APPENDIX B

Special Status Species Potentially Occurring Within the Dry Creek Habitat Enhancement Demonstration Project

SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES POTENTIALLY OCCURRING WITHIN THE DRY CREEK HABITAT ENHANCEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

Special status plant, wildlife, and fish species include those that are legally protected under the federal and California Endangered Species Acts (ESA) or other regulations, and species that are considered rare by the scientific community. Special status species are defined as:

- plants or animals that are listed or proposed for listing as threatened or endangered under the California ESA (Fish and Game Code §2050 *et seq*.; 14 CCR §670.1 *et seq*.) and/or the federal ESA (50 CFR 17.11 for animals; various notices in the Federal Register [FR] for proposed species);
- plants or animals that are candidates for possible future listing as threatened or endangered under the federal ESA (66 FR 54808 October 30, 2001);
- plants or animals that meet the definition of rare or endangered under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (14 CCR §15380), which includes species not found on state or federal endangered species lists;
- plants or animals that are designated as "species of concern" (former category 2 candidates for listing) by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or "species of special concern" by the California Department of Fish and Game;
- animal species that are "fully protected" in California (Fish and Game Code §3511, §4700, §5050, §5515);
- plants listed under the California Native Plant Protection Act (Fish and Game Code §1900 *et seq*.); and
- plants included in the California Native Plant Society's *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California* that can be shown to meet criteria for state listing (CEQA Section 15380).

APPENDIX B-1
SPECIAL STATUS PLANT SPECIES WITH POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE VICINITY OF DRY CREEK HABITAT ENHANCEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT[1]

Genus species **Common Name**	**Status[2]**	**Habitat**	**Comments**	**Flowering/ Survey Period**
Carex californica California sedge	2	Bogs and fens, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal prairie, meadows, marshes and swales	No potential habitat within project site.	May - August
Ceanothus confusus Rincon Ridge ceanothus	FSC, 1B	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and cismontane woodland on volcanic or serpentine soils	No potential habitat within project site.	Feb - April
Eriastrum brandegeae Brandegee's eriastrum	FSC, 1B	Chaparral and cismontane woodland on volcanic soils	No potential habitat within project site. Known from Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Santa Clara, Tehama, and Trinity counties.	May - August
Fritillaria pluriflora adobe-lily	1B	Chaparral, valley and foothill grasslands, and cismontane woodland often on adobe soil	No potential habitat within project site. Known from Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Napa, Plumas, Solano, Tehama, and Yolo counties	Feb - April
Fritillaria roderickii Roderick's fritillary	SE, 1B	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grasslands	No potential habitat within project site. Known from less than 10 occurrences	March - May
Hesperolinon adenophyllum glandular dwarf-flax	FSC, 1B	Chaparral, valley and foothill grasslands on serpentine soil	No potential habitat within project site.	May - August
Horkelia bolanderi Bolander's horkelia	FSC, 1B	Lower coniferous forest, meadows (edges, vernally mesic), valley and foothill grasslands (edge habitats)	No potential habitat within project site. Known from 3 extant occurrences. Unknown if plant occurs in Mendocino County.	June - August
Juglans californica var. *hindsii* northern California black walnut	FSC, 1B	Riparian woodlands, floodplain terraces	Potential habitat present within project site. No known occurrences in Mendocino County.	April - May
Lasthenia conjugens Contra Costa goldfields	FE, 1B	Valley and foothill grasslands (mesic), vernal pools	No potential habitat within project site. Known from 4 occurrences after 1993 surveys.	March - June
Layia septentrionalis Colusa layia	1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grasslands on sandy or serpentine soils	No potential habitat within project site.	April - May

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SPECIAL STATUS PLANT SPECIES WITH POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE VICINITY OF DRY CREEK HABITAT ENHANCEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT[1]

