

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

D
APPENDIX

Appendix D.1

Appendix D.1 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
Anderson's manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos andersonii</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, and North Coast coniferous forest. Known only from the Santa Cruz Mountains. Prefers open sites in redwood forest; elevation 180-800m. Blooming Period: November - April	Not present. Not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey. No suitable broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, and North Coast coniferous forest.
Arcuate bush-mallow (<i>Malacothamnus arcuatus</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral, in gravelly alluvium; elevation 80-355m. Blooming Period: April - September	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral.
Ben Lomond buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum nudum</i> var. <i>decurrens</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, and ponderosa pine sand hills; elevation 50-800m. Blooming Period: June - October	Not present. Not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey.
Ben Lomond spineflower (<i>Chorizanthe pungens</i> var. <i>hartwegiana</i>)	FE/--/1B.1	Lower montane coniferous forest; found on Ben Lomond sands and Zayante coarse sands in maritime ponderosa pine sand hills; elevation 120-470m. Blooming Period: April - July	Unlikely. No suitable lower montane coniferous forest or maritime ponderosa pine sand hills habitat.
Bent-flowered fiddleneck (<i>Amsinckia lunaris</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland, on decomposed shale soils; elevation 3-500m. Blooming Period: March - June	Unlikely. Low quality annual grassland on the project site could potentially host this species, however the project site does not contain decomposed shale soils.
Blasdale's bent grass (<i>Agrostis blasdalei</i>)	--/--/1B	Sandy or gravelly soil close to rocks, often in nutrient-poor soil with sparse vegetation. Blooming Period: May - July	Unlikely. No suitable sandy or gravelly soil. No nearby occurrences.
Bonny Doon manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos silvicola</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, and lower montane coniferous forest. Known only from inland marine Zayante sands in Santa Cruz County; elevation 120-390m. Blooming Period: February – March	Not present. Not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey.

Species	Status (Federal/State/ CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on the Project Site
Bristly sedge (<i>Carex comosa</i>)	--/--/2B.1	Coastal prairie, marshes and swamps (lake margins), and valley and foothill grassland; elevation 0-625m. Blooming Period: May - September	Unlikely. No suitable coastal prairie, marshes and swamps, or valley and foothill grassland.
Butano Ridge cypress (<i>Hesperocyparis abramsiana</i> var. <i>butanoensis</i>)	FT/SE/1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest, chaparral, sandstone; elevation 400-490m.	Not present. Not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey. No suitable closed-cone coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest, and chaparral.
Chaparral ragwort (<i>Senecio aphanactis</i>)	--/--/2B.2	Cismontane woodland and coastal scrub. Prefers drying alkaline flats; elevation 20-575m. Blooming Period: January - April	Unlikely. No suitable cismontane woodland or coastal scrub.
Choris' popcorn-flower (<i>Plagiobothrys chorisianus</i> var. <i>chorisianus</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal prairie, mesic sites; elevation 15-100m. Blooming Period: March - June	Unlikely. Low quality habitat is present within the annual grassland habitat on the project site. The nearest occurrence is approximately 0.08 miles from the project site from 2008 within Glenwood Preserve. However, the project site is outside of the known elevation range for this species.
Congdon's tarplant (<i>Centromadia parryi</i> spp. <i>congdonii</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland (alkaline); elevation 1-230m. Known to occur on various substrates, and in disturbed and ruderal (weedy) areas. Blooming Period: June - November	Unlikely. Low quality habitat within the annual grassland, however there are no nearby occurrences. Species was not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey.
Deceiving sedge (<i>Carex saliniformis</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Wet areas in coastal prairie, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, and coastal salt marshes and swamps; elevation 3-230m. Blooming Period: June - July	Unlikely. No suitable wet areas in coastal prairie, coastal scrub, meadows, and seeps.
Dudley's lousewort (<i>Pedicularis dudleyi</i>)	--/SR/1B.2	Chaparral, North Coast coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland. Deep shady woods of older coast redwood forests, also in maritime chaparral; elevation 100-490m. Blooming Period: April - June	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral, or North Coast coniferous forest or valley and foothill grassland.
Fragrant fritillary (<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and coastal prairie. Often on serpentine; various soils reported though usually clay in grassland; elevation 3-410m. Blooming Period: February - April	Unlikely. No suitable coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, or coastal prairie habitat on serpentine or clay soils.

