

Appendix B

Biological Resources

**APPENDIX B – TABLE 1
SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES IN THE VICINITY OF THE PROJECT SITE**

Common Name Scientific Name	Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur
Fish			
Sacramento perch <i>Archoplites interruptus</i>	–/CSC	Inhabits freshwater sloughs, slow-moving rivers, lakes, reservoirs, and farm ponds. Often found near submerged or emergent vegetation. Tolerates variable conditions, including a wide range of turbidity, temperature, salinity, and pH. Occurs mainly in inshore areas of larger lakes.	None. The project site does not provide habitat for this species. Species could occur in adjacent Steelhead Creek; however, the project would not impact this area.
Delta smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	CH, FT/SE	Inhabits open surface waters in the Delta. Seasonally in Suisun Bay, the Carquinez Strait, and San Pablo Bay. Found in Delta estuaries with dense aquatic vegetation and low occurrence of predators. May be affected by downstream sedimentation.	None. The project site occurs outside of the known extant geographic range and does not provide habitat for this species.
California Central Valley DPS steelhead <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	FT/–	Inhabits rivers and streams tributary to the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and Delta ecosystems.	None. The project site does not provide habitat for this species. Species occurs in adjacent Steelhead Creek; however, the project would not impact this area.
Central Valley ESU spring-run Chinook salmon <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	FT/ST	Inhabits rivers and streams tributary to the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and Delta ecosystems.	None. The project site does not provide habitat for this species. Species could occur in adjacent Steelhead Creek; however, the project would not impact this area.
Sacramento River ESU winter-run Chinook salmon <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	FE/SE	Inhabits rivers and streams tributary to the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and Delta ecosystems.	None. The project site does not provide habitat for this species. Species could occur in adjacent Steelhead Creek; however, the project would not impact this area.
Sacramento splittail <i>Pogonichthysmacrolepidotus</i>	–/CSC	Inhabits aquatic, estuary, freshwater marsh, and Sacramento/San Joaquin River flowing waters.	None. The project site does not provide habitat for this species. Species could occur in adjacent Steelhead Creek; however, the project would not impact this area.
Longfin smelt <i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	–/ST	Spawns from November to June in freshwater over sandy-gravel substrates, rocks, or aquatic plants. After hatching, larvae move up into surface waters and are transported downstream into brackish-water nursery areas. In the San Francisco estuary, longfin smelt are usually found downstream of Rio Vista on the Sacramento River and from the vicinity of Medford Island downstream on the San Joaquin River. They are occasionally found upstream of these locations.	None. The project site does not provide habitat for this species. Species could occur in adjacent Steelhead Creek; however, the project would not impact this area.
Invertebrates			
Vernal pool fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	FT/–	Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, central coast mountains, and south coast mountains, in astatic rain-filled pools. Inhabits small, clear-water sandstone-depression pools and grassed swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depression pools.	None. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.

Common Name Scientific Name	Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur
Monarch butterfly – California overwintering population <i>Danaus plexippus</i> pop. 1	FC/–	Seasonal pools in unplowed grasslands with old alluvial soils underlain by hardpan or in sandstone depressions. Water in the pools has very low alkalinity, conductivity, and total dissolved solids.	None. Minimal suitable overwintering habitat in mature trees within the project site. No overwintering sites are known in Sacramento County. ¹
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	FT/–	Occurs only in the Central Valley of California, in association with blue elderberry (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> ssp. <i>caerulea</i>). Prefers to lay eggs in elderberry shrubs 2–8 inches in diameter; some preference shown for "stressed" elderberry shrubs.	None. The project site does not provide habitat for this species. No elderberry shrubs are present within the project site.
Western ridged mussel <i>Gonidea angulata</i>	–/–	Primarily creeks and rivers and less often lakes. Originally in most of state, now extirpated from Central and Southern California.	None. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
California linderiella <i>Linderiella occidentalis</i>	–/–	Seasonal pools in unplowed grasslands with old alluvial soils underlain by hardpan or in sandstone depressions. Water in the pools has very low alkalinity, conductivity, and total dissolved solids.	None. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp <i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	FE/–	Inhabits vernal pools and swales in the Sacramento Valley containing clear to highly turbid water. Pools commonly found in grass-bottomed swales of unplowed grasslands. Some pools are mud-bottomed and highly turbid.	None. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Amphibians/Reptiles			
California tiger salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	FT/CT	Found in vernal pools, ephemeral wetlands, and seasonal ponds, including constructed stock ponds, in grassland and oak savanna plant communities from 10 to 3,450 feet.	None. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Western pond turtle <i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	–/CSC	Agricultural wetlands and other wetlands such as irrigation and drainage canals, low-gradient streams, marshes, ponds, sloughs, small lakes, and their associated uplands.	Low. The project site does not provide suitable aquatic or upland aestivation habitat for this species. The adjacent Steelhead Creek provides potential habitat for this species; however, the project site is separated from the creek by a levee and cyclone fencing. The nearest occurrence record is located approximately 3.25 miles northeast of the project site (Occurrence No. 2, site date 1995).
Giant garter snake <i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	FT/CT	Found in permanent waterways including agricultural wetlands, irrigation and drainage canals, low-gradient streams, marshes, ponds, sloughs, small lakes, and their associated uplands. Upland habitat should have burrows or other soil crevices suitable for snakes to reside during their dormancy period (November–mid-March).	Low. The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species. The portion of Steelhead Creek within the vicinity of the project site provides marginally suitable habitat for this species; however, the project site is separated from the creek by a levee and cyclone fencing and would not be impacted by project activities. A 2010 occurrence is recorded in Steelhead Creek approximately 5.5 miles north of the project site. Multiple

