

Appendix B – Special-Status Plant and Animal Species List for the

547 Airport Boulevard Project

21 Townhomes at the Existing Monterey Bar Rebar Inc. Site

547 Airport Boulevard
City of Watsonville
August 2020



Prepared by: MIG Inc., Berkeley CA.



Appendix A: Special-Status Plant Species with Potential to Occur on the Project Site.

Species	Status			Habitat Requirements	Elevation Range; Life Form; Blooming Period	Potential Occurrence in the Project Area ¹
	Federal	State	CNPS			
DICOTS						
<i>Arctostaphylos andersonii</i> Anderson's manzanita	--	--	1B.2	Occurs in broad-leaved upland forest, chaparral, and north coast coniferous forest.	95-765m; Perennial evergreen shrub; Blooms from November to May	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the project site. The closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 2.8-miles north-west of the project site.
<i>Arctostaphylos hookeri ssp. hookeri</i> Hooker's manzanita	--	--	1B.2	Occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest and cismontane woodland in sandy soils, shales and sandstone outcrops.	30-550m; Perennial evergreen shrub; Blooms from January to June	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the project site. The closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 2.1-miles west of the project site.
<i>Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii</i> Congdon's tarplant	--	--	1B.1	Occurs in valley and foothill grassland in alkaline soils.	0-245m; Annual herb; Blooms from May to October (November)	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the project site. The closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 1.1-miles south-west of the project site.
<i>Holocarpha macradenia</i> Santa Cruz tarplant	FT	SE	1B.1	Occurs in coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland in light, sandy soil or sandy clay often occurring with non-native species.	10-275m; Annual herb; Blooms from June to October	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the project site. The closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 0.3-miles north of the project site, adjacent to the Watsonville Municipal Airport.
<i>Chorizanthe pungens var. pungens</i> Monterey spine flower	FT	--	1B.2	Occurs in coastal dunes, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland in sandy soils in coastal dunes or more inland within chaparral or other habitats.	3-270m; Annual herb; Blooms from April to June (July-August)	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the project site. The closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 2.2-miles west of the project site.
<i>Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta</i> Robust spine flower	FE	--	1B.1	Occurs in cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and chaparral in sandy terraces and bluffs or in loose sand.	5-245m; Annual herb; Blooms from April to September	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the project site. The closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 2.2-miles west of the project site.

¹ The potential for occurrence is based on occurrences recorded in the CNDDDB, CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants, and/or knowledge of species requirements

Appendix B: Special-Status Plant and Animal Species with Potential to Occur on the Project Site.

Species	Status			Habitat Requirements	Elevation Range; Life Form; Blooming Period	Potential Occurrence in the Project Area ¹
	Federal	State	CNPS			
<i>Plagiobothrys chorisianus</i> var. <i>chorisianus</i> Choris' popcorn flower	--	--	1B.2	Occurs in mesic habitats including chaparral, coastal scrub, and coastal prairies.	5-705m; Annual herb; Blooms from March to June	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the project site. The closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 0.6-miles north of the project site.
<i>Plagiobothrys diffusus</i> San Francisco popcorn flower	--	SE	1B.1	Occurs in valley and foothill grassland and coastal prairie. Historically occurred on grassy slopes with marine influence.	45-360m; Annual herb; Blooms from March to June	None. No suitable habitat occurs on the project site. The closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 0.5-miles north of the project site, adjacent to the Watsonville Municipal Airport. The project site is consistently disturbed and could not support this species.
PLANT COMMUNITIES						
Central dune scrub						None. This habitat type does not occur within the project area.
Central maritime chaparral						None. This habitat type does not occur within the project area.
Coastal and valley freshwater marsh						None. This habitat type does not occur within the project area.
Coastal brackish marsh						None. This habitat type does not occur within the project area.
North central coast drainage Sacramento sucker/Roach river						None. This habitat type does not occur within the project area.
Northern coastal salt marsh						None. This habitat type does not occur within the project area.
Northern maritime chaparral						None. This habitat type does not occur within the project area.

Appendix B: Special-Status Plant and Animal Species with Potential to Occur on the Project Site.

