

# **APPENDIX E**

## **Biological Resources Methods Memorandum**





## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This memorandum (memo) was prepared to support Section 4.4 Biological Resources of the SCEA for the Midway Village Redevelopment Project (Project). Specifically, this memo describes the methods and results for determining the potential for special-status species to occur onsite.

## 2.0 METHODS

A Stantec biologist conducted a desktop analysis based on a review of existing information about sensitive biological resources known to occur near the project site to determine whether biological resources are absent, present, and/or are likely to be present. For the purpose of this evaluation, special-status plant species include plants that are as follows: 1) listed as threatened or endangered under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) or Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA); 2) proposed for federal listing as threatened or endangered; 3) state or federal candidate species; 4) designated as rare by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW); or 5) California Rare Plant Rank 1A, 1B, 2A or 2B species. Special-status animal species include species that are as follows: 1) listed as threatened or endangered under CESA or FESA; 2) proposed for federal listing as threatened or endangered; 3) state or federal candidate species; or 4) identified by the CDFW as species of special concern or fully protected species.

Sensitive natural communities are those communities that are highly limited in distribution and may or may not contain rare, threatened, or endangered species. The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) ranks natural communities according to their rarity and endangerment in California. Habitats are considered sensitive if they are identified on the CDFW List of Vegetation Alliances and Associations as being highly imperiled or classified by CDFW in the CNDDDB as natural communities of special concern – Ranks S1 to S3.

A CNDDDB and California Native Plant Society (CNPS) database search for special-status species typically includes nine U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle maps for a small project located within a single quadrangle—the quadrangle that covers the study area—and the eight quadrangles that surround the project quadrangle. In this case, the *San Francisco South*, *San Francisco North*, *Oakland West*, and *Hunter's Point* topographic quadrangles within a 5-mile radius of the project site were queried.

Other information sources consulted to determine which special-status species could potentially occur in the project site included the following:

- USGS California 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles for San Francisco South, San Francisco North, Oakland West, and Hunter's Point;
- Aerial photographs of the project site and surrounding vicinity (Google Earth 2019);
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) list of endangered and threatened species that may occur in the project site (USFWS 2019a);
- USFWS Designated Critical Habitat (USFWS 2019a)
- USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (USFWS 2019b)
- The CDFW CNDDDB plant and animal records within 5 miles of the project site (CDFW 2019a);

- Special Animals List (CDFW 2019b);
- The CNPS online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (CNPS 2019)
- California Wildlife Habitat Relationships System (WHRS) (CDFW 2014).

Based on this review of existing information, a list of special-status species that have the potential to occur or are known to occur in the project site and vicinity was developed. The list was refined based on the habitat within and adjacent to the project site to determine the potential for those species to occur.

## 2.1 HABITAT COMMUNITIES

Habitat types within the project site were classified based on descriptions provided in *A Guide to Wildlife Habitats of California* (Mayer and Laudenslayer 1988), as well as the California Natural Community List (CDFW 2019c), which is adapted from the technical approach and vegetation alliance classification system described in *A Manual of California Vegetation* (Sawyer et al. 2009). The habitat community present in the project site includes Urban. No aquatic resources were identified in the project site. A description of the habitat within the project site is provided below.

### 2.1.1 Urban

The project site consists of residential and commercial structures, parking areas, landscaped areas, and an existing park. The existing park includes an open grass area, play structures, and basketball courts. Landscaped areas throughout the project site include ornamental trees and shrubs planted adjacent to roadways and walkways. Additionally, there are trees planted adjacent to the northern and eastern boundary of the project site.

### 2.1.2 Aquatic Habitats

No aquatic habitats occur within the project site; however, a small unnamed creek flows underneath the project site through a box culvert system that outlets approximately 50 feet east of the project limits into an open earthen channel. The project would not impact the existing culvert that flows underneath the project. Based on aerial imagery, vegetation along the unnamed creek includes unknown shrubs and herbaceous species. Approximately 650 feet downstream of the project site, there is an existing marsh adjacent to the channel. The unnamed creek continues flowing through another box culvert until it reaches an open channel and into the San Francisco Bay. The creek appears to receive runoff from the surrounding developments and roadsides.

## 3.0 DATABASE RESULTS

### 3.1 SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES

#### 3.1.1 Plants

A total of 65 special-status plant species were identified based on a review of pertinent literature, the USFWS species list and CNDDDB and CNPS database records (Appendix A). CNNDDB special-status plant species occurrences were reviewed within 5 miles of the project site. For each species, habitat requirements were assessed and compared to the habitats in the project site and immediate vicinity to determine if potential habitat occurs in the project site. The project site does not provide suitable habitat for special-status plants due to the existing development. The unnamed

creek, once it outlets adjacent to the project site in an open earthen channel, has limited suitable habitat; therefore, there is low potential to support the following special-status plants within the unnamed creek channel:

- bristly sedge (*Carex comosa*) – CNPS 2B.1
- California seablite (*Suaeda californica*) – Federal Endangered (FE), CNPS 1B.1
- johnny-nip (*Castilleja ambigua* var. *ambigua*) – CNPS 4.2
- marsh sandwort (*Arenaria paludicola*) – FE, State Endangered (SE), CNPS 1B.1
- water star-grass (*Heteranthera dubia*) – CNPS 2B.2

