

APPENDIX D

Biological Resources Correspondence

REGIONALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES

Scientific Name Common name	Federal/ State/ CNPS	Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Period of Identification	Potential to Occur in the Off-site Improvement Area
PLANTS					
<i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i> var. <i>macrolepis</i> big-scale balsamroot	--/--/1B.2	Sacramento Valley, Sierra Nevada foothills, and San Francisco Bay Area.	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and open grassy slopes and valleys, sometimes in serpentine soil; elevations 90-1400 meters	March - June	Yes.
<i>Clarkia biflora</i> ssp. <i>brandegeeae</i> Brandegee's clarkia	--/--/1B.2	Found in Butte, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sierra and Yuba counties.	Chaparral, cismontane woodland and often roadside ditches; elevations of 73-915 meters	May - July	No. Suitable habitat does not occur for this species.
<i>Cordylanthus mollis</i> ssp. <i>hispidus</i> hispid bird's beak	--/--/1B.1	Known populations in Contra Alameda, Fresno, Kern, Merced, Placer and Solano counties.	Meadows and seeps, playas, valley foothill grassland (alkaline); elevation 1-155 meters.	June-September	Yes.
<i>Downingia pusilla</i> dwarf downingia	--/--/2.2	Known populations from Fresno, Merced, Napa, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tehama, and Yuba counties.	Valley and foothill grassland (mesic), vernal pools; elevation 1-445 meters.	March - May	Yes.
<i>Gratiola heterosepala</i> Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	--/CE/1B.2	Known populations from Fresno, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Merced, Modoc, Placer, Sacramento, Shasta, Siskiyou, San Joaquin, Solano and Tehama counties.	Marshes, swamps and vernal pools (clay); 10-2375 meters	April - August	Yes.
<i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>ahartii</i> Ahart's dwarf rush	--/--/1B.2	Known populations from Butte, Calaveras, Placer, Sacramento, Tehama and Yuba counties.	Valley and foothill grassland (mesic); elevation 30-100 meters.	March - May	Yes.
<i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>leiospermus</i> Red Bluff dwarf rush	--/--/1B.1	Known populations from Butte, Placer, Shasta and Tehama counties.	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools (mesic); elevations 35-1020 meters	March - May	Yes.
<i>Legenere limosa</i> legenere	--/--/1B.1	Alameda, Lake, Napa, Placer, Sacramento, Santa Clara, Shasta, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tehama and Yuba counties.	Vernal pools; elevation 1-880 meters	April-June	Yes.
<i>Navarretia myersii</i> ssp. <i>myersii</i> pincushion navarretia	--/--/1B.1	Amador, Calaveras, Merced, Placer and Sacramento counties	Vernal pools (acidic); elevations 20-330 meters	May	Yes.
<i>Orcuttia viscida</i> Sacramento Orcutt grass	FE/CE/1B.1	Sacramento County	Vernal pools; elevations 30-100 meters	April - July	No. Project site is outside geographic range of this species.
<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i> Sanford's arrowhead	--/--/1B.2	Butte, Del Norte, Fresno, Merced, Mariposa, Orange, Placer, Sacramento, Shasta, San Joaquin, Tehama and Ventura counties	Marshes and swamps (assorted shallow freshwater); elevations 0-650 meters	May - October	No. Suitable habitat does not occur for this species.
ANIMALS					
Invertebrates					
<i>Andrena blennospermatis</i> vernal pool andrenid bee	--/--/--	Known to occur in Contra Costa, Lake, Sonoma, Solano, Yolo, Tehamea, Sacramento, San Joaquin, El Dorado, and Placer Counties.	Upland areas near vernal pools.	February - April	Yes.