¹ Pelton, E., S. Jepsen, C. Schultz, C. Fallon, and S.H. Black. 2016. State of the Monarch Butterfly Overwintering Sites in California. 40+vi pp. Portland, OR. The Xerxes Society for Invertebrate Conservation.

Common Name Scientific Name	Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur
			CNDDDB records are located approximately 1.6 miles west of the project site in the East Drainage Canal; however, these records are reported to be likely extirpated.
Birds			
Cooper's hawk <i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	-/WL	Woodland, chiefly of open, interrupted or marginal type. Nest sites mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees, as in canyon bottoms on river flood-plains; also, live oaks.	High. The mature trees in the vicinity of the project site provide suitable nesting habitat. The nearest CNDDDB record located approximately 2.5 miles south of the project site (Occurrence No. 61). This nest was located along Steelhead Creek and was observed on July 17, 1996.
Tricolored blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	-/CT (nesting colony)	Nests in dense blackberry, cattail, tules, bulrushes, sedges, willow, or wild rose in freshwater marshes. Nests in large colonies of at least 50 pairs (up to thousands of individuals).	None. The project site does not provide suitable nesting habitat for this species. Suitable nesting habitat may be available in adjacent Steelhead Creek; however, project activities are not expected to impact this area or cause direct or indirect impact to any potential nesting tricolored blackbirds.
Great egret (nesting colony) <i>Ardea alba</i>	-/-	Colonial nester in large trees. Rookery sites located near marshes, tide-flats, irrigated pastures, and margins of rivers and lakes.	Low. While trees are present on the project site, minimal suitable nesting habitat is available and no roosting colonies have been reported in this area.
Great blue heron (nesting colony) <i>Ardea herodias</i>	-/-	Colonial nester in tall trees, cliffsides, and sequestered spots on marshes. Rookery sites in close proximity to foraging areas: marshes, lake margins, tide-flats, rivers and streams, wet meadows.	Low. While trees are present on the project site, minimal suitable nesting habitat is available and no roosting colonies have been reported in this area.
Burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	-/CSC	Yearlong resident of open, dry grassland and desert habitat, and in grass, forb, and open shrub stages of pinyon-juniper and Ponderosa pine habitats, from sea level to 5,300 feet. Uses small mammal burrows, often those of ground squirrels, for roosting and nesting cover. Nest boxes, pipes, and culverts may be used if burrows are scarce. Occurs throughout CA except the high mountains and northwestern coastal forests.	High. Project site does not provide suitable nesting habitat. However, suitable nesting habitat present on levee that runs adjacent to the east border of the project site. The nearest CNDDDB record is just west of the project site on this Steelhead Creek levee, just west of East Levee Road (Occurrence No. 841). Two owls and a burrow were observed in this area on July 1, 2006; two adults with two juveniles were observed on June 9, 2007. Four juveniles were observed on June 28, 2007.
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	-/CT	Nests peripherally to valley riparian systems in lone trees or groves of trees in agricultural fields. Valley oak, Fremont cottonwood, walnut, and large willow trees, ranging in height from 41 to 82 feet, are the most commonly used nest trees in the Central Valley.	High. The mature trees in the vicinity of the project site provide suitable nesting habitat. No foraging habitat occurs on site. A Swainson's hawk was observed carrying nesting material during the May 6, 2022 reconnaissance survey. The nearest CNDDDB record for this species is located approximately 1.2 miles north of the project site along Dry Creek, just west of Steelhead Creek (Occurrence No. 1018). This nest was observed in 2002.