### 3.1.2 Wildlife

A total of 58 special-status animal species were identified based on a review of pertinent literature, the USFWS species list, CNDDDB database records (Appendix A), and a query of the California WHRS (CDFW 2014). CNNDDB special-status animal species occurrences were reviewed within 5 miles of the project site. For each species, habitat requirements were assessed and compared to the habitats in the project site and the immediate vicinity to determine the species' potential to occur in or near the project site. The project site does not provide suitable habitat for special-status species due to the existing development. The unnamed creek, once it outlets adjacent to the project site in an open earthen channel, has limited suitable habitat; therefore, there is low potential to support the following special-status animals within the unnamed creek channel:

- California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*) – Federal Threatened (FT), Species of Special Concern (SSC)
- San Francisco gartersnake (*Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia*) – FE, SE, Federal Protected (FP)
- western bumble bee (*Bombus occidentalis*) – Critically Endangered (CE)
- western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*) – SSC

## 3.2 CRITICAL HABITAT

The project site is not within USFWS designated critical habitat (Appendix A). There is critical habitat within the vicinity of the project site, including Franciscan manzanita (*Arctostaphylos franciscana*) critical habitat located 0.77 mile northwest and Bay checkerspot butterfly critical habitat located 1.25 miles south of the project site.

# Appendix A: Database Table Results



# Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad (San Francisco South (3712264) OR San Francisco North (3712274) OR Oakland West (3712273) OR Hunters Point (3712263)) AND Taxonomic Group (Ferns OR Gymnosperms OR Monocots OR Dicots OR Lichens OR Bryophytes)

Table with 7 columns: Species, Element Code, Federal Status, State Status, Global Rank, State Rank, Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP. Rows include Allium peninsulare var. franciscanum, Amsinckia lunaris, Arcrostaphylos franciscana, etc.



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
<b><i>Clarkia franciscana</i></b> Presidio clarkia	PDONA050H0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
<b><i>Collinsia corymbosa</i></b> round-headed Chinese-houses	PDSCR0H060	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2
<b><i>Collinsia multicolor</i></b> San Francisco collinsia	PDSCR0H0B0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<b><i>Extriplex joaquinana</i></b> San Joaquin spearscale	PDCHE041F3	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<b><i>Fritillaria liliacea</i></b> fragrant fritillary	PMLIL0V0C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<b><i>Gilia capitata ssp. chamissonis</i></b> blue coast gilia	PDPLM040B3	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.1
<b><i>Gilia millefoliata</i></b> dark-eyed gilia	PDPLM04130	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<b><i>Grindelia hirsutula var. maritima</i></b> San Francisco gumplant	PDAST470D3	None	None	G5T1Q	S1	3.2
<b><i>Helianthella castanea</i></b> Diablo helianthella	PDAST4M020	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<b><i>Hemizonia congesta ssp. congesta</i></b> congested-headed hayfield tarplant	PDAST4R065	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
<b><i>Hesperevax sparsiflora var. brevifolia</i></b> short-leaved evax	PDASTE5011	None	None	G4T3	S2	1B.2
<b><i>Hesperolinon congestum</i></b> Marin western flax	PDLIN01060	Threatened	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.1
<b><i>Heteranthera dubia</i></b> water star-grass	PMPON03010	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
<b><i>Holocarpha macradenia</i></b> Santa Cruz tarplant	PDAST4X020	Threatened	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
<b><i>Horkelia cuneata var. sericea</i></b> Kellogg's horkelia	PDROS0W043	None	None	G4T1?	S1?	1B.1
<b><i>Horkelia marinensis</i></b> Point Reyes horkelia	PDROS0W0B0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<b><i>Hypogymnia schizidiata</i></b> island tube lichen	NLT0032640	None	None	G2	S1	1B.3
<b><i>Layia carnosa</i></b> beach layia	PDAST5N010	Endangered	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1
<b><i>Leptosiphon rosaceus</i></b> rose leptosiphon	PDPLM09180	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1
<b><i>Lessingia germanorum</i></b> San Francisco lessingia	PDAST5S010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
<b><i>Malacothamnus arcuatus</i></b> arcuate bush-mallow	PDMAL0Q0E0	None	None	G2Q	S2	1B.2



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
<b><i>Microseris paludosa</i></b> marsh microseris	PDAST6E0D0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<b><i>Monardella sinuata ssp. nigrescens</i></b> northern curly-leaved monardella	PDLAM18162	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2
<b><i>Pentachaeta bellidiflora</i></b> white-rayed pentachaeta	PDAST6X030	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
<b><i>Plagiobothrys chorisianus var. chorisianus</i></b> Choris' popcornflower	PDBOR0V061	None	None	G3T1Q	S1	1B.2
<b><i>Plagiobothrys diffusus</i></b> San Francisco popcornflower	PDBOR0V080	None	Endangered	G1Q	S1	1B.1
<b><i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i></b> hairless popcornflower	PDBOR0V0B0	None	None	GH	SH	1A
<b><i>Polemonium carneum</i></b> Oregon polemonium	PDPLM0E050	None	None	G3G4	S2	2B.2
<b><i>Polygonum marinense</i></b> Marin knotweed	PDPGN0L1C0	None	None	G2Q	S2	3.1
<b><i>Sanicula maritima</i></b> adobe sanicle	PDAP11Z0D0	None	Rare	G2	S2	1B.1
<b><i>Senecio aphanactis</i></b> chaparral ragwort	PDAST8H060	None	None	G3	S2	2B.2
<b><i>Silene scouleri ssp. scouleri</i></b> Scouler's catchfly	PDCAR0U1MC	None	None	G5T4T5	S2S3	2B.2
<b><i>Silene verecunda ssp. verecunda</i></b> San Francisco campion	PDCAR0U213	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2
<b><i>Stebbinsoseris decipiens</i></b> Santa Cruz microseris	PDAST6E050	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<b><i>Suaeda californica</i></b> California seablite	PDCHE0P020	Endangered	None	G1	S1	1B.1
<b><i>Trifolium amoenum</i></b> two-fork clover	PDFAB40040	Endangered	None	G1	S1	1B.1
<b><i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i></b> saline clover	PDFAB400R5	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<b><i>Triphysaria floribunda</i></b> San Francisco owl's-clover	PDSCR2T010	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2
<b><i>Triquetrella californica</i></b> coastal triquetrella	NBMUS7S010	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<b><i>Viburnum ellipticum</i></b> oval-leaved viburnum	PDCPR07080	None	None	G4G5	S3?	2B.3

