

Bishop Creek Progress Report 2:
APPENDIX C - BISHOP CREEK RTE PLANT SURVEY TECHNICAL MEMO

MEMORANDUM

April 14, 2020

To:Mr. Finlay Anderson
Kleinschmidt Group**From:**Brad R. Blood, PhD
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Psomas
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E Read and Associates**Subject:** Results of Special Status Plant Surveys for the Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Power Project (FERC No. 1394-080) Relicensing, Inyo County, California

This memorandum presents the results of the 2019 surveys for special status plant species in support of efforts to relicense Southern California Edison's Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Power Project (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission [FERC] Project No. 1394-080) (hereinafter referred to as the "Project"). The Project is located along Bishop Creek southwest of the City of Bishop in Inyo County, California (Exhibit 1, Project Vicinity).

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Southern California Edison Company (SCE) is the licensee, owner, and operator of the existing hydroelectric facilities subject to the relicensing effort. The Project is predominantly located on Bishop Creek and includes facilities on Birch and McGee Creeks. SCE operates the Project under a 30-year license issued by FERC on July 19, 1994. As the current license is due to expire on June 30, 2024, SCE has initiated a formal relicensing process utilizing using FERC's Integrated Licensing Process. No changes in Project operations or existing facilities are anticipated if a new license were issued.

In advance of filing the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Pre-Application Document (PAD), SCE and the Relicensing Team have worked with stakeholders to identify necessary studies, with the goal of accelerating FERC's ability to issue a Study Plan Determination. SCE has been meeting with stakeholders through a series of Technical Working Group meetings held in Bishop, California, which began more than one year prior to formal initiation of the process with FERC, and is still ongoing.

During the Technical Working Group meetings, stakeholders identified the need to conduct a study to determine the presence or absence of special status plant species with a high potential of occurring within the Project boundary, assess the potential for the Project to impact any such species, and identify mitigation measures for the species with high potential for occurrence. A preliminary list and map of occurrences was developed and presented to the resource agencies. FERC approved the Revised Study Plan with the Study Plan Determination on November 4, 2019.

Environmental Setting

The Project facilities lie in the Owens Valley and along the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada mountains. The Project facilities include powerhouses, dams, impoundments (including South Lake and Lake Sabrina), diversions, weirs, outbuildings, valve houses, access roads, and a flowline. The Project's facilities are situated along Bishop Creek and its tributaries including South Fork, Middle Fork, Green Creek, Birch Creek, and McGee Creek. Bishop Creek is tributary to the Owens River. Project facilities occur across privately and federally held properties (federal lands include those held and managed by the

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US Forest Service [USFS] and US Bureau of Land Management [BLM]). Subsequently, land uses adjacent to the Project also vary and include residential, grazing, public recreation, and federally-designated Wilderness land.

The Project area is typified by moderate to steep ridge and valley topography. Elevations within the drainages range from approximately 4,000 feet above mean sea level (msl) to over 13,000 feet above msl. Bishop Creek is a major stream with a total drainage area of approximately 70 square miles, flowing northeastward approximately 28 miles from its headwaters in the Sierra Nevada to its confluence with the Owens River at the City of Bishop. The North, Middle, and South Forks of Bishop Creek originate in nearby glacial basins separated by ridges. South Lake and Lake Sabrina are the major storage reservoirs in the watershed.

Project Facilities Use

Table 1, Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Project Special Status Plant Survey Areas, lists each Project facility, its elevation, and its surrounding plant communities/landcovers included in the special status plant surveys. A description of each plant community/landcover is located in Attachment A.

**TABLE 1
 BISHOP CREEK HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
 SPECIAL STATUS PLANT SURVEY AREAS**

Project Facilities	Elevation	Surrounding Plant Communities
South Lake (Hillside) Dam	9,765 ft	Barren, Basin Sagebrush, Subalpine Conifers, Lodgepole Pine
Sabrina Lake Dam	9,145 ft	Quaking Aspen, Basin Sagebrush, Urban-related Bare Soil, Perennial Lake or Pond
McGee Creek Diversion	9,206 ft	Quaking Aspen, Eastside Pine, Great Basin Mixed Scrub
Birch Creek Diversion	8,319 ft	Quaking Aspen, Eastside Pine, Great Basin Mixed Scrub
Green Creek Diversion	10,272 ft	Quaking Aspen, Subalpine Conifers, Barren
Bishop Creek South Fork Diversion Dam	8,224 ft	Quaking Aspen, Basin Sagebrush, Curleaf Mountain Mahogany
Bishop Creek Intake 2 Dam	8,110 ft	Quaking Aspen, Basin Sagebrush, Great Basin Mixed Scrub, Perennial Lake or Pond
Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 2 and Intake 3	7,147 ft	Eastside Pine, Bitterbush, Basin Sagebrush, Singleleaf Pinyon Pine, Urban-related Bare Soil, Perennial Lake or Pond
Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 3 and Intake 4	6,311 ft	Eastside Pine, Great Basin Mixed Scrub, Bitterbush, Urban-related Bare Soil, Perennial Lake or Pond
Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 4 and Intake 5	5,183 ft	Blackbush, Eastside Pine, Great Basin – Desert Mixed Scrub, Riparian Mixed Hardwood, Urban-related Bare Soil, Perennial Lake or Pond
Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 5 and Intake 6	4,781 ft	Great Basin – Desert Mixed Scrub, High Desert Mixed Scrub, Urban-related Bare Soil, Perennial Lake or Pond
Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 6	4,516 ft	High Desert Mixed Scrub, Saltbush, Willow

The Project consists of 13 dams/diversions, and 5 powerhouses with a combined generating capacity of 28.565 megawatts (MW). The Project diverts water for power generation from the Middle and South

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forks of Bishop Creek, McGee Creek and Birch Creek through the five powerhouses and associated intakes as follows: 1) Powerhouse No. 2, immediately below the confluence of the Middle and South forks of Bishop Creek; 2) Powerhouse No. 3, 3 miles below Powerhouse No. 2; 3) Powerhouse No. 4, approximately 3 miles below Powerhouse No. 3; 4) Powerhouse No. 5, approximately 1 mile below Powerhouse No. 4; and 5) Powerhouse No. 6, approximately 2 miles below Powerhouse No. 5.

Reservoirs

South Lake is operated as a store and release facility for water storage and downstream hydroelectric generation. South Lake holds and releases spring runoffs to allow for regulated flows during the summer months to the powerhouses, and also provides opportunities for water recreation. South Lake has a net storage capacity of 12,883 acre-foot at normal full pool elevation 9,751.3 feet msl. The surface area of the reservoir when full is approximately 173 acres. The flow is regulated with an unlined tunnel with a capacity of 178 cubic feet per second (cfs). The submerged outlet tunnel intake portal is located approximately 1,200 feet upstream of the dam.

Lake Sabrina has a net storage capacity of approximately 8,376 acre-foot at normal maximum reservoir level elevation 9,131.62 feet msl. The surface area of the reservoir when full is approximately 184 acres. Water is released to the downstream channel via low-level outlets; the intake is a fully submerged concrete box supporting three steel trash racks that is integral with the upstream side the dam. The invert of the intake is at elevation 9,067.42 feet msl.

Dams and Diversions

Green Creek Diversion is located 0.8 mile east northeast of the Hillside Dam (South Lake) spillway. A wooden head gate, 3 feet long by 2 feet high, is located approximately 80 feet downstream from Bluff Lake on Green Creek. The head gate diverts water into an open channel approximately 1,400 feet in length to the Green Creek diversion intake. The diversion is earth and rockfill, located at 10,264 feet msl, approximately 51 feet along the crest and 9 feet above the streambed. The diversion is equipped with a 12.5-foot-wide by 1-foot-deep spillway. The intake consists of a 16-inch diameter steel pipe with a slide gate and a trash rack. A 16-inch diameter drainpipe passes through the intake chamber which is constructed of concrete masonry. A 16-inch diameter steel pipe, approximately 4,750 feet long, extends into a natural channel, 1,150 feet in length, and carries water to South Lake.

South Fork Diversion is earth and rockfill with a crest elevation at 8,211 feet msl, crest length of approximately 65 feet, and crest height of 10 feet above the streambed. The diversion is equipped with a 40-foot wide by 6-foot deep spillway. A 38-inch diameter steel pipe with a gate valve and trash rack comprises the outlet. The spillway height may be raised or lowered with 4 inch by 6-inch flashboards, each 4 feet in length. A 12-inch diameter drainpipe passes through the base of the intake chamber and a 36-inch diameter drainpipe passes through the diversion. The flowline consists of approximately 4,104 feet of 38-inch diameter steel pipe connected to 4,059 feet of 34-inch diameter steel pipe. The flowline extends from the South Fork diversion to Intake No. 2 reservoir. The flowline is protected with air valves, expansion joints, a sand box and a sand trap. The sand box is concrete lined, and approximately 17 feet by 24 feet with exit to a 38-inch diameter steel pipe extending to Intake No. 2. The sand box has two drain gates.

Hillside Dam is an 81.5-foot-high rockfill timber face (covered with geomembrane) dam completed in 1910 to enlarge an existing natural lake (South Lake). The crest is 645 feet long and is at an elevation of 9,757.6 feet msl. There is a 40-foot spillway, and a 1,900-foot unlined outlet tunnel that discharges into

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the South Fork of Bishop Creek, 600 feet downstream of the dam. The reservoir is operated as a regulating reservoir for a series of hydroelectric powerhouses including Bishop Creek Powerhouses 2 through 6.

Weir Lake Weir, located approximately 1,800 feet below Hillside Dam, is used for flow monitoring. Weir Lake Weir, also known as South Lake Weir, is a structure of concrete approximately 70 feet long and varying in height from 2 feet to 4 feet. The weir is 25 feet wide by 1 foot high.

Sabrina Dam and associated facilities consist of a 70-foot by 900-foot timber face (covered with geomembrane) rockfill dam, an uncontrolled main spillway formed by an ogee crest, an uncontrolled auxiliary spillway formed by a concrete wall, and three low-level outlets. The dam forms Lake Sabrina, which is operated as a regulating reservoir for a series of hydroelectric powerhouses which include Bishop Creek Powerhouses 2 through 6.

Longley Dam is an earth and rockfill dam constructed with a reinforced concrete core wall. The dam has a crest elevation of 10,708 feet msl, crest length of 120 feet, and crest height of 27 feet above streambed. The upstream face of the dam has a slope of 2 to 1 and the downstream face has a slope of 1.5 to 1. There are two 8-inch diameter steel outlet pipes encased in concrete which pass through the base of the dam. Flow is controlled by two 10-inch gate valves. The spillway is 8 feet wide by 2 feet deep. The spillway channel is excavated in 8-foot-wide solid rock where water is diverted into McGee Creek.

Intake No. 2 Dam is an earthfill dam standing 41 feet high and 443 feet long, with a concrete core wall extending over approximately half its length. The concrete core wall is discontinued on the right side of the dam where the dam is less than 20 feet high. There is a service spillway with an ogee crest and an auxiliary spillway with an ungated concrete ogee crest, two low-level outlet conduits, and one intake structure. Water is conveyed to Flowline/Penstock No. 2 through a 48-inch diameter steel pipe that passes under the dam near the left abutment. The steel pipe connects to a second hydraulically operated, 48-inch diameter butterfly valve located in a small building at the downstream toe of the dam. The butterfly valve controls flow through a 48-inch to 60-inch diameter expansion to the 60-inch diameter flowline to Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 2. The valves are normally open but are operable remotely from the SCE's Bishop Control Center located next to Powerhouse No. 4.

A 24-inch diameter sand sluice pipe runs parallel to the 48-inch diameter pipe and passes under the dam. A 20-inch fish-water release pipe branches off the 24-inch sluice line directly above the valve house. The fish-water release piping was reconfigured and a new acoustic velocity meter (AVM) to measure flow was installed in 2008 to monitor and record minimum flow releases.

Intake No. 3 Dam: 20-foot by 225-foot concrete arch; 40-foot by 3.5-foot spillway; 60 inch by 6,421-foot-long steel pipe; 60-inch by 6,209-foot steel pipe; 54-foot to 48-inch by 4,673-foot penstock.

Intake No. 4 Dam: 28-foot by 323-foot concrete arch; 50-foot by 5-foot spillway; 60-foot steel intake pipe; 60-inch by 6,242-foot steel pipeline; 30-foot by 24-inch by 5,314-foot penstock; 30-inch by 5,665-foot penstock.

Intake No. 5 Dam: 20-foot by 275-foot concrete; 60-inch by 3-foot spillway; 60-foot steel pipe; 60-inch by 2,933-foot steel pipe; 60-inch by 540-foot concrete pipe; two 42-inch by 4,800-foot penstocks.

Intake No. 6 Dam: 26-inch by 320-foot concrete dam; 6-foot spillway; 3,000-foot steel pipe; 54-inch by 4,360-foot penstock.

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Diversions Pipe: The Birch-McGee Diversions pipe connects to the lower end of Flowline No. 2. This 24-inch diameter steel pipe conveys water from Birch and McGee creeks to Flowline No. 2. The rated capacity of the Birch-McGee Diversions pipe is approximately 40 cfs. The flowline collects water from the following:

- Birch-McGee Diversions: a 6-foot by 22-foot stone and concrete diversions dam; a 22-inch steel pipe connects to Penstock 2 above Powerhouse 2.
- McGee Creek Diversions is a 6-foot by 22-foot concrete dam on McGee Creek, with a 12-foot by 1-foot spillway. Water is diverted into an 18-inch steel outlet pipe and into a flowline, which discharges into Birch Creek above the Birch Creek Diversions.

METHODS

Definitions

For the purposes of this document, a special-status plant is defined as a plant species considered by one or more branches of the federal government (e.g., USFWS, USDA, USFS or BLM) or by the State of California to merit regulatory consideration in association with implementation of a Project. In general, the principal reason an individual taxon (i.e., species, subspecies, or variety) is given such recognition is the documented or perceived decline or limitations of its population size, geographic range, and/or distribution resulting in most cases from habitat loss.

A federally Endangered species is one facing extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its geographic range. A federally Threatened species is one likely to become Endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range. Proposed species or Candidate species are those officially proposed by the USFWS for addition to the federal Threatened and Endangered species list. Because proposed species may soon be listed as Threatened or Endangered, these species could become listed prior to or during implementation of a proposed project.

The State of California considers an Endangered Species to be one whose prospects of survival and reproduction are in immediate jeopardy; a Threatened Species as one present in such small numbers throughout its range that it is likely to become an Endangered Species in the near future in the absence of special protection or management; and a Rare Species as one present in such small numbers throughout its range that it may become Endangered if its present environment worsens. The Rare Species designation applies only to California native plants.

The CRPR, formerly known as the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) List, is a ranking system by the Rare Plant Status Review group and managed by the CNPS and the CDFW (CDFW 2020). A CRPR ranking summarizes information on the distribution, rarity, and endangerment of California's vascular plants. Plants with a CRPR of 1A are presumed extirpated from the State because they have not been seen in the wild in California for many years and they are either rare or extinct elsewhere. Plants with a CRPR of 1B are Rare, Threatened, or Endangered throughout their range. Plants with a CRPR of 2A are presumed extirpated from California but are more common elsewhere. Plants with a CRPR of 2B are considered Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but are more common elsewhere. Plants with a CRPR of 3 require more information before they can be assigned to another rank or rejected; this is a "review" list. Plants with a CRPR of 4 are of limited distribution or are infrequent throughout a broader area in California; this is a "watch list". The Threat Rank is an extension that is added to the CRPR to designate the plant's endangerment level. An extension of .1 is assigned to plants that are considered to be

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“seriously threatened” in California (i.e., over 80 percent of the occurrences are threatened or have a high degree and immediacy of threat). Extension .2 indicates the plant is “fairly threatened” in California (i.e., between 20 and 80 percent of the occurrences are threatened or have a moderate degree and immediacy of threat). Extension .3 is assigned to plants that are considered “not very threatened” in California (i.e., less than 20 percent of occurrences are threatened or have a low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats are known). The absence of a threat code extension indicates that this information is lacking for the plant(s) in question.

