

# MOORE BIOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

December 22, 2017

Mr. Trent Sanson  
DeNova Homes  
1500 Willow Pass Court  
Concord, CA 94520

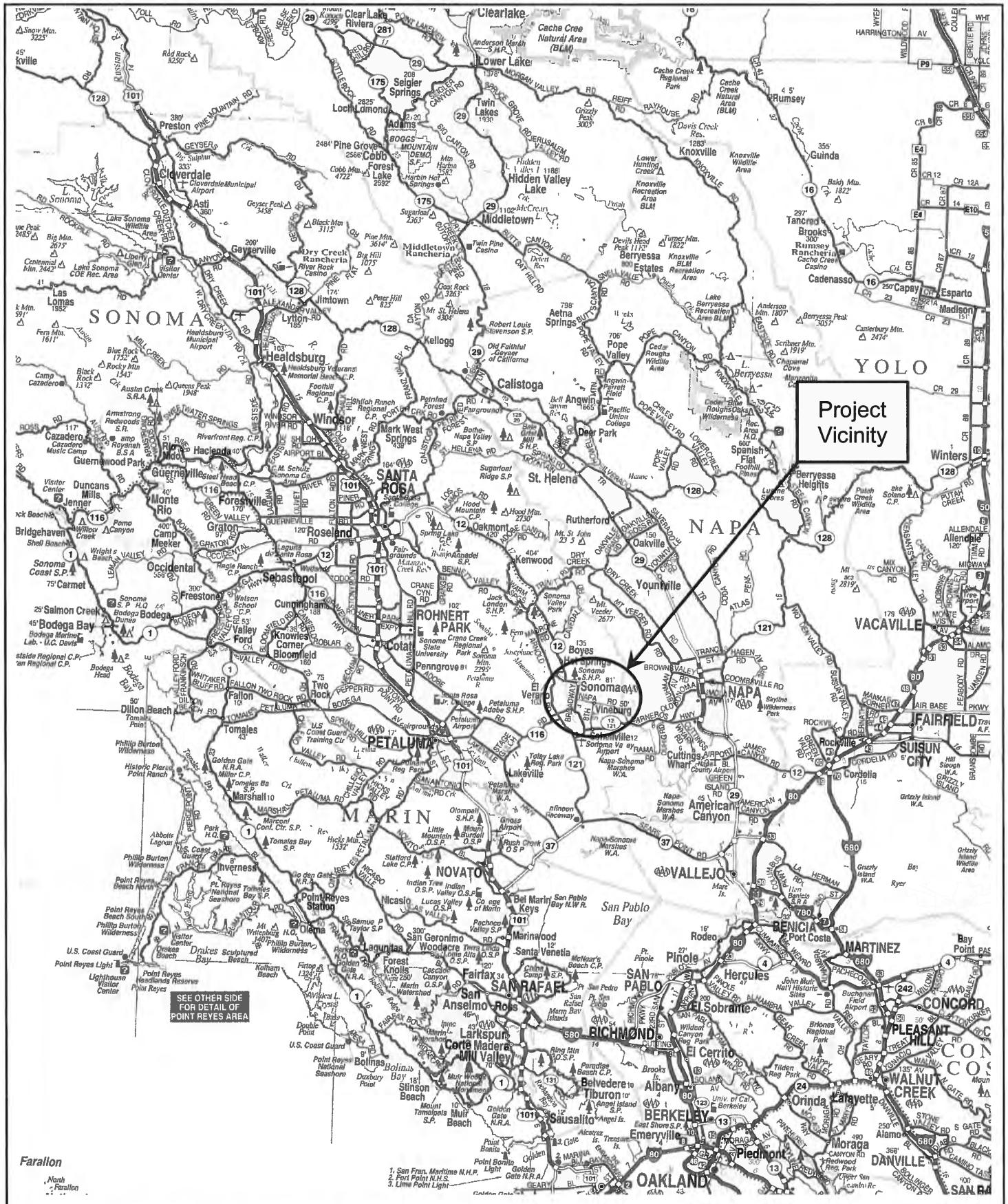
Subject: "SONOMA HOSPITAL SITE", SONOMA, CALIFORNIA:  
BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Dear Trent:

Thank you for asking Moore Biological Consultants to assist with this project in Sonoma, California (Figure 1). The site is an infill project on the north side of West MacArthur Street in a primarily residential neighborhood (Figure 2). The purpose of our work was to document current habitat conditions, identify potential waters of the U.S. and wetlands, search for suitable habitat for or presence of special-status species in the site, and identify any potential biological constraints to residential development of the site. The work involved reviewing databases and available documents, conducting a survey to document habitats present in the site, and searching the site for potentially jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. or wetlands and suitable habitat for or presence of special-status species. This report details the methodology and results of our investigation.

## **Project Overview**

The 3.3+/- acre project site is the part of a larger parcel that contains a landscaped parking lot owned by Sonoma Valley Hospital. The project involves developing the project site in single and multi-family homes with access from (see Site Plan in Attachment A). Curb, gutter and sidewalk will be constructed

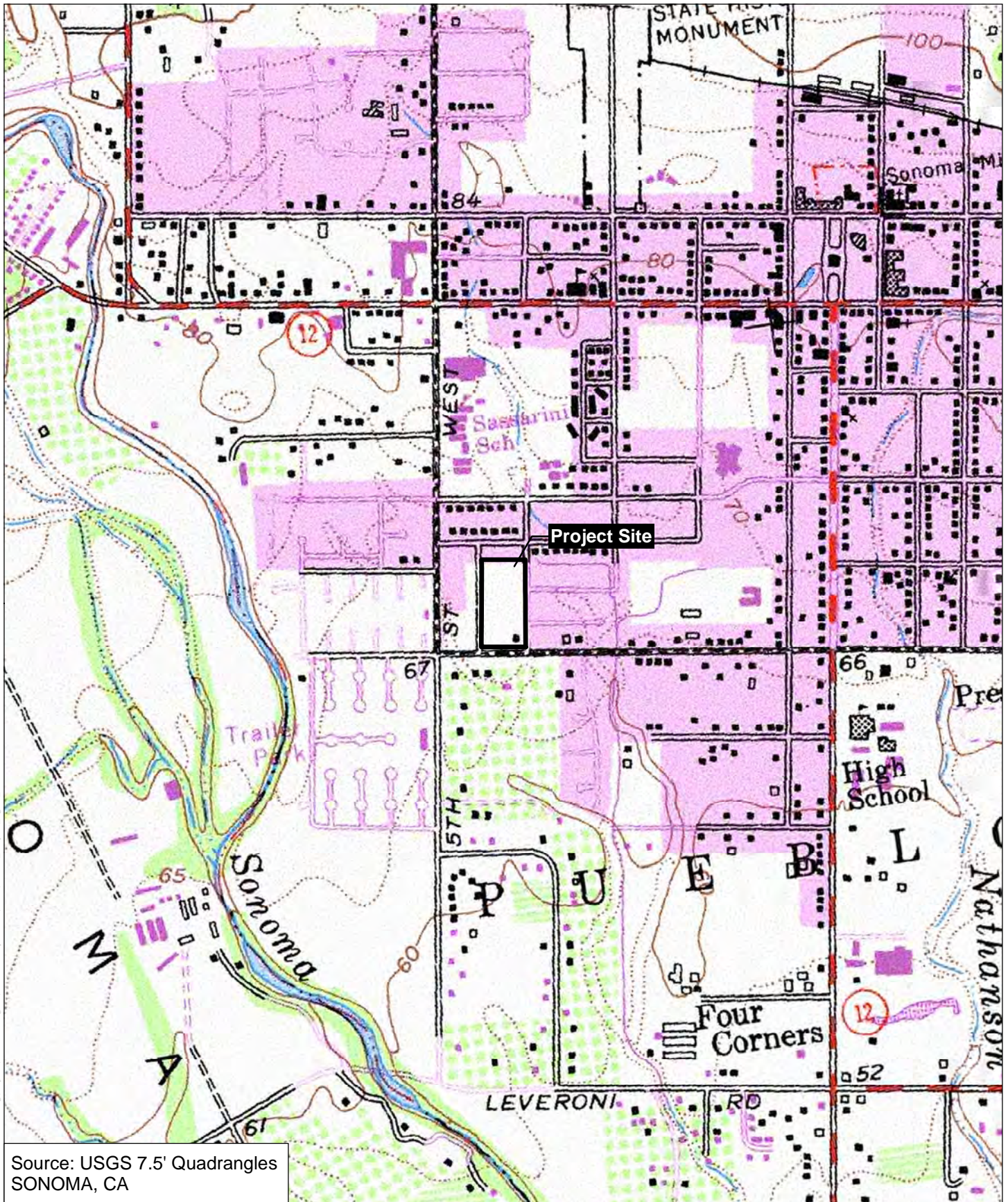


Source: Calif. State Automobile Association

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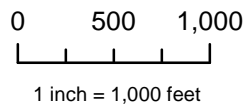
**FIGURE 1  
PROJECT VICINITY**



