

# APPENDIX F

**BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT  
FOR THE  
±9.21 - ACRE ROCKLIN MANOR APARTMENTS PROJECT  
CITY OF ROCKLIN, PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

*Prepared for:*

Scott Robertson  
Omni-Means  
943 Reserve Drive  
Roseville, CA 95678

*Prepared by:*

**DUDEK**

853 Lincoln Way, Suite 208, Auburn, California 95603  
(530) 887-8500

Original Report by Northfork Associates: January 5, 2005

Revised by Dudek: December 9, 2013

Second Revision: November 5, 2015

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction .....	1
Setting.....	1
Project Description .....	1
Objectives .....	1
Methods .....	1
Literature Review .....	1
Special Status Species Reports.....	4
Field Assessment.....	4
Potentially Occurring Special Status Species.....	4
Plants.....	7
Wildlife .....	7
Results .....	9
Soils.....	9
Hydrology.....	9
Biological Communities.....	9
Special-Status Species .....	12
Plants.....	12
Animals.....	12
Waters of the United States .....	13
Conclusions and Recommendations.....	13
References and Other Sources.....	17

## FIGURES

Figure 1. Regional Map .....	2
Figure 2. Vicinity Map.....	3
Figure 3. Aerial Photograph .....	10
Figure 4. Habitat Map.....	11
Figure 5. Site Photos, Oak Woodland .....	15
Figure 6. Site Photos, Wetlands and Riparian.....	16

## TABLES

Table 1. Special Status Species That Could Occur on the Project Site.....	5
Table 2. Biological Communities.....	9

## APPENDICES

- Appendix A. Results of CNDDDB and USFWS Search
- Appendix B. Plant Species Observed During Surveys

**BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT  
FOR THE  
±9.21 – ACRE ROCKLIN MANOR APARTMENTS PROJECT**

## **INTRODUCTION**

---

### **Setting**

Dudek conducted a biological resource assessment on the approximately 9-acre Rocklin Manor Apartments property in the city of Rocklin to update the existing biological resource assessment prepared by Northfork Associates in January 2005. The site is located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Rocklin Road and Sierra College Boulevard. It is situated in Section 21, Township 11N, Range 7E on the 7 ½ minute USGS Rocklin quadrangle (Figure 1).

The property occurs in the transition of the central valley and the Sierra Nevada foothills at elevations between 320 feet and 365 feet. Surrounding land uses include Sierra College to the northwest, commercial retail to the west, and residential housing to the east and south. The parcel immediately north is open disturbed grassland, but it is slated for development. Figure 2 shows the project site and surrounding areas.

### **Project Description**

The proposed project is to build a multi-family residential apartment complex to support the growing population in Rocklin, California.

### **Objectives**

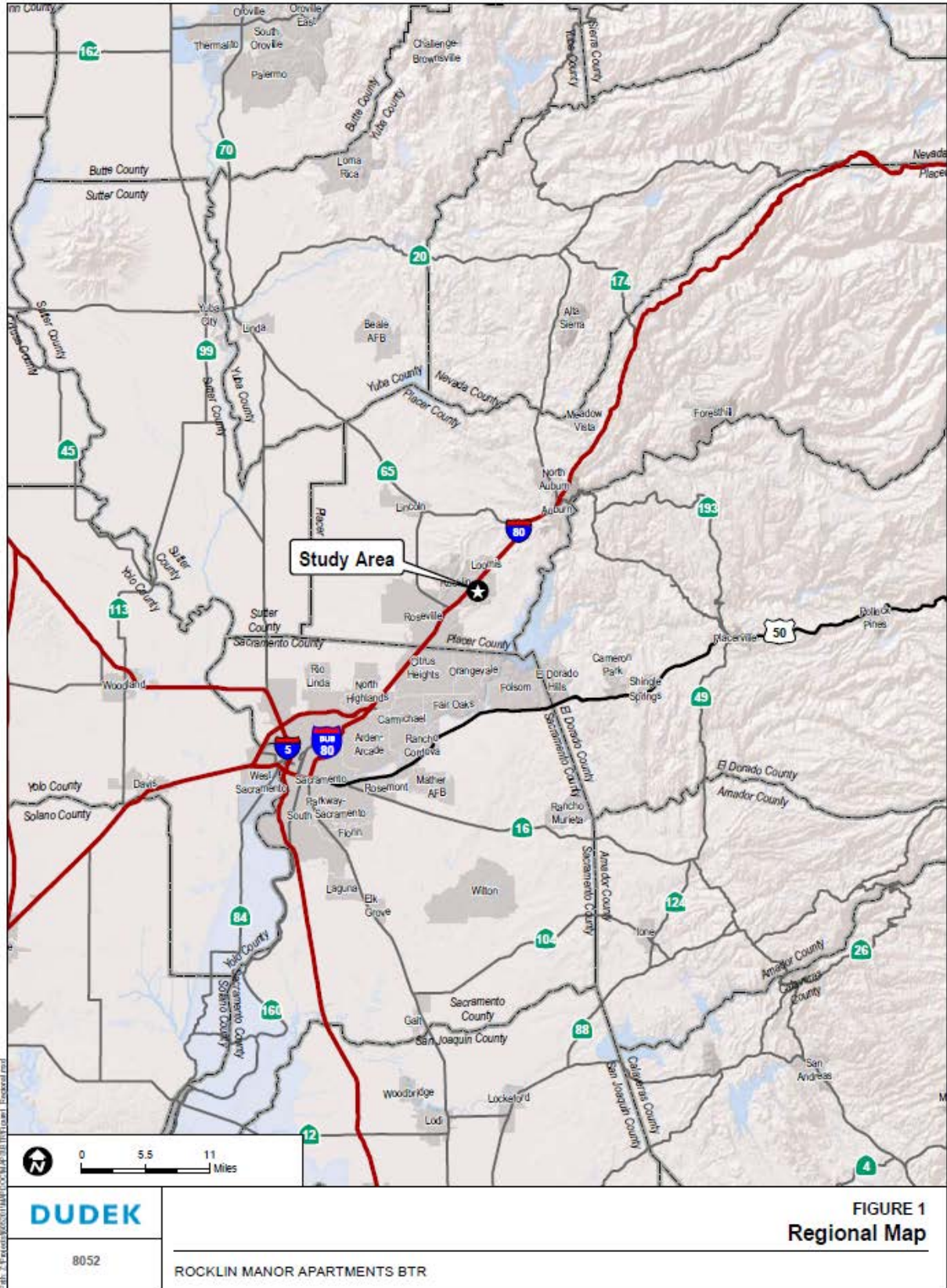
- Identify and describe the biological communities present on the project site.
- Record plant and animal species observed on the project site.
- Re-evaluate and identify sensitive resources and special-status plant and animal species that could be affected by project activities.
- Provide conclusions and recommendations.

