

APPENDIX H

SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES TABLE

**APPENDIX G
REGIONALLY OCCURRING FEDERAL, STATE, AND CNPS LISTED SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES**

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FEDERAL/ STATE/ CNPS STATUS	DISTRIBUTION	HABITAT REQUIREMENTS	PERIOD OF IDENTIFICATION	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON-SITE
Plants					
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>ferrisiae</i> Ferris' milk-vetch	--/--/1B	Known from Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Solano, Sutter, and Yolo counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found in meadows and seeps that are occasionally vernal mesic and Valley and foothill grassland that are occasionally subalkaline flats from 2 to 75 meters (CNPS, 2009).	April-May	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this species, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the evident and identifiable blooming period for this species. This species was not observed within the nonnative grassland. This species does not occur within the project site.
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. alkali milk-vetch	--/--/1B	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Merced, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, Santa Clara, San Francisco, San Joaquin, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, and Yolo counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found in alkaline soils of Valley and foothill grassland that are occasionally within adobe clay, playas, and vernal pools from 1 to 60 meters (CNPS, 2009).	March-June	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this species, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the evident and identifiable blooming period for this species. This species was not observed within the nonnative grassland. This species does not occur within the project site.
<i>Atriplex cordulata</i> heartscale	--/--/1B	Known from Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Solano, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Yolo counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found on saline or alkaline soils on chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, and Valley and foothill grassland that are occasionally sandy, from 1 to 375 meters (CNPS, 2009).	April-October	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this species, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the evident and identifiable blooming period for this species. This species was not observed within the nonnative grassland. This species does not occur within the project site.
<i>Atriplex depressa</i> brittlescale	--/--/1B	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Colusa, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Merced, Solano, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Yolo counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found on alkaline, clay soils in chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, Valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools from 1 to 320 meters (CNPS, 2009).	April-October	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this species, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the evident and identifiable blooming period for this species. This species

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<i>Atriplex joaquiniana</i> San Joaquin spearscale	--/1B	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Colusa, Fresno, Glenn, Merced, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, Santa Clara, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Solano, Tulare, and Yolo counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found on alkaline soils in chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, and Valley and foothill grassland from 1 to 835 meters (CNPS, 2009).	April-October	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this specie, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the evident and identifiable blooming period for this species. This species was not observed within the nonnative grassland. This species does not occur within the project site.
<i>Atriplex persistens</i> Vernal pool smallscale	--/1B	Known from Glenn, Madera, Merced, Solano, Stanislaus, and Tulare counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found in vernal pools that are occasionally alkaline, from 10 to 115 meters (CNPS, 2009).	June-October	No. The project site does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Calochortus pulchellus</i> Mt. Diablo fairy- lantern	--/1B	Known to occur in Alameda, Contra Costa, and Solano counties (CNPS, 2009).	Bulbiferous herb found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland and Valley and foothill grassland from 30 to 840 meters (CNPS, 2009).	April-June	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this specie, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the evident and identifiable blooming period for this species. This species was not observed within the nonnative grassland. This species does not occur within the project site.
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> <i>ssp. parryi</i> pappose tarplant	--/1B	Known from Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Napa, San Mateo, Solano, and Sonoma counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found often on alkaline soils in chaparral, coastal prairie, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps that are occasionally of coastal salt, and Valley and foothill grassland that are occasionally vernaly mesic, from 2 to 420 meters (CNPS, 2009).	May-November	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this specie, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the evident and identifiable blooming period for this species. This species was not observed within the nonnative grassland. This species does not occur within the project site.
<i>Cicula maculata</i> var. <i>bolanderi</i> Bolander's water-	--/2	Known from Contra Costa, Los Angeles, Marin, Sacramento, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and	Perennial herb found in fresh or brackish water in coastal marshes and swamps from 0 to 200 meters (CNPS, 2009).	July-September	No. The project site does not contain habitat for this species.

