

TABLE 2: Special Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Areas					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		General Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
Plant Species					
Ahart's dwarf rush	<i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>ahartii</i>	Fed:	--	An annual herb inhabiting grassland swales, gopher mounds and vernal pool margins of mesic valley and foothill grassland communities. Flowers March – May (98-751 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The project area lacks the requisite vernal habitats; habitat unsuitable for Ahart's dwarf rush. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is greater than 5 miles from the project
		CA:	--		
		CNPS:	1B.2		

**TABLE 2: Special Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Areas**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		General Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
					limits.
Big-scale balsamroot	<i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i>	Fed: CA: CNPS:	-- -- 1B.2	A perennial herb inhabiting open grassy or rocky slopes and valleys within chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland communities; sometimes occurs in serpentinite soils. Flowers March- June (295-5,101 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The region contains rocky cismontane woodland communities potentially suitable for big-scale balsamroot. However, the nearest CNDDB occurrence is greater than 5 miles from the project limits and the species has not been observed within the City of Folsom. In addition, habitats where routine maintenance activities and the Willow Creek Channel Restoration will occur are locations that have been previously disturbed.
Bisbee Peak rush-rose	<i>Crocianthemum suffrutescens</i> or ( <i>Helianthemum suffrutescens</i> )	Fed: CA: CNPS:	-- -- 3.2	A perennial evergreen shrub often inhabiting serpentinite, lone or gabbroic soils of chaparral communities. Flowers April-June (145-2,750 feet elevation).	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The project area lacks the requisite chaparral communities; habitat unsuitable for Bisbee Peak rush-rose. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is approximately 5 miles from the project limits.
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	<i>Gratiola heterosepala</i>	Fed: CA: CNPS:	-- E 1B.2	An annual herb inhabiting clay soils and shallow waters of marshes and swamps, lake margins, and vernal pools. Flowers April-August (33-7,792 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The project area lacks the requisite vernal pool habitat; habitat unsuitable for Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop. The nearest CNDDB occurrence approximately 1.5 miles from project limits.
Dwarf downingia	<i>Downingia pusilla</i>	Fed: CA: CNPS:	-- -- 2B.2	An annual herb inhabiting vernal pools and mesic valley and foothill grassland communities. Flowers March-May (3-1,460 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The project area lacks the requisite vernal pool habitat; habitat unsuitable for dwarf downingia. The nearest CNDDB occurrence approximately 1 mile from project limits.



**TABLE 2: Special Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Areas**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		General Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
El Dorado bedstraw	<i>Galium californicum</i> ssp. <i>sierrae</i>	Fed: CA: CNPS:	E -- 1B.2	A perennial herb inhabiting gabbroic soils of chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, open pine, and oak forest communities. Flowers May-June (328-1,919 feet). Known from approximately ten occurrences in El Dorado County.	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The project area occurs within Sacramento County outside the known distribution of the species. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 5 miles from the project limits.
El Dorado County mule ears	<i>Wyethia reticulata</i>	Fed: CA: CNPS:	-- -- 1B.2	A perennial herb inhabiting clay or gabbroic soils of wooded slopes, chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest communities. Flowers May-August (492-2,066 feet). Known only from El Dorado County.	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The project area occurs within Sacramento County, outside the known distribution of the species. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 5 miles from the project limits.
Hispid salty bird's-beak	<i>Chloropyron molle</i> ssp. <i>hispidum</i>	Fed: CA: CNPS:	-- -- 1B.1	An annual herb inhabiting moist alkaline soils of saline marshes and flats, meadows and seeps, playas, and valley and foothill grassland communities. Flowers June-July (0-509 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The project area lacks the species' requisite alkaline soils; habitat unsuitable for Hispid salty bird's-beak. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is greater than 5 miles from the project limits.
Layne's ragwort	<i>Packera layneae</i> ( <i>Senecio layneae</i> )	Fed: CA: CNPS:	T -- 1B.2	A perennial herb inhabiting rocky soils within chaparral and cismontane woodland communities. Flowers April-August (656-3,280 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The region contains rocky cismontane woodland communities potentially suitable for Layne's ragwort. However, the nearest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 4.5 miles from the project limits and the species has not been observed within the City of Folsom. In addition, habitats where routine maintenance activities and the Willow Creek Channel Restoration will occur are locations that have been previously disturbed.

