

Table D-1

Regionally¹ Occurring Special Status Animal Species
MCSD Wastewater Management Facility, McKinleyville, Humboldt County, California

Species Latin Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State) ²	Life Form/General Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
Invertebrates				
<i>Cicindela hirticollis gracida</i>	sandy beach tiger beetle	- /NA	Inhabits areas adjacent to non-brackish water along coast of California; clean, dry, light-colored sand in the upper zone; subterranean larva prefer moist sand not affected by wave action.	None
<i>Haliotis cracherodii</i>	black abalone	FE/-	High intertidal zone to 20 feet (ft.) depth, most abundant intertidally; distributed from Coos Bay (Oregon) to Cabo San Lucas (Baja California).	None
Fish				
<i>Acipenser medirostris</i>	green sturgeon-southern DPS	FT (CH)/SSC	Most marine species of sturgeon. Abundance increases northward of Point Conception. Spawns in the Sacramento. Spawns at temps between 8-14 °C. Preferred spawning substrate is large cobble, but can range from clean sand to bedrock.	None
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	tidewater goby	FE (CH)/SSC	Brackish water habitats along the California coast from Agua Hedionda Lagoon, San Diego County to the mouth of the Smith River. Found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches, where water is fairly still but not stagnant water with high oxygen levels.	None
<i>Oncorhynchus clarkii</i>	coast cutthroat trout	-/SSC	Spawns in small coastal tributary streams, and uses slow flowing backwater areas, low velocity pools, and side channels for rearing of young. Prefers good forest canopy cover, in-stream woody debris, from the Eel River north to the Oregon border.	None
<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	Southern Oregon/ Northern California (SONCC) coho salmon ESU	FT (CH)/ST, SSC	Freshwater, nearshore and offshore environments throughout their lifecycles. Coho prefer low stream velocity, shallow water, and small gravel. Spawning and rearing habitat mainly in low gradient tributaries and side channels of river systems. Require beds of loose, silt-free, coarse gravel for spawning. Also needs cover, cool water, and sufficient dissolved oxygen.	None
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Northern California steelhead ESU	FT (CH)/SSC	Coastal basins from Redwood Creek south to the Gualala River. Spawning and rearing habitat mainly in low-medium gradient tributaries, side channels, and mainstem of river systems.	None
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	California Coastal Chinook salmon ESU	FT (CH)/-	Coastal basins from Redwood Creek south to the Gualala River. Spawning and rearing habitat mainly in low-medium gradient tributaries, side channels, and mainstem of river systems.	None

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<i>Thalassidroma pacificus</i>	Southern eulachon DPS	FT/SSC	An anadromous species, adults enter fresh water and spawn from February to mid-May. This species' range is Northern California to eastern Bering Sea and the Pridilof Islands.	None
Reptiles				
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	loggerhead sea turtle	FT/-	Continental shelves, bays, estuaries, and lagoons in temperate, subtropical, and tropical waters. Seen along the Pacific coast from southern California to Chile, but have been reported as far north as Kodiak, Alaska (during El Niño weather conditions). Nest in Japan and Australia.	None
<i>Chelonia mydas</i> (incl. <i>agassizi</i>)	green sea turtle	FT/-	Oceanic beaches (for nesting), convergence zones in the open ocean, and benthic feeding grounds in coastal areas such as bays and lagoons. Found in warm ocean waters (temperatures 13-15 °C). Along the Pacific coast they are most common from Peru to southern California and may be seen occasionally as far north as the Gulf of Alaska. Nests in Baja California, Mexico.	None
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	leatherback sea turtle	FE (CH)/-	Sandy nesting beaches backed with vegetation and sloped sufficiently so the crawl to dry sand is not too far; the preferred beaches have proximity to deep water and generally rough seas. Occasionally enter bays and estuaries, but are primarily pelagic, remaining far offshore. Nesting beaches are in the subtropical and tropical areas.	None
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	olive (Pacific) Ridley sea turtle	FT/-	Mainly protected, shallow, marine waters, including bays and lagoons. Nests on beaches. Found from California to Galápagos Islands. Known to breed or nest on California coast.	None
Amphibians				
<i>Ascaphus truei</i>	western tailed frog	-/SSC	Inhabits cold, clear, rocky fast flowing perennial streams in forested areas. From near sea level to 8,400 feet above MSL. Restricted to perennial montane streams. Tadpoles require water below 15 °C.	None
<i>Plethodon elongates</i>	Del Norte salamander	-/SSC	Rock talus in coniferous forest and under woody debris from sea level to 4,000 ft.	None