Species	Status (Federal/State/ CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on the Project Site
Hairless popcorn flower (<i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i>)	--/--/1A	Meadows and seeps (alkaline), marshes and swamps (coastal salt); elevation 15-180m. Blooming Period: March - May	Unlikely. No suitable meadows and seeps, or marshes and swamps.
Humboldt County milk-vetch (<i>Astragalus agnicidus</i>)	--/SE/1B.1	Broadleaved upland forest, north coast coniferous forest. Disturbed openings in partially timbered forest lands; also along ridgelines, south aspects; elevation 116-670m. Blooming Period: April - September	Unlikely. No suitable broadleaved upland forest or north coast coniferous forest.
Kellman's bristle moss (<i>Orthotrichum kellmanii</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Sandstone outcrops with high calcium concentrations from eroded boulders out of non-calcareous sandstone bedrock. Rock outcrops in small openings within dense chaparral with overstory of scattered <i>Pinus attenuata</i> ; elevation 370-1160m. Blooming Period: January - February	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral or cismontane woodland.
Kellogg's horkelia (<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> ssp. <i>sericea</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, coastal scrub, sandy or gravelly openings; elevation 10-200m. Blooming Period: April - September	Not present. There are three occurrences within 3 miles of the project site. However, this species was not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey.
Kings Mountain manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos regismontana</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, North Coast coniferous forest. Granitic or sandstone outcrops; elevation 305-730m. Blooming Period: January - April	Not present. No suitable broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, or North Coast coniferous forest. Not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey.
Loma Prieta hoita (<i>Hoita strobilina</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Wet areas on serpentine substrate in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and riparian woodland; elevation 30-860m. Blooming Period: May - October	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral, or cismontane woodland. Not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey.
Marsh microseris (<i>Microseris paludosa</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; elevation 5-300m. Blooming Period: April - June	Unlikely. No suitable closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, or valley and foothill grassland.
Marsh sandwort (<i>Arenaria paludicola</i>)	FE/SE/1B.1	Sandy openings in freshwater or brackish marshes and swamps; elevation 3-170m. Blooming Period: May - August	Unlikely. No suitable freshwater or brackish water marshes or swamps.
Minute pocket moss (<i>Fissidens pauperculus</i>)	--/--/1B.2	North coast coniferous forest. Moss growing on damp soil along the coast; elevation 10-100m. Evergreen	Unlikely. No suitable north coast coniferous forest. The project site is outside of the known elevation range for this species.

Species	Status (Federal/State/ CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on the Project Site
Monterey pine (<i>Pinus radiata</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland; elevation 25-185m. Evergreen	Not present. No suitable closed-cone coniferous forest or cismontane woodland. Not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey. The project site is outside of the known elevation range for this species.
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 sandy openings in maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, or valley and foothill grasslands.
Most beautiful jewel-flower (<i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>peramoenus</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, and cismontane woodland; serpentine outcrops, on ridges and slopes; elevation 120-730m. Blooming Period: April - June	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, or cismontane woodland.
Mt. Hamilton fountain thistle (<i>Cirsium fontinale</i> var. <i>campylon</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Serpentine seeps in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland; elevation 100-890m. Blooming Period: February - October	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, or cismontane woodland. Not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey.
Northern curly-leaved monardella (<i>Monardella sinuata</i> ssp. <i>nigrescens</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Sandy sites in chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and lower montane coniferous forest (ponderosa pine sandhills); elevation 0-300m. Blooming Period: April - September	Unlikely. No suitable sandy soils.
Ohlone manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos ohloneana</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Coastal scrub, closed cone coniferous forests, Monterey shale; elevation 455-520m. Blooming Period: February - March	Not present. No suitable coastal scrub, closed cone coniferous forest, or Monterey shale. Not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey.
Pacific Grove clover (<i>Trifolium polyodon</i>)	--/SR/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal prairie, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, mesic; elevation 5-120m. Blooming Period: April - June	Unlikely. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is approximately 0.1 miles from the project site from 2018 within Glenwood Open Space Preserve. However, there are no suitable closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal prairie, meadows, or seeps. Low quality habitat is present in the annual grassland portion of the project site. However, the project site is outside of the known elevation range for this species.