Record Count: 58



# Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



**Query Criteria:** Quad (San Francisco South (3712264) OR San Francisco North (3712274) OR Oakland West (3712273) OR Hunters Point (3712263)) AND Taxonomic Group (Fish OR Amphibians OR Reptiles OR Birds OR Mammals OR Crustaceans OR Insects)

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	G5	S4	WL
<i>Adela oplerella</i> Opler's longhorn moth	IILEE0G040	None	None	G2	S2	
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i> California tiger salamander	AAAAA01180	Threatened	Threatened	G2G3	S2S3	WL
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Banksula incredula</i> incredible harvestman	ILARA14100	None	None	G1	S1	
<i>Bombus caliginosus</i> obscure bumble bee	IIHYM24380	None	None	G4?	S1S2	
<i>Bombus occidentalis</i> western bumble bee	IIHYM24250	None	Candidate Endangered	G2G3	S1	
<i>Caecidotea tomalensis</i> Tomales isopod	ICMAL01220	None	None	G2	S2S3	
<i>Callophrys mossii bayensis</i> San Bruno elfin butterfly	IILEPE2202	Endangered	None	G4T1	S1	
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i> western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Threatened	None	G3T3	S2S3	SSC
<i>Cicindela hirticollis gravida</i> sandy beach tiger beetle	IICOL02101	None	None	G5T2	S2	
<i>Circus hudsonius</i> northern harrier	ABNKC11011	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G3G4	S2	SSC
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i> yellow rail	ABNME01010	None	None	G4	S1S2	SSC
<i>Danaus plexippus pop. 1</i> monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3	
<i>Dicamptodon ensatus</i> California giant salamander	AAAAH01020	None	None	G3	S2S3	SSC
<i>Dufourea stagei</i> Stage's dufourine bee	IIHYM22010	None	None	G1G2	S1	
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	G5	S3S4	FP



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Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<b><i>Emys marmorata</i></b> western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3	SSC
<b><i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i></b> southern sea otter	AMAJF09012	Threatened	None	G4T2	S2	FP
<b><i>Erethizon dorsatum</i></b> North American porcupine	AMAFJ01010	None	None	G5	S3	
<b><i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i></b> tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Endangered	None	G3	S3	SSC
<b><i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i></b> Bay checkerspot butterfly	IILEPK4055	Threatened	None	G5T1	S1	
<b><i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i></b> American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4	FP
<b><i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i></b> saltmarsh common yellowthroat	ABPBX1201A	None	None	G5T3	S3	SSC
<b><i>Hydroporus leechi</i></b> Leech's skyline diving beetle	IICOL55040	None	None	G1?	S1?	
<b><i>Ischnura gemina</i></b> San Francisco forktail damselfly	IIODO72010	None	None	G2	S2	
<b><i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i></b> western red bat	AMACC05060	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<b><i>Lasiurus cinereus</i></b> hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	G5	S4	
<b><i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i></b> California black rail	ABNME03041	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1	FP
<b><i>Lichnanthe ursina</i></b> bumblebee scarab beetle	IICOL67020	None	None	G2	S2	
<b><i>Melospiza melodia pusillula</i></b> Alameda song sparrow	ABPBXA301S	None	None	G5T2?	S2S3	SSC
<b><i>Melospiza melodia samuelis</i></b> San Pablo song sparrow	ABPBXA301W	None	None	G5T2	S2	SSC
<b><i>Mylopharodon conocephalus</i></b> hardhead	AFCJB25010	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
<b><i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i></b> big free-tailed bat	AMACD04020	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<b><i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i></b> double-crested cormorant	ABNFD01020	None	None	G5	S4	WL
<b><i>Plebejus icarioides missionensis</i></b> Mission blue butterfly	IILEPG801A	Endangered	None	G5T1	S1	
<b><i>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</i></b> California Ridgway's rail	ABNME05011	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1	FP
<b><i>Rana draytonii</i></b> California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC



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
<i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i> salt-marsh harvest mouse	AMAFF02040	Endangered	Endangered	G1G2	S1S2	FP
<i>Riparia riparia</i> bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	G5	S2	
<i>Scapanus latimanus insularis</i> Angel Island mole	AMABB02032	None	None	G5THQ	SH	
<i>Scapanus latimanus parvus</i> Alameda Island mole	AMABB02031	None	None	G5THQ	SH	SSC
<i>Speyeria callippe callippe</i> callippe silverspot butterfly	IILEPJ6091	Endangered	None	G5T1	S1	
<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i> longfin smelt	AFCHB03010	Candidate	Threatened	G5	S1	
<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i> California least tern	ABNNM08103	Endangered	Endangered	G4T2T3Q	S2	FP
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia</i> San Francisco gartersnake	ARADB3613B	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2Q	S2	FP
<i>Trachusa gummifera</i> San Francisco Bay Area leaf-cutter bee	IIHYM80010	None	None	G1	S1	
<i>Tryonia imitator</i> mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	IMGASJ7040	None	None	G2	S2	
<i>Vespericola marinensis</i> Marin hesperian	IMGASA4140	None	None	G2	S2	
<i>Zapus trinotatus orarius</i> Point Reyes jumping mouse	AMAFH01031	None	None	G5T1T3Q	S1S3	SSC

