	Eurasian collared-dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
	common raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	northern flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Clark's nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga columbiana</i>	mourning dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
	American crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Stellar's jay	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>	mountain bluebird	<i>Sialia currucoides</i>	Costa's hummingbird	<i>Calypte costae</i>
	red-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	lesser goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>	hermit thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	rufous hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>
	American kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	common raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Cassin's finch	<i>Carpodacus cassinii</i>	calliope hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus calliope</i>
	house finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	gray flycatcher	<i>Empidonax wrightii</i>	northern goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	turkey vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
	Say's Phoebe	<i>Sayornis saya</i>	red-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	--	--	bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
	Cassin's king bird	<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>	dark-eyed junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	--	--	golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
	California scrub jay	<i>Apelocoma californica</i>	mountain chickadee	<i>Poecile gambeli</i>	--	--	northern pygmy-owl	<i>Glaucidium gnoma</i>
	white-crowned sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	brown creeper	<i>Certhia americana</i>	--	--	red-breasted sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus ruber</i>
	--	--	white-crowned sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	--	--	dusky flycatcher	<i>Empidonax oberholseri</i>

	Lower Elevation (4,000 to 6,000 feet)		Mid-Elevation (5,000 to 7,000 feet)		High Elevation (7,000 + feet)		Undefined Elevation	
	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
	--	--	Brewer's sparrow	<i>Spizella breweri</i>	--	--	black phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>
	--	--	purple finch	<i>Haemorhous purpureus</i>	--	--	loggerhead shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>
	Birds – Unidentified Elevation							
	warbling vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	house finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	Brewer's blackbird	<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>	--	--
	violet-green swallow	<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>	American goldfinch	<i>Spinus tristis</i>	orange-crowned warbler	<i>Oreothypis celata</i>	--	--
	northern rough-winged swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	green-tailed towhee	<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i>	common yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	--	--
	white-breasted nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	spotted towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	yellow-rumped warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>	--	--
	rock wren	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>	vesper sparrow	<i>Poocetes gramineus</i>	hermit warbler	<i>Setophaga occidentalis</i>	--	--
	house wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	lark sparrow	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	western tanager	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	--	--
	ruby-crowned kinglet	<i>Regulus calendula</i>	song sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	black-headed grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>	--	--
	Townsend's solitaire	<i>Myadestes townsendi</i>	red-winged blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	--	--	--	--
	American robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	brown-headed cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	--	--	--	--
Mammals	pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	White-tailed antelope squirrel	<i>Ammospermophilus leucurus</i>	American pika	<i>Ochotona princeps</i>	mountain lion	<i>Puma concolor</i>
	black-tailed jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus</i>	California ground squirrel	<i>Otospermophilus beecheyi</i>	alpine chipmunk	<i>Neotamias alpinus</i>	gray fox	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>
	Botta's pocket gopher	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	golden-mantled ground squirrel	<i>Callospermophilus lateralis</i>	yellow-pine chipmunk	<i>Neotamias amoenus</i>	--	--
	deer mouse	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	Douglas' squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus douglasii</i>	White-tailed antelope squirrel	<i>Ammospermophilus leucurus</i>	--	--
	pinyon mouse	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	long-tailed vole	<i>Microtus longicaudus</i>	Douglas' squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus douglasii</i>	--	--
	White-tailed antelope squirrel	<i>Ammospermophilus leucurus</i>	deer mouse	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	Belding's ground squirrel	<i>Urocitellus beldingi</i>	--	--
	California ground squirrel	<i>Otospermophilus beecheyi</i>	pinyon mouse	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	yellow-bellied marmot	<i>Marmota flaviventris</i>	--	--
	least chipmunk	<i>Neotamias minimus</i>	bushy-tailed woodrat	<i>Neotoma cinerea</i>	Long-tailed weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>	--	--
	California vole	<i>Microtus californicus</i>	Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>	American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	--	--
	southern grasshopper mouse	<i>Onychomys torridus</i>	Long-tailed weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>	--	--	--	--
	Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Long-tailed weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--
mule deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	

Note: Species observed during 2019 General Wildlife survey indicated in Bold.

Source: Psomas 2020

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

**Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Project
(FERC Project No. 1394)**

DRAFT LICENSE APPLICATION

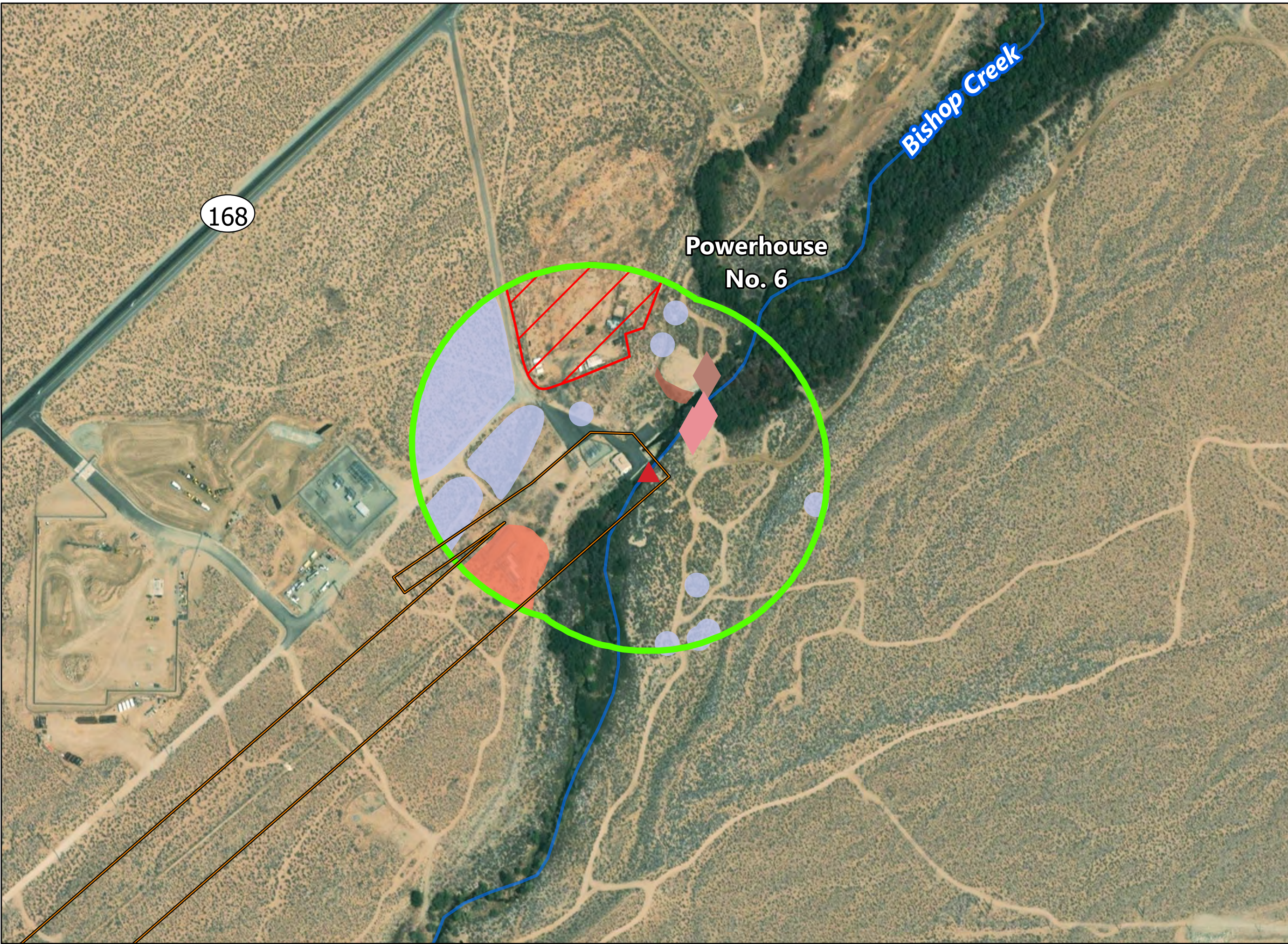
APPENDIX G

**INVASIVE AND SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS
OBSERVED IN THE BISHOP CREEK PROJECT
AREA MAPBOOK**

January 2022

Support from:

Kleinschmidt



- Wildlife and Plant Study Area
- Areas Not Surveyed
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Project Boundary