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hemlock		Solano counties in California and from Arizona, New Mexico, and Washington.			
<i>Cirsium hydrophilum</i> var. <i>hydrophilum</i> Suisun thistle	FE/--/1B	Known from Solano County (CNPS, 2009).	Perennial herb found in salt marshes and swamps from 0 to 1 meters (CNPS, 2009).	June-September	No. The project site does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Cordylanthus mollis</i> ssp. <i>hispidus</i> hispid bird's-beak	--/--/1B	Known from Alameda, Fresno, Kern, Merced, Placer, and Solano counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual hemiparasitic herb found on alkaline soils in meadows and seeps, playas, and Valley and foothill grasslands from 1 to 155 meters (CNPS, 2009).	June-September	Yes. This species has the potential to occur within the nonnative grassland. See text.
<i>Cordylanthus mollis</i> ssp. <i>mollis</i> soft bird's-beak	FE/CR/1B	Known from Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Sacramento, Solano, and Sonoma counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual hemiparasitic herb found in marshes and swamps that are occasionally coastal salt, from 0 to 3 meters (CNPS, 2009).	July-November	No. The project site does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Cryptantha</i> <i>crymophila</i> subalpine cryptantha	--/--/1B	Known from Alpine, Mono, and Tuolumne counties (CNPS, 2009).	Perennial herb found in subalpine coniferous forest, occasionally on volcanic, rocky soils, from 2,600 to 3,200 meters (CNPS, 2009).	July-August	No. The project site does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Delphinium</i> <i>recurvatum</i> recurved larkspur	--/--/1B	Known from Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Colusa, Fresno, Glenn, Kings, Kern, Madera, Merced, Monterey, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Solano, and Tulare counties (CNPS, 2009)..	Perennial herb found on alkaline soils in chenopod scrub, cismontane woodland, and Valley and foothill grassland from 3 to 750 meters (CNPS, 2009).	March-June	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this species, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the period and identifiable blooming evident for this species. This species was not observed within the nonnative grassland. This species does not occur within the project site.
<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.	Annual herb found in Valley and foothill grassland occasionally on mesic soils, and in vernal pools from 1 to 445 meters (CNPS, 2009).	March-May	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this species, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the period and identifiable blooming evident for this species. This species was not observed within the nonnative grassland. This species does not occur within the project site.

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<i>Eriogonum truncatum</i> Mt. Diablo buckwheat	--/--/1B	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, and Solano counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found on sandy soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, and Valley and foothill grassland from 3 to 350 meters (CNPS, 2009).	April-September Uncommonly from November- December	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this species, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the evident and identifiable blooming period for this species. This species was not observed within the nonnative grassland. This species does not occur within the project site.
<i>Fritillaria pluriflora</i> Adobe lily	--/--/1B	Known from Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Napa, Solano, Tehama, and Yolo counties (CNPS, 2009).	Bulbiferous herb found often on adobe soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and Valley and foothill grassland from 60 to 705 meters (CNPS, 2009).	February-April	Yes. See text.
<i>Gilia capitata</i> ssp. <i>tomentosa</i> bluehead gilia	--/--/1B	Known to occur in Marin and Sonoma counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found in coastal bluff scrub, occasionally within rocky outcrops, from 15 to 155 meters (CNPS, 2009).	May-July	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
<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 CA and in Oregon (CNPS, 2009).	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, 2009).	April-August	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
<i>Hesperolinon brewerii</i> Brewer's western flax	--/--/1B	Known from Contra Costa, Napa, and Solano counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found usually on serpentine soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and Valley and foothill grassland from 30-900 meters (CNPS, 2009).	May-July	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this species, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the evident and identifiable blooming period for this species. This species was not observed within the nonnative grassland. This species does not occur within the project site.
<i>Isocoma arguta</i> Carquinez goldenbush	--/--/1B	Known from Solano County (CNPS, 2009).	Shrub found on alkaline soils in Valley and foothill grassland from 1 to 20 meters (CNPS, 2009).	August-December	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this species, however, this species is a shrub and can be detected outside of its blooming period. This species was not observed within the nonnative

