

Table 2-1. Master Special-Status Wildlife Species Table

Common and Scientific Name	Status		California Distribution	Habitats	Reason for Decline	Occurrence in Study Area
	Federal/State					
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	T/--		Stream side habitats below 3,000 feet throughout the Central Valley	Riparian and oak savanna habitats with elderberry shrubs; elderberries are the host plant		
Double-crested cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> (rookery site)	--/SSC		Winters along the entire California coast and inland over the Coast Ranges into the Central Valley from Tehama County to Fresno County; a permanent resident along the coast from Monterey County to San Diego County, along the Colorado River, Imperial River	Rocky coastlines, beaches, inland ponds, and lakes; needs open water for foraging, and nests in riparian forests or on protected islands, usually in snags		
Snowy egret <i>Egretta thula</i> (rookery)	--/--					
Great blue heron <i>Ardea herodias</i> (rookery)	--/--					
Black-crowned night heron (rookery) <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> (rookery)	--/--					
Northern harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	--/SSC		Occurs throughout lowland California. Has been recorded in fall at high elevations	Grasslands, meadows, marshes, and seasonal and agricultural wetlands		
Golden eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	PR/SSC, FP		Foothills and mountains throughout California. Uncommon nonbreeding visitor to lowlands such as the Central Valley	Nest on cliffs and escarpments or in tall trees overlooking open country. Forages in annual grasslands, chaparral, and oak woodlands with plentiful medium and large-sized mammals		
Osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	--/SSC		Nests along the north coast from Marin County to Del Norte County, east through the Klamath and Cascade Ranges, and in the upper Sacramento Valley. Important inland breeding populations at Shasta Lake, Eagle Lake, and Lake Almanor and small numbers elsewhere south through the Sierra Nevada. Winters along the coast from San Mateo County to San Diego County	Nests in snags, trees, or utility poles near the ocean, large lakes, or rivers with abundant fish populations		

Table 2-1. Continued

Common and Scientific Name	Status		California Distribution	Habitats	Reason for Decline	Occurrence in Study Area
	Federal/State					
Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T/E		Nests in Siskiyou, Modoc, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Butte, Tehama, Lake, and Mendocino Counties and in the Lake Tahoe Basin. Reintroduced into central coast. Winter range includes the rest of California, except the southeastern deserts, very high altitudes in the Sierra Nevada, and east of the Sierra Nevada south of Mono County	In western North America, nests and roosts in coniferous forests within 1 mile of a lake, reservoir, stream, or the ocean		
Sharp-shinned hawk <i>Accipiter striatus</i>	--/SSC		Permanent resident in the Sierra Nevada, Cascade, Klamath, and north Coast Ranges at mid elevations and along the coast in Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Monterey Counties. Winters over the rest of the state except at very high elevations	Dense canopy ponderosa pine or mixed-conifer forest and riparian habitats		
Cooper's hawk <i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	--/SSC		Throughout California except high altitudes in the Sierra Nevada. Winters in the Central Valley, southeastern desert regions, and plains east of the Cascade Range	Nests in a wide variety of habitat types, from riparian woodlands and digger pine-oak woodlands through mixed conifer forests		
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	--/T		Lower Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, the Klamath Basin, and Butte Valley. Highest nesting densities occur near Davis and Woodland, Yolo County	Nests in oaks or cottonwoods in or near riparian habitats. Forages in grasslands, irrigated pastures, and grain fields		
Ferruginous hawk <i>Buteo regalis</i>	SC/SSC		Does not nest in California; winter visitor along the coast from Sonoma County to San Diego County, eastward to the Sierra Nevada foothills and south-eastern deserts, the Inyo-White Mountains, the plains east of the Cascade Range, and Siskiyou County	Open terrain in plains and foothills where ground squirrels and other prey are available		
White-tailed kite <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	--/FP		Lowland areas west of Sierra Nevada from the head of the Sacramento Valley south, including coastal valleys and foothills to western San Diego County	Low foothills or valley areas with valley or live oaks, riparian areas, and marshes near open grasslands		