Invasive Species Points

- ◆ Curly Dock
- ◆ Tumble Mustard

Invasive Species Polygons

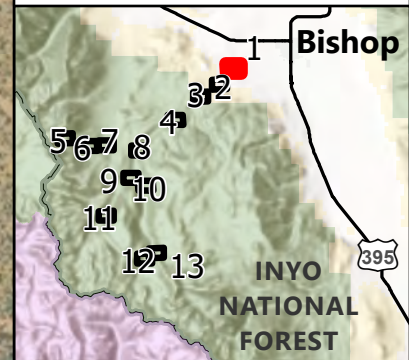
- Miscellaneous Weeds
- Woolly Mullein

SS Plants Points

- Few-Flowered Eriastrum

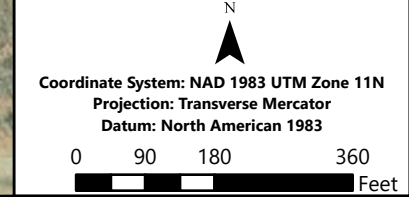
SS Plant Polygons

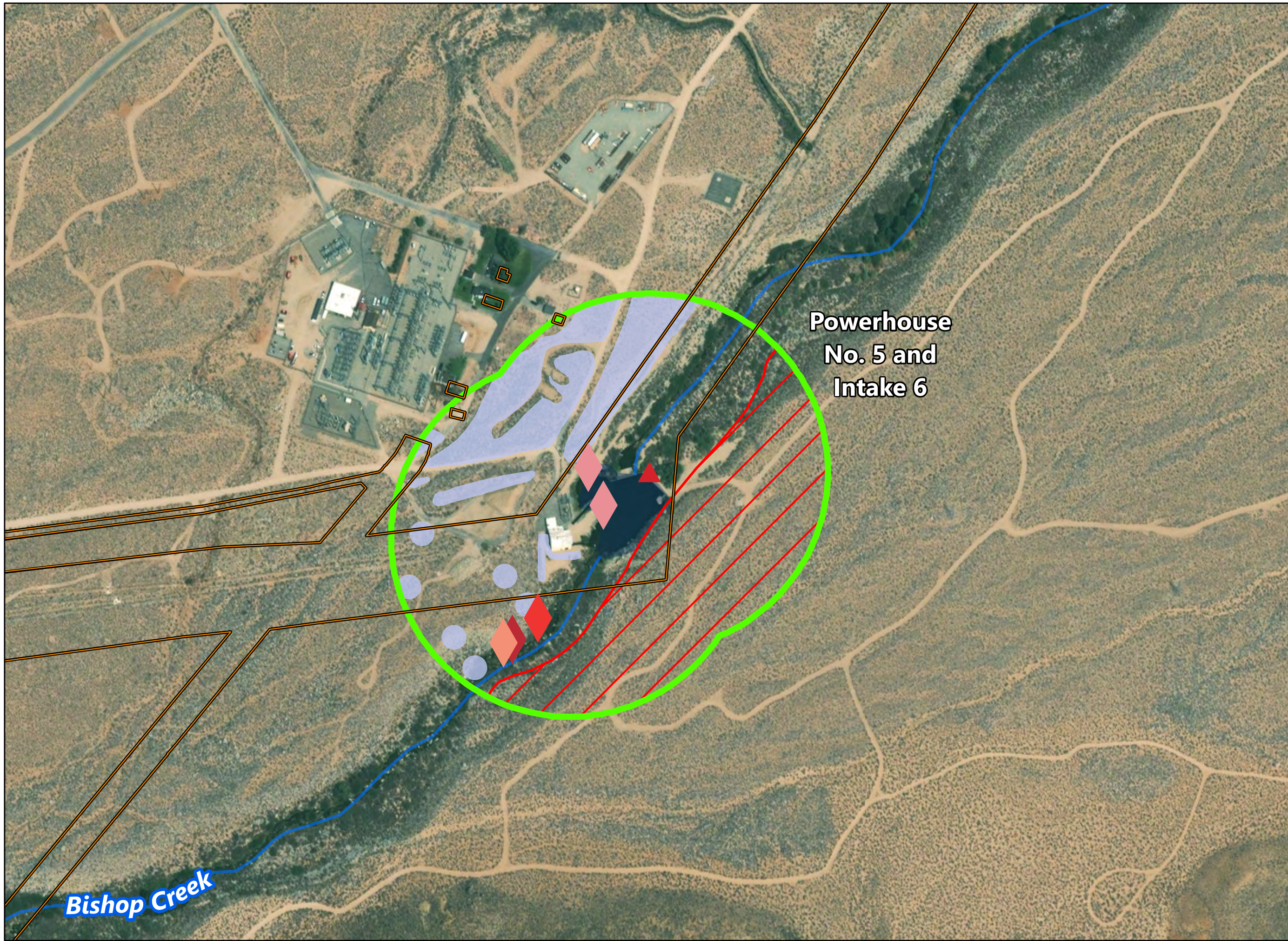
- Few-Flowered Eriastrum



**Observations of Special Status and Invasive Plants
Bishop Creek Project Area
Sheet 1 of 13**

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**





Wildlife and Plant Study Area
 Areas Not Surveyed
▲ Powerhouse
 Project Boundary

Invasive Species Points

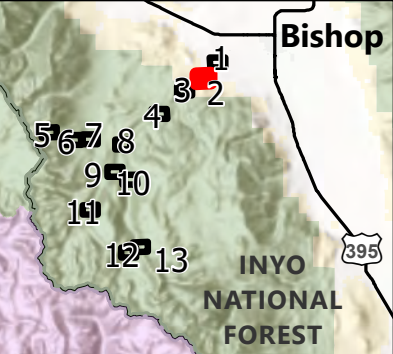
- ◆ Bermuda Grass
- ◆ Perennial Sweet
- ◆ Tumble Mustard
- ◆ Woolly Mullein

SS Plants Points

- Few-Flowered Eriastrum

SS Plant Polygons

- Few-Flowered Eriastrum

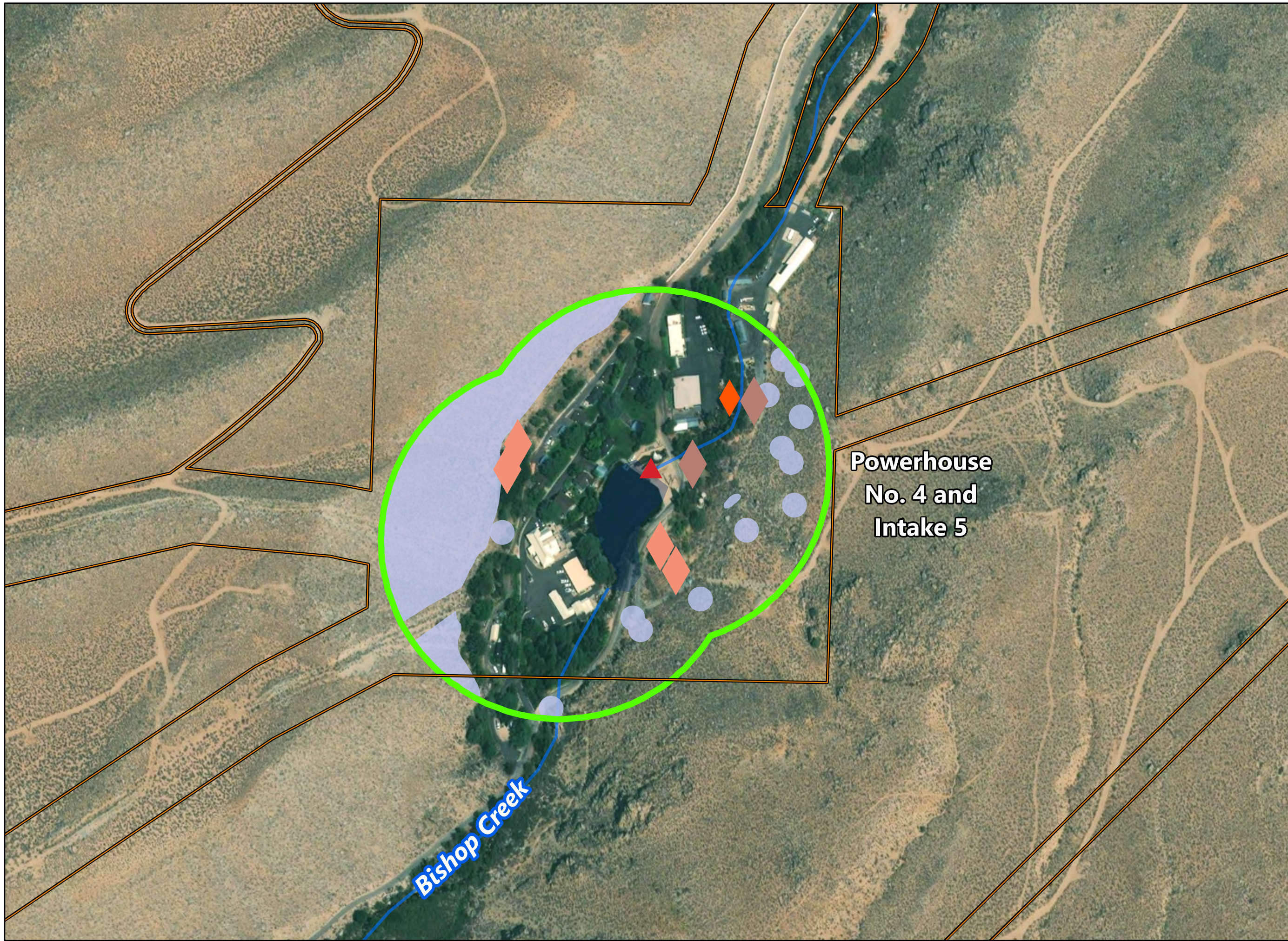


**Observations of Special Status and Invasive Plants
Bishop Creek Project Area
Sheet 2 of 13**

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: North American 1983

0 90 180 360
 Feet



- Wildlife and Plant Study Area
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Project Boundary

