

# Appendix E

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Special Status Plant and Animal Tables

## Special Status Plant Species Occurring in the Vicinity of the Project Site

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Fed/State ESA G-Rank/S-Rank CRPR	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur	Rationale
<i>Agrostis hooveri</i> Hoover's bent grass	—/ G2/S2 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland. usually sandy. 6 - 610 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jul	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Aphanisma blitoides</i> aphanisma	—/ G3G4/S2 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub. sandy or gravelly. 1 - 305 m. annual herb. Blooms Feb-Jun	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Arctostaphylos pilosula</i> Santa Margarita manzanita	—/ G2?/S2? 1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland. Sometimes sandstone. 75 - 1100 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Dec-May	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Arctostaphylos purissima</i> La Purisima manzanita	—/ G2/S2 1B.1	Chaparral (sandy), Coastal scrub. 60 - 555 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Nov-May	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Arctostaphylos refugioensis</i> Refugio manzanita	—/ G3/S3 1B.2	Chaparral (sandstone). 274 - 820 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Dec-Mar (May)	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Arctostaphylos rudis</i> sand mesa manzanita	—/ G2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral (maritime), Coastal scrub. sandy. 25 - 322 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms Nov-Feb	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Arenaria paludicola</i> marsh sandwort	FE/SE G1/S1 1B.1	Marshes and swamps (freshwater or brackish). sandy, openings. 3 - 170 m. perennial stoloniferous herb. Blooms May-Aug	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Astragalus didymocarpus</i> var. <i>milesianus</i> Miles' milk-vetch	—/ G5T2/S2 1B.2	Coastal scrub (clay). 20 - 90 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i>davidsonii</i> Davidson's saltscare	—/ G5T1/S1 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub. alkaline. 10 - 200 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Oct	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Calochortus obispoensis</i> San Luis mariposa-lily	—/ G2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Often in serpentine grassland. 50-730 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms May-Jul	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.

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<i>Castilleja densiflora</i> var. <i>obispoensis</i> San Luis Obispo owl's- clover	—/ G5T2/S2 1B.2	Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland. sometimes serpentinite. 10 - 430 m. annual herb (hemiparasitic). Blooms Mar-May	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Ceanothus impressus</i> var. <i>impressus</i> Santa Barbara ceanothus	—/ G3T2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral. sandy. 40 - 470 m. perennial shrub. Blooms Feb-Apr	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Ceanothus impressus</i> var. <i>nipomensis</i> Nipomo Mesa ceanothus	—/ G3T2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral. sandy. 30 - 245 m. perennial shrub. Blooms Feb-Apr	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Chenopodium littoreum</i> coastal goosefoot	—/ G1/S1 1B.2	Coastal dunes. 10-30 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Aug	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Chorizanthe rectispina</i> straight-awned spineflower	—/ G2/S2 1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Often on granite in chaparral. 85 - 1035 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Jul	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Cicuta maculata</i> var. <i>bolanderi</i> Bolander's water- hemlock	—/ G5T4/S2 2B.1	Marshes and swamps, Coastal, fresh or brackish water. 0-200 m. perennial herb. Blooms Jul-Sep	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Cirsium rhotophilum</i> surf thistle	—/ST G1/S1 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes. 3 - 60 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jun	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Cirsium scariosum</i> var. <i>loncholepis</i> La Graciosa thistle	FE/ST G5T1/S1 1B.1	Cismontane woodland, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps (brackish), Valley and foothill grassland. mesic, sandy. 4 - 220 m. perennial herb. Blooms May-Aug	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Cladium californicum</i> California saw-grass	—/ G4/S2 2B.2	Meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps. Alkaline or Freshwater. 60 - 1600 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Jun-Sep	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Clarkia speciosa</i> ssp. <i>immaculata</i> Pismo clarkia	FE/SR G4T1/S1 1B.1	Chaparral (margins, openings), Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland. sandy. 25 - 185 m. annual herb. Blooms May-Jul	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.

