# Appendix E Agency Correspondence

1. Pat/Karen
2. Project File
cc: emailed to J. Busen for info on 6/17/04

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
CALIFORNIA DIVISION
650 Capitol Mall, Suite 4-100
Sacramento, CA. 95814

June 8, 2004

IN REPLY REFER TO
HDA-CA
File # 04-Son-101-14.5/15/5
Document # P48580

**CERTIFIED RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED: 7002 2410 0001 6048 1118**

Mr. Wayne White, Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

Attention: Mr. Dan Buford

Dear Mr. White:

Enclosed for your information is the June 2004, Natural Environment Study Report/Biological Assessment (NES/BA) for the proposed project to widen State Route 101 from Rohnert Park Expressway to the Santa Rosa Avenue Overcrossing in Sonoma County.

On February 10, 2004, representatives of your office, this office, the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and the Sonoma County Transportation Agency (SCTA) agreed to a corridor consultation approach to address the impacts to California tiger salamander resulting from the following three projects on State Route 101 in Sonoma County:

- Wilfred Avenue Interchange/HOV widening project from Rohnert Park Expressway to Santa Rosa Avenue (KP12.1-22.4/PM 7.5-13.9)

- HOV widening project from Old Redwood Highway in Petaluma to Rohnert Park Expressway in Rohnert Park (KP 12.1-22.4/PM 7.5-13.9)

- HOV Widening project from Steele Lane in Santa Rosa to River Road in Windsor (KP34.9-47-2/PM21.7-29.3).

The following points were agreed to:

- Combining the separate projects for the purposes of consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act will not blur the projects as separate actions with independent utility. Each project, and each project's impacts and proposed mitigation, will be separately identified.

- The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) will accommodate the different environmental, design and implementation schedules of the projects included in the corridor consultation and will work to meet the shortest consultation deadline so that no project will be delayed. The earliest project schedule is that of the Wilfred Avenue Interchange/HOV widening project with a target project approval date of December 1, 2004.

- The Service will issue a single Biological Opinion encompassing all three projects to streamline the consultation for the three projects.

- The Biological Opinion will be written to ensure that, in the event of protracted issues or new information requiring re-initiation of consultation for any one of the projects, the other projects would not be affected and could proceed as planned.

- The corridor consultation does not require or imply inference or assumption of California tiger salamander presence in the northern project, HOV widening from Steele Lane to River Road. Consultation will be conducted on a factual basis of scientific evidence, that is, where California tiger salamander have been found and where they have not been found.

- The mitigation required by the California Environmental Quality Act and by the Corps of Engineers for the project's Section 404 permit is anticipated to meet any mitigation needs of the northern project.

- If compensatory mitigation involves habitat creation, enhancement or preservation of lands that are in excess of the mitigation requirements for the corridor projects, excess mitigation credits may be used for future transportation projects. Mitigation credit criteria would be established in consultation with the Service and the responsible transportation agency would maintain accounts in accordance with the criteria.

Pursuant to our agreement on the corridor approach to our Section 7 consultation, we will be initiating formal consultation and submitting the combined Biological Assessment (BA) for the three projects to you in August 2004. The combined BA will address cumulative impacts to the California tiger salamander. We have provided you with the enclosed NES/BA for the Wilfred Avenue Interchange and HOV widening project, to expedite your review under the corridor approach.

We want to thank Dan Buford, of your staff, for his participation in the May 25th "ground truthing" field survey with the Caltrans staff and the SCTA consultants, which was held at your office's request to facilitate consensus on habitat identification.

If you have any questions, please contact Joan Bollman at (916) 498-5028 or Steve Healow at (916) 498-5849.

Sincerely,

/s/ ***Joan Bollman***

For
David A. Nicol
Acting Division Administrator

Enclosure:
Natural Environment Study Report

cc: w/o Enclosure (by E-mail)
Gary Winters, Caltrans HQ
Cindy Adams, Caltrans HQ
Melanie Brent, Caltrans D-4
Jeff Jensen, Caltrans D-4
Chuck Morton, Caltrans D-4
Hal Durio, Caltrans D-4.
Maiser Khaled, FHWA
Stephanie Stoermer, FHWA
Lee Dong, FHWA
Steve Healow, FHWA
Larry Vinzant, FHWA

JBollman/at

# United States Department of the Interior

**FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE**
**Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office**
**2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605**
**Sacramento, California 95825**

IN REPLY REFER TO:
1-1-03-SP-1577

March 31, 2003

Ms. Jeannette Owen
Parsons
2233 Watt Avenue, Suite 330
Sacramento, California 95825

Subject: Species List for North Highway 101 Widening, Sonoma County, California

Dear Ms. Owen:

We are sending the enclosed list in response to your March 20, 2003, request for information about endangered and threatened species (Enclosure A). The list covers the following U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quad or quads: Santa Rosa, Sebastopol and Healdsburg Quads.

Please read *Important Information About Your Species List* (enclosed). It explains how we made the list and describes your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act. Please contact Dan Buford at (916) 414-6625, if you have any questions about the attached list or your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act. For the fastest response to species list requests, address them to the attention of Species Lists at this address. You may fax requests to 414-6712 or 414-6713. You may also email them to harry_mossman@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Michael Fris
Division Chief, Endangered Species Program

Enclosures

# Important Information
# About Your Species List

## How We Make Species Lists

We store information about endangered and threatened species lists by U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute *quads*. The United States is divided into these quads, which are about the size of San Francisco. If you requested your list by quad name or number, that is what we used. Otherwise, we used the information you sent us to determine which quad or quads to use.

## Animals

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

## Plants

Any plants on your list are ones *that have actually been observed* in the quad or quads covered by the list. We have also included either a county species list or a list of species in nearby quads. We recommend that you check your project area for these plants. Plants may exist in an area without ever having been detected there.

## Surveying

Some of the species on your list may not be affected by your project. A trained biologist or botanist, familiar with the habitat requirements of the species on your list, should determine whether they or habitats suitable for them may be affected by your project. We recommend that your surveys include any proposed and candidate species on your list. For plant surveys, we recommend using the enclosed *Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Species*. The results of your surveys should be published in any environmental documents prepared for your project.

