

Appendix A
Special Status Species Table

Special-Status Species Table

USGS Quadrangles: Chittenden, Hollister, Marina, Moss Landing, Mt. Harlan, Natividad, Prunedale, Salinas, San Felipe, San Juan Bautista, Watsonville East, and Watsonville West.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Site
MAMMALS			
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> Pallid bat	-- / CSC / --	Occurs in a wide variety of habitats including grasslands, shrublands, arid desert areas, oak savanna, coastal forested areas, and coniferous forests of the mountain regions of California. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Day roosts include caves, crevices, mines, and occasionally hollow trees and buildings. Seems to prefer rocky outcrops, cliffs, and crevices with access to open habitats for foraging. Similar structures are used for night roosting and will also use more open sites such as eaves, awnings, and open areas under bridges for feeding roosts.	Low No roosting habitat is present within the project site.
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	-- / CSC / --	Found primarily in rural settings from inland deserts to coastal redwoods, oak woodland of the inner Coast Ranges and Sierra foothills, and low to mid-elevation mixed coniferous-deciduous forests. Typically roost during the day in limestone caves, lava tubes, and mines, but can roost in buildings that offer suitable conditions. Night roosts are in more open settings and include bridges, rock crevices, and trees.	Low Marginal roosting habitat is present within the project site.
<i>Dipodomys venustus venustus</i> Santa Cruz kangaroo rat	-- / -- / --	Common permanent residents of chaparral and foothill woodland habitats within the Santa Cruz Mountains from 0-1799 meters. Use well-drained loam or sandy loam soils for burrowing. Burrows are typically shallow (2-20 inches below the surface) and simple with a main chamber and few escape chambers.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the project site.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Site
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> Western mastiff bat	-- / CSC / --	Many open habitats including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grassland, and chaparral. Roost in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels.	Low Marginal roosting habitat is present within the project site.
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i> Western red bat	-- / CSC / --	Roosting habitat includes trees and sometimes shrubs in forests and woodlands from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. Roost sites are often in edge habitats adjacent to streams, fields, or urban areas. Feeds over a wide variety of habitats, including grasslands, shrublands, open woodlands and forests, and croplands.	Low Marginal roosting habitat is present within the project site.
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> Hoary bat	-- / -- / --	Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics with access to trees for cover and open areas or edge for feeding. Generally roost in dense foliage of trees; does not use buildings for roosting. Winters in California and Mexico and often migrates towards summer quarters in the north and east during the spring. Young are born and reared in summer grounds, which is unlikely to occur in California.	Low Marginal roosting habitat is present within the project site.
<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis distichlis</i> Salinas harvest mouse	-- / CNDDDB / --	Known only to occur from the Monterey Bay region. Occurs in fresh and brackish water wetlands and probably in the adjacent uplands around the mouth of the Salinas River.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the project site
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	-- / CSC / --	Dry, open grasslands, fields, pastures savannas, and mountain meadows near timberline are preferred. The principal requirements seem to be sufficient food, friable soils, and relatively open, uncultivated grounds.	Low No burrows of sufficient size were identified during the reconnaissance survey.
<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> San Joaquin Kit fox	FE / ST / --	Open, level areas with loose-textured soils supporting scattered, shrubby vegetation with little human disturbance. Live in annual grasslands or grassy open stages dominated by scattered brush, shrubs, and scrub.	Unlikely The project site is outside the known distribution range of this species.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Site
BIRDS			
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> Cooper's hawk (nesting)	-- / CNDDDB / --	Resident throughout most of the wooded portion of the state. Dense stands of live oak, riparian deciduous, or other forest habitats near water used most frequently. Seldom found in areas without dense tree stands, or patchy woodland habitats.	Moderate Suitable roosting habitat is present within the site.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> Tricolored blackbird (nesting colony)	-- / SC&CSC / --	Nest in colonies in dense riparian vegetation, along rivers, lagoons, lakes, and ponds. Forages over grassland or aquatic habitats.	Low Marginal habitat is present adjacent to site.
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> Golden eagle (nesting & wintering)	-- / CFP / --	Use rolling foot-hills, mountain terrain, wide arid plateaus deeply cut by streams and canyons, open mountain slopes, cliffs, and rocky outcrops. Nest in secluded cliffs with overhanging ledges as well as large trees.	Low Marginal habitat is present within the site.
<i>Asio flammeus</i> Short-eared owl (nesting)	-- / CSC / --	Usually found in open areas with few trees, such as annual and perennial grasslands, prairies, meadows, dunes, irrigated lands, and saline and freshwater emergent marshes. Dense vegetation is required for roosting and nesting cover. This includes tall grasses, brush, ditches, and wetlands. Open, treeless areas containing elevated sites for perching, such as fence posts or small mounds, are also needed. Some individuals breed in northern California.	Low Marginal habitat is present within the site.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> Burrowing owl (burrow sites & some wintering sites)	-- / CSC / --	Year round resident of open, dry grassland and desert habitats, and in grass, forb and open shrub stages of pinyon-juniper and ponderosa pine habitats. Frequent open grasslands and shrublands with perches and burrows. Use rodent burrows (often California ground squirrel) for roosting and nesting cover. Pipes, culverts, and nest boxes may be substituted for burrows in areas where burrows are not available.	Low No burrows of sufficient size were identified during the reconnaissance survey.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Site
<i>Buteo regalis</i> Ferruginous hawk (wintering)	-- / WL / --	An uncommon winter resident and migrant at lower elevations and open grasslands in the Modoc Plateau, Central Valley, and Coast Ranges and a fairly common winter resident of grassland and agricultural areas in southwestern California. Frequent open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills surrounding valleys, and fringes of pinyon-juniper habitats. Does not breed in California.	Low Marginal habitat is present within the site.
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i> Western snowy plover (nesting)	FT / CSC / --	Sandy beaches on marine and estuarine shores, also salt pond levees and the shores of large alkali lakes. Requires sandy, gravelly or friable soil substrate for nesting.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i> Yellow rail	-- / CSC / --	Wet meadows and coastal tidal marshes. Occurs year round in California, but in two primary seasonal roles: as a very local breeder in the northeastern interior and as a winter visitor (early Oct to mid-Apr) on the coast and in the Suisun Marsh region	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> White-tailed kite (nesting)	-- / CFP / --	Open groves, river valleys, marshes, and grasslands. Prefer such area with low roosts (fences etc.). Nest in shrubs and trees adjacent to grasslands.	Low Marginal habitat is present within the site.
<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> Southwestern willow flycatcher (nesting)	FE / SE / --	Breeds in riparian habitat in areas ranging in elevation from sea level to over 2,600 meters. Builds nest in trees in densely vegetated areas. This species establishes nesting territories and builds, and forages in mosaics of relatively dense and expansive areas of trees and shrubs, near or adjacent to surface water or underlain by saturated soils. Not typically found nesting in areas without willows (<i>Salix sp.</i>), tamarisk (<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>), or both.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Site
<i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i> California horned lark	-- / CNDDDB / --	Variety of open habitats, usually where large trees and/or shrubs are absent. Found from grasslands along the coast to deserts at sea-level and alpine dwarf-shrub habitats are higher elevations. Builds open cup-like nests on the ground.	Moderate Suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Falco columbarius</i> Merlin (wintering)	-- / CNDDDB / --	Uses a variety of habitats in both winter and during migration. Frequents coastlines, open grasslands, savannahs, woodlands, lakes, wetland edges, and early successional stages. Does not breed in California.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> American peregrine falcon (nesting)	-- / CFP / --	Forages for other birds over a variety of habitats. Breeds primarily on rocky cliffs.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> California condor	FE / SE / --	Roosting sites in isolated rocky cliffs, rugged chaparral, and pine covered mountains 2000-6000 feet above sea level. Foraging area removed from nesting/roosting site (includes rangeland and coastal area - up to 19 mile commute one way). Nest sites in cliffs, crevices, potholes.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i> California clapper rail	FE / SE&CFP / --	Salt and brackish marshes.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</i> California Ridgway's rail	FE / SE&CFP / --	Salt and brackish marshes.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Riparia riparia</i> Bank swallow (nesting)	-- / ST / --	Nest colonially in sand banks. Found near water; fields, marshes, streams, and lakes.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> Least Bell's vireo (nesting)	FE / SE / --	Riparian areas and drainages. Breed in willow riparian forest supporting a dense, shrubby understory. Oak woodland with a willow riparian understory is also used in some areas, and individuals sometimes enter adjacent chaparral, coastal sage scrub, or desert scrub habitats to forage.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.