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<i>Cordylanthus rigidus</i> ssp. <i>littoralis</i> seaside bird's-beak	–/SE G5T2/S2 1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, coastal dunes. Sandy, often disturbed sites, usually within chaparral or coastal scrub. 0 - 515 m. annual herb (hemiparasitic). Blooms Apr-Oct	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Deinandra increscens</i> ssp. <i>villosa</i> Gaviota tarplant	FE/SE G4G5T2/S2 1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland. 20 - 430 m. annual herb. Blooms May-Oct	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Delphinium parryi</i> ssp. <i>blochmaniae</i> dune larkspur	–/– G4T2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral (maritime), Coastal dunes. 0 - 200 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jun	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Dithyrea maritima</i> beach spectaclepod	–/ST G1/S1 1B.1	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Sea shores, on sand dunes, and sandy places near the shore. 3-50 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Mar-May	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i>blochmaniae</i> Blochman's dudleya	–/– G3T2/S2 1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland. rocky, often clay or serpentinite. 5 - 450 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jun	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Erigeron blochmaniae</i> Blochman's leafy daisy	–/– G2/S2 1B.2	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Sand dunes and hills. 3-45 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Jun-Aug	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Eriodictyon capitatum</i> Lompoc yerba santa	FE/SR G2/S2 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral (maritime). sandy. 40 - 900 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms May-Sep	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i> mesa horkelia	–/– G4T1/S1 1B.1	Chaparral (maritime), Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub. sandy or gravelly. 70 - 810 m. perennial herb. Blooms Feb-Jul (Sep)	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>sericea</i> Kellogg's horkelia	–/– G4T1?/S1? 1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral (maritime), Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub. sandy or gravelly, openings. 10 - 200 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Sep	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Layia carnosa</i> beach layia	FE/SE G2/S2 1B.1	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub. On sparsely vegetated, semi-stabilized dunes, usually behind foredunes. 0-60 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jul	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Layia heterotricha</i> pale-yellow layia	–/– G2/S2 1B.1	Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline or clay soils; open areas. 300 – 1705 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Fed/State ESA G-Rank/S-Rank CRPR	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur	Rationale
<i>Lonicera subspicata</i> var. <i>subspicata</i> Santa Barbara honeysuckle	—/— G5T2?/S2? 1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub. 10 - 1000 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms May-Aug (Dec-Feb)	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Lupinus ludovicianus</i> San Luis Obispo County lupine	—/— G1/S1 1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland. sandstone or sandy. 50 - 525 m. perennial herb. Blooms Apr-Jul	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Lupinus nipomensis</i> Nipomo Mesa lupine	FE/SE G1/S1 1B.1	Coastal dunes. Dry sandy flats, restricted to back dunes, associated with central dune scrub habitat - a rare community type. 10-50 m. annual herb. Blooms Dec-May	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Malacothamnus gracilis</i> slender bush-mallow	—/— G1Q/S1 1B.1	Chaparral. Dry, rocky slopes. 190-575 m. perennial deciduous shrub. Blooms May-Oct	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Monardella sinuata</i> ssp. <i>sinuata</i> southern curly-leaved monardella	—/— G3T2/S2 1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub (openings). Sandy. 0 - 300 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Sep	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Monardella undulata</i> ssp. <i>crispa</i> crisp monardella	—/— G3T2/S2 1B.2	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub. 10 - 120 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Apr-Aug (Dec)	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Monardella undulata</i> ssp. <i>undulata</i> San Luis Obispo monardella	—/— G2/S2 1B.2	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Stabilized sand of the immediate coast. 5-200 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms May-Sep	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Muhlenbergia utilis</i> aparejo grass	—/— G4/S2S3 2B.2	meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland. sometimes alkaline, sometimes serpentinite. 25 - 2325 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Mar-Oct	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Nasturtium gambelii</i> Gambel's water cress	FE/ST G1/S1 1B.1	Marshes and swamps (freshwater or brackish). 5 - 330 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Apr-Oct	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. <i>denudata</i> coast woolly-heads	—/— G3G4T2/S2 1B.2	Coastal dunes. 0-100 m. annual herb. Blooms Apr-Sep	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.

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<i>Scrophularia atrata</i> black-flowered figwort	—/ G2?/S2? 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Riparian scrub. 10 - 500 m. perennial herb. Blooms Mar-Jul	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Symphotrichum defoliatum</i> San Bernardino aster	—/ G2/S2 1B.2	Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Marshes and swamps, Valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic). near ditches, streams, springs. 2 - 2040 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Jul-Nov (Dec)	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Not observed and not expected to occur.

FE = Federally Endangered

FT = Federally Threatened

SE = State Endangered

ST = State Threatened

SR = State Rare

G-Rank/S-Rank = Global Rank and State Rank as per NatureServe and CDFW's CNDDDB RareFind3.