Species	Status (Federal/State/ CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on the Project Site
Perennial goldfields (<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>macrantha</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub; elevation 5-185 m. Blooming Period: January-November.	Unlikely. No suitable coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, or coastal scrub. Not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey. The project site is outside of the known elevation range for this species.
Point Reyes horkelia (<i>Horkelia marinensis</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Coastal dunes, coastal prairie, coastal scrub. Sandy flats and dunes near coast; in grassland or scrub plant communities. 2-775 m.	Unlikely. No suitable coastal scrub, coastal prairie or coastal dunes.
Robbins' broomrape (<i>Aphyllon robbinsii</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes. Rocky or sandy soil on bluffs, cliffs, landslides, or shell mounts; possibly on sand dunes. Only confirmed host is <i>Eriophyllum staechadifolium</i> . Blooming Period: April - July.	Unlikely. No suitable coastal bluff scrub or coastal dunes. No host plants <i>Eriophyllum staechadifolium</i> .
Robust spineflower (<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i>)	FE/--/1B.1	Sandy or gravelly openings in cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub; prefers sandy terraces and bluffs or loose sand; elevation 3-300m. Blooming Period: April - July	Unlikely. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is approximately 2.5 miles from the project site. However, there are no suitable sandy or gravelly openings or suitable cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, or coastal scrub habitat within the project site.
Rock sanicle (<i>Sanicula saxatilis</i>)	--/SR/1B.2	Rocky sites in broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, and valley and foothill grassland; prefers bedrock outcrops and talus slopes; elevation 620-1175m. Blooming Period: April - May	Unlikely. No suitable rocky sites in broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, or valley and foothill grassland.
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 closed cone coniferous forest or coastal scrub.
San Francisco popcornflower (<i>Plagiobothrys diffusus</i>)	--/SE/1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland, and coastal prairie. Historically from grassy slopes with marine influence; elevation 60-485m. Blooming Period: March - June	Not present. The annual grassland habitat within the project site contains marginal habitat for this species, however this species was not observed during the 2026 focused plant surveys.
Sanford's arrowhead (<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Marshes and swamps. Found in standing or slow-moving freshwater ponds, marshes, and ditches; elevation 0-610m. Blooming Period: May - October	Unlikely. No suitable marshes or swamps. Not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey.

