

Special-Status Species with Potential to Occur in the Project Vicinity

C
APPENDIX

Appendix C Special-Status Plant Species with the Potential to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Species	Status (Federal/State/ CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on the Project Site
Carmel Valley bush-mallow (<i>Malacothamnus palmeri</i> var. <i>involucratus</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub; elevation 30-1100m. Blooming Period: May - October	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral, woodlands, or scrub habitat within the project area.
Davidson's bush-mallow (<i>Malacothamnus davidsonii</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Coastal scrub, riparian woodland, chaparral, sandy washes; elevation 180-855m. Blooming Period: June - January	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral, woodlands, or scrub habitat within the project area. Outside of elevation range.
Diablo Range hair leaf (<i>Lagophylla diabolensis</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Clay. 365-1070 m. Blooming Period: April – August.	Unlikely. No suitable woodland or grassland. Outside of elevation range.
Discombobulating bushmallow (<i>Malacothamnus discombobulatus</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland. Burned areas. 150-710 m. Blooming Period: May - October	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral, woodlands, or scrub habitat within the project area. Outside of elevation range.
Dwarf calycadenia (<i>Calycadenia villosa</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, meadows and seeps. Open, dry meadows, hillsides, gravelly outwashes; elevation 215-1275m. Blooming Period: May - October	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral, woodlands, meadow, or grassland habitat within the project area. Outside of elevation range.
Hall's tarplant (<i>Deinandra halliana</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Cismontane woodland, chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Variety of substrates, including clay, sand, and alkaline soils; elevation 300-950m. Blooming Period: April - May	Unlikely. No suitable chenopod scrub, woodlands, or grassland habitat within the project area. Outside of elevation range.
Hardham's evening primrose (<i>Camissonia hardhamiae</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, decomposed carbonate; elevation 330-500m. Blooming Period: April - May	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral or woodland habitat within the project area. Outside of elevation range.
Hernandez spineflower (<i>Chorizanthe biloba</i> var. <i>immemora</i>)	--/--/1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Usually serpentinite, sometimes clay. 425-1115 m. Blooming Period: February - Jun	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral or woodland habitat within the project area. Outside of elevation range.
Hickman's checkerbloom (<i>Sidalcea hickmanii</i> ssp. <i>hickmanii</i>)	--/--/1B.3	Chaparral; elevation 335-1200m. Blooming Period: May - July	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral habitat within the project area. Outside of elevation range.
Hooked popcorn flower (<i>Plagiobothrys uncinatus</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral (sandy), cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland; elevation 300-730m. Blooming Period: April - May	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral, woodlands, or grassland habitat within the project area. Outside of elevation range.
Indian Valley bush-mallow (<i>Malacothamnus aboriginum</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral and cismontane woodland; rocky, often burned areas. Prefers granitic outcrops and sandy bare soil; elevation 150-1700m. Blooming Period: April - October	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral or woodland habitat within the project area. Outside of elevation range.
Indian Valley spineflower (<i>Aristocapsa insignis</i>)	--/--/1B.3	Cismontane woodland. Sandy substrates. 180-1070 m. Blooming Period: May - September	Unlikely. No suitable woodland habitat within the project area. Outside of elevation range.
Jolon clarkia (<i>Clarkia jolonensis</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, chaparral, coastal scrub; elevation 20-660m. Blooming Period: April - June	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral, woodlands, or scrub habitat within the project area.