Common Name Scientific Name	Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur
Western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	FT/CE/-	Found in riparian forest (willow-cottonwood dominated).	Low. The project site does not provide suitable nesting habitat for this species. Suitable nesting habitat may be available in adjacent Steelhead Creek; however, project activities are not expected to impact this area or cause direct or indirect impact to any potential nesting cuckoos in riparian habitat. This species' population has declined within the Sacramento Valley and recent surveys on the Sacramento River had extremely low detection numbers. ²
Snowy egret (nesting colony) <i>Egretta thula</i>	-/-	Colonial nester, with nest sites often situated in protected beds of dense tules. Rookery sites situated close to foraging areas: marshes, tidal-flats, streams, wet meadows, and borders of lakes.	Low. While trees are present on the project site, minimal suitable nesting habitat is available and no roosting colonies have been reported in this area.
White-tailed kite <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	-/CFP	Yearlong resident in coastal and valley lowlands and is rarely found away from agricultural areas. Nests in trees near open foraging areas in lowland grasslands, agricultural areas, wetlands, oak-woodland and savannah habitats, and riparian areas associated with open areas.	Moderate. The trees within and in the vicinity of the project site provide suitable nesting habitat for this species; however, project site is not immediately adjacent to open foraging habitat. The nearest CNDDDB record is located approximately 0.8-mile north of the project site (Occurrence No. 69). The nest tree was an ornamental tree on a vacant lot; surrounded by residential to the north, Steelhead Creek to the east, and vacant land to the south and west.
California black rail <i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	-/CT	Found in saltwater, brackish, and freshwater marshes. Nests in high portions of salt marshes, shallow freshwater marshes, wet meadows, and flooded grassy vegetation.	None. The project site does not provide suitable nesting habitat for this species.
Song sparrow ("Modesto" population) <i>Melospiza melodia</i> pop. 1	-/CSC	Central lower basin of Great Valley, from Colusa County south to Stanislaus County and east of Suisun Marshes. Breeds chiefly below 200 feet elevation. Freshwater marshes, riparian thickets, sparsely vegetated irrigation canals, and Valley Oak restoration sites. Cover consists of willow and nettle thickets, growths of tules and cattails, and riparian oak forests with sufficient understory of blackberry.	Low. Shrubs within the project site provide poor quality nesting habitat. Suitable nesting habitat may be available in adjacent Steelhead Creek; however, project activities are not expected to impact this area or cause direct or indirect impact to any potential nesting cuckoos in riparian habitat. The nearest CNDDDB record is from 1900 and is located south of the project site in an undetermined location (Occurrence No. 83).
Black-crowned night heron (nesting colony) <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	-/-	Colonial nester, usually in trees, occasionally in tule patches. Rookery sites located adjacent to foraging areas: lake margins, mud-bordered bays, marshy spots.	Low. While trees are present on the project site, minimal suitable nesting habitat is available and no roosting colonies have been reported in this area.
Purple martin <i>Progne subis</i>	-/CSC	In the western U.S.- occurs in the Rocky Mountains, Sonoran Desert, Central Mexico, and Pacific Coast states. Breeding occurs from April into August. Inhabits open areas with an	Moderate. The mature trees in the vicinity of the project site provide suitable nesting habitat. The nearest CNDDDB record for this species is from

² Dettling, M.D., Seavy, N.E., Howell, C.A. and Gardali, T., 2015. Current status of Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo along the Sacramento and Feather rivers, California. *PLoS one*, 10(4), p.e0125198.