Genus species **Common Name**	**Status[2]**	**Habitat**	**Comments**	**Flowering/ Survey Period**
Lupinus milo-bakeri Milo Baker's lupine	FSC, ST, 1B	Foothill woodland, valley grassland, disturbed roadsides	No potential habitat within project site. Known from less than 20 occurrences.	June - Sept
Malacothamnus mendocinensis Mendocino bush mallow	FSC, 1A	Cismontane woodland	No potential habitat within project site. Known from 2 historical collections.	May - June
Perideridia gairdneri ssp. *gairdneri* Gairdner's yampah	FSC	Broadleaf upland forests, chaparral, valley and foothill grasslands at mesic sites, vernal pools	No potential habitat within project site.	June - October
Plagiobothrys lithocaryus Mayacamas popcorn-flower	FSC, 1A	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill woodlands at mesic sites	No potential habitat within project site. Known from only Lakeport in Lake County and possibly Potter Valley in Mendocino County. Last seen in 1899.	April - May
Pleuropogon hooverianus North Coast semaphore grass	FSC, SR, 1B	Broadleaf upland forest, meadows, north coast coniferous forest at mesic sites, vernal pools	No potential habitat within project site. Known from 12 occurrences.	May - August
Sanguisorba officinalis great burnet	2	Bogs and fens, broadleaf upland forest, meadows, marshes and swales, north coast coniferous forests, and riparian forests often on serpentine soil	No potential habitat within project site.	July - Sept
Sidalcea oregana ssp. *hydrophila* water-loving checkermallow	1B	Meadows and riparian forests at mesic sites	No potential habitat within project site.	July - August
Trifolium amoenum showy indian clover	FE, 1B	Valley and foothill grassland, sometimes serpentine	No potential habitat within project site. One plant rediscovered in Marin County in 1993.	April - June

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Genus species **Common Name**	**Status[2]**	**Habitat**	**Comments**	**Flowering/ Survey Period**

1. List of species based on review of California Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Data Base for the Geyserville U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute quadrangles and species lists provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
2. Status
   FE: Endangered under federal Endangered Species Act (ESA).
   FT: Threatened under federal ESA.
   FPE: Proposed endangered under federal ESA.
   FC: Candidate for listing under federal ESA.
   FSC: U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service Species of Concern.
   SE: Endangered under California ESA.
   ST: Threatened under California ESA.
   SR: Listed as rare under the California Native Plant Protection Act.
   1A: California Native Plant Society List 1A: Plants presumed extinct in California.
   1B: California Native Plant Society List 1B: Plants rare, threatened or endangered in California.
   2: California Native Plant Society List 2: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.

APPENDIX B-2
SPECIAL STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES WITH POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE VICINITY OF DRY CREEK HABITAT ENHANCEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT[1]

CLASS **Common Name** *Genus species*	**Status[2]**	**Habitat and Distribution[3]**	**Potential Occurrence on Project Site**
INVERTEBRATES			
California freshwater shrimp Syncaris pacifica	FE	Streams that are structurally diverse with undercut banks, exposed roots, overhanging woody debris, or overhanging vegetation.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of necessary shelter coupled with high stream velocities.
Leech's skyline diving beetle *Hydroporus leechi*	FSC	Shallow water, pond shores. Previously believed to occur only in the San Francisco Bay, now appears that the species occurs throughout the western United States.	Potential habitat may be present on project site, but additional information required on distribution data.
Sonoma artic skipper *Carterocephalus palaemon* ssp.	FSC	Grasses including purple reedgrass (*Calamagrostis purpurascens*) host caterpillars. Adults found in glades and openings in heavily forested woods, moist meadows, and streamsides.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
FISH			
Chinook salmon, California coastal ESU *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*	FT	Area includes all rivers and streams accessible to Chinook from San Pablo Bay to Cape Blanco, excluding the Klamath River. Adults spawn in areas of moderate velocities and gravel to small cobble substrates. Juveniles rear along stream margins in riffle and run habitats.	Potential to occur on project site. Suitable habitat identified on project site. Known to occur in project area.
coho salmon, central CA coast ESU *Oncorhynchus kisutch*	FE, SE	Coho migrate into freshwater between November and January and spawn in streams that flow directly to the ocean or in tributaries of large rivers. Spawning areas typically are at heads of riffles or tails of pools with beds of loose, silt-free coarse gravel and cover nearby for adults. Juveniles require deep, well-shaded pools with abundant overhead cover. Juveniles prefer cover consisting of rootwads, undercut banks, and large boulders.	Potential to occur on project site. Suitable habitat identified on project site. . Known to occur in project area.
Clear Lake-Russian River roach *Lavinia symmetricus* ssp.	FSC, SSC	Habitat generalists; found in small, warm intermittent streams; cold, well-oxygenated streams, and main channels of rivers. Tolerance to warm temperatures (86 to 95 ^{0}F) and low dissolved oxygen levels (1-2 ppm) allow roach to thrive in the lower reaches of rivers and isolated pools of tributaries throughout the summer.	Unlikely to occur on project site. Project site outside of known range for this species.

