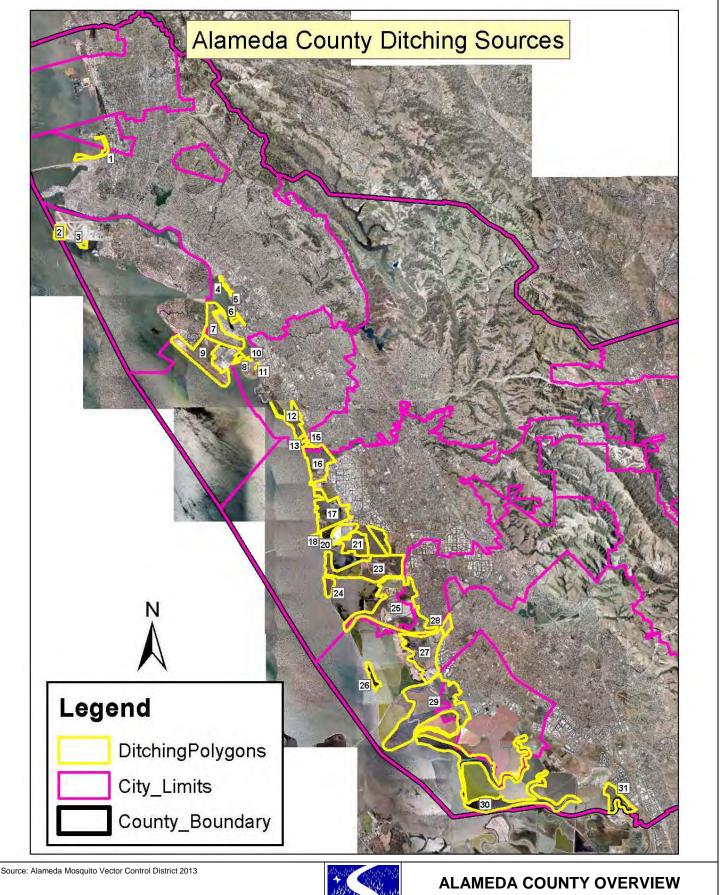
Appendix A
Proposed Work Areas for Mosquito Source Reduction by District/County



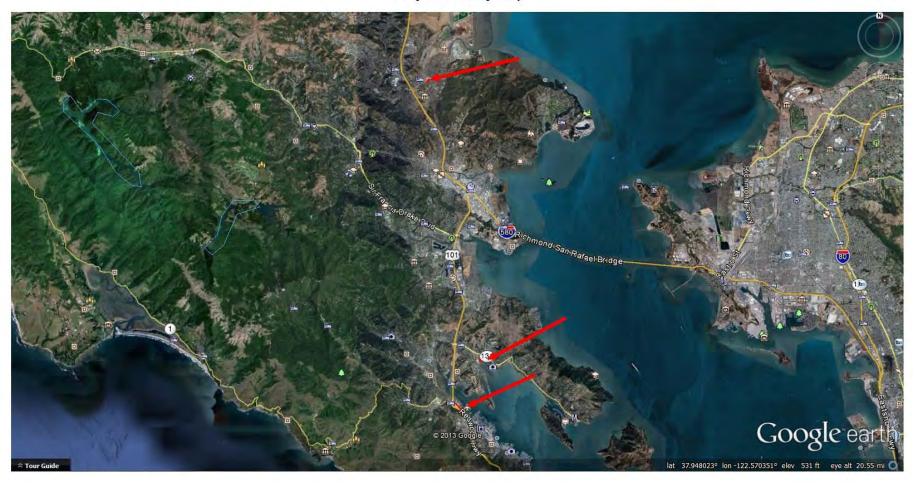


Bay Area Mosquito Abatement District Alameda County, California

May 2014 Project No. 1178

Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District 2013 Source Reduction Permit Renewal

Project Vicinity Map



Source: Marin/Sonoma Mosquito Vector Control District 2013



MARIN COUNTY OVERVIEW

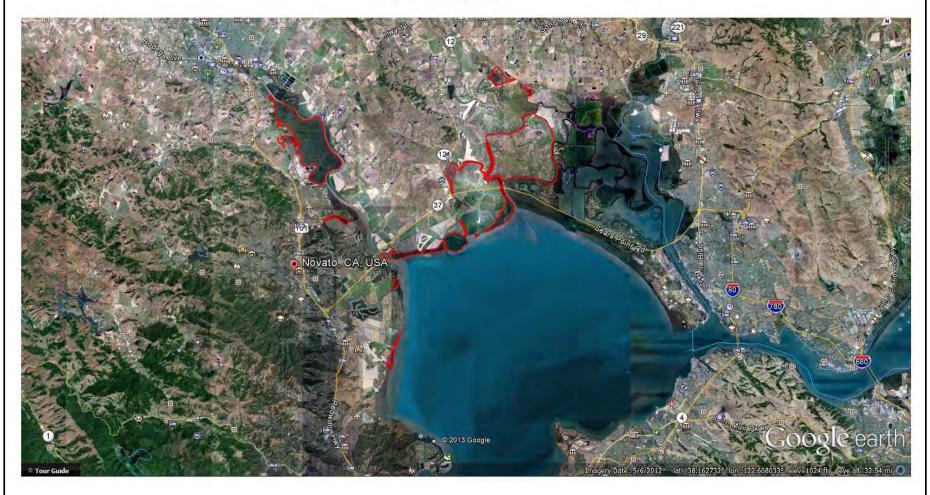
Bay Area Mosquito Abatement District Marin County, California

May 2014

Project No. 1178

Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District 2013 Source Reduction Permit Renewal

Project Vicinity Map



Source: Marin/Sonoma Mosquito Vector Control District 2013

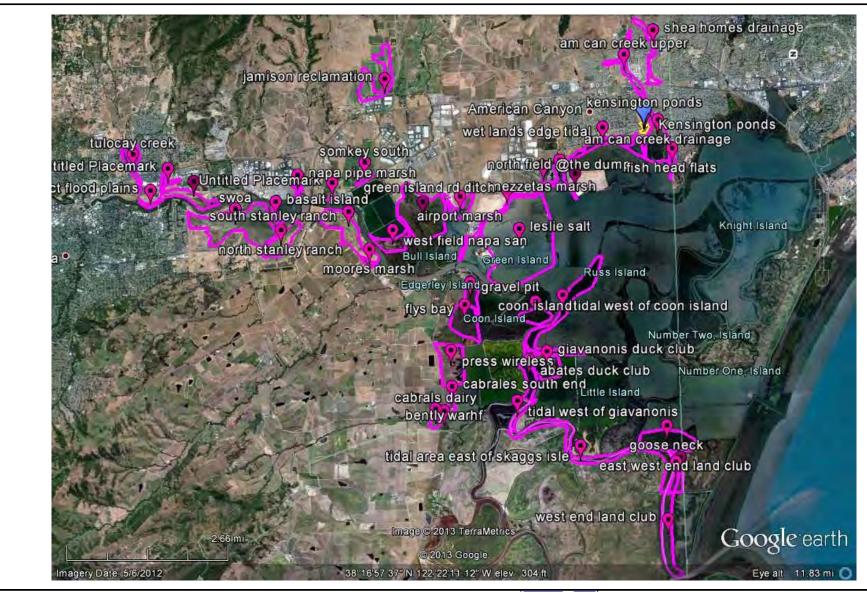


MARIN/SONOMA COUNTY OVERVIEW

Bay Area Mosquito Abatement District Marin and Sonoma County, California

May 2014

Project No. 1178



Source: Napa Mosquito Vector Control District 2013

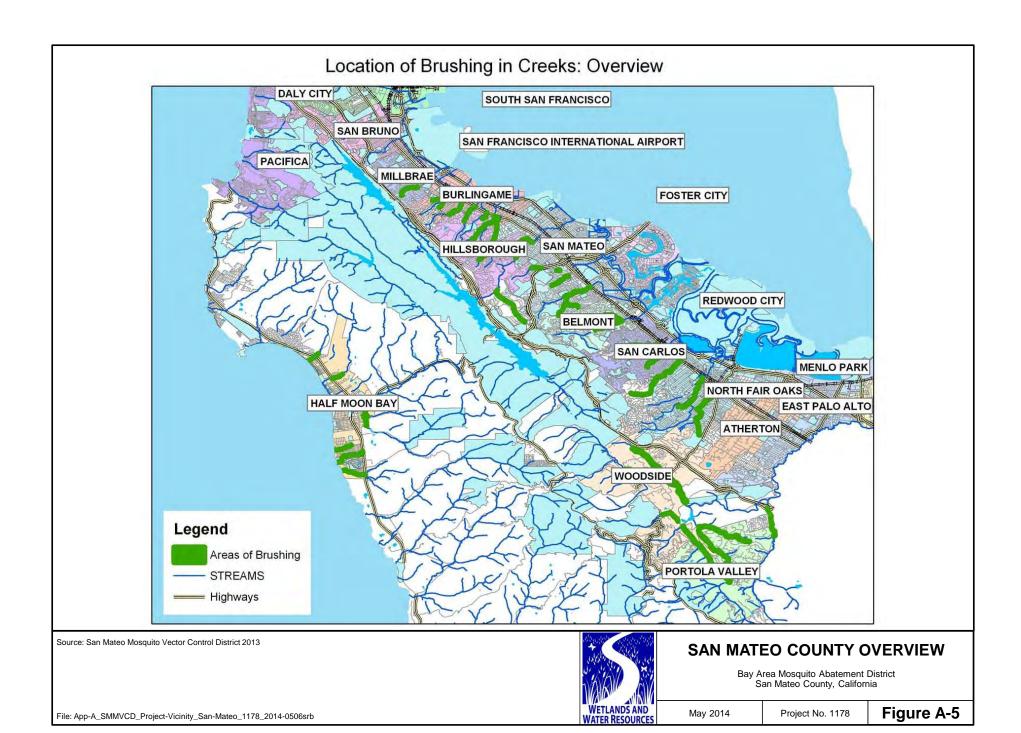


NAPA COUNTY OVERVIEW

Bay Area Mosquito Abatement District Napa County, California

May 2014

Project No. 1178





Source: Solano Mosquito Vector Control District 2013



SOLANO COUNTY OVERVIEW

Bay Area Mosquito Abatement District Solano County, California

May 2014

Project No. 1178

Appendix B Representative Images of Work Activities



Photo 1. Ditch excavation by MAD working using hand tools.