**TABLE 2: Special Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Areas**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		General Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
Legenere	<i>Legenere limosa</i>	Fed: CA: CNPS:	-- -- 1B.1	An annual herb inhabiting wet areas, vernal pools, and ponds. Flowers May-June (0-2,887 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The streams, channels and basins comprising the project area may provide suitable wetland habitat for legenere. However, the nearest CNDDB occurrence is approximately 4.5 miles from the project limits and the species has not been observed within the City of Folsom. In addition, habitats where routine maintenance activities and the Willow Creek Channel Restoration will occur are locations that have been previously disturbed.
Pincushion navarretia	<i>Navarretia myersii</i> ssp. <i>myersii</i>	Fed: CA: CNPS:	-- -- 1B.1	An annual herb inhabiting vernal pool communities, often in acidic soil conditions. Flowers in May (65-1,083 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The project area lacks the requisite vernal pool habitat; habitat unsuitable for pincushion navarretia. The nearest CNDDB occurrence approximately 1 mile from project limits.
Pine Hill ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus roderickii</i>	Fed: CA: CNPS:	E -- 1B.2	An evergreen perennial shrub inhabiting rocky, gabbroic or serpentine soils characterized by low concentrations of available K, P, S, Fe, and Zn of chaparral, oak/pine woodland, and cismontane woodland communities. Flowers April-June (803-2,066 feet). Known only from El Dorado County.	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The project area occurs within Sacramento County and at elevations no higher than 700 feet, outside the species' known distribution; habitat unsuitable for Pine Hill ceanothus. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is approximately 4 miles from the project limits.
Pine Hill flannelbush	<i>Fremontodendron decumbens</i>	Fed: CA: CNPS:	E -- 1B.2	A perennial evergreen shrub inhabiting rocky gabbroic or serpentine soils of chaparral, cismontane woodland and pine woodland communities. Flowers April-July (1,394-2,493 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The project area occurs at elevations no higher than 700 feet, well outside the species' lower elevation range; habitat unsuitable for Pine Hill flannelbush. The nearest CNDDB



**TABLE 2: Special Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Areas**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		General Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
					occurrence greater than 5 miles from the project limits.
Red Bluff dwarf rush	<i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>leiospermus</i>	Fed: CA: CNPS:	-- -- 1B.1	An annual herb inhabiting vernal mesic soils of chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland and vernal pool communities. Flowers April – June (104-4,101 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The project area lacks the requisite vernal pool habitat; habitat unsuitable for Red Bluff dwarf rush. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is greater than 10 miles from the project limits.
Red Hills soaproot	<i>Chlorogalum grandiflorum</i>	Fed: CA: CNPS:	-- -- 1B.2	A perennial bulbiferous herb inhabiting open shrubby or wooded hills of chaparral, cismontane woodland and lower montane coniferous forest communities. Occurs frequently within serpentine or gabbro soils; known to occur on non-ultramafic soils. Flowers May-June (800-4,067 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The project area occurs at elevations no higher than 700 feet, outside the species' lower elevation range; habitat unsuitable for Red Hills soaproot. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence greater than 5 miles from the project limits.
Sacramento Orcutt grass	<i>Orcuttia viscida</i>	Fed: CA: CNPS:	E E 1B.1	An annual herb inhabiting vernal pools. Flowers April-July (98-328 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The project area lacks the requisite vernal pool habitat; habitat unsuitable for Sacramento orcutt grass. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is extirpated from within the project limits.
Sanford's arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	Fed: CA: CNPS:	-- -- 1B.2	A perennial rhizomatous herb inhabiting freshwater marshes, swamps, ponds and ditches. Flowers May-October (0-2,132 feet).	<b>Low to Moderate;</b> The streams, channels and basins comprising the project area may provide suitable wetland habitat for Sanford's arrowhead. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 1 mile from the project limits.
Slender Orcutt grass	<i>Orcuttia tenuis</i>	Fed: CA: CNPS:	T E 1B.1	An annual herb inhabiting vernal pools. Flowers May-October (115-5,774 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The project area lacks the requisite vernal pool habitat; habitat unsuitable for slender orcutt grass.

