Appendix B: Biological Resources Inventory Results

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK





Query Criteria: Quad IS (Fairfield South (3812221))

| Species | Element Code | Federal Status | State Status | Global Rank | State Rank | Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| Agelaius tricolor | ABPBXB0020 | None | Candidate | G2G3 | S1S2 | SSC |
| tricolored blackbird | | | Endangered | | | |
| Aquila chrysaetos | ABNKC22010 | None | None | G5 | S3 | FP |
| golden eagle | | | | | | |
| Asio flammeus | ABNSB13040 | None | None | G5 | S3 | SSC |
| short-eared owl | | | | | | |
| Astragalus tener var. tener | PDFAB0F8R1 | None | None | G2T2 | S2 | 1B.2 |
| alkali milk-vetch | | | | | | |
| Athene cunicularia | ABNSB10010 | None | None | G4 | S3 | SSC |
| burrowing owl | | | | | | |
| Atriplex persistens | PDCHE042P0 | None | None | G2 | S2 | 1B.2 |
| vernal pool smallscale | | | | | | |
| Bombus occidentalis | IIHYM24250 | None | None | G2G3 | S1 | |
| western bumble bee | | | | | | |
| Buteo swainsoni | ABNKC19070 | None | Threatened | G5 | S3 | |
| Swainson's hawk | | | | | | |
| Centromadia parryi ssp. parryi | PDAST4R0P2 | None | None | G3T2 | S2 | 1B.2 |
| pappose tarplant | | | | | | |
| Chloropyron molle ssp. molle | PDSCR0J0D2 | Endangered | Rare | G2T1 | S1 | 1B.2 |
| soft salty bird's-beak | | | | | | |
| Cicuta maculata var. bolanderi | PDAPI0M051 | None | None | G5T4 | S2 | 2B.1 |
| Bolander's water-hemlock | | | | | | |
| Circus cyaneus | ABNKC11010 | None | None | G5 | S3 | SSC |
| northern harrier | | | | | | |
| Cirsium hydrophilum var. hydrophilum Suisun thistle | PDAST2E1G1 | Endangered | None | G2T1 | S1 | 1B.1 |
| Coastal Brackish Marsh | CTT52200CA | None | None | G2 | S2.1 | |
| Coastal Brackish Marsh | | | | | | |
| Coturnicops noveboracensis | ABNME01010 | None | None | G4 | S1S2 | SSC |
| yellow rail | | | | | | |
| Danaus plexippus pop. 1 | IILEPP2012 | None | None | G4T2T3 | S2S3 | |
| monarch - California overwintering population | | | | | | |
| Desmocerus californicus dimorphus | IICOL48011 | Threatened | None | G3T2 | S2 | |
| valley elderberry longhorn beetle | | | | | | |
| Elanus leucurus | ABNKC06010 | None | None | G5 | S3S4 | FP |
| white-tailed kite | | | | | | |
| Emys marmorata | ARAAD02030 | None | None | G3G4 | S3 | SSC |
| western pond turtle | | | | | | |
| Eriogonum truncatum | PDPGN085Z0 | None | None | G1 | S1 | 1B.1 |
| Mt. Diablo buckwheat | | | | | | |



Selected Elements by Scientific Name California Department of Fish and Wildlife California Natural Diversity Database