Photo 2. Ditch excavation by a mechanical rotary ditcher.



Photo 3. Image showing the circulation channel and adjacent area immediately post mechanical excavation.



Photo 4. View newly created small circulation channel and Argo used for site access/equipment transport.



Photo 5. View of a small circulation ditch one year post-excavation.



Photo 6. View of a pickleweed vegetation within tidal marsh one year after excavation of circulation ditch.

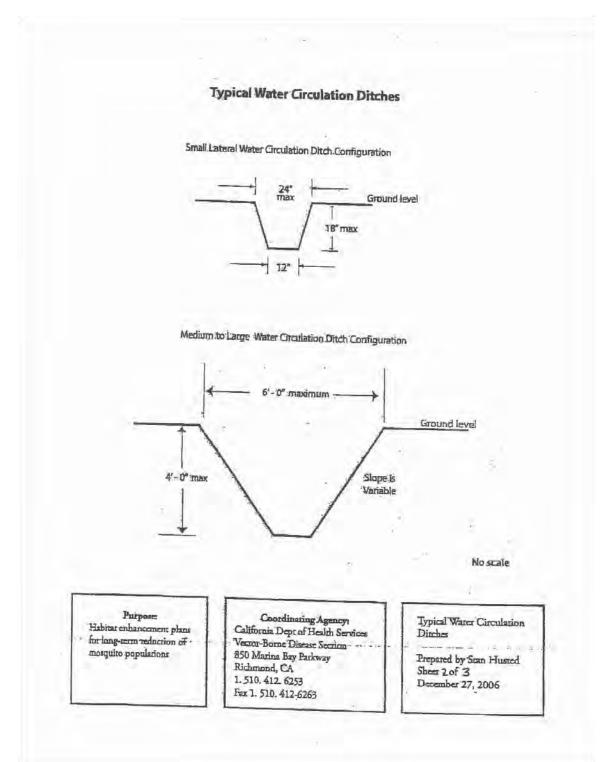
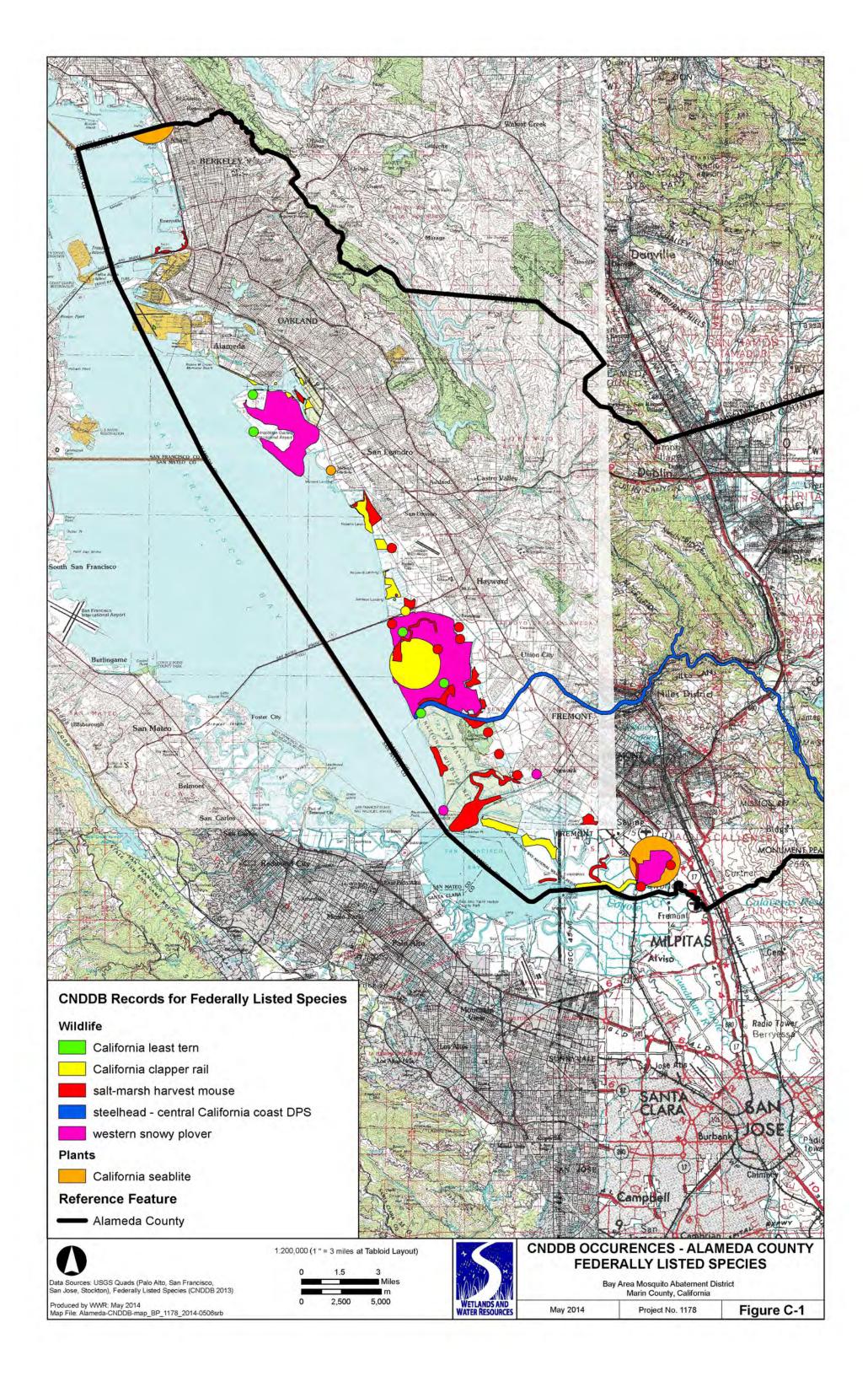
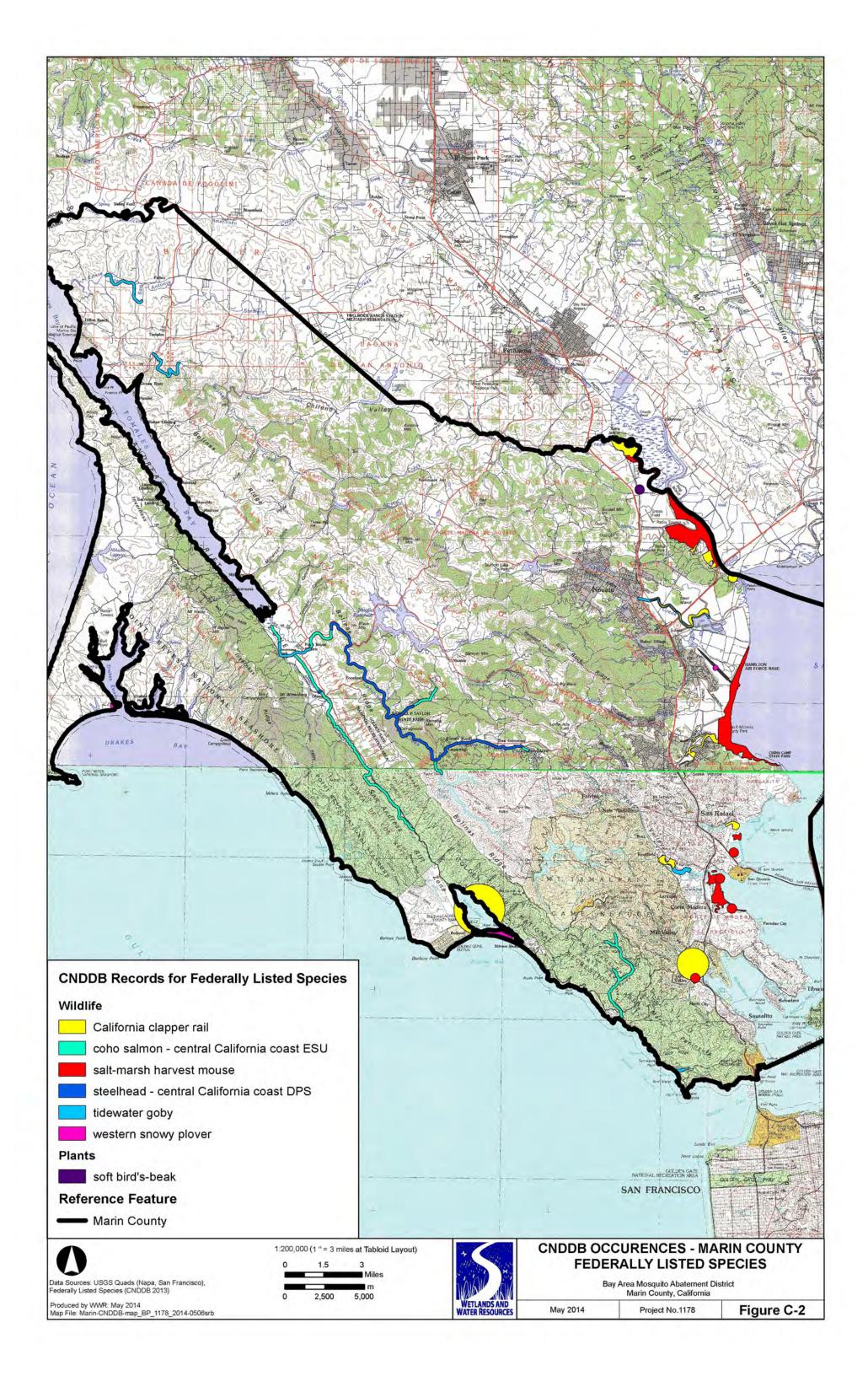
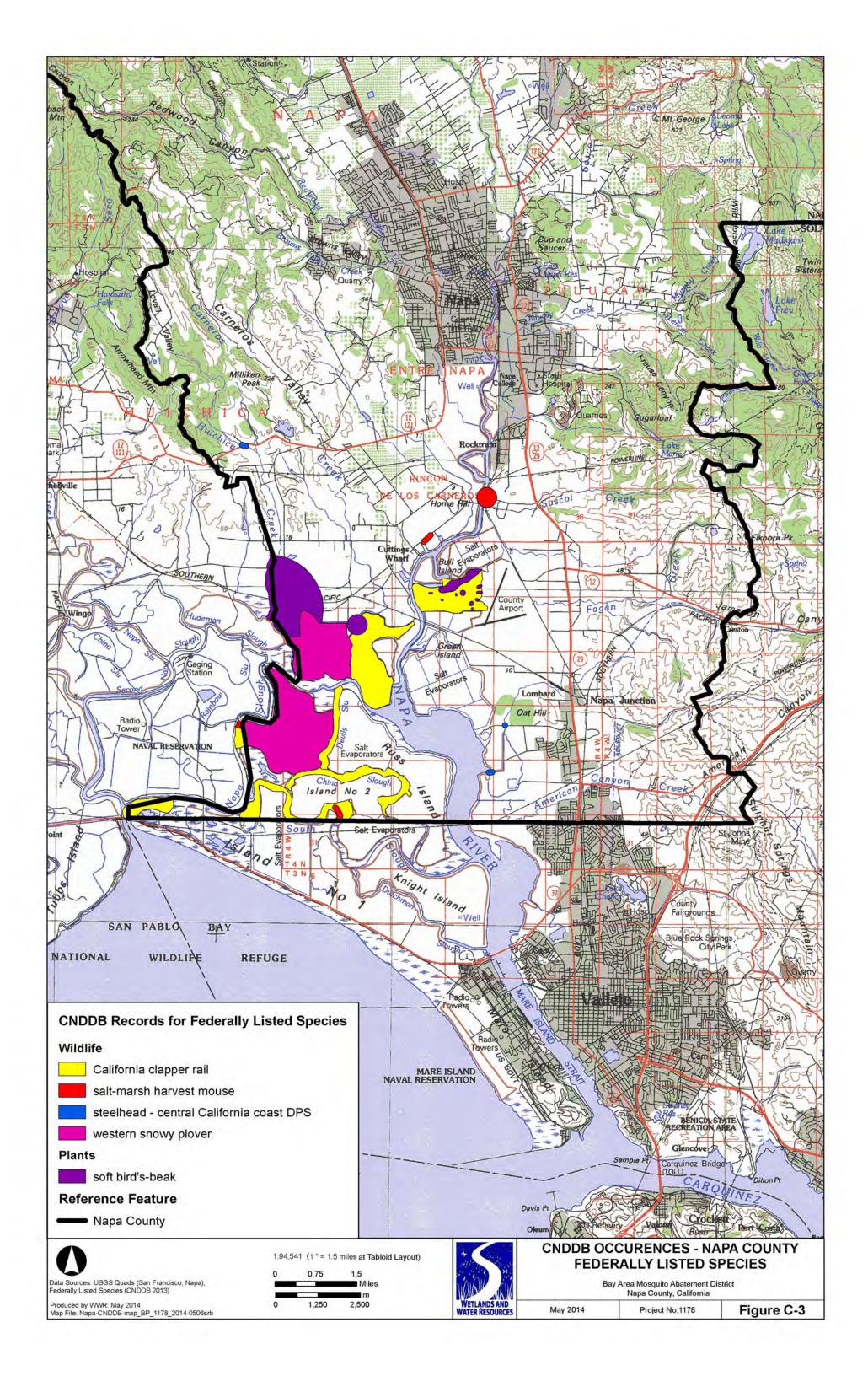