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Species Latin Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State)²	Life Form/General Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Rana aurora aurora</i>	northern red-legged frog	-/SSC	North Coast coniferous forest; breeds in ponds and slow moving backwater in creeks. Found in humid forests, woodlands, grasslands, and streambanks with plant cover. Most common in lowlands or foothills. Frequently found in woods adjacent to streams. Breeding habitat is in permanent water sources; lakes, ponds, reservoirs, slow streams, marshes, bogs, and swamps. Sea level to 4,680 ft. above MSL.	Low
<i>Rana boylei</i>	foothill yellow-legged frog	-/SSC	Found in or near rocky streams in a variety of habitats. Prefer shallow, shaded perennial streams with some open canopy; breeds in stream margins. Rarely encountered far from permanent water.	None
<i>Rhyacotriton variegatus</i>	southern torrent salamander	-/SSC	Habitat includes cold, clear well-shaded streams, waterfalls and seepages, particularly those running through talus and under rocks all year. Found primarily on north-facing slopes in the southern part of their range where forests are warmer and drier. Sea level to 5,000 ft. above MSL.	None
Birds				
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's hawk (Nesting)	-/WL	Non-breeding habitat preference highly variable from closed forests to urban interface. Nesting locations tend to be dense mixed-forests but can also be urban.	None
<i>Ardea alba</i>	great egret (Nesting colony)	-/NA	Colonial nesting species; nests in trees near tideflats, marshes, irrigated pastures, and margins of lakes and rivers.	None
<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	marbled murrelet (Nesting)	FT (CH)/SE	Spend the majority of their lives on the ocean, but come inland to nest in old-growth forests, characterized by large trees, multiple canopy layers, and moderate to high canopy closure.	None
<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	rhinoceros auklet (Nesting colony)	-/WL	Nests primarily on offshore islands, and forages in open waters along the coast. Rarely nests on mainland.	None
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	Western snowy plover (Nesting)	FT (CH)/SSC	Sparsely vegetated beaches, along coastal strip, also inland; ground nester and gregarious in non-breeding season.	None
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	Western yellow-billed cuckoo (Nesting)	FC/SE	Nests in tall cottonwood and willow riparian woodland. Requires patches of at least 10 hectares (25 acres) of dense riparian forest with a canopy cover of at least 50% in both the understory and overstory; nests typically in mature willows.	None
<i>Egretta thula</i>	snowy egret (Nesting colony)	-/NA	Colonial nesting species; nests in trees near tideflats, marshes, irrigated pastures, and margins of lakes and rivers.	None

<p style="text-align: center;">Table D-1 Regionally¹ Occurring Special Status Animal Species MCSD Wastewater Management Facility, McKinleyville, Humboldt County, California</p>				
Species Latin Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State)²	Life Form/General Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Fratercula cirrhata</i>	tufted puffin (Nesting colony)	-/SSC	Nests primarily on offshore islands, and forages in open waters along the coast. Rarely nests on mainland.	None
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	bald eagle (Nesting & wintering)	FD/SE, SFP	This species is generally found along ocean shores, lake margins, and rivers. Nests in large, old growth, or live trees with open branches, especially ponderosa pine, within 1 mile of water source. Species roosts communally in winter.	None
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	black-crowned night heron (Nesting colony)	-/NA	Colonial nesting species; nests in trees near tideflats, marshes, irrigated pastures, and margins of lakes and rivers.	None
<i>Oceanodroma furcata</i>	fork-tailed storm-petrel (Nesting colony)	-/SSC	Pelagic. Nests on offshore islands of restricted access.	None
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey (Nesting)	-/WL	Primarily along rivers, lakes, bay, and seacoasts. Nests in dead snags, living trees, utility poles, etc. usually near or above water.	Moderate
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	California brown pelican (Nesting colony & communal roosts)	FD/SD; SFP	Near-shore waters along coast; nests on islands in central and south America.	None
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	double-crested cormorant (Nesting colony)	-/WL	Colonial nester on coastal cliffs, offshore islands, and along lake margins in the interior of the state. Nests along coast on sequestered islets, usually on ground with sloping surface, or in tall trees along lake margins.	None
<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i>	short-tailed albatross	FE/SSC	Pelagic. Rarely seen in near-shore waters along coast. Breeds only in Japan.	None
<i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i>	California clapper rail	FE/SE; SFP	Exclusively found in tidal salt marshes; thought to be extirpated from Humboldt County.	None
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	bank swallow (Nesting)	-/ST	Colonial nester in steep sand, dirt, or gravel banks, in a burrow dug near the top of the bank, along the edge of inland water or along the coast.	Moderate
<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>	northern spotted owl	FT (CH)/SSC	Coastal to mountainous mature coniferous forests. Nests in cavities or on natural platforms.	None
<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</i>	Xantus' murrelet (Nesting colony)	FC/ST	Found far offshore in warm water; nest in crevices. Summer on coast and coastal islands; winter at sea. Breeds off the coast of southern California and Baja California, Mexico.	None