Literature Review

A review of the existing literature was conducted to determine the potential for special status plant species to occur in the Project region, defined as the following U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles: Coyote Flat, North Palisade, Tungsten Hills, Mt. Darwin, Mount Tom, Bishop, and Mt. Goddard. To obtain information on known special status plant species reported to occur in the Project region, the CDFW’s California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) (CDFW 2018a) and the CNPS’s Inventory of Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plants (CNPS 2018) were queried for occurrences of special status plant species in the above mentioned quadrangles. In addition, this review included previous biological reports prepared for individual projects within the Special Status Plants Survey Area (Psomas 2004a, 2004b, 2005, 2006a, 2006b, 2007a, 2007b, 2008a, 2008b, 2010, and 2014) and the EA for the Bishop Creek Project (FERC 1991). This resulting list was then evaluated to determine which plant species have the potential to occur or are known to occur in the Project region based a review of Supplemental information (e.g., habitat descriptions and known occurrences) obtained from a review of the following Project-specific sources:

- Psomas Biological Survey Reports (a total of 14 reports prepared for SCE between 2004 and 2014)
- Environmental Assessment (EA), Bishop Creek Project (FERC Project No. 1394 – 004) (FERC 1991)

Plant species on the list were then categorized as follows:

- Known to occur in the Project vicinity: Special-status plants with recorded populations in the Project region, as determined by CNDDDB or SCE studies;
- May potentially occur in the Project vicinity: Special-status plants that may potentially occur in the Project vicinity based on the geographic location and elevation of the Project and vegetation alliances and other habitat features present; and
- Unlikely to occur in the Project vicinity: Special-status plants that are unlikely to occur because their range does not overlap the Project area; or for which the Project vicinity does not support appropriate habitat.

Special Status Plant Species Field Survey

Areas targeted for focused surveys of special status plants (Exhibit 2a to 2g, Special Status Plant Survey Area) consist of Project facilities including powerhouses, dams, diversions, lakes and other impoundments, the flowline starting at Intake No. 2, valve houses, other outbuildings, and access roads and includes an approximate 500-foot survey area buffer surrounding each of the above listed Project components. The focused survey area includes lakes and streams within the Project boundaries, to the

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extent that some rare plant species are associated with mesic soils or aquatic habitats. Note: only those areas of lakes and other impoundments within 500 feet of a Project facility were surveyed. Inaccessible areas (i.e., private property or steep topography) were surveyed remotely via binoculars and were not directly accessed. In addition to the areas of focused surveys, incidental occurrence observations of special status plants obtained from locations that are part of the riparian monitoring program for Bishop Creek under the existing license are also provided in this Memorandum.

Botanical surveys were floristic in nature and consistent with the protocols created by the CDFW (CDFW 2018b). Special status plant surveys were performed as part of study plan implementation in June and August 2019. Table 2 provides the survey dates for each portion of the Survey Area. A total of approximately 98 person hours was spent performing the special status plant surveys at the project facilities. Surveys were conducted by walking transects to ensure 100 percent visual coverage of the Survey Area. All plant species observed were recorded in field notes and a complete list of species observed in the Survey Area is included in Attachment B. Plant species were identified in the field or collected for later identification. Plants were identified using taxonomic keys, descriptions, and illustrations in Jepson Flora Project (2019), Baldwin et al. (2012), Hickman (1993), and Munz (1974) to the taxonomic level necessary to determine whether or not they are a special status species. Nomenclature of plant taxa conform to the Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens List (CDFW 2020) for special status species and the Jepson eFlora (Jepson Flora Project 2019) for all other taxa. Any special status plant species observed were mapped and data for species with a CRPR of 1 or 2 were collected on the number and phenology of individuals (estimated for large populations), microsite characteristics such as slope, aspect, soil texture, surrounding habitat, and associated species. This information is reported on California Native Species Field Survey Forms (Attachment C).

**TABLE 2
 SPECIAL STATUS PLANT SURVEY DETAILS**

Project Facilities	Survey Date(s)	Approximate Survey Time	Notes
South Lake (Hillside) Dam	August 8, 2019	1445-1645	The northern portion of the Survey Area was inaccessible.
Sabrina Lake Dam	August 7, 2019	0815-1045	The northern portion of the Survey Area was inaccessible.
McGee Creek Diversion	August 6, 2019	0845-1345	
Birch Creek Diversion	August 6, 2019	1500-1830	
Green Creek Diversion	August 8, 2019	0800-1345	
Bishop Creek South Fork Diversion Dam	August 7, 2019	1200-1430	The southeastern portion of the Survey Area was inaccessible.
Bishop Creek Intake 2 Dam	August 5, 2019	0930-1215; 1315-1515	
Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 2 and Intake 3	August 9, 2019	0830-1230	The eastern portion of the Survey Area was inaccessible.
Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 3 and Intake 4	June 11 and 12, 2019	1500-1545; 0825-1400	
Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 4 and Intake 5	June 11, 2019	1000-1115; 1145-1420	
Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 5 and Intake 6	June 10 and 11, 2019	1345-1500; 0740-0940	The eastern portion of the Survey Area was inaccessible.
Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 6	June 10, 2019	0740-1320	Areas of private property were not surveyed.

RESULTS

Table 3 identifies the special status plant species reported from the literature review with their status, blooming period, habitat, potential to occur in the Project vicinity, and the survey results.

A total of 47 species were reported from the Project region. Of these, five species were observed in the Survey Area during 2019 special status plant surveys (Exhibits 3A to 3L, Special Status Plant Species Observations); these are discussed below. One additional species was not observed during special status plant surveys but was observed during riparian monitoring activities.

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**TABLE 3
 PLANT SPECIES OCCURRENCE IN PROJECT VICINITY**

Scientific/ Common Name	Federal Status	State Status and CRPR Rank	Blooming Period/ Fertile	Habitat	Likelihood for Occurrence/Occurrence Notes
Observed in the Survey Area in 2019					
<i>Eriastrum sparsiflorum</i> 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. See Exhibits 3A to 3E; 3H and 3I
<i>Lomatium rigidum</i> 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. See Exhibits 3D, 3D,3G to 3I
<i>Parnassia parviflora</i> 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. See Exhibit 3F.
<i>Penstemon papillatus</i> 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. Not mapped. See Exhibit 3G for area of observation.
<i>Ranunculus hydrocharoides</i> frog’s-bit	–	CRPR 2B.1	Jun–Sept	In or bordering shallow springs or freshwater marshes and seeps from	Observed in the Survey Area at one Project facility during the 2019 survey effort. This species

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**TABLE 3
 PLANT SPECIES OCCURRENCE IN PROJECT VICINITY**

Scientific/ Common Name	Federal Status	State Status and CRPR Rank	Blooming Period/ Fertile	Habitat	Likelihood for Occurrence/Occurrence Notes
buttercup				4,133 ft. to 7,611 ft.	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. See Exhibits 3D.
<i>Triglochin palustris</i> marsh arrow-grass	–	CRPR 2B.3	July–Aug	Meadows and seeps, freshwater marsh, subalpine coniferous forest from 6,988 ft. to 11,597 ft.	Observed in the Survey Area at one Project facility during the 2019 survey effort. This species has been recorded 0.8 miles southwest of Bishop Creek Intake No. 2, 0.15 miles east of Highway 168. See Exhibit 3F
Reported to Occur but Not Observed in 2019					
<i>Draba praealta</i> tall draba	–	CRPR 2B.3	July–Aug	Meadows, seeps, and wetlands from 9,596 ft. to 11,302 ft.	This species has been reported from along Lake Sabrina, south of Lake Sabrina Dam. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Mentzelia inyoensis</i> Inyo blazing star	BLMS, USFS_S	CRPR 1B.3	Apr–Oct	Great Basin scrub, pinyon-juniper woodland from 3,789 ft. to 6,496 ft.	This species has been reported from along Bishop Creek, 0.4 miles north of Bishop Creek South Fork Diversion Dam. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Muilla coronata</i> 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.
<i>Myurella julacea</i> 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 8,858 ft. to 9,842 ft.	This species has been reported from along Middle Fork Bishop Creek 0.6 miles northeast of Lake Sabrina Dam. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.

**TABLE 3
 PLANT SPECIES OCCURRENCE IN PROJECT VICINITY**

Scientific/ Common Name	Federal Status	State Status and CRPR Rank	Blooming Period/ Fertile	Habitat	Likelihood for Occurrence/Occurrence Notes
<i>Solorina spongiosa</i> 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 9,498 ft.	This species has been reported from 0.5 miles north of South Lake Dam, along South Lake Road within South Fork Bishop Creek Drainage. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Trichophorum pumilum</i> little bulrush	–	CRPR 2B.2	Aug	Limestone soils within bogs and fens, marshes and swamps, and riparian scrub from 9,448 ft. to 10,662 ft.	This species has been reported from 0.5 miles north of South Lake Dam, along South Lake Road within South Fork Bishop Creek Drainage. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
May Potentially Occur					
<i>Allium atrorubens</i> var. <i>atrorubens</i> 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 3,937 ft. to 3,937 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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Antennaria pulchella</i> 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.
<i>Boechera dispar</i> 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 3,297 ft. and 9,202 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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Boechera tularensis</i> Tulare rockcress	USFS_S	CRPR 1B.3	Jun–Jul	Rocky slopes in Subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest from 5,987ft. 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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.

**TABLE 3
 PLANT SPECIES OCCURRENCE IN PROJECT VICINITY**

Scientific/ Common Name	Federal Status	State Status and CRPR Rank	Blooming Period/ Fertile	Habitat	Likelihood for Occurrence/Occurrence Notes
<i>Botrychium crenulatum</i> scalloped moonwort	USFS_S	CRPR 2B.2	Jun–Sept	Moist meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps from 3,887 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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Bruchia bolanderi</i> Bolander's bruchia	USFS_S	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 5,282 ft. 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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Calochortus excavatus</i> Inyo County star-tulip	BLMS, USFS_S	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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Carex congdonii</i> 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.
<i>Carex scirpoidea</i> ssp. <i>pseudoscirpoidea</i> 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 6,988 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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Cryptantha glomeriflora</i> 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.
<i>Helodium blandowii</i>	USFS_S	CRPR 2B.3	N.A.	Moss growing on damp soil, especially under	May potentially occur. This species has been recorded 1.3

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**TABLE 3
 PLANT SPECIES OCCURRENCE IN PROJECT VICINITY**

Scientific/ Common Name	Federal Status	State Status and CRPR Rank	Blooming Period/ Fertile	Habitat	Likelihood for Occurrence/Occurrence Notes
Blandow's bog moss				willows among leaf litter in meadows, seeps, and subalpine coniferous forest from 6,108 ft. to 8,858 ft.	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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Lupinus padre-crowleyi</i> Father Crowley's lupine	–	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.
<i>Packera indecora</i> rayless mountain ragwort	–	CRPR 2B.2	Jul–Aug	Mesic meadows and seeps from 5,593 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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Phacelia inyoensis</i> Inyo phacelia	USFS_S	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.
<i>Plagiobothrys parishii</i> Parish's popcornflower	USFS_S	CRPR 1B.1	Mar–Jun	Alkaline soils; mesic sites in Great Basin scrub and Joshua tree woodland from 8,071 ft to 15,069 ft.	May potentially occur. This species was recorded outside the Project watershed's northern boundary, located in a meadow along Highway 395 approximately 1.5 miles east of Bishop in 1913; more recent records are along the Owens River. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Potamogeton robbinsii</i> Robbins' pondweed	–	CRPR 2B.3	Jul–Aug	Deep water, lakes, marshes and swamps from 5,003 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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Sabulina stricta</i> bog sandwort	–	CRPR 2B.3	Jul–Sept	Moist, granitic gravelly sites in sedge meadows, seeps, alpine boulder and rock field, and alpine dwarf	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

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**TABLE 3
 PLANT SPECIES OCCURRENCE IN PROJECT VICINITY**

Scientific/ Common Name	Federal Status	State Status and CRPR Rank	Blooming Period/ Fertile	Habitat	Likelihood for Occurrence/Occurrence Notes
				scrub from 8,000 ft. to 12,992 ft.	Dam. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Sidalcea covillei</i> 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.
<i>Tonestus peirsonii</i> 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.
<i>Viola pinetorum</i> <i>ssp. grisea</i> grey-leaved violet	–	CRPR 1B.2	Apr–Jul	Dry mountain peaks and slopes in subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest, meadows, and seeps from 5,183 ft. 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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
Unlikely to Occur (due to extreme distance from Project vicinity and/or lack of habitat)					
<i>Arabis repanda</i> <i>var. greenei</i> 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 survey effort.
<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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Astragalus kentrophyta</i> <i>var. 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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i> <i>var. 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

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**TABLE 3
 PLANT SPECIES OCCURRENCE IN PROJECT VICINITY**

Scientific/ Common Name	Federal Status	State Status and CRPR Rank	Blooming Period/ Fertile	Habitat	Likelihood for Occurrence/Occurrence Notes
					species. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Boechea 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.
<i>Botrychium ascendens</i> upswept moonwort	USFS_S	CRPR 2B.3	Jul–Aug	Grassy fields, meadows and seeps, coniferous woods near springs and creeks in lower montane coniferous forest from 3,658 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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Botrychium minganense</i> Mingan moonwort	USFS_S	CRPR 2B.2	Jul–Sept	Creekbanks in lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest, bogs and fens, meadows and seeps from 3,904 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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<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 Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Crepis runcinata</i> fiddleleaf hawksbeard	–	CRPR 2B.2	May–Aug	Moist, alkaline valley bottoms in Mojavean desert scrub and pinyon and juniper woodland from 1,246 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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Dedeckera eurekensis</i> July gold	USFS_S	SR; CRPR 1B.3	May–Aug	Mojavean desert scrub (carbonate) from 3,986 ft. to 7,218 ft.	Not likely 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

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**TABLE 3
 PLANT SPECIES OCCURRENCE IN PROJECT VICINITY**

Scientific/ Common Name	Federal Status	State Status and CRPR Rank	Blooming Period/ Fertile	Habitat	Likelihood for Occurrence/Occurrence Notes
					the Birch Creek Diversion. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<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.	Not likely to occur. The closest reported occurrence of this species is 23 miles southwest of the Project vicinity. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<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’ elevation range and the Project vicinity does not support habitat appropriate for this species. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<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 vicinity. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Fimbristylis thermalis</i> hot springs fimbristylis	–	CRPR 2B.2	Jul–Sept	Near hot springs in meadows and seeps from 378 ft. to 5,200 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. Additionally, the Project vicinity does not support habitat appropriate for this species. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<i>Lupinus magnificus</i> var.	BLMS	CRPR 1B.3	Apr–Jun	Sandy substrates in Great Basin scrub and upper montane	Unlikely occur. This species was last recorded in 1942; the nearest reported occurrence is 1

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**TABLE 3
 PLANT SPECIES OCCURRENCE IN PROJECT VICINITY**

Scientific/ Common Name	Federal Status	State Status and CRPR Rank	Blooming Period/ Fertile	Habitat	Likelihood for Occurrence/Occurrence Notes
<i>hesperius</i> McGee Meadows lupine				coniferous forest from 5,298 ft. to 7,103 ft.	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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<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 in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<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 vicinity is outside the species' elevation range, and the Project vicinity does not support habitat appropriate for this species. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
<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 8,858 ft. to 9,842 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 vicinity does not support habitat appropriate for this species. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.