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REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS			
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i> California tiger salamander	FT / ST /--	Annual grassland and grassy understory of valley-foothill hardwood habitats in central and northern California. Need underground refuges and vernal pools or other seasonal water sources.	High Suitable upland and dispersal habitat are present within and adjacent to the project site. The CNDDDB reports a known breeding occurrence adjacent to project site.
<i>Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum</i> Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	FE / SE&CFP /--	Preferred habitats include ponderosa pine, montane hardwood-conifer, mixed conifer, montane riparian, red fir and wet meadows. Occurs in a small number of localities in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties. Adults spend the majority of the time in underground burrows and beneath objects. Larvae prefer shallow water with clumps of vegetation.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Aneides niger</i> Santa Cruz black salamander	-- / CSC /--	Endemic to California. Occurs in the fog belt of the outer Coastal Range in mesic forests. This species occurs in moist streamside microhabitats. This species is often found in shallow standing water or seeps. Small geographical range consisting of woodland habitat within the Santa Cruz Mountains in western Santa Clara, northern Santa Cruz, and southernmost San Mateo Counties.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Anniella pulchra</i> California legless lizard (includes <i>A. p. nigra</i> and <i>A. p. pulchra</i> as recognized by the Department)	-- / CSC / --	Requires moist, warm habitats with loose soil for burrowing and prostrate plant cover, often forages in leaf litter at plant bases; may be found on beaches, sandy washes, and in woodland, chaparral, and riparian areas.	Low Marginal habitat is present within the site.
<i>Dicamptodon ensatus</i> California giant salamander	-- / CSC / --	Endemic to California. Occurs within the Coast Range from just north of the southern border of Mendocino County to southern Santa Cruz County. Found in wet coastal forests in or around clear, cold permanent and semi-permanent streams and seepages. Typically within elevations ranging from sea level to approximately 3000 feet.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Site
<p><i>Emys marmorata</i> Western pond turtle</p> <p>(includes <i>E. m. pallida</i> and <i>E. m. marmorata</i> as recognized by the Department)</p>	-- / CSC / --	<p>Associated with permanent or nearly permanent water in a wide variety of habitats including streams, lakes, ponds, irrigation ditches, etc. Require basking sites such as partially submerged logs, rocks, mats of vegetation, or open banks.</p>	<p>Low Marginal habitat is present adjacent to the project site.</p>
<p><i>Masticophis flagellum ruddocki</i> San Joaquin whipsnake</p>	-- / CSC / --	<p>Variety of habitats-deserts, scrub land, juniper-grassland, woodland, thorn forest, and farmland. Generally avoid dense vegetation. Ranges from Arbuckle in the Sacramento southward to the Grapevine in the Kern County portion of the San Joaquin Valley and westward into the inner South Coast Ranges. An isolated population also occurs in the Sutter Buttes.</p>	<p>Unlikely Project site is outside the known distribution range for this species.</p>
<p><i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> Coast horned lizard</p>	-- / CSC / --	<p>Associated with open patches of sandy soils in washes, chaparral, scrub, and grasslands.</p>	<p>Moderate Suitable habitat is present within the site.</p>
<p><i>Rana boylei</i> Foothill yellow-legged frog</p>	-- / SC&CSC / --	<p>Partly-shaded, shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats, including hardwood, pine, and riparian forests, scrub, chaparral, and wet meadows. Rarely encountered far from permanent water.</p>	<p>Low Marginal habitat is present adjacent to the project site.</p>
<p><i>Rana draytonii</i> California red-legged frog</p>	FT / CSC / --	<p>Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent or late-season sources of deep water with dense, shrubby, or emergent riparian vegetation. During late summer or fall adults are known to utilize a variety of upland habitats with leaf litter or mammal burrows.</p>	<p>Moderate Potential breeding habitat is present adjacent to the project site.</p>
<p><i>Spea hammondi</i> Western spadefoot toad</p>	-- / CSC / --	<p>Grasslands with shallow temporary pools are optimal habitats for the western spadefoot. Occur primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley and foothill woodlands. Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg laying.</p>	<p>Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.</p>