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Mammals				
<i>Arbortinus albigipes</i>	white-footed vole	-/SSC	Mature coastal forests in Humboldt and Del Norte Counties. Prefers areas near small, clear streams with dense alder and shrubs. Occupies the habitat from the ground surface to the canopy. Feeds in all layers and nests on the ground under logs or rock.	None
<i>Arbortinus pomio</i>	Sonoma tree vole	-/SSC	Coniferous forest, especially those dominated by Douglas-fir. Build nests within the living portion of the canopy. Arboreal species. Feeds almost exclusively on Douglas-fir needles, but will occasionally take needles of grand fir, hemlock, or spruce. May spend entire life in a single tree.	None
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	sei whale	FE/-	Open ocean.	None
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	blue whale	FE/-	Open ocean.	None
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	fin whale	FE/-	Open ocean.	None
<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>	Steller (=northern) sea lion	FT (CH)/-	Distributed across the north Pacific Ocean rim from northern Japan and Russia, the Aleutian Islands, central Bering Sea, southern coast of Alaska, and south to the Channel Islands of California. Feed on a variety of fish and cephalopods including walleyed pollock, salmon, and squid.	None
<i>Martes pennanti pacifica</i>	fisher, West Coast DPS	FC/SSC	Require large stands of mature coniferous forest with snags and large-woody debris and greater than 50% canopy closure.	None
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	humpback whale	FE/-	Open ocean.	None
<i>Myotis evotis</i>	long-eared myotis	-/NA	Found in all brush, woodland, and forest habitats from sea level to about 9,000 ft. Prefers coniferous woodlands and forests. Nursery colonies in buildings, crevices, spaces under bark, and snags. Caves used primarily as night roosts.	None
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	sperm whale	FE/-	Open ocean.	None
<p>1. List generated from queries of USFWS Listed / Proposed Threatened and Endangered Species (Candidates Included) for the Arcata North Quad and Tyee City Quad; CNDDB query for the Arcata North and the surrounding Quads (Trinidad, Crannell, Blue Lake, Korbel, Panther Creek, Tyee City, Eureka, Arcata South; and California Department of Fish and Game [CDFG], 2011).</p> <p>2. Abbreviations: CH: Critical Habitat DPS: Distinct Population Segment ESU: Evolutionarily Significant Unit FC: Federal Candidate. This designation includes taxa that require additional information to propose for listing pursuant to the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA), as amended.</p>				

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Species Latin Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State) ²	Life Form/General Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence
<p>FE: Federally-listed Endangered, pursuant to the FESA, as amended. This designation includes taxa that are in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of their range.</p> <p>FT: Federally-listed Threatened, pursuant to the FESA, as amended. This designation refers to species that are not presently threatened with extinction but are likely to become endangered throughout all or a significant portion of their range in the foreseeable future if special protection and management efforts are not undertaken.</p> <p>FPE: Federally Proposed Endangered</p> <p>NA: Not Applicable</p> <p>SCT: State Candidate (Threatened)</p> <p>SD: State Delisted</p> <p>SE: State-listed Endangered, pursuant to California Endangered Species Act (CESA). SE designation includes taxa that are in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of their range.</p> <p>SONCC: Southern Oregon Northern California Coast</p> <p>ST: State-listed Threatened, pursuant to CESA. ST designation includes taxa that are likely to become endangered throughout a significant portion of their range.</p> <p>SSC: Species of Special Concern are species that the CDFG consider of conservation concern. These species must be considered pursuant to CEQA.</p> <p>"-": No Status/Listing</p> <p>WL: CDFG Watch List</p>				
<p>3. The Green Sturgeon southern DPS consist of populations originating from coastal watersheds, south of Eel River, with the only known spawning population in Sacramento River.</p>				

Table D-2
Regionally¹ Occurring Special Status Plant Species
MCSD Wastewater Management Facility, McKinleyville, Humboldt County, California