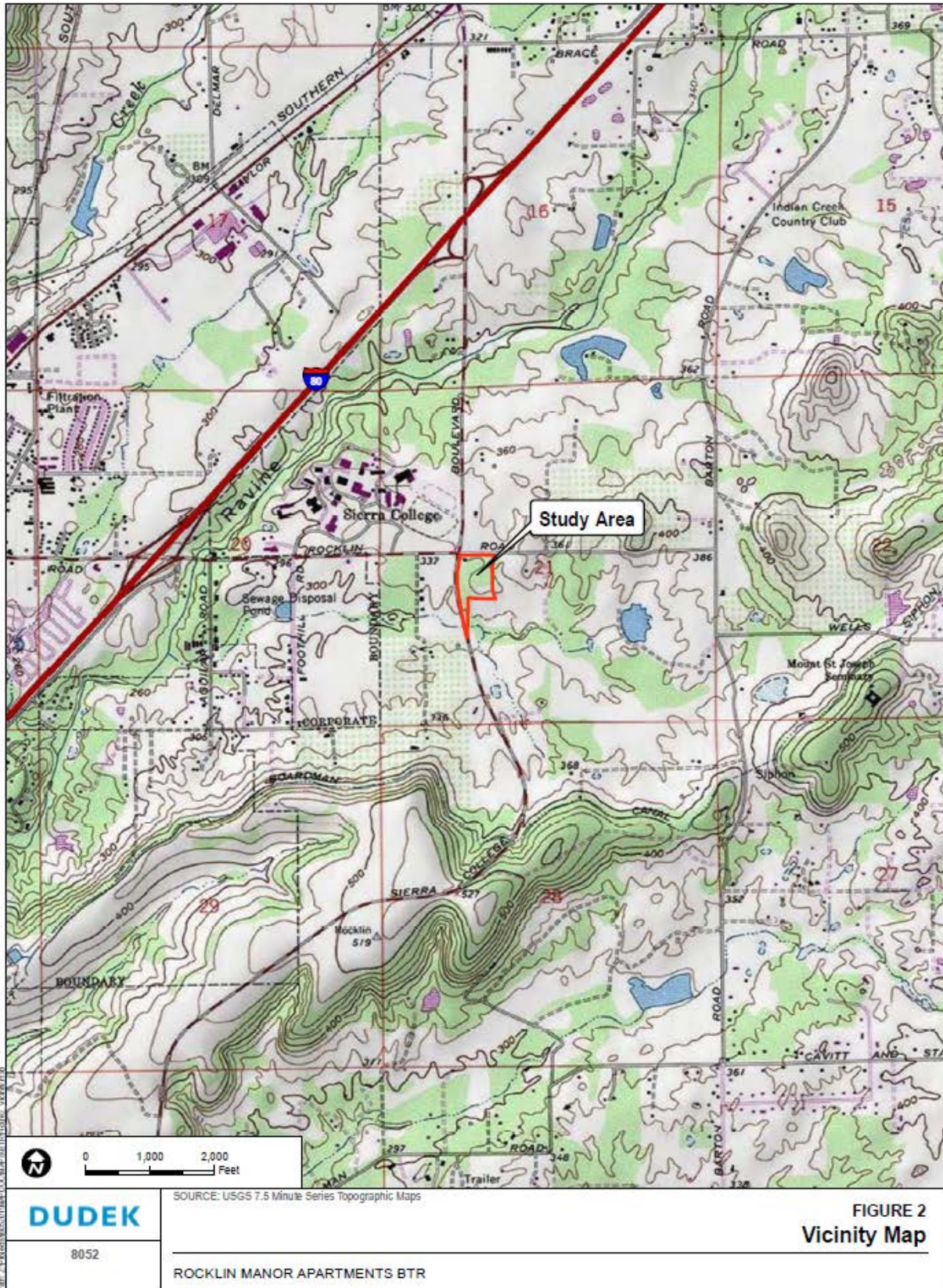
## **METHODS**

---

### **Literature Review**

Before going to the field, Dudek biologist Kevin Derby reviewed soils and geology maps and aerial photographs of the area. Topographic maps and a several aerial photographs were also reviewed. The following publications were reviewed to provide information on life history, habitat requirements, distribution, and conservation status of regionally occurring animal species: *California's Wildlife*, Volumes I-III (Zeiner et al. 1988, 1990a, 1990b), *A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians* (Stebbins 1985), *Mammals of the Pacific States* (Ingles 1965), *The Peterson Field Guide to Hawks of North America* (Clark and Wheeler 1987) and *The Sibley Field Guide to Birds of Western North America* (Sibley 2003).





### **Special Status Species Reports**

Dudek queried the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB, RareFind 4) for a list of special status plant and animal species known to occur in the region. The following USGS quadrangles were included in the query: Gold Hill, Auburn, Lincoln, Roseville, Rocklin, Pilot Hill, Citrus Heights, Clarksville and Folsom. In addition, Dudek biologists reviewed lists of special status species in Placer County maintained by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Native Plant Society. Appendix A contains the results of the CNDDDB and USFWS searches.

### **Field Assessments**

Field assessment surveys were conducted in November, 2013 by Kevin Derby. Weather during the field survey was clear and dry and temperatures were approximately 55 degrees Fahrenheit.

The entire site was surveyed and observations about plants, animals and habitat characteristics were recorded. A list of plants observed is located in Appendix B.

In spring 2015, Dudek conducted a general site survey to confirm that conditions had not changed since 2013. Dudek also conducted western pond turtle and nesting bird surveys in August, 2015 in anticipation of the start of construction.

### **POTENTIALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES**

---

For the purposes of this report, special status species are those that fall into one or more of the following categories:

- listed as endangered or threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act (or formally proposed for listing),
- listed as endangered or threatened under the California Endangered Species Act (or proposed for listing),
- designated a Species of Concern or a Species of Local Concern by the Sacramento District of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS),
- designated as rare, protected, or fully protected pursuant to California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) code,
- designated a Species of Concern by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife,
- defined as rare or endangered under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), or
- occurring on List 1 or 2 maintained by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS).

The results of the CNDDDB search resulted in the identification of eighteen special-status animal species and eleven special-status plant species known to occur in the lower

elevations of Placer County. Additionally, USFWS lists seven animals and six plants that are federally protected in the vicinity of the project site. Of these, suitable habitat exists for six animal species and five plant species. These are described in Table 1 and discussed further. Four additional species were added to this table that were not identified on CNDDDB or UWFWS lists, but have the potential to occur on the project site due to the availability of suitable habitat.

Special-status plant and animal species known to occur in the area but are dependent on specialized emergent wetland habitat types, vernal pools and lakes that do not occur on or near the project, or have range boundaries that occur outside the project site were eliminated from further investigation. These included: Stebbin's morning glory (*Calystegia stebbinsii*), pine hill ceanothus (*Ceanothus roderickii*), El Dorado bedstraw (*Galium californicum ssp. sierrae*), Tahoe yellow cress (*Rorippa subumbellata*), Layne's ragwort (*Senecio layneae*), Sacramento orcutt grass (*Orcuttia viscida*), dwarf downingia (*Downingia pusilla*), Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop (*Gratiola heterosepala*), legenere (*Legenere limosa*), pincushion navarretia (*Navarretia myersii ssp. myersii*), stinkbells (*Fritillaria agrestis*), Sanford's arrowhead (*Sagittaria sanfordii*), vernal pool adrenid bee (*Andrena subpasta*), Conservancy fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta conservatio*), vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*), vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepidurus packardi*), California linderiella (*Linderiella occidentalis*), Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle (*Hydrochara rickseckeri*), Lahontan cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarkia henshawi*), California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*), giant gartersnake (*Thamnophis gigas*), great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*), grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*), song sparrow ("Modesto" population, *Melospiza melodia*), California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*), burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) and tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*).