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<i>Taricha torosa</i> Coast Range newt	-- / CSC / --	Occurs mainly in valley-foothill hardwood, valley-foothill hardwood-conifer, coastal scrub, and mixed chaparral but is known to occur in grasslands and mixed conifer types. Seek cover under rocks and logs, in mammal burrows, rock fissures, or man-made structures such as wells. Breed in intermittent ponds, streams, lakes, and reservoir.	Moderate Potential breeding habitat is present adjacent to the project site.
FISH			
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i> Tidewater goby	FE / CSC / --	Brackish water habitats, found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches. Tidewater gobies appear to be naturally absent (now and historically) from three large stretches of coastline where lagoons or estuaries are absent and steep topography or swift currents may prevent tidewater gobies from dispersing between adjacent localities. The southernmost large, natural gap occurs between the Salinas River in Monterey County and Arroyo del Oso in San Luis Obispo County.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> Steelhead (Central California Coast DPS)	FT / -- / --	Coastal perennial and near perennial streams, with suitable spawning and rearing habitat and no major barriers.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> Steelhead (south/central California coast DPS)	FT / -- / --	Cold headwaters, creeks, and small to large rivers and lakes; anadromous in coastal streams.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i> Longfin smelt	FC / ST&CSC / --	Euryhaline, nektonic & anadromous. Found in open waters of estuaries, mostly in middle or bottom of water column. Prefers salinities of 15-30 PPT, but can be found in completely freshwater to almost pure seawater.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.

