

## **Appendix C: Special-Status Plant and Animal Species**



## **C-1 - Special-Status Species Query Results**



**SUMMARY OF SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES REVIEW**

**Arden-Arcade Incorporation**

<b>Scientific Name Common name</b>	<b>Listing Status USFWS/ CDFG/CNPS</b>	<b>General Habitat Description</b>	<b>Potential for Occurrence</b>	<b>Period of Identification</b>
<b>PLANTS</b>				
<i>Downingia pusilla</i> Dwarf downingia	—/—/2.2	Mesic sites in valley and foothill grasslands and vernal pools. 1 to 1,459 feet in elevation.	<b>None.</b> The project does not contain suitable valley and foothill grasslands or vernal pools. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the project (CNDDDB 2009).	March - May
<i>Gratiola heterosepala</i> Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	—/CE-1B.2	Marshes and swamps, including lake margins, and vernal pools. Restricted to clay substrates. 328 to 7,790 feet in elevation.	<b>None.</b> The project does not contain marshes or swamps, lake margins, or vernal pools. There is a recorded occurrence of this species approximately 5 miles northwest of the project (CNDDDB 2009).	April - August
<i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i> Rose-mallow	—/—/2.2	Freshwater marshes and swamps. 0 to 394 feet in elevation.	<b>None.</b> The project does not contain freshwater marshes or swamps. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the project (CNDDDB 2009).	June - September
<i>Juglans hindsii</i> Northern California black walnut	—/—/1B.1	Riparian forest and riparian woodland. 0 to 1,444 feet in elevation.	<b>None.</b> The project site does not contain riparian forest or woodland. This species is largely extirpated; only one confirmed, native occurrence appears viable as of 2003 (cnps 2009). There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the project (CNDDDB 2009).	April - May
<i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>ahartii</i> Ahart's dwarf rush	—/—/1B.2	Mesic sites in valley and foothill grassland. 30 to 100 meters in elevation.	<b>None.</b> The assessment area may contain seasonal wetlands suitable for this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the project (CNDDDB 2009).	March - May

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<i>Legenere limosa</i> Legenere	—/—/1B.1	Vernal pools. 0 to 3,000 feet in elevation.	<b>None.</b> The project site does not contain vernal pools. There are recorded occurrences of this species 4 miles northwest and 4.5 miles southeast of the project (CNDDDB 2009).	April - June
<i>Orcuttia tenuis</i> Slender Orcutt grass	FT/CE/1B.1	Vernal pools. 35 to 1,760 meters in elevation.	<b>None.</b> The project site does not contain vernal pools. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the project (CNDDDB 2009).	May - September
<i>Orcuttia viscida</i> Sacramento Orcutt grass	FE/CE/1B.1	Vernal pools. 30 to 100 meters in elevation.	<b>None.</b> The project site does not contain vernal pools. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the project (CNDDDB 2009).	April – July
<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i> Sanford's arrowhead	—/—/1B.2	Assorted shallow freshwater marshes and swamps. 0 to 2,132 feet in elevation.	<b>Low.</b> The project does not contain freshwater marshes or swamps. There are several recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the project, the nearest of which is 1.5 miles to the west.	May - October
<b>Status Codes</b>				
<b>Federal</b> FE = Federally Endangered FT = Federally Threatened FD = Federally Delisted		<b>State</b> CE = State Endangered CT = State Threatened SSC = State Species of Special Concern	<b>CNPS</b> 1A = Presumed extinct in CA 1B.X = Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in CA or elsewhere 2.X = Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in CA but more common elsewhere 3.X = More information is needed Extensions: X.1 = seriously threatened in CA, X.2 = Fairly threatened in CA	