Species	Status (Federal/State/ CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on the Project Site
Santa Clara Valley dudleya (<i>Dudleya abramsii</i> ssp. <i>setchellii</i>)	FE/--/1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland, and cismontane woodland. Endemic to serpentine outcrops and on rocks within grassland or woodland in Santa Clara County; elevation 80-335m. Blooming Period: April - June	Unlikely. No suitable serpentine outcrops or rocks.
Santa Cruz clover (<i>Trifolium buckwestiorum</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Broadleaved upland forest, cismontane woodland, and coastal prairie; prefers moist grassland and gravelly margins; elevation 105-610m. Blooming Period: April - October	Unlikely. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is approximately 0.2 miles from the project site. However, no suitable broadleaved upland forest, cismontane woodland, or coastal prairie habitat is present. Not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey.
Santa Cruz cypress (<i>Hesperocyparis abramsiana</i> var. <i>abramsiana</i>)	FE/SE/1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest and lower montane coniferous forest in the Santa Cruz Mountains on sandstone and granitic derived soils; elevation 300-800m. Evergreen	Not present. No suitable closed-cone coniferous forest or lower montane coniferous forest. Not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey.
Santa Cruz microseris (<i>Stebbinsoseris decipiens</i>)	--/--/1B	Broadleaved upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, open areas, sometimes serpentine; elevation 10-500m. Blooming Period: April - May	Unlikely. No suitable broadleaved upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, or valley and foothill grassland. No serpentine soils.
Santa Cruz Mountains beardtongue (<i>Penstemon rattanii</i> var. <i>kleei</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest. Sandy shale slopes in transition zone between forest and chaparral; elevation 400-1100m. Blooming Period: May - June	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral or lower montane coniferous forest.
Santa Cruz Mountains pussypaws (<i>Calyptidium parryi</i> var. <i>hesseae</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Sandy or gravelly openings in chaparral and cismontane woodland; elevation 305-1530m. Blooming Period: May - August	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral or cismontane woodland.
Santa Cruz tarplant (<i>Holocarpha macradenia</i>)	FT/SE/1B.1	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland; often on clay or sandy soils; elevation 10-220m. Blooming Period: June - October	Unlikely. No suitable coastal prairie, coastal scrub, or valley and foothill grassland. Not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey.
Santa Cruz wallflower (<i>Erysimum teretifolium</i>)	FE/SE/1B.1	Lower montane coniferous forest and chaparral. Pine Parkland Area, on inland marine sands (Zayante coarse sand); elevation 120-610m. Blooming Period: March - July	Unlikely. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is approximately 0.1 miles from the project site. However, no suitable sandy soils, coniferous forest, or chaparral is present.

Species	Status (Federal/State/ CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on the Project Site
Schreiber's manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos glutinosa</i>)	--/--/1B	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral. Mudstone or diatomaceous outcrops, often with <i>Pinus attenuata</i> ; elevation 170-690m. Blooming Period: November - April	Not present. No suitable closed-cone coniferous forest or chaparral. Not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey.
Scotts Valley polygonum (<i>Polygonum hickmanii</i>)	FE/SE/1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland. Purisima sandstone or mudstone with a thin soil layer, vernal moist due to runoff; elevation 210-250m. Blooming Period: May - August	Not present. The annual grassland habitat within the project site contains marginal habitat for this species, however this species was not observed during the 2026 focused plant surveys.
Scotts Valley spineflower (<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>hartwegii</i>)	FE/--/1B.1	Meadows, and valley and foothill grassland. In grasslands with mudstone and sandstone outcrops; elevation 230-245m. Blooming Period: April - July	Not present. The annual grassland habitat within the project site contains marginal habitat for this species, however this species was not observed during the 2026 focused plant surveys.
Short-leaved evax (<i>Hesperivax sparsiflora</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie. Sandy bluffs and flats; elevation 0-640 m. Blooming Period: March-June.	Unlikely. No suitable coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, or coastal prairie.
Smooth lessingia (<i>Lessingia micradenia</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral; endemic to Santa Clara County. Serpentine, often on roadsides; elevation 120-485m. Blooming Period: July - November	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral. Not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey.
Swamp harebell (<i>Eastwoodiella californica</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Mesic sites in bogs and fens, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal prairie, meadows and seeps, freshwater marshes and swamps, and North Coast coniferous forest; elevation 1-405m. Blooming Period: June - October	Unlikely. The only CNDDDB occurrence within the project vicinity is approximately 1 mile from the project site from 1944. However, no suitable mesic sites in bogs and fens, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal prairie, meadows and seeps, or freshwater marshes and swamps are present. Not observed during the October or November 2025 biological survey.
Tear drop moss (<i>Dacryophyllum falcifolium</i>)	--/--/1B.3	Carbonate substrates in North Coast coniferous forest; elevation 50-275m.	Unlikely. No suitable North Coast coniferous forest.
Toren's grimmia (<i>Grimmia torenii</i>)	--/--/1B.3	Moss. Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, chaparral. Openings, rocky, boulder and rock walls, serpentine, volcanic soils; elevation 325-1160m.	Unlikely. No suitable cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, or chaparral.