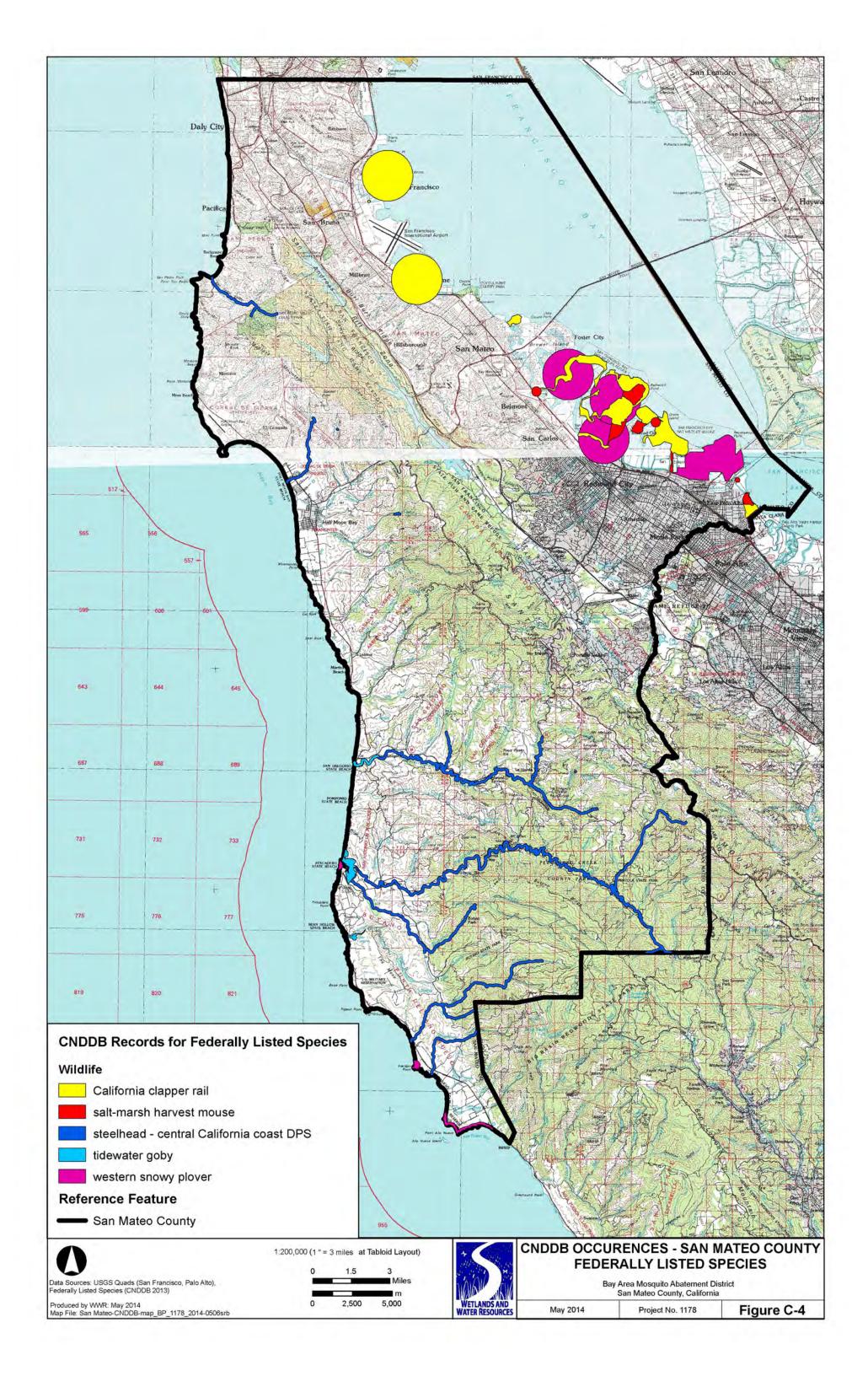
Figure B-1. Graphical representation of channel dimensions provided in Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) Regional Permit 4 issued to the Districts on July 31, 2007.