STATUS KEY:

Federal

FE: Federally-listed Endangered

FT: Federally-listed Threatened

State

CE: California-listed Endangered

CT: California-listed Threatened

California Native Plant Society (CNPS):

1B: Plants listed as rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere

2B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

3: Plants about which we need more information

CNPS added a decimal threat rank to the List rank to parallel that used by the CNDDDB. This extension replaces the E (Endangerment) value from the R-E-D Code. CNPS ranks therefore read like this: 1B.1, 1B.2, etc. Threat code extensions and their meanings are as follows:

.1 – Seriously endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree of immediacy of threat)

.2 – Fairly endangered in California (20-80% occurrences threatened)

.3 – Not very endangered in California (<20% of occurrences threatened or no current threats known)

SOURCES:

1 Calflora and the California Native Plant Society Rare and Endangered Plant Inventory was used to identify preferred habitat for each species

2 CNDDDB records are from CNDDDB 2020

Appendix B: Special-Status Plant and Animal Species with Potential to Occur on the Project Site.

Species	Status		Habitat Requirements ¹	Potential for Occurrence ²
	Federal	State		
INVERTEBRATES				
<i>Coelus globosus</i> Globose dune beetle	--	--	Occurs in coastal sand dune habitat; intermittently distributed from Ten Mile Creek in Mendocino County south to Ensenada, Mexico. This species inhabits foredunes and sand hummocks; it burrows beneath the sand surface and is most common beneath dune vegetation.	None. No suitable habitat (i.e. sand or dune habitat) occurs on or near the project site. The closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is more than 5-miles from the project site along the coastline. See main discussion.
<i>Danaus plexippus pop. 1</i> Monarch – California overwintering population	--	--	Occurs in closed-cone coniferous forests. Winter roost sites extend along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico.	None. No suitable habitat (i.e. coniferous forests) occurs on or near the project site. The closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 3.5-miles south-west of the project site along the coastline. See main discussion.
AMPHIBIANS				
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i> California tiger salamander	FT	ST	Found in grassland habitats of the valleys and foothills. Requires burrows for aestivation and standing water until late spring (May) for larvae to metamorphose.	None. No suitable habitat (i.e. grassland or foothills) occurs on the project site. No burrows or aquatic habitat suitable for breeding exist on the project site. The closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is more than 5-miles south of the project site, separated by frequently disked parcels. See main discussion.
<i>Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum</i> Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	FE	SE	Occurs in wet meadows near sea level in restricted areas in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties. Generally found in freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp and wetland habitats.	None. No suitable habitat (i.e. wet meadow or freshwater marsh) occurs on the project site. The closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is 3.3-miles north-west of the project site. See main discussion.
<i>Dicamptodon ensatus</i> California giant salamander	--	CSC	Occurs in wet coastal forests near streams and seeps from Mendocino County south to Monterey County, and east to Napa County. Aquatic larvae found in cold, clear streams, occasionally in lakes and ponds.	None. No suitable habitat (i.e. creeks or streams) occurs on or near the project site. The closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is more than 5-miles north of the project site in the hills of Santa Clara. See main discussion.
<i>Rana boylei</i> Foothill yellow-legged frog	--	CT	Found in partly-shaded, shallow streams and riffles with rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. Require cobble-sized substrate for egg laying and at least 15 weeks for metamorphosis.	None. No suitable habitat (i.e. streams) occurs on or near the project site. The closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is more than 5-miles north of the project site, in the Santa Cruz mountains. See main discussion.

Appendix B: Special-Status Plant and Animal Species with Potential to Occur on the Project Site.

Species	Status		Habitat Requirements ¹	Potential for Occurrence ²
	Federal	State		
<i>Rana draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	FT	CSC	Occurs in lowlands and foothills in deeper pools and streams, usually with emergent wetland vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development.	None. No suitable habitat (i.e. creeks or streams) occurs on or near the project site. The closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 1-mile north-west of the project site, separate by frequently disked parcels and the Watsonville Municipal Airport. See main discussion.
REPTILES				
<i>Anniella pulchra</i> Northern California legless lizard	--	CSC	Occurs in chaparral, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub in areas with sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation.	None. No suitable habitat (i.e. chaparral, coastal dunes or scrub) occurs on the project site. The closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 3.8-miles south of the project site. See main discussion.
<i>Emys marmorata</i> Western pond turtle	--	--	The western pond turtle inhabits slow moving permanent or intermittent streams, small ponds, small lakes, reservoirs, abandoned gravel pits, permanent and ephemeral shallow wetlands, stock ponds, and sewage treatment lagoons. Pools are the preferred habitat within streams.	None. No suitable habitat (i.e. creeks, streams or ponds) occurs on or near the project site. The closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 1.2-miles south of the project site separated by dense urban development. See main discussion.
BIRDS				
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> Cooper's hawk	--	WL	Mature forest, open woodlands, wood edges, river groves. Nests in coniferous, deciduous, and mixed woods, typically those with tall trees and with openings or edge habitat nearby. Also found along trees along rivers through open country, and increasingly in suburbs and cities where some tall trees exist for nest sites. In winter may be in fairly open country, especially in west.	None. No suitable habitat (i.e. forest or woodland) occurs on the project site. Th closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 1.7-miles from the project site. See main discussion.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> Tricolored blackbird	CE	CSC	Inhabits freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, swamp, and wetland habitats. Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley and vicinity. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few kilometers of the colony.	None. No suitable habitat (i.e. marsh or wetland) occurs on the project site. The closest recorded CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 1.5-miles south of the project site. See main discussion.