Scientific Name Common name	Federal/ State/ CNPS	Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Period of Identification	Potential to Occur in the Off-site Improvement Area
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT/-/-	Vernal pool fairy shrimp are known to occur from Shasta County through most of the length of the Central Valley to Tulare County, and along the central coast range from northern Solano County to Pinnacles in San Benito County. Five additional, disjunctive populations exist near Soda Lake in San Luis Obispo County, in the mountain grasslands of northern Santa Barbara County, on the Santa Rosa Plateau in Riverside County, near Rancho California in Riverside County.	Vernal pools in the Central Valley, coast ranges, and a limited number of sites in the Transverse Ranges and Riverside County, California.	December-May	Yes.
<i>Desmocerus californicus</i> valley elderberry longhorn beetle	FT/-/-	Riparian forests of the Central Valley from Shasta County to Kern County.	Breeds and forages exclusively on elderberry shrubs (<i>Sambucus</i> spp.), specifically on stems with diameter of one-inch or greater, below 2,500 feet in elevation.	Year round	No. Suitable habitat does not occur for this species.
<i>Hydrochara rickseckeri</i> Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle	-/-/-	Occurs in Alameda, Marin, Placer, Sacramento, San Mateo and Sonoma Counties	Vernal pools and seasonal wetlands	December – May (dependent of timing of winter and spring rains)	Yes.
<i>Lepidurus packardii</i> vernal pool tadpole shrimp	FE/-/-	Occurs throughout central and northern California in Alameda, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Kings, Merced, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Siskiyou, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo and Yuba counties.	Habitat variations include natural, and artificial, seasonal ponds such as vernal pools, swales, ephemeral drainages, stock ponds, reservoirs, ditches, backhoe pits, and ruts due to vehicular activities. Wetland features vary in size, depth and volume.	December – May (dependent of timing of winter and spring rains)	Yes.
<i>Lindnerella occidentalis</i> California linderella or California fairy shrimp	FSC/-/-	Occurs throughout central and northern California in Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Fresno, Madera, Merced, Monterey, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Yolo and Yuba counties.	Habitat variations include natural, and artificial, seasonal ponds such as vernal pools, swales, ephemeral drainages, stock ponds, reservoirs, ditches, backhoe pits, and ruts due to vehicular activities. Wetland features vary in size, depth and volume.	December – May (dependent of timing of winter and spring rains)	Yes.
Fish <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> Delta smelt	FT/CT/-	Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries; Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and San Pablo Bay.	Spawns in dead-end sloughs and shallow edge waters. Spends most of life cycle in brackish water with salinity up to 10-12 ppt.	Year round (Consult Agency)	No. Suitable habitat does not occur for this species.
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Central Valley steelhead	FT/OSC/-	Central California Coastal ESU spawns in drainages from the Russian River basin, Sonoma and Mendocino Counties, to Soquel Creek, Santa Cruz County (including the San Francisco Bay basin, but not the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers or their tributaries).	Found in cool, clear, fast-flowing permanent streams and rivers with riffles and ample cover from riparian vegetation or overhanging banks. Spawning: streams with pool and riffle complexes. For successful breeding, require cold water and gravelly streambed.	December – April (spawning)	No. Project site is outside the geographic range of this species.
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon	FT/CT/-	Spawn in the Sacramento river and some of its tributaries. Juveniles migrate from spawning grounds to the Pacific Ocean.	Spawning occurs in large deep pools in tributaries with moderate velocities and a large bubble curtain at the head.	March-May	No. Project site is outside the geographic range of this species.