Source: USGS 7.5' Quadrangle  
SONOMA, CA

**Figure 2**

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**USGS**

Sonoma Hospital Site

City of Sonoma, Sonoma County, CA

along Hayes Street and 4<sup>th</sup> Street West adjacent to the residential areas. The developer will also be responsible for completing the Hayes Street and 4<sup>th</sup> Street West road improvements along the length of the overall 5+/- parcel, including “off-site” road improvements north of the site adjacent to the hospital parking lot.

## Methods

Prior to the field survey, we conducted a search of California Department of Fish and Wildlife’s (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB, 2017). The CNDDDB search included the USGS 7.5-minute Sonoma and Glen Ellen topographic quadrangles, which encompass approximately 120 square miles surrounding the project site. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) IPaCTrust Report of Federally Threatened and Endangered species that may occur in or be affected by projects in the project vicinity was also reviewed (Attachment B). This information was used to identify wildlife and plant species that have been previously documented in the project vicinity or have the potential to occur based on suitable habitat and geographical distribution. The USFWS on-line maps of designated critical habitat were also downloaded.

A field survey was conducted on November 8, 2017. The survey consisted of walking throughout the site making observations of habitat conditions and noting surrounding land uses, general habitat types, and plant and wildlife species. The survey included an assessment of the site for presence or absence of potentially jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. (a term that includes wetlands) as defined by the ACOE (1987; 2008), special-status species, and suitable habitat for special-status species (e.g., salt marshes, vernal pools). Additionally, trees in and near the site were assessed for the potential use by nesting raptors and the site was also searched for burrowing owls (*Athene cunicularia*) or ground squirrel burrows that could be utilized by burrowing owls.

## Results

GENERAL SETTING: The site is located in Sonoma, in Sonoma County, California (Figure 1). The site is in an unnumbered Section, in Township 5 North, Range 6 West of the USGS 7.5-minute Sonoma topographic quadrangle (Figure 2). The site is essentially level and is at an elevation of approximately 65 feet above mean sea level. The north part of the site is a graveled area that appears to have been used for overflow parking in the past, and an open field that is routinely disked (Figure 3 and photographs in Attachment C).

West MacArthur Street is located along the south edge of the site and Hayes Street bounds the site on the west. The Sonoma Valley Hospital parking lot bounds the site on the north and 4<sup>th</sup> Street West is located along the east edge of the site. Adjacent parcels primarily contain single-family homes; there is a retirement home, to the south of the site, across West MacArthur Street.

VEGETATION: Natural habitats surrounding the project site have been entirely replaced by streets, homes, and generally highly landscaped areas. The body of the site is a periodically disked and/or mowed field vegetated in ruderal grass and weed species. California annual grassland best describes the disturbed upland grassland vegetation in the site. Oats (*Avena* sp.), foxtail barley (*Hordeum murinum*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), and perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*) are dominant grass species on-site. Other grassland species such as chickory (*Cichorium intybus*), mustard (*Brassica* sp.), mallow (*Malva neglecta*), prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*), and morning glory (*Convolvulus arvensis*) are intermixed with the grasses.

The only tree in the site is an English walnut (*Juglans regia*), which is located in the southeast part of the site (Figure 3 and photographs in Attachment C). There are numerous primarily non-native landscape trees in the parcels surrounding the site, and some relatively small ornamentals in the Sonoma Valley Hospital parking lot.



**Project Site**

4th Street West

Sonoma Valley Hospital Property

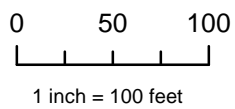
Hayes Street

Project Site Development Area

West MacArthur Street

**Figure 3**

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**AERIAL**

Sonoma Hospital Site  
City of Sonoma, Sonoma County, CA

WILDLIFE: Only a few bird species were observed in the site during the recent survey. These include western kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), western scrub jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*), and Brewer's blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*). The on-site walnut and other relatively large trees near the site are suitable for nesting raptors and other protected migratory birds. Given the presence of some trees and raptor foraging habitat (i.e., open fields) in and near the site, it is possible one or more pairs of raptors, plus a variety of songbirds, nest in trees in or near the site each year. Further, it is considered likely that songbirds nest within trees, shrubs, and grassland habitats in and adjacent to the site each year.

Only a few mammals common to urban areas have potential to occur in the site and no mammals were observed during the field survey. Striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*), black-tailed hare (*Lepus californicus*), desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*), Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), and California ground squirrels (*Spermophilus beecheyi*) are expected to occur in the project site on occasion. No ground squirrel burrows were observed in the site.

Due to lack of suitable habitat and the location of the site in town, few amphibians and reptiles are expected to use habitats in the site. No reptiles or amphibians were observed during the recent survey. Common species such as western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*) and Pacific chorus frog (*Pseudacris regilla*) may occur in the site.

WATERS OF THE U.S. AND WETLANDS: Waters of the U.S., including wetlands, are broadly defined under 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 328 to include navigable waterways, their tributaries, and adjacent wetlands. State and federal agencies regulate these habitats and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act requires that a permit be secured prior to the discharge of dredged or fill materials into any waters of the U.S., including wetlands. Both CDFW and ACOE have jurisdiction over modifications to riverbanks, lakes, stream channels and other wetland features.

“Waters of the U.S.”, as defined in 33 CFR 328.4, encompasses Territorial Seas, Tidal Waters, and Non-Tidal Waters; Non-Tidal Waters includes interstate and intrastate rivers and streams, as well as their tributaries. The limit of federal jurisdiction of Non-Tidal Waters of the U.S. extends to the “ordinary high water mark”. The ordinary high water mark is established by physical characteristics such as a natural water line impressed on the bank, presence of shelves, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, or the presence of litter and debris.

Jurisdictional wetlands and Waters of the U.S. include, but are not limited to, perennial and intermittent creeks and drainages, lakes, seeps, and springs; emergent marshes; riparian wetlands; and seasonal wetlands. Wetlands and Waters of the U.S. provide critical habitat components, such as nest sites and a reliable source of water, for a wide variety of wildlife species.

No potentially jurisdictional wetlands or Waters of the U.S. were observed in the site. The site consists of upland grassland habitats that are highly disturbed.

Interestingly, a small creek that is piped under the neighborhoods to the north of the overall 5+/- acre parcel daylights along the east side of 4<sup>th</sup> Street West, just east of and across the street from the north part of the Sonoma Valley Hospital parking lot. The creek flows east between residential subdivisions, drains into Schell Creek, and eventually drains in to Sonoma Creek several miles south of the site. Development of the project for residential uses, and completion of road improvements along Hayes Street and 4<sup>th</sup> Street West will not involve any work in this off-site creek.

**SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES:** Special-status species are plants and animals that are legally protected under the state and/or federal Endangered Species Act or other regulations. The Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) of 1973 declares that all federal departments and agencies shall utilize their authority to conserve endangered and threatened plant and animal species. The California



Endangered Species Act (CESA) of 1984 parallels the policies of FESA and pertains to native California species.

Special-status species also include other species that are considered rare enough by the scientific community and trustee agencies to warrant special consideration, particularly with regard to protection of isolated populations, nesting or denning locations, communal roosts, and other essential habitat. The presence of species with legal protection under the Endangered Species Act often represents a major constraint to development, particularly when the species are wide-ranging or highly sensitive to habitat disturbance and where proposed development would result in a take of these species.