**Table 1  
 Special Status Species with Potential to Occur in the Project Region**

Species	Federal	State	CNPS	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
<b>Plants</b>					
big-scale balsamroot ( <i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis var. macrolepis</i> )	-	-	List 1.B	Valley grassland, foothill woodland	Moderate. Suitable habitat exists for this species.
Brandege's clarkia ( <i>Clarkia biloba ssp. brandegeae</i> )	-	-	List 1.B	Foothill woodland, chaparral	Moderate. Suitable habitat exists for this species.
hispid bird's-beak ( <i>Chloropyron molle ssp. hispidum</i> )	-	-	List 1.B	Valley grassland, wetland-riparian	Low. Marginal habitat exists for this species.



Species	Federal	State	CNPS	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
Ahart's dwarf rush ( <i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>ahartii</i> )	-	-	List 1.B	Valley grassland, freshwater wetland, wetland- riparian	Low. Marginal habitat exists for this species.
Red Bluff dwarf rush ( <i>Juncus leiospermus</i> var. <i>leiospermus</i> )	-	-	List 1.B	Valley grassland, wetland riparian	Low. Marginal habitat exists for this species.
<b>Amphibians</b>					
western spadefoot ( <i>Spea hammondi</i> )	-	CSC	-	Pools and Stockponds (breeding)	Low. Seasonal fluctuations in rainfall could provide breeding habitat on-site.
<b>Reptiles</b>					
western pond turtle ( <i>Emys marmorata</i> )	-	CSC	-	Permanent water basking sites, uplands for nesting	Moderate. Suitable aquatic and upland habitat exists along stream.
<b>Insects</b>					
valley elderberry longhorn beetle ( <i>Desmocerus</i> <i>californicus dimorphis</i> )	FT	-	-	Elderberry shrubs	Low. No elderberry shrubs occur on-site. Few shrubs occur just outside project boundary.
<b>Birds</b>					
Cooper's hawk ( <i>Accipiter cooperii</i> )	-	SWL	-	Open woodland, riparian deciduous	Moderate. Suitable nesting and foraging habitat exists.
Sharp-shinned hawk ( <i>Accipiter striatus</i> )	-	SWL	-	Woodland forest	Moderate. Suitable nesting and foraging habitat exists.
white-tailed kite ( <i>Elanus leucurus</i> )	-	SFP	-	Valley grassland	Low. Semi-suitable foraging habitat exists north of the site and nesting habitat exists on- site.
tri-colored blackbird ( <i>Agelaius tricolor</i> )	-	CSC	-	Marshes, agricultural land, riparian	Low. Suitable nesting habitat occurs in blackberry patches.
purple martin ( <i>Progne subis</i> )	-	CSC	-	Open areas, urban	Moderate. Suitable nesting habitat occurs on-site and foraging habitat occurs just north of the site.
<b>Fish</b>					

Species	Federal	State	CNPS	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
central valley steelhead ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> )	FT	-	-	Creeks and streams, tributaries to Sacramento delta	Low. No documented occurrences of spawning in Secret Ravine, although there is potential to stray into tributary on-site during periods of high flow.
Chinook salmon-central valley fall-run ( <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> )	-	CSC	-	Creeks and streams, tributaries to Sacramento delta	Low. No documented occurrences of spawning in Secret Ravine, although there is potential to stray into tributary on-site during periods of high flow.

Federal: FT= federally threatened species

State: CSC= California species of special concern

SWL= California state watch list

SFP= California state fully protected

CNPS: 1B = plants rare, threatened or endangered in California and elsewhere

Species with moderate potential to occur are discussed further below.

### Plants

**Big-scale balsam-root** (*Balsamorhiza macrolepis* var. *macrolepis*) is an herbaceous perennial member of the sunflower family (Asteraceae). It has no state or federal status, but it is on the CNPS List 1B. This species has large yellow flowering heads and leaves that arise from the ground. It differs, in part, from other balsam-roots by having coarsely serrate leaves. Big-scale balsam-root grows in open woodlands and grasslands at widely scattered locations in northern California, and will tolerate serpentine soil. It blooms from March to June.

**Brandegees clarkia** (*Clarkia biloba* ssp. *brandegeeeae*) is an erect annual member of the evening primrose family (Onagraceae). It has no state or federal status, but it is on the CNPS List 1B. Brandegees clarkia differs from similar species by having pendant buds, notched petals, and eight stamens. It can be found in oak woodlands in the Sierra foothills from Butte County to El Dorado County. Its common name, farewell-to-spring suggests its late blooming period, usually from May to July.

### Wildlife

**Western pond turtle** (*Emys marmorata*) is in the family Emydidae, which includes box and water turtles. It is a California species of special concern. The western pond turtle is found in generally quiet waters in a wide variety of habitats including ponds, marshes, lakes, streams, irrigation ditches, and vernal pools. Aquatic habitats with adequate vegetative cover and exposed basking sites are utilized. They are omnivorous generalists and opportunistic predators, eating small insects, aquatic invertebrates, fish, frogs, snakes, birds, and mammals. The pond turtle is secretive and prefers habitats

with large areas for cover (logs, algae, vegetation) and basking (logs, boulders). Mating occurs in April and May, after which females build nests along wetland margins or in adjacent uplands. Hatchlings emerge approximately 12 weeks after oviposition (October and November). Population decline is due to habitat loss and alteration, fragmentation, little or no recruitment, introduction of alien species (e.g. bullfrog) and commercial harvest.

**Cooper's hawk** (*Accipiter cooperii*) is a member of the family Accipitridae, which includes hawks, kites, harriers and eagles. It is on the California state watch list and is protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The Cooper's hawk, once considered a common bird throughout California, has declined throughout its range as a breeding bird. Cooper's hawk prefers areas with dense stands of live oaks, riparian deciduous forests or other forested areas near water. They nest in crotches of deciduous trees 20-50 ft above ground. Nest is a stick platform lined with bark. Cooper's hawk breeds from March through August with peak activity between May and July. Courtship behavior is not well documented but appears to involve flights that begin with both birds soaring on thermals and end with a slow speed chase of the female by the male. Cooper's hawks are mostly lie-in-wait hunters, perching inconspicuously in trees waiting for an opportunity to feed. On occasion they also hunt by flying over woodlands or along fence rows to surprise potential prey. Birds are the primary prey, but small mammals and lizards are also taken. Habitat destruction, mainly in lowland riparian areas, is the principal threat to breeding Cooper's hawks.