## State-Listed Species

If a species has been listed as threatened or endangered by the State of California, but not by us nor by the National Marine Fisheries Service, it will appear on your list as a Species of Concern. *However you should contact the California Department of Fish and Game for official information about these species.* Call (916) 322-2493 or write Marketing Manager, California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Diversity Data Base, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

## Your Responsibilities Under the Endangered Species Act

All plants and animals identified as *listed* on Enclosure A are fully protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations prohibit the *take* of a federally listed wildlife species. Take is defined by the Act as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect" any such animal. Take may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or shelter (50 CFR §17.3).

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

> If a Federal agency is involved with the permitting, funding, or carrying out of a project that may result in take, then that agency must engage in a *formal consultation* with the Service. During formal consultation, the Federal agency, the applicant and the Service work together to avoid or minimize the impact on listed species and their habitat. Such consultation would result in a *biological opinion* by the Service addressing the anticipated effect of the project on listed and proposed species. The opinion may authorize a limited level of incidental take.
>
> If no Federal agency is involved with the project, and federally listed species may be taken as part of the project, then you, the applicant, should apply for an *incidental take permit*. The Service may issue such a permit if you submit a satisfactory conservation plan for the species that would be affected by your project. Should your survey determine that federally listed or proposed species occur in the area and are likely to be affected by the project, we recommend that you work with this office and the California Department of Fish and Game to develop a plan that minimizes the project's direct and indirect impacts to listed species and compensates for project-related loss of habitat. You should include the plan in any environmental documents you file.

## Critical Habitat

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

Although critical habitat may be designated on private or State lands, activities on these lands are not restricted unless there is Federal involvement in the activities or direct harm to listed wildlife.

If any species has proposed or designated critical habitat within a quad, there will be a separate line for this on the species list. Maps and boundary descriptions of the critical habitat may be found in the *Federal Register*. The information is also reprinted in the *Code of Federal Regulations* (50 **CFR** 17.95).

## Candidate Species

We recommend that you address impacts to *candidate* species. We put plants and animals on our candidate list when we have enough scientific information to eventually propose them for listing as threatened or endangered. By considering these species early in your planning process you may be able to avoid the problems that could develop if one of these candidates was listed before the end of your project.

Your list may contain a section called *Species of Concern*. This term includes former *category 2 candidate species* and other plants and animals of concern to the Service and other Federal, State and private conservation agencies and organizations. Some of these species may become candidate species in the future.

## Wetlands

If your project will impact wetlands, riparian habitat, or other jurisdictional waters as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, you will need to obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Impacts to wetland habitats require site specific mitigation and monitoring. For questions regarding wetlands, please contact Mark Littlefield of this office at (916) 414-6580.

## Updates

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed, candidate and special concern species in your planning, this should not be a problem. We also continually strive to make our information as accurate as possible. Sometimes we learn that a particular species has a different range than we thought. This should not be a problem if you consider the species on the county or surrounding-quad lists that we have enclosed. If you have a long-term project or if your project is delayed, please feel free to contact us about getting a current list. You can also find out the current status of a species by going to the Service's Internet page: *www.fws.gov*

# GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING AND REPORTING BOTANICAL INVENTORIES FOR FEDERALLY LISTED, PROPOSED AND CANDIDATE PLANTS

(September 23, 1996)

These guidelines describe protocols for conducting botanical inventories for federally listed, proposed and candidate plants, and describe minimum standards for reporting results. The Service will use, in part, the information outlined below in determining whether the project under consideration may affect any listed, proposed or candidate plants, and in determining the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects.

Field inventories should be conducted in a manner that will locate listed, proposed, or candidate species (target species) that may be present. The entire project area requires a botanical inventory, except developed agricultural lands. The field investigator(s) should:

1. Conduct inventories at the appropriate times of year when target species are present and identifiable. Inventories will include all potential habitats. Multiple site visits during a field season may be necessary to make observations during the appropriate phenological stage of all target species.

2. If available, use a regional or local reference population to obtain a visual image of the target species and associated habitat(s). If access to reference populations is not available, investigators should study specimens from local herbaria.

3. List every species observed and compile a comprehensive list of vascular plants for the entire project site. Vascular plants need to be identified to a taxonomic level which allows rarity to be determined.

4. Report results of botanical field inventories that include:

   a. a description of the biological setting, including plant community, topography, soils, potential habitat of target species, and an evaluation of environmental conditions, such as timing or quantity of rainfall, which may influence the performance and expression of target species

   b. a map of project location showing scale, orientation, project boundaries, parcel size, and map quadrangle name

   c. survey dates and survey methodology(ies)

   d. if a reference population is available, provide a written narrative describing the target species reference population(s) used, and date(s) when observations were made

   e. a comprehensive list of all vascular plants occurring on the project site for each habitat type

   f. current and historic land uses of the habitat(s) and degree of site alteration

   g. presence of target species off-site on adjacent parcels, if known

h. an assessment of the biological significance or ecological quality of the project site in a local and regional context

5. If target species is(are) found, report results that additionally include:

   a. a map showing federally listed, proposed and candidate species distribution as they relate to the proposed project

   b. if target species is (are) associated with wetlands, a description of the direction and integrity of flow of surface hydrology. If target species is (are) affected by adjacent off-site hydrological influences, describe these factors.

   c. the target species phenology and microhabitat, an estimate of the number of individuals of each target species per unit area; identify areas of high, medium and low density of target species over the project site, and provide acres of occupied habitat of target species. Investigators could provide color slides, photos or color copies of photos of target species or representative habitats to support information or descriptions contained in reports.

   d. the degree of impact(s), if any, of the proposed project as it relates to the potential unoccupied habitat of target habitat.

6. Document findings of target species by completing California Native Species Field Survey Form(s) and submit form(s) to the Natural Diversity Data Base. Documentation of determinations and/or voucher specimens may be useful in cases of taxonomic ambiguities, habitat or range extensions.

7. Report as an addendum to the original survey, any change in abundance and distribution of target plants in subsequent years. Project sites with inventories older than three years from the current date of project proposal submission will likely need additional survey. Investigators need to assess whether an additional survey(s) is (are) needed.