Appendix B

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Lemmon's jewel-flower (<i>Caulanthus coulteri</i> var. <i>lemmonii</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Pinyon-juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland; elevation 80-1220m. Blooming Period: March - May	Unlikely. No suitable woodland or grassland habitat within the project area.
Monterey spineflower (<i>Chorizanthe pungens</i> var. <i>pungens</i>)	FT/--/1B.2	Sandy openings in maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland; elevation 3-450m. Blooming Period: April - June	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral, woodlands, grassland, dune, or scrub habitat within the project area.
Pale-yellow layia (<i>Layia heterotricha</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Cismontane woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland / alkaline or clay; elevation 300-1600m. Blooming Period: March - June	Unlikely. No suitable woodland or grassland habitat within the project area. Outside of elevation range.
Recurved larkspur (<i>Delphinium recurvatum</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Alkaline sites in chenopod scrub, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland; elevation 3-750m. Blooming Period: March - May	Unlikely. No suitable chenopod scrub, woodlands, or grassland habitat within the project area.
San Antonio collinsia (<i>Collinsia antonina</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, shale substrates; elevation 365m. Blooming Period: March - May	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral or woodland habitat within the project area. Outside of elevation range.
San Benito evening-primrose (<i>Camissonia benitensis</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. On gravelly serpentine alluvial terraces. 485-1435 m. Blooming Period: April - June	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral, woodlands, or grassland habitat within the project area. Outside of elevation range.
San Francisco collinsia (<i>Collinsia multicolor</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Serpentine sites in closed cone coniferous forest and coastal scrub. Prefers decomposed shale (mudstone) mixed with humus; elevation 30-250m. Blooming Period: March - May	Unlikely. No suitable coniferous forest or scrub habitat within the project area.
Santa Lucia dwarf rush (<i>Juncus Luciensis</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Vernal pools, meadows and seeps, lower montane coniferous forest, chaparral, Great Basin scrub. Vernal pools, ephemeral drainages, wet meadow habitats and streamsides. 280-2035 m. Blooming Period: April - July	Unlikely. No vernal pools or meadows within coniferous forest or chaparral. Outside of elevation range.
Santa Lucia purple amole (<i>Hooveria purpurea</i> var. <i>purpurea</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Often in open grasslands, sometimes within scattered oak woodlands and open areas in shrublands. Gravelly clay soils. 240-390 m.	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral, woodlands, or grassland habitat within the project area. Outside of elevation range.
Shining navarretia (<i>Navarretia nigelliformis</i> ssp. <i>radians</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools; elevation 200-1000m. Blooming Period: May - July	Unlikely. No suitable grassland, woodlands, or vernal pool habitat within the project area. Outside of elevation range.
Umbrella larkspur (<i>Delphinium umbraculorum</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, mesic sites; elevation 400-1600m. Blooming Period: April - June	Unlikely. No suitable mesic sites in woodlands within the project area. Outside of elevation range.
Western Heermann's buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum heermannii</i> var. <i>occidentale</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Openings in cismontane woodland, often on serpentine alluvium or on roadsides; rarely on clay or shale slopes; elevation 410-805m. Blooming Period: July - October	Unlikely. No suitable woodlands within the project area. Outside of elevation range.

SOURCE: CDFW 2024, CNPS 2024

NOTE: Status Codes:

Federal (USFWS)

FE: Listed as Endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

FT: Listed as Threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

FC: A Candidate for listing as Threatened or Endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

FSC: Species of Special Concern.

FD: Delisted under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

State (CDFW)

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: A Candidate for listing as Threatened or Endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.

SSC: Species of Special Concern.

SFP: Fully Protected species under the California Fish and Game Code.

SD: Delisted under the California Endangered Species Act.

CNPS Rare Plant Ranks and Threat Code Extensions

1B: Plants that are considered Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere.

2B: Plants that are considered Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.

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

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

Appendix C Special-Status Wildlife Species with the Potential to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Species	Status (Federal/State)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
American badger (<i>Taxidea taxus</i>)	--/SSC	Most abundant in drier, open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats. Need sufficient food and open, uncultivated ground with friable soils to dig burrows. Prey on burrowing rodents.	Unlikely. No Suitable open stage forest or herbaceous habitats onsite.
Arroyo toad (<i>Bufo californicus</i>)	FE/SSC	Semi-arid regions near washes or intermittent streams, including valley-foothill and desert riparian, desert wash, etc. Rivers with sandy banks, willows, cottonwoods, and sycamores, loose, gravelly areas of streams in drier parts of range.	Unlikely. No washes or streams with sandy banks and riparian vegetation within project area.
Bank swallow (<i>Riparia riparia</i>)	--/ST	Highly colonial species that nests in alluvial soils along rivers, streams, lakes, and ocean coasts. Nesting colonies only occur in vertical banks or bluffs of friable soils at least one meter tall, suitable for burrowing with some predator deterrence values. Breeding colony present in Salinas River.	Unlikely. No alluvial banks and soils adjacent to rivers and streams.
Burrowing owl (<i>Athene cunicularia</i>)	--/SSC, SC	Open, dry, annual or perennial grasslands, desert, or scrubland, with available small mammal burrows.	Unlikely. No small fenced disturbed lot. No suitable prey base. The project area is surrounded by fencing for predator perching.
California condor (<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>)	FE/SE & FP	Requires vast expanses of open savannah, grasslands, and foothill chaparral in mountain ranges of moderate altitude. Deep canyons containing clefts in the rocky walls provide nesting sites. Forages up to 100 miles from roost/nest.	Unlikely. No vast expanses of open savannah, grasslands, or chaparral in project area.
California red-legged frog (<i>Rana draytonii</i>)	FT/SSC	Rivers, creeks, and stock ponds with pools and overhanging vegetation. Requires dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation, and prefers short riffles and pools with slow-moving, well-oxygenated water. Needs upland habitat to aestivate (remain dormant during dry months) in small mammal burrows, cracks in the soil, or moist leaf litter.	Unlikely. No rivers, creeks, ponds, or pools with emergent vegetation for breeding and dispersal within project vicinity.
California tiger salamander (<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>)	FT/ST	Grasslands and oak woodlands near seasonal pools and stock ponds in central and coastal California. Needs upland habitat to aestivate (remain dormant during dry months) in small mammal burrows, cracks in the soil, or moist leaf litter. Requires seasonal water sources that persist into late March for breeding habitat.	Unlikely. Not grasslands for upland refuge. Not suitable breeding ponds for dispersal nearby.
Cooper's hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)	--/WL	Oak or riparian woodlands.	Unlikely. No oak or riparian woodlands within project area.
Foothill yellow-legged frog (<i>Rana boylei</i>)	FE/SE	Partly shaded, shallow streams and riffles with rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. Requires at least some cobble-sized substrate for egg-laying and 15 weeks of available water to attain metamorphosis.	Unlikely. No partly shaded shallow streams with rocky substrate near the project site.
Least Bell's vireo (<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>)	FE/SE	Summer resident of southern and central California in riparian habitats below 2,000 feet in elevation. Often nests in large shrubs, along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways.	Unlikely. No scrub vegetation outside of riparian habitats in or around the project site.