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**TABLE 3
 PLANT SPECIES OCCURRENCE IN PROJECT VICINITY**

Scientific/ Common Name	Federal Status	State Status and CRPR Rank	Blooming Period/ Fertile	Habitat	Likelihood for Occurrence/Occurrence Notes
<i>Potentilla morefieldii</i> Morefield's cinquefoil	USFS_S	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 vicinity lies outside the species elevation range and does not support habitat appropriate for this species. Not observed in Survey Area during 2019 survey effort.
ft.: feet; N.A.: not applicable					
LEGEND:					
Federal Status			State Status		
FT	Threatened		SE	Endangered	
USFS_S	U.S. Forest Service Sensitive		SR	Rare	
BLMS	Bureau of Land Management Sensitive				
CRPR					
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				
CRPR Threat Code Extensions					
.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)				

SPECIES OBSERVED DURING THE FIELD SURVEY

The following species were observed in the Survey Area of the facilities: few-flowered eriastrum (*Eriastrum sparsiflorum*), stiff lomatium (*Lomatium rigidum*), small-flowered grass-of-Parnassus (*Parnassia parviflora*), frog’s-bit buttercup (*Ranunculus hydrocharoides*), and marsh arrow-grass (*Triglochin palustris*). Few-flowered eriastrum was also observed in 2019 during the license-required riparian monitoring of stream reaches downstream of Powerhouse 4 and the Birch Creek diversion. Inyo beardtongue (*Penstemon papillatus*) was observed in 2019 at a monitoring site downstream of the McGee Creek diversion dam. Table 4 summarizes the number of individuals observed at each Project facility. A blank cell indicates that there were no observations of special status plants. Attachment C provides California Native Species Field Survey Forms for small-flowered grass-of-Parnassus, marsh arrow-grass, and frog’s-bit buttercup, species with a CRPR of 2B. It should be noted that the field survey form contains partial data for frog’s-bit buttercup because the species was not positively identified as having special status at the time of field collection.

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**TABLE 4
 PLANT SPECIES OCCURRENCE/FREQUENCY IN 2019**

Project Facilities	Species (Number of Individuals Observed)					
	Few-flowered Eriastrum	Stiff Lomatium	Small-flowered grass-of-Parnassus	Marsh Arrow-grass	Frog's-bit Buttercup	Inyo Beardtongue
South Lake (Hillside) Dam						
Sabrina Lake Dam						
McGee Creek Diversion		300				
Birch Creek Diversion			10	5		
Green Creek Diversion						
Bishop Creek South Fork Diversion Dam	150	1				
Bishop Creek Intake 2 Dam	10	50				
Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 2 and Intake 3	100	100				
Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 3 and Intake 4	1,000	2			<10	
Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 4 and Intake 5	100					
Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 5 and Intake 6	1,000					
Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 6	1,000					
Incidental Observations						
Bishop Creek between Powerhouses 4 and 5	infrequent, less than 1% cover					
McGee Creek below diversion dam						infrequent, less than 1% cover

Critical Habitat

No critical habitat for special status plant species occurs with the Survey Area.

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REFERENCES

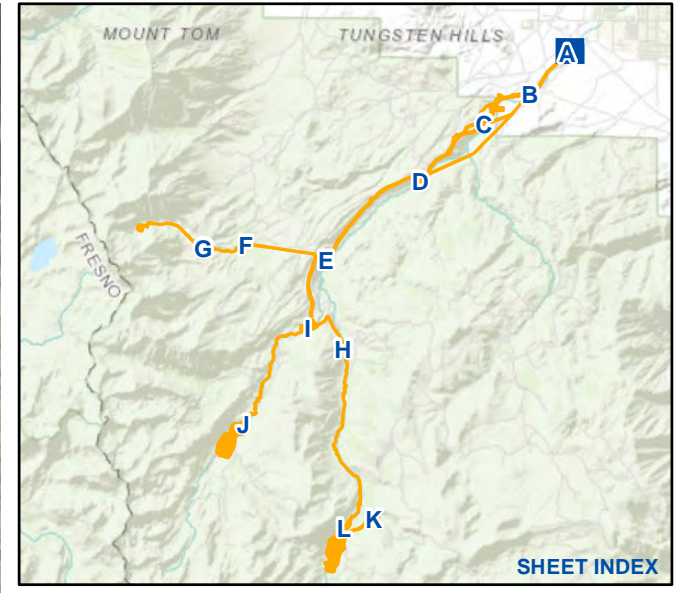
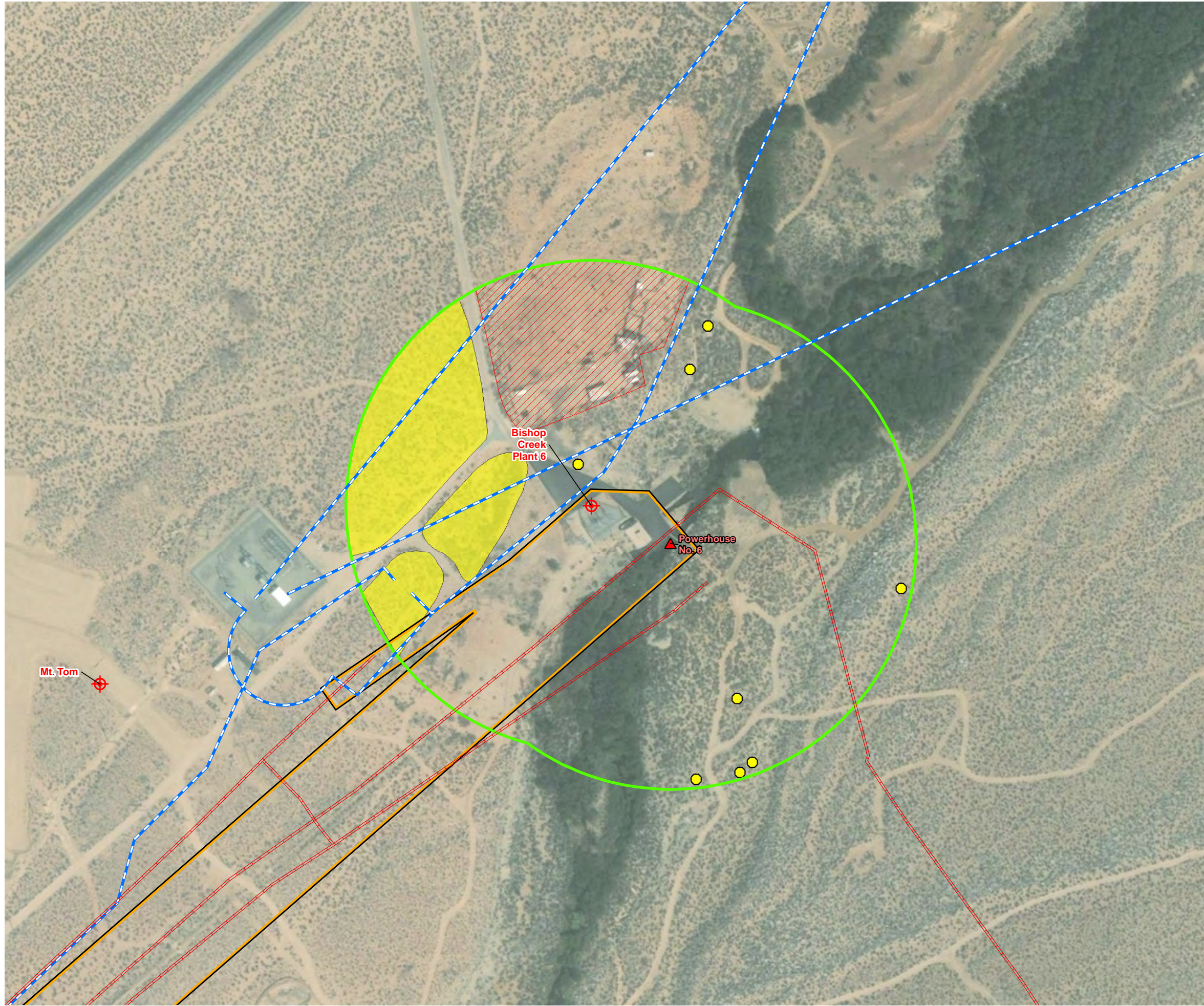
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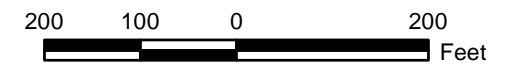
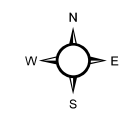
Enclosures: Exhibits 1–3
 Attachment A – Plant Community Descriptions
 Attachment B – Plant Compendium
 Attachment C – California Native Species Field Survey Forms

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Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 6

- Powerhouse
 - Utility
 - Transmission Line
 - Powerline
 - FERC Boundary
 - Special Status Plant Survey Area
- Special Status Plant Species**
- few-flowered eriastrum
 - few-flowered eriastrum
 - Not Surveyed (Private Property)



Aerial Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe 2015

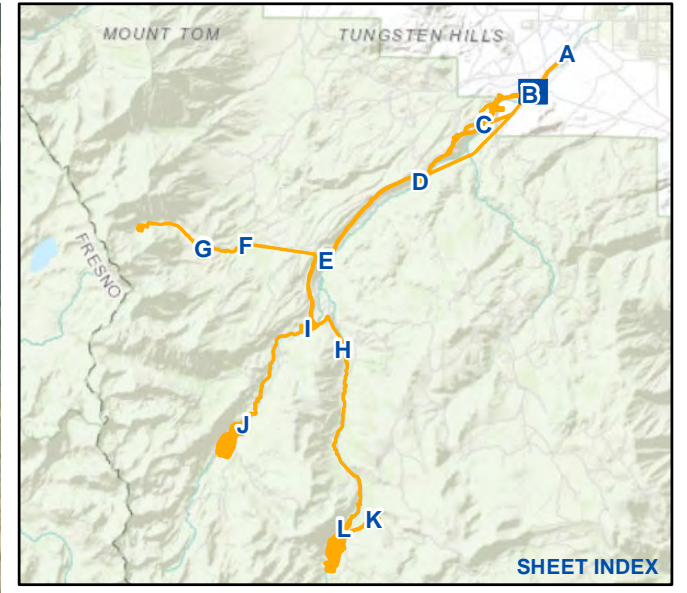
Special Status Plant Species Observations Exhibit 3a

Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Relicensing Project



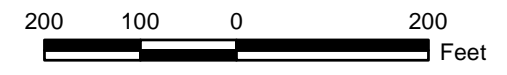
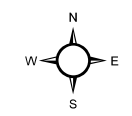
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Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 5 and Intake 6

- Powerhouse
 - Utility
 - Transmission Line
 - Powerline
 - FERC Boundary
 - Special Status Plant Survey
- Special Status Plant Species**
- few-flowered eriastrum
 - few-flowered eriastrum
 - Not Surveyed (Inaccessible)



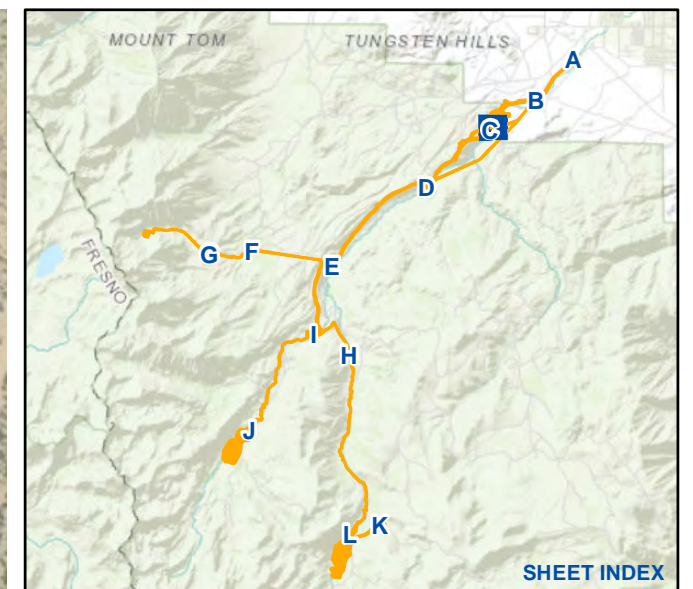
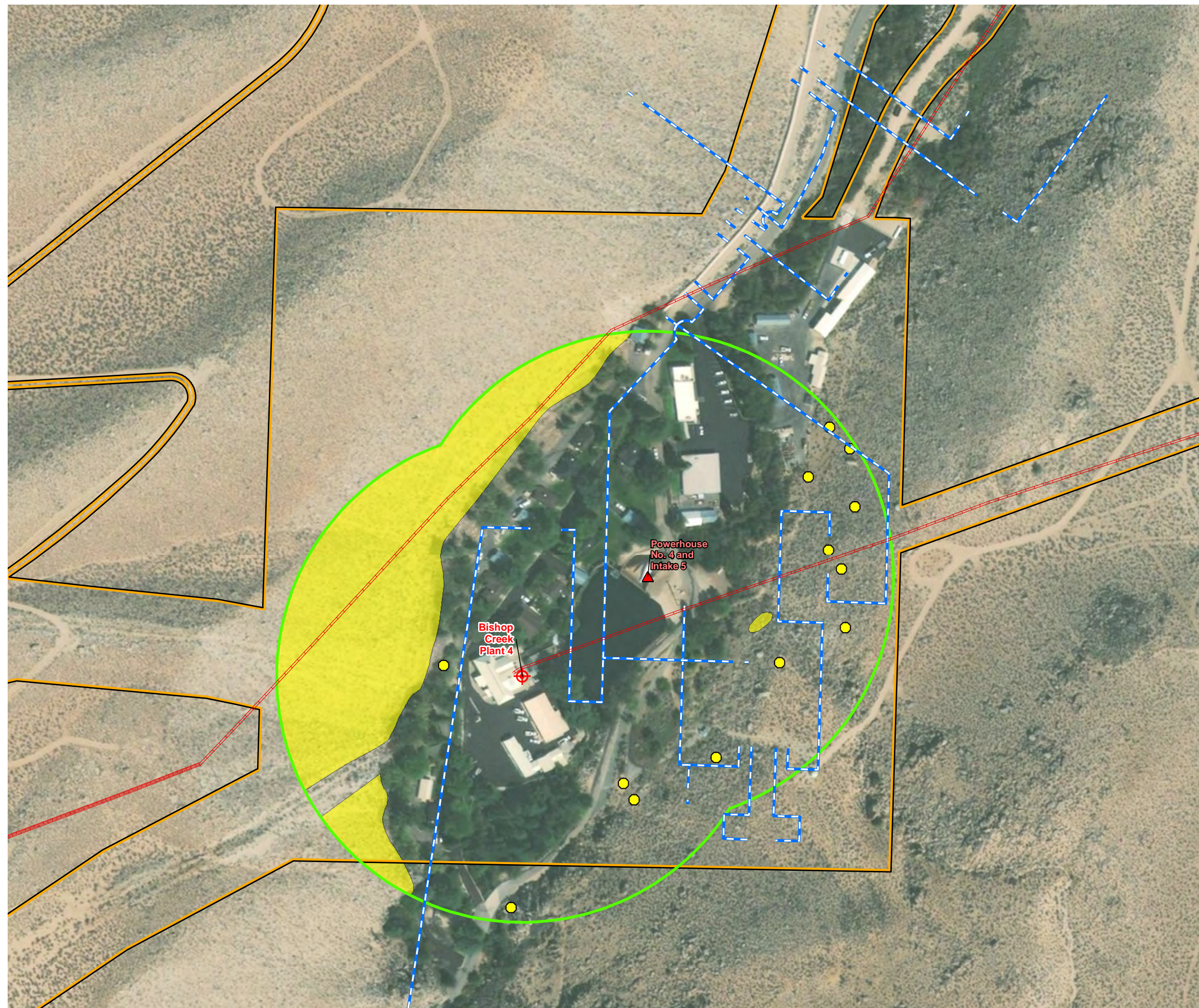
Aerial Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe 2015

Special Status Plant Species Observations Exhibit 3b

Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Relicensing Project



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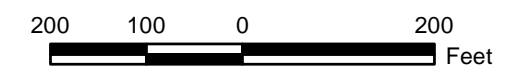
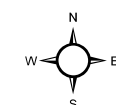


Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 4 and Intake 5

- Powerhouse
- Utility
- Transmission Line
- Powerline
- FERC Boundary
- Special Status Plant Survey