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<i>Lasthenia coriugens</i> Contra Costa goldfields	FE, CH/-	Known to occur in Alameda, Contra Costa, Mendocino (though may be extirpated), Monterey, Marin, Napa, Santa Barbara (though may be extirpated), Santa Clara (though may be extirpated), and Sonoma counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found on mesic soils in cismontane woodland, playas that are usually alkaline, Valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools from 0 to 470 meters (CNPS, 2009).	March-June	grassland during the May 10, 2009 biological survey. This species does not occur within the project site. The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this species, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the evident and identifiable blooming period for this species. This species was not observed within the nonnative grassland. This species does not occur within the project site.
<i>Lathyrus jepsonii</i> var. Delta tule pea	--/--/1B	Known from Contra Costa, Napa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, and Sonoma counties (CNPS, 2009).	Perennial herb found in marshes and swamps that are occasionally freshwater and brackish, from 0 to 4 meters (CNPS, 2009).	May-July Uncommon in September	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
<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, 2009).	Annual herb found in vernal pools from 1 to 880 meters (CNPS, 2009).	April-June	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species. CNDDDB occurrence number 3 surrounds the project site. The occurrence is from 1892 and states that the occurrence has been extirpated.
<i>Lepidium latipes</i> var. <i>heckardii</i> Heckard's pepper- grass	--/--/1B	Known from Glenn, Solano, and Yolo counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found occasionally on alkaline flats in Valley and foothill grassland from 2 to 200 meters (CNPS, 2009).	March-May	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this species, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the evident and identifiable blooming period for this species. This species was not observed within the nonnative grassland. This species does not occur within the project site.
<i>Lilaeopsis masonii</i> Mason's lilaepsis	--/CR/1B	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Solano counties (CNPS, 2009).	Rhizomatous herb found in marshes and swamps, that are occasionally brackish or freshwater, and riparian scrub from 0 to 10 meters (CNPS, 2009).	April-November	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.

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<i>Limosella subulata</i> Delta mudwort	--/--/2	Known from Contra Costa, Marin, Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Solano counties in California and in Oregon (CNPS, 2009).	Stoloniferous herb found in marshes and swamps from 0 to 3 meters (CNPS, 2009).	May-August	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
<i>Monardella villosa</i> ssp. <i>globosa</i> robust monardella	--/--/1B	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Mateo, and Sonoma counties (CNPS, 2009).	Rhizomatous herb found in broad-leaved upland forest and chaparral, occasionally in openings, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and Valley and foothill grassland from 100 to 915 meters (CNPS, 2009).	June-July, uncommonly in August	Yes. See text.
<i>Navarretia</i> <i>leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>bakeri</i> Baker's navarretia	--/--/1B	Known from Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Mendocino, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, and Yolo counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found on mesic soils cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools from 5 to 1,740 meters (CNPS, 2009).	April-July	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this species, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the event and identifiable blooming period for this species. This species was not observed within the nonnative grassland. This species does not occur within the project site.
<i>Neostapfia colusana</i> Colusa grass	FT/CE/1B	Known from Colusa, Glenn, Merced, Solano, Stanislaus, and Yolo counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found in vernal pools that are occasionally large on adobe soils, from 5 to 200 meters (CNPS, 2009).	May-August	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
<i>Orcuttia inaequalis</i> San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass	FT/CE/1B	Known from Fresno, Madera, Merced, Solano, Stanislaus, and Tulare counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found in vernal pools from 10 to 750 meters (CNPS, 2009).	April-September	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
<i>Plagiobothrys</i> <i>histriculus</i> bearded popcorn- flower	--/--/1B	Known from Solano County (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found in Valley and foothill grassland that is occasionally mesic, and in vernal pools, that are often vernal swales from 0 to 274 meters (CNPS, 2009).	April-May	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this species, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the event and identifiable blooming period for this species. This species was not observed within the nonnative grassland. This species does not occur within the project site.
<i>Potamogeton</i>	--/--/2	Known from Alameda, Butte, Contra	Rhizomatous aquatic herb found in	May-July	No. The project site does not provide