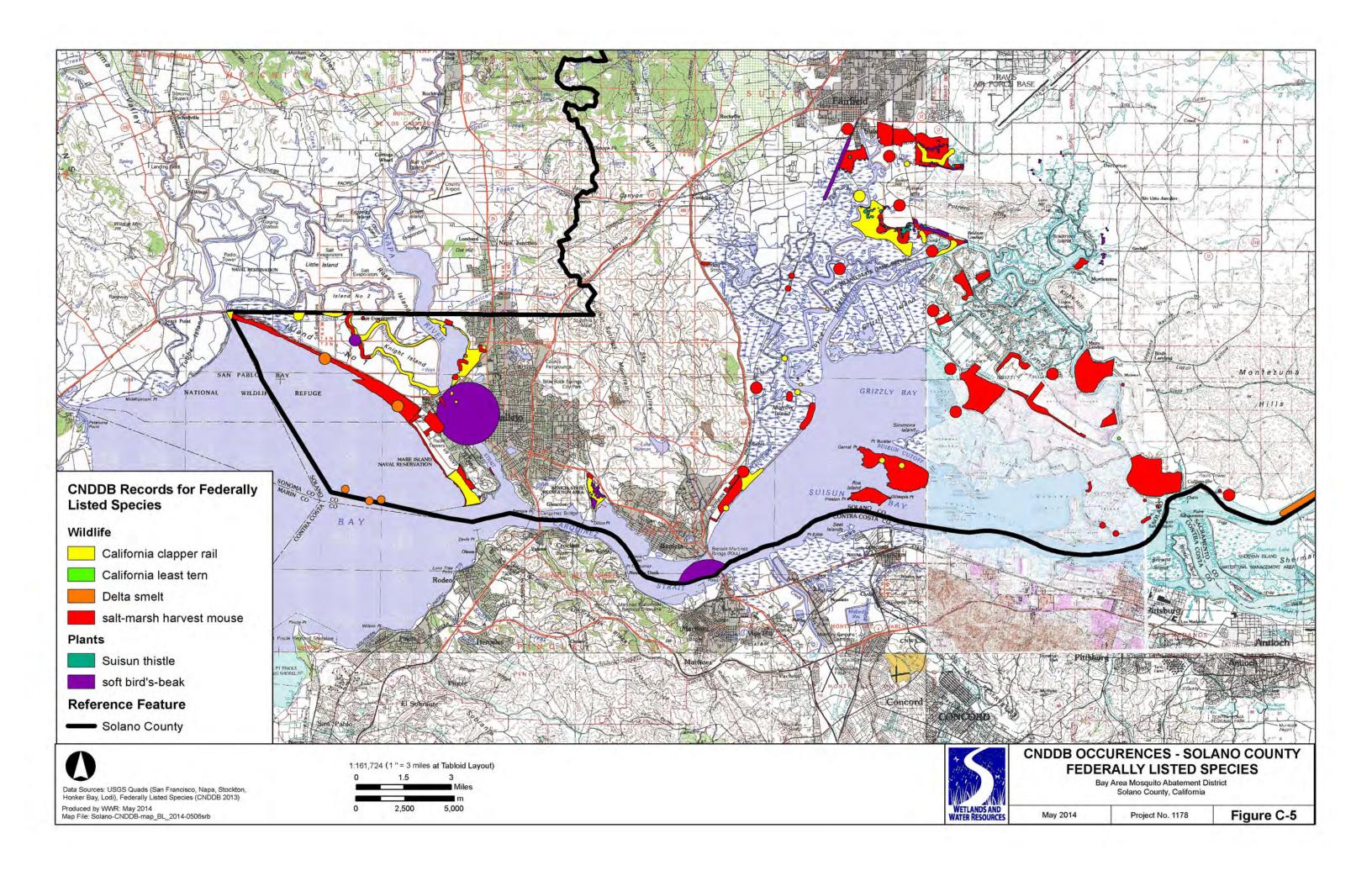
Appendix C CNDDB Occurrence Maps by District/County

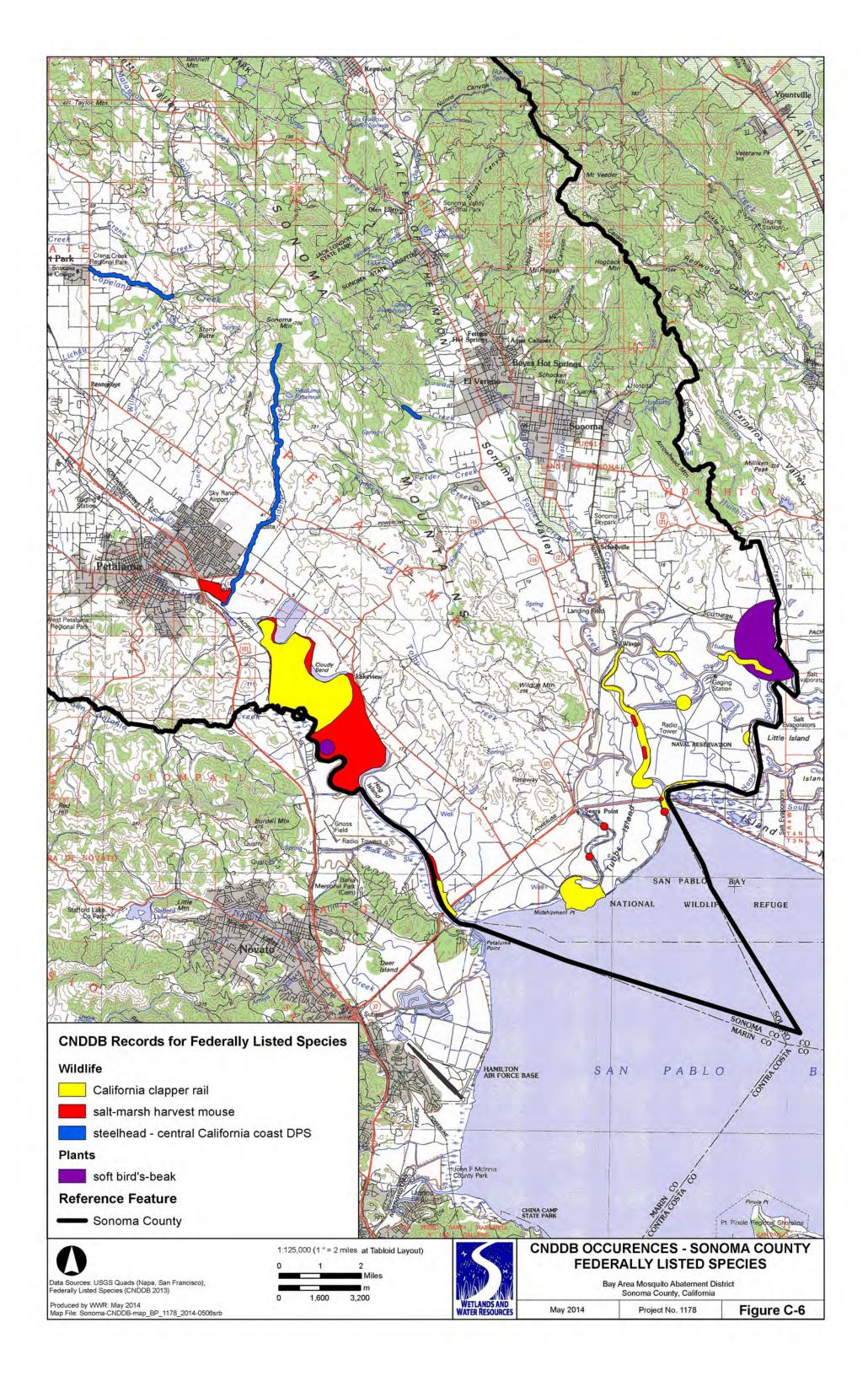












Appendix D
Federally Listed Species, CNDDB Query Species Tables by District/County

Alameda County CNDDB Occurrences

Species Name	Federal Listing	Habitat Associations &	Potential for	
Common Name	Status ¹	Additional Notes	Occurrence	
nvertebrates:				
Branchinecta longiantenna	E	Endemic to the eastern margin of the Central Coast Mountains in seasonally	None	
onghorn fairy shrimp		astatic grassland vernal pools.		
Branchinecta lynchi	Т	Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, Central Coast Mountains,	None	
vernal pool fairy shrimp		and South Coast Mountains, in astatic rain-filled pools.		
Euphydryas editha bayensis	Т	Restricted to native grasslands on outcrops of serpentine soil in the vicinity	None	
pay checkerspot butterfly	of San Francisco Bay.			
epidurus packardi	durus packardi E Inhabits vernal pools and swales in the Sacramento Valley contianin		None	
/ernal pool tadpole shrimp		highly turbid water.		
ish:				
Eucyclogobius newberryi	Е	Brackish water habitats along the California coast from Agua Hedionda	Possible	
idewater goby		Lagoon, San Diego County to the mouth of the Smith River. Found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches, in fairly still, but not stagnant water with high oxygen levels.		
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus	Т	From the Russian River, south to Soquel Creek. Also found in San Francisco	None	
steelhead - central California coast DPS		and San Pablo Basins. Use natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks.		
<u>Amphibians</u>				
Ambystoma californiense	E	Central Valley population is threatened; Sonoma County population is	None	
California tiger salamander		endangered. Breed in vernal pools; requires underground refugia in adjacent upland areas, especially ground squirrel burrows.		
Rana draytonii	Т	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with	None	
Califronia red-legged frog		dense shrubby or emergent riarian vegetation.		
Reptiles				
Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus	Т	Typically found in chaparral and scrub habitats but will also use adjacent	None	
Alameda whipsnake		grassland, oak savanna, and woodland habitats.		
Birds:				
Rallus longirostris obsoletus	Е	Salt water and brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs in the vicinity of	Possible	
California clapper rail		the San Francisco Bay. Associated with abundant pickleweed, but feeds away from cover on invertebreates from mud-bottom sloughs.		
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	Т	Sandy beaches, levees around salt ponds and tidal marshes, and shores of	Possible	
vestern snowy plover		large alkali lakes.		
Sternula antillarum browni	E	Nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja	Possible	
California least tern	California. Colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, fla sandy beaches, alkali flats, land fills, or paved areas.			
Mammals:	=			
Reithrodontomys raviventris	Е	Only in the saline emergent wetlands of the San Francisco Bay and its	Possible	
alt marsh harvest mouse		tributaries. Pickleweed is primary habitat, do not burrow, buid loosly organized nests, require higher areas for flood escape.		
/ulpes macrotis mutica	E	Annual grasslands or grassy open areas with scattered shrubby vegetation.	None	
an Joaquin kit fox				
Plants	•	L		
Amsinckia grandiflora	E, CH	Valley grasslands and foothill woodland.	None	
arge-flowered fiddleneck				
Arctostaphylos pallida	Т	Chaparral, foothill woodlands, and mixed evergreen forest.	None	
Pallid manzanita		, , ,		
Chloropyron palmatum	E	Seasonally flodded saline-alkali habitats in lowland plains and basins.	None	
		seasonany nouted sume distantial numbers in lowidita plants and basilis.	INOTIC	
Palmate-bracted bird's beak				

Alameda County CNDDB Occurrences

Species Name Common Name	Federal Listing Status ¹	Habitat Associations & Additional Notes	Potential for Occurrence
<u>Plants</u>	-		
Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta	Е	Dunes within coastal strand, foothill woodland and northern coatal scrub	None
Robust spineflower			
Clarkia franciscana	Е	Serpintine soils of valley grassland and northern coastal scrub	None
Presidio clarkia			
Holocarpha macradenia	Т	Coastal prarie and valley grassland, likely extirpated from Alameda County.	None
Santa Curz tarplant			
Lasthenia conjugens	Е	Valley and foothill grasslands, vernal pools, alkaline playas, cismontane	None
Contra Costa goldfields		woodland. Only coastal occurrence record for Alameda County is from 1959.	
Suaeda californica	E	Margins of coastal salt marshes from 0-15 meters, sandy salt marsh habitats	Possible
California seablite		(USFWS 2010a,b). Presently only known to occur in reintroduced locations within the San Francisco Bay region. (USFWS 2010a,b).	