Special Status Plant Species

- few-flowered eriastrum
- few-flowered eriastrum



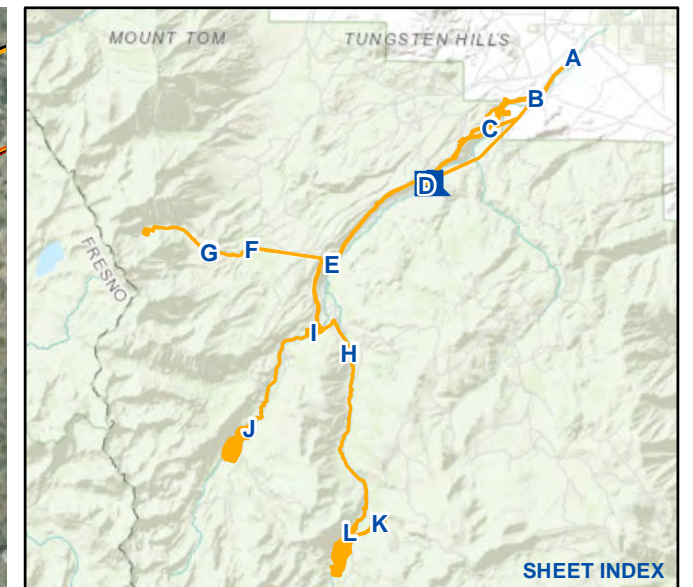
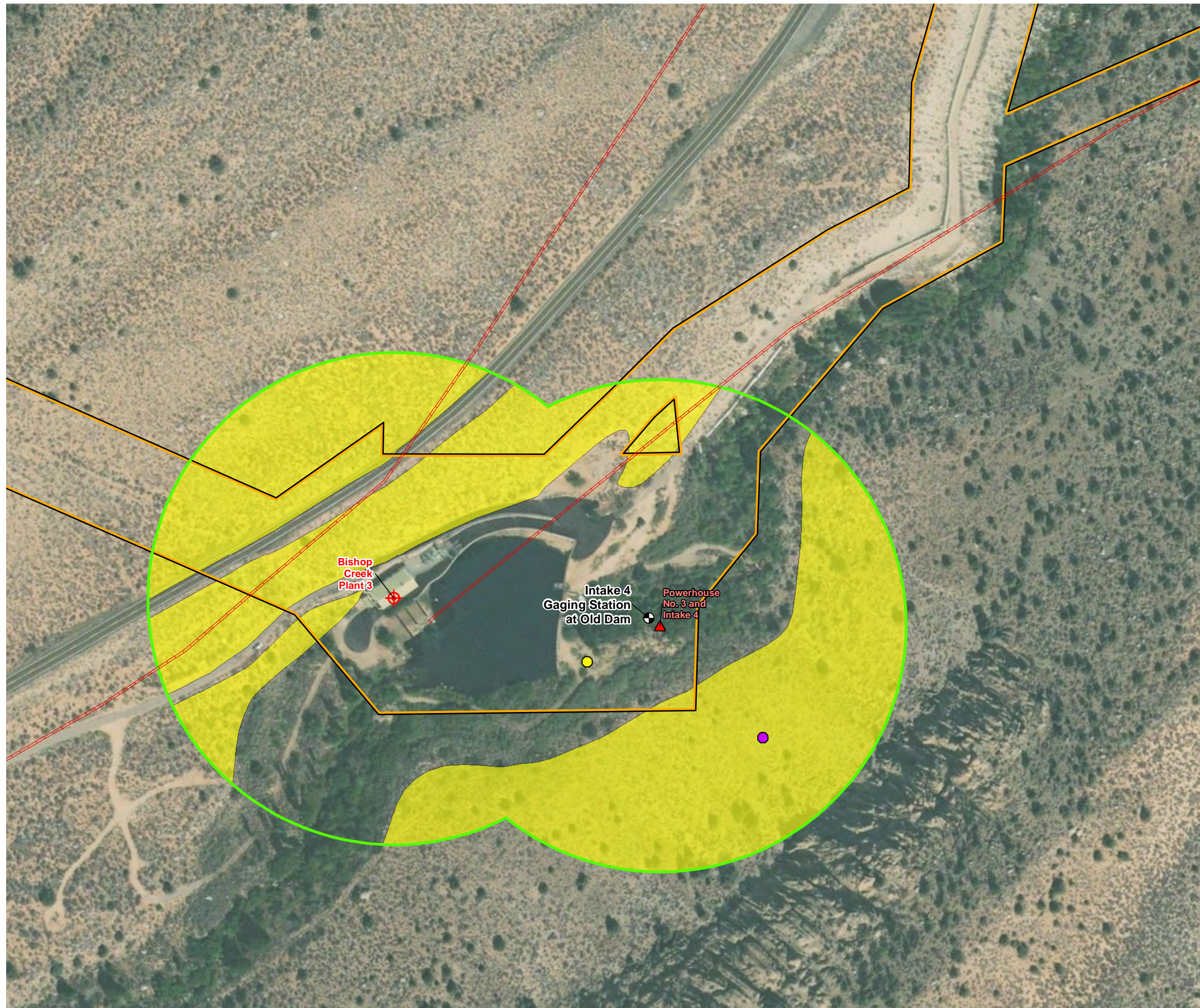
Aerial Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe 2015

Special Status Plant Species Observations Exhibit 3c

Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Relicensing Project



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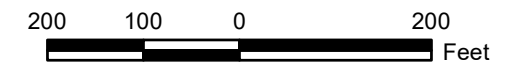
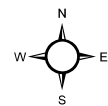


Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 3 and Intake 4

- Powerhouse
- Utility
- Gage
- Transmission Line
- FERC Boundary
- Special Status Plant Survey Area

Special Status Plant Species

- few-flowered eriastrum
- stiff lomatium
- few-flowered eriastrum
- frog's-bit buttercup (not mapped)



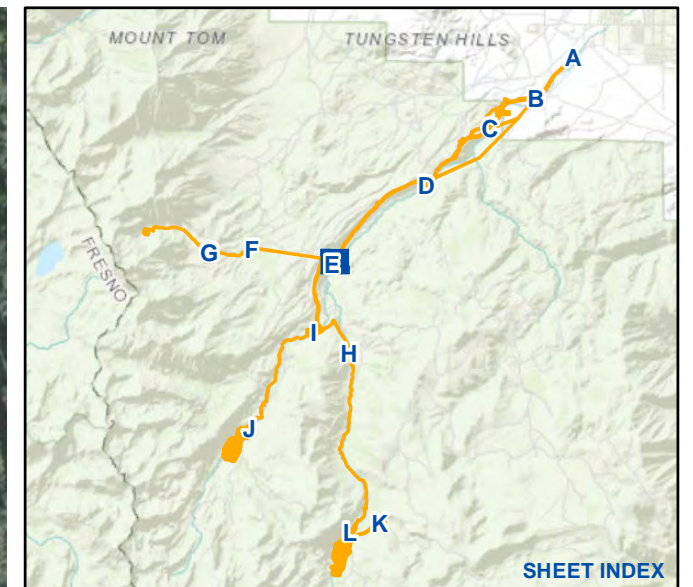
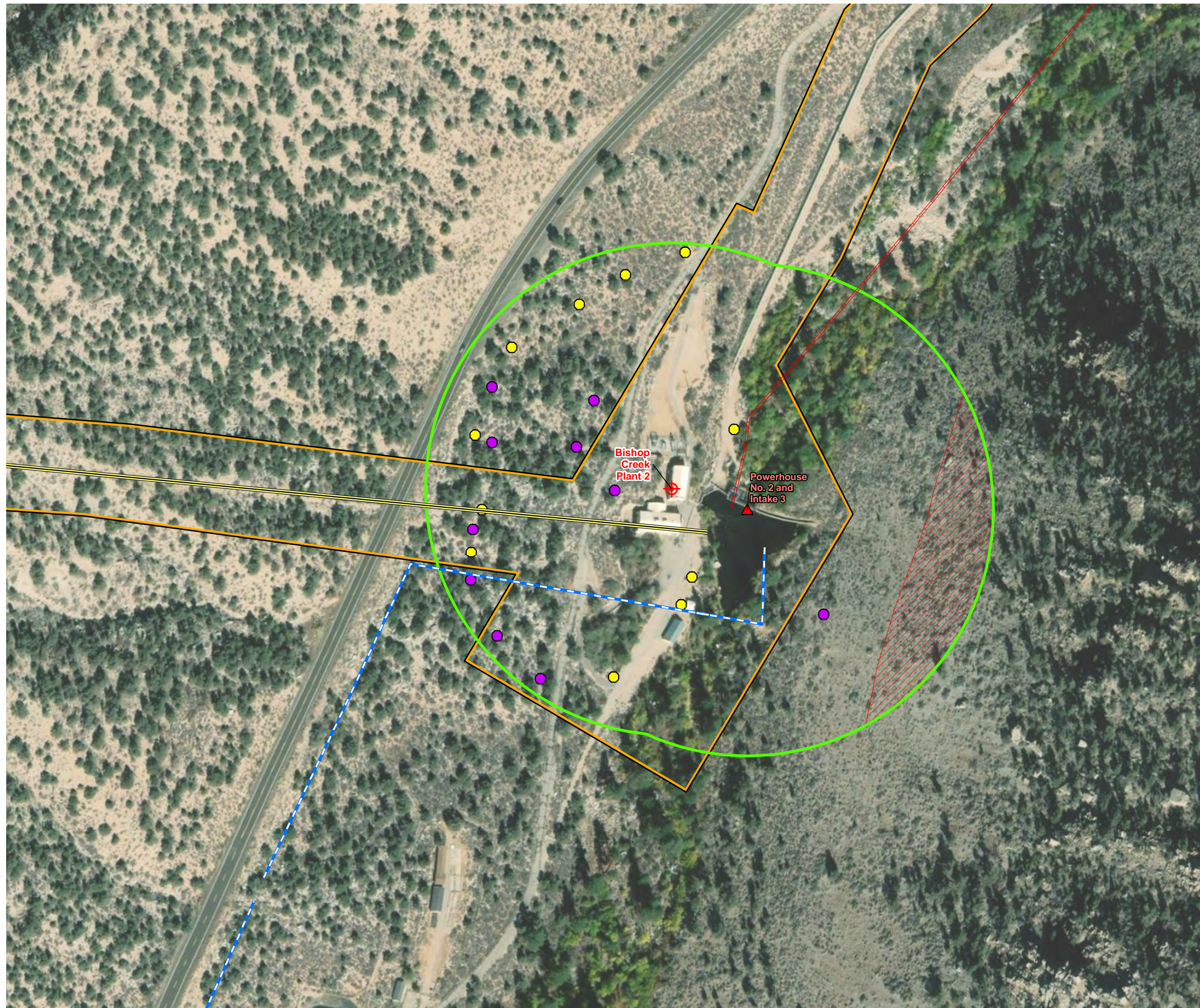
Aerial Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe 2015

Special Status Plant Species Observations Exhibit 3d

Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Relicensing Project



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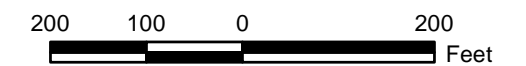
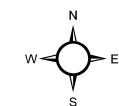


Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 2 and Intake 3

- Powerhouse
- Utility
- Penstock
- Transmission Line
- Powerline
- FERC Boundary
- Special Status Plant Survey

Special Status Plant Species

- few-flowered eriastrum
- stiff lomatium
- Not Surveyed (Inaccessible)



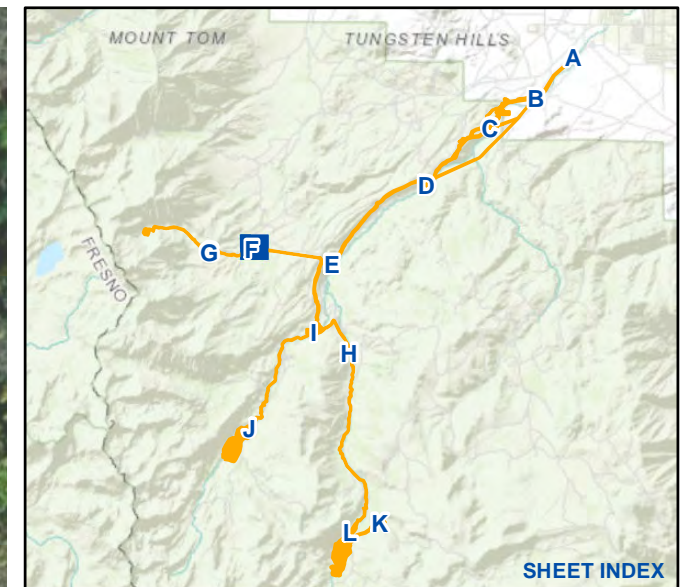
Aerial Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe 2015

Special Status Plant Species Observations Exhibit 3e

Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Relicensing Project

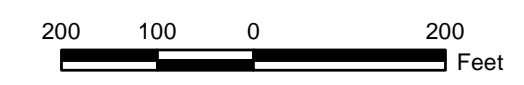
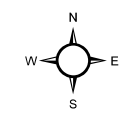


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Birch Creek Diversion

- ✕ Diversion
 - == Penstock
 - ▭ FERC Boundary
 - ◻ Special Status Plant Survey Area
- Special Status Plant Species**
- marsh arrow-grass
 - small-flowered grass-of-parnassus



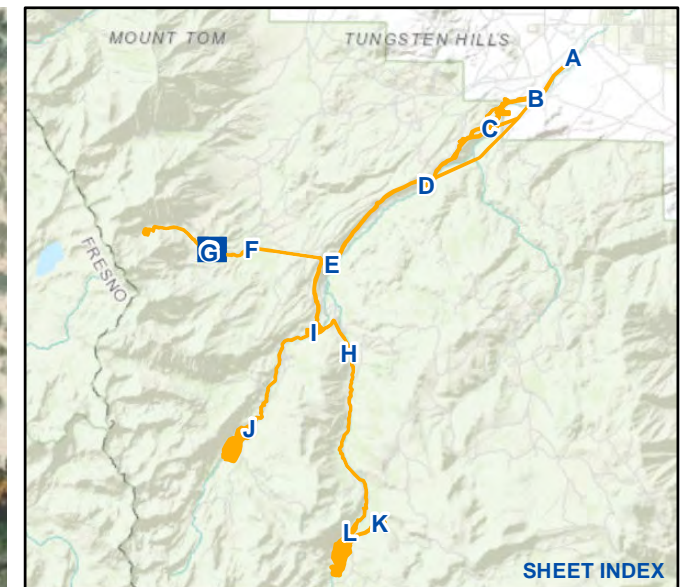
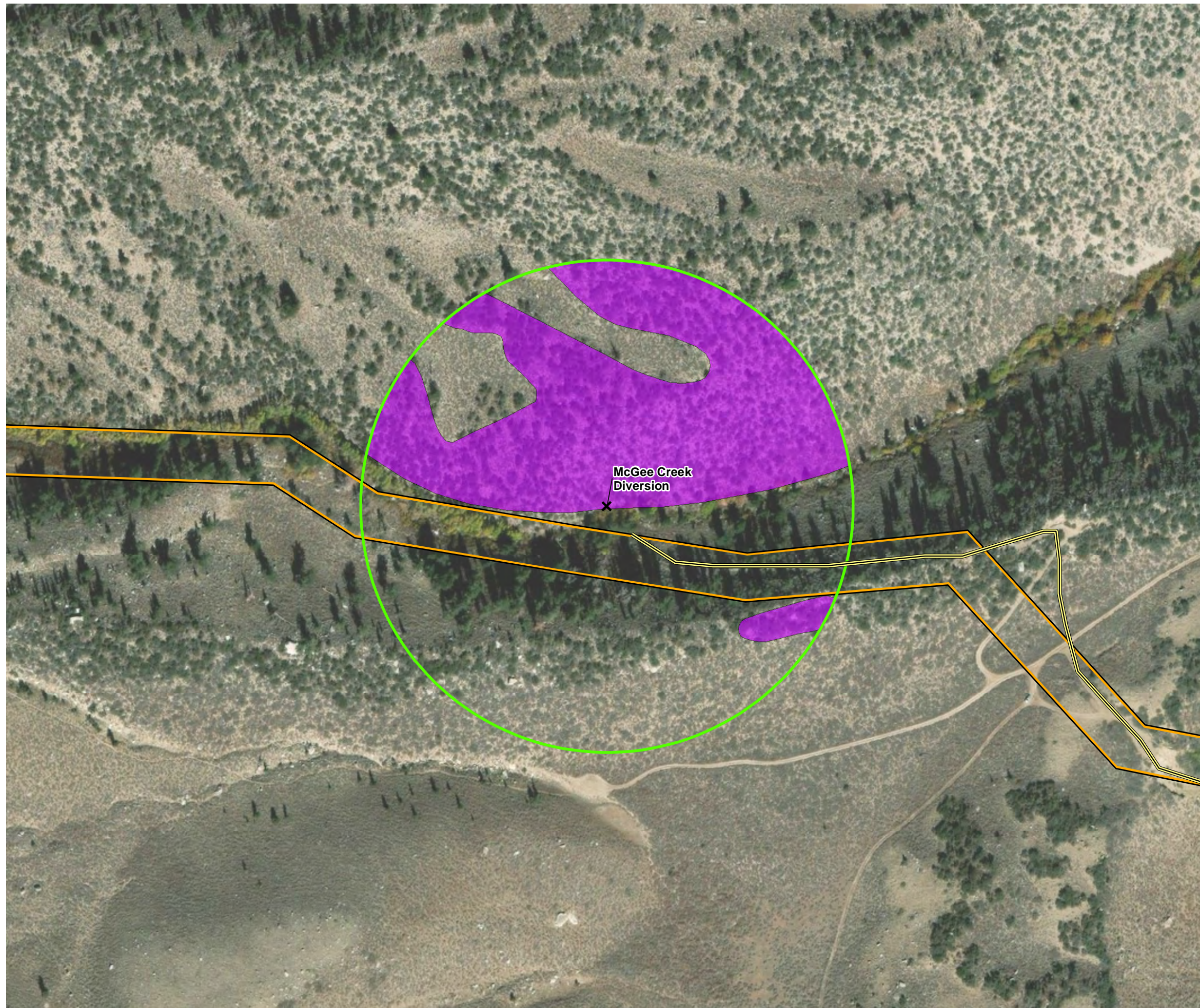
Aerial Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe 2015