8. Adverse conditions may prevent investigator(s) from determining presence or identifying some target species in potential habitat(s) of target species. Disease, drought, predation, or herbivory may preclude the presence or identification of target species in any year. An additional botanical inventory(ies) in a subsequent year(s) may be required if adverse conditions occur in a potential habitat(s). Investigator(s) may need to discuss such conditions.

9. Guidance from California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) regarding plant and plant community surveys can be found in Guidelines for Assessing the Effects of Proposed Developments on Rare and Endangered Plants and Plant Communities, 1984. Please contact the CDFG Regional Office for questions regarding the CDFG guidelines and for assistance in determining any applicable State regulatory requirements.

# ENCLOSURE C

## Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed Plants on the Santa Rosa Plain*

These guidelines describe protocols for conducting botanical surveys for federally listed plant species on the Santa Rosa Plain. They also describe minimum standards for reporting results of the surveys. The federally listed plant species occurring on the Santa Rosa Plain are Sonoma sunshine (*Blennosperma bakeri*), Burke's goldfields (*Lasthenia burkei*), Sebastopol meadowfoam (*Limnanthes vinculans*), and many-flowered navarretia (*Navarretia leucocephala* ssp. *plieantha*). The Service will use, in part, the information outlined below in determining whether the project under consideration may affect these plants, and in determining the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects.

Field inventories should be conducted by a qualified botanist in a manner that will locate listed species that may be present. With the exception of developed agricultural lands, the entire project area should be surveyed. Acceptable survey protocols are as follows:

1. A minimum of three visits must be made to the project site during the growing season. Site visits must correspond to times when at least one of the four Santa Rosa Plain listed plant species is accurately identifiable on a local reference site. Reference sites used must be acceptable to the Service. Site visits must span a period during which all four of the listed plants have been observed (not necessarily at the same time) and are identifiable on reference sites during a specific growing season. More visits to the site or the adjacent area may be needed to determine when each species is blooming in a given year. Inventories will include all potential habitats at the project site.

2. A minimum of two years of negative survey data performed according to the specifications in #1 is necessary to substantiate a negative finding for future permitting actions. For cases in which negative survey data do not conform to the standards out-lined in these guidelines, the Service will make the assumption that all four listed plant species are present on the project site.

3. List every species observed and compile a comprehensive list of vascular plants for the entire project site. Vascular plants need to be identified to a taxonomic level which allows rarity to be determined.

4. Survey documentation must include:

    a. Identification of reference sites visited, which listed species were observed, phenological stage of the listed species observed, and similarity of physiographic control between reference sites and surveyed sites (general water depth, extent of pooling, etc.)

    b. A description of the biological setting at the project site, including plant community, topo-graphy, soils, potential habitat of target species, and environmental conditions, such as timing or quantity of rainfall, which may influence the perfor-mance and expression of target species

    c. A map of project location showing scale, orientation, project boundaries, parcel size, and map quadrangle name

    d. Survey dates and survey methodology

    e. A comprehensive list of all vascular plants occurring on the project site for each habitat type, to characterize and docu-ment site quality

    f. A description of current and historical land uses of the habitat(s) and degree of project site

alteration

g. A description of the presence of listed species off-site on adjacent parcels, if known

h. An assessment of the biological significance or ecological quality of the project site in a local and regional context

5. If listed species are found on the project site, report results that additionally include:

   a. A map showing the distribution of the listed species distribution relative to the proposed project

   b. A description of the direction and integrity of flow of surface hydrology. If listed species are affected by adjacent off-site hydrological influences, describe these factors.

   c. The listed species phenology and microhabitat, an estimate of the number of individuals of each listed species per unit area; identify areas of high, medium and low density of listed species over the project site, and provide acres of occu-pied habitat of listed species. Investigators should provide color slides, photos or color copies of photos of listed species or representative habitats to support information or descriptions contained in reports.

   d. The degree of impact, if any, of the proposed project as it relates to the potential unoccupied habitat of listed species.

6. Document findings of target species by completing California Native Species Field Survey Forms and submitting them to the Natural Diversity Data Base. Documentation of determina-tions and/or voucher specimens may be useful in cases of taxonomic ambiguities, habitat or range extensions.

7. Report as an addendum to the original survey, any change in abundance and distribution of listed plants in subsequent years. Project sites with inventories older than three years from the current date of project proposal submission will likely need additional surveys. Investi-gators need to assess whether additional surveys are needed.

8. Guidance from California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) regarding plant and plant community surveys can be found in Guidelines for Assessing the Effects of Proposed Develop-ments on Rare and Endangered Plants and Plant Communities, 1984. Please contact the CDFG Regional Office for questions regarding the CDFG guidelines and for assistance in determining any applicable State regulatory requirements.

* Modified from the September 23, 1996 Service Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Plants.

ENCLOSURE A

Endangered and Threatened Species that May Occur in
or be Affected by Projects in the Selected Quads Listed Below
Reference File No. 1-1-03-SP-1577
March 31, 2003

QUAD: 501B SANTA ROSA

***Listed Species***

Birds

bald eagle, *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (T)

northern spotted owl, *Strix occidentalis caurina* (T)

Amphibians

California tiger salamander, *Ambystoma californiense* (C/E)

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

Fish

coho salmon - central CA coast, *Oncorhynchus kisutch* (T) NMFS

Central California Coastal steelhead, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (T) NMFS

Central Valley steelhead, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (T) NMFS

winter-run chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (E) NMFS

California coastal chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (T) NMFS

Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (T) NMFS

Sacramento splittail, *Pogonichthys macrolepidotus* (T)

Invertebrates

California freshwater shrimp, *Syncaris pacifica* (E)

Plants

Baker's stickyseed, *Blennosperma bakeri* (E)

Sebastopol meadowfoam, *Limnanthes vinculans* (E)

showy Indian clover, *Trifolium amoenum* (E) *

***Candidate Species***

Birds

Western yellow-billed cuckoo, *Coccyzus americanus occidentalis* (C) *?