Invasive Species Points

- ◆ Curly Dock
- ◆ Woolly Mullein
- ◆ Black Locust

SS Plants Points

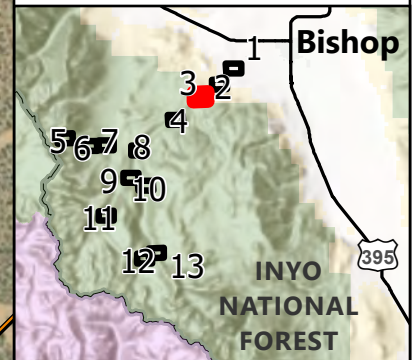
- Few-Flowered Eriastrum

SS Plant Polygons

- Few-Flowered Eriastrum

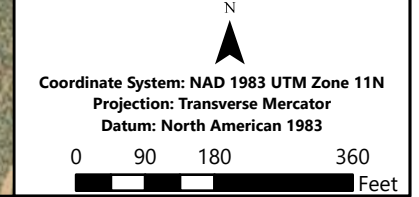
**Powerhouse
No. 4 and
Intake 5**

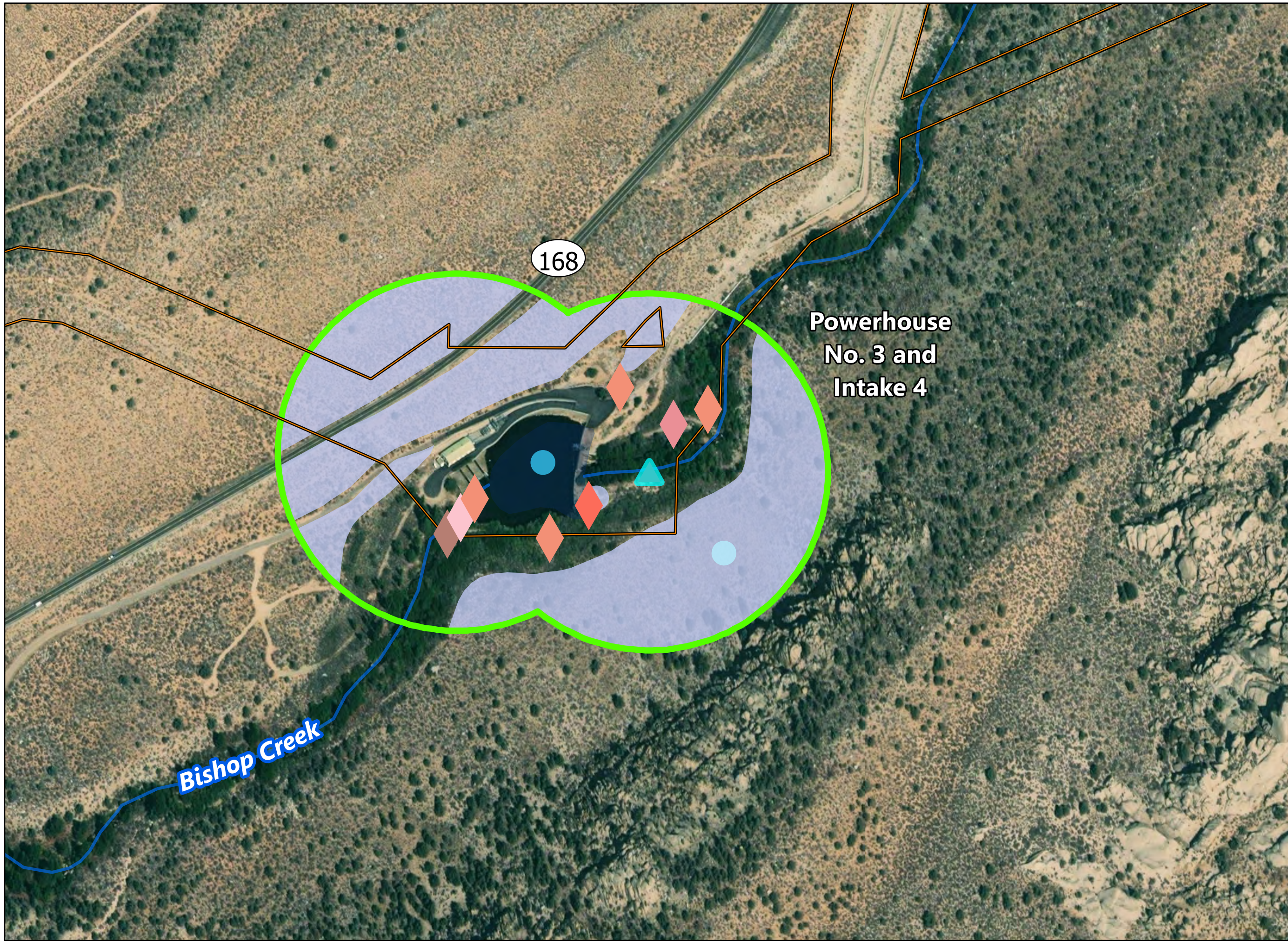
Bishop Creek



**Observations of Special
Status and Invasive Plants
Bishop Creek Project Area
Sheet 3 of 13**

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**





- Wildlife and Plant Study Area
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Project Boundary

Invasive Species Points

- ◆ Bull Thistle
- ◆ Curly Dock
- ◆ Russian Thistle
- ◆ Tumble Mustard
- ◆ Woolly Mullein

SS Plants Points

- Few-Flowered Eriastrum
- Frog's-Bit Buttercup (Not Mapped)
- Stiff Lomatium

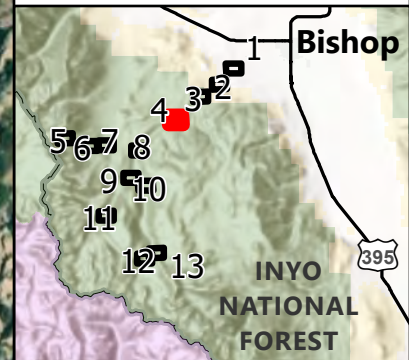
SS Plant Polygons

- Few-Flowered Eriastrum

**Powerhouse
No. 3 and
Intake 4**

168

Bishop Creek




**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
EDISON**
Energy for What's AheadSM

**Observations of Special
Status and Invasive Plants
Bishop Creek Project Area
Sheet 4 of 13**

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

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Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983

0 90 180 360
Feet

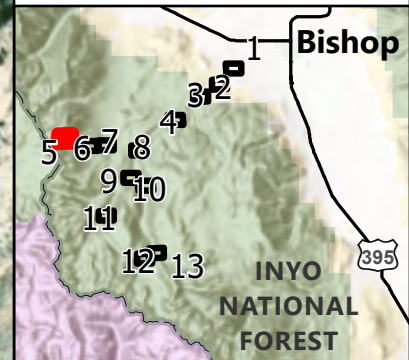


Longley
Lake Dam
(McGee Lake)

McGee Creek

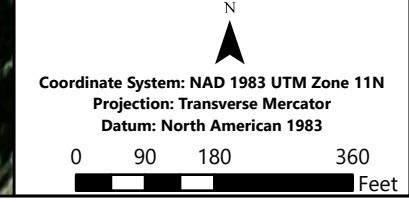
Longley Lake

- Wildlife and Plant Study Area
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Dam
- Project Boundary



**Observations of Special Status and Invasive Plants
Bishop Creek Project Area
Sheet 5 of 13**

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**





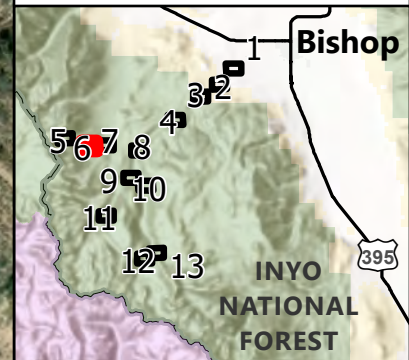
- Wildlife and Plant Study Area
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Diversion
- Project Boundary

Invasive Species Points

- ◆ Cheat Grass

SS Plant Polygons

- Stiff Lomatium



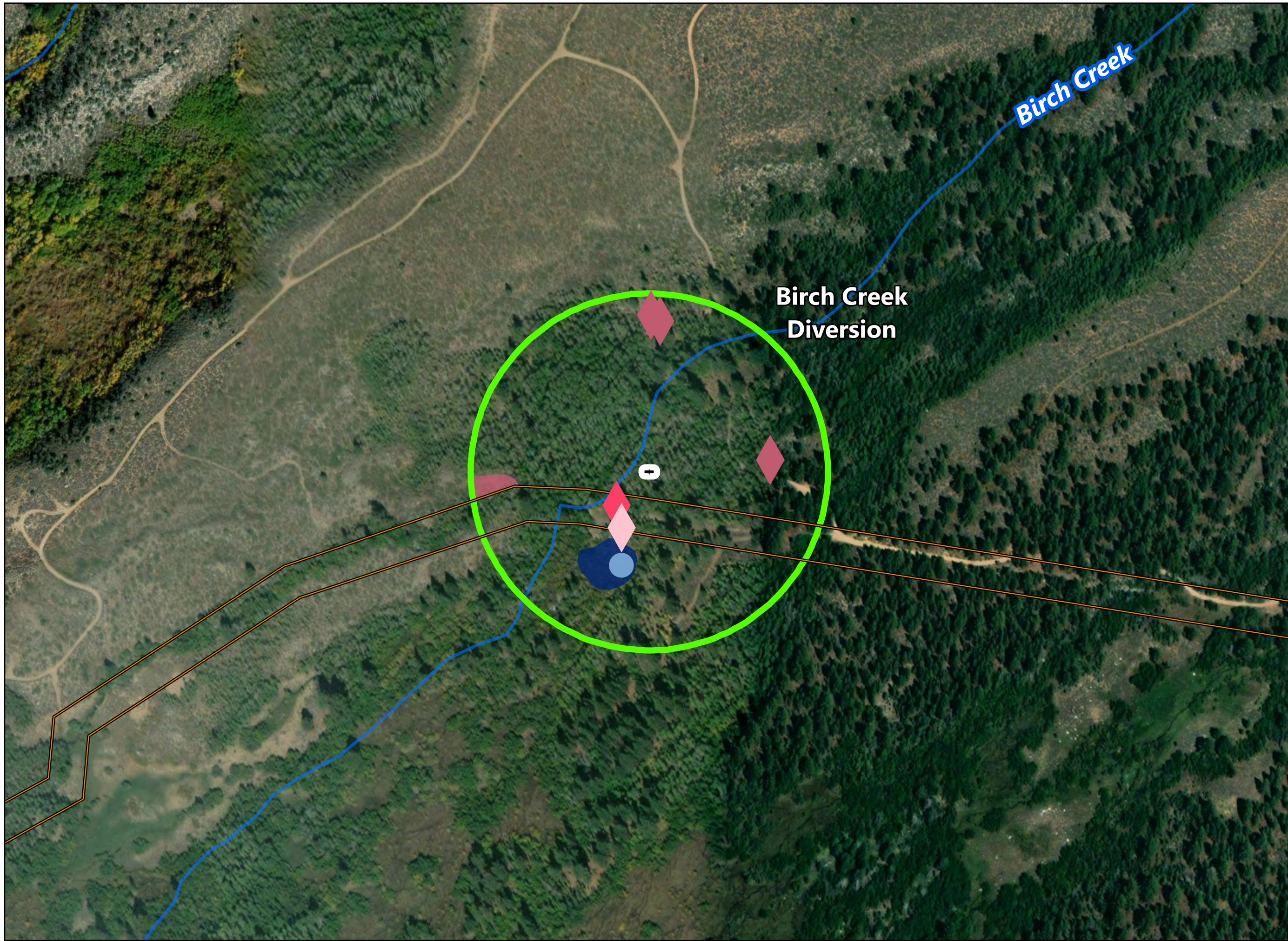
**Observations of Special Status and Invasive Plants
Bishop Creek Project Area
Sheet 6 of 13**

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

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▲

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983

0 90 180 360
Feet



Legend

- Wildlife and Plant Study Area
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Diversion
- Project Boundary

Invasive Species Points

- ◆ Bull Thistle
- ◆ Cheat Grass
- ◆ English Plantain
- ◆ Cirsium Vulgare
- ◆ Plantago Lancelata

Invasive Species Polygons

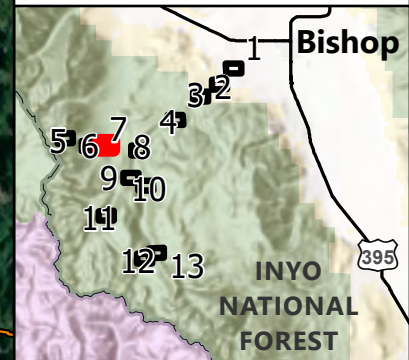
- Cheat Grass

SS Plants Points

- Marsh Arrow-Grass

SS Plant Polygons

- Small-Flowered Grass-Of-Parnassus



**Observations of Special Status and Invasive Plants
Bishop Creek Project Area
Sheet 7 of 13**

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

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Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983

0 90 180 360
Feet



Wildlife and Plant Study Area
 Areas Not Surveyed
▲ Powerhouse
 Project Boundary

Invasive Species Points

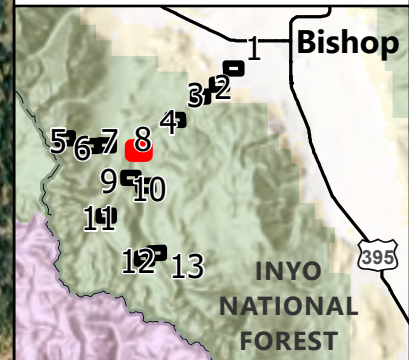
- ◆ Curly Dock
- ◆ Russian Thistle
- ◆ Tumble Mustard
- ◆ Woolly Mullein

Invasive Species Polygons

- Cheat Grass
- Cheat Grass And Russian Thistle
- Tumble Mustard
- White Sweetclover