¹Explanation of Federal listing codes:

E = Endangered

T = Threatened

CH = Critical Habitat (Proposed or Final) is designated

Marin/Sonoma Counties CNDDB Occurrences

Species Name	Federal Listing	Habitat Associations &	Potential for
Common Name	Status ¹	Additional Notes	Occurrence
<u>Invertebrates:</u>			
Plebejus icarioides missionensis	Е	Grasslands in the San Francisco Peninsula and Marin that contain larval host	None
Mission blue butterfly		plants: <i>Lupinus albifron</i> , <i>L. varicolor</i> , and <i>L. formosus</i> , of which <i>L. albifrons</i> is favored.	
Speyeria zerene behrensii	E	Restricted to the Pacific side of the Coast Ranges from Point Arena to Cape	None
Behren's silverspot butterfly		Mendicino, Mendicino County. Inhabits coastal terrace prairie habitat.	
•			
Speyeria zerene myrtleae	E	Restricted to the foggy, coastal dunes of the Point Reyes Peninsula. Larval host plant thought to be <i>viola adunca</i> .	None
Myrtle's silverspot	_		
Syncaris pacifica	E	Endemic to Marin, Napa, and Sonoma Counties. Found in low elevation, low gradient streams, where riparian cover is moderate.	None
California freshwater shrimp		gradient sa cams, where riparian cover is moderate.	
<u>Fish:</u>			
Eucyclogobius newberryi	Е	Brackish water habitats along the California coast from Agua Hedionda	Possible
tidewater goby		Lagoon, San Diego County to the mouth of the Smith River. Found in shallow	
		lagoons and lower stream reaches, in fairly still, but not stagnant water with high oxygen levels.	
Oncorhynchus kisutch	E	Populations between Punta Gorda and San Lorenzo River. Requires beds of	Possible
Coho salmon		loose, silt-free, course gravel for spawning. Also need cover, cool water, and	
		sufficient dissolved oxygen levels.	
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus	Т	From the Russian River, south to Soquel Creek. Also found in San Francisco	Possible
steelhead - central California coast DPS		and San Pablo Basins. Use natural cover such as submerged and overhanging	
		large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and	
		boulders, side channels, and undercut banks.	
<u>Amphibians</u>			
Ambystoma californiense	Е	Central Valley population is threatened; Sonoma County population is	None
California tiger salamander		endangered. Breed in vernal pools; requires underground refugia in adjacent	
		upland areas, especially ground squirrel burrows.	
Rana draytonii	Т	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with	None
Califronia red-legged frog		dense shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation.	
Birds:			
Rallus longirostris obsoletus	E	Salt water and brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs in the vicinity of	Possible
California clapper rail		the San Francisco Bay. Associated with abundant pickleweed, but feeds away from cover on invertebreates from mud-bottom sloughs.	
		from cover on invertebreates from muu-bottom sloughs.	
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	Т	Sandy beaches, levees around salt ponds and tidal marshes, and shores of	Possible
western snowy plover		large alkali lakes.	
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	С	Riparian woodland with dense understory, cottonwoods provide foraging	None
Western yellow-billed cuckoo		habitat.	
Mammals:			
Reithrodontomys raviventris	Е	Only in the saline emergent wetlands of the San Francisco Bay and its	Possible
salt marsh harvest mouse		tributaries. Pickleweed is primary habitat, do not burrow, buid loosly organized nests, require higher areas for flood escape.	
		organized nests, require nighter areas for mood escape.	
Enhydra lutris nereis	Е	Nearshore marine environments. Needs canopies of giant kelp and bull kelp	None
southern sea otter		for rafting and feeding.	
<u>Plants</u>			
Alopecurus aequalis var. sonomensis	Е	Freshwater marshes and swamps, riparian banks.	None
Sonoma alopecurus			
Astragalus claranus	Е	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, chaparral.	None
Clara Hunt's milk-vetch			
Blennosperma bakeri	E	Vernal pools, valley and foothill grasslands.	None
Sonoma sunshine			

Marin/Sonoma Counties CNDDB Occurrences

Species Name	Federal Listing	Habitat Associations &	Potential fo
Common Name	Status ¹	Additional Notes	Occurrence
Calochortus tiburonensis	Т	Serpentine grasslands.	None
Tiburon mariposa-lily			
Castilleja affinis var. neglecta	E	Rocky serpentine grasslands.	None
Fiburon paintbrush			
Chloropyron molle ssp. molle	E	Coastal salt marsh with Distichlis spicata, Salicornia virginica, and Frankenia	Possible
oft bird's-beak		salina.	
Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta	E	Dunes within coastal strand, foothill woodland and northern coatal scrub.	None
Robust spineflower			
Chorizanthe valida	E	Coastal prairie in sandy soils, 10-50 meter elevation range.	None
Sonoma spineflower			
Clarkia imbricata	E	Valley and foothill grasslands, vernal pools, alkaline playas, cismontane	None
/ine Hill clarkia		woodland. Only coastal occurrence record for Alameda County is from 1959.	
Cordylanthus tenuis ssp. capillaris	E	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral.	None
Pennell's bird's-beak	_	·	
Delphinium bakeri	Е	Broadleaf upland forest, coastal scrub, grasslands.	None
Baker's larkspur			
Delphinium luteum	Е	Chaparral, coastal prairie, and coastal scrub.	None
golden larkspur			
Fryngium constancei	Е	Vernal pools.	None
och Lomond button-celery			
Plants	•		
Hesperolinon congestum	Т	Serpentine grasslands, chaparral.	None
Marin western flax			
asthenia burkei	Е	Vernal pools, meadows and seeps.	None
Burke's goldfields			
ilium pardalinum ssp. pitkinense	E	Cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, freshwater marsh.	None
Pitkin Marsh lily			
imnanthes vinculans	E	Mesic meadows, vernal pools, valley foothill grassland.	None
Sebastopol meadowfoam			
upinus tidestromii	E	Cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, freshwater marsh.	None
idestrom's lupine			
Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha	E	Vernal pools	None
many-flowered navarretia			
Sidalcea oregana ssp. valida	E	Edges of freshwater marshes, 115-150m elevation range.	None
Kenwood Marsh checkerbloom			
Streptanthus glandulosus ssp. niger	Е	Rocky serpentine grasslands, slopes.	None
Fiburon jewel-flower			
rifolium amoenum	Е	Valley and foothill grasslands, coastal bluff scrub, sometimes on serpentine	None
howy rancheria clover	_	soils.	

¹Explanation of Federal listing codes:

E = Endangered

T = Threatened

C = Candidate

Napa County CNDDB Occurrences

Species Name	Federal Listing	Habitat Associations &	Potential for	
Common Name	Status ¹	Additional Notes	Occurrence	
Invertebrates:				
Branchinecta lynchi	Т	Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, Central Coast Mountains, and	None	
Vernal pool fairy shrimp		South Coast Mountains, in astatic rain-filled pools.		
Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	Т	Occurs only in the Central Valley of California, in associations with blue	None	
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle		elderberry (<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>).		
Syncaris pacifica	E	Endemic to Marin, Napa, and Sonoma Counties. Found in low elevation, low	None	
California freshwater shrimp		gradient streams where riparian cover is moderate.		
Fish:	-			
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus	Т	From the Russian River, south to Soquel Creek. Also found in San Francisco and	Possible	
steelhead - central California coast DPS		San Pablo Basins. Use natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large		
		wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks.		
Amphibians	1			
Rana draytonii	Т	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense	None	
California red-legged frog		shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation.		
Birds:	-			
Rallus longirostris obsoletus	E	Salt water and brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs in the vicinity of the	Possible	
California clapper rail	_	San Francisco Bay. Associated with abundant pickleweed, but feeds away from		
camornia diapper raii		cover on invertebreates from mud-bottom sloughs.		
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	Т	Sandy beaches, levees around salt ponds and tidal marshes, and shores of large	Possible	
western snowy plover		alkali lakes.		
Sternula antillarum browni	E	Nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja California.	Possible	
California least tern		Colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates: sandy beaches, alkali flats, land fills, or paved areas.		
Mammals:	•			
Reithrodontomys raviventris	E	Only in the saline emergent wetlands of the San Francisco Bay and its tributaries.	Possible	
salt marsh harvest mouse		Pickleweed is primary habitat, do not burrow, buid loosly organized nests, require higher areas for flood escape.		
<u>Plants</u>	<u> </u>	require nigher areas for noou escape.		
Astragalus claranus	E	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, chaparral.	None	
Clara Hunt's milk-vetch				
Castilleja affinis var. neglecta	E	Rocky serpentine grasslands.	None	
Tiburon paintbrush				
Chloropyron molle ssp. molle	E	Coastal salt marsh with Distichlis spicata, Salicornia virginica, and Frankenia	Possible	
soft bird's-beak		salina.		
Lasthenia burkei	Е	Vernal pools, meadows and seeps.	None	
Burke's goldfields				
Lasthenia conjugens	E	Valley and foothill grasslands, vernal pools, alkaline playas, cismontane	None	
Contra Costa goldfields		woodland. Only coastal occurrence record for Alameda County is from 1959.		
Limnanthes vinculans	E	Mesic meadows, vernal pools, valley foothill grassland.	None	
Sebastopol meadowfoam				
Navarretia leucocephala ssp. pauciflora	E	Vernal pools	None	
few-flowered navarretia	<u> </u>			
Plagiobothrys strictus	E	Vernal pools, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland.	None	
Calistoga popcornflower				
Poa napensis	E	Meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grasslands.	None	
and the second s	ī			
Napa blue grass				
Sidalcea keckii	E	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	None	
	E	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Valley and foothill grasslands, coastal bluff scrub, sometimes on serpentine soils.	None None	