Species	Status (Federal/State/ CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on the Project Site
Vaginulate grimmia (<i>Grimmia vaginulata</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Moss. Chaparral, openings, rocky, boulder and rock walls, carbonate; elevation 685-1135m.	Unlikely. No suitable chaparral, rocks, boulders, or rock walls. The project site is outside of the known elevation range for this species.
Western leatherwood (<i>Dirca occidentalis</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Broadleaf upland forest, chaparral, closed cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest, riparian forest, and riparian woodland. Found on brushy slopes, in mesic sites, mostly in mixed evergreen and foothill woodland communities; elevation 30-550m. Blooming Period: January - April	Unlikely. No suitable broadleaf upland forest, chaparral, closed cone coniferous forest, or cismontane woodland.
White-flowered rein orchid (<i>Piperia candida</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Broadleaf upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, and North Coast coniferous forest; sometimes serpentine; elevation 30-1310m. Blooming Period: May - September	Unlikely. No suitable broadleaf upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, or North Coast coniferous forest.
White-rayed pentachaeta (<i>Pentachaeta bellidiflora</i>)	FE/SE/1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland. Open dry, rocky slopes and grassy areas, often on soils derived from serpentine bedrock; elevation 35-620m. Blooming Period: March - May	Unlikely. No soils derived of serpentine bedrock, or open dry rocky slopes within the project site. The only CNDDDB occurrence within the project vicinity is from 1933 and is possibly extirpated.
Woodland woollythreads (<i>Monolopia gracilens</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Serpentine, open sites in broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland; elevation 100-1200m. Blooming Period: March - July	Unlikely. The only CNDDDB occurrence within the project vicinity is a historic occurrence approximately 3 miles from the project site from 1930. The project site does not contain suitable serpentine soil.

SOURCE: CDFW 2025, CNPS 2025, USFWS 2025

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).
.2: Fairly endangered in California (20-80% occurrences threatened).
.3: Not very endangered in California (<20% of occurrences threatened or no current threats known).

Potential to Occur

Present: Observed during field surveys, known occurrence of species within the site
High: Known occurrence of species in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other records; presence of suitable habitat conditions
Moderate: Known occurrence of species in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other records; presence of marginal habitat conditions
Low: Species known to occur in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other records; presence of low quality habitat conditions
Unlikely: Species not known to occur in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other documentation; no suitable habitat is present
Not Present: Species not observed during surveys

Appendix D.2

Appendix D.2 Special-Status Wildlife 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
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 friable soil or nearby occurrence. No large burrows observed during the October 2025 biological survey.
American peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>)	Delisted	Occurs near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other waters on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds, and human-made structures. Nest consists of a scrape on a depression or ledge in an open site.	Unlikely. No cliffs for nesting habitat within the project vicinity.
Bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	FD/SE/FP	Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Most nests within one mile of water. Nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open branches.	Unlikely. No suitable old-growth trees with open branches for nesting within the project vicinity.
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 nearby occurrences. Low quality nesting habitat within the two unnamed drainages within project site.
Black swift (<i>Cypseloides niger</i>)	--/SSC	Breeds in small colonies on cliffs behind or adjacent to waterfalls in deep canyons and sea bluffs above surf; forages widely.	Unlikely. No suitable cliffs or waterfalls in deep canyons and sea bluffs.
Burrowing owl (<i>Athene cunicularia</i>)	--/SSC, SC	Open, dry, annual or perennial grasslands, desert, or scrubland, with available small mammal burrows.	Unlikely. The annual grassland within the project site is surrounded by dense tree cover, which would attract predator species. No nearby occurrences.
California black rail (<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>)	--/ST/FP	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows, and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Needs water depth of about 1 inch that does not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting.	Unlikely. No suitable freshwater marshes, wet meadows, or shallow margins of saltwater marshes. No nearby occurrences.

