

# **ATTACHMENTS**

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# ***ATTACHMENT 1***

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***USFWS, CNPS, AND CNDDDB LISTS***

**U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service**

**Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office**

**Federal Endangered and Threatened Species that Occur in  
or may be Affected by Projects in the  
SACRAMENTO EAST (512C)  
U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 Minute Quad**

Database last updated: April 29, 2010

Report Date: April 25, 2011

**Listed Species**

**Invertebrates**

Branchinecta lynchi

vernal pool fairy shrimp (T)

Desmocerus californicus dimorphus

Critical habitat, valley elderberry longhorn beetle (X)

valley elderberry longhorn beetle (T)

Lepidurus packardi

vernal pool tadpole shrimp (E)

**Fish**

Acipenser medirostris

green sturgeon (T) (NMFS)

Hypomesus transpacificus

Critical habitat, delta smelt (X)

delta smelt (T)

Oncorhynchus mykiss

Central Valley steelhead (T) (NMFS)

Critical habitat, Central Valley steelhead (X) (NMFS)

Oncorhynchus tshawytscha

Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon (T) (NMFS)

Critical Habitat, Central Valley spring-run chinook (X) (NMFS)

winter-run chinook salmon, Sacramento River (E) (NMFS)

### **Amphibians**

Ambystoma californiense

California tiger salamander, central population (T)

Rana draytonii

California red-legged frog (T)

### **Reptiles**

Thamnophis gigas

giant garter snake (T)

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### **Key:**

- (E) Endangered - Listed as being in danger of extinction.
- (T) Threatened - Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.
- (P) Proposed - Officially proposed in the Federal Register for listing as endangered or threatened.
- (NMFS) Species under the Jurisdiction of the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service. Consult with them directly about these species.
- Critical Habitat - Area essential to the conservation of a species.
- (PX) Proposed Critical Habitat - The species is already listed. Critical habitat is being proposed for it.
- (C) Candidate - Candidate to become a proposed species.
- (V) Vacated by a court order. Not currently in effect. Being reviewed by the Service.
- (X) Critical Habitat designated for this species

## CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants

Status: Plant Press Manager window with 11 items - Mon, Apr. 25, 2011 13:58 c

- During each visit, we provide you with an empty "Plant Press" for collecting items of interest.
- Several report formats are available. Use the CSV and XML options to download raw data.

Reformat list as: ▼

DELETE unchecked items check all

open	save	scientific	common	family	CNPS
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Downingia pusilla</u>	dwarf downingia	Campanulaceae	List 2.2
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Gratiola heterosepala</u>	Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	Plantaginaceae	List 1B.2
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</u> var. <u>occidentalis</u>	woolly rose-mallow	Malvaceae	List 1B.2
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Juglans hindsii</u>	Northern California black walnut	Juglandaceae	List 1B.1
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Juncus leiospermus</u> var. <u>ahartii</u>	Ahart's dwarf rush	Juncaceae	List 1B.2
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Legenere limosa</u>	legenere	Campanulaceae	List 1B.1
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Lepidium latipes</u> var. <u>heckardii</u>	Heckard's pepper-grass	Brassicaceae	List 1B.2
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Lilaeopsis masonii</u>	Mason's lilaeopsis	Apiaceae	List 1B.1
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Orcuttia tenuis</u>	slender Orcutt grass	Poaceae	List 1B.1
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Orcuttia viscida</u>	Sacramento Orcutt grass	Poaceae	List 1B.1
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Sagittaria sanfordii</u>	Sanford's arrowhead	Alismataceae	List 1B.2

DELETE unchecked items check all

California Department of Fish and Game  
 Natural Diversity Database  
 Selected Elements by Scientific Name - Landscape

Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	CNPS	CDFG
1 <i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040			G5	S3		
2 <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	tricolored blackbird	ABPXB0020			G2G3	S2		SC
3 <i>Andrena subopasta</i>	A vernal pool andrenid bee	IIHYM35050			G1G3	S1S3		
4 <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	golden eagle	ABNKC22010			G5	S3		
5 <i>Archopites interruptus</i>	Sacramento perch	AFCQB07010			G3	S1		SC
6 <i>Ardea alba</i>	great egret	ABNGA04040			G5	S4		
7 <i>Ardea herodias</i>	great blue heron	ABNGA04010			G5	S4		
8 <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010			G4	S2		SC
9 <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened		G3	S2S3		
10 <i>Branchinecta mesovallensis</i>	midvalley fairy shrimp	ICBRA03150			G2	S2		
11 <i>Buteo regalis</i>	ferruginous hawk	ABNKC19120			G4	S3S4		
12 <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070		Threatened	G5	S2		
13 <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNKR02022	Candidate	Endangered	G5T3Q	S1		
14 <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	valley elderberry longhorn beetle	IICOL48011	Threatened		G3T2	S2	2.2	
15 <i>Downingia pusilla</i>	dwarf downingia	PDCAM060C0			G2	S2		
16 <i>Dumontia oregonensis</i>	hairy water flea	ICBRA23010			G1G3	S1		
17 <i>Egretta thula</i>	snowy egret	ABNGA06030			G5	S4		
18 <i>Elianus leucurus</i>	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010			G5	S3		
19 <i>Elderberry Savanna</i>	Elderberry Savanna	CTT63440CA			G2	S2.1		
20 <i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030			G3G4	S3		SC
21 <i>Falco columbarius</i>	merlin	ABNKD06030			G5	S3		
22 <i>Fritillaria agrestis</i>	stinkbells	PMLILOV010			G3	S3.2	4.2	
23 <i>Gratiola heterosepala</i>	Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	PDSR0R080		Endangered	G2	S2	1B.2	
24 <i>Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest</i>	Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest	CTT61410CA			G2	S2.1		
25 <i>Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest</i>	Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61430CA			G1	S1.1		
26 <i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus var. occidentalis</i>	woolly rose-mallow	PDMAL0H0R3			G4	S2.2	2.2	
27 <i>Hydrochara rickseckeri</i>	Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle	IICOL5V010			G1G2	S1S2		
28 <i>Juglans hindsii</i>	Northern California black walnut	PDJUG02040			G1	S1.1	1B.1	
29 <i>Juncus leiospermus var. ahartii</i>	Ahart's dwarf rush	PMJUN011L1			G2T1	S1.2	1B.2	
30 <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	hoary bat	AMACC05030			G5	S4?		
31 <i>Legenere limosa</i>	legenere	PDCAM0C010			G2	S2.2	1B.1	
32 <i>Lepidium latipes var. heckardii</i>	Heckard's pepper-grass	PDBRA1M0K1			G4T1	S1.2	1B.2	
33 <i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	ICBRA10010	Endangered		G3	S2S3		
34 <i>Lilaeopsis masonii</i>	Mason's lilaeopsis	PDAP19030		Rare	G2	S2	1B.1	

California Department of Fish and Game  
 Natural Diversity Database  
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Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	CNPS	CDFG
35 <i>Linderiella occidentalis</i>	California linderiella	ICBRA06010			G3	S2S3		
36 <i>Northern Claypan Vernal Pool</i>	Northern Claypan Vernal Pool	CTT44120CA			G1	S1.1		
37 <i>Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool</i>	Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	CTT44110CA			G3	S3.1		
38 <i>Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool</i>	Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool	CTT44132CA			G1	S1.1		
39 <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010			G5	S3		
40 <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	chinook salmon - Central Valley spring-run ESU	AFCOA0205A	Threatened	Threatened	G5	S1		
41 <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	chinook salmon - Sacramento River winter-run ESU	AFCOA0205B	Endangered	Endangered	G5	S1		
42 <i>Orcuttia tenuis</i>	slender Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G050	Threatened	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1	
43 <i>Orcuttia viscida</i>	Sacramento Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G070	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1.1	1B.1	
44 <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	double-crested cormorant	ABNFD01020			G5	S3		
45 <i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i>	Sacramento splittail	AFCJB34020			G2	S2		SC
46 <i>Progne subis</i>	purple martin	ABPAU01010			G5	S3		SC
47 <i>Riparia riparia</i>	bank swallow	ABPAU08010	Threatened	Threatened	G5	S2S3		
48 <i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	Sanford's arrowhead	PIMALJ040Q0			G3	S3	1B.2	
49 <i>Spea hammondi</i>	western spadefoot	AAABF02020			G3	S3		SC
50 <i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger	AMAJF04010			G5	S4		SC
51 <i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	giant garter snake	ARADB36150	Threatened	Threatened	G2G3	S2S3		
52 <i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	yellow-headed blackbird	ABPBXB3010			G5	S3S4		SC