Species Latin Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/ CNPS) ²	Life Form/General Habitat Requirements ³	Blooming Period	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Abronia umbellata</i> var. <i>breviflora</i>	pink sand-verbena	-/-/1B	Perennial herb. Coastal dunes below 50 feet (ft.) above Mean Sea Level (MSL).	June - October	None
<i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>pycnostachyus</i>	coastal marsh milk- vetch	-/-/1B	Perennial herb. Mesic coastal dunes, coastal scrub, marshes and swamps (coastal salt, streamsides) below 100 ft. above MSL.	April - October	None
<i>Astragalus umbraticus</i>	Bald Mountain milk- vetch	-/-/2	Perennial herb. Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest (sometimes road side) between approximately 492 and 4,100 ft. above MSL.	May - August	None
<i>Bensoniella oregona</i>	bensoniella	-/SR/1B	Perennial herb. Bogs and fens, mesic meadows and seeps in lower montane coniferous forests; 3,000-4,600 ft. above MSL.	July	None
<i>Carex arcta</i>	northern clustered sedge	-/-/2	Perennial herb. Mesic sites in North Coast coniferous forests, and bogs and fens between approximately 195 and 4,600 ft. above MSL.	June - September	Low
<i>Carex lenticularis</i> var. <i>limnophila</i>	lagoon sedge	-/-/2	Perennial herb. Bogs and fens, marshes and swamps, North Coast coniferous forest, shores and beaches; often gravelly from sea level to approximately 20 ft. above MSL.	June - August	Low
<i>Carex leptalea</i>	bristle-stalked sedge	-/-/2	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Bogs and fens, mesic meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps from sea level to 2,300 ft. above MSL.	May - July	Low
<i>Carex lyngbyei</i>	Lyngbye's sedge	-/-/2	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Brackish or freshwater marshes and swamps below 35 ft. above MSL.	April - August	Low
<i>Carex praticola</i>	northern meadow sedge	-/-/2	Perennial herb. Mesic meadows and seeps in North Coast coniferous forests from sea level to 10,500 ft. above MSL.	May - July	Low
<i>Carex viridula</i> var. <i>viridula</i>	green yellow sedge	-/-/2	Perennial herb. Bogs and fens, freshwater marshes and swamps, mesic North Coast coniferous forest from sea level to 5,250 ft. above MSL.	July - September	Low
<i>Castilleja affinis</i> ssp. <i>litoralis</i>	Oregon coast paintbrush	-/-/2	Perennial herb. Coastal bluff scrub, sandy coastal scrub, and coastal dunes from 50-330 ft. above MSL.	June	Low
<i>Castilleja ambigua</i> ssp. <i>humboldtensis</i>	Humboldt Bay owl's- clover	-/-/1B	Annual herb hemiparasitic. Coastal salt marsh and swamps up to 10 ft. above MSL.	April - August	None
<i>Castilleja mendocinensis</i>	Mendocino Coast paintbrush	-/-/1B	Perennial herb hemiparasitic. Coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal dunes, coastal prairie, coastal scrub-shrub up to 525 ft. above MSL.	April - August	Low