Scientific Name Common name	Federal/ State/ CNPS	Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Period of Identification	Potential to Occur in the Off-site Improvement Area
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> winter-run Chinook salmon, Sacramento River	FE/CE/-	Spawn in the upper Sacramento River. Juveniles migrate from spawning grounds to the Pacific Ocean.	Returns to the Upper Sacramento River in the winter but delay spawning until spring and summer. Juveniles spend 5-9 months in the river and estuary before entering the ocean.	Winter (entering river) Spring-Summer (spawning)	No. Project site is outside the geographic range of this species.
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> Central Valley fall/late fall- run chinook salmon	FC/CSC/-	Mainly found in the Sacramento River. Most spawning and rearing of juveniles takes place in the reach between Red Bluff and Redding and have been observed spawning in Battle Creek, Cottonwood Creek, Clear Creek, Mill Creek, Yuba River and Feather River, but these are at best a small fraction of the total population. Juveniles migrate from spawning grounds to the Pacific Ocean.	Majority of spawning occurs in the mainstream of the Sacramento River where eggs are laid in large depressions hollowed out in gravel beds.	October - February (entering river) January - April (spawning)	No. Project site is outside of the geographic range of this species.
Amphibians					
<i>Rana aurora draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	FT/CSC/-	In California, distribution occurs from Shasta County, south to the Mexican border. Elevational range extends from near sea level to around 1500 meters.	Habitat consists of dense, shrubby riparian vegetation associated with deep, still or slow-moving water. The shrubby riparian vegetation that is structurally most suitable is arroyo willow, cattails and bulrushes.	May - November	No. Suitable habitat for does not occur for this species.
<i>Spea hammondi</i> western spadefoot	--/CSC/--	Western California from Sonoma County in the north to Santa Barbara County in the south.	Breeds in vernal pools and ponds of grassland and open woodland of low hills and valleys. Will utilize burrows for refuge.	November-February (adults) March 15-May15 (larvae)	Yes.
Reptiles					
<i>Actinemys marmorata</i> northwestern pond turtle	--/CSC/--	In California, primarily north of the San Francisco Bay Area and west of the Sierra Nevada Range.	Ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation. Requires basking sites and suitable upland habitat for egg laying. Nest sites most often characterized as having gentle slopes (<15%) with little vegetation or sandy banks. Elevations range from 0 to approximately 1,525 meters.	March - October	No. Suitable habitat does not occur for this species
<i>Thamnophis gigas</i> giant garter snake	FT/CT/--	Current distribution extends from near Chico, Butte County, to the vicinity of Burrel, Fresno County.	Generally inhabits marshes, sloughs, ponds, slow-moving streams, ditches, and rice fields which have water from early spring through mid-fall, emergent vegetation (such as cattails and bulrushes), open areas for sunning, and high ground for hibernation and escape cover.	March-October	No. Suitable habitat does not occur for this species.
Birds					
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> Cooper's hawk	--/CSC/--	Breeding populations have completely disappeared from the Colorado River and there are declines in the Sacramento Valley, Santa Clara County, Santa Cruz County, Santa Barbara region, northern San Diego County and the Yosemite region.	Dense stands of live oak, riparian deciduous, or other forest habitats near water used most frequently.	Year round	No. Suitable habitat does not occur for this species.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	--/CSC/--	General distribution occurs throughout southern, central and northern California. Breeding colonies occur on national wildlife refuges in Oregon and the Klamath Basin, San Joaquin Valleys and Sacramento in California.	Breeding habitat includes freshwater marshes consisting of cattails, tule, bulrushes and sedges as the dominant vegetation.	Year round	No. Suitable habitat does not occur for this species.