Special-status plants are those which are designated rare, threatened, or endangered and candidate species for listing by the USFWS. Special-status plants also include species considered rare or endangered under the conditions of Section 15380 of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines, such as those plant species identified on Lists 1A, 1B and 2 in the Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California (CNPS, 2017). Finally, special-status plants may include other species that are considered sensitive or of special concern due to limited distribution or lack of adequate information to permit listing or rejection for state or federal status, such as those included on CNPS List 3.

The likelihood of occurrence of listed, candidate, and other special-status species in the site is generally low. Table 1 provides a summary of the listing status and habitat requirements of special-status species that have been documented in the greater project vicinity or for which there is potentially suitable habitat in the greater project vicinity. This table also includes an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence of each of these species in the site. The evaluation of the potential for occurrence of each species is based on the distribution of regional occurrences (if any), habitat suitability, and field observations.

TABLE 1

## SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT AND WILDLIFE SPECIES DOCUMENTED OR POTENTIALLY-OCCURRING IN THE PROJECT VICINITY

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status <sup>1</sup>	State Status <sup>2</sup>	CNPS List <sup>3</sup>	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence in the Project Site
<b>PLANTS</b>						
Franciscan onion	<i>Allium peninsulare</i> var. <i>franciscanum</i>	None	None	1B	Valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland.	Unlikely: the site is highly disturbed and does not provide suitable habitat for Franciscan onion. The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 1 mile northeast of the site.
Napa false indigo	<i>Amorpha californica</i> var. <i>napensis</i>	None	None	1B	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland.	Unlikely: the site does not provide suitable habitat for this species. The nearest occurrence of Napa false indigo in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 2.5 miles northeast of the site.
Big-scale balsamroot	<i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i> var. <i>macrolepis</i>	None	None	1B	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland.	Unlikely: the site does not provide suitable habitat for big-scale balsamroot; the site is also below the elevation range of this species (CNPS, 2017). The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is an undated record with its exact location unknown and mapped nonspecifically.
Sonoma sunshine	<i>Blennosperma bakeri</i>	E	E	1B	Vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland.	Unlikely: the upland grassland in the site do not provide suitable habitat for Sonoma sunshine. The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is a historical record mapped nonspecifically in the vicinity of Sonoma. The CNDDDB describes this population as "extirpated" (i.e., it no longer exists) and notes that no habitat remains for this species in the vicinity of Sonoma.
Narrow-anthered California brodiaea	<i>Brodiaea californica</i> var. <i>leptandra</i>	None	None	1B	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest.	Unlikely: the site does not provide suitable habitat for narrow-anthered California brodiaea; the site is also below the elevation range of this species (CNPS, 2017). The nearest occurrence of narrow-anthered California brodiaea in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 1 mile northeast of the site.

TABLE 1

## SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT AND WILDLIFE SPECIES DOCUMENTED OR POTENTIALLY-OCCURRING IN THE PROJECT VICINITY

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status <sup>1</sup>	State Status <sup>2</sup>	CNPS List <sup>3</sup>	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence in the Project Site
Rincon Ridge ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus confusus</i>	None	None	1B	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland.	Unlikely: the site does not provide suitable habitat for Rincon Ridge ceanothus. The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDB (2017) search area is approximately 3.5 miles southeast of the site.
Sonoma ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus sonomensis</i>	None	None	1B	Chaparral on sandy serpentine or volcanic soils.	Unlikely: the site does not provide suitable habitat for Sonoma ceanothus. The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDB (2017) search area is approximately 4 miles northeast of the site.
Dwarf downingia	<i>Downingia pusilla</i>	None	None	2	Vernal pools.	Unlikely: there are no vernal pools or seasonal wetlands in the site. The nearest occurrence of dwarf downingia in the CNDDB (2017) search area is approximately 2 miles west of the site.
Fragrant fritillary	<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i>	None	None	1B	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland and coastal prairie; often serpentine soils.	Unlikely: the site does not provide suitable habitat for fragrant fritillary. The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDB (2017) search area is approximately 2 miles southwest of the site.
Congested-headed hayfield tarplant	<i>Hemizonia congesta</i> ssp. <i>congesta</i>	None	None	1B	Valley and foothill grassland.	Unlikely: the site does not provide suitable habitat for congested-headed hayfield tarplant. The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDB (2017) search area is one historical record from 1909 mapped nonspecifically in a broad area just south of the site.
Thin-lobed horkelia	<i>Horkelia tenuiloba</i>	None	None	1B	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland.	Unlikely: the site does not provide suitable habitat for thin-lobed horkelia. The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDB (2017) search area is approximately 4 miles northeast of the site.
Legenere	<i>Legenere limosa</i>	None	None	1B	Vernal pools.	Unlikely: there are no vernal pools or seasonal wetlands in the project site. The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDB (2017) search area is approximately 8 miles northwest of the project site.

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## SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT AND WILDLIFE SPECIES DOCUMENTED OR POTENTIALLY-OCCURRING IN THE PROJECT VICINITY

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status <sup>1</sup>	State Status <sup>2</sup>	CNPS List <sup>3</sup>	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence in the Project Site
Jepson's leptosiphon	<i>Leptosiphon jepsonii</i>	None	None	1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodlanf.	Unlikely: the site does not provide suitable habitat for Jepson's leptosiphon. The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 6 miles northwest of the site.
Cobb Mountain lupine	<i>Lupinus sericatus</i>	None	None	1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest.	Unlikely: the site does not provide suitable habitat for Cobb Mountain lupine; the site is also below the elevation range of this species (CNPS, 2017). The nearest occurrence of Cobb Mountain lupine in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 4.5 miles northeast of the site.
Oval-leaved viburnum	<i>Viburnum ellipticum</i>	None	None	2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest.	Unlikely: the site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. The site is also well below the known elevation range of oval-leaved viburnum (CNPS, 2017). The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is in a broad area just northeast of the site.
<b>WILDLIFE</b>						
<b>Birds</b>						
Northern spotted owl	<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>	T	T	N/A	Mixed aged stands of old growth and mature trees; usually damp, dense, shaded forests. Occasionally found in younger forests.	Unlikely: the site does not provide suitable habitat for this species. There are no occurrences of northern spotted owl in the CNDDDB (2017) search area.
Western yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	T	E	N/A	Nests in riparian forests, along the broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems.	Unlikely: the site does not provide suitable habitat for this species. The nearest occurrence of western yellow-billed cuckoo in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 8 miles northwest of the site.
White-tailed kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	None	FP	N/A	Herbaceous lowlands with variable tree growth and dense population of voles.	Unlikely: white-tailed kite is unlikely to occur in such an urban setting. The nearest occurrence of white-tailed kite in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 6.5 miles northwest of the site.

TABLE 1

## SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT AND WILDLIFE SPECIES DOCUMENTED OR POTENTIALLY-OCCURRING IN THE PROJECT VICINITY

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status <sup>1</sup>	State Status <sup>2</sup>	CNPS List <sup>3</sup>	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence in the Project Site
Bank swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	None	T	N/A	Nests colonially in riparian habitats; requires vertical banks and cliffs with fine-textured soils.	Unlikely: there is no suitable nesting habitat for bank swallows in the project site. The only occurrence of this species in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 1 mile south of the project site.
Burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	None	SC	N/A	Grasslands, deserts and scrubland; subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals.	Unlikely: no burrowing owls, evidence of past occupancy by owls, ground squirrels, or ground squirrel burrows were observed in the site during the recent field survey. The nearest occurrence of burrowing owls in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 7 miles northwest of the site.
San Pablo song sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia samuelis</i>	None	SC	N/A	Salt marshes bordering the north side of San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay.	Unlikely: the project site does not contain suitable marsh habitat for this species. This species may fly over the site on occasion. The closest occurrence of San Pablo song sparrow in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 2 miles southeast of the site.
Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	None	FP	N/A	Nesting areas are associated with cliff-walled canyons and large trees. Forages in rolling hills and mountain areas.	Unlikely: the trees within the site provide poor quality nesting habitat for golden eagles, as they prefer ledges on cliff walls or very large trees and isolated from any type of disturbance. The nearest occurrence of golden eagle in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 6.5 miles northwest of the site.
Black swift	<i>Cypseloides niger</i>	None	SC	N/A	Breeds in small colonies on cliffs behind or adjacent to waterfalls in deep canyons and sea bluffs above the surf; forages widely.	Unlikely: the project site does not contain suitable marsh habitat for this species. This species may fly over the site on occasion. The closest occurrence of black swift in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 6 miles northeast of the site.
Grasshopper sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	None	SC	N/A	Occurs primarily in dry densely vegetated grasslands in the eastern San Joaquin Valley and coastal foothills.	Unlikely: the project site does not contain suitable habitat for grasshopper sparrow. This species may fly over the site on occasion. The closest occurrence of grasshopper sparrow in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 8 miles northwest of the site.