Fish

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

Critical habitat, Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (C) NMFS

***Species of Concern***

Mammals

Pacific western big-eared bat, *Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii townsendii* (SC)

greater western mastiff-bat, *Eumops perotis californicus* (SC)

long-eared myotis bat, *Myotis evotis* (SC)

fringed myotis bat, *Myotis thysanodes* (SC)

long-legged myotis bat, *Myotis volans* (SC)

Yuma myotis bat, *Myotis yumanensis* (SC)

Birds

tricolored blackbird, *Agelaius tricolor* (SC)

western burrowing owl, *Athene cunicularia hypugaea* (SC)

oak titmouse, *Baeolophus inornatus* (SLC)

Vaux's swift, *Chaetura vauxi* (SC)

black swift, *Cypseloides niger* (SC)

white-tailed (=black shouldered) kite, *Elanus leucurus* (SC)

little willow flycatcher, *Empidonax traillii brewsteri* (CA)

prairie falcon, *Falco mexicanus* (SC)

American peregrine falcon, *Falco peregrinus anatum* (D)

loggerhead shrike, *Lanius ludovicianus* (SC)

Lewis' woodpecker, *Melanerpes lewis* (SC)

long-billed curlew, *Numenius americanus* (SC)

bank swallow, *Riparia riparia* (CA)

rufous hummingbird, *Selasphorus rufus* (SC)

Allen's hummingbird, *Selasphorus sasin* (SC)

California thrasher, *Toxostoma redivivum* (SC)

Reptiles

northwestern pond turtle, *Clemmys marmorata marmorata* (SC)

California horned lizard, *Phrynosoma coronatum frontale* (SC)

Amphibians

Northern red-legged frog, *Rana aurora aurora* (SC)

foothill yellow-legged frog, *Rana boylii* (SC)

Fish

Russian River tule perch, *Hysterocarpus traski pomo* (SC)

Pacific lamprey, *Lampetra tridentata* (SC)

Invertebrates

Sonoma arctic skipper, *Carterocephalus palaemon ssp.* (SC)

Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle, *Hydrochara ricksecker*i (SC)

California linderiella fairy shrimp, *Linderiella occidentalis* (SC)

Plants

Napa false indigo, *Amorpha californica var. napensis* (SLC)

bent-flowered fiddleneck, *Amsinckia lunaris* (SLC)
Sonoma manzanita, *Arctostaphylos canescens ssp sonomensis* (SLC)
Rincon manzanita, *Arctostaphylos stanfordiana ssp. decumbens* (SC)
big-scale (=California) balsamroot, *Balsamorhiza macrolepis var macrolepis* (SLC)
narrow-anthered California brodiaea, *Brodiaea californica var leptandra* (SLC)
Rincon Ridge ceanothus, *Ceanothus confusus* (SC)
Calistoga ceanothus, *Ceanothus divergens* (SC)
fragrant fritillary (= prairie bells), *Fritillaria liliacea* (SC)
Jepson's linanthus, *Linanthus jepsonii* (SLC)
Baker's narvarretia, *Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri* (SC)
water sack (=saline) clover, *Trifolim depauperatum var. hydrophilum* (SC)

QUAD: 502A SEBASTOPOL

***Listed Species***

Birds

bald eagle, *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (T)
northern spotted owl, *Strix occidentalis caurina* (T)

Amphibians

California tiger salamander, *Ambystoma californiense* (C/E)

Fish

coho salmon - central CA coast, *Oncorhynchus kisutch* (T) NMFS
Central California Coastal steelhead, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (T) NMFS
Central Valley steelhead, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (T) NMFS
California coastal chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (T) NMFS
Sacramento splittail, *Pogonichthys macrolepidotus* (T)

Invertebrates

California freshwater shrimp, *Syncaris pacifica* (E)

Plants

Sonoma alopecurus, *Alopecurus aequalis var. sonomensis* (E)
Baker's stickyseed, *Blennosperma bakeri* (E)
white sedge, *Carex albida* (E)
Sonoma spineflower, *Chorizanthe valida* (E) *
Vine Hill clarkia, *Clarkia imbricata* (E)
yellow larkspur, *Delphinium luteum* (E) *
Burke's goldfields, *Lasthenia burkei* (E)
Pitkin Marsh lily, *Lilium pardalinum ssp. pitkinense* (E)
Sebastopol meadowfoam, *Limnanthes vinculans* (E)

showy Indian clover, *Trifolium amoenum* (E) *

***Candidate Species***

Birds

Western yellow-billed cuckoo, *Coccyzus americanus occidentalis* (C) *?

***Species of Concern***

Mammals

Pacific western big-eared bat, *Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii townsendii* (SC)

greater western mastiff-bat, *Eumops perotis californicus* (SC)

long-eared myotis bat, *Myotis evotis* (SC)

fringed myotis bat, *Myotis thysanodes* (SC)

long-legged myotis bat, *Myotis volans* (SC)

Yuma myotis bat, *Myotis yumanensis* (SC)

Birds

tricolored blackbird, *Agelaius tricolor* (SC)

western burrowing owl, *Athene cunicularia hypugaea* (SC)

oak titmouse, *Baeolophus inornatus* (SLC)

Vaux's swift, *Chaetura vauxi* (SC)

black swift, *Cypseloides niger* (SC)

white-tailed (=black shouldered) kite, *Elanus leucurus* (SC)

little willow flycatcher, *Empidonax traillii brewsteri* (CA)

prairie falcon, *Falco mexicanus* (SC)

American peregrine falcon, *Falco peregrinus anatum* (D)

loggerhead shrike, *Lanius ludovicianus* (SC)

long-billed curlew, *Numenius americanus* (SC)

bank swallow, *Riparia riparia* (CA)

Allen's hummingbird, *Selasphorus sasin* (SC)

California thrasher, *Toxostoma redivivum* (SC)

Reptiles

northwestern pond turtle, *Clemmys marmorata marmorata* (SC)

California horned lizard, *Phrynosoma coronatum frontale* (SC)

Amphibians

Northern red-legged frog, *Rana aurora aurora* (SC)

foothill yellow-legged frog, *Rana boylii* (SC)

Fish

Russian River tule perch, *Hysterocarpus traski pomo* (SC)

Pacific lamprey, *Lampetra tridentata* (SC)

