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Fountain Wind Project Special-status Wildlife Species Table

Species	Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Characteristics	Potential to Occur within Project Area
Invertebrates			
Conservancy fairy shrimp (<i>Branchinecta</i> <i>conservation</i>)	FE/	Turbid, slightly alkaline, large, deep, vernal pools and winter lakes in California grassland areas	No Potential. Suitable vernal pool habitat absent within Project Site.
Shasta crayfish (Pacifastacus fortis)	FE/SE	Cool, spring-fed headwaters with clean, volcanic cobbles, over sand and gravel substrates	Low Potential. Known only from the Fall River and Hat Creek subdrainages of the Pit River system.
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle (<i>Desmocerus californicus</i> <i>dimorphus</i>)	FT/	Occurs only in the Central Valley of California, in association with blue elderberry (<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>)	Low Potential. Known only to occur in locations west and south of Project Site in California's Central Valley.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp (<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>)	FT/	Small, clear-water depression pools and grassed swales; endemic to grasslands of the Central Valley, central coast mountains, and south coast mountains	No Potential. Known only from isolated locations in lower elevations of Shasta County; suitable vernal pool habitat absent from Project Site.
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp (<i>Lepidurus packardi</i>)	FE/	Vernal pools and swales in the Sacramento Valley containing clear to highly turbid water	No Potential. Known only from isolated locations in lower elevations of Shasta County; suitable vernal pool habitat absent from Project Site.
Fish			
Bull trout (<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>)	FT/SE	Deep pools in cold rivers and large tributary streams, often in moderate to fast currents; also large coldwater lakes and reservoirs; historically found only in the McCloud River system	No Potential. No suitable stream habitat present within Project Site; believed to be extinct in California.
Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)	FT/ST (spring run) FE/SE (winter run)	Large freshwater streams and rivers and estuaries for spawning; require deep, cold, flowing water	No Potential. No suitable stream habitat present within Project Site

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Pit roach (<i>Lavinia symmetricus mitrulus</i>)	/SSC	Inhabit deep pools and areas of low flow, moderate gradients, warm temperatures, and mats of vegetation.	Low Potential. Limited suitable habitat present on the Project Site; one record of this species 2.7 miles north on Pit River.
Steelhead, Central Valley DPS (Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus)	FT/	Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and their tributaries	No Potential. Range lies to the west and south of the Project Site; no suitable stream habitat present within Project Site
Amphibians			
Southern long-toed salamander (<i>Ambystoma macrodactylum sigillatum</i>)	/SSC	Found in moderate to high elevation (2,300-9,800 feet) meadows and lakes in Sierra Nevada, Klamath and Cascade Mountains.	Moderate Potential. Suitable montane meadow habitat is present in burned and logged areas of the Project Site.
Coastal tailed frog (<i>Ascaphus truei</i>)	/SSC	Cool perennial streams in conifer- dominated habitat including redwood, Douglas-fir, and ponderosa pine habitats in montane areas.	High Potential. Known occurrences in the Project Site and suitable habitat present in the southern portion of the site.
Shasta salamander (<i>Hydromantes shastae</i>)	/ST	Mixed conifer habitat near limestone caves at elevations from 1,000 to 3,000 feet, volcanic and other rock outcroppings; in rainy periods found under woody debris in mixed pine-hardwood stands.	Low Potential. Recorded 5 miles west of Project Site, but outside of species' known distribution and elevational range.
California red-legged frog (<i>Rana draytoniï</i>)	FT/SSC	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation.	Low Potential. Project Site on edge of this species' range; limited suitable habitat present within Project Site.
Foothill yellow-legged frog (<i>Rana boylii</i>)	/CSC, SSC	Creeks or rivers in woodland, forest, mixed chaparral, and wet meadow habitats with rock and gravel substrate and low overhanging vegetation along the edge; usually found near riffles with rocks and sunny banks nearby.	Low Potential. Project Site on edge of this species' range; surveys, including eDNA sampling, did not identify occurrence of species on site.

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Cascades frog (<i>Rana cascadae</i>)	/CE, SSC	Ephemeral and permanent ponds and streams; oviposition habitat is open, shallow water in unshaded areas; overwinters underwater or in saturated ground.	Low Potential. Known occurrence 1.2 miles southeast of the Leasehold Area; minimal and marginally suitable habitat in southern portion of Leasehold Area but no suitable habitat within the Project Site.
Reptiles			
Western pond turtle (<i>Emys marmorata</i>)	/SSC	Aquatic species requiring ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation.	Moderate Potential. Suitable aquatic habitat limited within the Project Site but may be present within pools of larger creeks or ponds; Species has been recorded near southwest corner of Project Site.
Birds	·		
Northern spotted owl (Strix occindentalis caurina)	FT/ST	Mature forest, multi layered mixed conifers.	None. In Shasta County, northern subspecies occurs only north of the Pit River, which is outside of the Project Site.
California spotted owl (<i>Strix occidentalis</i>)	/SSC	Nests in dense, old-growth, multi- layered mixed-conifer, redwood, and Douglas fir forests.	Moderate. Approximately 995 acres of suitable habitat is present in the southern portion of the Leasehold Area, outside the Project Site (Appendix C11 in the DEIR). Historical records show occurrence onsite but suitable habitat no longer present within the Project Site. May nest in adjacent suitable habitat and forage within the Project Site.
Western yellow-billed cuckoo (Coccyzus americanus occidentalis)	FT/SE	Nests in extensive and dense riparian forest. Nearest known population occurs in riparian forest at the mouth of the Eel River, Humboldt County.	Low. Rare breeder throughout California. Not known to occur near Project Site; suitable riparian habitat generally not present within the Project Site.