¹Explanation of Federal listing codes:

E = Endangered

T = Threatened

San Mateo County CNDDB Occurrences

Species Name	Federal Listing	Habitat Associations &	Potential fo
Common Name	Status ¹	Additional Notes	Occurrence
nvertebrates:	_		
Callophrys mossii bayensis	Т	Coatal mountainous areas with grassy ground cover mainly in the vicinity of San Bruno Mountain, San Mateo County.	None
an Bruno elfin butterfly		·	
uphydryas editha bayensis	Т	Restricted to native grasslands on outcrops of serpentine soil in the vicinity	None
ay checkerspot butterfly		of San Francisco Bay.	
lebejus icarioides missionensis	E	Grasslands in the San Francisco Penisula and Marin that contain larval host	None
Aission blue butterfly		plants three larval host plants: Lupinus.albifron, L. varicolor, and L. formosus, of which L. albifrons is favored.	
peyeria callippe callippe	E	Restricted to the northern coastal scrub of the San Francisco Peninsula.	None
allippe silverspot butterfly			
peyeria zerene myrtleae	E	Restricted to the foggy, coastal dunes of the Point Reyes Peninsula. Larval	
/lyrtle's silverspot		host plant thouht to be <i>viola adunca</i> .	
yncaris pacifica	Е	Endemic to Marin, Napa, and Sonoma Counties. Found in low elevation, low	None
alifornia freshwater shrimp		gradient streams where riparian cover is moderate.	
<u>ish:</u>			
ucyclogobius newberryi	E	Brackish water habitats along the California coast from Agua Hedionda	Possible
idewater goby		Lagoon, San Diego County to the mouth of the Smith River. Found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches, in fairly still, but not stagnant water with	
		high oxygen levels.	
ncorhynchus mykiss irideus	Т	From the Russian River, south to Soquel Creek. Also found in San Francisco	Possible
teelhead - central California coast DPS		and San Pablo Basins. Use natural cover such as submerged and overhanging	
		large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks.	
<u>mphibians</u>	-		
mbystoma californiense	E	Central Valley population is threatened; Sonoma County population is	None
alifornia tiger salamander		endangered. Breed in vernal pools; requires underground refugia in adjacent upland areas, especially ground squirrel burrows.	
ana draytonii	Т	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with	None
alifronia red-legged frog		dense shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation.	
eptiles			
hamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia	E	Vicinity of freshwater marshes, ponds, and slow moving streamsin San	None
an Francisco garter snake		Mateo County and extreme northern Santa Cruz County.	
<u>irds:</u>			
allus longirostris obsoletus	E	Salt water and brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs in the vicinity of	Possible
alifornia clapper rail		the San Francisco Bay. Associated with abundant pickleweed, but feeds away from cover on invertebreates from mud-bottom sloughs.	
haradrius alexandrinus nivosus	Т	Sandy beaches, levees around salt ponds and tidal marshes, and shores of	Possible
vestern snowy plover		large alkali lakes.	
ternula antillarum browni	E	Nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja	Possible
alifornia least tern		California. Colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates: sandy beaches, alkali flats, land fills, or paved areas.	
<u>Nammals:</u>			
eithrodontomys raviventris	Е	Only in the saline emergent wetlands of the San Francisco Bay and its	Possible
alt marsh harvest mouse		tributaries. Pickleweed is primary habitat, do not burrow, buid loosly organized nests, require higher areas for flood escape.	
lants			
canthomintha duttonii	E	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, coastal scrub	None

San Mateo County CNDDB Occurrences

Species Name	Federal Listing	Habitat Associations &	Potential for
Common Name	Status ¹	Additional Notes	Occurrence
<u>Plants</u>			
Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta	E	Dunes within coastal strand, foothill woodland and northern coatal scrub	
Robust spineflower			
Cirsium fontinale var. fontinale	E	Valley and foothill chaparral	None
fountain thistle			
Eriophyllum latilobum	Е	Cismontane woodland	None
San Mateo woolly sunflower			
Hesperocyparis abramsiana var. butanoensis	Е	Closed-cone coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest, chaparral	None
Butano Ridge cypress			
Hesperolinon congestum	T	Serpentine grasslands, chaparral	None
Marin western flax			
Layia carnosa	E	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub	None
beach layia			
Lessingia germanorum	E	Coastal scrub	None
San Francisco lessingia			
Pentachaeta bellidiflora	E	Valley and foothill grasslands, cismontane woodland	None
white-rayed pentachaeta			
Trifolium amoenum	E	Valley and foothill grasslands, coastal bluff scrub, sometimes on serpentine	None
showy rancheria clover		soils	

¹Explanation of Federal listing codes:

E = Endangered

T = Threatened

Solano County CNDDB Occurrences

Species Name	Federal Listing	Habitat Associations &	Potential fo
Common Name	Status ¹	Additional Notes	Occurrence
nvertebrates:			
Branchinecta conservatio	E	Endemic to grasslands of the northern two-thirds of the Central Valley; found in large, turbid pools.	None
Conservancy fairy shrimp	-		Ness
Branchinecta lynchi	Т	Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, Central Coast Mountains, and South Coast Mountains, in astatic rain-filled pools.	None
rernal pool fairy shrimp		and South Coast Mountains, in astatic rain fined pools.	
Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	Т	Occurs only in the Central Valley of California, in association with blue	None
alley elderberry longhorn beetle		elderberry (<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>).	
laphrus viridis	Т	Restricted to the margins of vernal pools in the grassland area between	None
Pelta green ground beetle		Jepson Prairie and Travis Air Force Base.	
epidurus packardi	Е	Inhabits vernal pools and swales in the Sacramento Valley containing clear to	None
rernal pool tadpole shrimp		highly turbid water.	
ish:			
lypomesus transpacificus	Т	Found in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and seasonally in Suisun Bay,	Possible
Pelta smelt		Carquinex Strait, and San Pablo Bay. Seldom found at salinites greater than	
		10 parts per thousand (ppt), most often at salinites less than 2 ppt.	
Amphibians			
mbystoma californiense	E	Central Valley population is threatened; Sonoma County population is	None
alifornia tiger salamander		endangered. Breed in vernal pools; requires underground refugia in adjacent	
		upland areas, especially ground squirrel burrows.	
ana draytonii	Т	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with	None
alifronia red-legged frog		dense shrubby or emergent riarian vegetation.	
Reptiles			
hamnophis gigas	Т	Prefers freshwater marsh and low gradient streams. Has adapted to drainage	Possible
iant garter snake		canals and irrigation ditches.	
Birds:			
tallus longirostris obsoletus	Е	Salt water and brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs in the vicinity of	Possible
California clapper rail		the San Francisco Bay. Associated with abundant pickleweed, but feeds away	
amornia dapper ran		from cover on invertebreates from mud-bottom sloughs.	
iternula antillarum browni	E	Nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja	Possible
California least tern		California. Colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates:	rossible
aniorna least tern		sandy beaches, alkali flats, land fills, or paved areas.	
<u> Mammals:</u>			
Reithrodontomys raviventris	E	Only in the saline emergent wetlands of the San Francisco Bay and its	Possible
alt marsh harvest mouse		tributaries. Pickleweed is primary habitat, do not burrow, buid loosly organized nests, require higher areas for flood escape.	
<u>Plants</u>			
Chloropyron molle ssp. molle	E	Coastal salt marsh with <i>Distichlis spicata, Salicornia virginica,</i> and <i>Frankenia</i>	Possible
oft bird's-beak		salina.	
irsium hydrophilum var. hydrophilum	Е	Salt marsh habitats in Suisun Marsh.	Possible
uisun thistle			
asthenia conjugens	E	Valley and foothill grasslands, vernal pools, alkaline playas, cismontane	None
ontra Costa goldfields		woodland	
leostapfia colusana	Т	Vernal pools	None
Colusa grass			
Orcuttia inaequalis	Т	Vernal pools	None
an Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass			
idalcea keckii	E	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	None
Teck's checkerbloom		8. dod	

Trifolium amoenum	_	Valley and foothill grasslands, coastal bluff scrub, sometimes on serpentine soils.	None
showy rancheria clover			
Tuctoria mucronata	Е	Vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland.	None
Crampton's tuctoria or Solano grass			

¹Explanation of Federal listing codes:

E = Endangered

T = Threatened

Appendix E
Federally Listed Species with Potential to Occur in Tidal Habitats of the
San Francisco Bay Area