**Sharp-shinned hawk** (*Accipiter striatus*) is the smallest hawk in North America and is a member of the family Accipitridae, which includes hawks, kites, harriers and eagles. It is on the California state watch list and is protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Sharp-shinned hawk occurs in a wide range of woodland and forest types, both dominated by conifers and by various types of broad-leaved trees, especially oaks. These birds surprise and capture their prey from cover or while flying quickly through dense vegetation. The majority of their prey is comprised of small birds but they will also take lizards, small rodents, frogs and snakes on rare occasion. Sharp-shinned hawks construct a stick nest in a large conifer or dense group of deciduous trees and usually lays a clutch of 4-6 eggs.

**Purple Martin** (*Progne subis*) is classified under the order *Passeriformes*, which includes the perching birds. Further classification places the purple martin in the swallows and martins family (*Hirundinidae*). It has no Federal designation but is a CDFW Species of Concern. The purple martin nests from April to August, with peak activity in June. Pairs nest colonially or singly, depending on nest site availability. Nest building usually does not begin until several weeks after a pair bond has formed. Nests are built out of twigs and stems of herbaceous plants, leaves, and mud. The diet of the purple martin is composed almost entirely of flying insects. Occasionally, the purple martin forages on the ground for ants and other insects. Usually the purple martin feeds solitarily and does not attempt to feed when air temperature is below about 50°F. In the western United States, the purple martin nests in old woodpecker cavities, mostly in habitats with patches of tall sycamores, pines, and other large trees in or near oak

woodlands or within open coniferous forests. The western populations of the purple martin nest solitarily in natural or woodpecker-made cavities in trees.

## RESULTS

---

### Soils

Two soil units have been mapped on the site: Andregg coarse sandy loam and xerofluvents, frequently flooded. Andregg soils are Mollisols and are derived from weathered granite. The site does not have gabbro or serpentine derived soils that often support special status plants.

### Hydrology

The primary hydrological feature is the intermittent tributary of Secret Ravine, which is ultimately a tributary of the Dry Creek system. This stream had flowing water at the time of the delineation, and may support pockets of water during the summer months; however, it is unlikely that it sustains much flow during this time. The Sierra College road widening in 2010 improved stability and drainage in the area despite resulting in <0.01 acre of wetlands and waters of the U.S.

An upland swale occurs on the north side of the property near Rocklin Road. No culverts could be found discharging water into the swale, which has minimal effect on site hydrology. Groundwater discharge has created a small wetland within the swale.

### Biological Communities

Three biological communities occur on the project site; foothill woodland, annual grassland and riparian woodland. Table 2 summarizes the estimated acreage of these communities. An aerial photo of the site (Figure 3) and a habitat map (Figure 4) show the general composition of the site.

**Table 2**  
**Biological Communities**

<b>Biological Community</b>	<b>Estimated Acreage</b>
Foothill Woodland	7.59
Annual Grassland	1.56
Riparian Woodland	0.06
<b>Total:</b>	<b>9.21</b>





The site consists primarily of foothill woodland community which is dominated by interior live oak (Figure 4). Blue oaks occur sporadically, with fewer occurrences of valley oaks and oracle (hybrid) oaks. The understory is herbaceous with intermittent patches of shrubs. Himalayan blackberry is common in the northern swale.

A small patch of ruderal annual grassland occurs in the southeast corner. This was part of a larger patch of open grassland that has been developed into residential housing. Ripgut brome, short-podded mustard, and yellow star-thistle are well adapted to disturbance and are common in the annual grassland on-site.

The unnamed tributary has a relatively broad floodplain on the south side that supports a mix of willow, valley oak and interior live oak on the upper portions. The understory is primarily Himalayan blackberry. Because scattered willows and valley oaks are present, the tributary has a narrow riparian canopy.

## Special-Status Species

### Plants

No special-status plants were observed during field surveys. Remnant leaves from big-scale balsam-root would have been evident during the survey, even in November and December. The fruiting stems of a species of *Clarkia* were found during the surveys, but this species is almost certainly the common *Clarkia purpurea*, based on the length and width of the capsule. Although chances are minimal that the site supports any rare plants, the timing of our field surveys makes the survey inconclusive.

### Animals

No special-status wildlife was observed during November surveys. However, the site has suitable habitat for some special-status wildlife, including:

*Western pond turtle.* The unnamed tributary has suitable habitat for pond turtles, especially upstream from Sierra College Boulevard. The floodplain of the creek also has suitable basking sites for this species. Surveys for pond turtles should be conducted before construction begins. If any turtles are observed during surveys, minimization of disturbance to turtles is recommended by avoiding work in areas where turtles are present. No turtles were observed during August, 2015 surveys.

*Cooper's hawk and other raptors.* Although no nests were observed during surveys since it is outside of the nesting season, habitat for nesting raptors exists on-site. Pre-construction surveys for nesting raptors should be completed if construction is to begin during the nesting season (February through September), and guidance from a qualified biologist and possibly the California Department of Fish and Wildlife should be obtained if any active nests are located. An inactive nest was observed on the project site in June and August, 2015.

*Valley elderberry longhorn beetle.* Although no elderberry shrubs were identified on the project site, two shrubs do occur within 100 feet of the property boundary near the intermittent stream in the southwestern portion of the property. The City of Rocklin was required to informally consult with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

regarding avoidance of impacts during the 2010 road widening project and made sure to stay more than 100 feet away utilizing exclusion fencing. The currently proposed multi-family housing project does not propose work in this portion of the property and therefore would not include work near the shrubs.

### **Waters of the United States**

Waters of the United States were delineated on November 30, 2004 by North Fork Associates which showed approximately 0.03 acres that meet the definition of waters of the United States. Subsequently, Dudek checked the onsite conditions on November 25, 2013 to confirm this original delineation is still accurate and onsite conditions have not noticeably changed. A portion of this acreage is the unnamed tributary to Secret Ravine (Figure 5). The remainder consists of a seasonal wetland in what is otherwise an upland swale (Figure 6), and a wetland swale. There are no vernal pools on the project site. The delineation has been resubmitted to the Corps of Engineers for verification, which is currently pending. This wetland delineation was originally submitted in 2005 as the Sierra College Plaza commercial development project in 2007 and the proposed 0.03 acre of fill in wetlands and waters was verified pursuant to Nationwide Permit (NWP) 39 by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) on January 17, 2008. However, due to unforeseen economic circumstances the property owner defaulted on the project and the City of Rocklin submitted a revised plan that only included widening of Sierra College Boulevard and 0.01 acre of impact to open water and adjacent riparian habitat. The City of Rocklin received authorization for this project change in a letter from the ACOE dated December 1, 2009, paid for the resulting mitigation to the NFWF Sacramento District Wetlands Conservation Fund, and completed the road widening project.