APPENDIX B-2
SPECIAL STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES WITH POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE VICINITY OF DRY CREEK HABITAT ENHANCEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT[1]

CLASS **Common Name** *Genus species*	**Status[2]**	**Habitat and Distribution[3]**	**Potential Occurrence on Project Site**
hardhead *Mylopharodon conocephalus*	SSC	Low to mid-elevation streams with clear, deep pools and sand-gravel-boulder bottoms and slow water velocities	Potential to occur on project site. Suitable habitat identified on project site.
Navarro roach *Lavinia symmetricus navarroensis*	SSC	Habitat generalists; found in small, warm intermittent streams; cold, well-oxygenated streams, and main channels of rivers. Tolerance to warm temperatures (86 to 95 ^{o}F) and low dissolved oxygen levels (1-2 ppm) allow roach to thrive in the lower reaches of rivers and isolated pools of tributaries throughout the summer.	Potential to occur on project site. Suitable habitat identified on project site.
Pacific lamprey *Lampetra tridentata*	FSC	Adults enter rivers between April and June to spawn in areas with moderate velocities and gravel or cobble substrates. Juveniles or ammocoetes rear in low velocity habitats within silt or sand substrate.	Potential to occur on project site. Suitable habitat identified on project site.
river lamprey *Lampetra ayresi*	FSC	Most often found in lower reaches of rivers and small fresh-water tributary streams; demersal, freshwater, brackish, marine environments.	Potential to occur on project site. Suitable habitat identified on project site.
Russian River tule perch *Hysterocarpus traski pomo*	FSC, SSC	Exist in large, low-elevation streams with beds of emergent aquatic plants or overhanging banks. Require clear, flowing water and suffer high annual mortalities in turbid or low water years.	Potential to occur on project site. Suitable habitat identified on project site.
steelhead, central CA coast ESU *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	FT	Spawn and rear in cool, clear, well-oxygenated headwater streams. Spawning occurs between December and May, with most from January to March. Juveniles prefer swift water habitats of riffles and runs.	Potential to occur on project site. Suitable habitat identified on project site. Known to occur in project area.
AMPHIBIANS			
California red-legged frog *Rana aurora draytonii*	FT, SSC, PN	Permanent water bordered by dense, grassy or shrubby vegetation associated with deep ($\leq$ 0.7 m), still or slow-moving water.	Unlikely to occur on project site. Project site outside of known range for this species.

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SPECIAL STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES WITH POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE VICINITY OF DRY CREEK HABITAT ENHANCEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT[1]