**SUMMARY OF SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES REVIEW**  
**Arden-Arcade Incorporation**

<i>Scientific Name</i> Common name	Listing Status USFWS/ CDFG/WBVG	General Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence	Period of Identification
<b>Invertebrates</b>				
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> Vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT/—/—	Vernal pools, swales, and ephemeral freshwater habitats.	None. The Project area is highly developed and no undisturbed parcels are present. There are several recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project, the nearest of which is 3 miles to the west-northwest (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-round
<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i> Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	FT/—/—	Elderberry shrubs ( <i>Sambucus mexicana</i> ).	Low. Elderberry shrubs may be present within the Project area. There are several recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project; 1 occurrence extends into the southwestern corner of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-round
<i>Lepidurus packardii</i> Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	FE/—/—	Vernal pools, swales, and ephemeral freshwater habitats.	None. The Project area is highly developed and no undisturbed parcels are present. There are 4 recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project, the nearest of which is 2.5 miles to the north (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-round
<b>Fishes</b>				
<i>Acipenser medirostris</i> Green sturgeon	FT/SSC/—	Spawns in the Sacramento River when temperatures range between 8-14°C. Preferred spawning substrate is large cobble, but can range from clean sand to bedrock.	None. The Project area contains no aquatic habitats suitable for this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	February - July
<i>Archoplites interruptus</i> Sacramento perch	—/SSC/—	Occurs in freshwater reservoirs and ponds, in alkaline reservoirs, and in Clear Lake.	None. The Project area contains no aquatic habitats suitable for this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-round

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<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> Delta smelt	FT/CT/—	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.	None. The Project area contains no aquatic habitats suitable for this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	February - June
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Central Valley steelhead	FT/—/—	Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries.	None. The Project area contains no aquatic habitats suitable for this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-round (or wet season)
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> Central Valley spring-run chinook	FT/CT/—	Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries.	None. The Project area contains no aquatic habitats suitable for this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-round (or wet season)
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> Central Valley winter-run chinook	FE/CE	Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries.	None. The Project area contains no aquatic habitats suitable for this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-round (or wet season)
<i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i> Sacramento splittail	—/SSC/—	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and associated marshes. Requires flooded vegetation for spawning and juvenile foraging habitat.	None. The Project area contains no aquatic habitats suitable for this species. This species has been recorded in the Sacramento River approximately 4.5 miles west of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	Winter - Spring
<b>Amphibians</b>				
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i> California tiger salamander	FT/CC/—	Annual grassland habitat and grassy understory of valley-foothill hardwood habitats. Uncommon along streamcourses in valley-foothill riparian habitats. Adults spend most of the year in subterranean refugia, especially burrows of California ground squirrels. Migrate to vernal pools and other temporary rainwater ponds to breed and lay eggs.	None. The Project area does not contain any areas of intact grasslands and seasonal wetlands. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	March - May (aquatic larval sampling)



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<i>Rana draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	FT/SSC/—	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent or late-season sources of deep water with dense, shrubby, or emergent vegetation.	None. The project area is highly urbanized and does not contain any unaltered streams. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	January - February (breeding) July – September (non-breeding)
<i>Spea hammondi</i> Western spadefoot toad	—/SSC/—	Grasslands with temporary pools.	None. The Project area does not contain any areas of intact grasslands and seasonal wetlands. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	October - April
<b>Reptiles</b>				
<i>Actinemys marmorata</i> Western pond turtle	—/SSC/—	Ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation. Requires basking sites and suitable upland habitat for egg-laying. May move overland up to 325 feet for egg laying.	None. The Project area is highly urbanized and, although some waterways are present, there are no undisturbed upland areas for egg laying / dispersal. There are 3 occurrences of this species (including subspecies) within 5 miles of the Project, the nearest of which is 2.5 miles to the northwest.	Year-round
<i>Thamnophis gigas</i> Giant garter snake	FT/CT/—	Marshes, sloughs, irrigation channels, and occasionally in slow-moving streams. Requires emergent vegetation for cover.	None. The Project area is highly urbanized and is not suitable for this species. This species is recorded non-specifically throughout the McClellan and Del Paso Heights areas (CNDDDB 2009).	Mid-March - October
<b>Birds</b>				
<i>Accipiter cooperi</i> Cooper's hawk	—/SSC/—	Nests in densely-canopied trees from foothill oak woodlands up to ponderosa pine forests. Nesting usually occurs in a deciduous tree near open water or riparian vegetation.	Moderate. This species commonly nests and hunts in urban habitats, and there are many mature trees within the Project area that are suitable for nesting. This species has been recorded along the American River just east of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-round