Record Count: 52

\*The database used to provide updates to the Online Inventory is under construction. [View updates and changes made since May 2019 here.](#)

## Plant List

65 matches found. [Click on scientific name for details](#)

### Search Criteria

Found in Quads 3712274, 3712264 3712273 and 3712263;

[Modify Search Criteria](#) [Export to Excel](#) [Modify Columns](#) [Modify Sort](#) [Display Photos](#)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	Blooming Period	CA Rare Plant Rank	State Rank	Global Rank
<a href="#">Amsinckia lunaris</a>	bent-flowered fiddleneck	Boraginaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	1B.2	S3	G3
<a href="#">Arabis blepharophylla</a>	coast rockcress	Brassicaceae	perennial herb	Feb-May	4.3	S4	G4
<a href="#">Arctostaphylos franciscana</a>	Franciscan manzanita	Ericaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Feb-Apr	1B.1	S1	G1
<a href="#">Arctostaphylos imbricata</a>	San Bruno Mountain manzanita	Ericaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Feb-May	1B.1	S1	G1
<a href="#">Arctostaphylos montana ssp. ravenii</a>	Presidio manzanita	Ericaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Feb-Mar	1B.1	S1	G3T1
<a href="#">Arctostaphylos montaraensis</a>	Montara manzanita	Ericaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Jan-Mar	1B.2	S1	G1
<a href="#">Arctostaphylos pacifica</a>	Pacific manzanita	Ericaceae	evergreen shrub	Feb-Apr	1B.1	S1	G1
<a href="#">Arenaria paludicola</a>	marsh sandwort	Caryophyllaceae	perennial stoloniferous herb	May-Aug	1B.1	S1	G1
<a href="#">Aspidotis carlotta-halliae</a>	Carlotta Hall's lace fern	Pteridaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jan-Dec	4.2	S3	G3
<a href="#">Astragalus nuttallii var. nuttallii</a>	ocean bluff milk-vetch	Fabaceae	perennial herb	Jan-Nov	4.2	S4	G4T4
<a href="#">Astragalus tener var. tener</a>	alkali milk-vetch	Fabaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	1B.2	S1	G2T1
<a href="#">Carex comosa</a>	bristly sedge	Cyperaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	May-Sep	2B.1	S2	G5
<a href="#">Carex praticola</a>	northern meadow sedge	Cyperaceae	perennial herb	May-Jul	2B.2	S2	G5
<a href="#">Castilleja ambigua var. ambigua</a>	johnny-nip	Orobanchaceae	annual herb (hemiparasitic)	Mar-Aug	4.2	S3S4	G4T4
<a href="#">Centromadia parryi ssp. parryi</a>	pappose tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	May-Nov	1B.2	S2	G3T2
<a href="#">Chloropyron maritimum ssp. palustre</a>	Point Reyes bird's-beak	Orobanchaceae	annual herb (hemiparasitic)	Jun-Oct	1B.2	S2	G4?T2

<a href="#"><u>Chorizanthe cuspidata var. cuspidata</u></a>	San Francisco Bay spineflower	Polygonaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul(Aug)	1B.2	S1	G2T1
<a href="#"><u>Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta</u></a>	robust spineflower	Polygonaceae	annual herb	Apr-Sep	1B.1	S1	G2T1
<a href="#"><u>Cirsium andrewsii</u></a>	Franciscan thistle	Asteraceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jul	1B.2	S3	G3
<a href="#"><u>Cirsium hydrophilum var. vaseyi</u></a>	Mt. Tamalpais thistle	Asteraceae	perennial herb	May-Aug	1B.2	S1	G2T1
<a href="#"><u>Cirsium occidentale var. compactum</u></a>	compact cobwebby thistle	Asteraceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jun	1B.2	S2	G3G4T2
<a href="#"><u>Clarkia franciscana</u></a>	Presidio clarkia	Onagraceae	annual herb	May-Jul	1B.1	S1	G1
<a href="#"><u>Collinsia corymbosa</u></a>	round-headed Chinese-houses	Plantaginaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	1B.2	S1	G1
<a href="#"><u>Collinsia multicolor</u></a>	San Francisco collinsia	Plantaginaceae	annual herb	(Feb)Mar-May	1B.2	S2	G2
<a href="#"><u>Equisetum palustre</u></a>	marsh horsetail	Equisetaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	unk	3	S1S3	G5
<a href="#"><u>Eriophorum gracile</u></a>	slender cottongrass	Cyperaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent)	May-Sep	4.3	S4	G5
<a href="#"><u>Erysimum franciscanum</u></a>	San Francisco wallflower	Brassicaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	4.2	S3	G3
<a href="#"><u>Extriplex joaquinana</u></a>	San Joaquin spearscale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Apr-Oct	1B.2	S2	G2
<a href="#"><u>Fritillaria liliacea</u></a>	fragrant fritillary	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Feb-Apr	1B.2	S2	G2
<a href="#"><u>Gilia capitata ssp. chamissonis</u></a>	blue coast gilia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	1B.1	S2	G5T2
<a href="#"><u>Gilia millefoliata</u></a>	dark-eyed gilia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	1B.2	S2	G2
<a href="#"><u>Grindelia hirsutula var. maritima</u></a>	San Francisco gumplant	Asteraceae	perennial herb	Jun-Sep	3.2	S1	G5T1Q
<a href="#"><u>Helianthella castanea</u></a>	Diablo helianthella	Asteraceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	1B.2	S2	G2
<a href="#"><u>Hemizonia congesta ssp. congesta</u></a>	congested-headed hayfield tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	Apr-Nov	1B.2	S2	G5T2
<a href="#"><u>Hesperervax sparsiflora var. brevifolia</u></a>	short-leaved evax	Asteraceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	1B.2	S2	G4T3
<a href="#"><u>Hesperolinon congestum</u></a>	Marin western flax	Linaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	1B.1	S1	G1
<a href="#"><u>Heteranthera dubia</u></a>	water star-grass	Pontederiaceae	perennial herb (aquatic)	Jul-Oct	2B.2	S2	G5
<a href="#"><u>Holocarpha macradenia</u></a>	Santa Cruz tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	Jun-Oct	1B.1	S1	G1
<a href="#"><u>Horkelia cuneata var. sericea</u></a>	Kellogg's horkelia	Rosaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Sep	1B.1	S1?	G4T1?
<a href="#"><u>Horkelia marinensis</u></a>	Point Reyes horkelia	Rosaceae	perennial herb	May-Sep	1B.2	S2	G2
<a href="#"><u>Hypogymnia schizidiata</u></a>	island rock lichen	Parmeliaceae	foliose lichen (null)		1B.3	S1	G2
<a href="#"><u>Iris longipetala</u></a>	coast iris	Iridaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Mar-May	4.2	S3	G3
<a href="#"><u>Layia carnosa</u></a>	beach layia	Asteraceae	annual herb	Mar-Jul	1B.1	S2	G2
<a href="#"><u>Leptosiphon rosaceus</u></a>	rose leptosiphon	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	1B.1	S1	G1
<a href="#"><u>Lessingia germanorum</u></a>	San Francisco lessingia	Asteraceae	annual herb	(Jun)Jul-Nov	1B.1	S1	G1