Invertebrates

Sonoma arctic skipper, *Carterocephalus palaemon ssp.* (SC)

Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle, *Hydrochara ricksecker*i (SC)

California linderiella fairy shrimp, *Linderiella occidentalis* (SC)

Plants

Vine Hill manzanita, *Arctostaphylos densiflora* (SC)

Bolander's reed grass, *Calamagrostis bolanderi* (SLC)

Thurber's reed grass, *Calamagrostis crassiglumis* (SC)

swamp harebell, *Campanula californica* (SC) *

Rincon Ridge ceanothus, *Ceanothus confusus* (SC) *

Vine Hill ceanothus, *Ceanothus foliosus var. vineatus* (SC)

thin-lobbed (=Santa Rosa) horkelia, *Horkelia tenuiloba* (SLC)

Baker's goldfields, *Lasthenia macrantha ssp bakeri* (SLC) *

legenere, *Legenere limosa* (SC)

Jepson's linanthus, *Linanthus jepsonii* (SLC)

marsh microseris (=marsh silverpuffs), *Microseris paludosa* (SLC)

Baker's narvarretia, *Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri* (SC)

northcoast semaphore grass, *Pleuropogon hooverianus* (SC)

California beaked-rush, *Rhynchospora californica* (SC)

water sack (=saline) clover, *Trifolim depauperatum var. hydrophilum* (SC) *

QUAD: 518D HEALDSBURG

***Listed Species***

Birds

bald eagle, *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (T)

northern spotted owl, *Strix occidentalis caurina* (T)

Amphibians

California tiger salamander, *Ambystoma californiense* (C/E)

Fish

Critical habitat, coho salmon - central CA coast, *Oncorhynchus kisutch* (T) NMFS

coho salmon - central CA coast, *Oncorhynchus kisutch* (T) NMFS

Central California Coastal steelhead, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (T) NMFS

Central Valley steelhead, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (T) NMFS

California coastal chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (T) NMFS

Sacramento splittail, *Pogonichthys macrolepidotus* (T)

Invertebrates

California freshwater shrimp, *Syncaris pacifica* (E)

Plants

Baker's stickyseed, *Blennosperma bakeri* (E)

Burke's goldfields, *Lasthenia burkei* (E)

many-flowered navarretia, *Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha* (E)

***Candidate Species***

Birds

Western yellow-billed cuckoo, *Coccyzus americanus occidentalis* (C) *?

***Species of Concern***

Mammals

Pacific western big-eared bat, *Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii townsendii* (SC)

greater western mastiff-bat, *Eumops perotis californicus* (SC)

long-eared myotis bat, *Myotis evotis* (SC)

fringed myotis bat, *Myotis thysanodes* (SC)

long-legged myotis bat, *Myotis volans* (SC)

Yuma myotis bat, *Myotis yumanensis* (SC)

Birds

tricolored blackbird, *Agelaius tricolor* (SC)

Bell's sage sparrow, *Amphispiza belli belli* (SC)

oak titmouse, *Baeolophus inornatus* (SLC)

Vaux's swift, *Chaetura vauxi* (SC)

black swift, *Cypseloides niger* (SC)

white-tailed (=black shouldered) kite, *Elanus leucurus* (SC)

little willow flycatcher, *Empidonax traillii brewsteri* (CA)

prairie falcon, *Falco mexicanus* (SC)

American peregrine falcon, *Falco peregrinus anatum* (D)

loggerhead shrike, *Lanius ludovicianus* (SC)

long-billed curlew, *Numenius americanus* (SC)

bank swallow, *Riparia riparia* (CA)

Allen's hummingbird, *Selasphorus sasin* (SC)

California thrasher, *Toxostoma redivivum* (SC)

Reptiles

northwestern pond turtle, *Clemmys marmorata marmorata* (SC)

Amphibians

Northern red-legged frog, *Rana aurora aurora* (SC)

foothill yellow-legged frog, *Rana boylii* (SC)

Fish

Russian River tule perch, *Hysterocarpus traski pomo* (SC)

Invertebrates

Sonoma arctic skipper, *Carterocephalus palaemon ssp.* (SC)

California linderiella fairy shrimp, *Linderiella occidentalis* (SC)

Plants

narrow-anthered California brodiaea, *Brodiaea californica var leptandra* (SLC)

marsh microseris (=marsh silverpuffs), *Microseris paludosa* (SLC)

robust monardella (=robust coyote mint), *Monardella villosa ssp globosa* (SLC)

Baker's narvarretia, *Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri* (SC)

KEY:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (E) | *Endangered* | Listed (in the Federal Register) as being in danger of extinction. |
| (T) | *Threatened* | Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future. |
| (P) | *Proposed* | Officially proposed (in the Federal Register) for listing as endangered or threatened. |
| (PX) | *Proposed Critical Habitat* | Proposed as an area essential to the conservation of the species. |
| (C) | *Candidate* | Candidate to become a *proposed* species. |
| (SC) | *Species of Concern* | May be endangered or threatened. Not enough biological information has been gathered to support listing at this time. |
| (SLC) | *Species of Local Concern* | Species of local or regional concern or conservation significance. |
| (MB) | *Migratory Bird* | Migratory bird |
| NMFS | NMFS species | Under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service. Contact them directly. |
| (D) | *Delisted* | Delisted. Status to be monitored for 5 years. |
| (CA) | *State-Listed* | Listed as threatened or endangered by the State of California. |
| ( * ) | *Extirpated* | Possibly extirpated from this quad. |
| ( ** ) | *Extinct* | Possibly extinct. |
| | *Critical Habitat* | Area essential to the conservation of a species. |

ENCLOSURE A

Endangered and Threatened Species that May Occur in or be Affected by Projects in the Area of the Following California Counties

Reference File No. 1-1-03-SP-1577

March 31, 2003

**SONOMA COUNTY**

***Listed Species***

Mammals

Guadalupe fur seal, *Arctocephalus townsendi* (T) NMFS

Steller (=northern) sea-lion, *Eumetopias jubatus* (T) NMFS

blue whale, *Balaenoptera musculus* (E) NMFS

finback (=fin) whale, *Balaenoptera physalus* (E) NMFS

humpback whale, *Megaptera novaeangliae* (E) NMFS

right whale, *Eubalaena glacialis* (E) NMFS

salt marsh harvest mouse, *Reithrodontomys raviventris* (E)

sei whale, *Balaenoptera borealis* (E) NMFS

sperm whale, *Physeter catodon (=macrocephalus)* (E) NMFS

Birds

California brown pelican, *Pelecanus occidentalis californicus* (E)