## **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

---

- Wetlands and other waters on the site are within the regulatory authority of the Corps of Engineers, or the Regional Water Quality Control Board, or both. Permits from these agencies will be necessary for discharges to waters of the United States or waters of the State.
- The California Department of Fish and Wildlife regulates activities that affect streams, lakes, and ponds within the state. The unnamed tributary is within the jurisdiction of the Department pursuant to Section 1600 of the California Fish and Wildlife Code. Impacts to this area would require a lake or streambed alteration agreement with the Department.
- Based on field surveys, no potentially occurring special-status plant species occur on-site. The site does have marginal habitat for Brandegees' clarkia, and surveys during the blooming period would be required to determine the presence or absence of this species.
- Four special-status wildlife species were deemed to have a moderate potential to occur on the project site due to the presence of suitable habitat. It is recommended



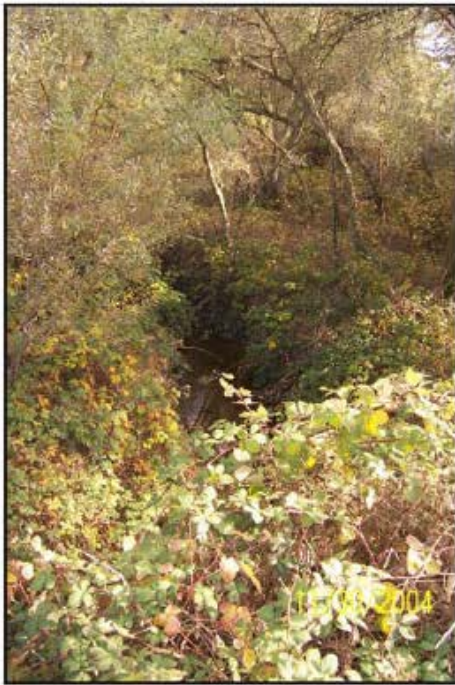
clearance surveys be conducted in suitable habitat areas prior to construction activities.

- Western pond turtle was not observed during surveys; however, suitable aquatic habitat is provided in two locations: 1) the unnamed creek channel and 2) the pond upstream from Sierra College Boulevard. If construction activities will impact the creek, protocol surveys for western pond turtle should be conducted and avoidance and minimization measures should be taken if any turtles are observed.
- If construction is to occur within the February 1 to September 30 nesting period, pre-construction surveys should be conducted for nesting raptors and other birds. If an active nest(s) is located, a qualified biologist in consultation with CDFW shall recommend a buffer area around the nest(s). The buffer area should be delineated with orange construction fencing and no construction should take place within the buffer zone until the biologist has determined that all young have fledged and are capable of foraging independently.





**Seasonal Wetland**



**Riparian Woodland**



**Riparian Woodland**

Path: Z:\encl\8052\GUM\ART\0004\FBI\01101066\_01b\Foto001.d

**DUDEK**

8052

ROCKLIN MANOR APARTMENTS BTR

**FIGURE 6  
Site Photos**

### **References and other Sources**

- Baldwin, B. G., D. H. Goldman, D. J. Keil, R. Patterson, T. J. Rosatti, and D. H. Wilken, editors. 2012. *The Jepson manual: vascular plants of California*, second edition. University of California Press, Berkeley.
- Barbour, M.G. and J. Major (eds). 1998. *Terrestrial Vegetation of California*, Expanded Edition. California Native Plant Society Special Publication Number 9. Sacramento, California.
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology. 1966. *Geologic Map of California*, Sacramento Sheet (1:250,000). Sacramento, California.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Wildlife and Habitat Data Analysis Branch. November 2013. *Natural Diversity Data Base Report*. Sacramento, California.
- California Native Plant Society. 2013. *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants*. An online database maintained by the Native Plant Society.
- Clark, W.S. and B.K. Wheeler. 1987. *The Peterson Field Guide to Hawks of North America*. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, Massachusetts.
- Hickman, J. (ed). 1993. *The Jepson Manual, Higher Plants of California*. University of California Press. Berkeley, California.
- Holland, V.L., and D. J. Keil. 1995. *California Vegetation*. Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company. Dubuque, Iowa.
- Ingles, Lloyd G. 1965. *Mammals of the Pacific States*. Stanford University Press. Stanford, California.
- Sawyer, J.O. and T. Keeler-Wolf. 2009. *A Manual of California Vegetation*, Second Edition. California Native Plant Society. Sacramento, California.
- Sibley, D.A. 2003. *The Sibley Field Guide to Birds of Western North America*. Alfred A. Knopf. New York.
- Stebbins, R.C. 1985. *A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians*. Houghton Mifflin Company. Boston, Massachusetts.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1980. *Soil Survey of Western Placer County*. Sacramento, California.
- Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. *Web Soil Survey*. Available online at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>.
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service. 2013. *Federal Endangered Species Database*. Sacramento, California.
- The University and Jepson Herbaria. 2004. *The Jepson Interchange*. An online database that updates *The Jepson Manual*.
- Zeiner, D.C., W.F. Laudenslayer, Jr., K.E. Mayer, and M. White. 1988. *California's Wildlife, Volume I. Amphibians and Reptiles*. State of California, the Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California.

Zeiner, D.C., W.F. Laudenslayer, Jr., K.E. Mayer, and M. White. 1990a. California's Wildlife, Volume II: Birds. State of California, the Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California.

Zeiner, D.C., W.F. Laudenslayer, Jr., K.E. Mayer, and M. White. 1990b. California's Wildlife, Volume III: Mammals. State of California, the Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California.

## **Appendix A**

### **Results of CNDDDB and USFWS Searches**



**Summary Table Report**  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: County is (Placer) and Elevation is greater than or equal to "0" and Elevation is less than or equal to "1000"

Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	G2G3 S1S2	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_EN-Endangered NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	70 305	803 S:15	0	2	1	0	2	10	2	13	13	2	0
<i>Alkali Meadow</i> Alkali Meadow	G3 S2.1	None None		175 175	8 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Alkali Seep</i> Alkali Seep	G3 S2.1	None None		150 150	10 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i> grasshopper sparrow	G5 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	155 155	18 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Andrena subapasta</i> an andrenid bee	G1G2 S1S2	None None		160 160	5 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Ardea herodias</i> great blue heron	G5 S4	None None	CDF_S-Sensitive IUCN_LC-Least Concern	150 150	134 S:1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Athene cucularia</i> burrowing owl	G4 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	45 130	1875 S:4	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	0	0
<i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i> big-scale balsamroot	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive USFS_S-Sensitive	125 600	43 S:3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	2	1	0
<i>Branchinecta conservatio</i> Conservancy fairy shrimp	G1 S1	Endangered None	IUCN_EN-Endangered	100 100	42 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> vernal pool fairy shrimp	G3 S3	Threatened None	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	48 320	751 S:82	8	16	6	0	1	31	4	58	61	0	1



**Summary Table Report**  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
California Natural Diversity Database



Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	G5 S3	None Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	40 145	2394 S:18	4	4	0	0	1	9	0	18	17	1	0
<i>Chloropyron molle ssp. hispidum</i> hispid salty bird's-beak	G2T2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 BLM_S-Sensitive	150 150	35 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Clarkia biloba ssp. brandegeae</i> Brandegee's clarkia	G4G5T4 S4	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 4.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	471 1,000	89 S:7	0	3	0	0	0	4	3	4	7	0	0
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	G3G4 S2	None Candidate Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive WBWG_H-High Priority	725 725	619 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i> valley elderberry longhorn beetle	G3T2 S2	Threatened None		80 640	271 S:12	4	1	1	1	1	4	4	8	11	1	0
<i>Downingia pusilla</i> dwarf downingia	GU S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	60 210	127 S:21	2	11	2	2	3	1	9	12	18	1	2
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> white-tailed kite	G5 S3S4	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_FP-Fully Protected IUCN_LC-Least Concern	125 400	158 S:2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
<i>Emys marmorata</i> western pond turtle	G3G4 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_VU-Vulnerable USFS_S-Sensitive	270 500	1146 S:4	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	0	0
<i>Fritillaria agrestis</i> stinkbells	G3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 4.2	130 130	32 S:1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Fritillaria eastwoodiae</i> Butte County fritillary	G3Q S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 3.2 USFS_S-Sensitive	900 900	235 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Gratiola heterosepala</i> Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	G2 S2	None Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	88 290	94 S:4	0	2	1	0	1	0	3	1	3	0	1