| Species | Element Code | Federal Status | State Status | Global Rank | State Rank | Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| Eryngium jepsonii | PDAPI0Z130 | None | None | G2 | S2 | 1B.2 |
| Jepson's coyote-thistle | | | | | | |
| Extriplex joaquinana | PDCHE041F3 | None | None | G2 | S2 | 1B.2 |
| San Joaquin spearscale | | | | | | |
| Geothlypis trichas sinuosa | ABPBX1201A | None | None | G5T3 | S3 | SSC |
| saltmarsh common yellowthroat | | | | | | |
| Lasiurus cinereus | AMACC05030 | None | None | G5 | S4 | |
| hoary bat | | | | | | |
| Lasthenia conjugens | PDAST5L040 | Endangered | None | G1 | S1 | 1B.1 |
| Contra Costa goldfields | | | | | | |
| Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus | ABNME03041 | None | Threatened | G3G4T1 | S1 | FP |
| California black rail | | | | | | |
| Lathyrus jepsonii var. jepsonii | PDFAB250D2 | None | None | G5T2 | S2 | 1B.2 |
| Delta tule pea | | | | | | |
| Legenere limosa | PDCAM0C010 | None | None | G2 | S2 | 1B.1 |
| legenere | | | | | | |
| Lilaeopsis masonii | PDAPI19030 | None | Rare | G2 | S2 | 1B.1 |
| Mason's lilaeopsis | | | | | | |
| Linderiella occidentalis | ICBRA06010 | None | None | G2G3 | S2S3 | |
| California linderiella | | | | | | |
| Melospiza melodia maxillaris | ABPBXA301K | None | None | G5T3 | S3 | SSC |
| Suisun song sparrow | | | | | | |
| Northern Claypan Vernal Pool | CTT44120CA | None | None | G1 | S1.1 | |
| Northern Claypan Vernal Pool | | | | | | |
| Pogonichthys macrolepidotus | AFCJB34020 | None | None | GNR | S3 | SSC |
| Sacramento splittail | | | | | | |
| Puccinellia simplex | PMPOA53110 | None | None | G3 | S2 | 1B.2 |
| California alkali grass | | | | | | |
| Rallus obsoletus obsoletus | ABNME05016 | Endangered | Endangered | G5T1 | S1 | FP |
| California Ridgway's rail | | | | | | |
| Rana draytonii | AAABH01022 | Threatened | None | G2G3 | S2S3 | SSC |
| California red-legged frog | | | | | | |
| Reithrodontomys raviventris | AMAFF02040 | Endangered | Endangered | G1G2 | S1S2 | FP |
| salt-marsh harvest mouse | | | | | | |
| Sorex ornatus sinuosus | AMABA01103 | None | None | G5T1T2Q | S1S2 | SSC |
| Suisun shrew | | | | | _ | |
| Speyeria callippe callippe | IILEPJ6091 | Endangered | None | G5T1 | S1 | |
| callippe silverspot butterfly | | | | _ | _ | |
| Spirinchus thaleichthys | AFCHB03010 | Candidate | Threatened | G5 | S1 | SSC |
| longfin smelt | | | | _ | _ | _ |
| Symphyotrichum lentum | PDASTE8470 | None | None | G2 | S2 | 1B.2 |
| Suisun Marsh aster | | | | | | |





| Species | Element Code | Federal Status | State Status | Global Rank | State Rank | Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| Trifolium hydrophilum | PDFAB400R5 | None | None | G2 | S2 | 1B.2 |
| saline clover | | | | | | |

Record Count: 42

CNPS California Native Plant Society

Plant List Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants

15 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

Search Criteria

California Rare Plant Rank is one of [1A, 1B, 2B], Found in Solano County, Found in Quad 3812221