TABLE 1

## SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT AND WILDLIFE SPECIES DOCUMENTED OR POTENTIALLY-OCCURRING IN THE PROJECT VICINITY

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status <sup>1</sup>	State Status <sup>2</sup>	CNPS List <sup>3</sup>	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence in the Project Site
Yellow rail	<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	None	SC	N/A	Fresh water marshlands, summer residence in eastern Sierra Nevada in Mono County.	Unlikely: the site does not provide suitable habitat for this species. The nearest occurrence of western yellow rail in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is an historical (1898) record mapped nonspecifically in the vicinity of Sonoma.
<b>Mammals</b>						
American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	None	SC	N/A	A variety of habitat types with friable soils for digging.	Unlikely: the site does not contain burrow habitat for this species; no evidence of American badger was observed in the site. The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 6 miles northwest of the site.
Pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	None	SC	N/A	Open and dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting.	Unlikely: pallid bat may fly over, forage, or roost in the site on occasion. The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 1.5 miles south of the site.
Salt-marsh harvest mouse	<i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i>	E	E	N/A	Saline emergent wetlands dominated by pickleweed.	Unlikely: the project site does not contain suitable emergent wetland habitat for this species. There are no occurrences of the Salt-marsh harvest mouse recorded in the CNDDDB (2017) in the search area.
<b>Reptiles &amp; Amphibians</b>						
California tiger salamander	<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	T	T	N/A	Seasonal water bodies without fish (i.e., vernal pools and stock ponds) and grassland/ woodland habitats with summer refugia (i.e., burrows).	Unlikely: there is no suitable California tiger salamander breeding habitat in or near the site. The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is 8+/- miles southwest of the site. The site is not within designated critical habitat for California tiger salamander (USFWS, 2011).
California red-legged frog	<i>Rana aurora draytonii</i>	T	SC	N/A	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation.	Unlikely: there is no suitable aquatic habitat for California red-legged frog in the project site. The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 6.5 miles northwest of the site. The site is not within designated critical habitat for California red-legged frog (USFWS, 2006).

TABLE 1

## SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT AND WILDLIFE SPECIES DOCUMENTED OR POTENTIALLY-OCCURRING IN THE PROJECT VICINITY

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status <sup>1</sup>	State Status <sup>2</sup>	CNPS List <sup>3</sup>	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence in the Project Site
Foothill yellow-legged frog	<i>Rana boylei</i>	None	SC	N/A	Rocky perennial streams in the Sierra and coastal foothills.	Unlikely: the site does not provide suitable habitat for foothill yellow-legged frog. The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 2.5 miles northwest of the site.
Western pond turtle	<i>Emys marmorata</i>	None	SC	N/A	Ponds, marshes, streams, and ditches with emergent aquatic vegetation and basking areas.	Unlikely: the site does not provide suitable habitat for western pond turtle. The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 2 miles southeast of the site.
Green sea turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	T	None	N/A	Tropical and subtropical waters along continental coasts.	Unlikely: the site does not provide suitable habitat for this species. There are no occurrences of green sea turtle recorded in the CNDDDB (2017) in the search area.
Red-bellied newt	<i>Taricha rivularis</i>	None	SC	N/A	Coastal forests; breeds in streams	Unlikely: the site does not provide suitable habitat for this species. The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDDB (2017) is a historical record (1977) mapped nonspecifically in the vicinity of Sonoma approximately 5 miles northwest of the site.
California giant salamander	<i>Dicamptodon ensatus</i>	None	SC	N/A	Coastal forests; breeds in streams.	Unlikely: there is no suitable breeding habitat within or near the site for pacific giant salamander. The nearest occurrence of this species in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 1 mile northwest of the site.
<b>Fish</b>						
Steelhead - central California coast DPS	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 8	T	None	N/A	Riffle and pool complexes with adequate spawning substrates within Central Valley drainages.	Unlikely: there is no aquatic habitat in the site. The nearest occurrence of Central Valley steelhead in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 3 miles west of the site. The site is not within designated critical habitat for Central California coast steelhead (NOAA, 2005).

TABLE 1

## SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT AND WILDLIFE SPECIES DOCUMENTED OR POTENTIALLY-OCCURRING IN THE PROJECT VICINITY

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status <sup>1</sup>	State Status <sup>2</sup>	CNPS List <sup>3</sup>	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence in the Project Site
Delta smelt	<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	T	T	N/A	Shallow lower delta waterways with submersed aquatic plants and other suitable refugia.	Unlikely: there is no suitable aquatic habitat in the site. There are no occurrences of this species in the CNDDDB (2017) search area. The site is not within designated critical habitat for delta smelt (USFWS, 1994).
<b>Invertebrates</b>						
San Bruno elfin butterfly	<i>Incisalia mossii bayensis</i>	E	None	N/A	Rocky outcrops and cliffs in coastal scrub habitats.	Unlikely: the site does not provide suitable habitat for this species. There are no occurrences of San Bruno elfin butterfly recorded in the CNDDDB (2017) in the search area.
California freshwater shrimp	<i>Syncaris pacifica</i>	E	None	N/A	Low-elevation perennial streams in the northern Bay Area.	Unlikely: there is no aquatic habitat in the site. The nearest occurrence of California freshwater shrimp in the CNDDDB (2017) search area is approximately 1 mile northwest of the site.

<sup>1</sup> T= Threatened; E = Endangered.

<sup>2</sup> T = Threatened; E = Endangered; FP = State of California Fully Protected Species; SC = State of California Species of Special Concern.

<sup>3</sup> CNPS List 1B includes species that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; List 2 includes plants that are rare, threatened or endangered in California but are more common elsewhere.



SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS: Fifteen (15) species of special-status plants were identified in the CNDDDB (2017) search: Franciscan onion (*Allium peninsulare* var. *franciscanum*), Napa false indigo (*Amorpha californica* var. *napensis*), big-scale balsamroot (*Balsamorhiza macrolepis* var. *macrolepis*), Sonoma sunshine (*Blennosperma bakeri*), narrow-anthered California brodiaea (*Brodiaea californica* var. *leptandra*), Rincon Ridge ceanothus (*Ceanothus confusus*), Sonoma ceanothus (*Ceanothus sonomensis*), dwarf downingia (*Downingia pusilla*), fragrant fritillary (*Fritillaria liliacea*), congested-headed hayfield tarplant (*Hemizonia congesta* ssp. *congesta*), thin-lobed horkelia (*Horkelia tenuiloba*), legenere (*Legenere limosa*), Jepson's leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon jepsonii*), Cobb Mountain lupine (*Lupinus sericatus*), and oval-leaved viburnum (*Viburnum ellipticum*). (Table 1 and Attachment A). Sonoma sunshine is the only special-status plant in the USFWS IPaC Trust Report.

No special-status plants or suitable habitat for special-status plants were observed in the site. Special-status plants generally occur in relatively undisturbed areas in vegetation communities such as chaparral, vernal pools, marshes and swamps, seasonal wetlands, woodlands, and areas with unusual soils. Most of the species in Table 1 occur in one of these unique habitat types that are not present on-site. In contrast, the site is disturbed upland grassland that is not suitable for any special-status plant species. Due to lack of suitable habitat, it is unlikely that special-status plants occur in the site.

SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE: The potential for intensive use of the site by special-status wildlife species is low. Special-status wildlife species recorded in project area in the CNDDDB (2017) query include northern spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*), western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*), white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*), bank swallow (*Riparia riparia*), burrowing owl, San Pablo song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia samuelis*), golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), black swift (*Cypseloides niger*), grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*), yellow rail (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*), American badger (*Taxidea taxus*), pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*), California tiger

salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*), California red-legged frog (*Rana aurora draytonii*), foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana boylei*), western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*), red-bellied newt (*Taricha rivularis*), California giant salamander (*Dicamptodon ensatus*), Central Coast steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), and California freshwater shrimp (*Syncaris pacifica*). Salt-marsh harvest mouse (*Reithrodontomys raviventris*), green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), San Bruno elfin butterfly (*Callophrys mossii bayensis*) and delta smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*) are not recorded in the CNDDDB (2015) within the search area, but are on the USFWS IPaC Trust Report (Attachment B).

While the project site may have provided habitat for special-status wildlife species at some time in the past, development has substantially modified natural habitats in the greater project vicinity, including those within the site. None of the wildlife species identified in the CNDDDB have the potential to occur in the site on more than a transitory or very occasional basis. Special-status birds may fly over the area on occasion, but would not be expected to nest in the project site. Special-status bats may also fly over the area on occasion, but would not be expected to roost in the site.

The site does not provide aquatic habitat for Central Coast steelhead, delta smelt, any other species of special-status fish, or California freshwater shrimp. The site also does not provide aquatic habitat required by California red-legged frog, foothill yellow-legged frog, California tiger salamander, California giant salamander, red-bellied newt, green sea turtle, or western pond turtle. The site does not provide suitable denning habitat for American badger and there is no coastal scrub habitat in the site for San Bruno elfin butterfly.

**CRITICAL HABITAT:** The site is not in designated critical habitat of any federally listed species (Attachment D). There is a polygon of designated critical habitat for California red-legged frog (USFWS, 2006) several miles west of the site a polygon of designated critical habitat for Northern spotted owl (USFWS, 2012) a

few miles northeast of the site (Attachment D). Several rivers and creeks in the area are designated critical habitat for Central Coast steelhead (NOAA, 2005).

## **Conclusions and Recommendations**

- The site is disturbed upland grasslands, an old gravel parking area, and a single walnut tree. There are no sensitive habitats in the site; the site is biologically unremarkable.
- There are no potentially jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. or wetlands in the site.
- Due to a lack of suitable habitat, it is unlikely that special-status plants occur in the site.
- Due to a lack of suitable habitat and location in an urban setting, no special-status wildlife species are expected to occur in or near the site on more than an occasional basis.
- The site is not within designated critical habitat for any federally listed species.
- The tree and grasslands in the site may be used by nesting birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and Fish and Game Code of California. If vegetation removal and/or project construction occurs between February 1 and August 31, a pre-construction nesting bird survey is recommended. If active nests are found within the survey area, vegetation removal and/or project construction should be delayed until a qualified biologist determines nesting is complete.

We hope this information is useful. Please call me at (209) 745-1159 with any questions.

Sincerely,



Diane S. Moore, M.S.  
Principal Biologist

## References and Literature Consulted

ACOE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). 1987. Technical Report Y87-1. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MI.

ACOE. 2008. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region. U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, MS. September.

CNDDDB (California Natural Diversity Database). 2017. California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Natural Heritage Program, Sacramento, California.

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2017. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.38). Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org>

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). 2005. Endangered and Threatened Species; Designation of Critical Habitat for Seven Evolutionarily Significant Units of Pacific Salmon and Steelhead in California; Final Rule. Federal Register 70 (170): 52488-52585. September 2, 2005.

Sawyer & Keeler-Wolf. 1995. A Manual of California Vegetation. California Native Plant Society, Sacramento. California.

USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 1994. Final Critical Habitat for the Delta Smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*). Federal Register Vol. 59, No. 242, December 19, 1994, pp. 65256 – 65279.

USFWS. 2005. Part II, Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. 50 CFR Part 17: Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Final Designation of Critical Habitat for Four Vernal Pool Crustaceans and Eleven Vernal Pool Plants in California and Southern Oregon; Evaluation and Economic Exclusions from August 2003 Final Designation, Final Rule. Federal Register Vol. 70, No. 154, August 11.

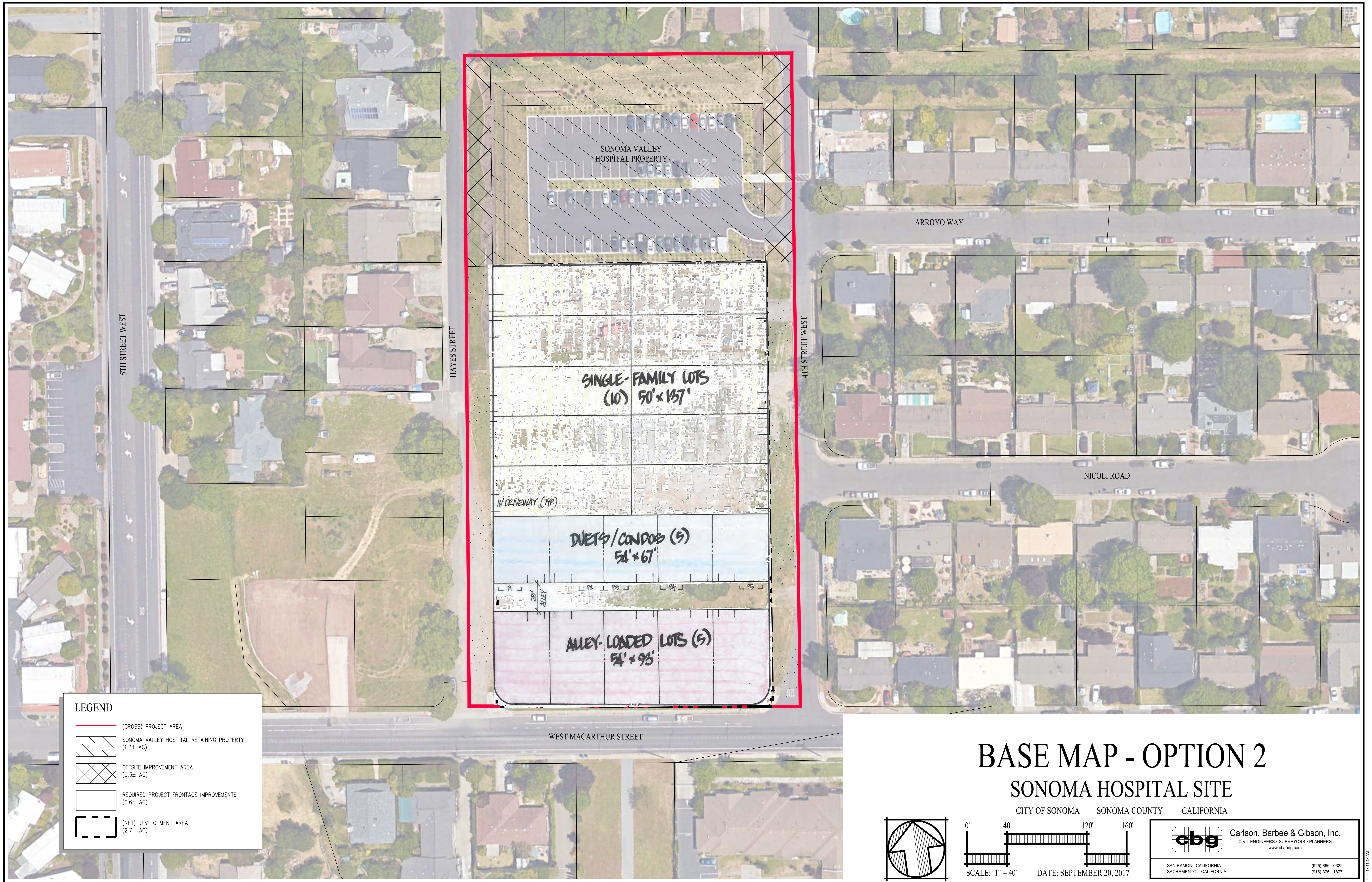
USFWS. 2006. Part II, Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. 50 CFR Part 17: Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designation of Critical Habitat for California Red-Legged Frog, and Special Rule Exemption Associated with Final Listing for Existing Routine Ranching Activities, Final Rule. Federal Register Vol. 71, No. 71, April 13.