Special Status Plant Species Observations Exhibit 3f

Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Relicensing Project



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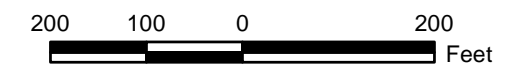
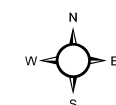


McGee Creek Diversion

- ✕ Diversion
- Penstock
- ▭ FERC Boundary
- ▭ Special Status Plant Survey

Special Status Plant Species

- ▭ stiff lomatium



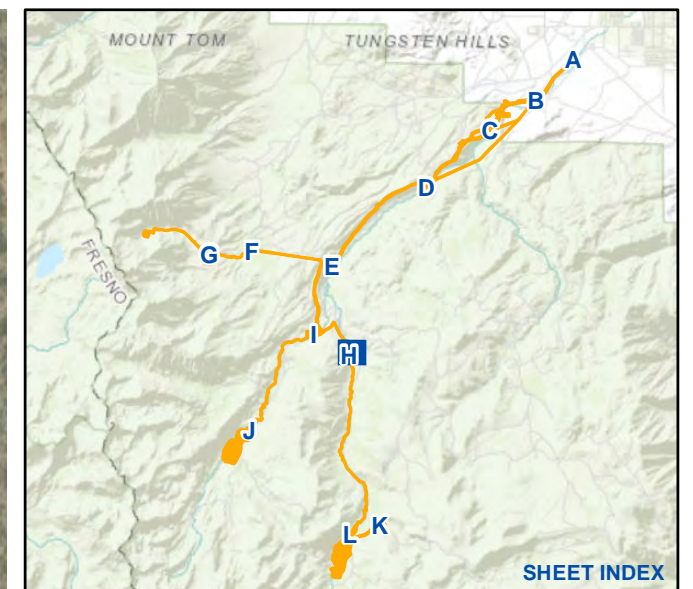
Aerial Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe 2015

Special Status Plant Species Observations Exhibit 3g

Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Relicensing Project



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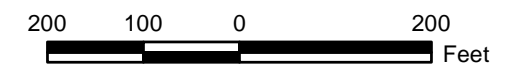
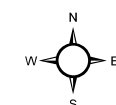


Bishop Creek South Fork Diversion Dam

- ✕ Diversion
- ⊕ Gage
- ══ Penstock
- - - Powerline
- ▭ FERC Boundary
- ◻ Special Status Plant Survey Area

Special Status Plant Species

- few-flowered eriastrum
- stiff lomatium
- ▨ Not Surveyed (Inaccessible)



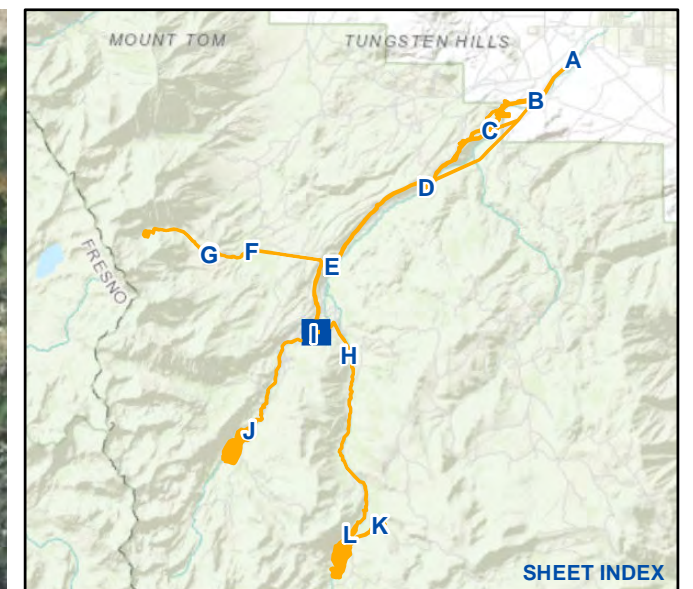
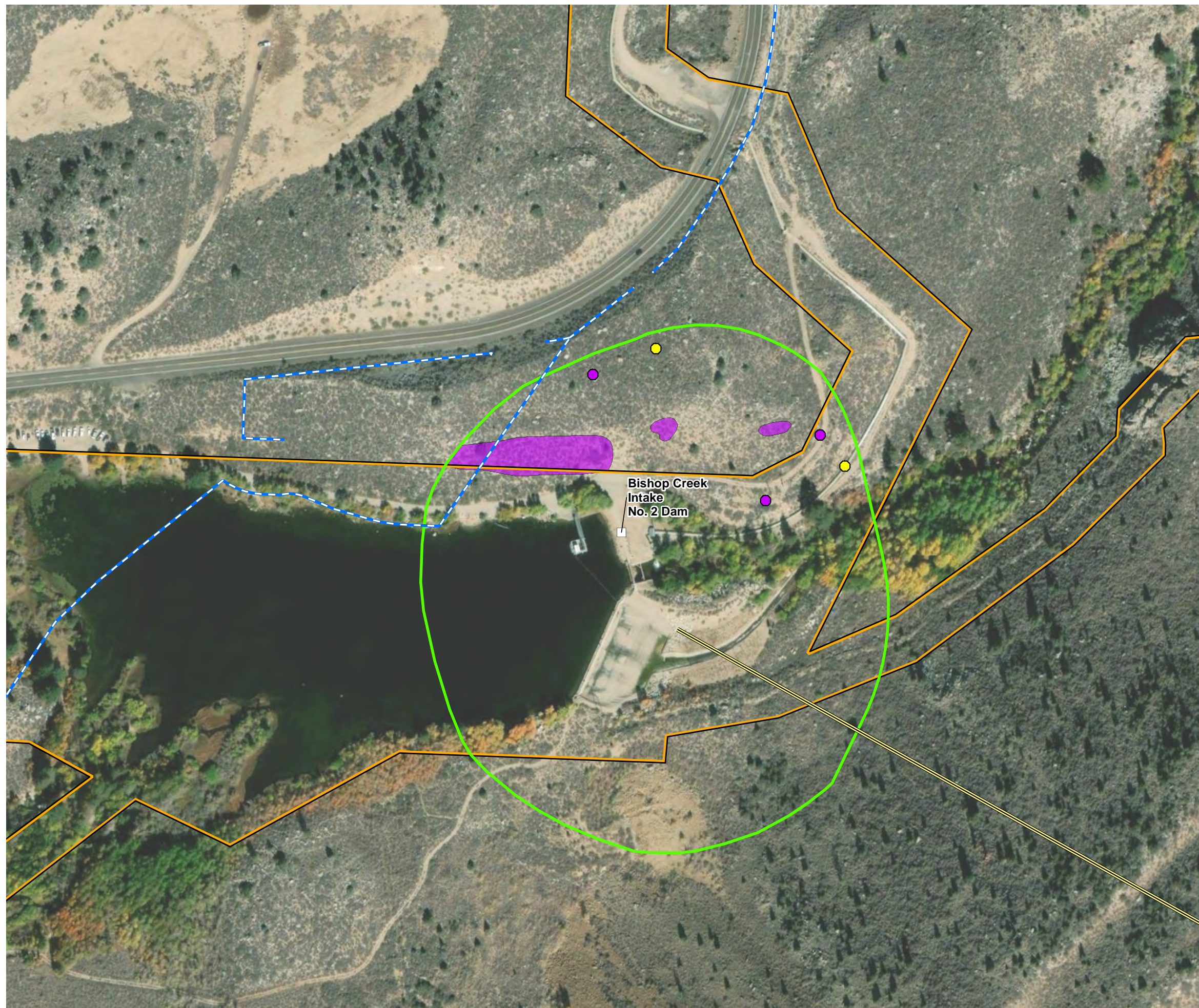
Aerial Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe 2015

Special Status Plant Species Observations Exhibit 3h

Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Relicensing Project



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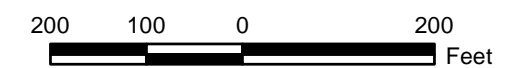
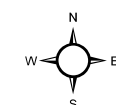


Bishop Creek Intake No. 2 Dam

- Dam
- Penstock
- Powerline
- FERC Boundary
- Special Status Plant Survey Area

Special Status Plant Species

- few-flowered eriastrum
- stiff lomatium
- stiff lomatium



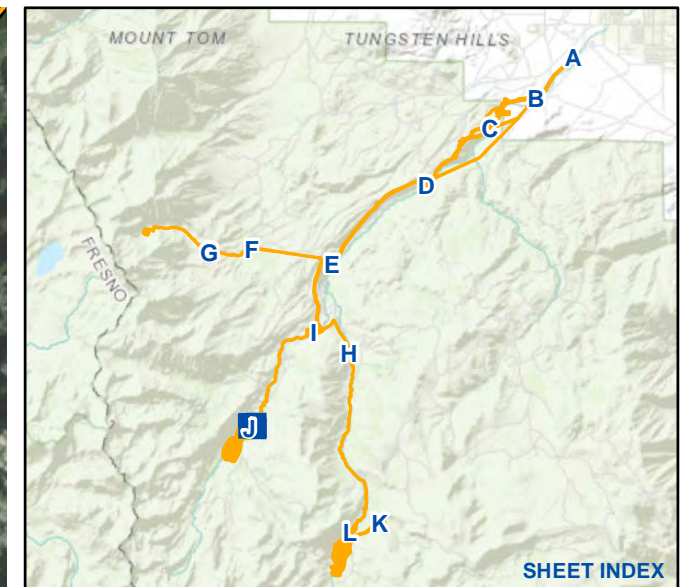
Aerial Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe 2015

Special Status Plant Species Observations Exhibit 3i

Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Relicensing Project

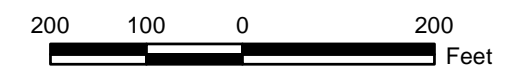
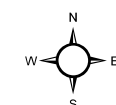


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Sabrina Lake Dam

- Dam
 - ▭ FERC Boundary
 - ▭ Special Status Plant Survey Area
- Special Status Plant Species**
- ▨ Not Surveyed (Inaccessible)



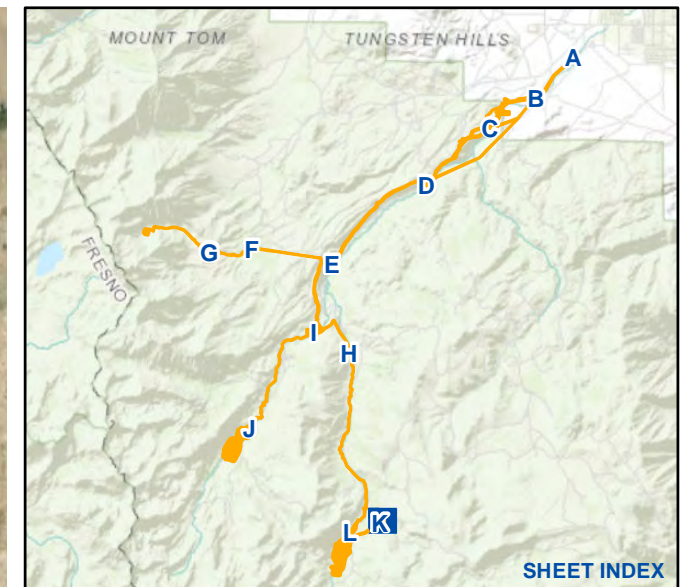
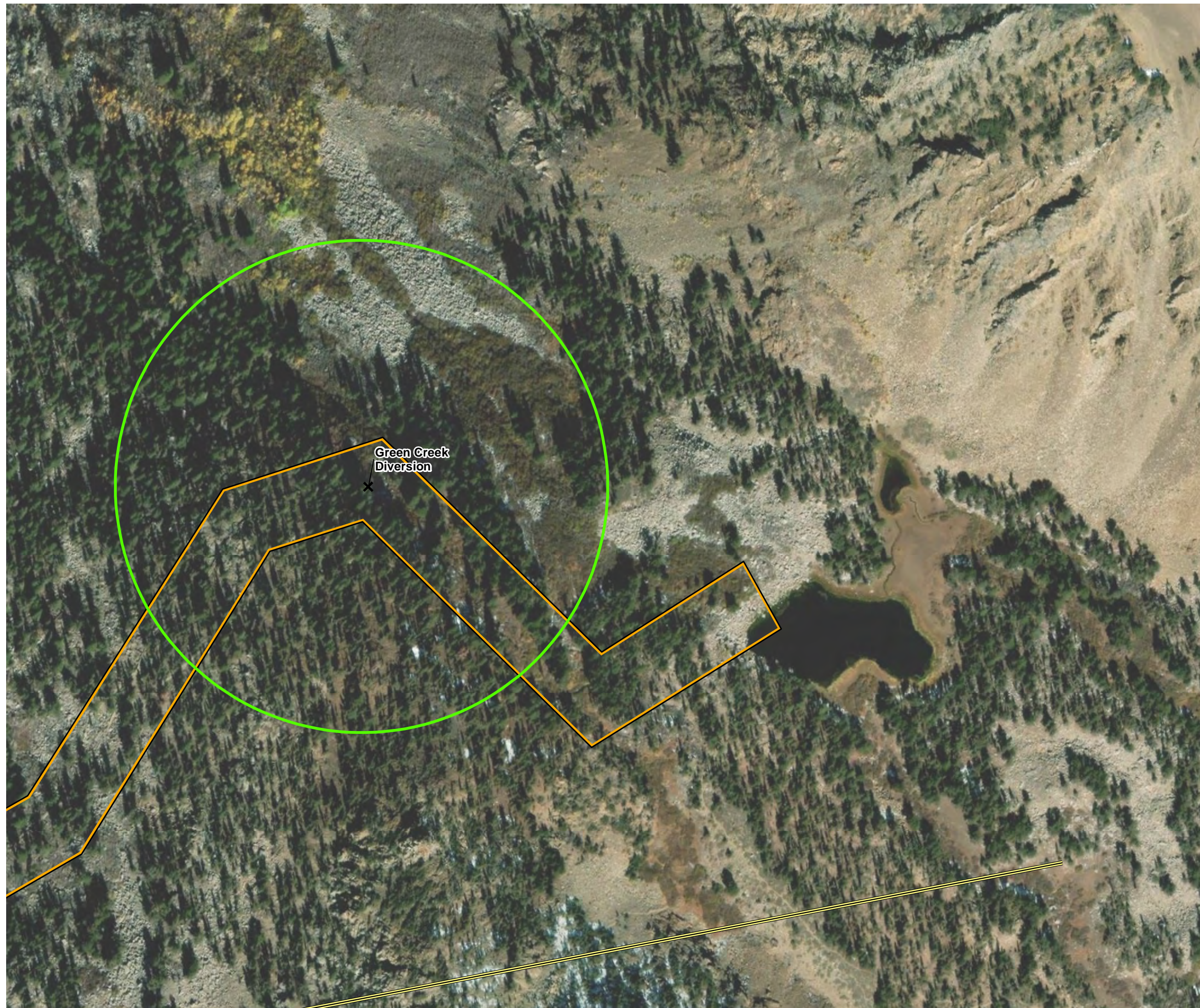
Aerial Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe 2015