Appendix B: Special-Status Plant and Animal Species with Potential to Occur on the Project Site.

Species	Status		Habitat Requirements ¹	Potential for Occurrence ²
	Federal	State		
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> Burrowing owl	--	CSC	Inhabits open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel (<i>Otospermophilus beecheyi</i>).	None. No suitable habitat occurs on or near the project site. The closest recorded CNDDB occurrence is more than 5 miles south of the project site. See main discussion.
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i> Western snowy plover	FT	-	Inhabits sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes. Requires sand, gravel, or friable soils for nesting.	None. No suitable habitat (i.e. beaches or levees) occurs on or near the project site. The closest recorded CNDDB occurrence is approximately 4.7-miles south of the project site. See main discussion.
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> White-tailed kite	--	FP	Inhabits rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodlands. Requires open grasslands, meadows or marshes for foraging in proximity to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.	None. No suitable habitat (i.e. foothills or oaks) occurs on the project site. The closest recorded CNDDB occurrence is more than 5-miles south of the project site. See main discussion.
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> American peregrine falcon	--	--	Occurs near wetlands, lakes, rivers or other water. Normally found on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures. Nests consists scrapes, depressions, or ledges in an open area.	None. No suitable habitat (i.e. wetlands or lakes) occurs on the project site. The closest recorded CNDDB occurrence is more than 5-miles from the project site. See main discussion.
<i>Riparia riparia</i> Bank Swallow	--	ST	Occurs in riparian scrub and woodland. Colonial nesters. Nests occur primarily in riparian and other lowland habitats west of the desert. This species requires vertical banks or cliffs with fine textured or sand soils near streams, rivers, lakes or the ocean to dig a nesting hole.	None. No suitable habitat (i.e. riparian scrub or woodland) occurs on the project site. The closest recorded CNDDB occurrence is approximately 4.9-miles south of the project site. See main discussion.
MAMMALS				
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> Pallid bat	--	CSC	Occurs in deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	None. No suitable habitat (i.e. desert or grassland) occurs on the project site. The closest recorded CNDDB occurrence is more than 5-miles from the project site. See main discussion.

STATUS KEY:

Federal

FE: Federally-listed Endangered

FT: Federally-listed Threatened

Appendix B: Special-Status Plant and Animal Species with Potential to Occur on the Project Site.

FD: Federally-delisted

CE: Candidate Endangered

State

SE: State-listed Endangered

ST: State-listed Threatened

SCT: State-listed Candidate Threatened

CSC: California Species of Special Concern

WL: Watch List

FP: Fully Protected

SOURCES:

1 CNDDB (May 2020) and IPaC (May 2020) were used to identify preferred habitat for each species.

Species Observed onsite:

Plant Species

Wild oats (*Avena fatua*)

Slim oat (*Avena barbata*)

Meadow barley (*Hordeum brachyantherum*)

Foxtail barley (*Hordeum marinum*)

Italian ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*)

Ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*)

Cheese weed (*Malva parviflora*)

English plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*)

Bristly ox-tongue (*Helminthotheca echioides*)

Common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*)

Rabbits foot grass (*Polypogon monspeliensis*)

Wild radish (*Raphanus sativus*)

Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*)

English Ivy (*Hedera helix*)

Bedstraw (*Gallium angustifolium*)

Cranes bill (*Geranium dissectum*)

Italian thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus*)

Scarlet pimpernel (*Lysimachia arvensis*)

Willow herb (*Epilobium brachycarpum*)

Periwinkle (*Calystegia occidentalis*)

Sourgrass (*Oxalis per-caprae*)

Vetch (*Vicia sativa ssp. nigra*)

Night shade (*Solanum sp.*)

Pine species (*Pinus sp.*)

Wildlife Species

House finch (*Haemorphous mexicanus*)

Western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*)

American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)