

**APPENDIX F**  
**SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES POTENTIALLY OCCURRING**  
**WITHIN THE SPECIFIC PLAN AREA**

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**APPENDIX TABLE F-1**

**SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES AND HABITATS POTENTIALLY OCCURRING WITHIN  
THE RAILYARDS SPECIFIC PLAN AREA**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Status Fed/CA/CNPS</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Likelihood of Occurrence Within the Project Site</b>
<b>Plants</b>				
Alkali milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i>	none/none/1B	Alkali playas, vernal pools and adjacent grasslands.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists on the project site.
Heartscale	<i>Atriplex cordulata</i>	none/none/1B	Shadscale scrub and Valley grasslands, usually on wet alkali soils.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists on the project site.
Brittlescale	<i>Atriplex depressa</i>	none/none/1B	Shadscale scrub, alkali sinks and Valley grasslands on alkali soils.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists on the project site.
San Joaquin saltbush	<i>Atriplex joaquiniana</i>	none/none/1B	Shadscale scrub and Valley grasslands on alkali soils.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists on the project site.
Palmate-bracted bird's-beak	<i>Cordylanthus palmatus</i>	none/none/1B	Alkali or saline wetlands. Requires presence of salt grass ( <i>Distichlis spicata</i> ) as a host plant.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists on the project site.
Rose-mallow	<i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i>	none/none/2	Margins of ponds and marshes and riparian areas.	<b>Low</b> The river bank is covered by concrete chunks. No vegetation, except for trees and willows is found in this area.
Heckard's peppergrass	<i>Lepidium latipes</i> var. <i>heckardi</i>	none/none/1B	Wet grasslands on alkali soils.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists on the project site.
Sanford's Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	none/none/1B	Marshes, swamps and shallow margins of other waters throughout the Central Valley	<b>Low</b> The river bank is covered by concrete chunks. No vegetation, except for trees and willows is found in this area.
<b>Invertebrates</b>				
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	FT/none/none	Vernal pools and other seasonal wetlands in open grassland habitat.	<b>None.</b> No vernal pools exist on the project site. Seasonal wetlands are controlled by vector control and contain insectivorous fish which would prevent colonization.
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	<i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	FE/none/none	Vernal pools and other seasonal wetlands in open grassland habitat.	<b>None.</b> No vernal pools exist on the project site. Seasonal wetlands are controlled by vector control and contain insectivorous fish which would prevent colonization.
California linderiella	<i>Linderiella occidentalis</i>	FSC/none/none	Vernal pools and other seasonal wetlands in open grassland habitat.	<b>None.</b> No vernal pools exist on the project site. Seasonal wetlands are controlled by vector control and contain insectivorous fish which would prevent colonization.
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	FT/none/none	Associated only with elderberry shrubs ( <i>Sambucus</i> sp.), usually in or near riparian areas.	<b>High.</b> Elderberry shrubs are present in the project site.
<b>Reptiles</b>				
Western pond turtle	<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	FSC/CSC/none	Streams, rivers, ponds, marshes and other aquatic habitats. Requires secure basking area where they can easily escape to water. Upland nesting sites can be as much as 300 feet from aquatic habitat, but are usually closer.	<b>Moderate.</b> Sacramento River and seasonal wetlands would be suitable habitat for this species.