Scientific Name Common name	Federal/ State/ CNPS	Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Period of Identification	Potential to Occur in the Off-site Improvement Area
<i>Ardea alba</i> great egret	--/--/--	Large distribution across from southern Canada, across the U.S. and southward to Argentina, and in Europe, Africa, Asia, and Australia. In California, occurs in Butte, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Marin, Merced, Napa, Riverside, Sacramento, Solano, Tehama and Yolo counties.	Feeds and rests in fresh, and saline emergent wetlands, along the margins of estuaries, lakes, and slow-moving streams, on mudflats and salt ponds, and in irrigated croplands and pastures. Nests and roosts in large trees.	Year round	Yes.
<i>Ardea herodias</i> great blue heron	--/--/--	Range extends from Alaska through Canada and into northern South America. In California, occurs in northern, central and southern counties across the state.	Shallow estuaries and fresh and saline emergent wetlands. Less common along riverine and rocky marine shores, in croplands, pastures, and in mountains above foothills.	Year round	Yes.
<i>Athene curicularia</i> western burrowing owl	--/CSC/--	Formerly common within the described habitats throughout the state except the northwest coastal forests and high mountains.	Yearlong resident of open, dry grassland and desert habitats, as well as in grass, forb and open shrub stages of pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine habitats and often near human habitation.	Year round	Yes.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	--/CT/--	In California, breeds in the Central Valley, Klamath Basin, Northeastern Plateau, Lassen County, and Mojave Desert. Very limited breeding reported from Lanfair Valley, Owens Valley, Fish Lake Valley, Antelope Valley, and in eastern San Luis Obispo County.	Breeds in stands with few trees in juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, and in oak savannah. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, alfalfa, or grain fields supporting rodent populations.	March – October	Yes.
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> white-tailed kite	--/CFP/--	Permanent resident of coastal and valley lowlands.	Habitats include savanna, open woodland, marshes, partially cleared lands and cultivated fields, mostly in lowland situations. Nesting occurs in trees.	All Year	No. Suitable habitat does not occur for this species.
<i>Lateralus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> California black rail	--/CT/--	California counties where distribution occurs include Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Imperial, Marin, Napa, Nevada, Orange, San Diego, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma and Yuba	Various habitats include high coastal marshes, freshwater marshes, estuarine, intertidal, emergent, regularly flooded. Dominant plants present in coastal and estuarine saltmarshes are pickleweed, bulrushes, matted salt grass and other marsh vegetation. Nesting occurs in or along edges of marsh, sometimes on damp ground but usually on mat of previous year's dead grasses.	Year round	No. Suitable habitat does not occur for this species.
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> double-crested cormorant	--/CSC/--	Distribution includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Lake, Lassen, Mariposa, Monterey, Napa, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Sonoma and Ventura counties.	Primarily aquatic habitats, which includes lakes, ponds, rivers, lagoons, swamps, coastal bays, marine islands, and seacoasts (usually within sight of land). Nesting will occur on the ground or in trees in freshwater environments and on coastal cliffs.	Year round	No. Suitable habitat does not occur for this species.
<i>Progne subis</i> purple martin	--/CSC/--	Decreases have been noted in Tehama County in the riparian habitat along the Sacramento River, Marin County, Santa Cruz County, the Diablo Range, and the Oroville area. Populations in the Sacramento area and along the north coast doing well, while in the Sierra foothills numbers low. Breeding distribution include Lake, Mendocino, Napa, Riverside, Sacramento, San Luis Obispo and Sonoma counties.	Breeding habitat includes a wide variety of open and partly open area, often near water or around towns. Nest in tree cavities (will often use abandoned woodpecker holes), rock crevices and in birdhouses and gourds put up by humans.	March - September	No. Project site is outside of geographic range of this species.

Scientific Name Common name	Federal/ State/ CNPS	Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Period of Identification	Potential to Occur in the Off-site Improvement Area
<i>Riparia riparia</i> bank swallow	--/CE/--	In California, breeding areas include San Francisco County, San Mateo County, Monterey County, Butte County, between Red Bluff and Tehama County on the Sacramento River and other several localities in the Sacramento area, Honey Lake area and the vicinity of Lower Klamath National Wildlife Refuge. This species no longer breeds in Owens Valley or south of San Francisco County.	They create nests by burrowing into vertical banks consisting of fine-texture soils. Currently, bank swallows are locally common only in restricted portions of California where sandy, vertical bluffs or riverbanks are available for the birds to dig their burrows and nest in colonies.	April - August	No. Suitable habitat does not occur for this species.
Mammals					
<i>Antrozus pallidus</i> pallid bat	--/CSC/--	Much of western North America, from central Mexico to British Columbia. In California, throughout most of state.	Especially common in open lowland areas, generally below 2,000 meters. Roosts in cliffs, abandoned buildings, bird boxes, and under bridges.	Year round	No. Suitable habitat does not occur for this species.
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	--/CSC/--	Occur throughout the state of California.	Habitats include coastal conifer and broad-leaf forests, oak and conifer woodlands, arid grasslands, deserts, and high-elevation forests and meadows.	Year round	No. Suitable habitat does not occur for this species.
<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i> silver-haired bat	--/CSC/--	Distribution in California include Butte, El Dorado, Inyo, Mono, Plumas, Sierra and Siskiyou counties	Preferred habitats include forested, often coniferous, areas adjacent to lakes, ponds, and streams.		No. Suitable habitat does not occur for this species.