# ***ATTACHMENT 2***

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***PLANTS AND WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED***

**PLANTS AND WILDLIFE OBSERVED WITHIN  
THE STUDY AREA**

**28<sup>th</sup> Street Landfill Solar Project**

May 27, 2011

**Plants Observed within the Study Area**

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	*
Aceraceae	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box elder	I
Apocynaceae	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	I
Apeaceae	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Poison hemlock	I
	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	I
	<i>Torillia arvensis</i>	Field hedge parsley	I
Asteraceae	<i>Achyraea mollis</i>	Blow-wives	I
	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian thistle	I
	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Yellow star-thistle	I
	<i>Chamomilla suaveolens</i>	Pineappleweed	I
	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bull thistle	I
	<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth cat's ear	N
	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly lettuce	I
	<i>Leontodon taraxacoides</i>	hawkbit	N
	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk thistle	I
	<i>Senecio vulgare</i>	Common groundsel	N
	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common sowthistle	I
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur	N
	Boraginaceae	<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>	Fiddleneck
Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Field mustard	I
	<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Field mustard	N
	<i>Lepidium latifolia</i>	Pepperweed	I
	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	Wild radish	I
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	Elderberry	N
Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field bindweed	I
Cupressaceae	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Coast redwood	N
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>	Dove weed; Turkey mullein	N
Fabaceae	<i>Lotus purshianus var. purshianus</i>	Spanish clover	I
	<i>Lotus scoparius</i>	deerweed	I
	<i>Lotus sp.</i>		N
	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	California burclover	I
	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Yellow sweetclover	I
	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black locust	I
	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop clover	I
	<i>Trifolium glomeratum</i>	Clustered clover	N
	<i>Trifolium hirtum</i>	Clover	N
Fagaceae	<i>Vicia villosa ssp. villosa</i>	Hairy vetch	I
	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley oak	N
	<i>Quercus wislizenii</i>	Interior live oak	N
Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Filaree	I
	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Filaree	I
	<i>Geranium dissecta</i>	Cranesbill	N
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans hindsii</i>	California black walnut	N
Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Mint	I
Lauraceae	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	Californiabay	N

**PLANTS AND WILDLIFE OBSERVED WITHIN  
THE STUDY AREA**

**28<sup>th</sup> Street Landfill Solar Project**

May 27, 2011

Lythraceae	<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>	Hyssop loostripe	I
Malvaceae	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Cheeseweed	I
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Blue gum	N
Oleaceae	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash	N
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	Fireweed	N
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	plantain	I
	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	English plantain	I
	<i>Veronica agrestis</i>	Field speedwell	I
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buckshorn plantain	I
	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Plantain	I
Platanaceae	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	Western sycamore	N
Poaceae	<i>Avena barbata</i>	Slender wild oat	I
	<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild oat	I
	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut grass	I
	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft brome	I
	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass	I
	<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Hedgehog dogtail	I
	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Barnyard grass	I
	<i>Gastridium ventricosum</i>	Nit grass	N
	<i>Hordeum marinum ssp. gussoneanum</i>	Mediterranean barley	I
	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Foxtail	I
	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian ryegrass	I
	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	Annual beard grass	I
	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>	Medusa head	I
	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	Zorro fescue	I
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep sorrel	I
	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curly dock	I
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Almond	I
	<i>Rubus discolor</i>	Himalayan blackberry	
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Bedstraw	I
Salicaceae	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Cottonwood	I
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black nightshade	N
Vitaceae	<i>Vitis californica</i>	Wild grape	N