California clapper rail, *Rallus longirostris obsoletus* (E)

Critical habitat, marbled murrelet, *Brachyramphus marmoratus* (T)

Critical habitat, western snowy plover, *Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus* (T)

bald eagle, *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (T)

marbled murrelet, *Brachyramphus marmoratus* (T)

northern spotted owl, *Strix occidentalis caurina* (T)

short-tailed albatross, *Diomedea albatrus* (E)

western snowy plover, *Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus* (T)

Reptiles

green turtle, *Chelonia mydas (incl. agassizi)* (T) NMFS

leatherback turtle, *Dermochelys coriacea* (E) NMFS

loggerhead turtle, *Caretta caretta* (T) NMFS

olive (=Pacific) ridley sea turtle, *Lepidochelys olivacea* (T) NMFS

Amphibians

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

California tiger salamander, *Ambystoma californiense* (C/E)

Fish

California coastal chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (T) NMFS

Central California Coastal steelhead, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (T) NMFS

Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (T) NMFS

Critical habitat, coho salmon - central CA coast, *Oncorhynchus kisutch* (T) NMFS

Critical habitat, winter-run chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (E) NMFS

Northern California steelhead, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (T) NMFS

Sacramento splittail, *Pogonichthys macrolepidotus* (T)

coho salmon - central CA coast, *Oncorhynchus kisutch* (T) NMFS

delta smelt, *Hypomesus transpacificus* (T) *

tidewater goby, *Eucyclogobius newberryi* (E)

winter-run chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (E) NMFS

Invertebrates

Behren's silverspot butterfly, *Speyeria zerene behrensii* (E)

California freshwater shrimp, *Syncaris pacifica* (E)

Myrtle's silverspot butterfly, *Speyeria zerene myrtleae* (E)

white abalone, *Haliotes sorenseni* (E) NMFS

Plants

Baker's larkspur, *Delphinium bakeri* (E) *

Baker's stickyseed, *Blennosperma bakeri* (E)

Burke's goldfields, *Lasthenia burkei* (E)

Clara Hunt's milk-vetch, *Astragalus clarianus* (E)

Hickman's potentilla (=cinquefoil), *Potentilla hickmanii* (E) *

Kenwood Marsh checkermallow (=checkerbloom), *Sidalcea oregana ssp. valida* (E)

Loch Lomond coyote-thistle (=button-celery), *Eryngium constancei* (E)

Pennell's bird's-beak, *Cordylanthus tenuis ssp. capillaris* (E)

Pitkin Marsh lily, *Lilium pardalinum ssp. pitkinense* (E)

Sebastopol meadowfoam, *Limnanthes vinculans* (E)

Sonoma alopecurus, *Alopecurus aequalis var. sonomensis* (E)

Sonoma spineflower, *Chorizanthe valida* (E) *

Vine Hill clarkia, *Clarkia imbricata* (E)

clover lupine [Tidestrom's lupine], *Lupinus tidestromii* (E)

many-flowered navarretia, *Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha* (E)

showy Indian clover, *Trifolium amoenum* (E) *

soft bird's-beak, *Cordylanthus mollis ssp. mollis* (E) *

white sedge, *Carex albida* (E)

yellow larkspur, *Delphinium luteum* (E)

***Proposed Species***

Plants

Critical habitat, Baker's larkspur, *Delphinium bakeri* (PX)

Critical habitat, yellow larkspur, *Delphinium luteum* (PX)

***Candidate Species***

Birds

Western yellow-billed cuckoo, *Coccyzus americanus occidentalis* (C) *

Fish

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

Critical habitat, Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (C) NMFS

green sturgeon, *Acipenser medirostris* (C)

Invertebrates

black abalone, *Haliotes cracherodii* (C) NMFS

***Species of Concern***

Mammals

California red tree vole, *Arborimus pomo* (SC)

Pacific western big-eared bat, *Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii townsendii* (SC)

Suisun ornate shrew, *Sorex ornatus sinuosus* (SC)

Yuma myotis bat, *Myotis yumanensis* (SC)

fringed myotis bat, *Myotis thysanodes* (SC)

gray whale, *Eschrichtius robustus* (D) NMFS

greater western mastiff-bat, *Eumops perotis californicus* (SC)

long-eared myotis bat, *Myotis evotis* (SC)

long-legged myotis bat, *Myotis volans* (SC)

Birds

Aleutian Canada goose, *Branta canadensis leucopareia* (D)

Allen's hummingbird, *Selasphorus sasin* (SC)

American bittern, *Botaurus lentiginosus* (SC)

American peregrine falcon, *Falco peregrinus anatum* (D)

Bell's sage sparrow, *Amphispiza belli belli* (SC)

California thrasher, *Toxostoma redivivum* (SC)

Cassin's auklet, *Ptychoramphus aleuticus* (SC)

Harlequin duck, *Histrionicus histrionicus* (SC)

San Pablo song sparrow, *Melospiza melodia samuelis* (SC)

Vaux's swift, *Chaetura vauxi* (SC)

Xantus' murrelet, *Synthliboramphus hypoleucus* (SC)

ashy storm-petrel, *Oceanodroma homochroa* (SC)

bank swallow, *Riparia riparia* (CA)

black oystercatcher, *Haematopus bachmani* (SC)

black rail, *Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus* (CA)
black skimmer, *Rynchops niger* (SC)
black swift, *Cypseloides niger* (SC)
black turnstone, *Arenaria melanocephala* (SC)
black-footed albatross, *Diomedia nigripes* (SC)
ferruginous hawk, *Buteo regalis* (SC)
little willow flycatcher, *Empidonax traillii brewsteri* (CA)
loggerhead shrike, *Lanius ludovicianus* (SC)
long-billed curlew, *Numenius americanus* (SC)
marbled godwit, *Limosa fedoa* (SC)
olive-sided flycatcher, *Contopus cooperi* (SC)
red knot, *Calidris canutus* (SC)
red-breasted sapsucker, *Sphyrapicus ruber* (SC)
rufous hummingbird, *Selasphorus rufus* (SC)
saltmarsh common yellowthroat, *Geothlypis trichas sinuosa* (SC)
tricolored blackbird, *Agelaius tricolor* (SC)
western burrowing owl, *Athene cunicularia hypugaea* (SC)
whimbrel, *Numenius phaeopus* (SC)
white-tailed (=black shouldered) kite, *Elanus leucurus* (SC)