CLASS **Common Name** *Genus species*	**Status[2]**	**Habitat and Distribution[3]**	**Potential Occurrence on Project Site**
Del Norte salamander *Plethodon elongatus*	FSC, SSC	Rock rubble of old riverbeds, road fills, outcrops, talus, older forest stands.	Unlikely to occur on project site. Project site outside of known range for this species.
foothill yellow-legged frog *Rana boylii*	FSC, SSC, PN	Shallow, flowing water in small to moderate-sized streams with at least some cobble-sized substrates.	Potential to occur on project site. Suitable breeding and foraging habitat identified on project site.
northern red-legged frog *Rana aurora aurora*	FSC, SSC, PN	Permanent or temporary water bordered by dense, grassy or shrubby vegetation. Requires 4-6 months of permanent water for larval development.	Potential to occur on project site. Suitable foraging habitat.
tailed frog *Ascaphus truei*	FSC, SSC	Clear, cold, rocky streams in humid mixed forests. Grassland, chaparral, or shrub growth may be interspersed.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to a lack of suitable habitat.
western spadefoot toad *Scaphiopus hammondii*	FSC, PN	Lowlands in washes, river floodplains, alluvial fans, playas, alkali flats, and into foothills and mountains. Open vegetation, short grasses where soil is sandy or gravelly. Valley and foothill grasslands, open chaparral, pine-oak woodlands. Quiet streams and temporary pools. Temporary rainpools with temperatures between 9 and 30 °C (48-86 °F), and with inundation lasting greater than three weeks. Require burrow refuge sites for aestivation.	Unlikely to occur on project site. Project site outside of known breeding range for this species.
REPTILES			
California horned lizard *Phrynosoma coronatum frontale*	FSC, SSC, PN	Areas with exposed gravelly-sandy substrates with scattered shrubs; clearings in riparian woodlands; dry uniform chamise chaparral; and annual grassland with scattered perennial seepweed (*Suadea fruticosa*) or saltbush (*Atriplex polycarpa*).	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat
northwestern pond turtle *Arctinemys marmorata marmorata*	FSC, SSC, PN	Ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches with rocky or muddy bottoms and aquatic vegetation. Slack or slow-moving aquatic habitat with available aerial and aquatic basking sites. Upland oviposition sites are typically on unshaded, south facing slopes with soils of high clay or silt composition.	Potential to occur on project site. Suitable basking sites identified within project site.
BIRDS			

APPENDIX B-2
SPECIAL STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES WITH POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE VICINITY OF DRY CREEK HABITAT ENHANCEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT[1]

CLASS **Common Name** *Genus species*	**Status[2]**	**Habitat and Distribution[3]**	**Potential Occurrence on Project Site**
Allen's hummingbird *Selasphorus sasin*	FSC	Pacific coastal fog belt in meadows, moist canyon bottoms, humid woody or brushy ravines, brushy edges of coniferous forest, coastal chaparral, parks.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat
American bittern *Botaurus lentiginosus*	FSC	Nests in tall, dense, fresh emergent wetlands. Forages in tall, fresh or saline, emergent wetlands.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat (emergent vegetation).
American peregrine falcon (nesting) *Falco peregrinus anatum*	FE-delisted/ SE, FP	In open habitats from tundra, savanna, and coasts to high mountains. Known to occur in urban areas on tall buildings. Usually nests in scrapes on cliff ledges.	No suitable breeding habitat identified on project site, but possibly in adjacent woodlands. May occasionally forage in the project area.
bald eagle (nesting & wintering) *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	FE-delisted FT, SE, FP	Found on coasts, rivers, and large lakes in open areas. Nests primarily in coniferous trees and on cliffs.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat and the presence of human activity and development.
bank swallow (nesting) *Riparia riparia*	ST	Open country near running water. Nests in burrows along the banks of streams, creeks, and rivers.	Unlikely to occur on project site as it is outside the known breeding range for this species.
Bell's sage sparrow (nesting) *Amphispiza belli belli*	WL	Found in sage-covered brushlands and arid chaparral-covered hillsides.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
black-crowned night heron (rookery site) *Nycticorax nycticorax*	FSC	Marshes, swamps, wooded streams, mangroves, shores of lakes, ponds, lagoons; salt water, brackish, and freshwater situations. Roosts by day in mangroves or swampy woodland. Nests in groves of trees near coastal marshes or on marine islands, swamps, marsh vegetation, clumps of grass on dry ground, orchards, and in many other situations. Nests usually with other heron species.	No suitable breeding habitat on project site, but may occasionally forage in the project area.
California horned lark *Eremophila alpestris actia*	WL	Grasslands and other open habitats with low, sparse vegetation. Builds grass-lined nest; cup-shaped in depression on open ground.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat.