STATUS CODES

FEDERAL: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service

FE Listed as Endangered by the Federal Government

FT Listed as Threatened by the Federal Government

FPD Proposed for Delisting

FD Federally Delisted

FC Candidate for Listing

STATE: California Department of Fish and Game

CE Listed as Endangered by the State of California

CT Listed as Threatened by the State of California

CSC California Species of Special Concern

CFC California Fully Protected

CNPS: California Native Plant Society

List 1B Plants rare or endangered in California and elsewhere

List 2 Plants rare or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

SOURCES: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2007; California Natural Diversity Data Base, 2003; California Native Plant Society, 2007; California Department of Fish and Game, 2006; Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 2003; NatureServe, 2007; Moyle, 2002; Hickman, 1993



United States Department of the Interior
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, California 95825



August 30, 2007

Document Number: 070830010606

Analytical Environmental Services
1801 7th Street
Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95811

Subject: Species List for United Auburn Indian Community-Thunder Valley Casino Expansion

Dear: Analytical Environmental Services

We are sending this official species list in response to your August 30, 2007 request for information about endangered and threatened species. The list covers the California counties and/or U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quad or quads you requested.

Our database was developed primarily to assist Federal agencies that are consulting with us. Therefore, our lists include all of the sensitive species that have been found in a certain area *and also ones that may be affected by projects in the area*. For example, a fish may be on the list for a quad if it lives somewhere downstream from that quad. Birds are included even if they only migrate through an area. In other words, we include all of the species we want people to consider when they do something that affects the environment.

Please read Important Information About Your Species List (below). It explains how we made the list and describes your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act.

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed and candidate species in your planning, this should not be a problem. However, we recommend that you get an updated list every 90 days. That would be November 28, 2007.

Please contact us if your project may affect endangered or threatened species or if you have any questions about the attached list or your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act. A list of Endangered Species Program contacts can be found at www.fws.gov/sacramento/es/branches.htm.

Endangered Species Division

TAKE PRIDE
IN AMERICA 

**Federal Endangered and Threatened Species that Occur in
or may be Affected by Projects in the Counties and/or
U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 Minute Quads you requested**

Document Number: 070803124522

Database Last Updated: June 9, 2007

Quad Lists

Listed Species

Invertebrates

- Branchinecta lynchi*
vernal pool fairy shrimp (T)
- Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*
valley elderberry longhorn beetle (T)
- Lepidurus packardi*
vernal pool tadpole shrimp (E)

Fish

- Hypomesus transpacificus*
delta smelt (T)
- Oncorhynchus mykiss*
Central Valley steelhead (T) (NMFS)
Critical habitat, Central Valley steelhead (X) (NMFS)
- Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*
Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon (T) (NMFS)
winter-run chinook salmon, Sacramento River (E) (NMFS)

Amphibians

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

Reptiles

- Thamnophis gigas*
giant garter snake (T)

Candidate Species

Fish

- Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*
Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon (C) (NMFS)

Quads Containing Listed, Proposed or Candidate Species:

ROSEVILLE (528D)

County Lists

Placer County

Listed Species

Invertebrates

- Branchinecta conservatio*
Conservancy fairy shrimp (E)

- Branchinecta lynchi*
Critical habitat, vernal pool fairy shrimp (X)
vernal pool fairy shrimp (T)

Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
valley elderberry longhorn beetle (T)

Lepidurus packardi
vernal pool tadpole shrimp (E)

Fish

Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) clarki henshawi
Lahontan cutthroat trout (T)