<b>APPENDIX TABLE F-1</b>				
<b>SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES AND HABITATS POTENTIALLY OCCURRING WITHIN THE RAILYARDS SPECIFIC PLAN AREA</b>				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Status Fed/CA/CNPS	Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence Within the Project Site
Giant garter snake	<i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	FT/CSC/none	Historically occurred in tule and cattail marshes on the Valley floor and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Now uses well vegetated marshes, streams and agricultural ditches in low elevation areas.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists within the project boundaries.
<b>Fish</b>				
Sacramento Perch	<i>Archoplites interruptus</i>	--/ CSC/none	Historically found in the sloughs, slow moving rivers, and lakes of the central valley. Prefer warm water. Aquatic vegetation is essential for young.	<b>None.</b> Extirpated from the Sacramento River. Populations may exist in farm ponds and reservoirs, but no instream populations remain.
Central Valley spring run Chinook salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	FT/ST/none	Occurs in the Pacific Ocean for most of its life. Travels to clean gravel beds in the upper Sacramento and portions of the American River for spawning.	<b>High.</b> Suitable habitat exists within the Sacramento River. No spawning habitat exists.
Central Valley Winter run Chinook salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	FE/SE/none	Occurs in the Pacific Ocean for most of its life. Travels to clean gravel beds in the upper Sacramento and portions of the American River for spawning.	<b>High.</b> Suitable habitat exists within the Sacramento River. No spawning habitat exists.
Central Valley steelhead	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	FT/--/none	Occurs in the Pacific Ocean for most of its life. Travels to clean gravel beds in the upper Sacramento and portions of the American River for spawning.	<b>High.</b> Suitable habitat exists within the Sacramento River. No spawning habitat exists.
Delta smelt	<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	FT/ST/none	Euryhaline (tolerant of a wide salinity range) species that spawns in freshwater dead-end sloughs and shallow edge-waters of channels of the Delta (59 FR 65256).  Occurs in Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta most of the year. Spawns in tidally influenced freshwater wetlands and seasonally submerged uplands along the Sacramento River, downstream from its confluence with the American River.	<b>High.</b> Adult Delta smelt are known to occur in the Sacramento River as far upstream as its confluence with the American River. As of 1993, Delta smelt were known to spawn in the Sacramento River as far upstream as the City of Sacramento (59 FR 65258). Spawning habitat for Delta smelt is thought to consist of substrates such as cattails and tules, tree roots, and submerged branches (Moyle 1976, Wang 1991 in 59 FR 65256). These substrates would be absent or scattered and of low quality within the Sacramento River in and adjacent to the project area due to levee maintenance.

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Status Fed/CA/CNPS	Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence Within the Project Site
Sacramento splittail	<i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i>	FSC/CSC/none	Endemic to the lakes and rivers of the central valley, but now confined to the Delta, Suisun Bay & associated marshes. Prefers slow moving river sections, dead end sloughs. Requires flooded vegetation for spawning & foraging for young.	<b>High.</b> Suitable habitat exists within the Sacramento River. No spawning habitat exists.
<b>Birds</b>				
Tricolored blackbird	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	-/CSC/none	Nest in dense stands of cattails, thickets of willows, blackberries, or tall herbs adjacent to open grasslands	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists on the project site.
Burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	FSC/CSC/CDFG fully protected	Grasslands, open areas near human habitation; nests in old burrows of ground squirrels or other small mammals.	<b>Moderate .</b> The site provides potential foraging habitat for this species, and ground squirrel burrows provide suitable nesting habitat.
Cooper's hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	--/CSC (Nesting)	Nests and forages in woodland habitats.	<b>Low.</b> The site does not support relatively dense stands of mature trees typically used for nesting.
Swainson's hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	none/ST/none	Grasslands and cultivated lands with scattered trees; nests in large trees or open riparian forest.	<b>Moderate (nesting).</b> Suitable nest trees are present along the river. Open areas of the project site and patchy ruderal vegetation does not provide suitable foraging habitat for this species
White-tailed kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	None/None/CDFG fully protected	Forages in grasslands and croplands. Nests in large trees adjacent to foraging habitat.	<b>Moderate.</b> Suitable nest trees are present along the river. Open areas of the project site and patchy ruderal vegetation provides marginal foraging habitat for this species.
Purple martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	--/CSC/none	Nest in cavities in trees, under bridges and other human-made structures	<b>Observed.</b> Colony exists under I street Bridge.
<b>Mammals</b>				
Pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallida</i>	none/CSC/ none	Roosts in crevices in caves, mines, large rock outcrops, under bridges and in abandoned buildings. Forages on or near the ground in a wide variety of open habitats.	<b>High.</b> Roosting bats were observed under the I Street Bridge.
Pacific western big eared bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii</i>	none/CSC/none	Roosts in the open in large caves, abandoned mines and buildings. Very sensitive to roost disturbance.	<b>High.</b> Roosting bats were observed under the I Street Bridge.
Small-footed myotis bat	<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	none/none/none	Occurs in most of California except the coastal redwood region; roosts in buildings, trees, and crevices in cliffs.	<b>High.</b> Roosting bats were observed under the I Street Bridge.