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<i>filiformis</i> Slender-leaved pondweed		Costa, El Dorado, Lassen, Merced, Mono, Modoc, Mariposa, Placer, Santa Clara, Shasta, Sierra, San Mateo, Solano, and Sonoma counties in California and in Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington (CNPS, 2009).	marshes and swamps that are occasionally in assorted shallow freshwater, from 300 to 2,150 meters (CNPS, 2009).		habitat for this species.
<i>Sidalcea keckii</i> Keck's checkerbloom	FE/--/1B	Known from Colusa, Fresno, Merced, Napa, Solano, Tulare, and Yolo counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found on serpentinite, clay soils in cismontane woodland and Valley and foothill grassland from 120 to 425 meters (CNPS, 2009).	April-May	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this species, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the period for this species. This species was not observed within the nonnative grassland. This species does not occur within the project site.
<i>Symphotrichum lentum</i> Suisun Marsh aster	--/--/1B	Known from Contra Costa, Napa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Solano (CNPS, 2009).	Rhizomatous herb found in marshes and swamps that are occasionally brackish and freshwater, from 0 to 3 meters (CNPS, 2009).	May-November	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
<i>Trifolium amoenum</i> Two forked clover	FE/--/1B	Known from Marin, Napa, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found in coastal bluff scrub and Valley and foothill grassland that is sometimes on serpentinite soils, from 5 to 415 meters (CNPS, 2009).	April-June	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this species, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the period for this species. CNDDDB occurrence number 12 surrounds the project site. The occurrence is from 1909 and states that dense colonies were observed in swales. This species was not observed within the nonnative grassland. This species does not occur within the project site.
<i>Trifolium depauperatum</i> var. <i>hydrophilum</i> saline clover	--/--/1B	Known from Alameda, Colusa, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Solano, and Sonoma	Annual herb found in marshes and swamps, Valley and foothill grassland that are occasionally on mesic, alkaline soils, and vernal pools from 0 to 300 meters	April-June	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this species, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the

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<i>Tuctoria mucronata</i> Solano grass, Crampton's tuctoria		Known from Solano and Yolo counties (CNPS, 2009).	Annual herb found in Valley and foothill grassland occasionally on mesic soils, and in vernal pools from 5 to 10 meters (CNPS, 2009).	April-August	The nonnative grassland provides potential habitat for this species, however, the May 10, 2009 biological survey was conducted within the period for this species. This species was not observed within the nonnative grassland. This species does not occur within the project site.
Animals					
Invertebrates					
<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 project site does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</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 project site does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i> valley elderberry longhorn beetle	FT/---	Known from Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Napa, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta,	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, 2009).	All Year	No. The project site does not contain habitat for this species.

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<i>Elaphrus viridis</i> Delta green ground beetle	FT, CH/--/--	Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Yolo, and Yuba counties (NatureServe, 2009). To date, only been found in the greater Jepson Prairie area in south- central Solano County (NatureServe, 2009).	Prefers sandy mud substrate where it slopes gently into the water, with low- growing vegetation from 25 to 100 percent cover (NatureServe, 2009).	Year round	No. The project site does not contain habitat for this species.
<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, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Yolo, 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 project site does not contain habitat for this species.
Fishes					
<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> Delta smelt	FT/CT/--	Known 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 (Moyle, 2002).	Found in estuarine waters. Majority of life span is spent within the freshwater outskirts of the mixing zone (saltwater- freshwater interface) within the Delta (Moyle, 2002).	Consult Agency	No. The project site does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> steelhead Central Valley Steelhead	FT/--/--	Spawn in the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and tributaries before migrating to the Delta and Bay Area (Moyle, 2002).	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 gravelly streambed (Moyle, 2002).	Consult Agency	The project site does not contain habitat for this species. Old Alamo Creek to the north of the project site contains potential habitat for this species. See text.
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> Chinook salmon Central Valley spring- run	FT/CT/--	Spawn 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	The project site does not contain habitat for this species. Old Alamo Creek to the north of the project site contains potential habitat for this species. See text.

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<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> Chinook salmon winter-run, Sacramento River	FE/CE/--	Spawn in the upper Sacramento River. Juveniles migrate from spawning grounds to the Pacific Ocean (Moyle, 2002).	Returns to the Upper Sacramento River in the winter but delay spawning until spring and summer. Juveniles spend 5-9 months in the river and estuary before entering the ocean (Moyle, 2002).	Consult Agency	The project site does not contain habitat for this species. Old Alamo Creek to the north of the project site contains potential habitat for this species. See text.
<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, 2009).	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, 2009).	Consult Agency	No. The project site does not contain habitat for this species.
Amphibians					
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i> California tiger salamander	FT/CSC/--	Known from 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 (Stebbins, 2003).	Found in vernal pools, ephemeral wetlands, and seasonal ponds, including constructed stockpiles, in grassland and oak savannah plant communities from 3 to 1,054 meters (Stebbins, 2003).	November-February (adults) March 15 -May15 (larvae)	No. The project site does not contain 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, 2009).	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, 2009).	November-June	No. The project site does not contain habitat for this species.