Common Name Scientific Name	Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur
		open water source nearby. Purple martins nest colonially or singly in cavities both natural and human-made in a variety of open and partly open situations, frequently near water or around town.	2003 and is located approximately 3 miles southeast of the project site (Occurrence No. 17). These birds were nesting in weep holes in freeway and street overpasses.
Bank swallow <i>Riparia riparia</i>	-/CT	Nests in riverbanks and forages over riparian areas and adjacent uplands.	None. The project site does not provide nesting habitat for this species. Species could occur along adjacent Steelhead Creek; however, the project would not impact this area and no indirect or direct impacts to potential bank swallows are expected.
Least Bell's vireo <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	FE/CE	Inhabits willow thickets and other dense riparian habitat below ± 2,000 feet. Considered extirpated from the Central Valley (rare recent nesting in the San Joaquin Valley) (USFWS 2006), and most nesting occurs in southwestern California, from Santa Barbara County southward (mainly in San Diego and Riverside counties), and from northwestern Baja California south to at least Cataviña.	None. The project site occurs outside of the extant geographical range for this species.

Mammals

Hoary bat <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	-/- WBWG: M	Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics, with access to trees for cover and open areas or habitat edges for feeding. Roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees. Feeds primarily on moths. Requires water.	Moderate. Trees within the project site provide potential roosting habitat. The adjacent Steelhead Creek provides potential foraging habitat. The nearest CNDDDB record for this species is located approximately 4 miles southwest from the project site, sited 1991 (Occurrence No. 137).
American badger <i>Taxidea taxus</i>	-/CSC	Found throughout most of California except the northern North Coast. Abundant in drier open stages of many shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils. Feeds on fossorial rodents, some reptiles, insects, earthworms, bird eggs, and carrion. Friable soils are required to dig burrows for refugia and rearing young.	None. The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species. While adjacent Steelhead Creek may provide a migratory corridor for this species, the project site is separated from this feature by a levee and cyclone fence.

Plants

Ferris' milk-vetch <i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>ferrisiae</i>	-/-/1B.1	Annual herb found in vernal mesic meadows and subalkaline flats from 5 to 250 feet. Known from the Sacramento Valley. Blooms April through May.	None. The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Valley brodiaea <i>Brodiaea rosea</i> ssp. <i>vallicola</i>	-/-/4.2	Valley and foothill grassland (swales), Vernal pools. Old alluvial terraces; silty, sandy, and gravelly loam. Blooms April through May (June).	None. The project site does not provide suitable habitat and this species was not observed during the May 6, 2022 biological survey. No CNDDDB or CNPS occurrence records within 5 miles of the project site.
Parry's rough tarplant <i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>rudis</i>	-/-/4.2	Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Alkaline, vernal mesic, seeps, sometimes roadsides. Blooms May-October.	Low. The project site provides very poor quality habitat and this species was not observed during the May 6, 2022 biological survey. No CNDDDB or CNPS occurrence records within 5 miles of the project site.
Dwarf downingia <i>Downingia pusilla</i>	-/-/ 2B.2	Annual herb found in mesic valley and foothill grassland and vernal pools from 3 to 1,500 feet. Known from the north Coast Ranges,	None. The project site does not provide suitable habitat and this species was

Common Name Scientific Name	Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur
		Central Valley, and Bay Area. Blooms March through May	not observed during the May 6, 2022 biological survey.
Stinkbells <i>Fritillaria agrestis</i>	-/-/ 4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Pinyon and juniper woodland, Valley and foothill grassland. Clay, sometimes serpentinite. Blooms March through June.	None. The project site does not provide suitable habitat and this species was not observed during the May 6, 2022 biological survey.
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop <i>Gratiola heterosepala</i>	-/CE/ 1B.2	Annual herb found in clay soils in vernal pools and along lake margins from 30 to 7,800 feet. Blooms April through August.	None. The project site does not provide suitable habitat and this species was not observed during the May 6, 2022 biological survey.
Woolly rose-mallow <i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i> ssp. <i>occidentalis</i>	-/-/1B.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb found in freshwater marshes and swamps, often in riprap on the sides of levees, from 0 to 400 feet. Known from the Central Valley and Cascade Range foothills. Blooms June through September.	None. The project site does not provide suitable habitat and this species was not observed during the May 6, 2022 biological survey.
Legenere <i>Legenere limosa</i>	-/-/1B.1	Annual herb found in vernal pools and similar mesic areas from 3 to 2,900 feet. Blooms April through June.	None. The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species. This species was not observed during the April 14, 2021 biological survey that was conducted within the evident and identifiable period.
Sanford's arrowhead <i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	-/-/1B.2	Emergent perennial rhizomatous herb found in freshwater marshes, swamps, ponds, and ditches from 0 to 2,200 feet. Blooms May through October, and sometimes into November.	None. The project site does not provide suitable habitat and this species was not observed during the May 6, 2022 biological survey.
Suisun Marsh aster <i>Symphotrichum lentum</i>	-/-/1B.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb found in freshwater or brackish marshes and swamps from 0 to 10 feet. Known from the Sacramento Valley, Bay Area, and central coast. Blooms from May to November, and sometimes as early as April.	None. The project site does not provide suitable habitat and this species was not observed during the May 6, 2022 biological survey.