<a href="#">Malacothamnus arcuatus</a>	arcuate bush-mallow	Malvaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Apr-Sep	1B.2	S2	G2Q
<a href="#">Micropus amphibolus</a>	Mt. Diablo cottonweed	Asteraceae	annual herb	Mar-May	3.2	S3S4	G3G4
<a href="#">Microseris paludosa</a>	marsh microseris	Asteraceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jun(Jul)	1B.2	S2	G2
<a href="#">Monardella sinuata ssp. nigrescens</a>	northern curly-leaved monardella	Lamiaceae	annual herb	(Apr)May-Jul(Aug-Sep)	1B.2	S2	G3T2
<a href="#">Pentachaeta bellidiflora</a>	white-rayed pentachaeta	Asteraceae	annual herb	Mar-May	1B.1	S1	G1
<a href="#">Plagiobothrys chorisianus var. chorisianus</a>	Choris' popcornflower	Boraginaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	1B.2	S1	G3T1Q
<a href="#">Plagiobothrys diffusus</a>	San Francisco popcornflower	Boraginaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	1B.1	S1	G1Q
<a href="#">Polemonium carneum</a>	Oregon polemonium	Polemoniaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Sep	2B.2	S2	G3G4
<a href="#">Sanicula maritima</a>	adobe sanicle	Apiaceae	perennial herb	Feb-May	1B.1	S2	G2
<a href="#">Senecio aphanactis</a>	chaparral ragwort	Asteraceae	annual herb	Jan-Apr(May)	2B.2	S2	G3
<a href="#">Silene scouleri ssp. scouleri</a>	Scouler's catchfly	Caryophyllaceae	perennial herb	(Mar-May)Jun-Aug(Sep)	2B.2	S2S3	G5T4T5
<a href="#">Silene verecunda ssp. verecunda</a>	San Francisco campion	Caryophyllaceae	perennial herb	(Feb)Mar-Jun(Aug)	1B.2	S1	G5T1
<a href="#">Spergularia macrotheca var. longistyla</a>	long-styled sand-spurrey	Caryophyllaceae	perennial herb	Feb-May(Jun)	1B.2	S2	G5T2
<a href="#">Stebbinsoseris decipiens</a>	Santa Cruz microseris	Asteraceae	annual herb	Apr-May	1B.2	S2	G2
<a href="#">Suaeda californica</a>	California seablite	Chenopodiaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Jul-Oct	1B.1	S1	G1
<a href="#">Trifolium amoenum</a>	two-fork clover	Fabaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	1B.1	S1	G1
<a href="#">Trifolium hydrophilum</a>	saline clover	Fabaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	1B.2	S2	G2
<a href="#">Triphysaria floribunda</a>	San Francisco owl's-clover	Orobanchaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	1B.2	S2?	G2?
<a href="#">Triquetrella californica</a>	coastal triquetrella	Pottiaceae	moss		1B.2	S2	G2
<a href="#">Viburnum ellipticum</a>	oval-leaved viburnum	Adoxaceae	perennial deciduous shrub	May-Jun	2B.3	S3?	G4G5

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**Questions and Comments**

[rareplants@cnps.org](mailto:rareplants@cnps.org)

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# 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

San Mateo County, California



## Local office

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

☎ (916) 414-6600

📅 (916) 414-6713

Federal Building  
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605  
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 species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

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

## Mammals

NAME

STATUS

Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse *Reithrodontomys raviventris* **Endangered**  
 No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/613>

Southern Sea Otter *Enhydra lutris nereis* **Threatened**  
**Marine mammal**  
 No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8560>