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Family | Lifeform | Blooming Period | CA Rare Plant Rank | | Global Rank |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----|----------------|
| Astragalus tener var. tener | alkali milk-vetch | Fabaceae | annual herb | Mar-Jun | 1B.2 | S2 | G2T2 |
| Atriplex persistens | vernal pool smallscale | Chenopodiaceae | annual herb | Jun,Aug,Sep,Oct | 1B.2 | S2 | G2 |
| <u>Centromadia parryi ssp.</u> <u>parryi</u> | pappose tarplant | Asteraceae | annual herb | May-Nov | 1B.2 | S2 | G3T2 |
| <u>Chloropyron molle ssp.</u> <u>molle</u> | soft bird's-beak | Orobanchaceae | annual herb (hemiparasitic) | Jun-Nov | 1B.2 | S1 | G2T1 |
| <u>Cicuta maculata var.</u> <u>bolanderi</u> | Bolander's water- hemlock | Apiaceae | perennial herb | Jul-Sep | 2B.1 | S2 | G5T4 |
| <u>Cirsium hydrophilum var.</u> <u>hydrophilum</u> | Suisun thistle | Asteraceae | perennial herb | Jun-Sep | 1B.1 | S1 | G2T1 |
| Eriogonum truncatum | Mt. Diablo buckwheat | Polygonaceae | annual herb | Apr-Sep(Nov- Dec) | 1B.1 | S2 | G2 |
| Extriplex joaquinana | San Joaquin spearscale | Chenopodiaceae | annual herb | Apr-Oct | 1B.2 | S2 | G2 |
| Lasthenia conjugens | Contra Costa goldfields | Asteraceae | annual herb | Mar-Jun | 1B.1 | S1 | G1 |
| <u>Lathyrus jepsonii var.</u> jepsonii | Delta tule pea | Fabaceae | perennial herb | May-Jul(Aug- Sep) | 1B.2 | S2 | G5T2 |
| Lilaeopsis masonii | Mason's lilaeopsis | Apiaceae | perennial rhizomatous herb | Apr-Nov | 1B.1 | S2 | G2 |
| Puccinellia simplex | California alkali grass | Poaceae | annual herb | Mar-May | 1B.2 | S2 | G3 |
| <u>Spergularia macrotheca</u> <u>var. longistyla</u> | long-styled sand- spurrey | Caryophyllaceae | perennial herb | Feb-May | 1B.2 | S2 | G5T2 |
| Symphyotrichum lentum | Suisun Marsh aster | Asteraceae | perennial rhizomatous herb | (Apr)May-Nov | 1B.2 | S2 | G2 |
| Trifolium hydrophilum | saline clover | Fabaceae | annual herb | Apr-Jun | 1B.2 | S2 | G2 |

Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2017. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website http://www.rareplants.cnps.org [accessed 27 October 2017].

Search the Inventory

Simple Search Advanced Search Glossary Information
About the Inventory
About the Rare Plant Program
CNPS Home Page

About CNPS Join CNPS Contributors

<u>The Calflora Database</u> <u>The California Lichen Society</u>

© Copyright 2010-2018 California Native Plant Society. All rights reserved.

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Sacramento, CA 95825-1846



Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

| Mammals |
|---------|
|---------|

| NAME | STATUS |
|--|---------------|
| Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse Reithrodontomys raviventri No critical habitat has been designated for this species. | is Endangered |
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/613 | |
| Birds | |
| NAME | STATUS |
| California Clapper Rail Rallus longirostris obsoletus No critical habitat has been designated for this species. | Endangered |
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4240 | |
| California Least Tern Sterna antillarum browni No critical habitat has been designated for this species. | Endangered |
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8104 | |
| Reptiles | |
| NAME | STATUS |
| Giant Garter Snake Thamnophis gigas No critical habitat has been designated for this species. | Threatened |
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4482 | |

Amphibians

NAME

| California Red-legged Frog Rana draytonii There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. | Threatened |
|--|----------------------|
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891 | |
| California Tiger Salamander Ambystoma californiense There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. | Threatened |
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2076 | |
| Fishes | |
| NAME | STATUS |
| Delta Smelt Hypomesus transpacificus There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. | Threatened |
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321 | |
| Steelhead Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) mykiss There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. | Threatened |
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1007 | 20 |
| | $\langle \rangle$ |
| Insects | |
| | STATUS |
| Callippe Silverspot Butterfly Speyeria callippe callippe There is proposed critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. | Endangered |
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3779 | L. |
| Delta Green Ground Beetle Elaphrus viridis There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. | Threatened |
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2319 | |
| San Bruno Elfin Butterfly Callophrys mossii bayensis There is proposed critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. | Endangered |
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3394 | |
| Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle Desmocerus californicus dimorphus There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. | Threatened |
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7850 | |
| | |
| Crustaceans | CTATUS |
| NAME California Freshwater Shrimp Syncaris pacifica No critical habitat has been designated for this species. | STATUS Endangered |
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7903 | |
| Conservancy Fairy Shrimp Branchinecta conservatio | Endangered |
| There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. | בהסמווצרוכט |
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8246 | |
| Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp Branchinecta lynchi There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. | Threatened |
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498 | |
| | |
| Flowering Plants | STATUS |