Appendix B

Species	Status (Federal/State)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Monarch butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>)	FC/--	Winter roost sites. Wind protected tree groves (Eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress) with nectar and water sources nearby.	Unlikely. Single eucalyptus tree provides poor nesting habitat. Nectar sources not expected nearby
Monterey dusky-footed woodrat (<i>Neotoma fuscipes luciana</i>)	--/SSC	Forest habitats of moderate canopy and moderate to dense understory. Also in chaparral habitats. Nests constructed of grass, leaves, sticks, feathers, etc. Population may be limited by availability of nest materials.	Unlikely. No forest habitat within project area.
Monterey hitch (<i>Lavinia exilicauda harengus</i>)	--/SSC	Inhabits slow warm water, including lakes and quiet stretches of rivers. Sometimes found in cool and clear low-gradient streams, hiding among aquatic vegetation in sandy runs or pools.	Unlikely. No lakes, rivers, or streams with emergent vegetation within the project area.
Northern california legless lizard (<i>Anniella pulchra</i>)	--/SSC	Sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation, moist soils. <i>Anniella pulchra</i> is traditionally split into two subspecies: <i>A. pulchra pulchra</i> (silvery legless lizard) and <i>A. pulchra nigra</i> (black legless lizard), but these subspecies are typically no longer recognized.	Unlikely. Disturbed and compacted soils not suitable for legless lizards.
Prairie falcon (<i>Falco mexicanus</i>)	--/SSC	Nesting Habitats. Open terrain, either level or hilly breeding sites located on cliffs. Forages far distances, including to marshlands and ocean shores.	Unlikely. No suitable cliffs for nesting.
San Joaquin coachwhip (<i>Masticophis flagellum ruddocki</i>)	--/SSC	Open, dry habitats with little or no tree cover. Found in valley grassland and saltbush scrub in the San Joaquin Valley. Requires mammal burrows for refuge and oviposition sites.	Unlikely. No suitable grassland or saltbush scrub in project area.
San Joaquin kit fox (<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>)	FE/ST	Annual grasslands or grassy open stages with scattered shrubby vegetation. Needs loose-textured sandy soils for burrowing, and suitable prey base.	Unlikely. Fenced area. No suitable grasslands with scrubby vegetation. Small area with no suitable prey base.
Southwestern pond turtle (<i>Actinemys marmorata pallida</i>)	--/SSC	Ponds, slow-moving streams and brackish water from sea level to about 4,500 feet; also requires protected basking sites, and sandy or grassy upland areas for egg-laying.	Unlikely. No suitable streams or ponds with upland areas for nesting.
Townsend's big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>)	--/SCT	Inhabits a wide variety of habitats. Most common in mesic sites. Roosts in the open, hanging from walls and ceilings. Roosting sites limiting. Extremely sensitive to human disturbance.	Unlikely. No suitable mesic sites in or adjacent to the project site.
Tricolored blackbird (<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>)	--/SE	Areas adjacent to open water with protected nesting substrate, which typically consists of dense, emergent freshwater marsh vegetation.	Unlikely. No suitable emergent vegetation in or adjacent to the project site.
Two-striped garter snake (<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>)	--/SSC	Coastal California from sea level to about 7,000 feet in elevation. Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water, often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.	Unlikely. No suitable fresh water sources with rocky substrate and riparian vegetation.
Vernal pool fairy shrimp (<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>)	FT/--	Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, Central Coast Mtns., and South Coast Mtns. in astatic rain-filled pools. Inhabits small, clear-water sandstone depression pools and grass swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depression pools.	Unlikely. No suitable vernal pools in or adjacent to the project site.
Western bumble bee (<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>)	--/CE	Meadows and grasslands with flowering plants; can also be found in natural areas within urban environments.	Unlikely. Ruderal area unlikely to provide suitable nectar sources.

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Western spadefoot (<i>Spea hammondi</i>)	--/SSC	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands, breeds in winter and spring (January - May) in quiet streams and temporary pools.	Unlikely. No suitable grasslands with streams or temporary pools for breeding.
Yellow-billed cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>)	FT/SE	Riparian forest nester, along the broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems. Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape.	Unlikely. No suitable riparian forest in or adjacent to the project area.

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