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<i>Accipiter striatus</i> Sharp-shinned hawk	—/SSC/—	Winter resident throughout much of the state; permanent at higher elevations. Breeds in ponderosa pine, black oak, riparian deciduous, mixed conifer, and Jeffrey pine habitats. Prefers but is not restricted to riparian habitats.	Moderate. This species is a common winter resident to urban area, and there are many mature trees within the Project area that are suitable for roosting. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	October - March
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> Tricolored blackbird	—/SSC/—	Largely endemic to California, most numerous in the Central Valley and nearby vicinity. Breeds near fresh water, preferably in emergent wetland with tall, dense cattails or tules, but also in thickets of willow, blackberry, wild rose, tall herbs. Feeds in grassland and cropland habitats.	None. The Project area does not contain fresh emergent wetland habitat. There are 3 occurrences of this species approximately 4-5 miles east-southeast of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	March - August
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> Golden eagle	—/SSC,CFP/—	Breeds on cliffs or in large trees or electrical towers, forages in open habitats.	None. The Project area is highly urbanized and there are no open areas suitable for foraging by this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-round
<i>Asio flammeus</i> Short-eared owl	—/SSC/—	Widespread winter migrant. Breeding range includes coastal areas in Del Norte and Humboldt counties, the San Francisco Bay Delta, northeastern Modoc plateau, the east side of the Sierra from Lake Tahoe south to Inyo county, and the San Joaquin valley. Found in open, treeless areas with elevated sites for perching. Populations declining throughout the state.	None. The Project area is highly urbanized and is not suitable for this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-round
<i>Asio otus</i> Long-eared owl	—/SSC/—	Dense riparian and live oak thickets near meadow edges, and nearby woodland and forest habitats; also found in dense conifer stands at higher elevations.	None. The Project area is highly urbanized and is not suitable for this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-round

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<i>Athene cunicularia</i> Western burrowing owl	—/SSC/—	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals.	None. The Project area is highly urbanized and is not suitable for this species. There are no significant areas of undisturbed open habitat. There are several recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project, the nearest of which is near the southwestern boundary (CNDDDB 2009).	December - January and April 15 - July 15
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	—/CT/—	Uncommon breeding resident and migrant in the Central Valley, Klamath Basin, Northeastern Plateau, Lassen Co., and Mojave Desert. Breeds in open stands in juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, and in oak savannah in the Central Valley. Forages in adjacent grasslands, grain or alfalfa fields, or livestock pastures.	None. The Project area is highly urbanized and is not suitable for this species. There are several occurrences of this species to the west and northwest of the Project, the nearest of which is 4 miles to the northwest (CNDDDB 2009).	March - October
<i>Buteo regalis</i> Ferruginous hawk	—/SSC/—	Forages in grasslands and occasionally in other open habitats during migration and winter.	None. The Project area is highly urbanized and is not suitable for this species. There are no significant areas of undisturbed open habitat. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	September - April
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i> Western snowy plover	FT/SSC/—	The Pacific Coast population nests on barren to sparsely vegetated sand beaches, dry salt flats in lagoons, dredge spoils deposited on beach or dune habitat, levees and flats at salt-evaporation ponds, and river bars. Most breeding occurs on dune-backed beaches, barrier beaches, and salt-evaporation ponds; infrequently on bluff-backed beaches. Winter habitat is primarily coastal: beaches, tidal flats, lagoon margins, and salt-evaporation ponds.	None. The Project area is highly urbanized and contains no habitat suitable for this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-round

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<i>Charadrius montanus</i> Mountain plover	—/SSC/—	Winter resident. Found on short grasslands and plowed fields of the Central and Imperial valleys, in foothill valleys west of San Joaquin Valley, and in plowed fields of Los Angeles and western San Bernardino counties. Uses open grasslands, plowed fields with little vegetation, and open sagebrush areas.	None. The Project area is highly urbanized and contains no habitats. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	September - March
<i>Circus cyaneus</i> Northern harrier	—/SSC/—	Winter resident throughout most of the state; year-round in the Central Valley and Coast Range. Forages in marshes, grasslands, and ruderal habitats; nests in extensive marshes and wet fields or grasslands.	None. The Project area is highly urbanized and contains no open habitat suitable for foraging. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	April - September (breeding)
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> Western yellow-billed cuckoo	FC/CT	Nests in cottonwood/willow riparian forest. Occurs only along the upper Sacramento Valley portion of the Sacramento River; the Feather River in Sutter Co.; the south fork of the Kern River in Kern Co.; and along the Santa Ana, Amargosa, and lower Colorado rivers.	None. The Project area is highly urbanized and contains no significant stretches of riparian forest. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	March - July
<i>Dendroica petechia</i> Yellow warbler	—/SSC/—	Requires riparian thickets of willow and other brushy tangles near watercourses for cover. Nests in dense shrubs along streams or rivers.	Low. Riparian habitat adjacent to Chicken Ranch and Strong Ranch sloughs may provide marginal habitat for this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	April - September
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> White-tailed kite	—/CFP/—	Year-round resident. Nests or roosts in dense, broad-leaved deciduous trees. Forages in herbaceous lowlands with variable tree growth and dense populations of voles.	Moderate. White-tailed kite is a relatively common urban resident, and mature trees within the Project area are suitable for nesting / cover. There are several occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project, the nearest of which at the southwestern boundary along the American River (CNDDDB 2009).	January - August (breeding)