Species Name Common Name	Federal Listing Status ¹	Habitat Requirements & Additional Notes	County	Tidal Marsh Local Distribution	Potential for Occurrence in Tidal Marsh Work Areas
Fish: Eucyclogobius newberryi	E, CH	Brackish water habitats along the California coast from	Alameda	The species has been extirpated from San Francisco Bay in Alameda	Not Expected
Tidewater goby	Agua Hedionda Lagoon, San Diego County to the mouth of the Smith River (Douglas County, Oregon). Found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches and near the	Alameda	County (Federal Register Vol. 78, No. 25, February 2013). According to the CNDDB, the species was historically reported from Lake Merrit and Berkeley Aquatic Park.	•	
	entrance of freshwater tributaries (in SF Bay), in fairly still, but not stagnant water with high oxygen levels.	Marin	CH designation within Lagunitas Creek, Rodeo Lagoon (proposed), and other locations in Marin County, but no CH near proposed work areas. Historically known to occur in Corte Madera Creek and Novato Creek.	Not Expected	
			Napa	No documented occurences in this County (CNDDB).	Not Expected
			San Mateo	CH designation and occurences in four creeks along the coast, but no CH or occurences within San Francisco Bay.	Not Expected
			Solano	No documented occurences in this County (CNDDB).	Not Expected
			Sonoma	CH designation and species documented in Salmon Creek along the Coast, but none within San Francisco or San Pablo Bay or in or near work areas.	Not Expected
Hypomesus transpacificus	T, CH	Inhabits brackish water in the Sacramento-San Joaquin	Alameda	Alameda County and San Francisco Bay are south of the expected	Not Expected
Delta smelt	upstream as the mouth of the American River on the	Delta. Delta smelt have been documented as far upstream as the mouth of the American River on the	Marin	distribution of the species. Marin County and San Francisco Bay are outside of the expected	Not Expected
		Sacramento River and Mossdale on the San Joaquin River		distribution of the species.	•
		and downstream as far as San Pablo Bay. Breed in freshwater habitat during winter and spring.	Napa	Napa County is outside of the expected distribution of the species.	Not Expected
		g are rep	San Mateo	San Mateo County and San Francisco Bay are outside of the	Not Expected
			Solano	expected distribution of the species. CH designation east of the Carquinez Bridge and includes portions of the Delta and its tributaries within and bodering Solano County - Delta smelt known or likely to occur in these areas.	Possible
			Sonoma	The southern portion of Sonoma County borders San Pablo Bay. During high-outflow periods, Delta Smelt may be washed into San Pablo Bay, but they do not establish permanent populations there	Not Expected (established populations); Possible (incidental occurrences)
Oncorhynchus kisutch	E	Populations between Punta Gorda and San Lorenzo	Alameda	(Moyle 2002). Outside of the range of the central CA coast ESU (CalFish range	Not Expected
Coho salmon - central CA coast ESU		River. Requires beds of loose, silt-free, course gravel for spawning. Also need cover, cool water, and sufficient	Marin	maps). Known to occur in the Lagunitas Creek Watershed, which drains	Not Expected
		dissolved oxygen levels.		west into Tomales Bay. NOTE: need to explain why not in any work areas.	
		Napa	Outside of the range of the central CA coast ESU (CalFish range	Not Expected	
			San Mateo	maps). Coastal portions of County within central CA coast ESU, but	Not Expected
				portions of County bordering the San Francisco Bay are outside of the ESU.	·
			Solano	Outside of the range of the central CA coast ESU (CalFish range maps).	Not Expected
			Sonoma	Portion of County bordering San Pablo Bay are outside of the range of the central CA coast ESU (CalFish range maps).	Not Expected
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus Steelhead - central California coast DPS, central valley DPS	Т	(Mendocino and Sonoma counties), south to Soquel Creek (Santa Cruz County). Also found in San Francisco and San Pablo Bays. Central valley steelhead occur in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries and are expected to spawn in streams in Solano County. Use natural cover such as submerged and overhanging large wood, log jams and beaver dams, aquatic vegetation, large rocks and boulders, side channels, and undercut banks for foraging and predator avoidance.	Alameda	San Francisco Bay is within the range of central CA coast steelhead, but outside of the range of central valley steelhead (Calfish range maps). CH crosses the central portion of SF Bay (north to south) and occurs in the south Bay.	Possible
central valley DPS			Marin	Central CA coast steelhead known to occur in Lagunitas Creek and most of its tributaries, as well as other creeks in Marin County. CH designation in Petaluma River and Corte Madera Creek.	Possible
			Napa	In range of central CA coast steelhead and the species is known to occur in the Napa River Watershed. CH designation in the Napa River.	Possible
			San Mateo	In range of central CA coast steelhead. CH designation in San	Possible
			Solano	Francisquito Creek. Within range of central valley and central CA coast steelhead, and both may spawn in the County. CH (migration routes) occurs within the Delta and some tributaries.	Possible
			Sonoma	Within range of central CA coast steelhead and CH occurs in	Possible
Acipenser medirostris*	Т	Spawn in deep pools or "holes" in large, turbulent,	Alameda	Sonoma Creek and Petaluma River. The entire San Francisco Bay (including San Pablo Bay), and lower	Not Expected
Green sturgeon		freshwater river mainstems including the Sacramento and Feather Rivers. Adults inhabit oceanic waters, bays, and estuaries when not spawning.		portions of the larger creeks entering the bay, is CH for the species. However, proposed activities would not occur in larger tributaries potentially used by adult green sturgeon and this species is not expected to occur in small channels affected by proposed work activities.	
			Marin	See above.	Not Expected
			Napa	See above.	Not Expected
			San Mateo Solano	See above. See above.	Not Expected Not Expected
			Sonoma	See above.	Not Expected Not Expected
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* Chinook salmon - Sacramento River winterrun ESU	Т	Prefer streams that are deeper and larger than those used by other Pacific salmon species. Includes all naturally spawned populations of winter-run Chinook salmon in the Sacramento River and its tributaries in	Alameda	Alameda County and San Francisco Bay are within the range of chinook salmon, but outside of the expected distribution of this run (CalFish range maps). Additionally, chinook salmon would not be expected to occur in the small channels potentially affected by the	Not Expected
		California, as well as two artificial propagation programs. Currrently only found in the mainstem Sacramento River,		proposed work activities. See above.	Not Expected
		below Keswick Dam (Moyle 2002).	Napa	See above.	Not Expected
			San Mateo	See above.	Not Expected
			Solano Sonoma	See above. See above.	Not Expected Not Expected
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*	T	Prefer streams that are deeper and larger than those	Alameda	Alameda County and San Francisco Bay are within the range of	Not Expected
Chinook salmon - California Coastal ESU		used by other Pacific salmon species. This ESU covers fall run chinook salmon in coastal streams from Cape Blanco in Oregon south to San Francisco Bay (Moyle 2002).	-	chinook salmon, but outside of the expected distribution of this run (CalFish range maps). Additionally, chinook salmon would not be expected to occur in the small channels potentially affected by the proposed work activities.	,
			Marin	See above.	Not Expected
			Napa San Mateo	See above.	Not Expected
			San Mateo Solano	See above. See above.	Not Expected Not Expected
			Sonoma	Sonoma County is within the range of chinook salmon, and the western portion of the County is within the range of this run (CalFish range maps). However, chinook salmon would not be expected to occur in the small channels potentially affected by the proposed work activities. CH designation in Sacramento River and	Not Expected
				Sacramento/San Joaquin River Delta. CH is east of proposed work areas.	

Federal Listing Status ¹	Habitat Requirements &	County	Tidal Marsh Local Distribution	Potential for Occurrence in	
Julia	Additional Notes			Tidal Marsh Work Areas	
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* T Chinook salmon - Central Valley spring-run ESU	used by other Pacific salmon species. This ESU covers spring-run chinook salmon in both rivers and their tributaries, although it exists today only in the	Alameda	Alameda County and San Francisco Bay are within the range of chinook salmon, but outside of the expected distribution of this run (CalFish range maps). Additionally, chinook salmon would not be expected to occur in the small channels potentially affected by the proposed work activities.	Not Expected	
		Marin	See above.	Not Expected	
		Napa	Napa County is within the range of chinook salmon, but outside the expected distribution of this species. Fall/late fall run chinook salmon are known to occur in the Napa River (federal species of	Not Expected (spring run)	
		San Mateo	See above.	Not Expected	
		Solano	Sonoma County is within the range of chinook salmon, and the eastern portion of the County is within the range of this run (CalFish range maps). However, chinook salmon would not be expected to occur in the small channels potentially affected by the proposed work activities. CH designation in Sacramento River and Sacramento/San Joaquin River Delta. CH is east of proposed work areas	Not Expected	
		Sonoma	Sonoma County is within the range of chinook salmon, but outside of the expected distribution of this run (CalFish range maps). Additionally, chinook salmon would not be expected to occur in the small channels potentially affected by the proposed work activities.	Not Expected	
	move downstream to brackish water to rear, though some populations remain in freshwater throughout their entire lifespan. Longfin smelt are pelagic and therefore	Alameda	Alameda County and San Francisco Bay are within the range of longfin smelt. Most recent documentation was from Oakland Harbor in 2005 and USFWS beach seins in 2010 (low numbers). Longfin smelt may use small tidal channels if accessible.	Possible	
		Marin	Marin County and San Francisco Bay/San Pablo Bay within the rage of longfin smelt. Longfin smelt may use small tidal channels if accessible.	Possible	
	X2 (USFWS 2009).	Napa	Napa County and the San Pablo Bay are within the range of longfin smelt and this species is known to occur in the Napa River. Longfin smelt may use small tidal channels if accessible.	Possible	
		San Mateo	San Mateo County and South San Francisco Bay are within the range of longfin smelt. Longfin smelt may use small tidal channels if accessible.	Possible	
		Solano	Solano County and San Pablo Bay are within the range of longfin smelt. This species is more common in Suisun Marsh. Longfin smelt may use small tidal channels if accessible.	Possible	
		Sonoma	Sonoma County and San Pablo Bay are within the range of longfin	Possible	
is E	slou Ass	Salt water and brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs in the vicinity of the San Francisco Bay. Associated with abundant pickleweed, but feeds away from cover on invertebreates from mud-bottom sloughs.	Alameda	Multiple occurrences documented in 2006 within and adjacent to proposed work areas including: Martin Luther King Regional Shoreline (also in 2010), along San Leandro Bay, San Lorenzo Shoreline Marshes, Newark Slough Marshes, Hayward Shoreline, and Emeryville Crescent Marsh. PRBO documented occurrences at Dumbarton Point in 2009 and 2010. May also occur at other marshes with suitable habitat.	Expected (within work areas where documented); Possible (other locations)
		Marin	Occurences South of Gallinas Creek in 2004, China Camp Marsh in 2003, and several breeding adults in 2004 at Carl's Marsh and Toy Unit Marsh along the Petaluma River. PRBO documented CLRA at Hamilton South Marsh. May also occur at other marshes with suitable habitat.	Possible	
		Napa	No CNDDB occurences listed within the last 10 years. PRBO documented occurences within Coon Island and Napa Centennial Marsh in 2010. May also occur at other marshes with suitable	Expected (Coon Island); Possible (other locations)	
		San Mateo		Expected (within work areas where documented); Possible (other locations)	
		Solano	Most recent occurences within Suisun Slough east of the proposed work areas. Occurrence on southwest tip of Mare Island (1996) within possible work areas. May also occur at other marshes with suitable habitat.	Possible	
		Sonoma	Several breeding adult occurences in 2004 at Carl's Marsh and Toy Unit Marsh along the Petaluma River. Several occurences prior to the year 2000 along Napa Slough and Sonoma Creek. PRBO documented occurences within several marshes and sloughs in Petaluma Marsh, lower Petaluma River, and Petaluma River mouth	Expected (Petaluma Marsh); Possible (other locations)	
	Requires sandy, gravelly, or friable soils for nesting. Nesting generally occurs on sandy beaches, salt pond levees, and shores of large alkaline lakes.	Alameda	Nesting documentied in 2009 in several ponds within Eden Landing Ecological Reserve, several ponds within Warm Spiring Ponds in Don Edwards National Wildlife Refuge, and in Hayward Regional Shoreline. While the species does not nest in tidal marshes, nesting does occur along levee tops and other nearby areas that could be used to access marshes.	Possible (access areas)	
		Marin	Occurrence in 2013 within the Hamilton Army Airfield Wetland Restoration Site, with documented nesting. While the species does not nest in tidal marshes, nesting does occur along levee tops and other nearby areas that could be used to access marshes.	Possible (access areas)	
	C	used by other Pacific Salmon species. This ESU covers spring-run chinook salmon in both rivers and their tributaries, although it exists today only in the Sacramento River drainage (Moyle 2002). C Generally anadromous, spawning in freshwater and then move downstream to brackish water to rear, though some populations remain in freshwater throughout their entire lifespan. Longfin smelt are pelagic and therefore feed primarily in open water areas, away from shore. They feed primarily on copeopod as juveniles and shifts to mysids as adults. Their distribution in the Bay-Delta has been strongly tied to Delta inflow and the location of X2 (USFWS 2009). E Salt water and brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs in the vicinity of the San Francisco Bay. Associated with abundant picklewed, but feeds away from cover on invertebreates from mud-bottom sloughs.	overlay other facilities almon species. This ESU covers spring run chinools almon just his waste and their tribularies, although it exists today only in the Sacramento River drainage (Moyle 2002). Marin Napa Son Mateo C Generally anadromous, spawning in freshwater and then move downstream to brackish water to rear, though some populations remain in freshwater throughout their entire it respon, tongen sinest are pelage and therefore fixed primarily in agent water areas, away from shore-they fixed primarily in agent water areas, away from shore-they fixed primarily in agent water areas, away from shore-they fixed primarily in agent water areas, away from shore-they fixed primarily in agent water areas and therefore fixed primarily in agent short short short and the foreign and the foreign and the foreign and the fixed primarily in agent short sh	contract yorks Profession attems to the contract of the program of the challent of this contract of the program of the challent of the contract of the program of the challent of the contract of the program of the challent of the contract of the program of the challent of the contract of the program of the challent of the contract of the program of the challent of the contract of the program of the challent of the contract of the program of the challent of the contract of the program of the challent of the contract of the program of the challent of the program of the program of the challent of the program of t	