\*N=Native; I=Invasive

**PLANTS AND WILDLIFE OBSERVED WITHIN  
THE STUDY AREA**

**28<sup>th</sup> Street Landfill Solar Project**

May 27, 2011

**Wildlife Observed within the Study Area**

Scientific Name	Common Name
<b>Birds</b>	
<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Red-winged blackbird
<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	Western scrub-jay
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great egret
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Swainson's hawk
<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	House finch
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Turkey vulture
<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Killdeer
<i>Columba livia</i>	Rock pigeon
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	American crow
<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	White-tailed kite
<i>Falco sparverius</i>	Kestrel
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn swallow
<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	Cliff swallow
<i>Pica nuttalli</i>	Yellow-billed magpie
<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Black phoebe
<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Mourning dove
<b>Mammals</b>	
<i>Felis domestica</i>	Feral cat
<i>Lepus californicus</i>	Black-tailed jackrabbit
<b>Reptiles</b>	
<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>	Western fence lizard

# **ATTACHMENT 3**

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***REGIONALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES AND THEIR  
DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT***

**ATTACHMENT 3  
REGIONALLY OCCURRING FEDERAL, STATE, AND CNPS LISTED SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES AND THEIR DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT**

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FEDERAL/ STATE/ CNPS STATUS	DISTRIBUTION	HABITAT REQUIREMENTS	PERIOD OF IDENTIFICATION	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON-SITE
<b>Plants</b>					
<i>Downingia pusilla</i> dwarf downingia	--/--/2	Known from Fresno, Merced, Napa, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tehama, and Yuba counties in California and in South America (CNPS, 2011).	Annual herb found in Valley and foothill grassland occasionally on mesic soils, and in and vernal pools from 1 to 445 meters (CNPS, 2011).	March-May	Yes. See text.
<i>Gratiola heterosepala</i> Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	--/CE/1B	Known from Fresno, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Merced, Modoc, Placer, Sacramento, Shasta, Siskiyou, San Joaquin, Solano, and Tehama counties in California and in Oregon (CNPS, 2011).	Annual herb found on clay soils in vernal pools and along the lake margins of marshes and swamps from 10 to 2,375 meters (CNPS, 2011).	April-August	No. The study area does not provide habitat for this species.
<i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i> Woolly rose-mallow	--/--/1B	Known from Butte, Contra Costa, Colusa, Glenn, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Sutter, and Yolo counties (CNPS, 2011).	Emergent perennial rhizomatous herb found in marshes and swamps, which are occasionally freshwater, from 1 to 120 meters (CNPS, 2011).	June-September	No. The study area does not provide habitat for this species.
<i>Juglans hindsii</i> Northern California black walnut	--/--/1B	Known from Contra Costa, Lake, Napa, Sacramento, Solano, and Yolo counties (CNPS, 2011).	Deciduous tree found in riparian forest and riparian woodland from 0 to 440 meters (CNPS, 2011).	April-May	Yes. See text.
<i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>ahartii</i> Ahart's dwarf rush	--/--/1B	Known from Butte, Calaveras, Placer, Sacramento, Tehama, and Yuba counties (CNPS, 2011).	Annual herb found on mesic soils in valley and foothill grassland from 30 to 100 meters (CNPS, 2011).	March-May	Yes. See text.
<i>Legenere limosa</i> Legenere	--/--/1B	Known from Alameda, Lake, Napa, Placer, Sacramento, Santa Clara, Shasta, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tehama, and Yuba counties (CNPS, 2011).	Annual herb found in vernal pools from 1 to 880 meters (CNPS, 2011).	April-June	No. The study area does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Lepidium latipes</i> var. <i>heckardii</i> Heckard's pepper-grass	--/--/1B	Known from Glenn, Merced, Sacramento, Solano, and Yolo counties (CNPS, 2011).	Annual herb found occasionally on alkaline flats in valley and foothill grassland from 2 to 200 meters (CNPS, 2011).	March-May	Yes. See text.
<i>Lilaeopsis masonii</i> Mason's lilaeopsis	--/CR/1B	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Solano counties (CNPS, 2011).	Rhizomatous herb found in marshes and swamps, that are occasionally brackish or freshwater, and riparian scrub from 0 to 10 meters (CNPS, 2011).	April-November	No. The study area does not provide habitat for this species.
<i>Orcuttia tenuis</i> Slender Orcutt grass	FT/CE/1B	Known from Butte, Lake, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Sacramento, Shasta, Siskiyou, and Tehama counties (CNPS, 2011).	Annual herb found in vernal pools from 35 to 1,760 meters (CNPS, 2011).	May-September	No. The study area does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Orcuttia viscida</i> Sacramento Orcutt grass	FE,CH/ CE/1B	Known from Sacramento County (CNPS, 2011).	Annual herb found in vernal pools from 30 to 100 meters (CNPS, 2011).	April-July	No. The study area does not contain habitat for this species.