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INVERTEBRATES			
<i>Bombus caliginosus</i> Obscure bumble bee	-- / CNDDDB / --	Native to the West Coast of the United States. Occurs primarily along the coast in grassy prairies and meadows within the Coast Range. This species can nest both under and above ground. When nesting above ground the species may utilize abandoned bird nests. Found in areas that are relatively humid including areas that are frequently foggy.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Bombus occidentalis</i> Western bumble bee	-- / CNDDDB / --	Occurs in open grassy areas, urban parks, urban gardens, chaparral, and meadows. This species generally nests underground.	Low Marginal habitat is present within the site.
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> Vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT / -- / --	Require ephemeral pools with no flow. Associated with vernal pool/grasslands from near Red Bluff (Shasta County), through the central valley, and into the South Coast Mountains Region. Require ephemeral pools with no flow.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Coelus globosus</i> Globose dune beetle	-- / CNDDDB / --	Coastal dunes. These beetles are primarily subterranean, tunneling through sand underneath dune vegetation.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Danaus plexippus</i> Monarch butterfly	-- / CNDDDB / --	Overwinters in coastal California using colonial roosts generally found in Eucalyptus, pine and acacia trees. Overwintering habitat for this species within the Coastal Zone represents ESHA. Local ordinances often protect this species as well.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Euphilotes enoptes smithi</i> Smith's blue butterfly	FE / -- / --	Most commonly associated with coastal dunes and coastal sage scrub plant communities in Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties. Plant hosts are <i>Eriogonum latifolium</i> and <i>E. parvifolium</i> .	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Helminthoglypta sequoicola consors</i> Redwood shoulderband snail	-- / -- / --	Known only from the south slope of San Juan grade, near foot, 8 miles northwest of Salinas.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Linderiella occidentalis</i> California linderiella (fairy shrimp)	-- / -- / --	Ephemeral ponds with no flow. Generally associated with hardpans.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.

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<i>Optioservus canus</i> Pinnacles optioservus riffle beetle	-- / CNDDDB / --	Species of this genus generally prefer gravelly or rocky streams and some often occur on moss covered rocks. Both adults and larvae crawl on rocks and gravel mostly in riffle areas.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Plebejus icarioides missionensis</i> Mission blue butterfly	FE / -- / --	Coastal chaparral and grasslands. Colonies are located at sites ranging from 210-360 meters in elevation.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Tryonia imitator</i> mimic tryonia (California brackishwater snail)	-- / CNDDDB / --	Inhabits coastal lagoons, estuaries and salt marshes. Found only in permanently submerged areas in a variety of sediment types. Tolerant of a wide range of salinities.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
PLANTS			
<i>Agrostis lacuna-vernalis</i> Vernal pool bent grass	--/--/1B	Vernal pool mima mounds at elevations of 115-145 meters. Annual herb in the Poaceae family; blooms April-May. Known only from Butterfly Valley and Machine Gun Flats of Ft. Ord National Monument.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Allium hickmanii</i> Hickman's onion	-- / -- / 1B	Closed-cone coniferous forests, maritime chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands at elevations of 5-200 meters. Bulbiferous perennial herb in the Alliaceae family; blooms March-May.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Arctostaphylos andersonii</i> Anderson's manzanita	-- / -- / 1B	Openings and edges of broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, and north coast coniferous forest at elevations of 60-760 meters. Evergreen shrub in the Ericaceae family; blooms November-May.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Arctostaphylos gabilanensis</i> Gabilan Mountains manzanita	-- / -- / 1B	Endemic to chaparral and chaparral/pine cismontane woodland habitats of the Gabilan Mountains of California, along the borders of San Benito and Monterey counties at elevations of 300-700 meters. Evergreen shrub in the Ericaceae family; blooms in January.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Arctostaphylos hookeri</i> ssp. <i>hookeri</i> Hooker's manzanita	-- / -- / 1B	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub on sandy soils at elevations of 85-536 meters. Evergreen shrub in the Ericaceae family; blooms January-June.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.