**TABLE 2: Special Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Areas**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		General Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
					The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is greater than 5 miles from the project limits.
Stebbins' morning-glory	<i>Calystegia stebbinsii</i>	Fed: CA: CNPS:	E E 1B.1	A perennial rhizomatous herb inhabiting gabbroic or serpentinite soils of chaparral openings and cismontane woodland communities. Flowers April-July (606-3,576 feet). Known from fewer than 20 occurrences in El Dorado and Nevada Counties.	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The project area occurs within Sacramento County outside the known distribution of the species. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately greater than 5 miles from the project limits.
Tuolumne button-celery	<i>Eryngium pinnatisectum</i>	Fed: CA: CNPS:	-- -- 1B.2	An annual/perennial herb inhabiting vernal pools, swales, intermittent streams, cismontane woodlands, and lower montane coniferous forests. Flowers June-August (230-3,002 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The streams, channels and basins comprising the project area may provide suitable wetland habitat for Tuolumne button-celery. However, the nearest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 10 miles from the project limits and the species has not been observed within the City of Folsom. In addition, habitats where routine maintenance activities and the Willow Creek Channel Restoration will occur are locations that have been previously disturbed.
<b>Avian Species</b>					
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	D E FP	Species occurs near ocean shores, lakes, rivers, rangelands and coastal wetlands for nesting and wintering; nesting occurs within 1 mile of a water source with abundant fish near mountain forests and woodlands. Prefers ponderosa pines for nesting.	<b>Low to Moderate;</b> The project area includes riparian and woodland vegetation in proximity to large bodies of water potentially suitable for bald eagle nesting. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 4 miles from the project limits.



**TABLE 2: Special Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Areas**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		General Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
Bank swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	-- T --	A migratory colonial nester inhabiting lowland and riparian habitats west of the desert during spring - fall. Majority of current breeding populations occur along the Sacramento and Feather rivers in the north Central Valley. Requires vertical banks or cliffs with fine textured/sandy soils for nesting (tunnel and burrow excavations). Nests exclusively near streams, rivers, lakes or the ocean. Breeds May-July.	<b>Low to Moderate;</b> The streams, channels and basins comprising the project area may provide suitable riparian habitat and vertical banks for bank swallow. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 2.5 miles from the project limits.
Burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	-- -- SSC	Species inhabits arid, open areas with sparse vegetation cover such as deserts, abandoned agricultural areas, grasslands, and disturbed open habitats. Requires friable soils for burrow construction (Below 5,300 feet).	<b>Low to Moderate;</b> Isolated occurrences of disturbed open habitats with the project area may provide suitable habitat for burrowing owl. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 0.25 miles from the project limits.
California black rail	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	-- T FP	A rare yearlong California resident of brackish, and fresh emergent wetlands in delta and coastal locations, including the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Occurs in tidal emergent wetlands dominated by pickleweed, in brackish marshes dominated by bulrushes with pickleweed and in freshwater wetlands dominated by bulrushes, cattails, and saltgrass. Species prefers high wetland areas, away from areas experiencing fluctuating water levels. Requires vegetation providing adequate overhead cover for nesting. Eggs are laid March-June.	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The wetlands and basins within the project area may contain adequate emergent wetland vegetation to support California black rail. However, the nearest CNDDDB occurrence is over 10 miles from the project limits and the species has not been observed within the City of Folsom. In addition, habitats where routine maintenance activities and the Willow Creek Channel Restoration will occur are locations that have been previously disturbed and in proximity to regular human disturbances.

**TABLE 2: Special Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Areas**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		General Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	-- -- FP	Inhabits grasslands, deserts, savannahs, and early successional stages of forest and shrub habitats. Requires open terrain for hunting, often utilizing rolling foothills and mountain terrain, wide arid plateaus deeply cut by streams and canyons, open mountain slopes, and cliffs and rock outcrops. Home range dependent on prey availability and habitat openness; estimated at 48 mi <sup>2</sup> in northern California. Species nests on cliffs and large trees in open areas; breeds January-August (0-11,000 feet).	<b>Low to Moderate;</b> The streams, channels and basins comprising the project area are adjacent to a highly developed urban landscape which lacks adequate acreage of requisite dense grasslands on rolling hills, lowland plains, and valleys and hillsides on lower mountain slopes to support golden eagle. However, the nearest CNDDB occurrence is approximately 0.25 miles from project limits and the species has potential to enter the project area.
Grasshopper sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	-- -- SSC	Inhabits dry or well drained, dense grasslands on rolling hills, lowland plains, and valleys and hillsides on lower mountain slopes. Requires thick cover of native grasslands, preferably comprised of grasses, tall forbs and scattered shrubs. Species may form small groups when nesting. Breeds April-July (0-5,000 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The streams, channels and basins comprising the project area are adjacent to a highly developed urban landscape which lacks adequate acreage of requisite dense grasslands on rolling hills, lowland plains, and valleys and hillsides on lower mountain slopes; habitat unsuitable for grasshopper sparrow. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is greater than 10 miles from project location.
Purple martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	-- -- SSC	Present in California as a summer migrant, arriving in March and departing by late September. Inhabits valley foothill and montane hardwood/hardwood-conifer, coniferous habitats and riparian habitats. Nests in tall, old, isolated trees or snags in open forest or woodland and in proximity to a body of	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The streams, channels and basins comprising the project area contain adequate riparian vegetation to support purple martin. However, the nearest CNDDB occurrence is greater than 10 miles from the project limits and the species has