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<i>Rana boylei</i> foothill yellow-legged frog	--/CSC/--	Known to occur in the coast Ranges from the Oregon border south to the Transverse Mountains in Los Angeles County, throughout most of northern California west of the Cascade crest, and along the western portion of the Sierra south to Kern County, with a few isolated populations in the Central Valley (NatureServe, 2009).	Found in shallow flowing streams with some cobble in a variety of habitats including woodlands, riparian forest, coastal scrub, chaparral, and wet meadows from 0 to 1,830 meters. Rarely encountered far from permanent water sources (NatureServe, 2009).	March-June	No. The project site does not contain habitat for this species.
Reptiles					
<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	Yes. See text.
<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	Yes. See text.
Birds					

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FEDERAL/ STATE/ CNPS STATUS	DISTRIBUTION	HABITAT REQUIREMENTS	PERIOD OF IDENTIFICATION	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON-SITE
<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, 2009).	Tricolored blackbirds nest in large flocks, with greater than 50 breeding pairs, in dense vegetation near water or by emergent wetlands. 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, 2009).	All Year	Yes. The project site contains foraging habitat for this species. See text.
<i>Asio flammeus</i> short-eared owl	--/CSC/--	Known to breed sparsely in northeast (Klamath Basin, Modoc Plateau, Great Basin) south to s. Lassen County. Uncommon and irregular breeder in southern portion of Sacramento Valley near San Francisco Bay, and south in interior and coastal valleys to Monterey County. Some concentration in Solano County just north and east of San Francisco. Scarce, local, and possibly extirpated as breeder in s. California (NatureServe, 2009).	Usually found in open areas with few trees, such as annual and perennial grasslands, prairies, dunes, meadows, irrigated lands, and saline and fresh emergent wetlands. Nests usually located on dry sites with enough vegetation to conceal incubating female (NatureServe, 2009).	All Year	Yes. The project site contains foraging habitat for this species. See text.
<i>Athene curicularia</i> burrowing owl	--/CSC/--	Formerly common within the described habitats throughout the state except the northwest coastal forests and high mountains (NatureServe, 2009).	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, 2009).	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 Desert. Very limited breeding reported from Lanfair Valley, Owens Valley, Fish Lake Valley, Antelope Valley, and in eastern San Luis Obispo County (NatureServe, 2009).	Breeds in stands with few trees in juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, and in oak savannah. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, alfalfa, or grain fields supporting rodent populations (NatureServe, 2009).	March–October	Yes. The project site contains foraging habitat for this species. See text.