NAME

STATUS

| Contra Costa Goldfields Lasthenia conjugens There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. | Endangered |
|--|------------|
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7058 | |
| Santa Cruz Tarplant Holocarpha macradenia There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. | Threatened |
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6832 | |
| Soft Bird's-beak Cordylanthus mollis ssp. mollis There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. | Endangered |
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8541 | |
| Suisun Thistle Cirsium hydrophilum var. hydrophilum There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. | Endangered |
| https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2369 | |

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any activity that results in the <u>take (to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any</u> <u>such conduct</u>) of migratory birds or eagles is prohibited unless authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service³. There are no provisions for allowing the take of migratory birds that are unintentionally killed or injured. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in the take of migratory birds is responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations and implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The <u>Migratory Birds Treaty Act</u> of 1918.
- 2. The <u>Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act</u> of 1940.
- 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <u>http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/</u> birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <u>http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/</u> <u>conservation-measures.php</u>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds
 <u>http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf</u>

The birds listed below are <u>USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern</u> that might be affected by activities in this location. The list does not contain every bird you may find in this location, nor is it guaranteed that all of the birds on the list will be found on or near this location. To get a better idea of the specific locations where certain species have been reported and their level of occurrence, please refer to resources such as the <u>E</u>-<u>bird data mapping tool</u> (year-round bird sightings by birders and the general public) and <u>Breeding Bird Survey</u> (relative abundance maps for breeding birds). Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, special attention should be given to the birds on the list below. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, visit the <u>E-bird Explore Data Tool</u>.

| NAME | BREEDING SEASON |
|--|-------------------------|
| Allen's Hummingbird Selasphorus sasin https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9637 | Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 15 |
| Black Oystercatcher Haematopus bachmani https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9591 | Breeds Apr 15 to Oct 31 |
| Black Rail Laterallus jamaicensis https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7717 | Breeds Mar 1 to Sep 15 |

Black Swift Cypseloides niger https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8878

Black Turnstone Arenaria melanocephala

Black-chinned Sparrow Spizella atrogularis https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9447

Burrowing Owl Athene cunicularia https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9737

California Thrasher Toxostoma redivivum

Clark's Grebe Aechmophorus clarkii

Common Yellowthroat Geothlypis trichas sinuosa https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2084

Costa's Hummingbird Calypte costae https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9470

Lawrence's Goldfinch Carduelis lawrencei https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9464

Lewis's Woodpecker Melanerpes lewis https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9408

Long-billed Curlew Numenius americanus https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5511

Marbled Godwit Limosa fedoa https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481

Mountain Plover Charadrius montanus https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3638

Nuttall's Woodpecker Picoides nuttallii https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410

Oak Titmouse Baeolophus inornatus https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9656

Red Knot Calidris canutus ssp. roselaari https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8880

Rufous Hummingbird selasphorus rufus https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002

Short-billed Dowitcher Limnodromus griseus https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480

Snowy Plover Charadrius alexandrinus

Song Sparrow Melospiza melodia maxillaris https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7716

Spotted Towhee Pipilo maculatus clementae https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4243 Breeds Jun 15 to Sep 10

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 31

Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 31

Breeds Jan 1 to Jul 31

Breeds Jan 1 to Dec 31

Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

Breeds Jan 15 to Jun 10

Breeds Mar 20 to Sep 20

Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 30

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds elsewhere

CON

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20

Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 15

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds Mar 5 to Sep 15

Breeds Feb 20 to Sep 5

Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 20

Tricolored Blackbird Agelaius tricolor https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3910

Whimbrel Numenius phaeopus https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9483

Willet Tringa semipalmata

Wrentit Chamaea fasciata

Yellow-billed Magpie Pica nuttalli https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9726

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds.