Species	Status (Federal/State/ CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on the Project Site
California condor (<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>)	FE/SE	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 suitable vast expanses of open savannah, grasslands, or foothill chaparral within the project vicinity. No nearby occurrences.
California giant salamander (<i>Dicamptodon ensatus</i>)	--/SSC	Known from 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. Adults known from wet forests under rocks and logs near streams and lakes.	Low. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 0.6 miles from the project site in 2016. Suitable upland habitat within the riparian areas of the project site.
California least tern (<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>)	FE/SE	Nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja California. Colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates (sand beaches, alkali flats, landfills, or paved areas).	Unlikely. No suitable coastal breeding habitat.
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. There are two CNDDDB occurrences approximately 2.25 miles north of the project site from 2002 and 2005. This is outside of the known dispersal distance for this species. The two occurrences within the project vicinity occur in different watersheds than the unnamed drainages within the project site. The two unnamed drainages within the project site have flowing water intermittently that is not suitable for breeding habitat for this species.
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. No suitable seasonal pools or stock ponds for breeding within the project vicinity. No nearby occurrences.
Coho salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>)	FE/SE	Freshwater habitats; requires beds of loose, silt-free, coarse gravel for spawning, covered cool water, and sufficient oxygen levels.	Unlikely. No suitable water resources within the project site.
Cooper's hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)	--/WL	Oak or riparian woodlands.	Low. There is one CNDDDB occurrence approximately 3 miles from the project site within sandhill habitat. This species could nest in the riparian habitat within the project site.

Species	Status (Federal/State/ CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on the Project Site
Crotch's bumble bee (<i>Bombus crotchii</i>)	--/SCE	Open grassland and scrub habitats. Require flowering plants and suitable nesting sites. Documented food plants include <i>Asclepias</i> sp., <i>Chaenactis</i> sp., <i>Lupinus</i> sp., <i>Medicago</i> sp., <i>Phacelia</i> sp., and <i>Salvia</i> sp.	Unlikely. No nearby occurrences. No suitable documented food plants such as <i>Asclepias</i> sp., <i>Chaenactis</i> sp., <i>Lupinus</i> sp., <i>Medicago</i> sp., <i>Phacelia</i> sp., and <i>Salvia</i> sp. The annual grassland habitat is regularly mowed and does not contain suitable nesting sites or burrows.
Eulachon (<i>Thaleichthys pacificus</i>)	FT/SSC	An anadromous fish typically known from the Mad River in northern California to the Nass River in British Columbia.	Unlikely. No suitable water resources within the project site.
Foothill yellow-legged frog (<i>Rana boylei</i>)	FT/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. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 1 mile from the project site from 1946. All three CNDDDB occurrences within 3 miles of the project site are historic occurrences from the 1930s and 1940s and one is extirpated. The unnamed drainages within the project site do not contain suitable breeding habitat.
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. Marginal nesting habitat is present in the riparian vegetation adjacent to the project site. However, this species is typically found in areas with hotter climates such as the central valley. No occurrences within the project vicinity.
Golden eagle (<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>)	--/SFP	Rolling foothill mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range. Also uses large trees in open areas.	Unlikely. No suitable cliff-walled canyons for nesting within the project vicinity.
Marbled murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>)	FT/SE	Feeds near shore, and nests up to six miles inland from coast from Half Moon Bay to Santa Cruz in old-growth redwood forests, often in Douglas fir trees.	Unlikely. No suitable old-growth redwood forest within the project vicinity. No nearby occurrences.
Monarch butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>)	FCT/--	Winter roost sites. Wind protected tree groves (Eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress) with nectar and water sources nearby.	Unlikely. No suitable Eucalyptus, Monterey pine, or cypress trees within the project site.