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<b>SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES AND HABITATS POTENTIALLY OCCURRING WITHIN THE RAILYARDS SPECIFIC PLAN AREA</b>				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Status Fed/CA/CNPS	Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence Within the Project Site
Long-legged myotis bat	<i>Myotis volans</i>	none/none/none	Roosts in crevices in caves, mines, large rock outcrops, under bridges and in abandoned buildings. Forages in a wide variety of open habitats, frequently over water.	<b>High.</b> Roosting bats were observed under the I Street Bridge.
Yuma myotis bat	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	none/none/none	Common along wooded canyon bottoms throughout California; roosts in buildings, large trees with hollows, and crevices in cliffs.	<b>High.</b> Roosting bats were observed under the I Street Bridge.
<b>Habitats</b>				
Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest		S2.1– Very Threatened	Riparian community of which cottonwoods are the primary species.	<b>Low quality.</b> The riparian habitat is too degraded and fragmented to be considered cottonwood forest.
Elderberry Savanna		S2.1 – Very Threatened	Combination of elderberry bushes, in grassland mosaic with some overstory trees.	<b>Low.</b> Site supports elderberry bushes, but the savanna complex is not present.
Notes: Status: Federal FE Federally listed as Endangered FT Federally listed as Threatened FSC Federally listed as Species of Concern State ST State-listed as Threatened CSC California Department of Fish and Game designated "Species of Special Concern" CNPS 1B Rare or Endangered in California and elsewhere 2 Rare or Endangered in California, more common elsewhere Source: CDFG Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB, 2006), and the CNPS Electronic Inventory 2003.				

APPENDIX TABLE F-2				
SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES POTENTIALLY OCCURRING WITHIN THE INITIAL PHASE AREA				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Status Fed/CA/other	Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence Within the Project Site
<b>Plants</b>				
Alkali milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i>	none/none/1B	Alkali playas, vernal pools and adjacent grasslands.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists on the project site.
Heartscale	<i>Atriplex cordulata</i>	none/none/1B	Shadscale scrub and Valley grasslands, usually on wet alkali soils.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists on the project site.
Brittlescale	<i>Atriplex depressa</i>	none/none/1B	Shadscale scrub, alkali sinks and Valley grasslands on alkali soils.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists on the project site.
San Joaquin saltbush	<i>Atriplex joaquiniana</i>	none/none/1B	Shadscale scrub and Valley grasslands on alkali soils.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists on the project site.
Palmate-bracted bird's-beak	<i>Cordylanthus palmatus</i>	none/none/1B	Alkali or saline wetlands. Requires presence of salt grass ( <i>Distichlis spicata</i> ) as a host plant.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists on the project site.
Rose-mallow	<i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i>	none/none/2	Margins of ponds and marshes and riparian areas.	<b>Low</b> The river bank is covered by concrete chunks. No vegetation, except for trees and willows is found in this area.
Heckard's peppergrass	<i>Lepidium latipes</i> var. <i>heckardi</i>	none/none/1B	Wet grasslands on alkali soils.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists on the project site.
Stanford's Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	none/none/1B	Marshes, swamps and shallow margins of other waters throughout the Central Valley	<b>Low</b> The river bank is covered by concrete chunks. No vegetation, except for trees and willows is found in this area.
<b>Invertebrates</b>				
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	FT/none/none	Vernal pools and other seasonal wetlands in open grassland habitat.	<b>None.</b> No vernal pools exist on the project site. Seasonal wetlands are controlled by vector control and contain insectivorous fish which would prevent colonization.
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	<i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	FE/none/none	Vernal pools and other seasonal wetlands in open grassland habitat.	<b>None.</b> No vernal pools exist on the project site. Seasonal wetlands are controlled by vector control and contain insectivorous fish which would prevent colonization.
California linderiella	<i>Linderiella occidentalis</i>	SC/none/none	Vernal pools and other seasonal wetlands in open grassland habitat.	<b>None.</b> No vernal pools exist on the project site. Seasonal wetlands are controlled by vector control and contain insectivorous fish which would prevent colonization.
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	T/none/none	Associated only with elderberry shrubs ( <i>Sambucus</i> sp.), usually in or near riparian areas.	<b>High.</b> Elderberry shrubs are present in the project site.

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Status Fed/CA/other	Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence Within the Project Site
<b>Reptiles</b>				
Western pond turtle	<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	SC/CSC/none	Streams, rivers, ponds, marshes and other aquatic habitats. Requires secure basking area where they can easily escape to water. Upland nesting sites can be as much as 300 feet from aquatic habitat, but are usually closer.	<b>Moderate.</b> Seasonal wetlands would be suitable habitat for this species.
Giant garter snake	<i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	T/CSC/none	Historically occurred in tule and cattail marshes on the Valley floor and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Now uses well vegetated marshes, streams and agricultural ditches in low elevation areas.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists within the project boundaries.
<b>Fish</b>				
Sacramento Perch	<i>Archoplites interruptus</i>	--/ CSC/none	Historically found in the sloughs, slow moving rivers, and lakes of the central valley. Prefer warm water. Aquatic vegetation is essential for young.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists on the project site.
Central Valley spring run Chinook salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	T/T/none	Occurs in the Pacific Ocean for most of its life. Travels to clean gravel beds in the upper Sacramento and portions of the American River for spawning.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists within the project boundaries.
Central Valley Winter run Chinook salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	E/E	Occurs in the Pacific Ocean for most of its life. Travels to clean gravel beds in the upper Sacramento and portions of the American River for spawning.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists within the project boundaries.
Central Valley steelhead	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	T/--	Occurs in the Pacific Ocean for most of its life. Travels to clean gravel beds in the upper Sacramento and portions of the American River for spawning.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists within the project boundaries.
Delta smelt	<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	T/T	Occurs in Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta most of the year. Spawns in tidally influenced freshwater wetlands and seasonally submerged uplands along the Sacramento River, downstream from its confluence with the American River.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists within the project boundaries.