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FEDERAL/ STATE/ CNPS STATUS	DISTRIBUTION	HABITAT REQUIREMENTS	PERIOD OF IDENTIFICATION	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON-SITE
<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i> Sanford's arrowhead	--/--/IB	Known from Butte, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Merced, Mariposa, Orange, Placer, Sacramento, Shasta, San Joaquin, Tehama, and Ventura counties (CNPS, 2011).	Rhizomatous herb emergent found in assorted shallow freshwater marshes and swamps from 0 to 650 meters (CNPS, 2011).	May-October	No. The study area does not contain habitat for this species.
<b>Animals</b>					
<b>Invertebrates</b>					
<i>Branchinecta conservatio</i> Conservancy fairy shrimp	FE, CH/--/--	Known in isolated populations from Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Merced, Solano, Stanislaus, Tehama, Ventura, Yolo, and Yuba counties (Eriksen and Belk, 1999).	Found in ephemeral wetland habitats and vernal pools on clay, volcanic, and alluvial soils within annual grassland and pine forests from 5 to 1,700 meters. Found in water temperatures as high as 23°C (Eriksen and Belk, 1999).	Wet season: November-April (adults) Dry season: May-October (eggs)	No. The study area is outside the known geographical range for this species.
<i>Branchinecta lynclii</i> Vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT, CH/--/--	Known from Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Colusa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Madera, Merced, Monterey, Napa, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Tehama, Tulare, Riverside, and Yuba counties in California and in southern Oregon (Eriksen and Belk, 1999).	Found in ephemeral wetland habitats and vernal pools within sandstone, alkaline soils, and alluvial fan terraces, within annual grassland and pine forests from 10 to 1,700 meters (Eriksen and Belk, 1999).	Wet season: December through May (adults) Dry season: June-November (eggs)	No. The study area does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Desmoceris californicus dimorphus</i> Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	FT, CH/--/--	Known from Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Napa, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Yolo, and Yuba counties (NatureServe, 2011).	Found in riparian forest communities from 0 to 762 meters. Exclusive host plant is elderberry ( <i>Sambucus</i> species), which must have stems at least 1-inch diameter for the beetle (NatureServe, 2011).	All Year	Yes. See text
<i>Lepidurus packardii</i> Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	FE, CH/--/--	Known from the Central Valley and the San Francisco Bay area from Alameda, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Kings, Merced, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, and Yuba counties (USFWS, 1994).	Wide variety of ephemeral wetland habitats. Typically vernal pools on High Terrace landforms within annual grassland with clear to highly turbid water (USFWS, 1994).	Wet season: typically November-April (adults) Dry season: typically May-October (cysts)	No. The study area does not contain habitat for this species.
<b>Fishes</b>					
<i>Acipenser medirostris</i> Green sturgeon	FT/--/--	Adults occur in coastal waters from Mexico to Alaska and have been observed	Utilizes both freshwater and saltwater habitats. Spawning occurs in deep pools or	Consult Agency	No. The study area does not provide habitat for this