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CLASS **Common Name** *Genus species*	**Status[2]**	**Habitat and Distribution[3]**	**Potential Occurrence on Project Site**
Cooper's hawk (nesting) *Accipiter cooperii*	WL	Riparian, oak woodland, or other forest habitats near water. Occurs in variety of habitats during migration.	No suitable breeding habitat identified on project site, but possibly in adjacent woodlands. May occasionally forage in the project area.
ferruginous hawk (wintering) *Buteo regalis*	BCC, WL	Open country, usually prairies and plains. Nests in coniferous trees with expansive view.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to the presence of human activity and development.
golden eagle (nesting & wintering) *Aquila chrysaetos*	WL, FP	Open habitats, particularly hills and mountains. Nests on cliffs or in high tree tops.	No suitable breeding habitat identified on project site, but possibly in adjacent woodlands. May occasionally forage in the project area.
grasshopper sparrow (nesting) *Ammodramus savannarum*	FSC	Dense, dry or well-drained grassland with scattered shrubs for perching.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
hermit warbler (nesting) *Dendroica occidentalis*	FSC	During breeding, older stands of coniferous forests in higher and cooler elevations. During migration, mixed deciduous woodlands and scrub habitats.	Potential to occur on project site during migration. No suitable breeding or wintering habitat identified on project site.
lark sparrow (nesting) *Chondestes grammacus*	FSC	Herbaceous ground cover with scattered shrubs or trees for lookout and song perches.	Potential to occur on project site. Suitable breeding and foraging habitat identified on project site.
Lewis' woodpecker (nesting) *Melanerpes lewis*	FSC	Interior open woodlands.	Potential to occur on project site. Suitable foraging habitat identified on project site. Unlikely to breed on project site due to a lack of suitable habitat.
little willow flycatcher (nesting) *Empidonax traillii brewsterii*	FSC, SE	Swamps, willow thickets, riparian woodland. Nests in the forks of trees or shrubs, approximately 0.5 to 3 meters above ground.	Unlikely to breed on project site. Project site outside known breeding range for this species.
loggerhead shrike (nesting) *Lanius ludovicanus*	BCC, SSC	Open habitats with sparse shrubs and trees, other suitable perches, bare ground, and low or sparse herbaceous cover.	Potential to occur on site. Suitable breeding and foraging habitat identified on project site.

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CLASS **Common Name** *Genus species*	**Status[2]**	**Habitat and Distribution[3]**	**Potential Occurrence on Project Site**
long-billed curlew (nesting) *Numenius americanus*	BCC, WL	Upland shortgrass prairies and wet meadows are used for nesting; coastal estuaries, open grasslands, and croplands are used in winter.	Unlikely to breed on project site. Project site outside known breeding range for this species.
long-eared owl (nesting) *Asio otus*	SSC	Dense riparian and live-oak thickets near meadow edges, and nearby woodland and forest habitats.	Project site outside of known breeding range for this species, however, some records indicate that breeding pairs identified in Sonoma County previously along Russian River.
merlin (wintering) *Falco columbarius*	SSC	Does not breed in California. Winters on coastlines, open grasslands, savannahs, woodlands, lakes, wetlands, and early successional stages.	Potential to occur on project site. Suitable foraging habitat identified on project site.
northern harrier (nesting) *Circus cyaneus*	SSC	Prairie, savanna, slough, wet meadow, marshes. Nests on elevated ground or in thick vegetation.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat on project site.
northern spotted owl (including critical habitat) *Strix occidentalis caurina*	FT	Dense coniferous and deciduous forests. Nests primarily in coniferous trees, occasionally on cliffs in heavily wooded canyons.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat on project site.
olive-sided flycatcher (nesting) *Contopus cooperi*	BCC, SSC	Summer resident. Breeds in forest and woodland especially where burns or slashing has occurred. Also in eucalyptus trees in foothill canyons.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat on project site.
osprey (nesting) *Pandion haliaetus*	WL	Found along rivers, lakes, and coasts. Nests in deciduous or coniferous trees or standing snags (occasionally power poles) near or over water.	Potential to occur on project site. Suitable foraging and marginal breeding habitat identified on project site.
red-breasted sapsucker (nesting) *Sphyrapicus ruber*	SC	Coastal ranges in moist coniferous or mixed forests at low elevations.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
rufous hummingbird (nesting) *Selasphorus rufus*	SC	Open arid scrub, brushy slopes, desert vegetation.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat. Project site on periphery of breeding range.