**Summary Table Report**  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
California Natural Diversity Database



Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Hydrochara rickseckeri</i> Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle	G2? S2?	None None		140 140	13 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Juncus leiospermus var. ahartii</i> Ahart's dwarf rush	G2T1 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2	135 135	13 S:1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Juncus leiospermus var. leiospermus</i> Red Bluff dwarf rush	G2T2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 BLM_S-Sensitive USFS_S-Sensitive	110 110	56 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> California black rail	G3G4T1 S1	None Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_FP-Fully Protected IUCN_NT-Near Threatened NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	380 480	241 S:2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0
<i>Legenere limosa</i> legenere	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 BLM_S-Sensitive	118 150	78 S:3	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	0	1
<i>Lepidurus packardii</i> vernal pool tadpole shrimp	G3 S2S3	Endangered None	IUCN_EN-Endangered	90 140	316 S:3	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	0
<i>Linderiella occidentalis</i> California linderiella	G2G3 S2S3	None None	IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	45 520	425 S:42	1	7	2	0	0	32	8	34	42	0	0
<i>Margaritifera falcata</i> western pearlshell	G4G5 S1S2	None None		965 965	74 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Melospiza melodia</i> song sparrow ("Modesto" population)	G5 S3?	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	120 120	92 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Navarretia myersii ssp. myersii</i> pincushion navarretia	G1T1 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1	160 160	14 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool</i> Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	G3 S3.1	None None		110 250	126 S:6	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	0	0
<i>Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool</i> Northern Volcanic Mud Flow Vernal Pool	G1 S1.1	None None		165 400	7 S:5	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0



**Summary Table Report**  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
California Natural Diversity Database



Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> osprey	G5 S4	None None	CDF_S-Sensitive CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_LC-Least Concern	575 575	482 S:1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Progne subis</i> purple martin	G5 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	216 216	81 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Rana boylei</i> foothill yellow-legged frog	G3 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_NT-Near Threatened USFS_S-Sensitive	650 920	810 S:6	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	6	6	0	0
<i>Riparia riparia</i> bank swallow	G5 S2	None Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive IUCN_LC-Least Concern	114 114	296 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i> Sanford's arrowhead	G3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	150 150	93 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Spea hammondi</i> western spadefoot	G3 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	95 200	425 S:5	0	1	0	2	0	2	4	1	5	0	0



## United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office  
FEDERAL BUILDING, 2800 COTTAGE WAY, ROOM W-2605  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95825  
PHONE: (916)414-6600 FAX: (916)414-6713



Consultation Code: 08ESMF00-2016-SLI-0244

November 06, 2015

Event Code: 08ESMF00-2016-E-00484

Project Name: Rocklin Manor Apartments

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

### To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the Service under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Please follow the link below to see if your proposed project has the potential to affect other species or their habitats under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service:

[http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/protected\\_species/species\\_list/species\\_lists.html](http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/protected_species/species_list/species_lists.html)

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2)

of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan ([http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle\\_guidance.html](http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html)). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

The table below outlines lead FWS field offices by county and land ownership/project type. Please refer to this table when you are ready to coordinate (including requests for section 7 consultation) with the field office corresponding to your project, and send any documentation regarding your project to that corresponding office. Therefore, the lead FWS field office may not be the office listed above in the letterhead. Please visit our office's website (<http://www.fws.gov/sacramento>) to view a map of office jurisdictions.

**Lead FWS offices by County and Ownership/Program**

<b>County</b>	<b>Ownership/Program</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Office Lead*</b>
<b>Alameda</b>	Tidal wetlands/marsh adjacent to Bays	Salt marsh species, delta smelt	BDFWO
<b>Alameda</b>	All ownerships but tidal/estuarine	All	SFWO
<b>Alpine</b>	Humboldt Toiyabe National Forest	All	RFWO
<b>Alpine</b>	Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit	All	RFWO
<b>Alpine</b>	Stanislaus National Forest	All	SFWO
<b>Alpine</b>	El Dorado National Forest	All	SFWO
<b>Colusa</b>	Mendocino National Forest	All	AFWO
<b>Colusa</b>	Other	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
<b>Contra Costa</b>	Legal Delta (Excluding ECCHCP)	All	BDFWO
<b>Contra Costa</b>	Antioch Dunes NWR	All	BDFWO
<b>Contra Costa</b>	Tidal wetlands/marsh adjacent to Bays	Salt marsh species, delta smelt	BDFWO
<b>Contra Costa</b>	All ownerships but tidal/estuarine	All	SFWO

<b>El Dorado</b>	El Dorado National Forest	All	SFWO
<b>El Dorado</b>	Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit		RFWO
<b>Glenn</b>	Mendocino National Forest	All	AFWO
<b>Glenn</b>	Other	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
<b>Lake</b>	Mendocino National Forest	All	AFWO
<b>Lake</b>	Other	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
<b>Lassen</b>	Modoc National Forest	All	KFWO
<b>Lassen</b>	Lassen National Forest	All	SFWO
<b>Lassen</b>	Toiyabe National Forest	All	RFWO
<b>Lassen</b>	BLM Surprise and Eagle Lake Resource Areas	All	RFWO
<b>Lassen</b>	BLM Alturas Resource Area	All	KFWO
<b>Lassen</b>	Lassen Volcanic National Park	All (includes Eagle Lake trout on all ownerships)	SFWO
<b>Lassen</b>	All other ownerships	All	By jurisdiction (see map)

<b>Marin</b>	Tidal wetlands/marsh adjacent to Bays	Salt marsh species, delta smelt	BDFWO
<b>Marin</b>	All ownerships but tidal/estuarine	All	SFWO
<b>Mendocino</b>	Russian River watershed	All	SFWO
<b>Mendocino</b>	All except Russian River watershed	All	AFWO
<b>Napa</b>	All ownerships but tidal/estuarine	All	SFWO
<b>Napa</b>	Tidal wetlands/marsh adjacent to San Pablo Bay	Salt marsh species, delta smelt	BDFWO
<b>Nevada</b>	Humboldt Toiyabe National Forest	All	RFWO
<b>Nevada</b>	All other ownerships	All	By jurisdiction (See map)
<b>Placer</b>	Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit	All	RFWO
<b>Placer</b>	All other ownerships	All	SFWO
<b>Sacramento</b>	Legal Delta	Delta Smelt	BDFWO
<b>Sacramento</b>	Other	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
<b>San Francisco</b>	Tidal wetlands/marsh adjacent to San Francisco Bay	Salt marsh species, delta smelt	BDFWO