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FEDERAL/ STATE/ CNPS STATUS	DISTRIBUTION	HABITAT REQUIREMENTS	PERIOD OF IDENTIFICATION	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON-SITE
		along the west coast of North America. Spawning occurs within the Rogue and Illinois Rivers in Oregon, the Klamath River Basin, the Sacramento River, the Feather River, the Pit River, and the McCloud River. Spawning is suspected within the Trinity River, South Fork Trinity, and the Eel River. Known from Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Humboldt, Mendocino, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba counties (NatureServe, 2011).	holes in large, turbulent, freshwater river mainstems. Eggs are cast over large cobble, clean sand, or bedrock substrates. Cold, clean water is required for development. Adults live in oceanic waters, bays, and estuaries (NatureServe, 2011).		species.
<i>Archoplites interruptus</i> Sacramento perch	-/CSC/-	Occurs throughout the Sacramento-San Joaquin, the Pajaro, and the Salinas River systems and in Clear Lake, Lake County. Isolated and introduced populations also occur in Siskiyou, Modoc, and Lassen counties, Mono Lake in Mono County, and the Owens River watershed, in Inyo County.	Warm-water lenticine habitats including sloughs, slow-moving rivers, and lakes. Frequently occurs in reservoirs and farm ponds. Often associated with beds of rooted, submerged, and emergent vegetation and other submerged objects. Aquatic vegetation is required for early development.	Consult Agency	No. The study area does not provide habitat for this species
<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> Delta smelt	FT/CT/--	Occurs almost exclusively in the Sacramento-San Joaquin estuary, from the Suisun Bay upstream through the Delta in Contra Costa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, and Yolo counties. May also occur in the San Francisco Bay.	Estuarine waters. Majority of life span is spent within the freshwater outskirts of the mixing zone (saltwater-freshwater interface) within the Delta.	Consult Agency	No. The study area does not provide habitat for this species.
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Central Valley Steelhead	FT/--/-	Spawns in the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and tributaries before migrating to the Delta and Bay Area.	Found in cool, clear, fast-flowing permanent streams and rivers with riffles and ample cover from riparian vegetation or overhanging banks. Spawning: streams with pool and riffle complexes. For successful breeding, require cold water and gravely streambed.	Consult Agency	No. The study area does not provide habitat for this species
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> Chinook salmon Central Valley spring-run	FT, CH/CT/--	Spawns in the Sacramento River and some of its tributaries. Juveniles migrate from spawning grounds to the Pacific Ocean (Moyle, 2002).	Spawning occurs in large deep pools in tributaries with moderate velocities (Moyle, 2002).	Consult Agency	No. The study area does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> Chinook salmon	FE/CE/--	Spawns in the upper Sacramento River. Juveniles migrate from spawning grounds	Returns to the Upper Sacramento River in the winter but delay spawning until spring	Consult Agency	No. The study area does not contain habitat for this species