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Status Fed/CA/other	Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence Within the Project Site
Sacramento splittail	<i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i>	SC/CSC/one	Endemic to the lakes and rivers of the central valley, but now confined to the Delta, Suisun Bay & associated marshes. Prefers slow moving river sections, dead end sloughs. Requires flooded vegetation for spawning & foraging for young.	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists within the project boundaries.
<b>Birds</b>				
Tricolored blackbird (	<i>Agelaius tricolor)</i>	-/CSC/none	Nest in dense stands of cattails, thickets of willows, blackberries, or tall herbs adjacent to open grasslands	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat exists on the project site.
Burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	FSC/CSC/CDFG fully protected	Grasslands, open areas near human habitation; nests in old burrows of ground squirrels or other small mammals.	<b>Moderate .</b> The site provides potential foraging habitat for this species, and ground squirrel burrows provide suitable nesting habitat.
Copper's hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	--/CSC (Nesting)	Nests and forages in woodland habitats.	<b>Low.</b> The site does not support relatively dense stands of mature trees typically used for nesting.
Swainson's hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	none/ST/none	Grasslands and cultivated lands with scattered trees; nests in large trees or open riparian forest.	<b>Moderate (nesting).</b> Suitable nest trees are present adjacent to the PLA along the river. Open areas of the project site and patchy ruderal vegetation does not provide suitable foraging habitat for this species.
White-tailed kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	None/None/CDFG fully protected	Forages in grasslands and croplands. Nests in large trees adjacent to foraging habitat.	<b>Moderate.</b> Suitable nest trees are present adjacent to the PLA along the river. Open areas of the project site and patchy ruderal vegetation provides marginal foraging habitat for this species.
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	--/CSC	Nest in cavities in trees, under bridges and other human-made structures	<b>Observed.</b> Colony exists under I Street Bridge, adjacent to the southwestern portion of the PLA.
<b>Mammals</b>				
Pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallida</i>	FSC/CSC/ none	Roosts in crevices in caves, mines, large rock outcrops, under bridges and in abandoned buildings. Forages on or near the ground in a wide variety of open habitats.	<b>High.</b> Roosting bats were observed under the I Street Bridge.
Pacific western big eared bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii</i>	FSC/CSC/none	Roosts in the open in large caves, abandoned mines and buildings. Very sensitive to roost disturbance.	<b>High.</b> Roosting bats were observed under the I Street Bridge.
Small-footed myotis bat	<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	none/none/none	Occurs in most of California except the coastal redwood region; roosts in buildings, trees, and crevices in cliffs.	<b>High.</b> Roosting bats were observed under the I Street Bridge.

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<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Status Fed/CA/other</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Likelihood of Occurrence Within the Project Site</b>
Long-legged myotis bat	<i>Myotis volans</i>	none/none/none	Roosts in crevices in caves, mines, large rock outcrops, under bridges and in abandoned buildings. Forages in a wide variety of open habitats, frequently over water.	<b>High.</b> Roosting bats were observed under the I Street Bridge.
Yuma myotis bat	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	none/none/none	Common along wooded canyon bottoms throughout California; roosts in buildings, large trees with hollows, and crevices in cliffs.	<b>High.</b> Roosting bats were observed under the I Street Bridge.
<p>Notes:</p> <p>Status:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Federal</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">FE Federally listed as Endangered</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">FT Federally listed as Threatened</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">FSC Federally listed as Species of Concern</p> <p>State</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ST State-listed as Threatened</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">CSC California Department of Fish and Game designated "Species of Special Concern"</p> <p>CNPS</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">1B Rare or Endangered in California and elsewhere</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">2 Rare or Endangered in California, more common elsewhere</p> <p>Source: CDFG Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB, 2006), and the CNPS Electronic Inventory 2003.</p>				