Species	Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Characteristics	Potential to Occur within Project Area
American peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>)	FD/SD, FP	Permanent resident along North and South Coast ranges; Nests and roosts on protected ledges of high cliffs, usually adjacent to lakes, rivers, or marshes that support large prey populations.	Low. May fly through Project Site during migration or movement between foraging areas.
Bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	FD/SE, FP	Requires large bodies of water, or free flowing rivers with abundant fish and adjacent snags and large trees for perching and nesting.	High. Observed during surveys (Appendix C9 in the DEIR); nesting habitat located on and near Project Site.
California Horned lark (<i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i>)	/SSC	Resident in a variety of open habitats, usually lacking large trees and shrubs; grasslands and deserts to dwarf shrub habitats above tree line.	Moderate. Not observed during surveys; suitable habitat is present in Project Site.
Cooper's hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)	/NL	Nests in a wide variety of habitat types, from riparian woodlands and grey pine– oak woodlands through mixed conifer forests.	High. Suitable foraging habitat in Project Site; observed during Project surveys (Appendix C4 in the DEIR).
Golden eagle (<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>)	/SSC, FP	Nest on cliffs and escarpments or in tall trees overlooking open country; forages in annual grasslands, chaparral, and oak woodlands with plentiful prey.	High. Observed during surveys (Appendix C9 in the DEIR). Likely to pass through Project Site during migration.
Ferruginous hawk (<i>Buteo regalis</i>)	/	Open terrain in plains and foothills where ground squirrels and other prey are available.	High. Likely to pass through Project Site during migration.
Northern goshawk (<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>)	/SSC	Nests and roosts in older stands of red fir, Jeffrey pine, ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, Douglas-fir, and mixed conifer forests.	Moderate. Suitable foraging habitat in Project Site with limited nesting habitat. Northern goshawks may fly through the site during movement between foraging areas.
Sharp-shinned hawk (<i>Accipiter striatus</i>)	/SSC	Dense canopy ponderosa pine or mixed- conifer forest and riparian habitats.	High. Observed during Project surveys (Appendix C4 in the DEIR); may fly through Project Site during migration or between foraging areas.
Vaux's swift (<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>)	/SSC	Summer resident of northern California and common migrant throughout state, prefers redwood and Douglas fir forests, occasionally other conifers, where it nests and roosts in large hollow trees and snags, and prefers foraging over rivers and lakes.	High. Observed during Project surveys (Appendix C4 in the DEIR); may fly through Project Site during migration or nest nearby.

Species	Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Characteristics	Potential to Occur within Project Area
Willow flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii</i>)	/SE	Riparian areas and large wet meadows with abundant willows. Usually found in riparian habitats during migration.	Low. Known occurrences within 10- mile radius of the Project Site; not observed during Project surveys (Appendix C12 in the DEIR); may fly through Project Site during migration; potential nesting habitat in Project vicinity.
Yellow warbler (<i>Dendroica petechia</i> <i>brewsteri</i>), nesting	/SSC	Uncommon summer resident and common migrant throughout much of California; nests in riparian areas dominated by willows, cottonwoods, sycamores, or alders or in mature chaparral; may also use oaks or conifers, with brushy understory.	High. Observed during Project surveys (Appendix C4 in the DEIR); limited suitable nesting habitat in Project Site.
Greater sandhill crane (Grus canadensis tabida)	/T, FP	Summers in open terrain near shallow lakes or freshwater marshes; winters in plains and valleys near bodies of fresh water.	Moderate. Known to pass through Project Site during migration but does not nest there.
olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)	/BCC, SSC	Breeds primarily in late-successional conifer forests with open canopies. Associated with edges, openings, and clearings in otherwise relatively dense forests.	High. Observed during Project surveys (Appendix C4 in the DEIR); suitable forest edge nesting habitat is found in Project Site.
Cassin's finch (<i>Haemorhous cassinii</i>)	/BCC	Open, coniferous forests of mountains, including ponderosa pine and Douglas fir, tend to be restricted to higher elevations in California.	High. Observed during Project surveys (Appendix C4 in the DEIR); limited suitable nesting habitat found in Project Site.
Lewis' woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>)	/BCC	Open forests, riparian forests, burned pine forest, Breeds and winters in northern California.	High . Observed during Project surveys (Appendix C4 in the DEIR); suitable open forest and burned forest habitat is found in Project Site.
Mammals			
Gray wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>)	FE/SE	Habitat generalists, historically occupying diverse habitats including tundra, forests, grasslands, and deserts.	Low. Gray wolf has been documented in Shasta County (KRCRTV, 2020); natural recolonization of northern California is occurring from Oregon; suitable habitat is present within the Project Site.