<p style="text-align: center;">Table D-2 Regionally¹ Occurring Special Status Plant Species MCSD Wastewater Management Facility, McKinleyville, Humboldt County, California</p>					
Species Latin Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/ CNPS) ²	Life Form/General Habitat Requirements ³	Blooming Period	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>palustre</i>	Point Reyes bird's-beak	-/-/1B	Annual herb hemiparasitic. Coastal salt marshes and swamps up to 30 ft. above MSL.	June - October	None
<i>Coptis laciniata</i>	Oregon goldthread	-/-/2	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Meadows and seeps, mesic sites in North Coast coniferous forest (streambanks) from sea level to 3,280 ft. above MSL.	March - April	Low
<i>Didymodon norrisii</i>	Norris' beard moss	-/-/2	Moss. Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest; intermittently mesic (rock) between 1,965-6,475 ft. above sea level.	N/A	None
<i>Discelium nudum</i>	naked flag-moss	-/-/2	Epheumoral moss. Coastal bluff scrub (soil, on clay banks) from 30-165 ft. above MSL.	N/A	Moderate
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i> ssp. <i>hermaphroditum</i>	mountain crowberry	-/-/2	Perennial evergreen shrub. Coastal bluff scrub and coastal prairie from 30-655 ft. above MSL.	April - June	Moderate
<i>Erigeron bloomeri</i> var. <i>nudatus</i>	Waldo daisy	-/-/2	Perennial herb. Lower montane coniferous forest and upper montane coniferous forest (associated with serpentine) from 1,960-7,540 ft. above MSL.	June - July	None
<i>Erysimum menziesii</i> ssp. <i>eurekaense</i>	Humboldt Bay wallflower	FE/SE/1B	Perennial herb. Coastal dunes up to 30 ft. above MSL.	March - April	None
<i>Erythronium oregonum</i>	giant fawn lily	-/-/2	Perennial herb. Cismontane woodland, meadows and seep (sometimes serpentine, rocky openings) between 330 and 1,640 ft. above MSL.	March - June	None
<i>Erythronium revolutum</i>	coast fawn lily	-/-/2	Perennial bulbiferous herb. Bogs and fens, broadleaved upland forests, and mesic North Coast coniferous forest (streambanks) up to 3,500 ft. above MSL.	March - July	Low
<i>Fissidens pauperculus</i>	minute pocket moss	-/-/1B	Moss. Grows on damp soil along the coast in North Coast coniferous forest from 30-330 ft. above MSL.	N/A	Moderate
<i>Gilia capitata</i> ssp. <i>pacifica</i>	Pacific gilia	-/-/1B	Annual herb. Various, including coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland, and chaparral generally below 1,000 ft. above MSL.	April - August	Low
<i>Gilia millefoliata</i>	dark-eyed gilia	-/-/1B	Annual herb. Coastal dunes up to 65 ft. above MSL.	April - July	None
<i>Hesperocox sparsiflora</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>	short-leaved evax	-/-/1B	Annual herb. Coastal bluff scrub and coastal dunes up to 700 ft. above MSL.	March - June	None
<i>Illiumna latibracteata</i>	California globe mallow	-/-/1B	Perennial herb. North Coast coniferous forest (mesic) from 1,640-6,560 ft. above MSL.	June - July	None

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<i>Juncus interior</i>	inland rush	-/-/2	Perennial herb. Pinyon and juniper woodland approximately 6,000-6055 ft. above MSL.	June - August	
<i>Juncus nevadensis</i> var. <i>inoentus</i>	Sierra rush	-/-/2	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Bogs and fens up to 30 ft. above MSL.	July - November	
<i>Lathyrus japonicus</i>	seaside pea	-/-/2	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Coastal dunes up to 100 ft. above MSL.	May - August	None
<i>Lathyrus palustris</i>	marsh pea	-/-/2	Perennial herb. Bogs and fens, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, North Coast coniferous forest/mesic up to 330 ft. above MSL.	March - August	Low
<i>Layia carnos</i>	beach layia	FE/SE/1B	Annual herb. Coastal dunes and scrub up to 250 ft. above MSL. On sparsely vegetated, semi-stabilized dunes, usually behind foredunes.	March - July	None
<i>Lilium occidentale</i>	western lily	FE/SE/1B	Perennial bulbiferous herb. Bogs and fens, coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairies, openings in North Coast coniferous forests including edges of freshwater marshes and swamps up to 600 ft. above MSL.	June - July	None
<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	inundated bog club-moss	-/-/2	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Coastal bogs and fens, mesic sites in lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps between approximately 16 and 3,280 ft. above MSL.	June - September	Low
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	running pine	-/-/4	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Typically on mesic substrate in redwood and mixed conifer forest including woody debris, old roads, and marshes and swamps from 200-2,600 ft. above MSL.	Identifiable year round; fertile July - August	Low
<i>Mitella caulescens</i>	leafy-stemmed mitrewort	-/-/4	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Mesic sites in broadleaved upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest, and meadows and seeps from 2,000-5,600 ft., above MSL.	May - July	None
<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>	ghost-pipe	-/-/2	Perennial herb achlorophyllous. North Coast coniferous forest and broadleaved upland forest from 30-650 ft. above MSL.	June - August	None
<i>Montia howellii</i>	Howell's montia	-/-/2	Annual herb. Vernal wet, open sites in North Coast coniferous forests including meadows and seeps/often in disturbed areas (for example, roadsides) up to 2,400 ft. above MSL.	March - May	None