Special Status Plant Species Observations Exhibit 3j

Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Relicensing Project

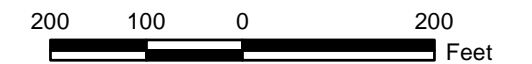
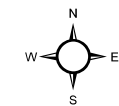


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Green Creek Diversion

- ✕ Diversion
- == Penstock
- ▭ FERC Boundary
- ▭ Special Status Plant Survey Area



Aerial Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe 2015

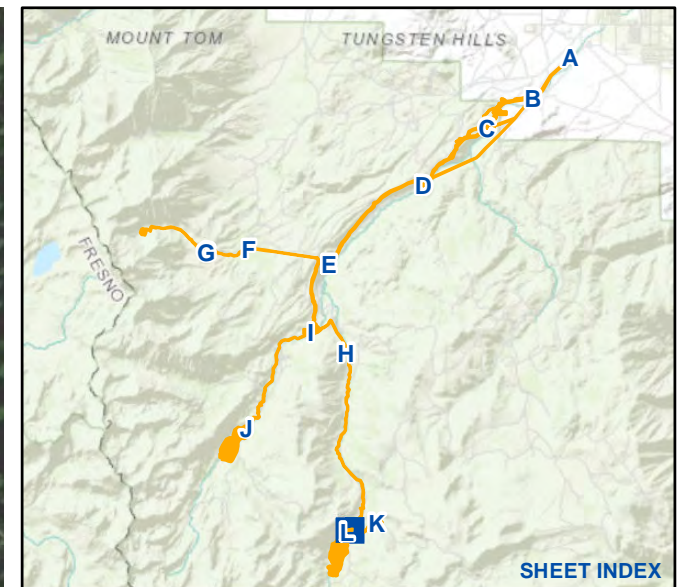
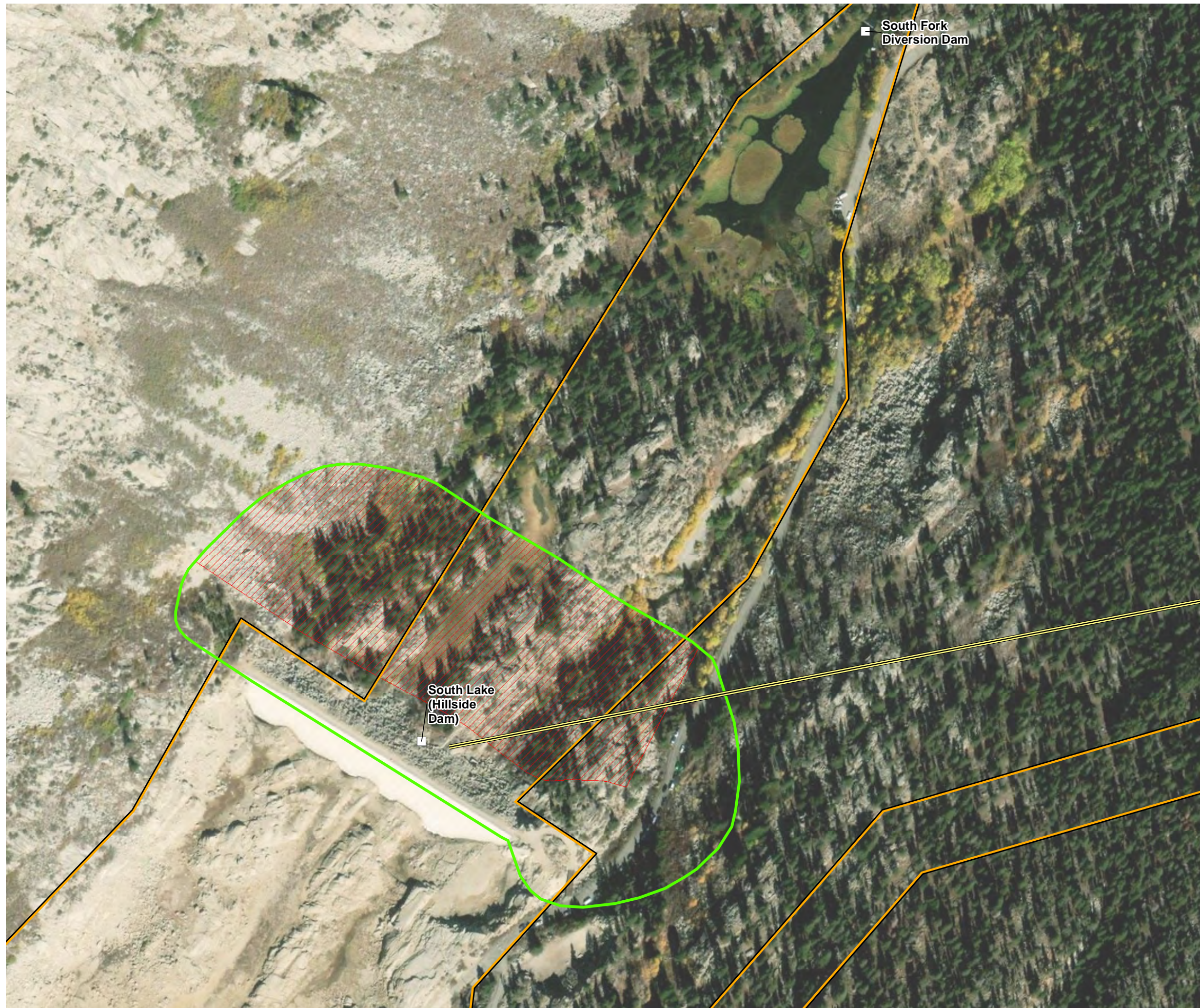
Special Status Plant Species Observations Exhibit 3k

Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Relicensing Project



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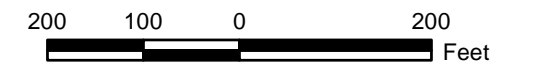
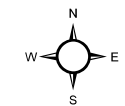


South Lake (Hillside) Dam

- Dam
- Penstock
- FERC Boundary
- Special Status Plant Survey Area

Special Status Plant Species

- Not Surveyed (Inaccessible)



Aerial Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe 2015

Special Status Plant Species Observations Exhibit 3I

Bishop Creek Hydroelectric Relicensing Project



ATTACHMENT A
PLANT COMMUNITY DESCRIPTIONS

PLANT COMMUNITIES

Upland Botanical Resources

This section is based on keys and descriptions from the USFS using the Calveg¹ classification system. This is the preferred key in use by the Inyo National Forest and is used here to be consistent with the Inyo National Forest Plan (USFS 2018a). In this system, differences between community types (also referred to as alliances) are based on canopy cover as determined from aerial photography and satellite imagery.

Tree Dominated

Canyon Live Oak

With a canopy cover of at least 50 percent, the canyon live oak (*Quercus chrysolepis*) community generally occurs on relatively dry, shallow colluvial soils in steep canyons between approximately 1600 feet and 8400 feet. Understory shrubs can include deerbrush (*Ceanothus integrerrimus*) and whiteleaf Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos viscida*), as well as annual grasses and forbs.

Eastside Pine

This community is defined by presence of Jeffrey pine (*Pinus jeffreyi*), either alone or in combination with ponderosa pine (*P. ponderosa*), with a canopy cover of at least 75 percent. The community generally occurs at moderate to upper montane elevations, especially in an elevation range of approximately 5400 feet to 10,000 feet.

Limber Pine

With a canopy cover of at least 75 percent, the limber pine (*Pinus flexilis*) community is associated with dry, steep, high elevation sites generally in the range of 8000 feet to 10,600 feet. These slopes are often east facing, eroded, rocky, coarse-textured, and with low soil nutrient levels.

Lodgepole Pine

The lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta* ssp. *murrayana*) alliance, with at least 75 percent canopy cover of this species, generally occurs at elevations from approximately 5800 feet to 11,200 feet. Lodgepole pine is an important invader species following fire or disturbance.

Singleleaf Pinyon Pine

With a canopy cover of at least 75 percent, the singleleaf pinyon pine (*Pinus monophylla*) community typically occupies dry slopes within a wide elevation range. Understory shrub species commonly include big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*), bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*), cacti (*Opuntia* spp.) and rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus* spp.).

¹ The CALVEG ("Classification and Assessment with Landsat of Visible Ecological Groupings") system was initiated in January 1978 by the Region 5 Ecology Group of the U.S. The Calveg team's mission was to classify California existing vegetation communities for use in statewide resource planning considerations. It is a hierarchical classification originally based on "formation" categories: forest, woodland, chaparral, shrubs and herbaceous in addition to non-vegetated units. They were originally identified by distinctions calculated among canopy reflectance values used in the LANDSAT satellite. Since then, the classification has been expanded from an initial 129 types occurring throughout the eight regions of the state to the current 213 occurring in nine regions, and image resolution has been enhanced. <https://www.fs.fed.us/r5/rsi/Projects/classification/system.shtml> accessed January 16, 2019.

Subalpine Conifers

A combination of two or more conifer species, with a canopy cover of at least 50 percent, comprises this community. Depending on location, the mixture may include three or more of the following species: mountain hemlock (*Tsuga mertensiana*), lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta* ssp. *murrayana*), limber pine (*P. flexilis*) and/or whitebark pine (*P. albicaulis*). The elevation range of this community is approximately 7600 feet to 11,800 feet.

Whitebark Pine

With a canopy cover of whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*) of at least 75 percent, this community occurs on high windswept ridges within an elevation range of 8600 feet to 12,000 feet. In these areas, a krummholzed form is common, but an upright form also grows in areas of glacial scouring where soil development is poor.

Shrub Dominated

Alpine Mixed Scrub

Alpine Mixed Scrub communities consist of a mixture of tall and dwarf shrubs and some low graminoid and forb species, often including cushion or rosette-leaved plants that survive harsh climatic conditions above timberline. In the Sierra Nevada, the Alpine Mixed Scrub Alliance has been mapped chiefly in the range of approximately 8000 feet to 12,600 feet. Common shrubs include creambush oceanspray (*Holodiscus discolor*), Greene's goldenweed (*Ericameria greenei*) and mountain white heather (*Cassiope mertensiana*). Shrubby willows (*Salix* spp.) are also common in this type. Non-shrub species include those represented in the Alpine Grasses and Forbs Alliance.

Bitterbrush

Bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*) is dominant in this alliance and can include the varieties antelope bitterbrush (*P. t.* var. *tridentata*) and desert bitterbrush (*P. t.* var. *glandulosa*). The alliance has been mapped at elevations from approximately 4800 feet to 8000 feet. Bitterbrush is a high value forage species that is associated with species such as big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*), singleleaf pinyon pine (*Pinus monophylla*) and Jeffrey pine (*P. jeffreyi*).

Blackbush

This community is defined by occurrence of blackbush (*Coleogyne ramosissima*) with a canopy cover of at least 50 percent. Other upland shrubs, especially Mormon tea (*Ephedra* spp.), white bursage (*Ambrosia dumosa*) and saltbush (*Atriplex* spp.) may be present.

Curlleaf Mountain Mahogany

This community occurs on gently to steeply sloping mountain uplands and ridge tops, usually in association with rocky outcrops. Curlleaf mountain mahogany (*Cercocarpus ledifolius*) has been mapped more frequently in its shrub form than as a tree in the southern Sierras. It is abundant mainly at elevations above approximately 5400 feet.

Great Basin Mixed Scrub/Big (Basin) Sagebrush

A mixture of common Great Basin shrubs, with big basin sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata* ssp. *tridentata*) cover of at least 50 percent, defines this type. It commonly occurs in the range of approximately 5000 feet to 10,600 feet in the southern Sierras. Other species can include mountain sagebrush (*A. t.* ssp. *vaseyana*),

bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*), curlleaf mountain mahogany (*Cercocarpus ledifolius*), currant (*Ribes* spp.), snowberry (*Symphoricarpos* spp.) and/or interior rose (*Rosa woodsii*).

High Desert Mixed Scrub

This mixture of shrub species, found up to approximately 7400 feet, is defined by the presence of abundant (but not dominant) ephedra species, especially green ephedra (*Ephedra viridis*), spiny menodora (*Menodora spinescens*) and horsebrush (*Tetradymia* spp.).

Rabbitbrush

This community occurs on dry slopes and flats that are dominated by various species of rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus* spp.). In the Sierra Nevada it occurs chiefly within an elevation range of approximately 2600 feet to 9000 feet, often in proximity to the annual grasses and Forbs Alliance.

Saltbush

This alliance is a combination of shadscale (*Atriplex confertifolia*), fourwing saltbush (*A. canescens*), and/or other *Atriplex* species. It generally occurs at elevations of approximately 3000 feet to 5000 feet. Other alkaline desert shrub species such as rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus* spp.) can be closely associated with this type.

Herbaceous Dominated

Alpine Grasses and Forbs

Prostrate or low-growing herbaceous species predominate in this botanically diverse community rather than shrubs or trees. The community occurs most often within an elevation range of approximately 8200 feet to more than 13,000 feet. Due to high evaporative potential, the short growing season and abrasion or desiccation by wind, morphological adaptations by particular species are often similar to those in the desert. For example, several cushion-forming plants occur within these rocky sites, as well as species with basal rosette-type leaves. Nevertheless, there are a rich variety of herbaceous species that may be found in this Alliance, partially due to diverse habitats and moisture. On dry, open fell-fields, phlox (*Phlox condensata*) often dominate a site and on granite and metamorphics, oval-leaved buckwheat (*Eriogonum ovalifolium*) is a prominent species in many areas. Other species that may be identified in this community include prostrate sibbaldia (*Sibbaldia procumbens*), knotweed (*Polygonum davisiae*), buttercup (*Ranunculus eschscholtzii*), rockcress (*Arabis lemmonii*), mountain sorrel (*Oxyria digyna*), pussypaws (*Calyptridium umbellatum*), Indian paintbrush (*Castilleja lemmonii*), and (on moist sites) columbine (*Aquilegia pubescens*).

Annual Grasses and Forbs

This community is dominated by annual grasses such as bromes (*Bromus* spp.), needlegrass (*Achnatherum* spp.) and wild oats (*Avena* spp.), as well as forbs such as owl's clover (*Orthocarpus* spp.), fiddleneck (*Amsinckia intermedia*) and stork's bill (*Erodium* spp.). This community is often associated with burn areas, xeric or disturbed conditions.

Perennial Grasses and Forbs

This community consists of at least 50 percent cover of perennial grasses and forbs, retaining some moisture in mid-summer and growing in an elevation generally within approximately 6400 feet to 12,000 feet. Upper elevations are often associated with subalpine conifers such as whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*) and lodgepole pine (*P. contorta* ssp. *murrayana*).