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<i>Falco columbarius</i> Merlin	—/SSC	Uncommon winter migrant. Seldom found in heavily wooded areas or open deserts. Frequents open habitats at low elevations near water and tree stands. Favors coastlines, lakeshores, and wetlands. Ranges from annual grasslands to ponderosa pine and montane hardwood-conifer habitats.	None. The Project area is highly urbanized and contains no relatively open habitats preferred by this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	September - May
<i>Falco mexicanus</i> Prairie falcon	—/SSC/—	Year-round resident throughout much of the state; winters in the Central Valley and along the coast. Occurs in open habitats such as grasslands, desert scrub, rangelands and croplands. Nests in a scrape on a sheltered ledge of a cliff overlooking a large, open area.	None. The Project area is highly urbanized and contains no open habitats. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-round
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> American peregrine falcon	FD/CE/—	Forages in marshes and grasslands. Nesting habitat includes high, protected cliffs and ledges, also utilizes human-made structures. Winters at lower elevations; year-round resident through much of the state.	None. This species is still very rare in California and, although it is known to use tall buildings for nesting, the Project area does not contain any such buildings. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-round
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> Bald eagle	FT/CFP/—	Year-round at ocean shorelines, lake margins, and river courses. Nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open branchwork, especially ponderosa pine.	None. The Project area contains no suitable nesting or foraging habitat for this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-round
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> Loggerhead shrike	—/SSC/—	Found in a variety of habitats with open areas, available perches, and dense shrubs for nesting.	None. The Project area is heavily urbanized and contains no open habitats. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	March - August
<i>Numenius americanus</i> Long-billed curlew	—/SSC/—	Breeds in upland shortgrass prairies and wet meadows in northeastern California; coastal estuaries, open grasslands, and croplands are used in winter.	None. The Project area is heavily urbanized and contains no open habitats. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	April - September

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<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> Osprey	—/SSC/—	Ocean shore, bays, freshwater lakes, and larger streams. Generally nests in treetops within 15 miles of fish-producing body of water.	None. The Project area is heavily urbanized and is not suitable for nesting or foraging. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	March - September
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> Double-crested cormorant	—/SSC/—	A yearlong resident along the entire coast of California on inland lakes, and in fresh, salt and estuarine waters. Requires undisturbed nest-sites beside water; uses wide rock ledges on cliffs; rugged slopes; and live or dead trees Suitable nest-site must be within 5-10 miles of a dependable food supply.	None. The Project area contains no aquatic habitat suitable for this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	April - September
<i>Plegadis chihi</i> White-faced ibis	—/SSC/—	A rare visitor to the Central Valley, this species nests and forages in freshwater marshes.	None. The Project area contains no open freshwater habitat for this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-round
<i>Progne subis</i> Purple martin	—/SSC/—	An uncommon to rare summer resident in a variety of wooded, low-elevation habitats; a rare migrant in spring and fall, absent in winter. Breeding habitat includes old-growth, multi-layered, open forest and woodland with snags; forages over riparian areas, forest, and woodlands. Drain holes in bridges and overpasses now commonly used for nesting in urban habitats.	Moderate. Suitable nesting habitat may be present in overpasses that may occur within the Project area. There are several recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the Project, located primarily in the downtown/midtown area of Sacramento (CNDDDB 2009).	April - September
<i>Riparia riparia</i> Bank swallow	—/CT/—	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. In migration, flocks with other swallows over many open habitats.	None. The Project area contains no riparian or lacustrine habitats suitable for this species. There are 2 recorded occurrences of this species along the American River (CNDDDB 2009).	March - July