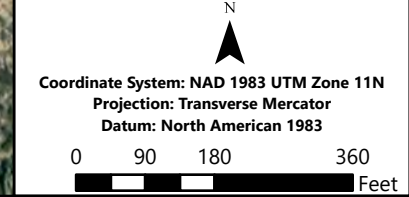
SS Plants Points

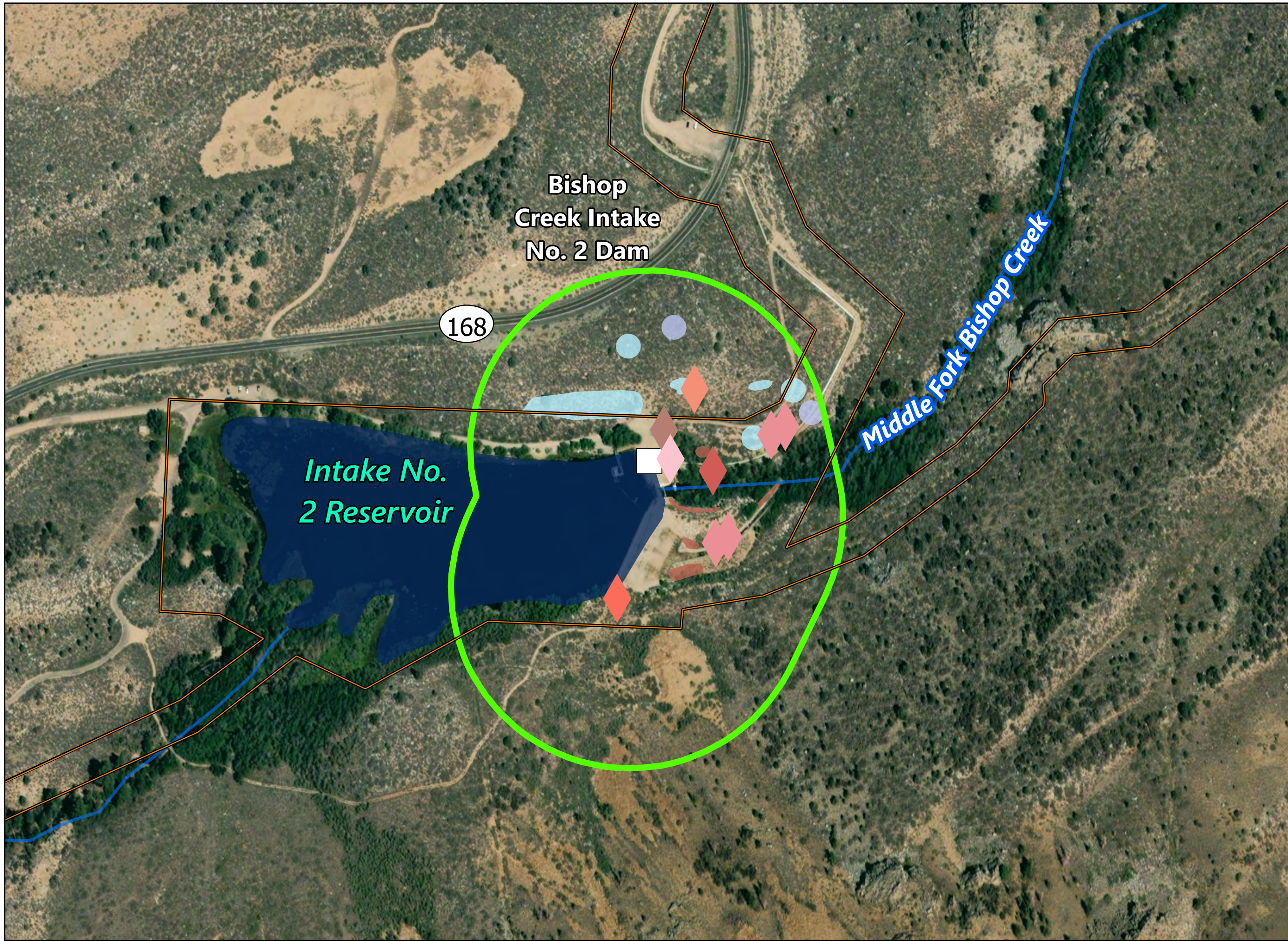
- Few-Flowered Eriastrum
- Stiff Lomatium



**Observations of Special
 Status and Invasive Plants
 Bishop Creek Project Area
 Sheet 8 of 13**

**BISHOP CREEK
 HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
 FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**





- Wildlife and Plant Study Area
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Dam
- Project Boundary

Invasive Species Points

- ◆ Bull Thistle
- ◆ Curly Dock
- ◆ Russian Thistle
- ◆ Tall Fescue
- ◆ Tumble Mustard
- ◆ Woolly Mullein

Invasive Species Polygons

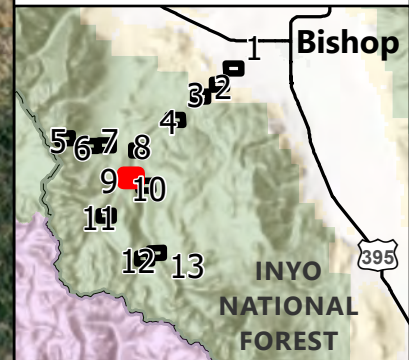
- Woolly Mullein

SS Plants Points

- Few-Flowered Eriastrum
- Stiff Lomatium

SS Plant Polygons

- Stiff Lomatium



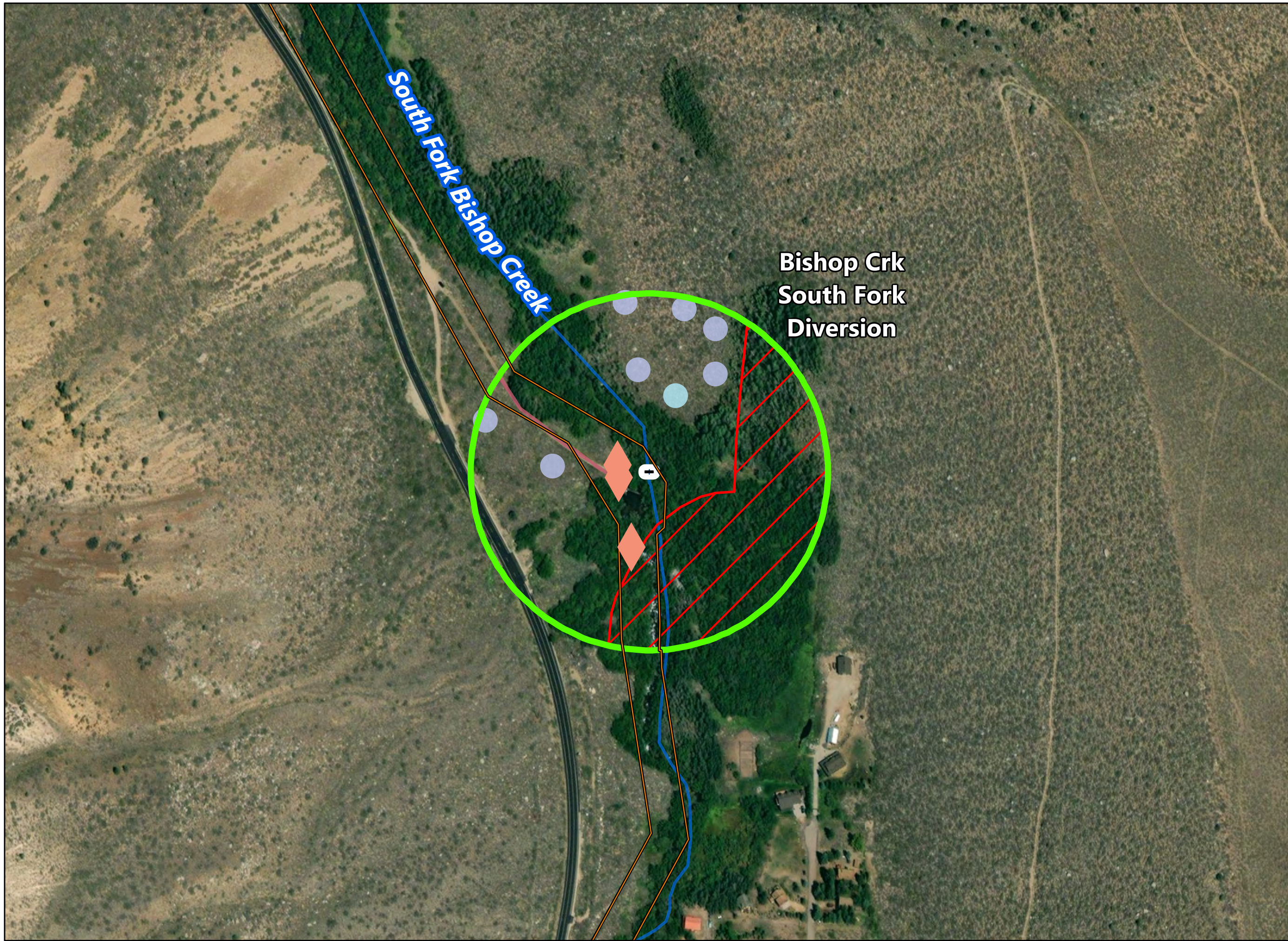
**Observations of Special Status and Invasive Plants
Bishop Creek Project Area
Sheet 9 of 13**

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

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Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983

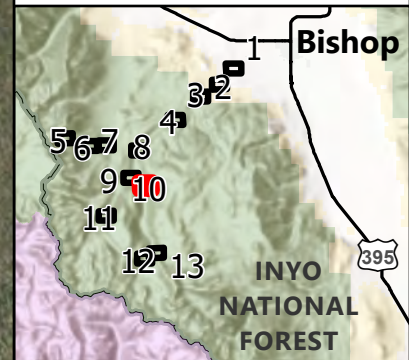
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Feet



- Wildlife and Plant Study Area
- Areas Not Surveyed
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Diversion
- Project Boundary
- Invasive Species Points**
- ◆ Woolly Mullain
- Invasive Species Polygons**
- Cheat Grass
- SS Plants Points**
- Few-Flowered Eriastrum
- Stiff Lomatium