NOTES:

Delta = Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta; DPS = distinct population segment; ESU = evolutionarily significant unit

STATUS CODES:

Federal:

FE = federal endangered
FEET = federal threatened
FC = candidate
PT = proposed threatened
FPD = proposed for delisting
FD = delisted
EFH = essential fish habitat
CH = critical habitat

California:

CE = State endangered
CT = State threatened
CR = State rare
CSC = California species of special concern
CCT = State threatened candidate
CFP = California fully protected

Other:

Western Bat Working Group (WBGW) Ranks: L = Low; M = Medium; H = High.

California Native Plant Society (CNPS) *California Rare Plant Rank* (CRPR)

1A = Presumed extirpated in California; rare or extinct in other parts of its range.

1B = Rare, threatened, or endangered throughout range; most species in this rank are endemic to California.

2A = Extirpated in California, but common in other parts of its range.

2B = Rare, threatened, or endangered in California but common in other parts of its range.

An extension reflecting the level of threat to each species is appended to each rarity category as follows:

.1 = Seriously endangered in California

.2 = Fairly endangered in California



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office
Federal Building
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846
Phone: (916) 414-6600 Fax: (916) 414-6713

In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2022-0043798
Project Name: CA

May 17, 2022

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2))

(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see <https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations.php>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see <https://www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds.php>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/executive-orders/e0-13186.php>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

Federal Building
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846
(916) 414-6600

Project Summary

Project Code: 2022-0043798

Event Code: None

Project Name: CA

Project Type: Commercial Development

Project Description: The project applicant (LTFS Investors, LLC) proposes to develop the Northgate Industrial Park, which would include the renovation of one structure and the development of a new structure to create an approximately 266,000 square feet warehouse/light industrial use in North Natomas area of the City of Sacramento.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@38.643112349999996,-121.47557934161773,14z>



Counties: Sacramento County, California

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 7 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Giant Garter Snake <i>Thamnophis gigas</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4482	Threatened

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
California Tiger Salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i> Population: U.S.A. (Central CA DPS) There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2076	Threatened

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Delta Smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321	Threatened

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate
Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7850	Threatened

Crustaceans

NAME	STATUS
Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498	Threatened
Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp <i>Lepidurus packardii</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2246	Endangered

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

IPaC User Contact Information

Agency: Sacramento city
Name: Sharon Dulava
Address: 787 The Alameda
Address Line 2: Suite 250
City: San Jose
State: CA
Zip: 95126
Email: sdulava@esassoc.com
Phone: 9252859473



Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad (Rio Linda (3812164)) OR Taylor Monument (3812165) OR Sacramento West (3812155) OR Sacramento East (3812154)

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Accipiter cooperii Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G1G2	S1S2	SSC
Archoplites interruptus Sacramento perch	AFCQB07010	None	None	G1	S1	SSC
Ardea alba great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	G5	S4	
Ardea herodias great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	G5	S4	
Astragalus tener var. ferrisiae Ferris' milk-vetch	PDFAB0F8R3	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.1
Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Branchinecta lynchi vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened	None	G3	S3	
Buteo swainsoni Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	G5	S3	
Cicindela hirticollis abrupta Sacramento Valley tiger beetle	IICOL02106	None	None	G5TH	SH	
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2T3	S1	
Desmocerus californicus dimorphus valley elderberry longhorn beetle	IICOL48011	Threatened	None	G3T2T3	S3	
Downingia pusilla dwarf downingia	PDCAM060C0	None	None	GU	S2	2B.2
Egretta thula snowy egret	ABNGA06030	None	None	G5	S4	
Elanus leucurus white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	G5	S3S4	FP
Elderberry Savanna Elderberry Savanna	CTT63440CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Emys marmorata western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3	SSC
Fritillaria agrestis stinkbells	PMLIL0V010	None	None	G3	S3	4.2
Gonidea angulata western ridged mussel	IMBIV19010	None	None	G3	S1S2	