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CLASS **Common Name** *Genus species*	**Status[2]**	**Habitat and Distribution[3]**	**Potential Occurrence on Project Site**
sharp-shined hawk (nesting) *Accipiter striatus*	WL	Nests in dense, pole and small-tree stands of conifers, which are cool, moist, well-shaded, with little ground cover, near water. Forages in openings at woodland edges, hedgerows, brushy pastures, and shorelines.	Unlikely to breed on project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
short-eared owl (nesting) *Asio flammeus*	SSC	Found in open, treeless areas with elevated sites for perches, and dense vegetation for roosting and nesting. Nests on dry ground in a depression concealed with vegetation, and lined with grasses, forbs, sticks, and feathers; occasionally nests in burrows.	Unlikely to breed on project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
summer tanager (nesting) *Piranga rubra*	SSC	Found in cottonwoods and willows, especially older, dense stands along rivers and streams, which provide nesting, feeding, and other cover.	Unlikely to occur on project site. Project site outside known breeding range for this species.
tricolored blackbird (nesting colony) *Agelaius tricolor*	BCC, SSC	Nest located over or near fresh water, especially in emergent wetland. Usually nests in dense cattails or tules; also nests in thickets of willow, blackberry, wild rose, tall herbs.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Vaux's swift (nesting) *Chaetura vauxi*	FSC	Old-growth coniferous forests, esp. coast redwood, and mixed deciduous/coniferous forests. Nests in hollow or broken top trees, stumps, and chimneys.	Unlikely to breed on project site due to a lack of suitable habitat. Suitable foraging habitat identified on project site and adjacent open country.
western yellow-billed cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*	FC, BCC, SE	Open woodlands, especially with dense undergrowth, riparian woodlands, and thickets. Nests in deciduous trees or shrubs approximately one to two meters from the ground.	Unlikely to occur on project site. Project site outside known breeding range for this species.
white-tailed kite (nesting) *Elanus leucurus*	SSC, FP	Nests in dense-canopied woodlands adjacent to grasslands, agricultural fields, and wetlands.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
yellow warbler (nesting) *Dendroica petechia brewsteri*	SSC	Riparian; open to medium-density woodlands and forests with a heavy brush understory.	Potential to occur on site. Suitable breeding and foraging habitat identified on project site.
yellow-breasted chat (nesting) *Icteria virens*	SSC	Dense brushy thickets and tangles near water and thick understory in riparian woodland.	Potential to occur on site. Marginal breeding and foraging habitat identified on project site.
MAMMALS			