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winter-run, Sacramento River		to the Pacific Ocean (Moyle, 2002).	and summer. Juveniles spend 5-9 months in the river and estuary before entering the ocean (Moyle, 2002).		species.
<i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i> Sacramento splittail	--/CSC/--	Endemic to the Central Valley. Occurs below the Red Bluff Diversion Dam in Tehama County to the downstream reaches of the Sacramento and American Rivers. Also occurs in the lower reaches of the Feather, Merced, and the San Joaquin Rivers. This species is largely confined to the Delta, Suisun Bay, Suisun Marsh, Napa River, Petaluma River, and Sacramento-San Joaquin estuary (NatureServe, 2011).	Predominantly freshwater estuarine systems. Prefers low-salinity, shallow-water habitats. Occurs in slow-moving sections of rivers, sloughs, and marshes. Abundance is strongly tied to outflows, because spawning occurs over flooded vegetation (NatureServe, 2011).	Consult Agency	No. The study area does not contain habitat for this species.
<b>Amphibians</b>					
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i> California tiger salamander Central population	FT/--	Occurs in Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Madera, Merced, Monterey, Sacramento, San Benito, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Yolo counties.	Occurs in vernal pools, ephemeral wetlands, and seasonal ponds, including constructed stockponds, in grassland and oak savannah plant communities from 3 to 1,054 meters.	November-February (adults) March 15-May 15 (larvae)	No. The study area does not contain suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Rana aurora draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	FT/CSC/--	Known along the Coast from Mendocino County to Baja California, and inland through the northern Sacramento Valley into the foothills of the Sierra Nevada mountains, south to eastern Tulare County, and possibly eastern Kern County. Currently accepted range excludes the Central Valley (NatureServe, 2011).	Found in permanent and temporary pools of streams, marshes, and ponds with dense grassy and/or shrubby vegetation from 0 to 1,160 meters (NatureServe, 2011).	November-June	No. The study area does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Spea (=Scaphiopus) hammondi</i> Western spadefoot toad	--/CSC/--	Known from Butte, Calaveras, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Madera, Merced, Monterey, Orange, Placer, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Tulare, Ventura, and Yolo counties.	Inhabits valley and foothill grasslands, open chaparral, and pine-oak woodlands. Prefers open vegetation and short grasses on sandy and gravelly soils from 0 to 4,500 feet. Breeds in quiet streams and temporary pools with temperatures between 48° F and 86° F.	January-May (breeds)	Yes. See text.
<b>Reptiles</b>					

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<i>Actinemys marmorata</i> Western pond turtle	--/CSC/--	Known throughout California west of the Sierra-Cascade crest. Absent from desert regions except along the Mohave River and its tributaries (Stebbins, 2003).	Found in permanent ponds, lakes, streams, irrigation ditches, permanent pools and along intermittent streams. Requires aquatic habitats with suitable basking sites. Nest sites most often characterized as having gentle slopes less than 15 percent with little vegetation or sandy banks. Found from 0 to 1,430 meters (Stebbins, 2003).	All year	No. The study area does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Thamnophis gigas</i> Giant garter snake	FT/CT/--	Known from Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Madera, Merced, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba counties (Stebbins, 2003).	Inhabits agricultural wetlands and other waterways such as irrigation and drainage canals, sloughs, ponds, small lakes, low gradient streams, and adjacent uplands. Requires adequate water during its active season (early spring through mid-fall) to provide food and cover, emergent, herbaceous wetland vegetation for foraging and cover, grassy banks and openings in waterside vegetation for basking, and higher elevation uplands for cover and refuge from flood waters during its dormant season (winter). Inhabits small mammal burrows and other soil crevices with sunny exposure along south and west facing slopes, above prevailing flood elevations when dormant (Stebbins, 2003).	March-October	No. The study area does not contain habitat for this species.
<b>Birds</b>					
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> Tricolored blackbird	--/CSC/--	Known from the Central Valley and surrounding foothills, throughout coastal and some inland localities in southern California, and scattered sites in Oregon, western Nevada, central Washington, and western coastal Baja California (NatureServe, 2011).	Found nesting in dense thickets of cattails, tules, willow, blackberry, wild rose, and other tall herbs near fresh water. Feeds in grass and cropland habitats (NatureServe, 2011).	All Year	No. Although the study area contains foraging habitat for this species, no adjacent breeding habitat occurs for this species.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> Burrowing owl	--/CSC/--	Formerly common within the described habitats throughout the state except the northwest coastal forests and high mountains (NatureServe, 2011).	Yearlong resident of open, dry grassland and desert habitats, as well as in grass, forb and open shrub stages of pinyon-juniper and ponderosa pine habitats (NatureServe, 2011).	All Year	Yes. See text.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	--/CT/--	In California, breeds in the Central Valley, Klamath Basin, Northeastern Plateau, Lassen County, and Mojave	Breeds in stands with few trees in juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, and in oak savannah. Requires adjacent suitable	March-October	Yes. The study area contains foraging habitat for this species. See text.