## Birds

NAME	STATUS
California Clapper Rail <i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4240">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4240</a>	Endangered
California Least Tern <i>Sterna antillarum browni</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8104">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8104</a>	Endangered
Marbled Murrelet <i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467</a>	Threatened
Short-tailed Albatross <i>Phoebastria (=Diomedea) albatrus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/433">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/433</a>	Endangered
Western Snowy Plover <i>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035</a>	Threatened

## Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Green Sea Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199</a>	Threatened
San Francisco Garter Snake <i>Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5956">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5956</a>	Endangered

## Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
California Red-legged Frog <i>Rana draytonii</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891</a>	Threatened

## Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Delta Smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321</a>	Threatened
Tidewater Goby <i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57</a>	Endangered

## Insects

NAME	STATUS
Bay Checkerspot Butterfly <i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2320">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2320</a>	Threatened
Callippe Silverspot Butterfly <i>Speyeria callippe callippe</i> There is <b>proposed</b> critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3779">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3779</a>	Endangered
Mission Blue Butterfly <i>Icaricia icarioides missionensis</i> There is <b>proposed</b> critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6928">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6928</a>	Endangered
Myrtle's Silverspot Butterfly <i>Speyeria zerene myrtleae</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6929">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6929</a>	Endangered
San Bruno Elfin Butterfly <i>Callophrys mossii bayensis</i> There is <b>proposed</b> critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3394">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3394</a>	Endangered

# Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Franciscan Manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos franciscana</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5350">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5350</a>	Endangered
Presidio Manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos hookeri</i> var. <i>ravenii</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7216">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7216</a>	Endangered
Robust Spineflower <i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9287">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9287</a>	Endangered
San Francisco Lessingia <i>Lessingia germanorum</i> (=L.g. var. <i>germanorum</i> ) No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8174">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8174</a>	Endangered
Showy Indian Clover <i>Trifolium amoenum</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6459">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6459</a>	Endangered
White-rayed Pentachaeta <i>Pentachaeta bellidiflora</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7782">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7782</a>	Endangered

## 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 Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

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

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

- Allen's Hummingbird** *Selasphorus sasin* Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 15  
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9637>
- Bald Eagle** *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31  
This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626>
- Black Oystercatcher** *Haematopus bachmani* Breeds Apr 15 to Oct 31  
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9591>
- Black Skimmer** *Rynchops niger* Breeds May 20 to Sep 15  
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5234>
- Black Turnstone** *Arenaria melanocephala* Breeds elsewhere  
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
- Burrowing Owl** *Athene cunicularia* Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 31  
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9737>
- Clark's Grebe** *Aechmophorus clarkii* Breeds Jan 1 to Dec 31  
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
- Common Yellowthroat** *Geothlypis trichas sinuosa* Breeds May 20 to Jul 31  
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2084>
- Long-billed Curlew** *Numenius americanus* Breeds elsewhere  
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5511>

<b>Marbled Godwit</b> <i>Limosa fedoa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Nuttall's Woodpecker</b> <i>Picoides nuttallii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410</a>	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20
<b>Rufous Hummingbird</b> <i>selasphorus rufus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Short-billed Dowitcher</b> <i>Limnodromus griseus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Song Sparrow</b> <i>Melospiza melodia</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Feb 20 to Sep 5
<b>Spotted Towhee</b> <i>Pipilo maculatus clementae</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4243">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4243</a>	Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 20
<b>Tricolored Blackbird</b> <i>Agelaius tricolor</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3910">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3910</a>	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10
<b>Whimbrel</b> <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9483">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9483</a>	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Willet</b> <i>Tringa semipalmata</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
<b>Wrentit</b> <i>Chamaea fasciata</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

# 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. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

## Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps 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 a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

## Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

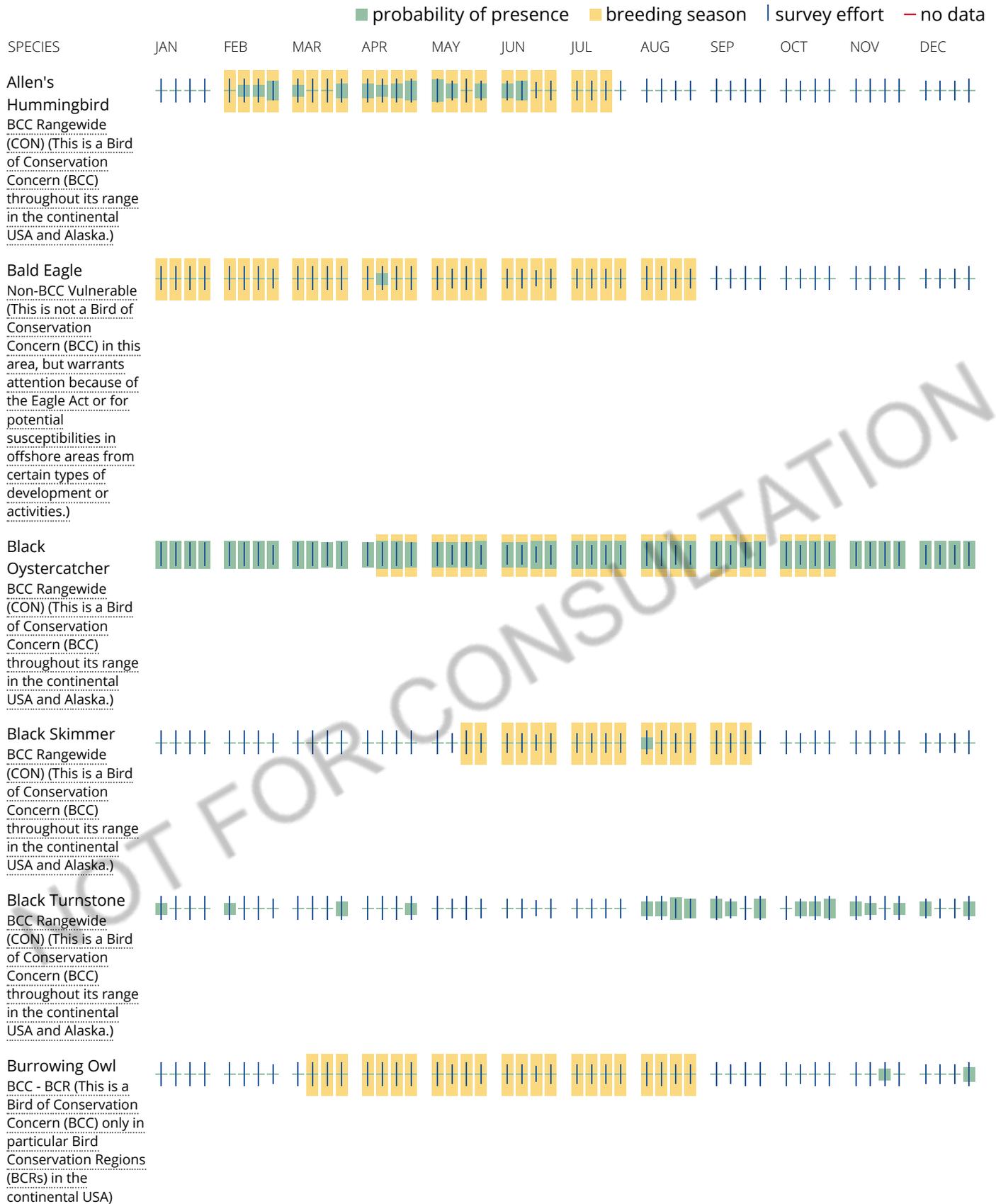
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