Reptiles

California horned lizard, *Phrynosoma coronatum frontale* (SC)
northwestern pond turtle, *Clemmys marmorata marmorata* (SC)

Amphibians

Northern red-legged frog, *Rana aurora aurora* (SC)
foothill yellow-legged frog, *Rana boylii* (SC)
western spadefoot toad, *Spea hammondii* (SC)

Fish

Gualala roach, *Lavinia symmetricus parvipinnis* (SC)
Pacific lamprey, *Lampetra tridentata* (SC)
Russian River tule perch, *Hysterocarpus traski pomo* (SC)
longfin smelt, *Spirinchus thaleichthys* (SC)

Invertebrates

California linderiella fairy shrimp, *Linderiella occidentalis* (SC)
Leech's skyline diving beetle, *Hydroporus leechi* (SC)
Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle, *Hydrochara ricksecker*i (SC)
Sonoma arctic skipper, *Carterocephalus palaemon ssp.* (SC)
brownish dubiraphian riffle beetle, *Dubiraphia brunnescens* (SC)

bumblebee scarab beetle, *Lichnanthe ursina* (SC)

globose dune beetle, *Coelus globosus* (SC)

sandy beach tiger beetle, *Cicindela hirticollis gravida* (SC)

Plants

Baker's goldfields, *Lasthenia macrantha ssp bakeri* (SLC) *

Baker's manzanita, *Arctostaphylos bakeri ssp. bakeri* (SC)

Baker's narvarretia, *Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri* (SC)

Blasdale's bentgrass, *Agrostis blasdalei var. blasdalei* (SC)

Bolander's reed grass, *Calamagrostis bolanderi* (SLC)

California beaked-rush, *Rhynchospora californica* (SC)

California saltbush, *Atriplex californica* (SLC)

Calistoga ceanothus, *Ceanothus divergens* (SC)

Cobb Mountain lupine, *Lupinus sericatus* (SLC)

Colusa layia (=Colusa tidytips), *Layia septentrionalis* (SLC)

Contact (Socrates) Mine jewelflower, *Streptanthus brachiatus ssp. brachiatus* (SC)

Crystal Springs lessingia, *Lessingia arachnoidea* (SC)

Davy's clarkia, *Clarkia davyi* (SLC)

Dorr's Cabin jewelflower, *Streptanthus morrisonii ssp. hirtiflorus* (SC)

Franciscan onion, *Allium peninsulare var. franciscanum* (SLC)

Franciscan thistle, *Cirsium andrewsii* (SC) *

Freed's jewelflower, *Streptanthus brachiatus ssp. hoffmanii* (SC)

Gairdner's yampah, *Perideridia gairdneri ssp. gairdneri* (SC)

Jepson's linanthus, *Linanthus jepsonii* (SLC)

Kruckeberg's jewelflower, *Streptanthus morrisonii ssp. kruckebergii* (SC)

Marin checkermallow (=checkerbloom), *Sidalcea hickmanii ssp. viridis* (SLC)

Marin knotweed, *Polygonum marinense* (SLC)

Mendocino (=pygmy) cypress, *Cupressus goveniana ssp. pigmaea* (SC)

Morrison's jewelflower, *Streptanthus morrisonii ssp. morrisonii* (SC)

Mt. Saint Helena morning-glory, *Calystegia collina ssp. oxyphylla* (SLC)

Napa false indigo, *Amorpha californica var. napensis* (SLC)

North Coast sand-verbena, *Abronia umbellata ssp. breviflora* (SC)

Nuttall's milk-vetch, *Astragalus nuttallii var. virgatus* (SLC)

Pacific cordgrass (=California cordgrass), *Sparina foliosa* (SLC)

Petaluma popcornflower, *Plagiobothrys mollis var. vestitus* (SC) **

Point Reyes checkerbloom, *Sidalcea calycosa ssp rhizomata* (SLC)

Rincon Ridge ceanothus, *Ceanothus confusus* (SC)

Rincon manzanita, *Arctostaphylos stanfordiana ssp. decumbens* (SC)

Round-headed Chinese houses, *Collinsia corymbosa* (SC)
San Francisco (=bluehead, Chamisso's, dune) gilia, *Gilia capitata ssp. chamissonis* (SC)
San Francisco Bay spineflower, *Chorizanthe cuspidata var. cuspidata* (SC)
San Francisco wallflower, *Erysimum franciscanum* (SC)
San Mateo tree lupine, *Lupinus arboreus var. eximius* (SLC)
Santa Cruz clover, *Trifolium buckwestiorum* (SC)
Snow Mountain buckwheat, *Eriogonum nervulosum* (SC)
Sonoma ceanothus, *Ceanothus sonomensis* (SC)
Sonoma manzanita, *Arctostaphylos canescens ssp sonomensis* (SLC)
St. Helena fawn lily, *Erythronium helenae* (SLC)
The Cedars globe-lily (=fairy-lantern), *Calochortus raichei* (SC)
The Cedars manzanita, *Arctostaphylos bakeri ssp sublaevis* (SLC)
Three Peaks jewelflower, *Streptanthus morrisonii ssp. elatus* (SC)
Thurber's reed grass, *Calamagrostis crassiglumis* (SC)
Tiburon buckwheat, *Eriogonum caninum* (SLC) *
Vine Hill ceanothus, *Ceanothus foliosus var. vineatus* (SC)
Vine Hill manzanita, *Arctostaphylos densiflora* (SC)
alkali milk-vetch, *Astragalus tener var. tener* (SC) *
beaked tracyina, *Tracyina rostrata* (SC)
bent-flowered fiddleneck, *Amsinckia lunaris* (SLC)
big-scale (=California) balsamroot, *Balsamorhiza macrolepis var macrolepis* (SLC)
coast lily, *Lilium maritimum* (SC)
coast rock-cress, *Arabis blepharophylla* (SLC)
coastal bluff morning-glory, *Calystegia purpurata ssp saxicola* (SLC)
curly-leaved (=curlyleaf) monardella, *Monardella undulata* (SC) *
deceiving (=salt) sedge, *Carex saliniformis (=Carex hassei)* (SLC)
dwarf soaproot (=wavyleaf soap plant), *Chlorogalum pomeridianum var minus* (SLC)
fragrant fritillary (= prairie bells), *Fritillaria liliacea* (SC)
holly-leaved ceanothus, *Ceanothus purpureus* (SLC)
large-flowered (=flower) linanthus, *Linanthus grandiflorus* (SC)
legenere, *Legenere limosa* (SC) *
maple-leaved checkerbloom, *Sidalcea malachroides* (SLC)
marsh microseris (=marsh silverpuffs), *Microseris paludosa* (SLC)
narrow-anthered California brodiaea, *Brodiaea californica var leptandra* (SLC)
narrow-leaved daisy (=serpentine fleabane), *Erigeron angustatus* (SLC)
northcoast (=Point Reyes) bird's-beak, *Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. palustris* (SC)
northcoast semaphore grass, *Pleuropogon hooverianus* (SC)