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<i>Arctostaphylos montereyensis</i> Toro manzanita	-- / -- / 1B	Maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub on sandy soils at elevations of 30-730 meters. Evergreen shrub in the Ericaceae family; blooms February-March.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Arctostaphylos pajaroensis</i> Pajaro manzanita	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral on sandy soils at elevations of 30-760 meters. Evergreen shrub in the Ericaceae family; blooms December-March.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Arctostaphylos pumila</i> Sandmat manzanita	-- / -- / 1B	Openings of closed-cone coniferous forests, maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub on sandy soils at elevations of 3-205 meters. Evergreen shrub in the Ericaceae family; blooms February-May.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Arenaria paludicola</i> Marsh sandwort	FE / SE / 1B	Known from only two natural occurrences in Black Lake Canyon and at Oso Flaco Lake. Sandy openings of freshwater of brackish marshes and swamps at elevations of 3-170 meters. Stoloniferous perennial herb in the Caryophyllaceae family; blooms May-August.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i> Alkali milk-vetch	-- / -- / 1B	Playas, valley and foothill grassland on adobe clay, and vernal pools on alkaline soils at elevations of 1-60 meters. Annual herb in the Fabaceae family; blooms March-June.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Castilleja ambigua</i> var. <i>insalutata</i> Pink johnny-nip	-- / -- / 1B	Coastal prairie and coastal scrub at elevations of 0-100 meters. Annual herb in the Orobanchaceae family; blooms May-August.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Castilleja rubicundula</i> var. <i>rubicundula</i> Pink creamsacs	-- / -- / 1B	Openings in chaparral, cismontane woodlands, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grasslands on serpentinite soils, at elevations of 20-910 meters. Annual herb in the Orobanchaceae family; blooms April-June.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>congdonii</i> Congdon's tarplant	-- / -- / 1B	Valley and foothill grassland on heavy clay, saline, or alkaline soils at elevations of 0-230 meters. Annual herb in the Asteraceae family; blooms May-November.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.

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<i>Chorizanthe minutiflora</i> Fort Ord spineflower	-- / -- / 1B	Sandy openings of maritime chaparral and coastal scrub at elevations of 55-150 meters. Only known occurrences on Fort Ord National Monument. Annual herb in the Polygonaceae family; blooms April-July.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Chorizanthe pungens</i> var. <i>pungens</i> Monterey spineflower	FT / -- / 1B	Maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland on sandy soils at elevations of 3-450 meters. Annual herb in the Polygonaceae family; blooms April-July.	Low Marginal habitat is present within the project site.
<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i> Robust spineflower	FE / -- / 1B	Openings in cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, maritime chaparral, and coastal scrub on sandy or gravelly soils at elevations of 3-300 meters. Annual herb in the Polygonaceae family; blooms April-September.	Low Marginal habitat is present within the project site.
<i>Cordylanthus rigidus</i> ssp. <i>littoralis</i> Seaside bird's-beak	-- / SE / 1B	Closed-cone coniferous forests, maritime chaparral, cismontane woodlands, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub on sandy soils, often on disturbed sites, at elevations of 0-425 meters. Annual hemiparasitic herb in the Orobanchaceae family; blooms April-October.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Ericameria fasciculata</i> Eastwood's goldenbush	-- / -- / 1B	Openings in closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub on sandy soils at elevations of 30-275 meters. Evergreen shrub in the Asteraceae family; blooms July-October.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Eriogonum nortonii</i> Pinnacles buckwheat	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral and valley and foothill grassland on sandy soils, often on recent burns, at elevations of 300-975 meters. Annual herb in the Polygonaceae family; blooms May-September.	Low Marginal habitat is present within the site.
<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>hooveri</i> Hoover's button-celery	-- / -- / 1B	Vernal pools at elevations of 3-45 meters. Annual/perennial herb in the Apiaceae family; blooms June-August.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Erysimum ammophilum</i> Sand-loving wallflower	-- / -- / 1B	Openings in maritime chaparral, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub on sandy soils at elevations of 0-60 meters. Perennial herb in the Brassicaceae family; blooms February-June.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.