**Bishop Crk
South Fork
Diversion**

South Fork Bishop Creek



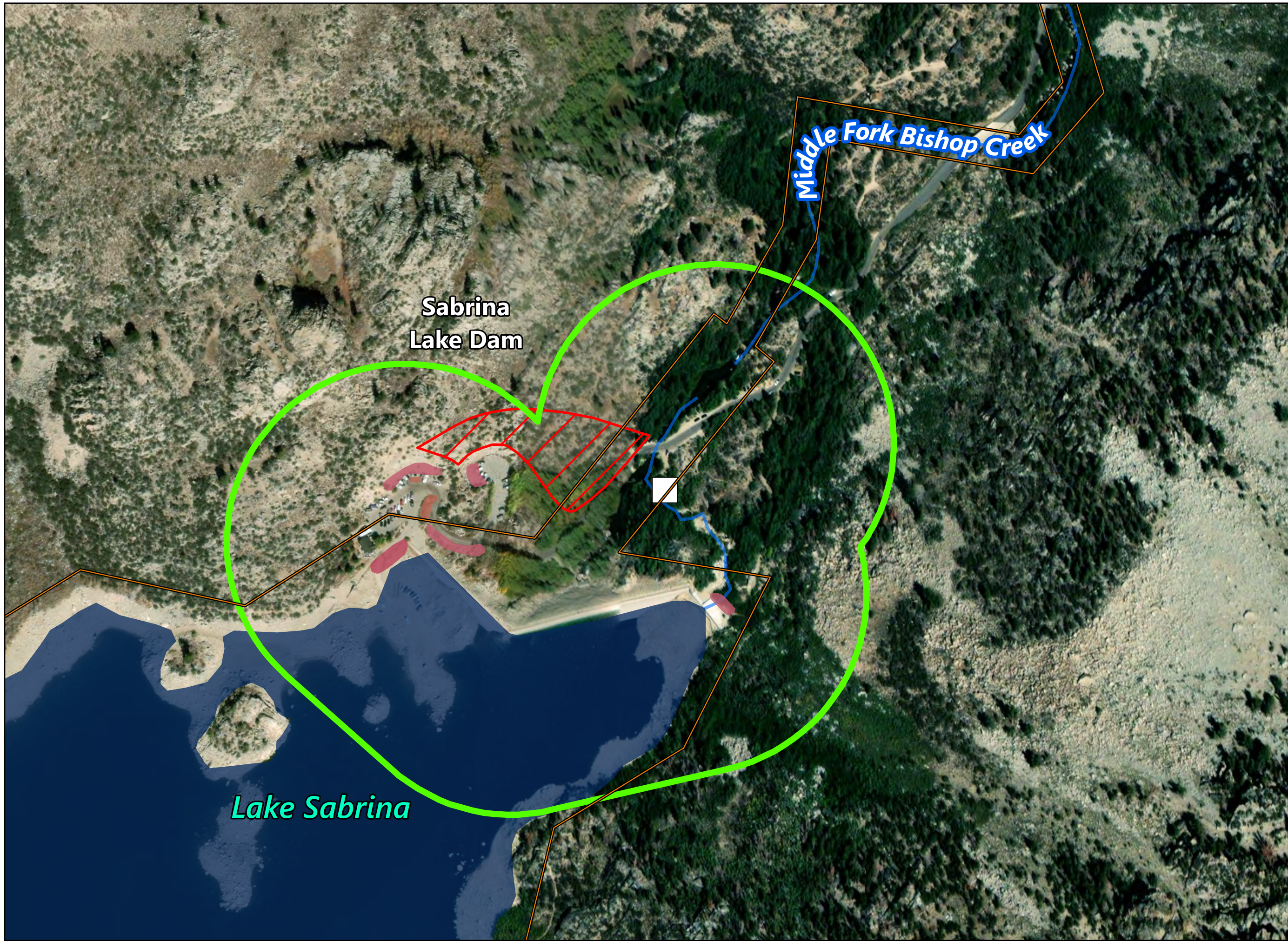
**Observations of Special Status and Invasive Plants
Bishop Creek Project Area
Sheet 10 of 13**

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

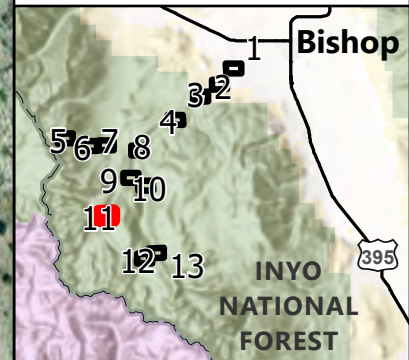
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Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983

0 90 180 360
Feet

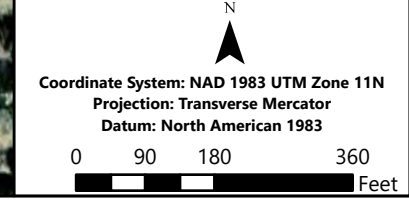


- Wildlife and Plant Study Area
 - Areas Not Surveyed
 - ▲ Powerhouse
 - Dam
 - Project Boundary
- Invasive Species Polygons**
- Cheat Grass
 - Cheat Grass And Woolly Mullein
 - Woolly Mullein







**Observations of Special Status and Invasive Plants
Bishop Creek Project Area
Sheet 11 of 13**

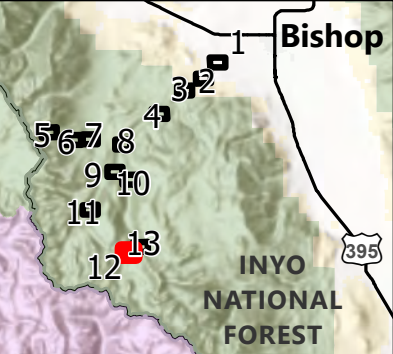
**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**





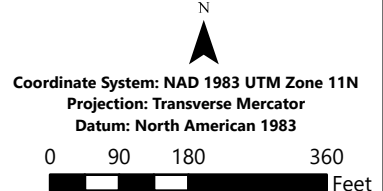
**Green Creek
Diversion**

-  Wildlife and Plant Study Area
-  Powerhouse
-  Diversion
-  Project Boundary



**Observations of Special
Status and Invasive Plants
Bishop Creek Project Area
Sheet 12 of 13**

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**





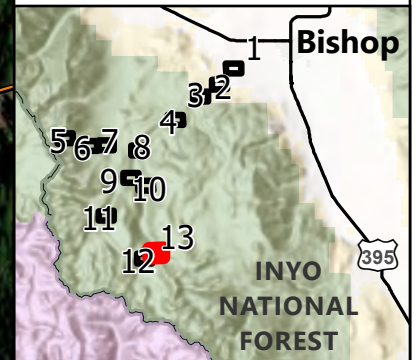
- Wildlife and Plant Study Area
- Areas Not Surveyed
- ▲ Powerhouse
- Dam
- Project Boundary

Invasive Species Points

- ◆ White Sweetclover

Invasive Species Polygons

- Wise Tansy Mustard
- Woolly Mullein




SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
Energy for What's AheadSM

**Observations of Special Status and Invasive Plants
Bishop Creek Project Area
Sheet 13 of 13**

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

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Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983

0 90 180 360
Feet

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Project (FERC Project No. 1394)

DRAFT LICENSE APPLICATION

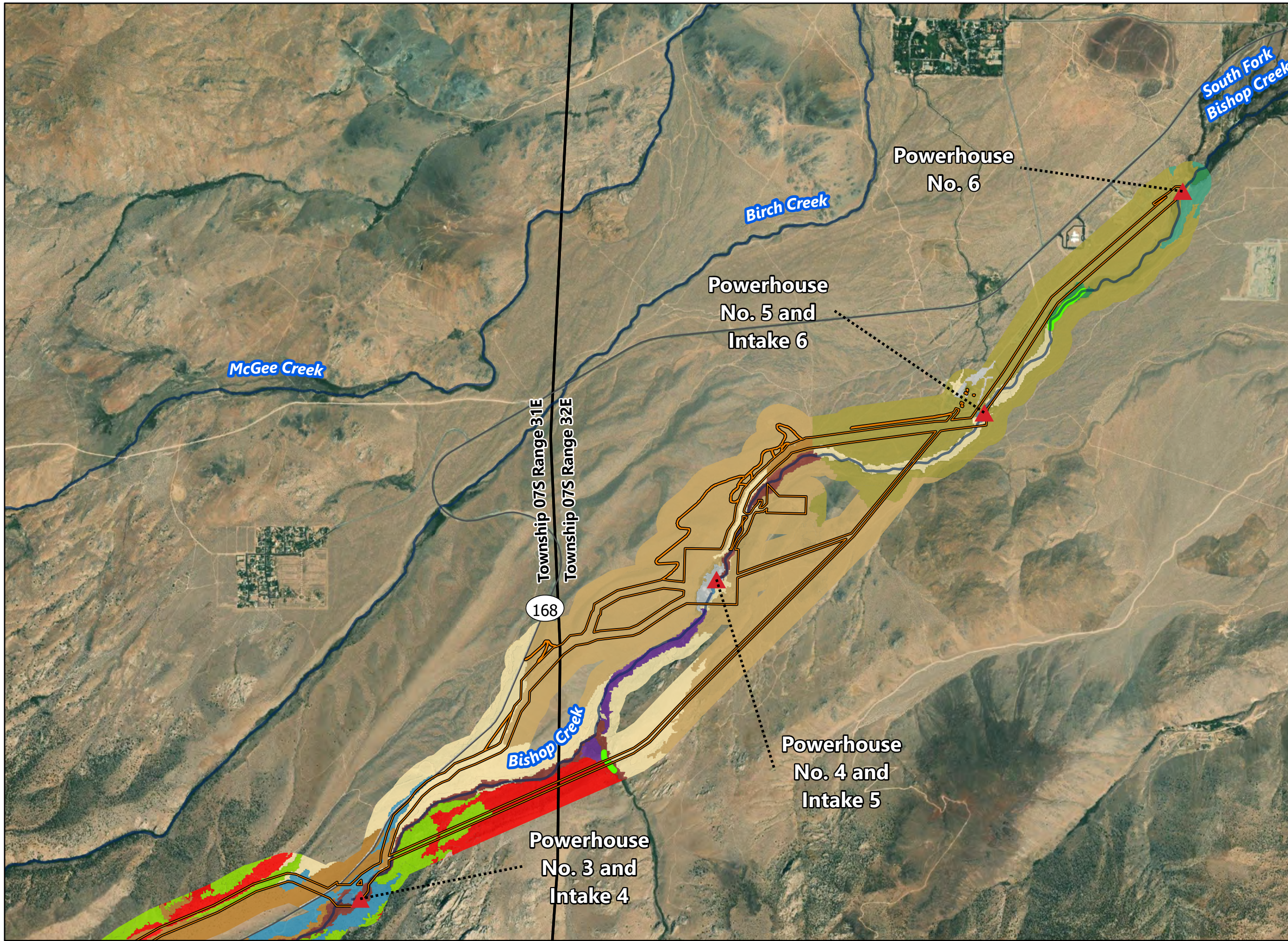
APPENDIX H

FLOODPLAIN, WETLAND, AND RIPARIAN PLANT COMMUNITIES WITHIN A 200-FOOT BUFFER OF PROJECT FACILITIES

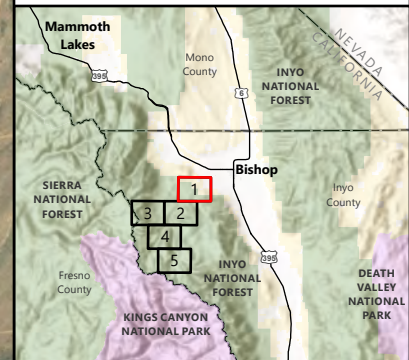
January 2022

Support from:

Kleinschmidt



- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BA - Barren
 - BB - Bitterbrush
 - BC - Saltbush
 - BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
 - BS - Basin Sagebrush
 - BZ - Great Basin - Desert Mixed Scrub
 - DA - Blackbush
 - EP - Eastside Pine
 - IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
 - NQ - High Desert Mixed Scrub
 - NR - Riparian Mixed Hardwood
 - PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
 - QO - Willow
 - W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond



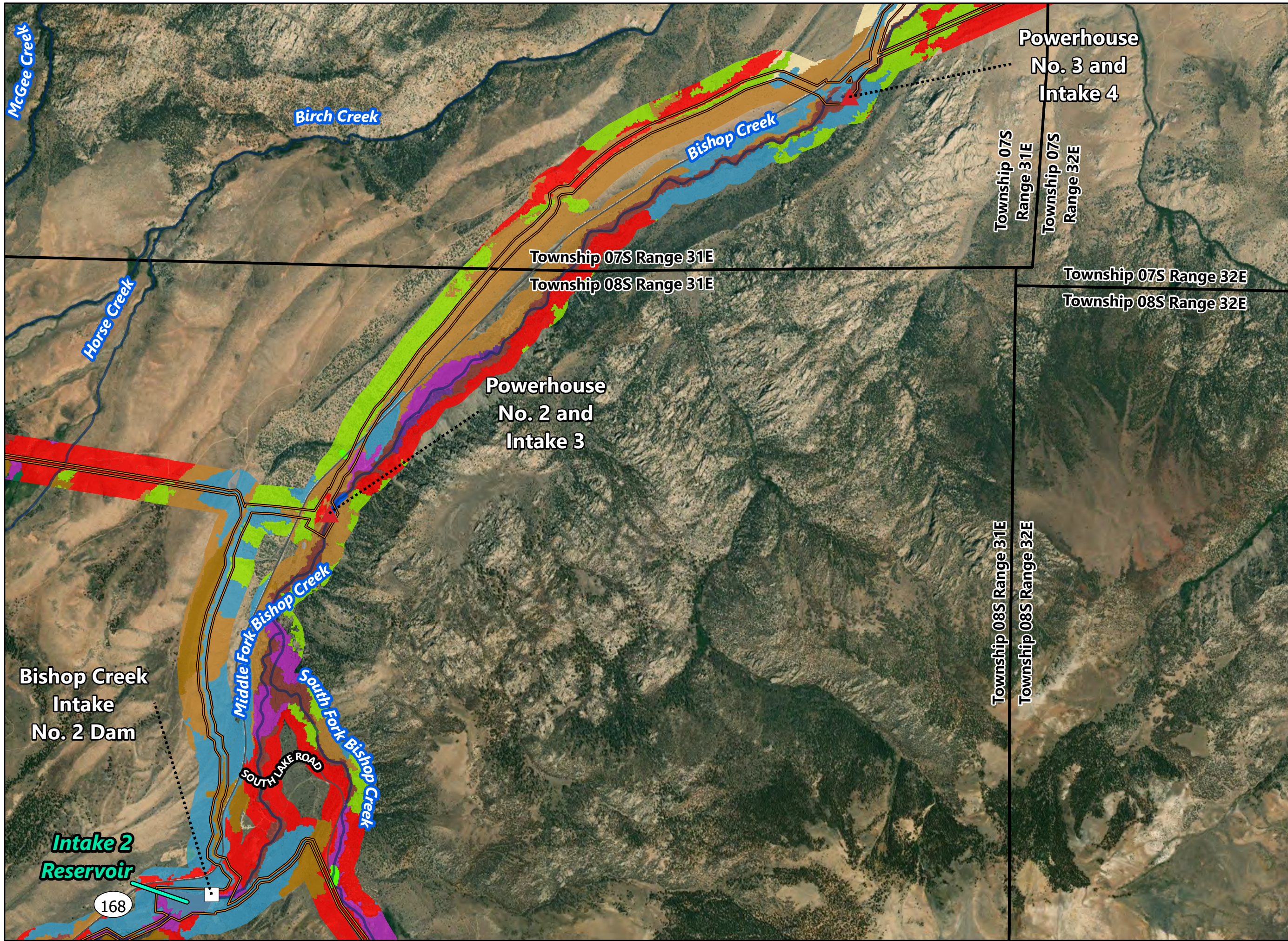
**Detailed Vegetation Map
of the
Bishop Creek Project Area
Sheet 1 of 5**

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

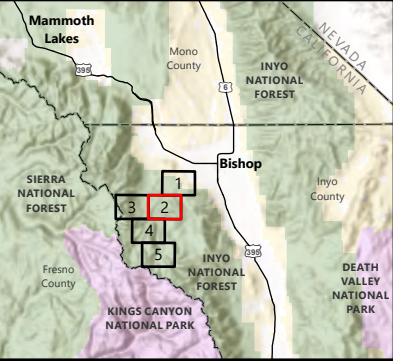
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Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983

0 500 1,000 2,000
Feet



- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
 - Riverine
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- BA - Barren
 - BB - Bitterbrush
 - BM - Curlleaf Mountain Mahogany
 - BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
 - BS - Basin Sagebrush
 - BZ - Great Basin - Desert Mixed Scrub
 - DA - Blackbush
 - EP - Eastside Pine
 - HG - Annual Grasses and Forbs
 - HJ - Wet Meadows
 - HM - Perennial Grasses and Forbs
 - IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
 - IW - Urban or Industrial Impoundment
 - NR - Riparian Mixed Hardwood
 - PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
 - QQ - Quaking Aspen
 - W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond



**Detailed Vegetation Map
of the
Bishop Creek Project Area
Sheet 2 of 5**

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

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Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983

0 500,000 2,000
Feet

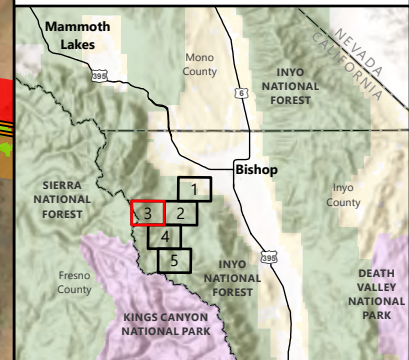


NWI Wetland Type

- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

CALVEG Type (in current extent)

- AX - Alpine Mixed Scrub
- BA - Barren
- BB - Bitterbrush
- BM - Curlleaf Mountain Mahogany
- BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
- BS - Basin Sagebrush
- EP - Eastside Pine
- HJ - Wet Meadows
- IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
- LP - Lodgepole Pine
- PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
- QQ - Quaking Aspen
- SA - Subalpine Conifers
- W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond
- WB - Whitebark Pine
- WL - Willow (Shrub)



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
Energy for What's AheadSM

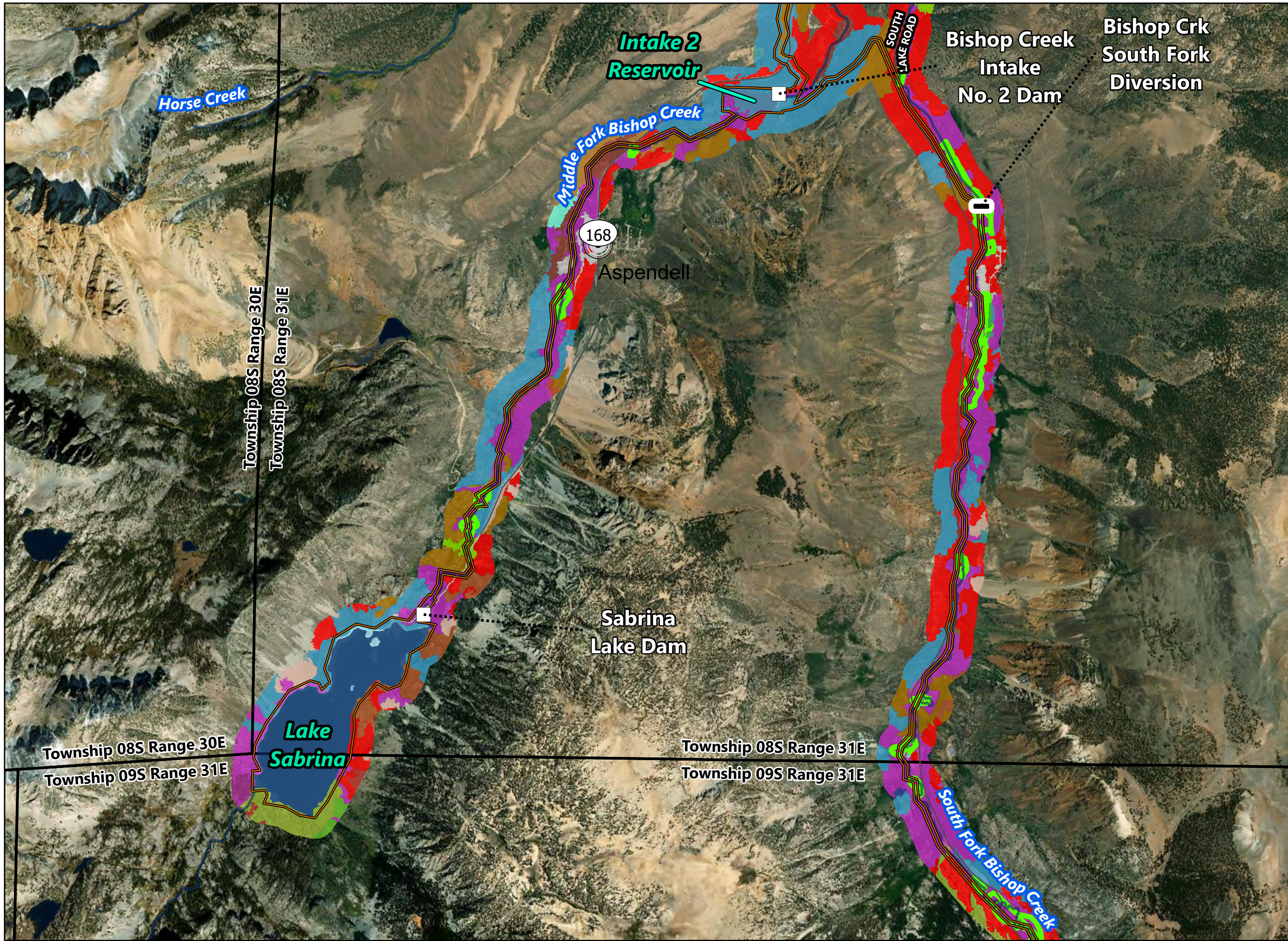
Detailed Vegetation Map of the Bishop Creek Project Area Sheet 3 of 5

BISHOP CREEK HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT FERC PROJECT NO. 1394