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Species Latin Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/ CNPS) ²	Life Form/General Habitat Requirements ³	Blooming Period	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Oenothera wolffii</i>	Wolf's evening-primrose	-/-/1B	Perennial herb. Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie, lower montane coniferous forest (sandy substrates; usually mesic sites) from 10-2,600 ft. above MSL.	May - October	Moderate
<i>Packera bolanderi</i> var. <i>bolanderi</i>	seacoast ragwort	-/-/2	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Coastal scrub, North Coast coniferous forest (sometimes roadside) between 95 and 2,135 ft. above MSL.	May - July	Low
<i>Piperia candida</i>	white-flowered rein orchid	-/-/1B	Perennial herb. Broadleaf upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest, sometime serpentine between approximately 100 and 5,000 ft. above MSL.	May - September	None
<i>Polemonium carneum</i>	Oregon polemonium	-/-/2	Perennial herb. Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest from sea level to approximately 6,000 ft. above MSL.	April - September	Low
<i>Romanzoffia tracyi</i>	Tracy's romanzoffia	-/-/2	Perennial herb. Coastal scrub-shrub and rocky coastal bluff scrub from 50-100 ft. above MSL.	March - May	Low
<i>Sidalcea malachroides</i>	maple-leaved checkerbloom	-/-/4	Perennial herb. Broadleaved upland forest, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, North Coast coniferous forest/ often in disturbed areas (for example, roadsides) up to 2,300 ft. above MSL.	April-August	None
<i>Sidalcea malviflora</i> ssp. <i>patula</i>	Siskiyou checkerbloom	-/-/1B	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, and North Coast coniferous forest (often roadcuts) from 50-2,300 ft. above MSL.	May - August	High
<i>Sidalcea oregana</i> ssp. <i>eximia</i>	coast checkerbloom	-/-/1B	Perennial herb. Lower montane, North Coast coniferous forests, and meadows and seeps from 15-4,400 ft. above MSL.	June - August	Present
<i>Spergularia canadensis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	western sand-spurrey	-/-/2	Annual herb. Coastal salt marshes and swamps up to 10 ft. above MSL.	June - August	None
<i>Tiarella trifoliata</i> var. <i>trifoliata</i>	trifoliolate laceflower	-/-/3	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest between 555 and 4,920 ft. above MSL.	June - August	None
<i>Trichodon cylindricus</i>	cylindrical trichodon	-/-/2	Moss. Broadleaved upland forest, meadows and seeps, and upper montane coniferous forest in sandy and exposed soil including roadsides from 165-6,565 ft. above MSL.	NA	None
<i>Usnea longissima</i>	long-beard lichen/ Methuselah's beard	-/-/-	Lichen. North Coast coniferous forests. Host trees include Douglas fir, redwood, big-leaf maple, oak, and California bay trees.	Identifiable year round.	None
<i>Viola palustris</i>	alpine marsh violet	-/-/2	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Mesic coastal scrub and coastal bogs and fens up to 500 ft. above MSL.	March - August	Low

Table D-2
Regionally¹ Occurring Special Status Plant Species
MCSD Wastewater Management Facility, McKinleyville, Humboldt County, California

Species Latin Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/ CNPS) ²	Life Form/General Habitat Requirements ³	Blooming Period	Potential for Occurrence
<p>1. List generated from queries of USFWS Listed/Proposed Threatened and Endangered Species (Candidates Included) for the Arcata North Quad and Tyee City Quad; CNDDB query for the Arcata North and the surrounding Quads (Trinidad, Crannell, Blue Lake, Korb, Panther Creek, Tyee City, Eureka, Arcata South; California Department of Fish and Game [CDFG], 2011); and Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California query for the Arcata North and the surrounding Quads (CNPS, 2011).</p> <p>2. Abbreviations:</p> <p>CNPS List 1B includes plants that are rare, threatened, or endangered in CA and elsewhere.</p> <p>CNPS List 2 includes plants that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere.</p> <p>CNPS List 4 includes plants of limited distribution and should be documented, as they are watch list species.</p> <p>NA: Not Applicable. With regard to the status column, not applicable is shown for species considered to be sensitive for other reasons such as the species is rare or uncommon. While no formal conservation status is afforded, the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) still tracks the presence of these species and they must be considered.</p> <p>SE: State listed Endangered, pursuant to California Endangered Species Act (CESA). SE designation includes taxa that are in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of their range.</p> <p>SR: State Listed Rare</p> <p>ST: State listed Threatened, pursuant to CESA. ST designation includes taxa that are likely to become endangered throughout a significant portion of their range.</p> <p>- : No Status/Listing</p> <p>3. Plant habitat descriptions are from CNDDB (CDFG, 2011), Tibor (2001), and Hickman (1993).</p>					