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<b>Mammals</b>				
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> Pallid bat	—/SSC/Medium	Broadly distributed in California from sea level to over 6,000 feet. Roosts in caves, buildings, rock crevices, and tree hollows. Overwinters in summer habitats at lower elevations.	Low. The project area may contain structures or snags that are suitable for roosting by this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the project (CNDDDB 2009).	April - October
<i>Bassariscus astutus</i> Ringtail	—/CFP/—	Widely distributed, common to uncommon permanent resident. Occurs in various riparian habitats and in brush stands of most forest and shrub habitats at low to middle elevations. Nests in rock recesses, hollow trees, logs, snags, abandoned burrows, or woodrat nests.	None. The project area is highly urbanized and contains no undeveloped habitat for this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the project (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-Round
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	—/SSC/High	Roosts in colonies in caves, mines, tunnels, or buildings in mesic habitats. The species forages along habitat edges, gleaning insects from bushes and trees. Habitat must include appropriate roosting or hibernacula sites free from disturbance by humans.	None. The project area is highly urbanized and is not suitable for roosting by this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the project (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-Round
<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i> Silver-haired bat	—/SSC/Medium	Primarily a coastal & montane forest dweller feeding over streams, ponds & open brushy areas. Roosts in hollow trees, beneath exfoliating bark, abandoned woodpecker holes & rarely under rocks. Needs drinking water.	None. This species does not range into the Sacramento Valley. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the project (CNDDDB 2009).	April - October
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i> Western red bat	—/SSC/High	Solitary foliage-roosting species. Winters along the coast and in southern California; breeds inland and north of wintering range. Breeding habitats include riparian habitats, especially cottonwood galleries.	None. The project area does not contain substantial riparian habitat or cottonwood galleries that could be used by this species. There are no recorded occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the project (CNDDDB 2009).	May - September

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<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	—/SSC/—	Herbaceous, shrub, and open stages of most habitats with dry, friable soils.	None. The project area is highly urbanized and contains no open habitats for this species. There is a recorded occurrence of this species approximately 2.5 miles south of the project (CNDDDB 2009).	Year-Round
<b>Status Codes</b>				
<b>Federal</b> FE = Federally Endangered FT = Federally Threatened FD = Federally Delisted	<b>State</b> CE = State Endangered CT = State Threatened SSC = State Species of Special Concern	<b>WBVG</b> High (H) = These species are imperiled or are at high risk of imperilment. Medium (M) = A lack of meaningful information is a major obstacle in adequately assessing these species' status and should be considered a threat.		



**C-2 - Summary of Special-Status Plant  
and Wildlife Species Review**



California Department of Fish and Game  
Natural Diversity Database  
Selected Elements by Scientific Name - Portrait  
Incorporation of Arden-Arcade (MBA 3233.0001)  
9-Quad Query Results (Sacramento East)

Scientific Name/Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
1 Accipiter cooperii Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040			G5	S3	
2 Actinemys marmorata western pond turtle	ARAAD02030			G3G4	S3	SC
3 Actinemys marmorata marmorata northwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02031			G3G4T3	S3	SC
4 Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020			G2G3	S2	SC
5 Andrena subapasta A vernal pool andrenid bee	IIHYM35050			G1G3	S1S3	
6 Aquila chrysaetos golden eagle	ABNKC22010			G5	S3	
7 Archoplites interruptus Sacramento perch	AFCQB07010			G3	S1	SC
8 Ardea alba great egret	ABNGA04040			G5	S4	
9 Ardea herodias great blue heron	ABNGA04010			G5	S4	
10 Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	ABNSB10010			G4	S2	SC
11 Branchinecta lynchi vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened		G3	S2S3	
12 Branchinecta mesovallensis midvalley fairy shrimp	ICBRA03150			G2	S2	
13 Buteo regalis ferruginous hawk	ABNKC19120			G4	S3S4	
14 Buteo swainsoni Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070		Threatened	G5	S2	
15 Coccyzus americanus occidentalis western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Candidate	Endangered	G5T3Q	S1	
16 Desmocerus californicus dimorphus valley elderberry longhorn beetle	IICOL48011	Threatened		G3T2	S2	
17 Downingia pusilla dwarf downingia	PDCAM060C0			G3	S3.1	2.2
18 Dumontia oregonensis hairy water flea	ICBRA23010			G1G3	S1	
19 Egretta thula snowy egret	ABNGA06030			G5	S4	
20 Elanus leucurus white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010			G5	S3	
21 Elderberry Savanna	CTT63440CA			G2	S2.1	
22 Falco columbarius merlin	ABNKD06030			G5	S3	
23 Fritillaria agrestis stinkbells	PMLIL0V010			G3	S3.2	4.2