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Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Gratiola heterosepala</i> Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	PDSCR0R060	None	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest</i> Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest	CTT61410CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
<i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus var. occidentalis</i> woolly rose-mallow	PDMAL0H0R3	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	G3G4	S4	
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> California black rail	ABNME03041	None	Threatened	G3T1	S1	FP
<i>Legenere limosa</i> legenere	PDCAM0C010	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
<i>Lepidurus packardi</i> vernal pool tadpole shrimp	ICBRA10010	Endangered	None	G4	S3S4	
<i>Linderiella occidentalis</i> California linderiella	ICBRA06010	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	
<i>Melospiza melodia pop. 1</i> song sparrow ("Modesto" population)	ABPBXA3013	None	None	G5T3?Q	S3?	SSC
<i>Northern Claypan Vernal Pool</i> Northern Claypan Vernal Pool	CTT44120CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	
<i>Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool</i> Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	CTT44110CA	None	None	G3	S3.1	
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	G5	S4	
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 11</i> steelhead - Central Valley DPS	AFCHA0209K	Threatened	None	G5T2Q	S2	
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha pop. 11</i> chinook salmon - Central Valley spring-run ESU	AFCHA0205L	Threatened	Threatened	G5T2Q	S2	
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha pop. 7</i> chinook salmon - Sacramento River winter-run ESU	AFCHA0205B	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1Q	S1	
<i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i> Sacramento splittail	AFCJB34020	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
<i>Progne subis</i> purple martin	ABPAU01010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Riparia riparia</i> bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	G5	S2	
<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i> Sanford's arrowhead	PMALI040Q0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i> longfin smelt	AFCHB03010	Candidate	Threatened	G5	S1	
<i>Symphotrichum lentum</i> Suisun Marsh aster	PDASTE8470	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2



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Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Thamnophis gigas</i> giant gartersnake	ARADB36150	Threatened	Threatened	G2	S2	
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S2	

Record Count: 43






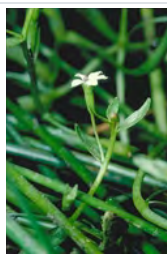
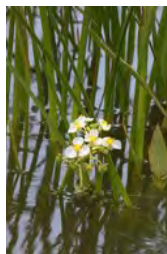
CNPS Rare Plant Inventory

Search Results

10 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

Search Criteria: Quad is one of [3812164:3812165:3812155:3812154]

▲ SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	LIFEFORM	BLOOMING PERIOD	FED LIST	STATE LIST	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	PLANT RANK	CA RARE	PHOTO
<u><i>Astragalus tener</i></u> <u><i>var. ferrisiae</i></u>	Ferris' milk-vetch	Fabaceae	annual herb	Apr-May	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.1		
<u><i>Brodiaea rosea</i></u> <u><i>ssp. vallicola</i></u>	valley brodiaea	Themidaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Apr-May (Jun)	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.2		 © 2011 Steven Perry
<u><i>Centromadia parryi</i></u> <u><i>ssp. rudis</i></u>	Parry's rough tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	May-Oct	None	None	G3T3	S3	4.2		No Photo Available
<u><i>Downingia pusilla</i></u>	dwarf downingia	Campanulaceae	annual herb	Mar-May	None	None	GU	S2	2B.2		No Photo Available
<u><i>Fritillaria agrestis</i></u>	stinkbells	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G3	S3	4.2		© 2016 Aaron Schusteff
<u><i>Gratiola heterosepala</i></u>	Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	Plantaginaceae	annual herb	Apr-Aug	None	CE	G2	S2	1B.2		 ©2004 Carol W. Witham
<u><i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i></u> <u><i>var. occidentalis</i></u>	woolly rose-mallow	Malvaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent)	Jun-Sep	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2		 © 2020 Steven Perry

<u>Legenere limosa</u>	legenere	Campanulaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	
©2000 John Game										
<u>Sagittaria sanfordii</u>	Sanford's arrowhead	Alismataceae	perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent)	May-Oct (Nov)	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	
©2013 Debra L. Cook										
<u>Symphotrichum lentum</u>	Suisun Marsh aster	Asteraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	(Apr)May-Nov	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available

Showing 1 to 10 of 10 entries

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CONTACT US

Send questions and comments to rareplants@cnps.org.

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