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<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> Western yellow-billed cuckoo	FC/CE/--	Desert. Very limited breeding reported from Lanfair Valley, Owens Valley, Fish Lake Valley, Antelope Valley, and in eastern San Luis Obispo County (NatureServe, 2011). Occurs at isolated sites in Sacramento Valley in n. California, and along Kern and Colorado River systems in s. California (Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 2011).	foraging areas such as grasslands, alfalfa, or grain fields supporting rodent populations (NatureServe, 2011). Frequents valley foothill and desert riparian habitats. Inhabits open woodlands with clearings, and riparian habitats with dense understory foliage along slow-moving drainages, backwaters, or seeps. Prefers dense willows for roosting, but will use adjacent orchard in the Sacramento Valley (Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 2011).	June - August	No. The study area does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> White-tailed kite	--/CFP/--	Permanent resident of coastal and valley lowlands (NatureServe, 2011).	Habitats include savanna, open woodland, marshes, partially cleared lands and cultivated fields, mostly in lowland situations. Nesting occurs in trees (NatureServe, 2011).	Year round	Yes. See text.
<i>Progne subis</i> Purple martin	--/CSC/--	Known from Mendocino, Napa, Sonoma, Lake, Riverside, Sacramento, San Luis Obispo, Placer, Shasta, San Diego and Monterey counties. Breeds from Alberta to New Brunswick, southward to central Texas and Florida. Also in scattered locations along Pacific Coast (NatureServe, 2011).	Found in a variety of wooded, low-elevations habitats. Uses Valley foothill and montane hardwood, valley foothill and montane hardwood-conifer, and riparian habitats. Also occurs in coniferous habitats, including closed-cone pine-cypress, ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, and redwood (NatureServe, 2011).	All Year	No. The study area does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Riparia riparia</i> Bank swallow	--/CT/--	Known from Siskiyou, Shasta, and Lassen counties, south along the Sacramento River to Yolo County, in California (NatureServe, 2011).	Inhabits primarily riparian and other lowland habitats west of the deserts during the spring-fall period. In summer, restricted to riparian, lacustrine, and coastal areas with vertical banks, bluffs, and cliffs with fine-textured or sandy soils, into which it digs nesting holes (NatureServe, 2011).	April - July	No. The study area does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i> Yellow-headed blackbird	--/CSC/--	Breeds from central British Columbia eastward to very western Ontario, southward into central California, central New Mexico, and northern Illinois. Scattered small populations further east along the Great Lakes to Ohio. Winters from southern Arizona and western Texas	Breeds in prairie wetlands and along other western lakes and marshes where tall reeds and rushes are present. Forages in the wetlands and in surrounding grasslands and croplands. In winter large flocks forage in agricultural areas (Tweed and Crawford, 1995).	Year round	No. Although the study area contains foraging habitat for this species, no adjacent breeding habitat occurs for this species.

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<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	--/CSC/~	Known from most of California (Ahlborn, 2005).	Found in the drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils. Associated with treeless regions, prairies, parklands, cold desert areas, and occasionally cultivated lands (Ahlborn, 2005).	All Year	No. The study area does not contain denning habitat for this species due to lack of rodent burrows due to compacted soil within the nonnative grassland that is not comprised of friable soils.

**STATUS CODES**

**FEDERAL: United States Fish and Wildlife Service**

- FE Federally Endangered
- FT Federally Threatened
- FC Federal Candidate for Listing

**STATE: California Department of Fish and Game**

- CE California Listed Endangered
- CR California Listed Rare
- CT California Listed Threatened
- CSC California Species of Concern
- CFP California Fully-Protected

**CNPS: California Native Plant Society**

- List 1A Plants Presumed Extinct in California
- List 1B Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere
- List 2 Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, But More Common Elsewhere

SOURCE: USFWS, 2010; CDFG, 2003; CNPS, 2011.