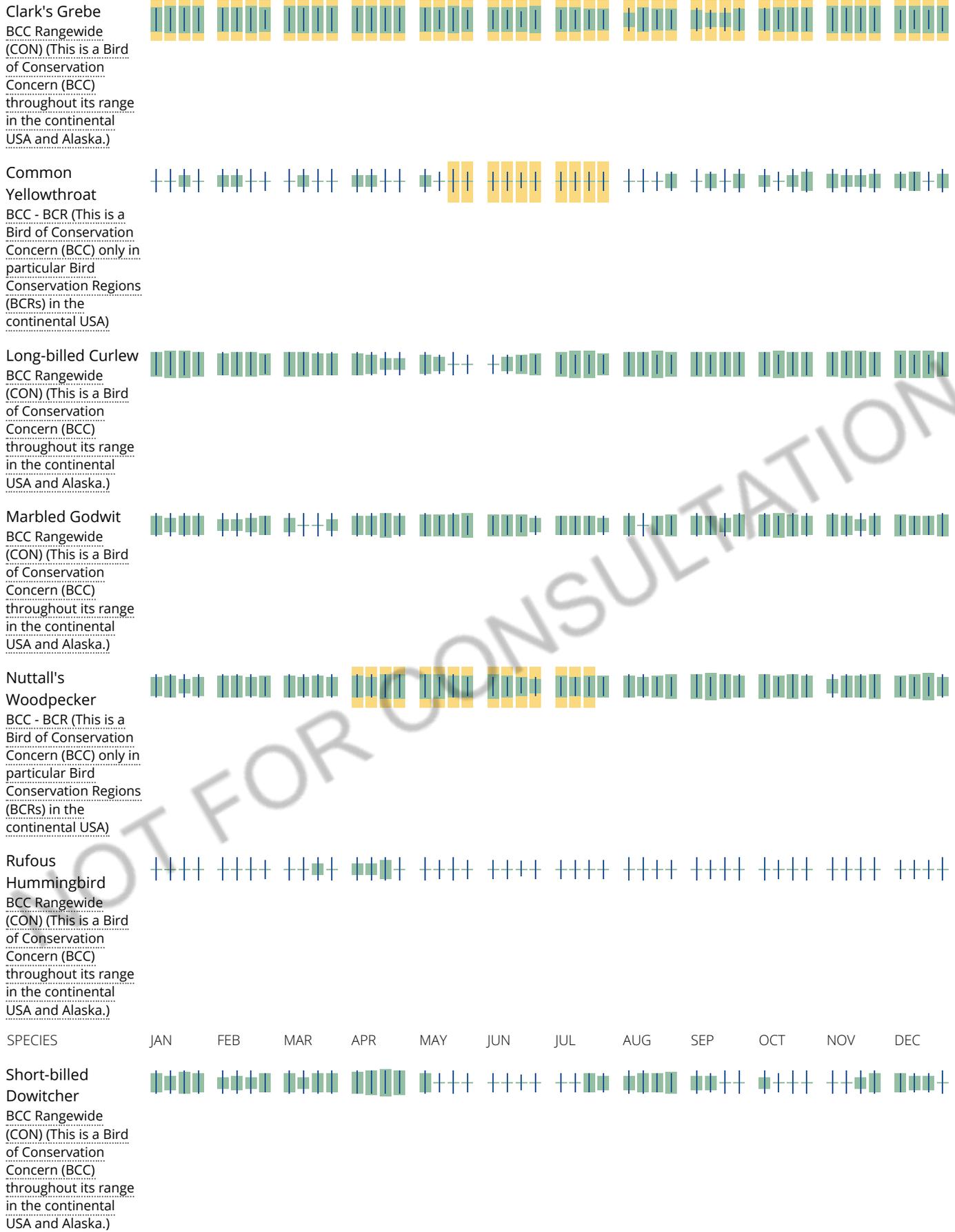
## No Data (—)

