

Listed Special Status Species Potentially Occuring in the Del Paso Park Project Area.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status			Habitat Association and Distribution (CNDDDB)	Potential for Species to Occur in Project Area
		Federal	State	Other		
Amphibians						
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	California tiger salamander	T		CDFG: SC	Need underground refuges, especially ground squirrel burrows & vernal pools or other seasonal water sources for breeding. Federal listing refers to populations in Santa Barbara County only.	Not Expected. Seasonal wetland on project area not of sufficient quality for breeding. Disturbed nature of the site due to periodic scraping and degraded condition of habitats likely precludes the occurrence of this species.
<i>Rana aurora draytonii</i>	California red-legged frog	T			Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development. Must have access to estivation habitat. Lowlands & foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation.	Not Expected. Typical habitat not present on project area. Possible along Arcade creek north of the project area. No occurrences noted on CNDDDB within 5 miles of project site.
<i>Spea (=Scaphiopus) hammondi</i>	Western spadefoot toad			CDFG: SC	Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg-laying. Occurs primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands.	Not Expected. Seasonal wetland onsite. Disturbed nature of the site due to periodic scraping and degraded condition of these habitats likely precludes the occurrence of this species. No occurrences noted on CNDDDB within 5 miles of project site.
Birds						
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's hawk			CDFG: SC	(Nesting) woodland, chiefly of open, interrupted or marginal type. Nest sites mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees, as in canyon bottoms on river flood-plains; also, Live Oaks.	Possible. Foraging habitat present onsite. Nesting habitat present along Arcade Creek riparian zone.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	Tricolored blackbird			CDFG: SC	Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, & foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony. (nesting colony) highly colonial species.	Low. Marginal foraging habitat present onsite. No occurrences noted on CNDDDB within 5 miles of project site.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Burrowing owl			CDFG: SC	Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts & scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation.	Low. Suitable habitat (i.e. burrows) not observed onsite.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Swainson's hawk		T		Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations. Breeds in stands with few trees in juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, and oak savannahs	Possible. Poor quality foraging habitat for this species onsite. Possible nesting habitat present along Arcade Creek riparian zone.
<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	White-tailed kite		SC	CDFG: Fully Protected	Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching. Nests in rolling foothills/valley margins w/scattered oaks & river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland.	Possible. Foraging habitat present onsite. Nesting habitat present along Arcade Creek riparian zone.
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald eagle	T	E		Nests in lg, old-growth, or dominant live tree w/open branches, especially ponderosa pine. Roosts communally in winter. Nesting & wintering in ocean shore, lake margins, & rivers most nests within 1 mi of water.	Not Expected. Typical habitat not present on project area.
<i>Progne subis</i>	Purple martin			CDFG: SC	(Nesting) inhabits woodlands, low elevation coniferous forest of douglas fir, ponderosa pine, and monterey pine. Nests in old woodpecker cavities, also in human-made structures. Nests often located in tall, isolated tree/snag.	Possible. Nesting habitat present along Arcade Creek riparian zone.
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	bank swallow		T		Requires vertical banks/cliffs with fine textured soils near streams, rivers, lakes, or the ocean	Low. Typical habitat not present onsite.
Mammals						
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger			CDFG: SC	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils. Need sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Prey on burrowing rodents. Dig burrows.	Not Expected. Typical habitat not present onsite.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status			Habitat Association and Distribution (CNDDDB)	Potential for Species to Occur in Project Area
		Federal	State	Other		
Fish						
<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	Delta smelt	T	T		Seldom found at salinities > 10 ppt. Most often at salinities < 2ppt. Sacramento-san joaquin delta. Seasonally in Suisun Bay, Carquinez Strait & San Pablo Bay.	Not Expected. Typical habitat not present on project area.
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Central Valley steelhead	T		NMFS	Minimum water depth for upstream migration is 18 cm. Water velocities > 3-4 m/sec may impede upstream progress.	Not Expected. Typical habitat not present on project area. May occur in Arcade Creek. No recorded occurrences in CNDDDB.
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon	T		NMFS	Federal listing refers to pops spawning in Sacramento river & tributaries. Adult depend on pool depth & volume amount of cover, & proximity to gravel.	Not Expected. Typical habitat not present on project area. May occur in Arcade Creek. No recorded occurrences in CNDDDB.
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon	C		NMFS	Populations spawning in the sacramento & san joaquin rivers and their tributaries.	Not Expected. Typical habitat not present on project area. May occur in Arcade Creek. No recorded occurrences in CNDDDB.
Invertebrates						
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	Vernal pool fairy shrimp	T			Endemic to the grasslands of the central valley, central coast mountains, and south coast mountains, in astatic rain-filled pools.	Low-Possible. Seasonal wetlands present onsite. Poor quality habitat.
<i>Branchinecta mesoallensis</i>	Midvalley fairy shrimp	SC			Associated with vernal pools in the central valley.	Low. Seasonal wetlands present onsite. Poor quality habitat.
<i>Branchinecta conservatio</i>	Conservancy fairy shrimp	E			Endemic to the grasslands of the northern two-thirds of the central valley; found in large, turbid pools.	Low. Seasonal wetlands present onsite. Poor quality habitat.
<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	T			Occurs only in the Central Valley of California in association with blue elderberry (<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>). Prefers to lay eggs in elderberries 2-8 inches in diameter; some preference shown for "stressed" elderberries.	Not Expected. Typical habitat not present onsite.
<i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	E			Pools commonly found in grass bottomed swales of unplowed grasslands. Some pools are mud-bottomed and highly turbid. Inhabits vernal pools and swales in the Sacramento valley containing clear to highly turbid water.	Low. Seasonal wetlands present onsite. Highly disturbed, poor quality habitat.
<i>Lindieriella occidentalis</i>	California lindieriella fairy shrimp	SC			Seasonal pools in unplowed grasslands with old alluvial soils underlain by hardpan or in sandstone depressions. Water in pools has very low alkalinity, conductivity, and TDS.	Low. Seasonal wetlands present onsite. Highly disturbed, poor quality habitat.
<i>Hydrochara rickseckeri</i>	Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle	SC			Aquatic; known from the San Francisco bay area.	Low. Seasonal wetlands present onsite. Poor quality habitat.
Reptiles						
<i>Emys (=Clemmys) marmorata</i>	Western pond turtle			CDFG: SC	Aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation. Requires basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat for egg-laying.	Not Expected-Low. Seasonal wetland onsite. Disturbed nature of the site due to periodic scraping and degraded condition of these habitats likely precludes the occurrence of this species. No occurrences noted on CNDDB.
<i>Clemmys marmorata marmorata</i>	Northwestern pond turtle			CDFG: SC	Requires basking sites. Nests sites may be found up to 0.5 km from water. Associated with permanent or nearly permanent water in a wide variety of habitats.	Not Expected-Low. Seasonal wetland onsite. Disturbed nature of the site due to periodic scraping and degraded condition of these habitats likely precludes the occurrence of this species. No occurrences noted on CNDDB.