Oncorhynchus mykiss
Central Valley steelhead (T) (NMFS)
Critical habitat, Central Valley steelhead (X) (NMFS)

Oncorhynchus tshawytscha
Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon (T) (NMFS)
winter-run chinook salmon, Sacramento River (E) (NMFS)

Amphibians

Ambystoma californiense
California tiger salamander, central population (T)

Rana aurora draytonii
California red-legged frog (T)

Reptiles

Thamnophis gigas
giant garter snake (T)

Candidate Species

Amphibians

Rana muscosa
mountain yellow-legged frog (C)

Mammals

Martes pennanti
fisher (C)

Plants

Rorippa subumbellata
Tahoe yellow-cress (C)

Key:

(E) *Endangered* - Listed as being in danger of extinction.

(T) *Threatened* - Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.

(P) *Proposed* - Officially proposed in the Federal Register for listing as endangered or threatened.

(NMFS) Species under the Jurisdiction of the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service. Consult with them directly about these species.

Critical Habitat - Area essential to the conservation of a species.

(PX) *Proposed Critical Habitat* - The species is already listed. Critical habitat is being proposed for it.

(C) *Candidate* - Candidate to become a proposed species.

(V) Vacated by a court order. Not currently in effect. Being reviewed by the Service.

(X) *Critical Habitat* designated for this species

Important Information About Your Species List

How We Make Species Lists

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

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

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

Plants

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

Surveying

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

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

Your Responsibilities Under the Endangered Species Act

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

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

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

- If a Federal agency is involved with the permitting, funding, or carrying out of a project that may result in take, then that agency must engage in a formal [consultation](#) with the Service.

During formal consultation, the Federal agency, the applicant and the Service work together to avoid or minimize the impact on listed species and their habitat. Such consultation would result in a biological opinion by the Service addressing the anticipated effect of the project on listed and proposed species. The opinion may authorize a limited level of incidental take.

- If no Federal agency is involved with the project, and federally listed species may be taken as part of the project, then you, the applicant, should apply for an incidental take permit. The Service may issue such a permit if you submit a satisfactory conservation plan for the species that would be affected by your project.

Should your survey determine that federally listed or proposed species occur in the area and are likely to be affected by the project, we recommend that you work with this office and the California Department of Fish and Game to develop a plan that minimizes the project's direct and indirect impacts to listed species and compensates for project-related loss of habitat. You should include the plan in any environmental documents you file.

Critical Habitat

When a species is listed as endangered or threatened, areas of habitat considered essential to its conservation may be designated as [critical habitat](#). These areas may require special management considerations or protection. They provide needed space for growth and normal behavior; food, water, air, light, other nutritional or physiological requirements; cover or shelter; and sites for breeding, reproduction, rearing of offspring, germination or seed dispersal.

California Department of Fish and Game
Natural Diversity Database

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

Selected Special Status Species for the Roseville 7.5 Minute Quadrangle and the 8 Surrounding Quads: Lincoln, Gold Hill, Rocklin, Folsom, Citrus Heights, Rio Linda, Pleasant Grove, and Sheridan