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME	FEDERAL/ STATE/ CNPS STATUS	DISTRIBUTION	HABITAT REQUIREMENTS	PERIOD OF IDENTIFICATION	POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON-SITE
<i>Charadrius montanus</i> mountain plover		Breeding range extends from northern Montana south to Arizona, eastern Utah, central New Mexico, western Texas, and western Oklahoma, with a couple nesting records in northern Mexico. During the nonbreeding season, mountain plovers range from central California, southern Arizona, central and near-coastal Texas south to southern Baja California and the northern mainland of Mexico. Most of the global population winters in California, with fewer in Arizona, Texas, and Mexico; the remaining wintering grounds of significance are in the San Joaquin, Sacramento, and Imperial valleys, California (NatureServe, 2009).	Nesting habitat includes high plains/shortgrass prairie and desert tablelands, commonly prairie dog towns in some areas, such as sagebrush/blue grama habitats in central Montana. Nest sites occur in shortgrass prairie that undergoes heavy grazing or in low shrub semideserts in central and southwestern Montana, southeastern Wyoming, and northeastern Colorado. This bird generally avoids moist soils. Winters in short-grass plains and fields, plowed fields, and sandy deserts. Winters in heavily grazed native rangelands in southern California (NatureServe, 2009).	November-March	Yes. The project site contains foraging habitat for this species. See text.
<i>Circus cyaneus</i> Northern harrier	--/CSC/--	Permanent residents of the northeastern plateau and coastal areas; less common resident of the Central Valley.	Coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, marsh and swamp (coastal and fresh water), riparian scrubs, valley and foothill grassland, and wetlands. Nests on the ground, usually in tall, dense clumps of vegetation, either alone or in loose colonies. Occurs from annual grassland up to lodgepole pine and alpine meadow habitats, as high as 3000 meters.	All Year	Yes. See text.
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> white-tailed kite	--/CFP/--	Permanent resident of coastal and valley lowlands.	Habitats include savanna, open woodland, marshes, partially cleared lands and cultivated fields, mostly in lowland situations. Nesting occurs in trees.	Year round	Yes. See text.
<i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i> salt-marsh common yellowthroat	--/CSC/--	Breeding range bounded by Tomales Bay on the north, Carquinez Strait on the east, and Santa Cruz County to south, with occurrences in the Bay	Salt marshes. Nests just above ground or over water, in thick herbaceous vegetation, often at base of shrub or sapling, sometimes higher in weeds or	March-July	No. The project site 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>Icteria virens</i> yellow-breasted chat	--/CSC/--	Area during migration and winter (NatureServe, 2009). Common along western edge of southern deserts, in Santa Clara County and on coastal slope from Monterey County south; uncommon in foothills surrounding Central Valley. Winters in southern coastal lowlands, Colorado River Valley; and in Northern California (NatureServe, 2009).	shrubs up to about 1 meter (NatureServe, 2009). Nests in dense riparian habitats. Typical Northern California habitats include Valley foothill hardwood and Valley foothill hardwood-conifer (NatureServe, 2009).	March-August	No. The project site does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i> <i>californicus</i> California black rail	--/CT/--	In coastal California during breeding season, presently found at Bodega Bay, Tomales Bay, Bolinas Lagoon, San Francisco Bay Estuary, and Morro Bay. Overwhelming majority of birds in northern San Francisco Bay (San Pablo Bay) at relatively few sites. Occurs irregularly south to Baja California. Inland in small numbers in Salton Trough and on lower Colorado River from Bill Williams River (historically) to Laguna Dam (NatureServe, 2009).	Nests in high portions of salt marshes, shallow freshwater marshes, wet meadows, and flooded grassy vegetation. Uses sites with shallower water than other North American rails. Most breeding areas vegetated by fine-stemmed emergent plants, rushes, grasses, or sedges. Sites used in coastal California characterized by taller vegetation, greater coverage and height of alkali heath (<i>Frankenia grandifolia</i>) (NatureServe, 2009).	All Year	No. The project site does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Melospiza melodia</i> <i>maxillaris</i> Suisun song sparrow	--/CSC/--	Resident in California within 3 kilometers west of Suisun, Solano County within Suisun Bay (Marshall, 1948).	Found in brackish tule marsh (Marshall, 1948).	All year	No. The project site does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Rallus longirostris</i> <i>obsoletus</i> California clapper rail	FE/CE/--	Resident of coastal wetlands and brackish areas around San Francisco Bay (NatureServe, 2009).	Nests mostly in lower zones, where cordgrass is abundant and tidal sloughs are nearby in saline emergent wetlands. Builds a platform concealed by a canopy of woven cordgrass stems or pickleweed and gumweed. Also nests in dense cattail or bulrush in fresh or brackish water.	All year	No. The project site 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
Mammals					
<i>Lasiorus blossevillii</i> Western red bat	--/CSC/--	Known from Shasta County to the Mexican border, west of the Sierra Nevada/Cascade crest and deserts (NatureServe, 2009).	The winter range includes western lowlands and coastal regions south of San Francisco Bay. Roosting habitat includes forests and woodlands from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. Roosts primarily in trees (less often in shrubs) along the edge of habitats adjacent to streams, fields or urban areas. Foraging habitats occurs in open areas. They may be found in unusual habitats during migration (NatureServe, 2009).	Year Round; (spring migrations March to May and autumn migrations September to October)	Yes. See text.
<i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i> salt marsh harvest mouse	FE/CE/--	Known only in the saline emergent wetlands of San Francisco Bay and its tributaries (NatureServe, 2009).	Requires dense cover including pickleweed (<i>Salicornia virginica</i>). Seldom found in cordgrass or alkali bulrush. Found in marshes with an upper zone of peripheral halophytes (salt-tolerant plants) (NatureServe, 2009).	All Year	No. The project site does not contain habitat for this species.
<i>Sorex ornatus sinuosus</i> Suisun shrew	--/CSC/--	Known in tidal marshes of the northern shores of San Pablo and Suisun bays (NatureServe, 2009).	Occurs in herbaceous wetlands and tidal marshes in dense, low-lying cover of halophytes (NatureServe, 2009).	All Year	No. The project site does not contain habitat for this species.

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 Special 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
- List 3 Plants About Which We Need More Information- A Review List

Months in parenthesis are uncommon.

SOURCE: California Department of Fish and Game, 2003; CNPS, 2007.