**TABLE 2: Special Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Areas**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		General Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
				water. Frequently nests within former woodpecker cavities; may nest in human-made structures such as nesting boxes, under bridges and in culverts. Needs abundant aerial insect prey. Breeds April-August.	not been observed within the City of Folsom. In addition, habitats where routine maintenance activities and the Willow Creek Channel Restoration will occur are locations that have been previously disturbed.
Swainson's hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	-- T --	Inhabits grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, and agricultural or ranch lands with groves or lines of trees. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, alfalfa or grain fields that support a stable rodent prey base. Breeds march to late August.	<b>Low to Moderate;</b> The streams, channels and basins comprising the project area contain adequate riparian vegetation to support nesting Swainson's hawk. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is within the project limits.
Tricolored blackbird	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	-- -- SSC	Prefers freshwater marsh, swamp and wetland communities, but utilize agricultural or upland habitats that can support large colonies often in the Central Valley area. Requires protected dense nesting habitat protected from predators, be within 3-5 miles to a suitable foraging area with insect prey and within 0.3 miles of open water. Suitable foraging includes wetland, pastureland, rangeland, at dairy farms, and in some irrigated croplands (silage, alfalfa, etc.). Nests mid-march - early August, but may extend until October/November in the Sacramento Valley region.	<b>Low to Moderate;</b> The wetlands and basins within the project area may contain adequate emergent wetland vegetation to support a tricolored blackbird breeding colony. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is within the project limits.
White-tailed kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	-- -- FP	Inhabits rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous	<b>Low to Moderate;</b> The project area may contain the preferred open grasslands, meadows and

**TABLE 2: Special Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Areas**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
			woodland. Prefers open grasslands, meadows or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching. Breeds February- October.	wetland habitat for white-tailed kite. Nearest CNDDDB occurrence is within the project limits.
<b>Mammal Species</b>				
American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	Fed: -- CA: -- DFW: SSC	Prefers treeless, dry, open stages of most shrub and herbaceous habitats with friable soils and a supply of rodent prey. Species also inhabits forest glades and meadows, marshes, brushy areas, hot deserts, and mountain meadows. Species maintains burrows within home ranges estimated between 338-1,700 acres, dependent on seasonal activity. Burrows are frequently re-used, but new burrows may be created nightly. Young are born in March and April within burrows dug in relatively dry, often sandy, soil, usually in areas with sparse overstory cover. Species is somewhat tolerant of human activity, but is sensitive to automobile mortality, trapping, and persistent poisons (up to 12,000 feet).	<b>Presumed Absent:</b> The streams, channels and basins comprising the project area are adjacent to a highly developed urban landscape which lacks the undeveloped acreages to provide a viable home range for the species; habitat unsuitable for American badger. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is greater than 5 miles from the project location.
Pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	Fed: -- CA: -- DFW: SSC	Inhabits low elevations of deserts, grasslands, shrub lands, woodlands and forests year round. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Prefers caves, crevices, and mines for day roosts, but may utilize bridges, hollow trees and buildings. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive	<b>Low to Moderate:</b> The project occurs within suitable open foraging sites and may provide preferred hollow trees, bridges, crevices, and mines or other structure for pallid bat roosting. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 1.5 miles from the project location.