USFWS. 2011. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Revised Designation of Critical Habitat for the Sonoma County Distinct Population Segment of California Tiger Salamander; Final Rule. Federal Register Vol. 76, No. 1692, August 31, 2011, pp. 54346 – 54372.




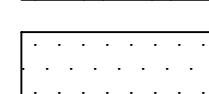

USFWS. 2012. Part II, Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. 50 CFR Part 17: Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designation of Revised Critical Habitat for the Northern Spotted Owl; Final Rule. Federal Register Vol. 77, No. 233, December 4. pp. 71876 – 72068.

Attachment A

Site Plan



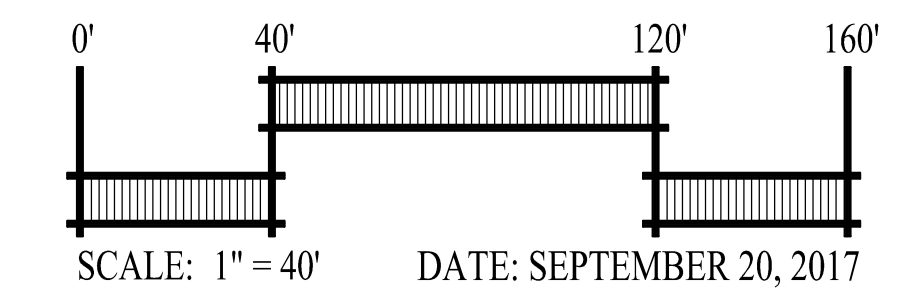
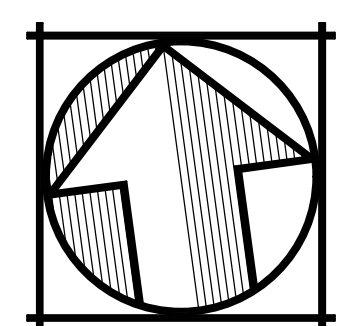
**LEGEND**

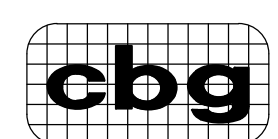
-  (GROSS) PROJECT AREA
-  SONOMA VALLEY HOSPITAL RETAINING PROPERTY (1.3± AC)
-  OFFSITE IMPROVEMENT AREA (0.3± AC)
-  REQUIRED PROJECT FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENTS (0.6± AC)
-  (NET) DEVELOPMENT AREA (2.7± AC)

# BASE MAP - OPTION 2

## SONOMA HOSPITAL SITE

CITY OF SONOMA SONOMA COUNTY CALIFORNIA





**Carlson, Barbee & Gibson, Inc.**  
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SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA (925) 866-0322  
 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA (916) 375-1877

Attachment B

CNDDDB Summary Report and Exhibits  
& USFWS IPaC Trust Resource Report





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



**Query Criteria:** Quad<span style='color:Red'> IS </span>(Sonoma (3812234)<span style='color:Red'> OR </span>Glen Ellen (3812235))

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Allium peninsulare var. franciscanum</i> Franciscan onion	PMLIL021R1	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i> California tiger salamander	AAAAA01180	Threatened	Threatened	G2G3	S2S3	WL
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i> grasshopper sparrow	ABPBXA0020	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Amorpha californica var. napensis</i> Napa false indigo	PDFAB08012	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	G5	S3	FP
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
<i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i> big-scale balsamroot	PDAST11061	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Blennosperma bakeri</i> Sonoma sunshine	PDAST1A010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
<i>Bombus caliginosus</i> obscure bumble bee	IIHYM24380	None	None	G4?	S1S2	
<i>Bombus crotchii</i> Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	None	G3G4	S1S2	
<i>Bombus occidentalis</i> western bumble bee	IIHYM24250	None	None	G2G3	S1	
<i>Brodiaea leptandra</i> narrow-anthered brodiaea	PMLIL0C022	None	None	G3?	S3?	1B.2
<i>Buteo regalis</i> ferruginous hawk	ABNKC19120	None	None	G4	S3S4	WL
<i>Caecidotea tomalensis</i> Tomales isopod	ICMAL01220	None	None	G2	S2S3	
<i>Ceanothus confusus</i> Rincon Ridge ceanothus	PDRHA04220	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1
<i>Ceanothus sonomensis</i> Sonoma ceanothus	PDRHA04420	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2T3	S1	
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i> yellow rail	ABNME01010	None	None	G4	S1S2	SSC
<i>Cypseloides niger</i> black swift	ABNUA01010	None	None	G4	S2	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
<b><i>Dicamptodon ensatus</i></b> California giant salamander	AAAAH01020	None	None	G3	S2S3	SSC
<b><i>Downingia pusilla</i></b> dwarf downingia	PDCAM060C0	None	None	GU	S2	2B.2
<b><i>Elanus leucurus</i></b> white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	G5	S3S4	FP
<b><i>Emys marmorata</i></b> western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3	SSC
<b><i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i></b> California horned lark	ABPAT02011	None	None	G5T4Q	S4	WL
<b><i>Fritillaria liliacea</i></b> fragrant fritillary	PMLIL0V0C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<b><i>Hemizonia congesta ssp. congesta</i></b> congested-headed hayfield tarplant	PDAST4R065	None	None	G5T1T2	S1S2	1B.2
<b><i>Horkelia tenuiloba</i></b> thin-lobed horkelia	PDROS0W0E0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<b><i>Hydrochara rickseckeri</i></b> Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle	IICOL5V010	None	None	G2?	S2?	
<b><i>Legenere limosa</i></b> legenere	PDCAM0C010	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
<b><i>Leptosiphon jepsonii</i></b> Jepson's leptosiphon	PDPLM09140	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
<b><i>Lupinus sericatus</i></b> Cobb Mountain lupine	PDFAB2B3J0	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2
<b><i>Melospiza melodia samuelis</i></b> San Pablo song sparrow	ABPBXA301W	None	None	G5T2	S2	SSC
<b><i>Myotis thysanodes</i></b> fringed myotis	AMACC01090	None	None	G4	S3	
<b><i>Myotis volans</i></b> long-legged myotis	AMACC01110	None	None	G5	S3	
<b><i>Myotis yumanensis</i></b> Yuma myotis	AMACC01020	None	None	G5	S4	
<b>Northern Vernal Pool</b> Northern Vernal Pool	CTT44100CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
<b><i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 8</i></b> steelhead - central California coast DPS	AFCHA0209G	Threatened	None	G5T2T3Q	S2S3	
<b><i>Rana boylei</i></b> foothill yellow-legged frog	AAABH01050	None	Candidate Threatened	G3	S3	SSC
<b><i>Rana draytonii</i></b> California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
<b><i>Riparia riparia</i></b> bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	G5	S2	