Table 2-1. Continued

Common and Scientific Name	Status		California Distribution	Habitats	Reason for Decline	Occurrence in Study Area
	Federal/State					
American peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	--/E		Permanent resident along the north and south Coast Ranges. May summer in the Cascade and Klamath Ranges and through the Sierra Nevada to Madera County. Winters in the Central Valley south through the Transverse and Peninsular Ranges and the plains east of the Cascade Range	Nests and roosts on protected ledges of high cliffs, usually adjacent to lakes, rivers, or marshes that support large prey populations		
Merlin <i>Falco columbarius</i>	--/SSC		Does not nest in California. Rare but widespread winter visitor to the Central Valley and coastal areas	Forages along coastline in open grasslands, savannas, and woodlands. Often forages near lakes and other wetlands		
Prairie falcon <i>Falco mexicanus</i>	--/SSC		Permanent resident in the south Coast, Transverse, Peninsular, and northern Cascade Ranges, the southeastern deserts, Inyo-White Mountains, foothills surrounding the Central Valley, and in the Sierra Nevada in Modoc, Lassen, and Plumas Counties. Winters in the Central Valley, along the coast from Santa Barbara County to San Diego County, and in Marin, Sonoma, Humboldt, Del Norte, and Inyo Counties	Nests on cliffs or escarpments, usually overlooking dry, open terrain or uplands		
Long-billed curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i>	--/SSC		Nests in northeastern California in Modoc, Siskiyou, and Lassen Counties. Winters along the coast and in interior valleys west of Sierra Nevada	Nests in high-elevation grasslands adjacent to lakes or marshes. During migration and in winter; frequents coastal beaches and mudflats and interior grasslands and agricultural fields		
Western burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia hypugea</i>	SC/SSC		Lowlands throughout California, including the Central Valley, northeastern plateau, southeastern deserts, and coastal areas. Rare along south coast	Level, open, dry, heavily grazed or low stature grassland or desert vegetation with available burrows		
Long-eared owl <i>Asio otus</i>	--/SSC		Permanent resident east of the Cascade Range from Placer County north to the Oregon border, east of the Sierra Nevada from Alpine County to Inyo County. Scattered breeding populations along the coast and in southeastern California. Winters throughout the Central Valley and southeastern California	Nests in abandoned crow, hawk, or magpie nests, usually in dense riparian stands of willows, cottonwoods, live oaks, or conifers		

Table 2-1. Continued

Common and Scientific Name	Status		Habitats	Reason for Decline	Occurrence in Study Area
	Federal/State	California Distribution			
Short-eared owl <i>Asio flammeus</i>	--/SSC	Permanent resident along the coast from Del Norte County to Monterey County although very rare in summer north of San Francisco Bay, in the Sierra Nevada north of Nevada County, in the plains east of the Cascades, and in Mono County; small, isolated populations	Freshwater and salt marshes, lowland meadows, and irrigated alfalfa fields; needs dense tules or tall grass for nesting and daytime roosts		
Willow flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii</i>	SC/E	Summers along the western Sierra Nevada from El Dorado to Madera County, in the Cascade and northern Sierra Nevada in Trinity, Shasta, Tahama, Butte, and Plumas Counties, and along the eastern Sierra Nevada from Lassen to Inyo County	Riparian areas and large wet meadows with abundant willows. Usually found in riparian habitats during migration		
California horned lark <i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i>	--/SSC	Found throughout much of the state, less common in mountainous areas of the north coast and in coniferous or chaparral habitats	Common to abundant resident in a variety of open habitats, usually where large trees and shrubs are absent. Grasslands and deserts to dwarf shrub habitats above tree line		
Bank swallow <i>Riparia riparia</i>	--/T	Occurs along the Sacramento River from Tahama County to Sacramento County, along the Feather and lower American Rivers, in the Owens Valley; and in the plains east of the Cascade Range in Modoc, Lassen, and northern Siskiyou Counties. Small populations near the coast from San Francisco County to Monterey County	Nests in bluffs or banks, usually adjacent to water, where the soil consists of sand or sandy loam		
Loggerhead shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	--/SSC	Resident and winter visitor in lowlands and foothills throughout California. Rare on coastal slope north of Mendocino County, occurring only in winter	Prefers open habitats with scattered shrubs, trees, posts, fences, utility lines, or other perches		
Yellow-breasted chat <i>Icteria virens</i>	--/SSC	Nests locally in coastal mountains and Sierra Nevada foothills, east of the Cascades in northern California, along the Colorado river, and very locally inland in southern California	Nests in dense riparian habitats dominated by willows, alders, Oregon ash, tall weeds, blackberry vines, and grapevines		

Table 2-1. Continued

Common and Scientific Name	Status		California Distribution	Habitats	Reason for Decline	Occurrence in Study Area
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Tricolored blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	SC/SSC		Permanent resident in the Central Valley from Butte County to Kern County. Breeds at scattered coastal locations from Marin County south to San Diego County; and at scattered locations in Lake, Sonoma, and Solano Counties. Rare nester in Siskiyou, Modoc, and Lassen Counties	Nests in dense colonies in emergent marsh vegetation, such as tules and cattails, or upland sites with blackberries, nettles, thistles, and grainfields. Habitat must be large enough to support 50 pairs. Probably requires water at or near the nesting colony		
San Joaquin pocket mouse <i>Perognathus inornatus</i>	SC/--		Occurs along the eastern side of the San Joaquin Valley	Favors grasslands and oak savannas with friable soils		
San Joaquin kit fox <i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>	E/T		Principally occurs in the San Joaquin Valley and adjacent open foothills to the west; recent records from 17 counties extending from Kern County north to Contra Costa County	Saltbush scrub, grassland, oak, savanna, and freshwater scrub		

Status explanations:

Federal

- E = listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.
T = listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.
PE = proposed for federal listing as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.
PT = proposed for federal listing as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.
C = species for which USFWS has on file sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threat(s) to support issuance of a proposed rule to list, but issuance of the proposed rule is precluded.
SC = species of concern; species for which existing information indicates it may warrant listing but for which substantial biological information to support a proposed rule is lacking.
FS = U.S. Forest Service sensitive species (Region).
-- = no listing.

State

- E = listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.
T = listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act.
FP = fully protected under the California Fish and Game Code.
SSC = species of special concern in California.
-- = no listing.