**TABLE 2: Special Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Areas**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		General Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
				to disturbance of roosting sites. Young are born April-July (below 10,000 feet elevation)	
<b>Amphibian Species</b>					
California red-legged frog	<i>Rana draytonii</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	T -- SSC	Inhabits lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development and must have access to estivation habitat. Occurs from elevations near sea level to 5,200 feet.	<b>Low to Moderate;</b> The streams, channels and basins comprising the project area may contain adequate deep water and estivation habitat for the species; habitat potentially suitable for the California red-legged frog. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is approximately 3 miles from the project limits.
California tiger salamander	<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	T T SSC	Inhabits annual grasslands and the grassy understory of valley-foothill hardwood communities. Requires underground refuges, especially ground squirrel burrows and vernal pools or other seasonal water sources for breeding.	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The streams, channels and basins comprising the project area lacks the preferred vernal pools and grassy understory of valley-foothill hardwood habitats; habitat unsuitable for California tiger salamander. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is greater than 10 miles from project location.
Western spadefoot	<i>Spea hammondi</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	-- -- SSC	Inhabits burrows within grassland and valley foothill hardwood woodland communities. Requires vernal, shallow, temporary pools formed by heavy winter rains for reproduction. Breeds late winter-March.	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The streams, channels and basins comprising the project area lacks the preferred valley foothill hardwood woodland communities or vernal, shallow, temporary pools; habitat unsuitable for western spadefoot. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is approximately 6 miles from project location.

**TABLE 2: Special Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Areas**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		General Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
<b>Reptile Species</b>					
Giant garter snake	<i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	T T --	Inhabits marsh, swamp, wetland (including agricultural wetlands), sloughs, ponds, rice fields, low gradient streams and irrigation/drainage canals adjacent to uplands. Species requires adequate water during the active season (April-November), emergent, herbaceous wetland vegetation, such as cattails and bulrushes, for escape cover and foraging habitat and mammal burrows estivation. Requires grassy banks and openings in waterside vegetation for basking and higher elevation uplands for cover and refuge from flood waters during winter dormant season. Species is extremely shy and sensitive to disturbance.	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The project contains adequate water or wetland habitat to support the species. However, the City is largely outside the current range of the species. In addition, the nearest CNDDB occurrence is greater than 10 miles from project location and the species has not been observed within the City of Folsom. Further, habitats where routine maintenance activities and the Willow Creek Channel Restoration will occur are locations that have been previously disturbed and in proximity to regular human disturbances.
Western pond turtle	<i>Emys marmorata</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	-- -- SSC	A fully aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation. Requires basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open field) upland habitat for reproduction (sea level-4,690 feet).	<b>Low to Moderate;</b> The streams, channels and basins comprising the project area contain sufficient habitat to support the fully aquatic western pond turtle. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is within the City, but the occurrence is designated as potentially extirpated.
<b>Invertebrate Species</b>					
Conservancy fairy shrimp	<i>Branchinecta conservatio</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	E -- --	Inhabits relatively large and turbid clay bottomed playa vernal pools. Species requires pools to continuously hold water for a minimum of 19 days and must remain inundated into the summer months. Occupied playa pools	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The streams, channels and basins comprising the project area lacks the requisite vernal pool habitat; habitat unsuitable for conservancy fairy shrimp. The nearest



**TABLE 2: Special Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Areas**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		General Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
				typically are 1 to 88 acres in size, but species may to utilize smaller, less turbid pools.	CNDDDB occurrence is greater than 5 miles from project location.
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	T -- --	Requires elderberry shrubs ( <i>Sambucus</i> sp.) as host plants. Typically in moist valley oak woodlands associated with riparian corridors in the lower Sacramento River and upper San Joaquin River drainages. Prefers elderberries 2-8 inches in diameter; some preference toward ‘stressed’ elderberries.	<b>Low to Moderate;</b> The project area may contain the requisite elderberry shrub habitat for valley elderberry longhorn beetle. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is within the project limits.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	T -- --	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. Species is dependent on seasonal fluctuations.	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The streams, channels and basins comprising the project area lacks the requisite vernal sandstone-depression pools and grassed swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depression pools required for vernal pool fairy shrimp; habitat unsuitable. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is located south of Highway 50, approximately 2 miles outside of the project limits.
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	<i>Lepidurus packardi</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	E -- --	Inhabits vernal pools and swales containing clear to highly turbid waters such as pools located in grass bottomed swales of unplowed grasslands, old alluvial soils underlain by hardpan, and mud-bottomed pools with highly turbid water.	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The streams, channels, and basins comprising the project area lacks the requisite vernal pools required for vernal pool tadpole shrimp. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is located within the City.
Fish Species					
Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	T T --	Spring-run Chinook enter the Sacramento-San Joaquin River system to spawn, requiring larger gravel	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The City creeks and stream reaches do not provide connectivity to known