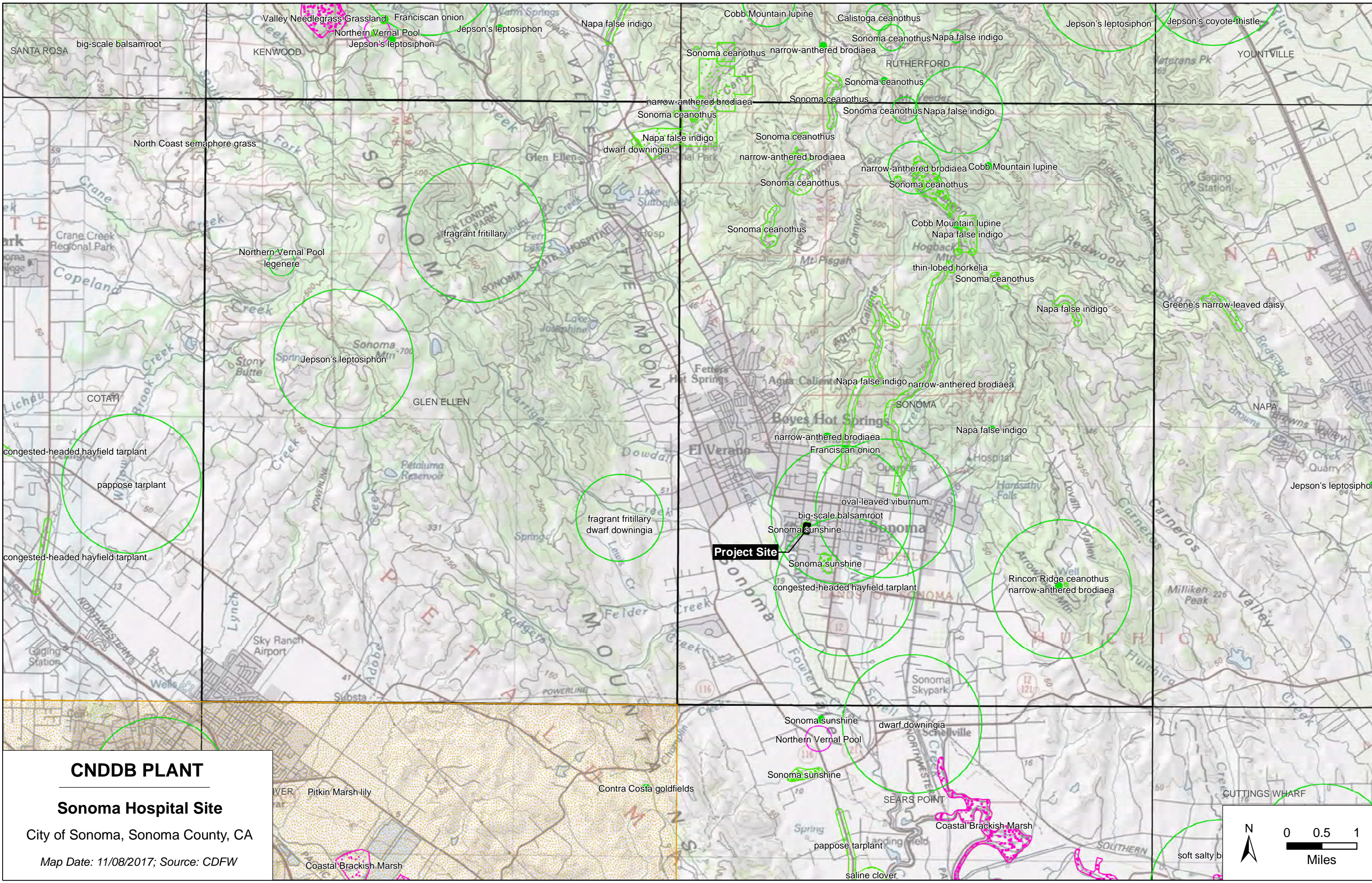


**Selected Elements by Scientific Name**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



<b>Species</b>	<b>Element Code</b>	<b>Federal Status</b>	<b>State Status</b>	<b>Global Rank</b>	<b>State Rank</b>	<b>Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP</b>
<b><i>Syncaris pacifica</i></b> California freshwater shrimp	ICMAL27010	Endangered	Endangered	G2	S2	
<b><i>Taricha rivularis</i></b> red-bellied newt	AAAAF02020	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
<b><i>Taxidea taxus</i></b> American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<b><i>Viburnum ellipticum</i></b> oval-leaved viburnum	PDCPR07080	None	None	G4G5	S3?	2B.3

**Record Count: 45**



**CNDDDB PLANT**

**Sonoma Hospital Site**

City of Sonoma, Sonoma County, CA

Map Date: 11/08/2017; Source: CDFW



congested-headed hayfield tarplant  
pappose tarplant  
congested-headed hayfield tarplant

Northern Vernal Pool  
legenere  
Jepson's leptosiphon

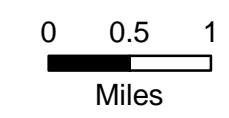
fragrant fritillary

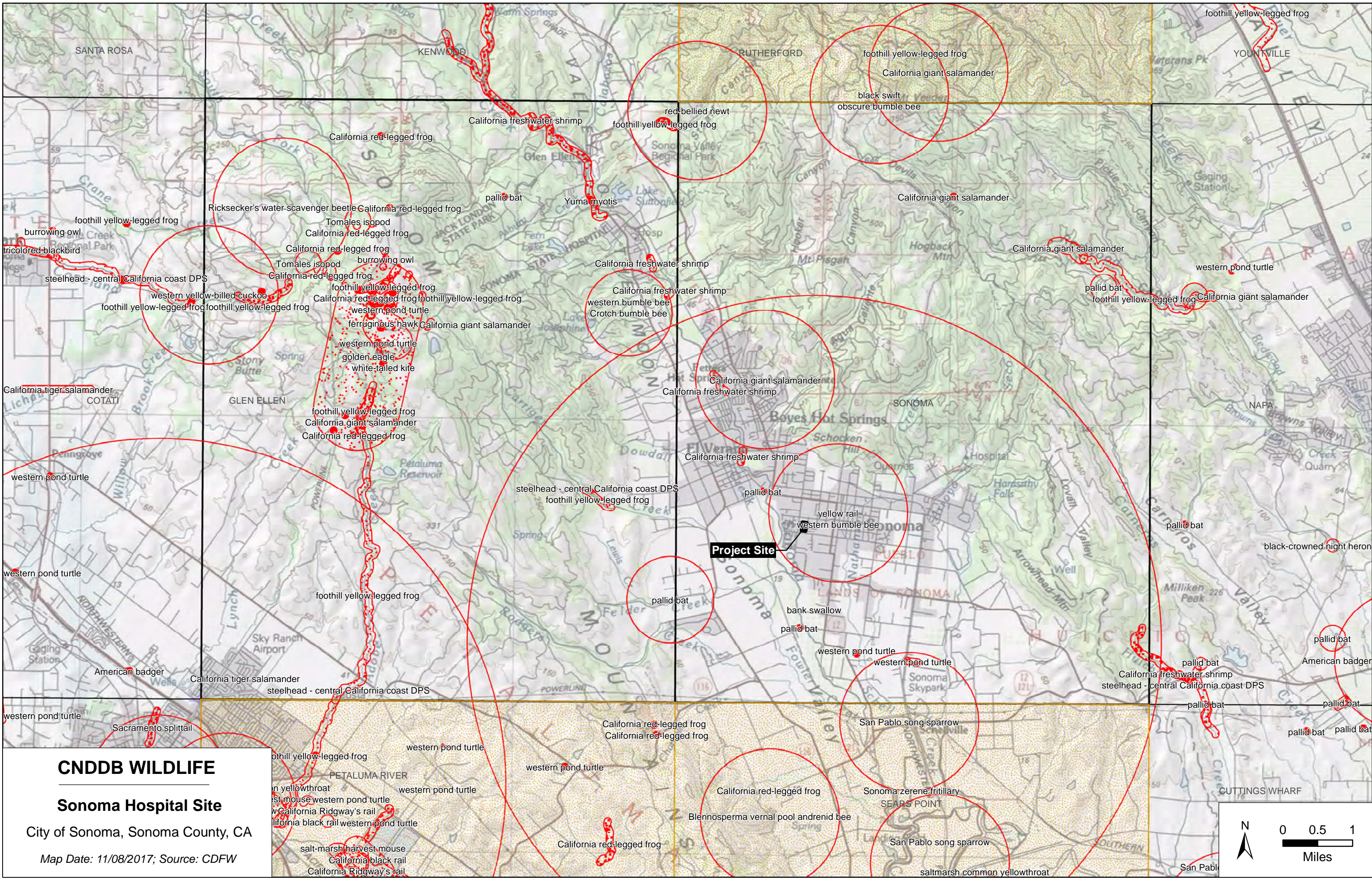
fragrant fritillary  
dwarf downingia

Project Site  
Sonoma sunshine  
congested-headed hayfield tarplant

Rincon Ridge ceanothus  
narrow-anthered brodiaea

soft salty b



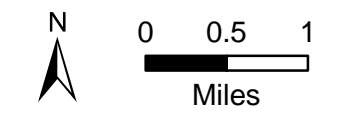


**CNDDDB WILDLIFE**

**Sonoma Hospital Site**

City of Sonoma, Sonoma County, CA

Map Date: 11/08/2017; Source: CDFW



## 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

Sonoma 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> are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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.