Probability of Presence (

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in your project's counties during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (=)

Yellow bars denote when the bird breeds in the Bird Conservation Region(s) in which your project lies. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (l)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the counties of your project area. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information.

| | | | | | | | probability of presence | | | ng season | l survey effo | l survey effort – no data | |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------|------|-------------|------|------|-------------------------|-----|----------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|--|
| SPECIES | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC | |
| Allen's Hummingbird | | ↓ ∐↓ | | | 1111 | 1-11 | 11-1 | ∎ | | | | | |
| Black Oystercatcher | | | | - - | 111- | I | I | | | | | | |
| Black Rail | | | -111 | | 011 | | 1-1- | 11 | 1 | 1-11 | | - | |
| Black Swift | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Black Turnstone | | | | | | | | | [| | | | |
| Black-chinned Sparrow | | | | | 11 | | | | | | | | |

Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31

| Burrowing Owl | | | 1111 | | | | +8+- | *** | -+ | | 1111 | |
|------------------------|----------|------|------------|------|-------------|---------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|
| California Thrasher | - | 1111 | 11 | | | 11-1 | | - | | | ∥ | |
| Clark's Grebe | 1111 | | | 1111 | 1111 | -1-1 | -11- | 1111 | 11 | IIII | 1-11 | |
| Common Yellowthroat | | | | 1111 | | | | | | | | |
| Costa's Hummingbird | | 111- | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lawrence's Goldfinch | | | | -111 | 111- | 1-11 | -1 | 11 | | I | I | |
| SPECIES | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| Lewis's Woodpecker | | | | | | | | | -111 | | | |
| Long-billed Curlew | | | | -040 | #### | \$-\$\$ | 1-1+ | | | | 1111 | |
| Marbled Godwit | | 1111 | | 1111 | ∥-∥- | -1-1 | | | [[1] | | 1]]]] | JUÌ. |
| Mountain Plover | | 1111 | ∥ ∮ | | | | | | | | чш | IIII |
| Nuttall's Woodpecker | | | | 1111 | | | 1111 | 1111 | ш | IIII | \un- | ш |
| Oak Titmouse | | | IIII | 1111 | | 1111 | | ш | Ш | -nu | | |
| Red Knot | | | | | - | | | \mathcal{H} | | | | |
| Rufous Hummingbird | | | -### | | ∎∎ | | -4 | 1-1- | 111- | | | |
| Short-billed Dowitcher | - - | | ∥ | - | | 14, | ∖∸ní | | | | -1 | |
| Snowy Plover | | | | -r | 141 |)# | I | | | | | |
| Song Sparrow | | | | | -MII | | | 1111 | | | | |
| Spotted Towhee | | Ш | MIL | TTT | | 111 | 1111 | | | | | |
| SPECIES | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| Tricolored Blackbird | 4141 | UII | | | | | | | | | 1111 | |
| Whimbrel | -# | | | - | ∎ | | - - | | - | I | -##- | |
| Willet | | | | 1111 | | 1001 | | | 111 | III | 1][]] | |
| Wrentit | 1111 | 1111 | 11+1 | | | 1111 | 11+1 | 1111 | | | | I III |
| Yellow-billed Magpie | | 1111 | 1111 | | | 1111 | 1111 | | | | | 1111 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Such measures are particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. To see when birds are most likely to occur in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Special attention should be made to look for nests and avoid nest destruction during the breeding season. The best information about when birds are breeding can be found in <u>Birds of North America (BNA) Online</u> under the "Breeding Phenology" section of each species profile. Note that accessing this information may require a <u>subscription</u>. <u>Additional measures</u> and/or <u>permits</u> may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> that might be affected by activities in your project location. These birds are of priority concern because it has been determined that without additional conservation actions, they are likely to become candidates for listing under the <u>Endangered Species Act (ESA)</u>.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u>. The AKN list represents all birds reported to be occurring at some level throughout the year in the counties in which your project lies. That list is then narrowed to only the Birds of Conservation Concern for your project area.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list only includes species of particular priority concern, and is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, special attention should be made to avoid and minimize impacts to birds of priority concern. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>E-bird Explore Data Tool</u>.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u>.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The <u>The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide</u>, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the <u>Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide</u>. If a bird entry on your migratory bird species list indicates a breeding season, it is probable the bird breeds in your project's counties at some point within the time-frame specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

Facilities

Wildlife refuges

Any activity proposed on <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> lands must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGES AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

THERE ARE NO KNOWN WETLANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery. Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

NOTFORCONSULTATION