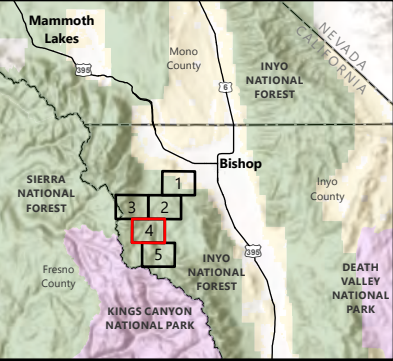
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Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet



- NWI Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
- AC - Alpine Grasses and Forbs
 - AX - Alpine Mixed Scrub
 - BA - Barren
 - BB - Bitterbrush
 - BM - Curlleaf Mountain Mahogany
 - BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
 - BS - Basin Sagebrush
 - EP - Eastside Pine
 - HG - Annual Grasses and Forbs
 - HM - Perennial Grasses and Forbs
 - IB - Urban-related Bare Soil
 - LP - Lodgepole Pine
 - PJ - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine
 - PL - Limber Pine
 - QC - Canyon Live Oak
 - QQ - Quaking Aspen
 - SA - Subalpine Conifers
 - W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond
 - WB - Whitebark Pine



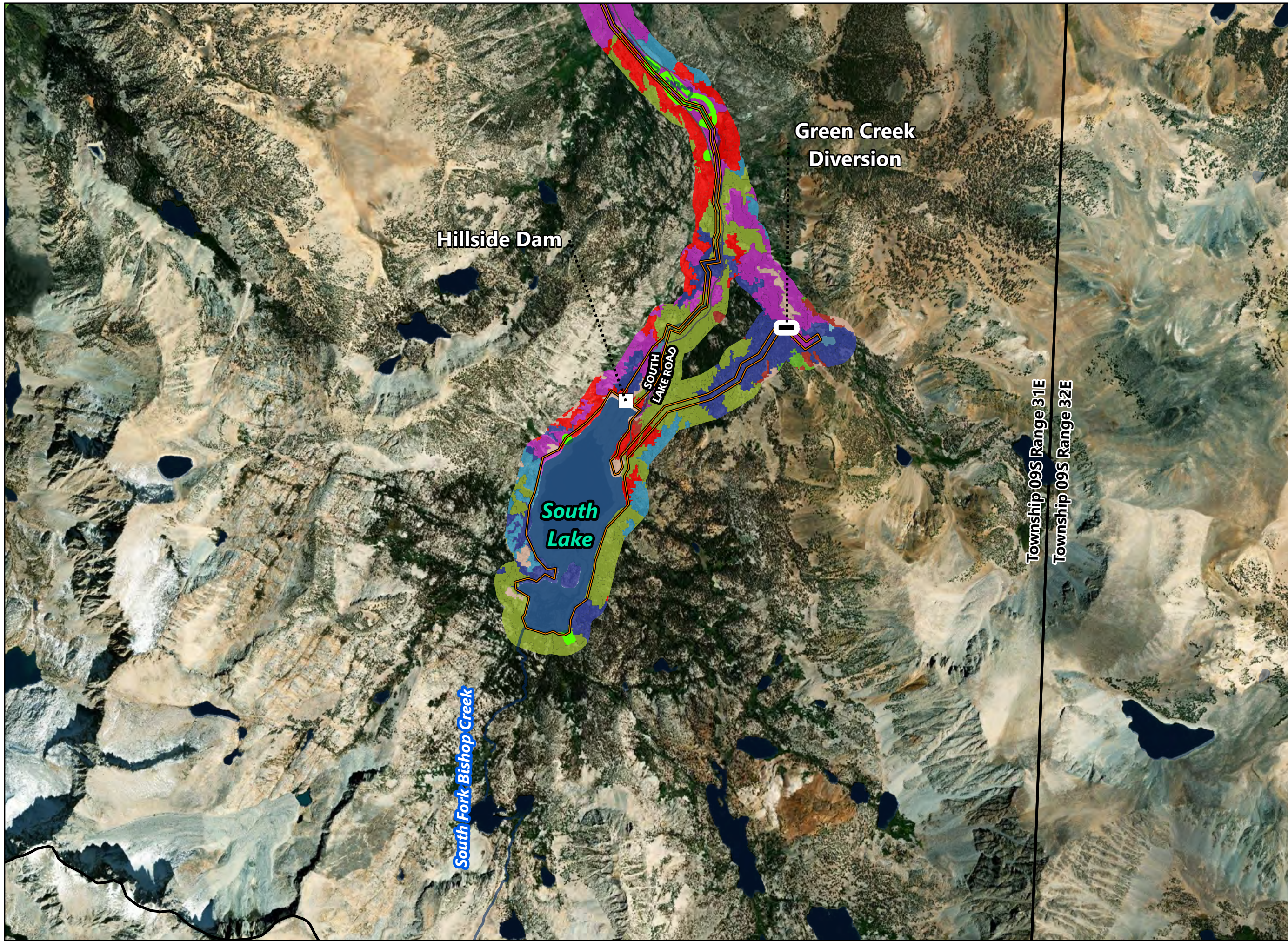
**Detailed Vegetation Map
of the
Bishop Creek Project Area
Sheet 4 of 5**











**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

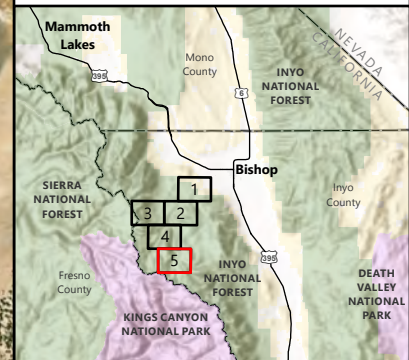
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Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983

0 500,000 2,000
Feet



- NWI Wetland Type**
-  Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- CALVEG Type (in current extent)**
-  AC - Alpine Grasses and Forbs
 -  BA - Barren
 -  BQ - Great Basin Mixed Scrub
 -  BS - Basin Sagebrush
 -  LP - Lodgepole Pine
 -  QQ - Quaking Aspen
 -  SA - Subalpine Conifers
 -  W2 - Perennial Lake or Pond
 -  WB - Whitebark Pine



**Detailed Vegetation Map
of the
Bishop Creek Project Area
Sheet 5 of 5**

**BISHOP CREEK
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC PROJECT NO. 1394**

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Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983

0 500 1,000 2,000
Feet

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Project (FERC Project No. 1394)

DRAFT LICENSE APPLICATION

APPENDIX I

BISHOP CREEK HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT CONSULTATION LOG

January 2022

Support from:

Kleinschmidt

Item #	Date Sent	Stakeholder Group	Type of Correspondence/ Consultation Event*
1	5/1/2019	Interested parties list	Notice that SCE's NOI/PAD for relicensing of the Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Project is now complete and filed with FERC 5/1/2019
2a 2b	5/20/2019	USFS	Finlay Anderson sent proposed approach to Bishop Creek Geomorphology and Sediment Modeling Plan re: addressing sources of sediment
3a 3b	6/4/2019	Chase Hildeburn, WaterBoards	Finlay Anderson sent draft Water Quality Implementation Plan
4	6/6/2019	Aquatics TWG	Terra Alpaugh sent materials for June 11, 2019 Aquatics TWG webinar
5	6/6/2019	USFS	Emails between Brad Blood and Kary Schlick re: bat studies
6	6/13/2019	Brad Blood, Steve Norton	Mike Morrison sent email to Steve/Brad re: winter survey
7a 7b 7c	6/19/2019	Brad Blood, Michael Morrison	Kary Schlick sent email re: 2018 bat survey results, included 2 attachments
8	6/20/2019	Brad Blood	Kary Schlick and Brad Blood had a follow up conversation to the 6/19 emails re: current schedule for the general wildlife surveys
9	6/28/2019	Chase Hildeburn, WaterBoards	Emails re: Bishop Creek Water Quality Study
21	7/2/2019	Frank Winchell	Bishop Creek Relicensing FERC No. 1394 Tribal Consultation
10a 10b 10c	7/8/2019	Cultural	Emails re: FERC letter to Lone Pine and Shelly Davis-King's notes re: visit with Bishop Paiute
11a 11b	7/18/2019	TWG	SCE's Bishop Creek Relicensing Cultural and Tribal Resources Update Letter
16a 16b	8/13/2019	TWG	Bishop Creek Relicensing Study Plan Update
12a 12b 12c	9/18/2019	TWG leads	Bishop Creek Relicensing: FERC Wavier Notice
13	9/19/2019	TWG	CDFW response to FERC Waiver Notice
14	9/20/2019	TWG	Shelly's outreach compilation June - Sept
15a 15b	9/26/2019	CDFW	On behalf of Matt Woodhall - additional background info on waiver request
17a 17b	10/3/2019	TWG	Bishop Creek Relicensing Study Plan Update Approved Waiver

18a 18b	10/7/2019	TWG	Bishop Creek Relicensing: Update on Aquatic Mesohabitat Survey
19	10/15/2019	Tristan Leong, Nick Buckmaster	Bishop IFIM Transect site selection
20	10/18/2019	Nick Buckmaster, Ken Jarrett	Bishop Creek Scale Samples from S Cal Edison Stream fish study
92	10/28/2019	USFS	Emails from Kleinschmidt to USFS re: Bishop Creek - Recreation Study Plan Advancement
94	10/28/2019	TWG	Recreation Use and Needs General Recreation Survey Frequency
95	11/7/2019	USFS	Recreation Study Plan Meeting with the Inyo National Forest (INF)
22	12/5/2019	Nick Buckmaster, Tristan Leong	Bishop Creek IFIM study - HSI criteria
97	12/6/2019	TWG	Revised 2020 General Recreation Survey
93	12/10/2019	USFS	Scheduling follow up email from Kleinschmidt to USFS re: meeting prep for the Bishop Creek - Recreation Study Plan Advancement
96	12/10/2019	TWG	Updated Recreation Use and Needs General Recreation Survey Frequency with Appendix A
23	1/14/2020	Nick Buckmaster, Tristan Leong	Emails re: first look at potential brown trout HSI
98a 98b	1/14/2020	USFS	Email and PDF to USFS re: Memo_Recreation Study Plan Implementation
24a 24b	1/15/2020	Sheila Irons, Diana Pietrasanta, Tristan Leong, Nora Gamino, Philip Desenze	Bishop Creek - Recreation Survey Schedule
99a 99b	1/22/2020	USFS	Email and PDF to USFS re: FINAL_Memo_Recreation Study Plan Implementation_Off Site Surveys; REC 1 and REC 2 Study Plan Implementation
100a 100b	1/23/2020	USFS	Email and PDF to USFS re: General Recreation Survey
27a 27b	2/6/2020	Sheila Irons, Diana Pietrasanta, Tristan Leong, Nora Gamino, Philip Desenze	Emails re: Bishop Creek - Recreation Surveys Memo; Recreation Surveys (Off-site Survey Implementation)