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<i>Erysimum menziesii</i> Menzies' wallflower	FE / SE / 1B	Coastal dunes at elevations of 0-35 meters. Perennial herb in the Brassicaceae family; blooms March-September.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Extriplex joaquinana</i> San Joaquin spearscale	-- / -- / 1B	Meadows and seeps, playas, chenopod scrub, and valley and foothill grassland on alkaline soils at elevations of 1-835 meters. Annual herb in the Chenopodiaceae family; blooms April-October.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i> Fragrant fritillary	-- / -- / 1B	Cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland, often serpentinite, at elevations of 3-410 meters. Bulbiferous perennial herb in the Liliaceae family; blooms February-April.	Moderate Only marginal habitat is present within the project site, but the CNDDDB reports several occurrences of this species within 2 miles of the site.
<i>Gilia tenuiflora</i> ssp. <i>arenaria</i> Monterey gilia	FE / ST / 1B	Openings in maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub on sandy soils at elevations of 0-45 meters. Annual herb in the Polemoniaceae family; blooms April-June.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Hoita strobilina</i> Loma Prieta hoita	-- / -- / 1B	Mesic areas of chaparral, cismontane woodland, and riparian woodland, usually on serpentinite soils, at elevations of 30-860 meters. Perennial herb in the Fabaceae family; blooms May-October.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Holocarpha macradenia</i> Santa Cruz tarplant	FT / SE / 1B	Coastal prairies and valley foothill grasslands, often clay or sandy soils, at elevations of 10-220 meters. Annual herb in the Asteraceae family; blooms June-October.	Low Marginal habitat is present within project site.
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>sericea</i> Kellogg's horkelia	-- / -- / 1B	Openings of closed-cone coniferous forests, maritime chaparral, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub on sandy or gravelly soils at elevations of 10-200 meters. Perennial herb in the Rosaceae family; blooms April-September.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Horkelia marinensis</i> Point Reyes horkelia	-- / -- / 1B	Coastal dunes, coastal prairie, and coastal scrub on sandy soils at elevations of 5-350 meters. Perennial herb in the Rosaceae family; blooms May-September.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Site
<i>Lasthenia conjugens</i> Contra Costa goldfields	FE / -- / 1B	Mesic areas of valley and foothill grassland, alkaline playas, cismontane woodland, and vernal pools at elevations of 0-470 meters. Annual herb in the Asteraceae family; blooms March-June.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Legenere limosa</i> Legenere	-- / -- / 1B	Vernal pools and wetlands at elevations of 1-880 meters. Annual herb in the Campanulaceae family; blooms April- June.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Malacothamnus aboriginum</i> Indian Valley bush-mallow	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral and cismontane woodland on rocky or granitic soils, often in burned areas, at elevations of 150-1700. Deciduous shrub in the Malvaceae family; blooms April-October.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Microseris paludosa</i> Marsh microseris	-- / -- / 1B	Closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland at elevations of 5-300 meters. Perennial herb in the Asteraceae family; blooms April-July.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Monardella sinuata</i> ssp. <i>nigrescens</i> Northern curly-leaved monardella	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and lower montane coniferous forest (ponderosa pine sandhills) on sandy soils at elevations of 0-300 meters. Annual herb in the Lamiaceae family; blooms April-September.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Monolopia gracilens</i> Woodland woollythreads	-- / -- / 1B	Openings of broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland on serpentinite soils at elevations of 100-1200 meters. Annual herb in the Asteraceae family; blooms February-July.	Low Serpentine soils are not present within the project site.
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i> Prostrate vernal pool navarretia	-- / -- / 1B	Meadows, seeps, vernal pools, and mesic areas of coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland at elevations of 15-2110 meters. Annual herb in the Polemoniaceae family; blooms April-July.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Pedicularis dudleyi</i> Dudley's lousewort	-- / SR / 1B	Maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland at elevations of 60-900 meters. Perennial herb in the Orbanaceae family; blooms April-June.	Low Marginal habitat is present within the project site.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Site
<i>Penstemon rattanii</i> var. <i>kleei</i> Santa Cruz Mountains beardtongue	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral and lower montane and North Coast coniferous forests at elevations of 400-1100 meters. Perennial herb in the Plantaginaceae family; blooms May-June.	Low Marginal habitat is present within the project site.
<i>Piperia yadonii</i> Yadon's rein orchid	FE / -- / 1B	Sandy soils in coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, and maritime chaparral at elevations of 10-510 meters. Annual herb in the Orchidaceae family; blooms February-August.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Plagiobothrys chorisianus</i> var. <i>chorisianus</i> Choris' popcorn-flower	-- / -- / 1B	Mesic areas of chaparral, coastal prairie, and coastal scrub at elevations of 15-160 meters. Annual herb in the Boraginaceae family; blooms March-June.	Low Marginal habitat is present within the project site
<i>Plagiobothrys diffusus</i> San Francisco popcorn-flower	-- / SE / 1B	Coastal prairie and valley and foothill grassland at elevations of 60-360 meters. Annual herb in the Boraginaceae family; blooms March-June.	Low Marginal habitat is present within the project site
<i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i> Hairless popcorn-flower	-- / -- / 1A	Alkaline meadows and seeps, and coastal salt marshes and swamps at elevations of 15-180 meters. Annual herb in the Boraginaceae family; blooms March-May.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Puccinellia simplex</i> California alkali grass	-- / -- / 1B	Valley and foothill grasslands, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, and vernal pools. Found in alkaline, vernal mesic; sinks, flats, and lake margins. Occurs at elevations of 2-930 meters. Annual herb in the Poaceae family; blooms March-May.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Rosa pinetorum</i> Pine rose	-- / -- / 1B	Closed-cone coniferous forest at elevations of 2-300 meters. Perennial shrub in the Rosaceae family; blooms May-July. Possible hybrid of <i>R. spithamea</i> , <i>R. gymnocarpa</i> , or others; further study needed.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>peramoenus</i> Most beautiful jewel-flower	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodlands, and valley and foothill grasslands on serpentinite soils at elevations of 94-1000 meters. Annual herb in the Brassicaceae family; blooms March-October.	Low Marginal habitat is present within the project site