Species	Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Characteristics	Potential to Occur within Project Area
Sierra Nevada mountain beaver (<i>Aplodontia rufa californica</i>)	/SSC	Occurs in open brushy stages of most forest types as well as dense riparian- deciduous habitat. Requires friable soil for burrowing.	Low. Nearest detection more than 10 miles away; limited suitable habitat present on Project Site.
California wolverine (<i>Gulo gulo</i>)	/ST	Higher elevation mixed conifer forests in northern Sierra Nevada; dens in dense forest and hunts in open areas adjacent to mixed conifer forests. Sensitive to disturbance.	Low. Occurrences east and northeast of the Project Site from approximately 50 years ago. Project Site contains suitable forest habitat but is frequently disturbed.
Oregon snowshoe hare (Lepus americanus klamathensis)	/SSC	Found in vicinity of Mt. Shasta, Trinity and Warner mountains. Prefers riparian areas or other habitat with dense understory.	Moderate. The Project Site contains suitable habitat for this species.
Fisher (Pekania [=Martes] pennanti)	FC/SSC	Late successional coniferous forests and montane riparian habitats.	High. Known occurrences in vicinity; suitable habitat is present on Project Site.
American badger (<i>Taxidea taxusi</i>)	/SSC	Most abundant in drier, open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils.	Low. Suitable habitat in Project Site is disturbed; not observed in Project surveys (Appendix C1 in the DEIR).
Sierra Nevada red fox (<i>Vulpes vulpes necator</i>)	FC/ST	Historically ranged from southern Cascades to Sierra Nevada above 5,000 feet in subalpine forests of lodgepole pine and red fir. Chaparral and wet meadows may also be used.	Low. Project Site outside of known occupied range and nearest detection more than 10 miles away.
pallid bat (<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>)	/SSC	Occurs in a variety of habitats from desert to coniferous forest; most closely associated with oak, yellow pine, redwood, and giant sequoia habitats in northern California and oak woodland, grassland, and desert scrub in southern California; Relies heavily on trees for roosts.	Moderate. Suitable tree habitat present in Project Site; detections in acoustic surveys could not be confirmed (Appendix C6 in the DEIR).
Townsend's big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>)	/SSC	Roosts in caves, tunnels, mines, and dark attics of abandoned buildings; very sensitive to disturbances.	Low. Minimal and marginal roosting and foraging habitat; uncommon colonial rooster; detections in acoustic surveys could not be confirmed (Appendix C6 in the DEIR).

Species	Status (Federal/ State)	Habitat Characteristics	Potential to Occur within Project Area
Spotted bat (<i>Euderma maculatum</i>)	/SSC	Roosts in cracks, crevices and caves usually high above ground in rock cliffs and canyons or high elevation coniferous forests; forages in meadows, riparian areas, canyons and forests.	Moderate. Uncommon solitary bat; minimal and marginal roosting habitat on Project Site, but suitable foraging habitat; detected in acoustic surveys in low numbers (Appendix C6 in the DEIR).
Western red bat (<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>)	/SSC	Roosts in foliage in intact riparian habitat; day roosts in edge habitats near streams or fields; may feed around streetlights.	Moderate. Uncommon solitary bat; suitable habitat on Project Site; detections in acoustic surveys could not be confirmed (Appendix C6 in the DEIR).
Western mastiff bat (<i>Eumops perotis</i> <i>californicus</i>)	/SSC	Wide variety of habitats from desert scrub to montane conifer; roosts and breeds in deep, narrow rock crevices, may also use crevices in trees, buildings, and tunnels.	Moderate. Limited suitable roosting habitat present in Project Site; detected in acoustic surveys in low numbers (Appendix C6 in the DEIR).

NOTES:

This table is sourced from the Draft Environmental Impact Report, and updates to this table may be published in the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Project. <u>Abbreviations:</u> FE - federally-listed endangered species; FT - federally-listed threatened species; FC - federal candidate species for listing; SE - state-listed endangered species; ST - state-listed threatened species; SC - state-listed threatened species; SC - state-listed candidate species; FP - state fully protected species; SSC - state species of special concern. Species status from USFWS 2020a, CDFW 2020.