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

## Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse <i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/613">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/613</a>	Endangered

## Birds

NAME	STATUS
Northern Spotted Owl <i>Strix occidentalis caurina</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/1123">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123</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

## 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 *Hypomesus transpacificus* Threatened  
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321>

## Insects

NAME	STATUS
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

## Crustaceans

NAME	STATUS
California Freshwater Shrimp <i>Syncaris pacifica</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7903">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7903</a>	Endangered

## Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Sonoma Sunshine <i>Blennosperma bakeri</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1260">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1260</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 activity that results in the take (to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct) of migratory birds or eagles is prohibited unless authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service<sup>3</sup>. There are no provisions for allowing the take of migratory birds that are unintentionally killed or injured. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in the take of migratory birds is responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations and implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <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>

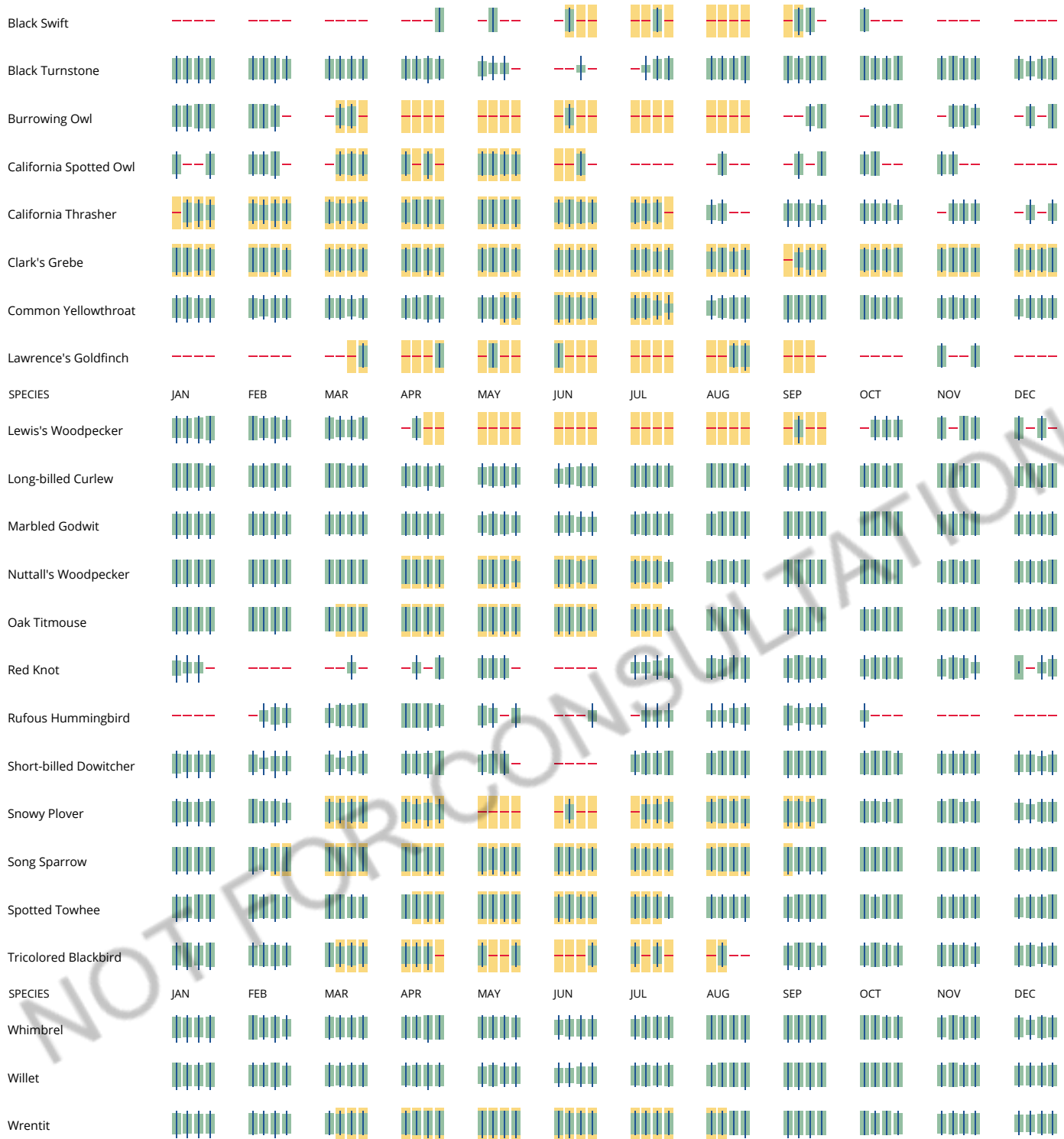
The birds listed below are [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) that might be affected by activities in this location. The list does not contain every bird you may find in this location, nor is it guaranteed that all of the birds on the list will be found on or near this location. To get a better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

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
------	-----------------



Allen's Hummingbird <i>Selasphorus sasin</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9637">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9637</a>	Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 15
Ashy Storm-petrel <i>Oceanodroma homochroa</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7237">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7237</a>	Breeds May 1 to Jan 15
Black Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus bachmani</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9591">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9591</a>	Breeds Apr 15 to Oct 31
Black Rail <i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7717">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7717</a>	Breeds Mar 1 to Sep 15
Black Swift <i>Cypseloides niger</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8878">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8878</a>	Breeds Jun 15 to Sep 10
Black Turnstone <i>Arenaria melanocephala</i>	Breeds elsewhere
Burrowing Owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9737">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9737</a>	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 31
California Spotted Owl <i>Strix occidentalis occidentalis</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7266">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7266</a>	Breeds Mar 10 to Jun 15
California Thrasher <i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>	Breeds Jan 1 to Jul 31
Clark's Grebe <i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>	Breeds Jan 1 to Dec 31
Common Yellowthroat <i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2084">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2084</a>	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Lawrence's Goldfinch <i>Carduelis lawrencei</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9464">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9464</a>	Breeds Mar 20 to Sep 20
Lewis's Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9408">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9408</a>	Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 30
Long-billed Curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5511">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5511</a>	Breeds elsewhere
Marbled Godwit <i>Limosa fedoa</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481</a>	Breeds elsewhere
Nuttall's Woodpecker <i>Picoides nuttallii</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410</a>	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20
Oak Titmouse <i>Baeolophus inornatus</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9656">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9656</a>	Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 15
Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> ssp. <i>roselaari</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8880">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8880</a>	Breeds elsewhere
Rufous Hummingbird <i>selasphorus rufus</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002</a>	Breeds elsewhere
Short-billed Dowitcher <i>Limnodromus griseus</i> <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480</a>	Breeds elsewhere
Snowy Plover <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Breeds Mar 5 to Sep 15





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

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Such measures are particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. To see when birds are most likely to occur in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Special attention should be made to look for nests and avoid nest destruction during the breeding season. The best information about when birds are breeding can be found in [Birds of North America \(BNA\) Online](#) under the "Breeding Phenology" section of each species profile. Note that accessing this information may require a [subscription](#). [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 \(BCC\)](#) that might be affected by activities in your project location. These birds are of priority concern because it has been determined that without additional conservation actions, they are likely to become candidates for listing under the [Endangered Species Act \(ESA\)](#).

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](#). The AKN list represents all birds reported to be occurring at some level throughout the year in the counties in which your project lies. That list is then narrowed to only the Birds of Conservation Concern for your project area.

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

#### **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 [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 entry on your migratory bird species list indicates a breeding season, it is probable the bird breeds in your project's counties at some point within the time-frame specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

## Facilities

### Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

REFUGE AND FISH HATCHERY INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

## 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.

Attachment C

Photographs



Mowed ruderal grassland in the south part of the site, looking north from West MacArthur Street; 11/08/17.



Mowed ruderal grassland in the central part of the site, looking west; 11/08/17.



Graveled area in the north part of the site (just south of the parking lot), looking west; 11/08/17.



Walnut tree in the southeast part of the site, looking northwest; 11/08/17.



Landscaped parking lot in the north part of the overall parcel, looking west; 11/08/17. This lot will remain and the new subdivision will be constructed on land south of the parking lot.



Landscaped area along the west edge of the site, just west of the hospital parking lot, looking north; 11/08/17. Streetside improvements will extend north of the subdivision to the parcel boundary.



Attachment D

Designated Critical Habitat