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Site
<i>Trifolium buckwestiorum</i> Santa Cruz clover	-- / -- / 1B	Gravelly margins of broadleaved upland forest, cismontane woodland, and coastal prairie at elevations of 105-610 meters. Annual herb in the Fabaceae family; blooms April-October.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.
<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i> Saline clover	-- / -- / 1B	Marshes and swamps, mesic and alkaline valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools at elevations of 0-300 meters. Annual herb in the Fabaceae family; blooms April-June.	Unlikely No suitable habitat is present within the site.

STATUS DEFINITIONS

Federal

- FE = listed as Endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act
 FT = listed as Threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act
 FC = Candidate for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act
 -- = no listing

State

- SE = listed as Endangered under the California Endangered Species Act
 ST = listed as Threatened under the California Endangered Species Act
 SR = listed as Rare under the California Endangered Species Act
 SC = Candidate for listing under the California Endangered Species Act
 CSC = California Department of Fish and Wildlife Species of Concern
 CFP = California Fully Protected Animal

CNDDDB= This designation is being assigned to animal species with no other status designation defined in this table. These animal species are included in the Department's CNDDDB "Special Animals" list (2018), which includes all taxa the CNDDDB is interested in tracking, regardless of their legal or protection status. This list is also referred to as the list of "species at risk" or "special-status species." The Department considers the taxa on this list to be those of the greatest conservation need.

- = no listing

California Native Plant Society

- 1A = California Rare Plant Rank 1A species; presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere
 1B = California Rare Plant Rank 1B species; rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
 2B = California Rare Plant Rank 2B species; rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
 3 = California Rare Plant Rank 3 species; CNPS review list
 4 = California Rare Plant Rank 4 Limited distribution (CNPS Watch List)

-- = no listing

POTENTIAL TO OCCUR

Present = known occurrence of species within the site; presence of suitable habitat conditions; or observed during field surveys

High = known occurrence of species in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other documentation; presence of suitable habitat conditions

Moderate = known occurrence of species in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other documentation; presence of marginal habitat conditions within the site

Low = species known to occur in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other documentation; lack of suitable habitat or poor quality

Unlikely = species not known to occur in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other documentation, no suitable habitat is present within the site

Not Present = species was not observed during surveys