<b>San Francisco</b>	All ownerships but tidal/estuarine	All	SFWO
<b>San Mateo</b>	Tidal wetlands/marsh adjacent to San Francisco Bay	Salt marsh species, delta smelt	BDFWO
<b>San Mateo</b>	All ownerships but tidal/estuarine	All	SFWO
<b>San Joaquin</b>	Legal Delta excluding San Joaquin HCP	All	BDFWO
<b>San Joaquin</b>	Other	All	SFWO
<b>Santa Clara</b>	Tidal wetlands/marsh adjacent to San Francisco Bay	Salt marsh species, delta smelt	BDFWO
<b>Santa Clara</b>	All ownerships but tidal/estuarine	All	SFWO
<b>Shasta</b>	Shasta Trinity National Forest except Hat Creek Ranger District (administered by Lassen National Forest)	All	YFWO
<b>Shasta</b>	Hat Creek Ranger District	All	SFWO
<b>Shasta</b>	Bureau of Reclamation (Central Valley Project)	All	BDFWO
<b>Shasta</b>	Whiskeytown National Recreation Area	All	YFWO
<b>Shasta</b>	BLM Alturas Resource Area	All	KFWO



<b>Shasta</b>	<b>Caltrans</b>	<b>By jurisdiction</b>	<b>SFWO/AFWO</b>
<b>Shasta</b>	Ahjumawi Lava Springs State Park	Shasta crayfish	SFWO
<b>Shasta</b>	All other ownerships	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
<b>Shasta</b>	Natural Resource Damage Assessment, all lands	All	SFWO/BDFWO
<b>Sierra</b>	Humboldt Toiyabe National Forest	All	RFWO
<b>Sierra</b>	All other ownerships	All	SFWO
<b>Solano</b>	Suisun Marsh	All	BDFWO
<b>Solano</b>	Tidal wetlands/marsh adjacent to San Pablo Bay	Salt marsh species, delta smelt	BDFWO
<b>Solano</b>	All ownerships but tidal/estuarine	All	SFWO
<b>Solano</b>	Other	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
<b>Sonoma</b>	Tidal wetlands/marsh adjacent to San Pablo Bay	Salt marsh species, delta smelt	BDFWO
<b>Sonoma</b>	All ownerships but tidal/estuarine	All	SFWO
<b>Tehama</b>	Mendocino National Forest	All	AFWO
	Shasta Trinity National Forest		

<b>Tehama</b>	except Hat Creek Ranger District (administered by Lassen National Forest)	All	YFWO
<b>Tehama</b>	All other ownerships	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
<b>Yolo</b>	Yolo Bypass	All	BDFWO
<b>Yolo</b>	Other	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
<b>All</b>	FERC-ESA	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
<b>All</b>	FERC-ESA	Shasta crayfish	SFWO
<b>All</b>	FERC-Relicensing (non-ESA)	All	BDFWO
<b>*Office Leads:</b>			
<b>AFWO=Arcata Fish and Wildlife Office</b>			
<b>BDFWO=Bay Delta Fish and Wildlife Office</b>			
<b>KFWO=Klamath Falls Fish and Wildlife Office</b>			
<b>RFWO=Reno Fish and Wildlife Office</b>			
<b>YFWO=Yreka Fish and Wildlife Office</b>			

Attachment



United States Department of Interior  
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Rocklin Manor Apartments

## Official Species List

**Provided by:**

Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office  
FEDERAL BUILDING  
2800 COTTAGE WAY, ROOM W-2605  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95825  
(916) 414-6600

**Consultation Code:** 08ESMF00-2016-SLI-0244

**Event Code:** 08ESMF00-2016-E-00484

**Project Type:** DEVELOPMENT

**Project Name:** Rocklin Manor Apartments

**Please Note:** The FWS office may have modified the Project Name and/or Project Description, so it may be different from what was submitted in your previous request. If the Consultation Code matches, the FWS considers this to be the same project. Contact the office in the 'Provided by' section of your previous Official Species list if you have any questions or concerns.

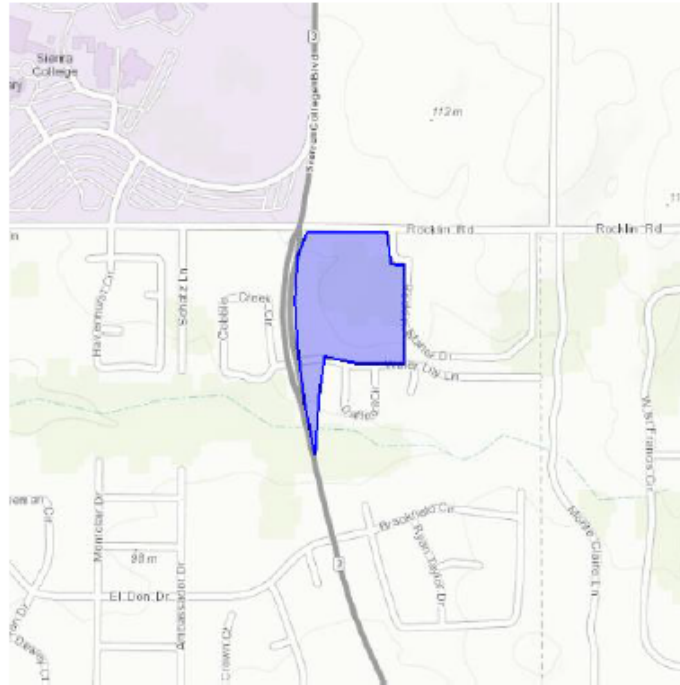
<http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac>, 11/06/2015 12:38 PM



United States Department of Interior  
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Rocklin Manor Apartments

**Project Location Map:**



**Project Coordinates:** MULTIPOLYGON (((-121.20433688163756 38.78807774637309, -121.20406866073608 38.788052658004794, -121.20406866073608 38.78662260641751, -121.20492696762085 38.78661424345838, -121.20561361312865 38.786714598903345, -121.20571017265321 38.786120827132585, -121.20579600334167 38.78525943112542, -121.20598912239076 38.78604555993527, -121.20613932609557 38.78686513180595, -121.20617151260376 38.787534163083194, -121.20612859725952 38.78819482530843, -121.20595693588257 38.788546060960805, -121.20441198348998 38.788546060960805, -121.20433688163756 38.78807774637309)))

**Project Counties:** Placer, CA

<http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac>, 11/06/2015 12:38 PM



United States Department of Interior  
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Rocklin Manor Apartments

## Endangered Species Act Species List

There are a total of 7 threatened or endangered species on your species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Critical habitats listed under the **Has Critical Habitat** column may or may not lie within your project area. See the **Critical habitats within your project area** section further below for critical habitat that lies within your project. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Amphibians	Status	Has Critical Habitat	Condition(s)
California red-legged frog ( <i>Rana draytonii</i> ) Population: Entire	Threatened	Final designated	
<b>Crustaceans</b>			
Vernal Pool fairy shrimp ( <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> ) Population: Entire	Threatened	Final designated	
Vernal Pool tadpole shrimp ( <i>Lepidurus packardii</i> ) Population: Entire	Endangered	Final designated	
<b>Fishes</b>			
Delta smelt ( <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> ) Population: Entire	Threatened	Final designated	
steelhead ( <i>Oncorhynchus (=salmo) mykiss</i> ) Population: Northern California DPS	Threatened	Final designated	
<b>Insects</b>			

<http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac>, 11/06/2015 12:38 PM



United States Department of Interior  
 Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Rocklin Manor Apartments

Valley Elderberry Longhorn beetle <i>(Desmocerus californicus dimorphus)</i> Population: Entire	Threatened	Final designated	
<b>Reptiles</b>			
Giant Garter snake ( <i>Thamnophis gigas</i> ) Population: Entire	Threatened		

<http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac>, 11/06/2015 12:38 PM



United States Department of Interior  
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Rocklin Manor Apartments

## **Critical habitats that lie within your project area**

There are no critical habitats within your project area.