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	Status			Habitat Association and Distribution (CNDDDB)	Potential for Species to Occur in Project Area
		Federal	State	Other		
<i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	Giant garter snake	T	T		This is the most aquatic of the garter snakes in California. Prefers freshwater marsh and low gradient streams. Has adapted to drainage canals & irrigation ditches.	Not Expected. Seasonal wetland onsite. Disturbed nature of the site due to periodic scraping and degraded condition of these habitats likely precludes the occurrence of this species. No occurrences noted on CNDDB.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status			Habitat Association and Distribution (CNDDDB)	Potential for Species to Occur in Project Area
		Federal	State	Other		
Plants						
<i>Downingia pusilla</i>	dwarf downingia			CNPS: 2	Valley and foothill grassland (mesic sites), vernal pools. Vernal lake and pool margins with a variety of associates. In several types of vernal pools. 1-485m.	Low. Disturbed nature of the seasonal wetlands onsite due to periodic scraping and degraded condition of these habitats likely precludes the occurrence of this species.
<i>Legenere limosa</i>	Legenere			CNPS: 1b	Vernal pools. In beds of vernal pools. 1-880M	Low. Disturbed nature of the seasonal wetlands onsite due to periodic scraping and degraded condition of these habitats likely precludes the occurrence of this species.
<i>Gratiola heterosepala</i>	Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop		E	CNPS: 1B	Marshes and swamps (freshwater), vernal pools. Clay soils; usually in vernal pools, sometimes on lake margins	Low. Disturbed nature of the seasonal wetlands onsite due to periodic scraping and degraded condition of these habitats likely precludes the occurrence of this species.
<i>Juncus leiospermus var. ahartii</i>	Ahart's dwarf rush			CNPS: 1b	Restricted to the edges of vernal pools. 30-100m.	Low. Disturbed nature of the seasonal wetlands onsite due to periodic scraping and degraded condition of these habitats likely precludes the occurrence of this species.
<i>Orcuttia tenuis</i>	Critical habitat, Slender Orcutt grass	X			Occurs in the bottom of vernal pools associated with valley grassland, blue oak woodland, and lower montane conifer forest.	Low. Disturbed nature of the seasonal wetlands onsite due to periodic scraping and degraded condition of these habitats likely precludes the occurrence of this species.
<i>Orcuttia viscida</i>	Critical habitat, Sacramento Orcutt grass	X			Grows in dry vernal pool beds within either blue oak woodland or valley grassland communities.	Low. Disturbed nature of the seasonal wetlands onsite due to periodic scraping and degraded condition of these habitats likely precludes the occurrence of this species.
<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	Sandord's arrowhead			CNPS: 1b	Marshes and swamps. In standing or slow-moving freshwater ponds, marshes, and ditches. 0-610M.	Low. Disturbed nature of the seasonal wetlands onsite due to periodic scraping and degraded condition of these habitats likely precludes the occurrence of this species.

Key:

- 1B = Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
- 2 = Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere
- C = Candidate to become a proposed species
- CA = Listed by the State of California but not by the Fish & Wildlife Service
- D = Delisted – Species will be monitored for 5 years
- E = Endangered – Listed (in the Federal Register) as being in danger of extinction
- N/A= Not readily available or included in documents reviewed.
- NMFS = Species under the Jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service
- SC = Species of Concern
- SLC = Species of Local Concern
- T = Threatened – Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future
- X = Critical Habitat designated for this species