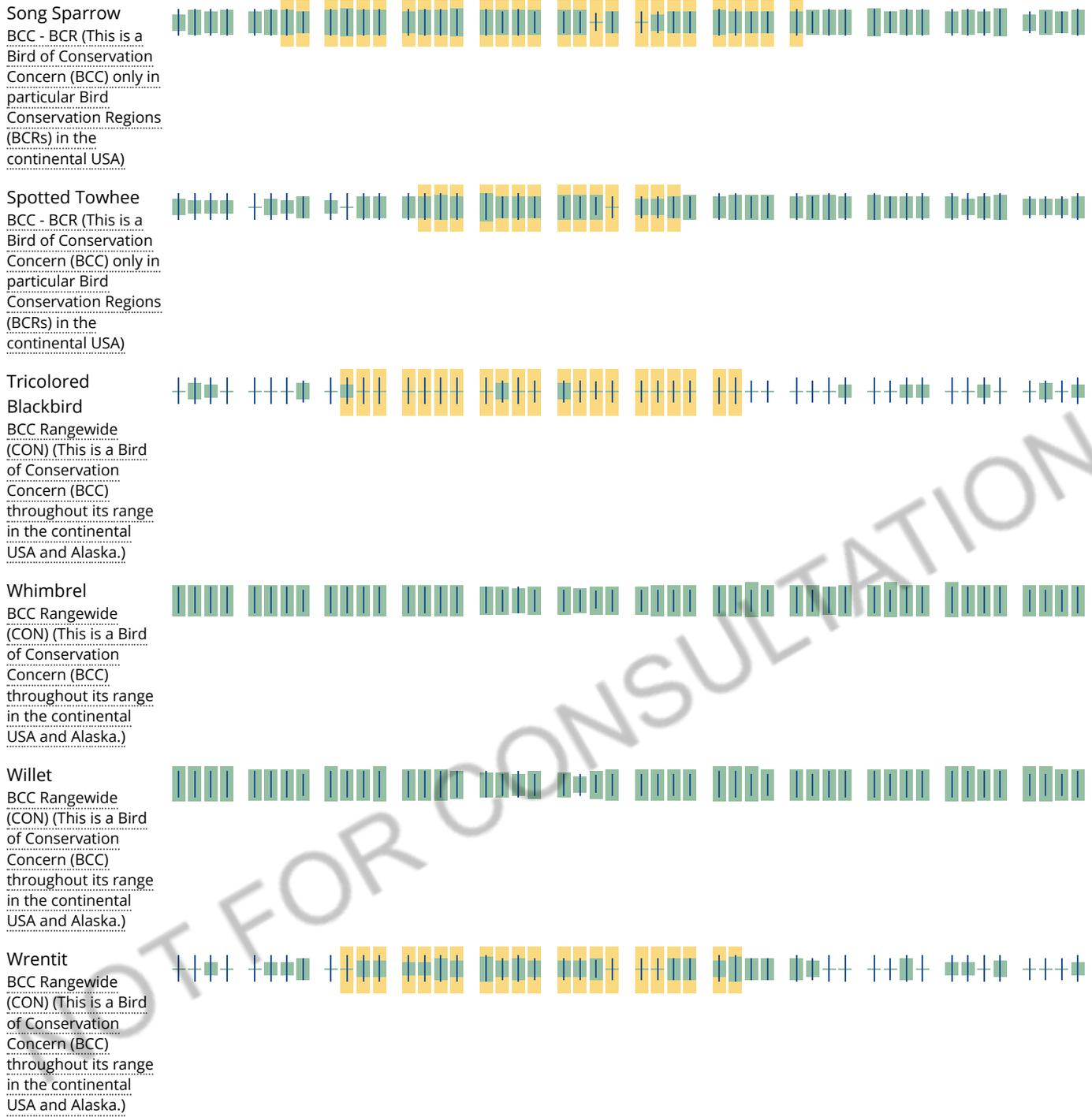
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

## Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.







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. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) and/or [permits](#) 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 [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [AKN Phenology Tool](#).

### **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 [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

### **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 Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

### **What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?**

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

### **Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects**

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review.

Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

### What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

### Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

# Marine mammals

Marine mammals are protected under the [Marine Mammal Protection Act](#). Some are also protected under the Endangered Species Act<sup>1</sup> and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora<sup>2</sup>.

The responsibilities for the protection, conservation, and management of marine mammals are shared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [responsible for otters, walruses, polar bears, manatees, and dugongs] and NOAA Fisheries<sup>3</sup> [responsible for seals, sea lions, whales, dolphins, and porpoises]. Marine mammals under the responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list; for additional information on those species please visit the [Marine Mammals](#) page of the NOAA Fisheries website.

The Marine Mammal Protection Act prohibits the take (to harass, hunt, capture, kill, or attempt to harass, hunt, capture or kill) of marine mammals and further coordination may be necessary for project evaluation. Please contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office shown.

1. The [Endangered Species Act](#) (ESA) of 1973.
2. The [Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora](#) (CITES) is a treaty to ensure that international trade in plants and animals does not threaten their survival in the wild.
3. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following marine mammals under the responsibility of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are potentially affected by activities in this location:

NAME

Southern Sea Otter *Enhydra lutris nereis*  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8560>

## Facilities

## National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

# Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

## Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) 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 tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

### Data precautions

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.