Common Name Birds: Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus Western snowy plover Sternula antillarum browni California least tern	Status ¹	Additional Notes	Napa San Mateo Solano	Occurrence in 2009 nests along levees within Napa-Sonoma Marshes at ponds 7 and 7A and NW end of Fly Bay which is a proposed work area. Also documented nests within the restored Napa Plant Site or Green Island Unit . While the species does not nest in tidal marshes, nesting does occur along levee tops and other nearby areas that could be used to access marshes.	Possible (access areas)
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus Western snowy plover Sternula antillarum browni			San Mateo	Marshes at ponds 7 and 7A and NW end of Fly Bay which is a proposed work area. Also documented nests within the restored Napa Plant Site or Green Island Unit . While the species does not nest in tidal marshes, nesting does occur along levee tops and other	
Nestern snowy plover Sternula antillarum browni			San Mateo	Marshes at ponds 7 and 7A and NW end of Fly Bay which is a proposed work area. Also documented nests within the restored Napa Plant Site or Green Island Unit . While the species does not nest in tidal marshes, nesting does occur along levee tops and other	
					1
			Solano	Occurences in Ravenswood Complex within Don Edwards National	Possible (access areas)
				No known nesting occurences	Not Expected
			Sonoma	No recent CNDDB occurences and no CNDDB occurences along San Francisco Bay, only along the coast. However, documented nesting at the Wingo Unit in the Napa Sonoma Marsh Wildlife Area near Steamboat Slough since 2009. While the species does not nest in tidal marshes, nesting does occur along levee tops and other nearby areas that could be used to access marshes.	Possible (access areas)
Camornia least terri		Nests are situated on sparsely vegetated places near water, normally on sandy or gravelly substrate. In San Francisco Bay, breeding typically takes place on	Alameda	Occurrence in Hayward within a proposed work area (polygon 17). Known breeding colony at Alameda Point adjacent to proposed work areas (polygon 2 and 3).	Possible (access areas)
		abandoned salt flats. Primarily forages over shallow	Marin	No known nesting occurences.	Not Expected
1		estuaries and lagoons.	Napa	No CNDDB occurences, but known small nesting colony within Napa- Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area at the restored Napa Plant Site or	Possible
				Green Island Unit since 2009. Presence also documented at Fagan	
			San Mateo	No CNDDB documented nest sites since 1982.	Not Expected
			Solano	Nesting has occured in Motezuma Wetland near Collinsville every year since 2006. However, nesting has not been documented within or near any proposed work areas.	Not Expected
			Sonoma	No documented occurences in this County (CNDDB).	Not Expected
Mammals:			•	•	
Fran Fran halt marsh harvest mouse habi	E Only in the saline emergent wetlands of the San Francisco Bay and its tributaries. Pickleweed is primary habitat, do not burrow, buid loosly organized nests, require higher areas for flood escape.	Alameda	Occurrence at Warm Springs site just south of Fremont in 2006 (3 adults), a diked wetland adjacent to Roberts landing in 2003 (14 adults), and Newark Slough Marshes in 2001 (10 individuals). May also occur at other marshes with suitable habitat.	Possible	
			Marin	Occurrence in Petaluma Marsh 2005, 0.5 miles north of highway 37 bridge (2-5 individuals). May also occur at other marshes with suitable habitat.	Possible
		Napa	Occurrences reported for Fagan Marsh in 2010 (CNDDB) and more recently by Ducks Unlimited (2013 State of the Estuary Conference).	Possible	
			San Mateo	No recent occurences. All occurences from 1992 or earlier include Bair Island and marshes in East Palo Alto and Redwood City. May also occur at other marshes with suitable habitat.	Possible
			Solano	Occurrence between Mare Island and Sonoma Creek in 2000 (captured about 30 individuals), one adult in Pond 2 in 2005, and several other occurences in marshes along the Napa River prior to the year 2000. May also occur at other marshes with suitable habitat.	Possible
			Sonoma	Occurences along Tolay Creek in 2002 (23 individuals in April, 14 in November), Petaluma Marsh in 2005 (2-5 individuals), and Sonoma Creek in 2000 (11 adults). May also occur at other marshes with suitable habitat.	Possible
<u>Plants:</u>					
Suaeda californica California seablite	E	Margins of coastal salt marshes from 0-15 meters, sandy salt marsh habitats which are nearly extirpated from the San Francisco Bay region (USFWS 2010a,b).	Alameda	Presently only known to occur in reintroduced locations within the San Francisco Bay region (USFWS 2010a,b), currently only present at the Emeryville Cresent State Marine Reserve in Alameda County (Peter Baye pers. comm. 2013).	Possible (limited)
			Marin	No documented occurences in this County (CNDDB).	Not Expected
			Napa San Mateo	No documented occurences in this County (CNDDB). No documented occurences in this County (CNDDB).	Not Expected Not Expected
			Solano	No documented occurences in this County (CNDDB). No documented occurences in this County (CNDDB).	Not Expected Not Expected
			Sonoma	No documented occurences in this County (CNDDB).	Not Expected
Chloropyron molle ssp. molle	E, CH	Coastal salt marsh marsh/upland transition zone with	Alameda	No documented occurences in this County (CNDDB).	Not Expected
oft bird's-beak		Distichlis spicata, Salicornia virginica, and Frankenia salina.	Marin	Historically known to occur in Marin County but currently presumed extirpated (CNDDB, CNPS).	Not Expected
			Napa	Historically known to occur at Bently Marsh but may be extirpated, documented occurrences within Fagan Marsh and Fly Bay. CH designated within Fagan Marsh (USFWS 2007).	Expected (Fagan Marsh and Fly Bay Possible (other locations)
			San Mateo	No documented occurences in this County (CNDDB).	Not Expected
			Solano	No reported occurrences withi proposed work areas; two reported (CNDDB) occurrences near proposed work areas but both presumed extirpated, historically known to occur at Mare Island.	Possible (limited)
			Sonoma	Previously known to occur at Petaluma Marsh but presumed extirpated (CNDDB).	Possible (limited)
Cirsium hydrophilum var. hydrophilum	E, CH		Alameda	No documented occurences in this County (CNDDB).	Not Expected
Suisun thistle		spicata).	Marin	No documented occurences in this County (CNDDB).	Not Expected
			Napa San Matan	No documented occurences in this County (CNDDB).	Not Expected
			San Mateo Solano	No documented occurences in this County (CNDDB). Occurs in Solano County but is geographically restricted and does not occur near proposed work areas; closest documented	Not Expected Not Expected
l				occurrences are in Suisun Marsh.	1

¹Explanation of Federal listing codes:

- E = Endangered
- T = Threatened
- C = Candidate
- CH = Critical Habitat (Proposed or Final) is designated