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CLASS **Common Name** *Genus species*	**Status[2]**	**Habitat and Distribution[3]**	**Potential Occurrence on Project Site**
American badger *Taxidea taxus*	SSC	Herbaceous, shrub, and open stages of most habitats with dry, friable soils.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
fringed myotis bat *Myotis thysanodes*	FSC	Pinyon-juniper, valley foothill hardwood, and hardwood-conifer habitats at 4,000-7,000 feet are optimal, but occurs in a wide variety of habitats. Breeds in caves and old buildings.	No suitable roosting habitat on project site. Potential foraging habitat identified on project site.
greater western mastiff-bat *Eumops perotis californicus*	FSC, SSC	Extensive open areas with abundant roost locations provided by crevices in rock outcrops and buildings.	No suitable roosting habitat on project site. Potential foraging habitat identified on project site.
long-eared myotis bat *Myotis evotis*	FSC	Coniferous forests and woodlands preferred, but found in nearly all brush, woodland and forested habitats. Does not roost colonnially. Roosts in buildings, crevices, spaces under bark, and snags. Caves used primarily as night roosts.	Potential to occur on project site. Marginal roosting habitat identified on project site. Suitable foraging habitat identified on project site.
long-legged myotis bat *Myotis volans*	FSC	Forages in chaparral, coastal scrub, early successional woodlands and forests. Roosts in trees, buildings, rock crevices, under tree bark, in snags, and crevices in cliffs. Caves and mines used as night roosts.	Potential to occur on project site. Marginal roosting habitat identified on project site. Suitable foraging habitat identified on project site.
Pacific fisher *Martes pennanti pacifica*	FC, SCT, SSC	Occurs in intermediate to large-tree stages of coniferous forests and deciduous-riparian habitats with a high percent canopy closure. Uses cavities in large trees, snags, logs, rock areas, upturned trees, or slash and brush piles.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat. Project site on periphery of breeding range.
Townsend's big-eared bat *Corynorhinus townsendii*	FSC, SSC	Forages in variety of habitats: cliff, desert, and coniferous, riparian hardwood, and mixed forests, grasslands, savannah, and chaparral. Roosts in caves, mine shafts, and buildings.	Potential to occur on project site. Suitable foraging habitat identified on project site.
pallid bat *Antrozous pallidus*	SSC	Forages in variety of habitats. Roosts in caves, crevices, mines, and occasionally hollow trees and buildings. Prefers mesic sites.	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat.

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CLASS **Common Name** *Genus species*	**Status[2]**	**Habitat and Distribution[3]**	**Potential Occurrence on Project Site**
Sonoma tree vole *Arborimus pomo*	SSC	North coast coniferous forest	Unlikely to occur on project site due to lack of suitable habitat.
Yuma myotis bat *Myotis yumanensis*	FSC, SSC	Commonly occurs along wooded canyon bottoms with sources of water to forage over. Roosts in caves and old buildings.	No suitable roosting habitat on project site. Potential foraging habitat identified on project site.

1. List of species based on review of California Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Data Base for the Ukiah and Redwood Valley U. S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute quadrangles and species lists provided by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
2. Status:
   FE: Endangered under federal Endangered Species Act (ESA).
   FT: Threatened under federal ESA.
   FPE: Proposed for listing under the federal ESA.
   WL: California Department of Fish and Game Watch List
   BCC: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Birds of Conservation Concern
   FC: Federal Candidate for Listing
   SCT: State Candidate for Listing
   FSC: Species previously identified as a Species of Concern. Please note that The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Sacramento Office no longer maintains a "Species of Concern" list. Species of Concern is not defined in the federal Endangered Species Act, but the term commonly refers to species that are declining or appear to be in need of conservation.
   SE: Listed as endangered under the California ESA.
   ST: Listed as threatened under the California ESA.
   SC: Candidate for listing under the California ESA
   SSC: A California Department of Fish and Game Species of Special Concern.
   FP: Fully protected under California Fish and Game Code (Birds §3511; Mammals §4700; Reptiles and Amphibians §5050; Fish §5515).
   PN: Protected under California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 5, §41 (native amphibians) and §42 (native reptiles).
3. Source of Information:
   Burridge, Betty (ed.). 1995. *Sonoma County Breeding Bird Atlas: detailed maps and accounts of our nesting birds*. Madrone Audubon Society.
   California Department of Fish and Game. 2001. California Natural Diversity Data Base for the Redwood Valley and Ukiah U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute quadrangles.
   Zeiner, D.C., Laudenslayer, W.F., and K.E. Mayer (eds.). 1988. *California's Wildlife: Amphibians and Reptiles. Volume I.* State of California, The Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game. Sacramento, California.
   _____. 1988. *California's Wildlife: Birds. Volume II.* State of California, The Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game. Sacramento, California.
   _____. 1988. *California's Wildlife: Mammals. Volume III.* State of California, The Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game. Sacramento, California.