<http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac>, 11/06/2015 12:38 PM

**Appendix B**

**List of Plants Observed**



**Appendix B**

Common Name	Taxon	Wetland Status
Annual beard grass	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	FACW+
Arroyo willow	<i>Salix lasiolepis lasiolepis</i>	FACW
Blue oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	-
Broad-leaf filaree	<i>Erodium botrys</i>	-
Buck brush	<i>Ceanothus cuneatus cuneatus</i>	-
California poppy	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	-
Cattail	<i>Typha sp.</i>	OBL
Chicory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	-
Clarkia	<i>Clarkia sp.</i>	-
Common chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>	FACU
Common fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>	-
Coyote brush	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	-
Crane's-bill geranium	<i>Geranium molle</i>	-
Curly dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	FACW-
English plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	FAC-
Fiddle dock	<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	FAC+
Foothill pine	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	-
Foxtail barley	<i>Hordeum murinum leporinum</i>	NI
Fremont cottonwood	<i>Populus fremontii fremontii</i>	FACW
Goose grass	<i>Galium aparine</i>	FACU
Hairy vetch	<i>Vicia villosa</i>	-
Hedgehog dogtail	<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	-
Himalayan blackberry	<i>Rubus discolor</i>	FACW*
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	FAC
Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	FAC
Interior live oak	<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>	-
Italian ryegrass	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	FAC*
Italian thistle	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	-
Ithuriel's spear	<i>Triteleia laxa</i>	-
Knotted hedge parsley	<i>Torilis nodosa</i>	-
Mexican tea	<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	FAC
Miner's lettuce	<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>	FAC
Miniature lupine	<i>Lupinus bicolor</i>	-
Oak mistletoe	<i>Phoradendron villosum</i>	-
Oracle oak	<i>Quercus morehus</i>	-
Red willow	<i>Salix laevigata</i>	FACW+
Ripgut grass	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	-
Rose clover	<i>Trifolium hirtum</i>	-

Common Name	Taxon	Wetland Status
Short-podded mustard	<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	-
Six-weeks brome grass	<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	FACW
Smooth cat's-ear	<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	-
Soap plant	<i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum pomeridi</i>	-
Soft chess	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	FACU-
Summer cottonweed	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>	-
Tall flatsedge	<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	FACW
Telegraph weed	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>	-
Valley oak	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	FAC*
Western poison-oak	<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	-
Yellow star-thistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	-

## DUDEK

853 LINCOLN WAY, SUITE #208  
AUBURN, CALIFORNIA 95603  
T 530.887.8500 F 530.885.8372

### MEMORANDUM

---

**To:** David Mohlenbrok  
**From:** Kevin Derby, Senior Biologist  
**Subject:** Response to *Citizens Voice Organization* EIR Comments  
**Date:** May 5, 2016  
**cc:** Scott Robertson, Omni-Means

---

This memorandum is in response to a comment submitted by the Citizens Voice Organization on April 22, 2016. Specifically, this is a response to comment letter section C, comment #2: Biological Resources (Trees, Wildlife) on page 4 of the letter, and will focus on the comment regarding the chain link fence around a portion of the property:

***Comment:** In addition, the existing fence should be removed for at least 3 months to establish an accurate baseline of the biological resources and wildlife on the property. The chain link construction fencing violates the City's Municipal Code and has been a barrier to wildlife that normally use that wooded property.*

**Answer:** The chain link fence was erected on August 7, 2015 as security measure in anticipation of construction. The original biological surveys and resource assessment report were prepared by Northfork Associates in January, 2005. Recent biological field assessment surveys were conducted in November, 2013 by Dudek. The entire site was surveyed and observations about plants, animals and habitat characteristics were recorded. In spring 2015, Dudek conducted a general site survey and confirmed that conditions had not changed since 2013. Dudek also conducted western pond turtle and nesting bird surveys in early August, 2015 in anticipation of the start of construction, and prior to installation of the fence. However, regardless of the presence of the fence, the portion of the property that was fenced was not considered an important wildlife corridor. While the fence may discourage local use and foraging by terrestrial wildlife adapted to proximity to human activity, it does not impact a movement corridor. The more important movement corridor is the intermittent tributary to Secret Ravine (although interrupted by Sierra College), which is not fenced and is actually closer to an existing single-family housing development than it is to the proposed project.

WWW.DUDEK.COM

*Memorandum*

*Subject: Sierra Gateway Apartments – Response to EIR Comments (Biological Resources)*

---

All other biological resources comments/questions included in the Citizens Voice Organization comment letter were specifically addressed in the technical biological resources assessments prepared by North Fork Associates and Dudek in 2005, 2013, and 2015.



Kevin Derby  
Senior Biologist  
**DUDEK**

**DUDEK**

853 LINCOLN WAY, SUITE #208  
AUBURN, CALIFORNIA 95603  
T 530.887.8500 F 530.885.8372

August 25, 2016

David Mohlenbrok  
Environmental Services Operations Manager  
Public Services Department, City of Rocklin  
4081 Alvis Court, Rocklin, CA

Cc: Mr. Scott Robertson, Omni-Means

***Subject: Brandegee's Clarkia Status- Rocklin Manor Apartments***

Dear Mr. Mohlenbrok:

This letter is to notify you of the change in status of Brandegee's clarkia (*Clarkia biloba* ssp. *brandegeae*) and the resulting implications for the Rocklin Manor Apartments Project.

Brandegee's clarkia has been reassigned from the California Native Plant Societies' (CNPS) I.B. list, to CNPS 4 list. Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) it is common practice by Lead Agencies to require focused surveys for plant species on CNPS I.B. However, CNPS list 4 species rarely, if ever require focused surveys as regulatory agencies do not generally require or request them under CEQA and they fall below the Levels of Significance established by most Lead Agencies. As such, any previous requirement to perform focused surveys or other mitigation for this species based on its CNPS I.B. status would no longer apply. Any surveys for this species would be at the discretion of the City and you Levels of Significance pertaining to floristic resources listed as CNPS 4 species under CEQA.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at 818.640.2487 or [jspranza@dudek.com](mailto:jspranza@dudek.com).

Sincerely,



John Spranza, II  
Principal Ecologist  
Dudek  
Cell: 818.640.2487  
Office: 530.863.4658  
[jspranza@dudek.com](mailto:jspranza@dudek.com)