perennial goldfields, *Lasthenia macrantha ssp macrantha* (SLC)
pink sand-verbena, *Abronia umbellata ssp. umbellata* (SLC)
purple owl's-clover (=wideleaf Indian paintbrush), *Castilleja exserrta ssp. latifolia* (SLC)
purple-stemmed (=dwarf) checkerbloom, *Sidalcea malviflora ssp purpurea* (SLC)
robust monardella (=robust coyote mint), *Monardella villosa ssp globosa* (SLC)
rose linanthus, *Linanthus rosaceus* (SC) *
salt marsh owl's clover (=johnny-nip), *Castilleja ambigua ssp. ambigua* (SLC)
seashore (=coast, =beach) starwort, *Stellaria littoralis* (SC)
secund jewelflower, *Streptanthus glandulosus var. hoffmanii* (SC)
serpentine (=Cleveland's) cryptantha, *Cryptantha clevelandii* (SLC)
supple daisy, *Erigeron supplex* (SC)
swamp harebell, *Campanula californica* (SC)
thin-lobbed (=Santa Rosa) horkelia, *Horkelia tenuiloba* (SLC)
two-carpeled dwarf-flax (=western flax), *Hesperolinon bicarpellatum* (SC)
water sack (=saline) clover, *Trifolim depauperatum var. hydrophilum* (SC)
western leatherwood, *Dirca occidentalis* (SLC)
woolly-headed (=San Francisco) spineflower, *Chorizanthe cuspidata var villosa* (SC)
woolly-headed gilia, *Gilia capitata ssp. tomentosa* (SC) *
yarrow-leaf (=manyleaf, dark-eyed) gilia, *Gilia millefoliata* (SLC)

KEY:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (E) | *Endangered* | Listed (in the Federal Register) as being in danger of extinction. |
| (T) | *Threatened* | Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future. |
| (P) | *Proposed* | Officially proposed (in the Federal Register) for listing as endangered or threatened. |
| (PX) | *Proposed Critical Habitat* | Proposed as an area essential to the conservation of the species. |
| (C) | *Candidate* | Candidate to become a *proposed* species. |
| (SC) | *Species of Concern* | Other species of concern to the Service. |
| (SLC) | *Species of Local Concern* | Species of local or regional concern or conservation significance. |
| (D) | *Delisted* | Delisted. Status to be monitored for 5 years. |
| (CA) | *State-Listed* | Listed as threatened or endangered by the State of California. |
| NMFS | NMFS species | Under jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service. Contact them directly. |
| * | *Extirpated* | Possibly extirpated from the area. |
| ** | *Extinct* | Possibly extinct |
| | *Critical Habitat* | Area essential to the conservation of a species. |

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, *Governor*

**OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**
**DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**
P.O. BOX 942896
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calshpo@ohp.parks.ca.gov
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November 4, 2005

Reply To: FHWA051013A

Brian A. Ramos, Ph.D., Chief
Office of Cultural Resource Studies
California Department of Transportation, District 4
111 Grand Avenue
P.O. Box 23660
Oakland, CA 94623-0660

Re: Determination of Eligibility of Properties within the Area of Potential Effects of the Proposed Highway 101 North HOV Lane Widening and Improvement Project: Steele Lane, Santa Rosa to Windsor River Road, Windsor, Sonoma County (04-Son-101, KP 34.9/47.2, PM 21.7/29.3, EA 0A1000)

Dear Dr. Ramos:

Thank you for consulting with me about the subject undertaking in accordance with the 1 January 2004 *Programmatic Agreement Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the California State Historic Preservation Officer, and the California Department of Transportation Regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as it Pertains to the Administration of the Federal-Aid Highway Program in California* (PA).

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is requesting my concurrence, pursuant to Stipulation VIII.C.5 of the PA, that the following properties are not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP):

- 695 Russel Avenue, Santa Rosa
- 4032 Coffey Lane, Santa Rosa
- 4041 Coffey Lane, Santa Rosa
- 201 Lavell Road, Santa Rosa
- 5185 Fulton Road, Santa Rosa
- 844 Airport Boulevard, Santa Rosa
- 847 Airport Boulevard, Santa Rosa
- 490 Mark West Station Road, Windsor
- 705 Shiloh Road, Windsor
- 870 Wilson Lane, Windsor
- 231 Bluebird Drive, Windsor
- 8755 Old Redwood Highway, Windsor

Based on my review of the submitted documentation, I concur with these determinations.

Thank you for seeking my comments and considering historic properties as part of your project planning. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact David Byrd, Project Review Unit historian, at (916) 653-9019 or at dbyrd@ca.parks.gov.

Sincerely,

Milford Wayne Donaldson, FAIA
State Historic Preservation Officer