TABLE 2: Special Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Areas					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		General Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
				particle size and more water flow through their redds than other salmonids. Remaining runs occur in Butte, Mill, Deer, Antelope, and Beegum Creeks, tributaries to the Sacramento River. Known to occur in Siskiyou and Trinity counties.	river populations; habitat unsuitable for Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is greater than 5 miles from project location.
Central Valley steelhead	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	T -- --	Spawning occurs in small tributaries on coarse gravel beds in riffle areas. Central Valley steelhead are found in the Sacramento River system; the principal remaining wild populations spawn annually in Deer and Mill Creeks in Tehama County, in the lower Yuba River, a small population in the lower Stanislaus River and, though potentially extirpated, from the San Joaquin basin.	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The City creeks and stream reaches upstream of the Nimbus Dam, a known barrier to fisheries, do not provide connectivity to known river populations; habitat unsuitable for Central Valley steelhead. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is approximately 1 mile from project limits.
Delta smelt	<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	T E --	Occurs within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and seasonally within the Suisun Bay, Carquinez Strait and San Pablo Bay. Most often occurs in partially saline waters.	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The City creeks and stream reaches does not provide adequate saline waters and is outside the range of the species; habitat unsuitable for delta smelt. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is greater than 5 miles from project location.
Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Fed: CA: DFW:	E E --	Winter-run Chinook are currently restricted within the Sacramento River below Keswick dam; species does not spawn in tributaries. Species requires cold water over gravel beds to spawn.	<b>Presumed Absent;</b> The City creeks and stream reaches do not provide connectivity to known Sacramento River populations and are outside the limits of the species Evolutionary Significant Unit boundaries; habitat unsuitable for Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is greater than 5 miles from



**TABLE 2: Special Status Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Areas**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Potential for Occurrence and Rationale
				project location.

**Federal Designations (Fed):**

(FESA, USFWS)

**E:** Federally listed, endangered

**T:** Federally listed, threatened

**D:** Federally delisted

**State Designations (CA):**

(CESA, CDFW)

**E:** State-listed, endangered

**T:** State-listed, threatened

**Other Designations**

DFW\_SSC: DFW Species of Special Concern

DFW\_FP: DFW Fully Protected

**California Native Plant Society Designations:**

*\*Note: according to CNPS (Skinner and Pavlik 1994), plants on Lists 1B and 2 meet definitions for listing as threatened or endangered under Section 1901, Chapter 10 of the CFG Code. This interpretation is inconsistent with other definitions.*

**1A:** Plants presumed extinct in California.

**1B:** Plants rare and endangered in California and throughout their range.

**2B:** Plants are endangered in California

**2:** Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere in their range.

**3:** Plants about which need more information; a review list.

**Plants 1B, 2, and 3 extension meanings:**

**\_1** Seriously endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)

**\_2** Fairly endangered in California (20-80% occurrences threatened)

**\_3** Not very endangered in California (<20% of occurrences threatened or no current threats known)

**Potential for Occurrence Criteria:**

**Present:** Species was observed on site during a site visit or focused survey.

**High:** Habitat (including soils and elevation factors) for the species occurs on site and a known occurrence has been recorded within 5 miles of the site.

**Low-Moderate:** Either low quality habitat (including soils and elevation factors) for the species occurs on site and a known occurrence exists within 5 miles of the site; or suitable habitat strongly associated with the species occurs on site, but no records were found within the database search.

**Presumed Absent:** Focused surveys were conducted and the species was not found, or species was found within the database search but habitat (including soils and elevation factors) do not exist on site, or the known geographic range of the species does not include the survey area.

**Source:** (Bennet 2005), (CDFW 2014) (CNDDB 2014), (CNPS 2014), (Evans 2000), (Keiller 2011), (Miller and Hornaday 1999), (NMFS 2009, 2012a, 2012b, 2005), (Shuford and Gardali 2008), (Tesky 1994), (Sullivan 1996), (University of California Davis 2014), (USFWS 1993, 2002a, 2002b, 2005, 2007a, 2007b, 2007c) (Wang 2010) (Yoshiyama et. al 1998), (Zeiner 1988-1990)