28a 28b	2/6/2020	Sheila Irons, Diana Pietrasanta, Tristan Leong, Nora Gamino, Philip Desenze	Emails re: Bishop Creek - Recreation Survey and Recreation Surveys (Off-site Survey Implementation) in Spanish
101a 101b 101c 101d	2/6/2020	TWG	Email and PDF to USFS re Off-site Survey Implementation
25a 25b	2/14/2020	Nick Buckmaster, Tristan Leong	Email from Brandon re: draft brown trout and Owens sucker HSC memo for review: Instream Flow Study - Habitat Suitability Criteria Memorandum
29a 29b	2/14/2020	TWG	Bishop Creek Relicensing Revised Water Quality Implementation Plan and draft document
26	2/22/2020	Sheila Irons, Diana Pietrasanta, Tristan Leong, Nora Gamino, Philip Desenze	Emails re: Bishop Creek - Recreation Surveys
31a 31b	2/24/2020	Chase Hildeburn	Emails re: Michael Donovan's notes from his call with Chase at the RWQCB and notes document
102a 102b	2/24/2020	USFS	Email and PDF to USFS re General Recreation Survey_Spanish
30	2/28/2020	TWG	Emails re: Bishop Creek Relicensing Revised Water Quality Implementation Plan
103	3/25/2020	USFS	Email to USFS re Covid delays for Off-site Surveys
32	4/17/2020	TWG	Bishop Creek Relicensing TWG Distribution
104	5/13/2020	USFS	Email to USFS re Check-in & Off-site Survey Discussion Attachments SurveyMonkey
34	5/14/2020	TWG	Emails re: Reminder: Submit Comments on Bishop Creek Relicensing Study Reports by 5/15 COB; correspondence between Terra, Blake, Sheila, and Edith
35	5/14/2020	TWG	Emails re: Reminder: Submit Comments on Bishop Creek Relicensing Study Reports by 5/15 COB; correspondence with Finlay's comment
36a 36b	5/22/2020	TWG	Email from Brandy Wood with comments on Relicensing Study Reports: CDFW Comments on FERC Relicensing Technical Study Report Appendices A-H (FERC Project # 1394)
37	5/26/2020	TWG	Emails re: For Review: 5/7 and 5/19 Bishop Creek TWG Mtg Summaries

38	6/11/2020	Nick Buckmaster	Nick Buckmaster's comments on 5/7 and 5/19 TWG Mtg. Summaries
39a	6/11/2020	TWG	Email - Final 5/7 and 5/19 Bishop Creek TWG Mtg Summaries
39b	6/11/2020	TWG	Final 5/7 and 5/19 Bishop Creek TWG Mtg Summaries
106a 106b 106c 106d	7/21/2020	USFS	Emails to USFS re Bishop Creek Recreation: Check-in & Off-site Survey Discussion
105	7/27/2020	USFS	Emails to USFS re Bishop Rec Studies
40	9/9/2020	Sheila Irons, Diana Pietrasanta	Bishop Relicensing Fish Studies during September 7-11.
41	9/10/2020	USFS	Upcoming Birch McGee Studies - flows deviations and fire conditions
42	9/10/2020	USFS	Upcoming Birch McGee Studies - flows deviations and fire conditions
43	10/9/2020	Raymond Andrews	Call re: Bishop Creek schedule, details on Lee Vining Creek, details on autumn gathering, storytelling, how to share information and more
80	10/27/2020	TWG	Follow Up - Bishop Creek 10/26 Effects Mtg
44	11/2/2020	TWG	Bishop Creek Relicensing ISR Filing
45	11/6/2020	TWG	Materials for 11/10 Bishop Creek Relicensing Initial Study Report Meeting
46	11/9/2020	Bishop Paiute Tribe	Request for monitor for Bishop Creek Surveys
47	11/9/2020	FWS	Bishop Creek Wildlife Surveys
48	11/12/2020	USFS	Question about Cal-IPC inventory
49	11/24/2020	TWG	Bishop Creek Relicensing Initial Study Report Meeting Summary
50	2/10/2021	CDFW	Proposed Owens speckled dace Habitat Suitability Criteria for the Bishop Creek IFIM model
51a	2/10/2021	CDFW	Emails re trout aging status
51b	2/11/2021	CDFW	SADA Site 5 Scale Ages
51c	2/12/2021	CDFW	Cardinal Upper Scale Ages
51d	2/13/2021	CDFW	Cardinal 1 Scale Ages
51e	2/14/2021	CDFW	Sada 3 Scale Age Inventory
51f	2/15/2021	CDFW	Cardinal Lower Scale Ages
52	3/3/2021	TWG	Bishop Creek Relicensing Progress Report
53a	3/3/2021	TWG	Bishop Creek Relicensing Aquatics Technical Reports
53b	3/3/2021	TWG	TWG Memo
55a	3/12/2021	TWG	Bishop Creek Recreation TWG

55b	3/12/2021	TWG	Bishop Creek Recreation TWG
56	3/16/2021	CDFW	Bishop Creek Recreation TWG emails re: Creel Survey
54a	3/18/2021	USFWS	Bishop Creek Relicensing Project re: eagles
54b	3/18/2021	USFWS	USFWS Pacific Southwest Region Golden Eagle Nest Buffer
54c	3/18/2021	USFWS	USFWS Pacific Southwest Region Golden Eagle Nest Buffer
57	3/24/2021	CDFW	Bishop Creek Recreation TWG emails re: Creel Survey
58a	5/14/2021	TWG	Request for feedback (due 7/13): Bishop Creek Aquatics TWG Technical Memos
58b	5/14/2021	TWG	Aquatics Technical Reports
59	7/9/2021	TWG	Reminder email re: Request for feedback (due 7/13): Bishop Creek Aquatics TWG Technical Memos
60	7/23/2021	CDFW	CDFW's comment letter on the Bishop Creek Aquatics TWG Technical memos.
61	7/29/2021	TWG	Upcoming BC Hydro Relicensing Meetings
62b	8/1/2021	TWG	Final Technical Report
62a	8/16/2021	TWG	For Review: Bishop Creek Operations Model Technical Report
63	8/23/2021	TWG	Bishop Creek and Lee Vining Hydro Projects Relicensing UPDATES
64	8/26/2021	TWG	For Review: Bishop Creek Relicensing Wildlife and Botanical Study Reports
65	9/7/2021	TWG	Bishop Creek Recreation TWG Update
66	9/13/2021	TWG	Update: Bishop Creek Relicensing Fall 2021 Meetings
68b	9/15/2021	CDFW	Response to CDFW Comments on Fish and Aquatics Studies, Dated June 21, 2021
67	9/27/2021	CDFW	Bishop Creek Meeting Schedule
68a	10/4/2021	CDFW, USDA	SCE Response Memorandum for AQ Report
71	10/4/2021	CDFW	Response to CDFW Comments on Fish and Aquatics Studies
69	10/6/2021	TWG	Bishop Creek Lands Memo
70	10/14/2021	CDFW	Bishop SCE Updated Response to Comments on AQ Reports
72a	10/14/2021	CDFW, USDA	Bishop SCE Updated Response to Comments on AQ Reports
72b	10/14/2021	CDFW, USDA	Bishop AQ Report Comment
73	10/14/2021	CDFW, USDA	Bishop Creek Hydrologists' Ops Model Mtg.
74a	10/15/2021	CDFW, USDA	Bishop Creek Operations Model - CDFW Comments

74b	10/15/2021	CDFW	Comments on the Bishop Creek FERC Operations Model Final Technical Report
75	10/18/2021	CDFW	Bishop Creek Operations Model Scenarios Meeting
76	10/18/2021	CDFW	Bishop Creek Operations Model Scenarios Meeting
77	10/19/2021	Chase Hildeburn	Moving on from WQC Unit
79a	10/27/2021	TWG	Follow Up - Bishop Creek 10/26 Effects Mtg
79b	10/27/2021	TWG	2021 Annual Bishop FERC Training
78	10/28/2021	CDFW	Follow Up - Bishop Creek 10/26 Effects Mtg
81a 81b	10/29/2021	CDFW	Email from Psomas to CDFW re: the Mule Herd Exhibits and GIS data; GIS map
82	10/29/2021	TWG	Action Items - BC Effects Mtgs. (10/26 and 10/28) and correspondence between USFWS and Kleinschmidt re: ESA-listed species
86a 86b 86c	11/4/2021	CDFW, USFS, hydrologists	11/4 Bishop Creek Operations Model Meeting Follow-up: Ops Model comment response - CDFW and 211104_Summary_BC Ops Mtg
83	11/5/2021	TWG	For Review by 1/4/22: Bishop Creek Relicensing Technical Reports – Rec Use & Needs and Water Quality
89	11/5/2021	TWG	Emails re: Bishop Creek Updated Study Report Acceptance
84a 84b	11/12/2021	CDFW	CDFW's comments on Bishop Creek FERC Botanical Report
85a 85b (zip file)	11/16/2021	USFS	USFS's review for the FERC Final Tech reports: Riparian TERR 1, Invasive plants TERR 2, and Special Status Plants TERR
87	11/16/2021	CDFW, USFS, hydrologists	11/4 Bishop Creek Operations Model Meeting Follow-Up emails from Beth re: missing the meeting
88a 88b 88c	11/17/2021	TWG	For Review: Bishop Creek Relicensing Meeting Summaries
90a 90b	11/17/2021	CDFW, USFS	10/6 SCE/CDFW Bishop Creek Meeting Summary
91a 91b	11/17/2021	CDFW, USFS	Correspondence between Trisha (CDFW) and Finlay re: 10/6 SCE/CDFW Bishop Creek Meeting Summary; re-forwarded the Bishop Creek Updated Study Report Acceptance email
111a 111b 111c	12/3/2021	USFS	Comments on Rec 2 and Lands 1 studies
107	12/3/2021	TWG	Bishop Creek USR Mtg. Summary Filing and Schedule

110	12/3/2021	CDFW and USFS Hydrologists	Emails re 12/8 Mtg. - Bishop Creek Ops Model Review
108a 108b 108c 108d 108e 108d 108f	12/8/2021	USFS	Email to USFS re Next Steps: Bishop Creek SCE/USFS Recreation Facilities Mtg.
109a 109b	1/5/2022	TWG	Bishop Creek FERC Relicensing 2022 Workshops - Doodle Poll
112	1/14/2022	SWRCB	SWRCB requests re Bishop Creek Water Quality Data
113	1/18/2022	USFS	Emails re Request to remove Richard McNeill - Bishop Creek Relicensing PM&E Meeting_ recreation
114a 114b 114c	1/19/2022	USFS	Meeting Summary from 1/11 Bishop Creek Small Group Recreation Discussion

*Copies consultation listed above are available upon request to SCE.