ATTACHMENT B
PLANT COMPENDIUM

PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED IN THE SURVEY AREA

Species	Common Name	Project Facilities												Number of Sites Present	
		South Lake (Hillside) Dam	Sabrina Lake Dam	McGee Creek Diversion	Birch Creek Diversion	Green Creek Diversion	Bishop Creek South Fork Diversion Dam	Bishop Creek Intake 2 Dam	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 2 and Intake 3	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 3 and Intake 4	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 4 and Intake 5	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 5 and Intake 6	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 6		
<i>Abronia turbinata</i>	turbinate sand-verbena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	thousand-leaved yarrow	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Aconitum columbianum</i> ssp. <i>columbianum</i>	Columbian monkshood	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Actaea rubra</i>	red baneberry	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Ageratina occidentalis</i>	western snakeroot	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Agoseris retrorsa</i>	reflexed agoseris	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i> *	redtop	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	rough bent grass	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Agrostis</i> sp.	bentgrass	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Aliciella monoensis</i>	Mono Lake aliciella	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
<i>Allium atrorubens</i> var. <i>cristatum</i>	Inyo onion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Allium bisceptrum</i>	twin-crested onion	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4
<i>Allium</i> sp.	onion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Allium validum</i>	Pacific onion	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Ambrosia acanthicarpa</i>	annual bur-sage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
<i>Ambrosia salsola</i> var. <i>salsola</i>	common burrobrush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
<i>Amelanchier utahensis</i>	Utah service-berry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Amsinckia tessellata</i> var. <i>tessellata</i>	desert fiddleneck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
<i>Androsace septentrionalis</i>	pygmy-flower rock-jasmine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Angelica capitellata</i>	swamp white heads	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Angelica lineariloba</i>	linearly-lobed angelica	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
<i>Anisocoma acaulis</i>	scalebud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Antennaria rosea</i> ssp. <i>confinis</i>	related rosy pussy-toes	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Antennaria rosea</i> ssp. <i>rosea</i>	rosy pussy-toes	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Aphyllon fasciculatum</i>	clustered broomrape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>	bitter dogbane	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	Indian hemp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	handsome columbine	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Aquilegia pubescens</i>	hairy columbine	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Arnica lanceolata</i> ssp. <i>prima</i>	clasping arnica	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Arnica latifolia</i>	broadleaf arnica	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Arnica sororia</i>	twin arnica	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	mugwort	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
<i>Artemisia dracuncululus</i>	tarragon	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	silver wormwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
<i>Artemisia spinescens</i>	budsage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	big sagebrush	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
<i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	narrow-leaf milkweed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	showy milkweed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Astragalus</i> sp.	milkvetch	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Atriplex canescens</i> var. <i>canescens</i>	four-wing saltbush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4

PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED IN THE SURVEY AREA

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		South Lake (Hillside) Dam	Sabrina Lake Dam	McGee Creek Diversion	Birch Creek Diversion	Green Creek Diversion	Bishop Creek South Fork Diversion Dam	Bishop Creek Intake 2 Dam	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 2 and Intake 3	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 3 and Intake 4	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 4 and Intake 5	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 5 and Intake 6	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 6	
<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	water birch	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
<i>Boechnera acutina</i>	pointed rockcress	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
<i>Boechnera calderi</i>	Calder's rockcress	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Boechnera sparsiflora</i>	sicklepod rockcress	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
<i>Brickellia californica</i>	California brickellbush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
<i>Brickellia oblongifolia</i> var. <i>linifolia</i>	linear oblong-leaved brickellbush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	California brome	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
<i>Bromus catharticus</i> var. <i>catharticus</i> *	rescue grass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Bromus diandrus</i> *	ripgut grass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
<i>Bromus madritensis</i> ssp. <i>rubens</i> *	red brome	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
<i>Bromus</i> sp.	brome	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Bromus tectorum</i> *	cheat grass	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	bluejoint reed grass	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i>	slipstem reed grass	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Calochortus bruneanus</i>	Bruneau mariposa lily	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Calochortus leichtlinii</i>	Leichtlin's mariposa lily	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Calochortus</i> sp.	mariposa lily	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Calyptidium monandrum</i>	one-stamened pussypaws	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
<i>Camissonia parvula</i>	small sun cup	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
<i>Carex athrostachya</i>	long-bracted sedge	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	7
<i>Carex aurea</i>	golden sedge	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Carex douglasii</i>	Douglas' sedge	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Carex heteroneura</i>	smooth-fruited sedge	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Carex jonesii</i>	Jones' sedge	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Carex nudata</i>	torrent sedge	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Carex pellita</i>	woolly sedge	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	9
<i>Carex praeceptorum</i>	teacher sedge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Carex rossii</i>	Ross' sedge	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Carex</i> sp.	sedge	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Carex vesicaria</i>	inflated sedge	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Castilleja applegatei</i>	Applegate's paintbrush	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Castilleja linariifolia</i>	linear-leaved paintbrush	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
<i>Castilleja miniata</i> ssp. <i>miniata</i>	red paintbrush	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	6
<i>Castilleja</i> sp.	paintbrush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i> *	showy southern catalpa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Caulanthus</i> sp.	jewelflower	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Ceanothus velutinus</i>	velvety California-lilac	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Centrostegia thurberi</i>	red triangles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
<i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i>	curl-leaf mountain-mahogany	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	8
<i>Chaenactis douglasii</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	dusty-maidens	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
<i>Chaenactis fremontii</i>	Fremont pincushion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2

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<i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i>	thousand-leaved chamaebatiaria	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i> ssp. <i>circumvagum</i>	fireweed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
<i>Chenopodium album</i> *	lamb's quarters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	4
<i>Chenopodium atrovirens</i>	dark green pigweed	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Chenopodium desiccatum</i>	desiccated pigweed	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Chorizanthe brevicornu</i> var. <i>brevicornu</i>	brittle spineflower	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Chorizanthe brevicornu</i> var. <i>spathulata</i>	Great Basin brittle spineflower	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	5
<i>Chorizanthe watsonii</i>	Watson's spineflower	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</i>	yellow rabbitbrush	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</i> ssp. <i>viscidiflorus</i>	yellow rabbitbrush	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
<i>Chylismia claviformis</i> ssp. <i>integrrior</i>	entire club-shaped chylismia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Chylismia claviformis</i> ssp. <i>lancifolia</i>	lance-leaved club-shaped chylismia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
<i>Cirsium arizonicum</i> var. <i>arizonicum</i>	Arizona thistle	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
<i>Cirsium occidentale</i> var. <i>venustum</i>	Venus thistle	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> *	bull thistle	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
<i>Claytonia parviflora</i> ssp. <i>viridis</i>	green small-flowered claytonia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Clematis ligusticifolia</i>	western virgin's bower	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Coleogyne ramosissima</i>	very-branched blackbush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
<i>Cordylanthus kingii</i> ssp. <i>helleri</i>	Heller's bird's-beak	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Cornus sericea</i> ssp. <i>sericea</i>	American dogwood	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Cotoneaster</i> sp.*	cotoneaster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Crepis intermedia</i>	intermediate hawksbeard	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Cryptantha ambigua</i>	Wilkes' cryptantha	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Cryptantha confertiflora</i>	yellow-flowered cryptantha	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
<i>Cryptantha</i> sp.	cryptantha	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
<i>Cupressus</i> sp.*	cypress	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Cuscuta</i> sp.	dodder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> *	Bermuda grass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	fragile fern	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> *	orchard grass	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i>	shrubby cinquefoil	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Datura wrightii</i>	Wright's jimsonweed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Delphinium parishii</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i>	Parish's larkspur	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Delphinium</i> sp.	larkspur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> ssp. <i>cespitosa</i>	tufted hair grass	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Deschampsia danthonioides</i>	danthonia-like hair grass	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	feathery tansy mustard	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	10
<i>Descurainia sophia</i> *	wise tansy mustard	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	7
<i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i>	blue dicks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Dieteria canescens</i> var. <i>canescens</i>	hoary-aster	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	7

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<i>Diplacus bigelovii</i> var. <i>bigelovii</i>	Bigelow's monkeyflower	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Draba albertina</i>	Alberta draba	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Draba breweri</i>	Brewer's draba	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Drymocallis glandulosa</i> var. <i>reflexa</i>	reflexed glandular drymocallis	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Drymocallis lactea</i> var. <i>lactea</i>	milky drymocallis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Drymocallis</i> sp.	drymocallis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Dysphania botrys</i> *	Jerusalem oak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
<i>Eleocharis macrostachya</i>	large-spiked spikerush	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Eleocharis</i> sp.	spikerush	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Elymus elymoides</i>	squirreltail	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	western wild-rye	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Elymus glaucus</i> ssp. <i>glaucus</i>	western wild-rye	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
<i>Elymus lanceolatus</i> ssp. <i>lanceolatus</i>	thick-spike wheat grass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Elymus multisetus</i>	big squirrel tail	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Elymus ponticus</i> *	tall wheat grass	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Elymus smithii</i>	western wheat grass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> ssp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	slender wheat grass	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Elymus triticoides</i>	beardless wild rye	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Emmenanthe penduliflora</i> var. <i>penduliflora</i>	whispering bells	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Encelia virginensis</i>	Virgin River brittlebush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
<i>Ephedra nevadensis</i>	Nevada ephedra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	4
<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>	short-fruited willowherb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	fringed willowherb	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Epilobium glaberrimum</i> ssp. <i>fastigiatum</i>	upright glabrous willowherb	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	common horsetail	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	6
<i>Equisetum laevigatum</i>	smooth scouring rush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3
<i>Eremalche exilis</i>	white mallow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Eremogone ferrisiae</i>	Ferris' sandwort	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Eremogone kingii</i> var. <i>glabrescens</i>	King's sandwort	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Eriastrum densifolium</i> ssp. <i>austromontanum</i>	southern mountain densely-leaved eriastrum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Eriastrum densifolium</i> ssp. <i>elongatum</i>	elongated densely-leaved eriastrum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Eriastrum</i> sp.	eriastrum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Eriastrum sparsiflorum</i>	few-flowered eriastrum	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
<i>Ericameria cooperi</i> var. <i>cooperi</i>	Cooper's goldenbush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3
<i>Ericameria cuneata</i> var. <i>cuneata</i>	cliff goldenbush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Ericameria nauseosa</i>	rubber rabbitbrush	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
<i>Ericameria nauseosa</i> var. <i>hololeuca</i>	white rabbitbrush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
<i>Ericameria suffruticosa</i>	singlehead goldenbush	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Ericameria teretifolia</i>	green rabbitbrush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Erigeron algidus</i>	Sierra fleabane	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

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<i>Erigeron breweri</i> var. <i>breweri</i>	Brewer's fleabane	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	horseweed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3
<i>Erigeron clokeyi</i> var. <i>pinzliae</i>	Pinzl's fleabane	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Erigeron coulteri</i>	Coulter's fleabane	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Erigeron foliosus</i> var. <i>foliosus</i>	leafy fleabane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Erigeron foliosus</i> var. <i>hartwegii</i>	Hartweg's leafy fleabane	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Erigeron glacialis</i> var. <i>hirsutus</i>	hairy subalpine fleabane	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Erigeron lonchophyllus</i>	short-rayed fleabane	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Erigeron</i> sp.	fleabane daisy	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> var. <i>polifolium</i>	Mojave Desert California buckwheat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
<i>Eriogonum inflatum</i>	desert trumpet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	5
<i>Eriogonum kennedyi</i> var. <i>purpusii</i>	Purpus' wild buckwheat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Eriogonum microthecum</i> var. <i>ambiguum</i>	yellow-flowered wild buckwheat	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	7
<i>Eriogonum nidularium</i>	birdnest wild buckwheat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Eriogonum nudum</i> var. <i>deductum</i>	reduced wild buckwheat	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Eriogonum nudum</i> var. <i>nudum</i>	naked wild buckwheat	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Eriogonum nudum</i> var. <i>scapigerum</i>	Sierran crest wild buckwheat	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Eriogonum nudum</i> var. <i>westonii</i>	Weston's wild buckwheat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Eriogonum</i> sp.	wild buckwheat	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	6
<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>	sulphur flower	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	7
<i>Eriophyllum pringlei</i>	Pringle's woolly sunflower	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
<i>Eriophyllum wallacei</i>	Wallace's woolly sunflower	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i> *	redstem filaree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
<i>Erysimum capitatum</i> var. <i>capitatum</i>	western wallflower	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	7
<i>Erythranthe cardinalis</i>	scarlet monkeyflower	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Erythranthe guttata</i>	common monkeyflower	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
<i>Erythranthe primuloides</i>	primrose monkeyflower	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Erythranthe rubella</i>	redstem monkeyflower	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Erythranthe</i> sp.	monkeyflower	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Erythranthe tilingii</i>	Tiling's monkeyflower	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Eschscholzia minutiflora</i>	minute-flowered eschscholzia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
<i>Euthamia occidentalis</i>	western goldenrod	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	6
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> *	tall fescue	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Festuca octoflora</i>	sixweeks grass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Festuca pratensis</i> *	meadow fescue	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	red fescue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Festuca saximontana</i>	mountain fescue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Fritillaria biflora</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	two-flowered fritillary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Galium matthewsii</i>	Matthews' bedstraw	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Gayophytum diffusum</i> ssp. <i>parviflorum</i>	small-flowered, loose-spreading gayophytum	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5

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		South Lake (Hillside) Dam	Sabrina Lake Dam	McGee Creek Diversion	Birch Creek Diversion	Green Creek Diversion	Bishop Creek South Fork Diversion Dam	Bishop Creek Intake 2 Dam	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 2 and Intake 3	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 3 and Intake 4	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 4 and Intake 5	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 5 and Intake 6	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 6	
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i> var. <i>perincisum</i>	completely cut large-leaved avens	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Gilia brecciarum</i> ssp. <i>neglecta</i>	neglected break gilia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	4
<i>Gilia ochroleuca</i> ssp. <i>ochroleuca</i>	volcanic gilia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
<i>Gilia</i> sp.	gilia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
<i>Grayia spinosa</i>	thorny hop-sage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
<i>Hackelia micrantha</i>	Jessica's stickseed	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Hesperocyparis glabra</i> *	smooth western cypress	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Heuchera rubescens</i>	reddish alumroot	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Holcus lanatus</i> *	common velvet grass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i> var. <i>microphyllus</i>	small-leaved oceanspray	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i> ssp. <i>brachyantherum</i>	northern barley	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Hordeum murinum</i> *	wall barley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
<i>Hymenoxys hoopesii</i>	Hoopes' hymenoxys	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Ipomopsis aggregata</i> ssp. <i>aggregata</i>	scarlet gilia	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
<i>Iris germanica</i> *	German iris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Iris missouriensis</i>	western blue flag	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Juncus balticus</i> ssp. <i>ater</i>	Baltic rush	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
<i>Juncus bufonius</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	western toad rush	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Juncus ensifolius</i>	dagger rush	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	5
<i>Juncus mexicanus</i>	Mexican rush	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Juncus parryi</i>	Parry's rush	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Juncus</i> sp.	rush	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	4
<i>Juniperus occidentalis</i>	western juniper	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	june grass	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Krascheninnikovia lanata</i>	winter fat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
<i>Lactuca serriola</i> *	prickly lettuce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> *	perennial sweet pea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
<i>Layia glandulosa</i>	white layia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
<i>Lemna</i> sp.	duckweed	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i>	densely-flowered peppergrass	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Lepidium fremontii</i>	Fremont's peppergrass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Lepidium</i> sp.	peppergrass	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> ssp. <i>menziesii</i>	Menzie's Virginia peppergrass	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	4
<i>Leptosiphon aureus</i>	golden leptosiphon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
<i>Leptosiphon nuttallii</i> ssp. <i>pubescens</i>	Nuttall's hairy leptosiphon	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Lilium kelleyanum</i>	Kelley's lily	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Linanthus dichotomus</i> ssp. <i>dichotomus</i>	evening snow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Loeseliastrum schottii</i>	Schott's calico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
<i>Lomatium dissectum</i>	dissected lomatium	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Lomatium nevadense</i> var. <i>nevadense</i>	Nevada lomatium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