California Department of Fish and Game  
Natural Diversity Database  
Selected Elements by Scientific Name - Portrait  
Incorporation of Arden-Arcade (MBA 3233.0001)  
9-Quad Query Results (Sacramento East)

Scientific Name/Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
24 Gratiola heterosepala Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	PDSCR0R060		Endangered	G3	S3.1	1B.2
25 Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest	CTT61410CA			G2	S2.1	
26 Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61430CA			G1	S1.1	
27 Hibiscus lasiocarpus woolly rose-mallow	PDMAL0H0Q0			G4	S2.2	2.2
28 Hydrochara rickseckeri Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle	IICOL5V010			G1G2	S1S2	
29 Juglans hindsii Northern California black walnut	PDJUG02040			G1	S1.1	1B.1
30 Juncus leiospermus var. ahartii Ahart's dwarf rush	PMJUN011L1			G2T1	S1.2	1B.2
31 Lasiurus cinereus hoary bat	AMACC05030			G5	S4?	
32 Legenere limosa legenere	PDCAM0C010			G2	S2.2	1B.1
33 Lepidurus packardi vernal pool tadpole shrimp	ICBRA10010	Endangered		G3	S2S3	
34 Linderiella occidentalis California linderiella	ICBRA06010			G3	S2S3	
35 Northern Claypan Vernal Pool	CTT44120CA			G1	S1.1	
36 Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	CTT44110CA			G3	S3.1	
37 Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool	CTT44132CA			G1	S1.1	
38 Nycticorax nycticorax black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010			G5	S3	
39 Oncorhynchus tshawytscha spring-run Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon ESU	AFCHA0205A	Threatened	Threatened	G5	S1	
40 Oncorhynchus tshawytscha winter-run Sacramento River winter-run chinook salmon ESU	AFCHA0205B	Endangered	Endangered	G5	S1	
41 Orcuttia tenuis slender Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G050	Threatened	Endangered	G3	S3.1	1B.1
42 Orcuttia viscida Sacramento Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G070	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1.1	1B.1
43 Phalacrocorax auritus double-crested cormorant	ABNFD01020			G5	S3	
44 Pogonichthys macrolepidotus Sacramento splittail	AFCJB34020			G2	S2	SC
45 Progne subis purple martin	ABPAU01010			G5	S3	SC
46 Riparia riparia bank swallow	ABPAU08010		Threatened	G5	S2S3	
47 Sagittaria sanfordii Sanford's arrowhead	PMALI040Q0			G3	S3.2	1B.2

California Department of Fish and Game  
 Natural Diversity Database  
 Selected Elements by Scientific Name - Portrait  
 Incorporation of Arden-Arcade (MBA 3233.0001)  
 9-Quad Query Results (Sacramento East)

Scientific Name/Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
48 <i>Spea hammondi</i> western spadefoot	AAABF02020			G3	S3	SC
49 <i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	AMAJF04010			G5	S4	SC
50 <i>Thamnophis gigas</i> giant garter snake	ARADB36150	Threatened	Threatened	G2G3	S2S3	
51 <i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i> yellow-headed blackbird	ABPBXB3010			G5	S3S4	SC

These buttons will not appear on your list.

Revise Selection

Print this page

Make Official Letter

**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 Counties and/or  
U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 Minute Quads you requested**

**Document Number: 090914054149**

**Database Last Updated: January 29, 2009**

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**Quad Lists**

**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 aurora draytonii*
  - California red-legged frog (T)

#### Reptiles

- *Thamnophis gigas*
  - giant garter snake (T)

#### Quads Containing Listed, Proposed or Candidate Species:

SACRAMENTO EAST (512C)

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### County Lists

No county species lists requested.