Species	Status (Federal/State/ CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on the Project Site
Mount Hermon (=barbate) June beetle (<i>Polyphylla barbata</i>)	FE/--	Sand hills at Mount Hermon.	Unlikely. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 1.2 miles from the project site. No suitable sand hills habitat is present within the project site.
Northwestern pond turtle (<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>)	FCT/SSC	Associated with permanent or nearly permanent water in a wide variety of habitats. Requires basking sites. Nest sites may be found up to 0.5 km from water.	Unlikely. No nearby occurrences. The unnamed drainages contain water intermittently and are not suitable for this species.
Ohlone tiger beetle (<i>Cicindela ohlone</i>)	FE/--	Remnant native grasslands in Santa Cruz County. Substrate is poorly drained clay or sandy clay soil over bedrock of Santa Cruz mudstone.	Low. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 0.1 miles from the project site from 2006. The annual grassland habitat contains marginal suitable habitat for this species.
Opler's longhorn moth	--/--/GP	From Marin County and the Oakland area on the inner coast ranges south to Santa Clara County. Serpentine grassland, larvae feed on <i>Platystemon californicus</i> .	Unlikely. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 0.18 miles from the project site from 2006 within Glenwood Open Space Preserve. However, no suitable serpentine habitat within the project site.
Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)	--/WL	Ocean shore, bays, fresh-water lakes, and larger streams. Large nests built in tree-tops within 15 miles of a good fish-producing body of water.	Unlikely. No suitable ocean shores, bays, fresh-water lakes, or larger streams.
Pallid bat (<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>)	--/SSC	Deserts, grasslands, scrublands, woodlands, and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures.	Moderate. Trees with suitable roosting habitat is present within the riparian and coyote brush scrub areas.
Purple martin (<i>Progne subis</i>)	--/SSC	Inhabits woodlands, particularly low elevation coniferous forests (Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, and Monterey pine). Nests in cavities, often in tall, isolated trees or snags, and also in man-made structures.	Unlikely. No suitable coniferous forest within the project vicinity. No nearby occurrences.
Saltmarsh common yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i>)	--/SSC	Fresh and saltwater marshes; requires thick continuous cover down to water surface for foraging, tall grasses, tule patches, and willows for nesting.	Unlikely. No fresh or saltwater marshes. No nearby occurrences.
San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat (<i>Neotoma fuscipes annectens</i>)	No longer listed	Forest habitats of moderate canopy and moderate to dense understory. Constructs nest of shredded grass, leaves, and other materials.	Present. Woodrat nest observed in the coyote brush scrub and riparian portions of the project site. Species no longer listed as