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<i>Lomatium rigidum</i>	stiff lomatium	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	5
<i>Lupinus argenteus</i>	silvery lupine	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Lupinus argenteus</i> var. <i>heteranthus</i>	variably anthered silvery lupine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> var. <i>burkei</i>	Burk's big leaf lupine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Lupinus pratensis</i> var. <i>pratensis</i>	meadow lupine	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Lupinus</i> sp.	lupine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Luzula spicata</i>	spiked hairy wood rush	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Luzula subcongesta</i>	slightly-crowded hairy wood rush	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Lycium andersonii</i>	Anderson's box-thorn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	star-like false lily of the valley	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	8
<i>Malacothrix glabrata</i>	desert dandelion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
<i>Malus pumila</i> *	apple	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
<i>Malva parviflora</i> *	cheeseweed	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i> *	pineapple weed	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Medicago</i> sp. *	alfalfa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Melica stricta</i>	rock melic	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Melilotus albus</i> *	white sweetclover	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	4
<i>Melilotus indicus</i> *	sourclover	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Mentzelia albicaulis</i>	white-stemmed blazing star	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
<i>Mentzelia dispersa</i>	scattered blazing star	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Micranthes nidifica</i>	nest saxifrage	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Micranthes odontoloma</i>	tooth-margined saxifrage	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Mimetanthe pilosa</i>	downy monkey flower	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Minuartia douglasii</i>	Douglas' stitchwort	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
<i>Mirabilis laevis</i>	smooth four o'clock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
<i>Monardella linoides</i> ssp. <i>sierrae</i>	Sierra flax-like monardella	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	8
<i>Montia chamissoi</i>	toad lily	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Muhlenbergia richardsonis</i>	mat muhly	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Nama rothrockii</i>	Rothrock's purple mat	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
<i>Nemacladus glanduliferus</i>	glandular nemacladus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Nemacladus orientalis</i>	eastern nemacladus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
<i>Nicotiana attenuata</i>	narrowed-tip tobacco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Oenothera californica</i> ssp. <i>avita</i>	grandfathers' California evening primrose	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Oenothera elata</i> ssp. <i>hirsutissima</i>	hairy tall evening primrose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
<i>Opuntia basilaris</i> var. <i>basilaris</i>	beavertail	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
<i>Opuntia polyacantha</i> var. <i>erinacea</i>	Mojave prickly-pear	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i>	Berter's sweet-cicely	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Packera cana</i>	woolly groundsel	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Parnassia parviflora</i>	small-flowered grass-of-parnassus	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Pectocarya penicillata</i>	northern pectocarya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

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<i>Pectocarya setosa</i>	round-nut pectocarya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
<i>Pellaea breweri</i>	Brewer's cliff-brake	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Penstemon heterodoxus</i> var. <i>heterodoxus</i>	non-pubescent beardtongue	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Penstemon laetus</i> var. <i>laetus</i>	vivid beardtongue	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Penstemon newberryi</i> var. <i>newberryi</i>	Newberry's beardtongue	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Penstemon papillatus</i>	Inyo beardtongue	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Penstemon rostriflorus</i>	beaked beardtongue	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Penstemon speciosus</i>	showy beardtongue	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Perideridia parishii</i> ssp. <i>latifolia</i>	Parish's broad-leaved yampah	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Phacelia curvipes</i>	curved phacelia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
<i>Phacelia hastata</i> var. <i>compacta</i>	compact spear phacelia	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Phacelia hastata</i> var. <i>compacta</i>	compact spear phacelia	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Phacelia ramosissima</i>	branching phacelia	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5
<i>Phacelia</i> sp.	phacelia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
<i>Phacelia vallis-mortae</i>	Death Valley phacelia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
<i>Phleum alpinum</i>	alpine timothy	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Phlox diffusa</i>	spreading phlox	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Phlox</i> sp.	phlox	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Phlox stansburyi</i> ssp. <i>stansburyi</i>	Stansbury's phlox	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Phlox stansburyi</i> ssp. <i>superba</i>	Stansbury's superb phlox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Phragmites australis</i> subsp. <i>americanus</i>	common reed	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4
<i>Phyllodoce breweri</i>	Brewer's mountain heather	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Pinus contorta</i> ssp. <i>murrayana</i>	lodgepole pine	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Pinus coulteri</i>	Coulter pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Pinus flexilis</i>	limber pine	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i>	Jeffrey pine	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Pinus monophylla</i>	singleleaf pinyon pine	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	5
<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	gray pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> *	English plantain	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Platanthera dilatata</i> var. <i>leucostachys</i>	white-flowered bog-orchid	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	western sycamore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Pleiocanthus spinosus</i>	thorny skeletonweed	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
<i>Poa annua</i> *	annual blue grass	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Poa secunda</i> ssp. <i>secunda</i>	one-sided blue grass	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Poa</i> sp.	blue grass	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	8
<i>Poa wheeleri</i>	Wheeler's blue grass	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> ssp. <i>depressum</i> *	dented oval leaf knotweed	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
<i>Populus nigra</i> *	black poplar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	quaking aspen	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	7
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	black cottonwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> *	purslane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED IN THE SURVEY AREA

Species	Common Name	Project Facilities												Number of Sites Present
		South Lake (Hillside) Dam	Sabrina Lake Dam	McGee Creek Diversion	Birch Creek Diversion	Green Creek Diversion	Bishop Creek South Fork Diversion Dam	Bishop Creek Intake 2 Dam	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 2 and Intake 3	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 3 and Intake 4	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 4 and Intake 5	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 5 and Intake 6	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 6	
<i>Potentilla biennis</i>	biennial cinquefoil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Potentilla gracilis</i>	slender cinquefoil	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Primula clevelandii</i>	Cleveland's primrose	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Primula conjugens</i>	jointed primrose	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Primula hendersonii</i>	mosquito bill	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Primula jeffreyi</i>	Sierra shooting star	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Prunus andersonii</i>	desert peach	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
<i>Pseudognaphalium stramineum</i>	straw-colored cudweed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Psoralethamnus arborescens</i> var. <i>minutifolius</i>	small-leaved Mojave indigo-bush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Psoralethamnus schottii</i>	indigo-bush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	hairy eagle-like pteridium	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Purshia tridentata</i>	bitterbrush	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
<i>Pyrocoma apargioides</i>	alpine flames	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Ranunculus cymbalaria</i>	rounded-lead buttercup	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Ranunculus hydrocharoides</i>	frog's-bit buttercup	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Rhodiola integrifolia</i> ssp. <i>integrifolia</i>	western roseroot	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Rhododendron columbianum</i>	western labrador tea	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Ribes cereum</i>	wax currant	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Ribes cereum</i> var. <i>cereum</i>	wax currant	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Ribes inerme</i> var. <i>inerme</i>	white-stemmed gooseberry	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Ribes montigenum</i>	western prickly gooseberry	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Ribes velutinum</i>	velvety currant	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> *	black locust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
<i>Rorippa curvipes</i>	curved-stalk yellow cress	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Rorippa palustris</i> ssp. <i>palustris</i>	marsh yellow cress	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	Woods' rose	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i> *	Himalayan blackberry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Rubus</i> sp.*	blackberry	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Rumex crispus</i> *	curly dock	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	5
<i>Rumex paucifolius</i>	few-leaved dock	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Rumex salicifolius</i>	willow dock	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
<i>Sagina saginoides</i>	arctic pearlwort	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Salix exigua</i>	weak willow	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	5
<i>Salix gooddingii</i>	Goodding's black willow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	arroyo willow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Salix lutea</i>	yellow willow	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Salix</i> sp.	willow	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	8
<i>Salsola australis</i> *	southern salsola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
<i>Salsola</i> sp.*	salsola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
<i>Salsola tragus</i> *	Russian thistle	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
<i>Salvia columbariae</i>	chia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED IN THE SURVEY AREA

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<i>Sambucus racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i>	red elderberry	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	small fruit bulrush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	5
<i>Scrophularia californica</i>	California figwort	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Scrophularia desertorum</i>	desert figwort	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Selaginella watsonii</i>	Watson's spike-moss	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Senecio</i> sp.	ragwort	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Senecio spartioides</i>	broom-like ragwort	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Senecio triangularis</i>	arrowleaf ragwort	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Shepherdia argentea</i>	buffalo-berry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3
<i>Silene bernardina</i>	Palmer's catchfly	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Silene menziesii</i>	Menzies' catchfly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i> *	tumble mustard	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	5
<i>Solidago</i> sp.	goldenrod	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Solidago velutina</i> ssp. <i>californica</i>	California goldenrod	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
<i>Sonchus</i> sp.*	sow thistle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Sphaeralcea ambigua</i> var. <i>ambigua</i>	apricot mallow	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
<i>Spiraea splendens</i>	splendid spiraea	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>	alkali sacaton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Stellaria calycantha</i>	northern starwort	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Stephanomeria exigua</i> ssp. <i>coronaria</i>	garland little stephanomeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	5
<i>Stephanomeria parryi</i>	Parry's stephanomeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
<i>Stephanomeria pauciflora</i>	wire-lettuce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Stephanomeria tenuifolia</i>	narrow-leaved wire-lettuce	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	4
<i>Stipa comata</i> var. <i>comata</i>	needle-and-thread	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
<i>Stipa hymenoides</i>	sand rice grass	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
<i>Stipa kingii</i>	King's rice grass	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Stipa nelsonii</i> var. <i>dorei</i>	mountain needle grass	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Stipa occidentalis</i>	western needle grass	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Stipa occidentalis</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	common western needle grass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Stipa speciosa</i>	desert needle grass	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	4
<i>Symphoricarpos rotundifolius</i> var. <i>rotundifolius</i>	roundleaf snowberry	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	8
<i>Symphyotrichum foliaceum</i> var. <i>parryi</i>	Parry's leafy American-aster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Symphyotrichum spathulatum</i> var. <i>spathulatum</i>	spatula-shaped American-aster	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> *	common dandelion	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Tetradymia canescens</i>	hairy cottonthorn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Tetradymia spinosa</i>	thorny cottonthorn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
<i>Thalictrum fendleri</i> var. <i>fendleri</i>	Fendler's meadow-rue	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Thysanocarpus curvipes</i>	curvy fringedpod	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Tiquilia nuttallii</i>	annual tiquilia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> *	puncture vine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED IN THE SURVEY AREA

Species	Common Name	Project Facilities												Number of Sites Present
		South Lake (Hillside) Dam	Sabrina Lake Dam	McGee Creek Diversion	Birch Creek Diversion	Green Creek Diversion	Bishop Creek South Fork Diversion Dam	Bishop Creek Intake 2 Dam	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 2 and Intake 3	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 3 and Intake 4	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 4 and Intake 5	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 5 and Intake 6	Bishop Creek Powerhouse No. 6	
<i>Tricardia watsonii</i>	three hearts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i> *	little hop clover	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
<i>Trifolium monanthum</i> ssp. <i>monanthum</i>	carpet clover	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Trifolium repens</i> *	white clover	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Trifolium</i> sp.	clover	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Trifolium willdenovii</i>	tomcat clover	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Triglochin palustris</i>	marsh arrow-grass	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Trisetum spicatum</i>	spike false oat	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Triticum aestivum</i> *	wheat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
<i>Typha</i> sp.	cattail	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Ulmus pumila</i> *	Siberian elm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	
<i>Uropappus lindleyi</i>	Lindley's silverpuffs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
<i>Urtica dioica</i> ssp. <i>holosericea</i>	hoary nettle	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	
<i>Veratrum californicum</i> var. <i>californicum</i>	California corn lily	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> *	woolly mullein	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	
<i>Veronica americana</i>	American brooklime	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i> *	water speedwell	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
<i>Veronica</i> sp.	speedwell	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Vicia americana</i> ssp. <i>americana</i>	American vetch	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	
<i>Vinca major</i> *	greater periwinkle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
<i>Vitis</i> sp.*	grape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
<i>Woodsia scopulina</i>	rocky mountain cliff fern	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Wyethia mollis</i>	woolly mule's ears	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals		88	88	87	95	103	69	113	99	118	103	101	106	
* non-native species														

ATTACHMENT C
CALIFORNIA NATIVE SPECIES FIELD SURVEY FORMS

Mail to:
 California Natural Diversity Database
 California Dept. of Fish & Wildlife
 P.O. Box 944209
 Sacramento, CA 94244-2090
 CNDDDB@wildlife.ca.gov

For Office Use Only

Source Code: _____ Quad Code: _____
 Elm Code: _____ Occ No.: _____
 EO Index: _____ Map Index: _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 08/06/2019

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Scientific Name: *Parnassia parviflora*

Common Name: small-flowered grass-of-Parnassus

Species Found? Yes No
 If not found, why? _____

Total No. Individuals: 10 Subsequent Visit? Yes No

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? Yes, Occ. # _____ No Unk.

Collection? If yes: _____
 Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Katie Gallagher & Allison Rudakewig

Address: 225 S. Lake Ave #1000
Pasadena, CA 91101

E-mail Address: katie.gallagher@psomas.com

Phone: 626-351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____
 % vegetative 0 % flowering 100 % fruiting 0

Animal Information

adults _____ # juveniles _____ # larvae _____ # egg masses _____ # unknown _____

wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site lek other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Inyo Landowner / Mgr: USDA forest service

Quad Name: Tungsten Hills Elevation: 8300 ft

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model: Garmin eTrex

DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy: _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)

Coordinates:
 decimal degrees: 37.277893, -118.611506

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:
Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):
Wet meadow in Populus tremuloides corridor.
vegetative and fruiting individuals not observable.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: undeveloped open space & nearby SCE diversion structure w/100'd.s.

Visible disturbances: heavy cattle trampling and grazing

Threats: cattle grazing

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

Keyed (cite reference): _____

Compared with specimen housed at: _____

Compared with photo / drawing in: _____

By another person (name): _____

Other: _____

Photographs: (check one or more)

	Slide	Print	Digital
Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

Mail to:
 California Natural Diversity Database
 California Dept. of Fish & Wildlife
 P.O. Box 944209
 Sacramento, CA 94244-2090
 CNDDDB@wildlife.ca.gov

For Office Use Only

Source Code: _____ Quad Code: _____
 Elm Code: _____ Occ No.: _____
 EO Index: _____ Map Index: _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 08/06/2019

California Native Species Field Survey Form

[Clear Form](#) [Print Form](#)

Scientific Name: *Triglochin palustris*

Common Name: marsh arrow-grass

Species Found? Yes No If not found, why?

Total No. Individuals: 5 Subsequent Visit? Yes No

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? No Unk. Yes, Occ. #

Collection? If yes: _____
 Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Katie Gallagher + Allison Prodelanitz

Address: 225 S. Lake Ave #1000
 Pasadena, CA 91101

E-mail Address: Katie.gallagher@psames.com

Phone: 626-351-2000

Plant Information	Animal Information															
Phenology: % vegetative: <u>0</u> % flowering: <u>0</u> % fruiting: <u>100</u>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"># adults</td> <td style="text-align: center;"># juveniles</td> <td style="text-align: center;"># larvae</td> <td style="text-align: center;"># egg masses</td> <td style="text-align: center;"># unknown</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> wintering</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> breeding</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> nesting</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> rookery</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> burrow site</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> lek</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> other</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> </table>	# adults	# juveniles	# larvae	# egg masses	# unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> wintering	<input type="checkbox"/> breeding	<input type="checkbox"/> nesting	<input type="checkbox"/> rookery	<input type="checkbox"/> burrow site	<input type="checkbox"/> lek	<input type="checkbox"/> other			
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County: Inyo Landowner / Mgr: US PA Forest Service

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T ___ R ___ Sec ___, ___ 1/4 of ___ 1/4, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

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Coordinates: Decimal degrees: 37.277893, -118.611506

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wet meadow in Populus tremuloides corridor

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: undeveloped open space, & nearby off diversion structure

Visible disturbances: heavy cattle trampling & grazing (w/100' d/s)

Threats: cattle grazing

Comments:

<p>Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Keyed (cite reference): _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Compared with specimen housed at: _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Compared with photo / drawing in: _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> By another person (name): _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p>	<p>Photographs: (check one or more)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Slide</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Print</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Digital</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plant / animal</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Diagnostic feature</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table> <p>May we obtain duplicates at our expense? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no</p>		Slide	Print	Digital	Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Slide	Print	Digital														
Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>														
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