#### 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

### Important Information About Your Species List

#### How We Make Species Lists

We store information about endangered and threatened species lists by U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quads. The United States is divided into these quads, which are about the size of San Francisco.

The animals on your species list are ones that occur within, or may be affected by projects within, the quads covered by the list.

- Fish and other aquatic species appear on your list if they are in the same watershed as your quad or if water use in your quad might affect them.
- Amphibians will be on the list for a quad or county if pesticides applied in that area may be carried to their habitat by air currents.

- Birds are shown regardless of whether they are resident or migratory. Relevant birds on the county list should be considered regardless of whether they appear on a quad list.

## Plants

Any plants on your list are ones that have actually been observed in the area covered by the list. Plants may exist in an area without ever having been detected there. You can find out what's in the surrounding quads through the California Native Plant Society's online [Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants](#).

## Surveying

Some of the species on your list may not be affected by your project. A trained biologist and/or botanist, familiar with the habitat requirements of the species on your list, should determine whether they or habitats suitable for them may be affected by your project. We recommend that your surveys include any proposed and candidate species on your list.

See our [Protocol](#) and [Recovery Permits](#) pages.

For plant surveys, we recommend using the [Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories](#). The results of your surveys should be published in any environmental documents prepared for your project.

## Your Responsibilities Under the Endangered Species Act

All animals identified as listed above are fully protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations prohibit the take of a federally listed wildlife species. Take is defined by the Act as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect" any such animal.

Take may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or shelter (50 CFR §17.3).

### Take incidental to an otherwise lawful activity may be authorized by one of two procedures:

- If a Federal agency is involved with the permitting, funding, or carrying out of a project that may result in take, then that agency must engage in a formal [consultation](#) with the Service.
- During formal consultation, the Federal agency, the applicant and the Service work together to avoid or minimize the impact on listed species and their habitat. Such consultation would result in a biological opinion by the Service addressing the anticipated effect of the project on listed and proposed species. The opinion may authorize a limited level of incidental take.
- If no Federal agency is involved with the project, and federally listed species may be taken as part of the project, then you, the applicant, should apply for an incidental take permit. The Service may issue such a permit if you submit a satisfactory conservation plan for the species that would be affected by your project.
- Should your survey determine that federally listed or proposed species occur in the area and are likely to be affected by the project, we recommend that you work with this office and the California Department of Fish and Game to develop a plan that minimizes the project's direct and indirect impacts to listed species and compensates for project-related loss of habitat. You should include the plan in any environmental documents you file.

## Critical Habitat

When a species is listed as endangered or threatened, areas of habitat considered essential to its conservation may be designated as critical habitat. These areas may require special management



considerations or protection. They provide needed space for growth and normal behavior; food, water, air, light, other nutritional or physiological requirements; cover or shelter; and sites for breeding, reproduction, rearing of offspring, germination or seed dispersal.

Although critical habitat may be designated on private or State lands, activities on these lands are not restricted unless there is Federal involvement in the activities or direct harm to listed wildlife.

If any species has proposed or designated critical habitat within a quad, there will be a separate line for this on the species list. Boundary descriptions of the critical habitat may be found in the Federal Register. The information is also reprinted in the Code of Federal Regulations (50 CFR 17.95). See our [Map Room](#) page.

### **Candidate Species**

We recommend that you address impacts to candidate species. We put plants and animals on our candidate list when we have enough scientific information to eventually propose them for listing as threatened or endangered. By considering these species early in your planning process you may be able to avoid the problems that could develop if one of these candidates was listed before the end of your project.

### **Species of Concern**

The Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office no longer maintains a list of species of concern. However, various other agencies and organizations maintain lists of at-risk species. These lists provide essential information for land management planning and conservation efforts. [More info](#)

### **Wetlands**

If your project will impact wetlands, riparian habitat, or other jurisdictional waters as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, you will need to obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Impacts to wetland habitats require site specific mitigation and monitoring. For questions regarding wetlands, please contact Mark Littlefield of this office at (916) 414-6580.

### **Updates**

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed and candidate species in your planning, this should not be a problem. However, we recommend that you get an updated list every 90 days. That would be December 13, 2009.



















## CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants

**Status:** Plant Press Manager window with 9 items - Mon, Oct. 5, 2009, 12:59 b

- 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: Standard List - with Plant Press controls ▾

DELETE unchecked items check all check none

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