Species	Status (Federal/State/ CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on the Project Site
			a species of special concern as of April 2026 (CDFW 2026b).
San Francisco garter snake (<i>Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia</i>)	FE/SE, SFP	Typically found in the vicinity of freshwater marshes, ponds and slow-moving streams in San Mateo County and extreme northern Santa Cruz County. Prefers dense cover and water depths of at least one foot. Upland areas near water are also very important.	Unlikely. No nearby occurrences or suitable water resources within the project site.
Santa Cruz black salamander (<i>Aneides flavipunctatus niger</i>)	--/SSC	Mixed deciduous and coniferous woodlands and coastal grasslands in San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Santa Clara Counties. Adults found under rocks, talus, and damp woody debris.	Unlikely. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 0.1 mile from the project site from 1970 on the northeast end of Santos Village Road likely near Carbonera Creek. All three CNDDDB occurrences within 3 miles of the project site are historic occurrences from the 1970s. No suitable rocky habitat within the project site.
Santa Cruz kangaroo rat (<i>Dipodomys venustus venustus</i>)	--/--/GP	Silverleaf manzanita mixed chaparral in the Zayante sand hills ecosystem of the Santa Cruz Mountains. Needs soft, well-drained sand.	Unlikely. No suitable silverleaf manzanita mixed chaparral, or sand hills habitat.
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander (<i>Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum</i>)	FE/SE, SFP	Wet meadows near sea level in a few restricted locales in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties. Aquatic larvae prefer shallow (<12 inches) water; use clumps of vegetation or debris for cover. Adults use mammal burrows.	Unlikely. The project site is outside of the known range for this species.
Smith's blue butterfly (<i>Euphilotes enoptes smithi</i>)	FE/--	Coastal dunes and coastal sage scrub plant communities. Host plants include <i>Eriogonum latifolium</i> and <i>E. parvifolium</i> for larval and adult stages.	Unlikely. No host plants within the project site.
Steelhead (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>)	FT/--	Coastal stream with clean spawning gravel. Requires cool water and pools. Needs migratory access between natal stream and ocean.	Unlikely. No suitable water resources within the project site or occurrences within the unnamed drainages.
Tidewater goby (<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>)	FE/SSC	Brackish water habitats, found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches, still but not stagnant water with high oxygen levels.	Unlikely. No water resources within the project site or occurrences within the unnamed drainages.
Townsend's big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>)	--/SSC	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 roosting habitat. Moderate levels of human disturbance in the area and no nearby occurrences.
Tricolored blackbird (<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>)	--/ST/SSC	Areas adjacent to open water with protected nesting substrate, which typically consists of dense, emergent freshwater marsh vegetation.	Unlikely. No suitable freshwater marsh vegetation within the project site.

Species	Status (Federal/State/ CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on the Project Site
Western bumble bee (<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>)	--/SCE	Meadows and grasslands with flowering plants; can also be found in natural areas within urban environments.	Unlikely. Low quality foraging habitat within the flowering plants in the regularly mowed annual grassland on the project site. No nearby occurrences.
Western snowy plover (<i>Anarhynchus nivosus nivosus</i>)	FT/SSC	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees, shores of large alkali lakes; sandy, gravelly, or friable soils for nesting.	Unlikely. No suitable sandy beaches, salt pond levees, or shores of large alkali lakes within the project site.
White-tailed kite (<i>Elanus leucurus</i>)	--/SFP	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks, and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodlands. Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.	Unlikely. No nearby occurrences or suitable rolling foothills and valley margins.
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. Low quality riparian habitat within the project site, however there are no document nearby occurrences.
Yellow rail (<i>Corturnicops noveboracensis</i>)	--/SSC	Summer resident in eastern Sierra Nevadas, prefers freshwater marshlands.	Unlikely. The only CNDDDB occurrence within the project vicinity is a historic occurrence from 1905 and was likely near Graham Hill Road. No suitable freshwater marshland within the project vicinity.
Zayante band-winged grasshopper (<i>Trimerotropis infantilis</i>)	FE/--	Isolated sandstone deposits in the Santa Cruz Mountains, Zayante Hills ecosystem.	Unlikely. There are four CNDDDB occurrence within 3 miles of the project site. The most recent occurrence is from 2006 and is approximately 2.4 miles from the project site. However, no suitable isolated sandstone deposits within the project site.

SOURCE: CDFW 2025, USFWS 2025, City of Scotts Valley 2023

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.

Local Regulations

GP: Scotts Valley General Plan

Potential to Occur

Present: Observed during field surveys, known occurrence of species within the site

High: Known occurrence of species in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other records; presence of suitable habitat conditions

Moderate: Known occurrence of species in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other records; presence of marginal habitat conditions

Low: Species known to occur in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other records; presence of low quality habitat conditions

Unlikely: Species not known to occur in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other documentation; no suitable habitat is present

Not Present: Species not observed during surveys