Scientific Name/Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
1 <i>Accipiter cooperii</i> Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040			G5	S3	SC
2 <i>Actinemys marmorata</i> western pond turtle	ARAAD02030			G3G4	S3	SC
3 <i>Actinemys marmorata marmorata</i> northwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02031			G3G4T3	S3	SC
4 <i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020			G2G3	S2	SC
5 <i>Alkali Meadow</i>	CTT45310CA			G3	S2.1	
6 <i>Alkali Seep</i>	CTT45320CA			G3	S2.1	
7 <i>Andrena subapasta</i> A vernal pool andrenid bee	IHYM35050			G1G3	S1S3	
8 <i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	AMACC10010			G5	S3	SC
9 <i>Ardea alba</i> great egret	ABNGA04040			G5	S4	
10 <i>Ardea herodias</i> great blue heron	ABNGA04010			G5	S4	
11 <i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl	ABNSB10010			G4	S2	SC
12 <i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis var. macrolepis</i> big-scale balsamroot	PDAST11061			G3G4T2	S2.2	1B.2
13 <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened		G3	S2S3	
14 <i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070		Threatened	G5	S2	
15 <i>Clarkia biloba ssp. brandegeeeae</i> Brandegee's clarkia	PDONA05053			G4G5T2	S2.2	1B.2
16 <i>Cordylanthus mollis ssp. hispidus</i> hispid bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0D1			G2T2	S2.1	1B.1
17 <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010			G4T3T4	S2S3	SC
18 <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i> valley elderberry longhorn beetle	IICOL48011	Threatened		G3T2	S2	
19 <i>Downingia pusilla</i> dwarf downingia	PDCAM060C0			G3	S3.1	2.2
20 <i>Elanus leucurus</i> white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010			G5	S3	
21 <i>Gratiola heterosepala</i> Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	PDSCR0R060		Endangered	G3	S3.1	1B.2
22 <i>Hydrochara rickseckeri</i> Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle	IICOL5V010			G1G2	S1S2	
23 <i>Juncus leiospermus var. ahartii</i> Ahart's dwarf rush	PMJUN011L1			G2T1	S1.2	1B.2
24 <i>Juncus leiospermus var. leiospermus</i> Red Bluff dwarf rush	PMJUN011L2			G2T2	S2.2	1B.1

California Department of Fish and Game

Natural Diversity Database

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

Selected Special Status Species for the Roseville 7.5 Minute Quadrangle and the 8 Surrounding Quads: Lincoln, Gold Hill, Rocklin, Folsom, Citrus Heights, Rio Linda, Pleasant Grove, and Sheridan

Scientific Name/Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
25 <i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i> silver-haired bat	AMACC02010			G5	S3S4	SC
26 <i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> California black rail	ABNME03041		Threatened	G4T1	S1	
27 <i>Legenere limosa</i> legenere	PDCAM0C010			G2	S2.2	1B.1
28 <i>Lepidurus packardii</i> vernal pool tadpole shrimp	ICBRA10010	Endangered		G3	S2S3	
29 <i>Linderiella occidentalis</i> California linderiella	ICBRA06010			G3	S2S3	
30 <i>Navarretia myersii ssp. myersii</i> pincushion navarretia	PDPLM0C0X1			G1T1	S1.1	1B.1
31 <i>Northern Claypan Vernal Pool</i>	CTT44120CA			G1	S1.1	
32 <i>Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool</i>	CTT44110CA			G3	S3.1	
33 <i>Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool</i>	CTT44132CA			G1	S1.1	
34 <i>Orcuttia viscida</i> Sacramento orcutt grass	PMPOA4G070	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1.1	1B.1
35 <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> double-crested cormorant	ABNFD01020			G5	S3	SC
36 <i>Progne subis</i> purple martin	ABPAU01010			G5	S3	SC
37 <i>Riparia riparia</i> bank swallow	ABPAU08010		Threatened	G5	S2S3	
38 <i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i> Sanford's arrowhead	PMALI040Q0			G3	S3.2	1B.2
39 <i>Spea hammondii</i> western spadefoot	AAABF02020			G3	S3	SC
40 <i>Thamnophis gigas</i> giant garter snake	ARADB36150	Threatened	Threatened	G2G3	S2S3	
41 <i>Valley Needlegrass Grassland</i>	CTT42110CA			G1	S3.1	

CNPS		Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants				
California Native Plant Society		v7-07c 7-09-07				

Status: search results - Fri, Aug. 3, 2007, 11:52 b

{QUADS_123} =~ m/528D|512A|512B|527B|527C|511B|528A|528E Search

Tip: +Lathyrus +"coastal dunes" returns only those Lathyrus in coastal dunes. Note the "+" and quotes.[all tips and help.][search history]

Your Quad Selection: Roseville (528D) 3812173, Citrus Heights (512A) 3812163, Rio Linda (512B) 3812164, Gold Hill (527B) 3812182, Rocklin (527C) 3812172, Folsom (511B) 3812162, Lincoln (528A) 3812183, Sheridan (528B) 3812184, Pleasant Grove (528C) 3812174

Hits 1 to 11 of 11
Requests that specify topo quads will return only Lists 1-3.

To save selected records for later study, click the ADD button.

ADD checked items to Plant Press check all check none

Selections will appear in a new window.

open	save	hits	scientific	common	family	CNPS
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</u> var. <u>macrolepis</u>	big-scale balsamroot	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Clarkia biloba</u> ssp. <u>brandegeae</u>	Brandegee's clarkia	Onagraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Cordylanthus mollis</u> ssp. <u>hispidus</u>	hispid bird's-beak	Scrophulariaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Downingia pusilla</u>	dwarf downingia	Campanulaceae	List 2.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Gratiola heterosepala</u>	Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	Scrophulariaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Juncus leiospermus</u> var. <u>ahartii</u>	Ahart's dwarf rush	Juncaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Juncus leiospermus</u> var. <u>leiospermus</u>	Red Bluff dwarf rush	Juncaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Legenere limosa</u>	legenere	Campanulaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Navarretia myersii</u> ssp. <u>myersii</u>	pincushion navarretia	Polemoniaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Orcuttia viscida</u>	Sacramento Orcutt grass	Poaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Sagittaria sanfordii</u>	Sanford's arrowhead	Alismataceae	List 1B.2

To save selected records for later study, click the ADD button.

ADD checked items to Plant Press check all check none

Selections will appear in a new window.

No more hits.

Animal Checklist

United Auburn Indian Community: Thunder Valley Casino Expansion

Animal species observed on the project site and/ or along Athens Avenue in the vicinity of the off-site improvement areas.

BIRDS

American robin (*Turdus migratorius*)
Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*)
black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*)
Brewer's blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*)
Canada geese (*Branta canadensis*)
cliff swallows (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*)
house finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*)
house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)
killdeer (*Charadrius vociferous*)
mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*)
Northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*)
red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*)
Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsonii*)
turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*)
western kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*)
western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*)

REPTILES

common garter snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis*)

MAMMALS

river otter (*Lutra Canadensis*)

Vascular Plant Checklist

United Auburn Indian Community: Thunder Valley Casino Expansion

Plant species observed along Athens Avenue in the off-site improvement areas.

FLOWERING PLANTS – DICOTS

APIACEAE

Eryngium sp. (coyote thistle)

ASTERACEAE

Carduus pycnocephalus (Italian thistle)

Centaurea solstitialis (yellow star-thistle)

Holocarpha virgata (sticky tarweed)

Lactuca serriola (prickly lettuce)

Lasthenia sp. (goldfields)

BRASSICACEAE

Brassica sp. (mustard)

CONVOLVULACEAE

Convolvulus arvensis (bindweed)

EUPHORBIACEAE

Eremocarpus setigerus (turkey mullein)

FABACEAE

Trifolium hirtum (rose clover)

GERANIACEAE

Erodium botrys (long-beaked storksbill)

MOLLUGINACEAE

Mollugo verticillata (Indian chickweed)

ONAGRACEAE

Epilobium pygmaeum (smooth spike-primrose)

Epilobium brachycarpum (autumn willow weed)

PAPAVERACEAE

Eschscholzia californica (California poppy)

POLYGONACEAE

Rumex crispus (curly dock)

FLOWERING PLANTS – MONOCOTS

CYPERACEAE

Eleocharis acicularis (least spikerush)

POACEAE

Avena fatua (wild oat)

Briza minor (little quaking grass)

Bromus diandrus (ripgut brome)

Bromus hordeaceus (soft brome)

Deschampsia danthonioides (annual hairgrass)

Lolium multiflorum (Italian ryegrass)

Phalaris lemmonii (Lemon's canary grass)

Polypogon monspeliensis (annual rabbit-foot grass)

Taeniatherum caput-medusae (Medusa-head grass)