**CRPR (CNPS California Rare Plant Rank)**

1A=Presumed Extinct in California

1B=Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere

2A=Plants presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere

2B=Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

**CRPR Threat Code Extension**

.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)

## Special Status Animal Species in the Regional Vicinity of the Project Site

Scientific Name	Status Fed/State ESA G-Rank/S-Rank	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur	Rationale
Common Name	CDFW			
<b>Invertebrates</b>				
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> Vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT/– G3/S3	Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, Central Coast mountains, and South Coast mountains, in astatic rain-filled pools. Inhabit small, clear-water sandstone-depression pools and grassed swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depression pools.	No Potential	No suitable ephemeral pools present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.
<b>Fish</b>				
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i> Tidewater goby	FE/– G3/S3 SSC	Brackish water habitats along the California coast from Agua Hedionda Lagoon, San Diego County to the mouth of the Smith River. Found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches, they need fairly still but not stagnant water and high oxygen levels.	No Potential	No suitable aquatic habitat present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni</i> unarmored threespine stickleback	FE/SE G5T1/S1 FP	Weedy pools, backwaters and among emergent vegetation at the stream edge in small southern California streams. Water temperatures are <24C. Nesting/breeding season: Year-round.	No Potential	No suitable aquatic habitat present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Gila orcuttii</i> Arroyo chub	–/– G2/S2 SSC	Native to streams from Malibu Creek to San Luis Rey River basin. Introduced into streams in Santa Clara, Ventura, Santa Ynez, Mojave & San Diego river basins. Slow water stream sections with mud or sand bottoms. Feeds heavily on aquatic vegetation and associated invertebrates.	No Potential	No suitable aquatic habitat present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> Steelhead – southern California DPS	FE/– G5T1Q/S1 SSC	Federal listing refers to populations from Santa Maria River south to southern extent of range (San Mateo Creek in San Diego County). Southern steelhead likely have greater physiological tolerances to warmer water and more variable conditions. Fresh water, fast flowing, highly oxygenated, clear, cool stream where riffles tend to predominate pools; small streams with high elevation headwaters close to the ocean that have no impassible barriers; spawning: high elevation headwaters.	No Potential	No suitable aquatic habitat present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.

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<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> Steelhead – South/Central California Coast DPS	FT/– G5T2Q/S2	All naturally spawned populations that occur in coastal streams from the Pajaro River south to but excluding the Santa Maria River. The major watersheds include the Pajaro, Salinas, and Carmel, as well as the smaller rivers along the Big Sur Coast and south.	No Potential	The BSA is located outside of the geographic range of this DPS. Not observed and not expected to occur.
<b>Reptiles</b>				
<i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i> northern California legless lizard	–/– G3/S3 SSC	Sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Soil moisture is essential. They prefer soils with high moisture content.	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Actinemys (=Emys) marmorata</i> Western pond turtle	–/– G3G4/S3 SSC	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation. Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.	Low Potential	Marginally suitable aquatic habitat with emergent vegetation present on north and east sides of BSA in irrigation drainage. CNDDDB documents closest occurrence of this species approximately 5 miles southwest of the BSA (Occ. #951). Species has low potential to occur transiently within the BSA during upland dispersal movement between aquatic sites.
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> Blainville's horned lizard	–/– G3G4/S3S4 SSC	Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes. Open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects.	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i> Two-striped garter snake	–/– G4/S3S4 SSC	Coastal California from vicinity of Salinas to northwest Baja California. From sea to about 7,000 ft elevation. Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water. Often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.
<b>Amphibians</b>				
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i> California tiger salamander	FT/ST G2G3/S2S3 SSC	Central Valley DPS federally listed as threatened. Santa Barbara and Sonoma counties DPS federally listed as endangered. Need underground refuges, especially ground squirrel burrows, and vernal pools or other seasonal water sources for breeding.	No Potential	No suitable burrows, habitat, or seasonal pools present within the BSA. The irrigation ditch in the BSA has highly variable water input and flow. Species not observed and not expected to occur.



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<i>Anaxyrus californicus</i> arroyo toad	FE/- G2G3/S2S3 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.	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Rana boylei</i> Foothill yellow-legged frog	-/SCT G3/S3 SSC	Partly shaded, shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. Needs at least some cobble-sized substrate for egg-laying. Needs at least 15 weeks to attain metamorphosis.	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. BSA outside known range of this species. Species not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Rana draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	FT/- G2G3/S2S3 SSC	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development. Must have access to estivation habitat.	Low Potential	Marginally suitable aquatic habitat with emergent vegetation present on north and east sides of BSA in irrigation drainage. CNDDDB documents an occurrence of this species approximately 0.6 mile southwest of the BSA (Occ. #963). Species has low potential to occur transiently within the BSA during conditions suitable for amphibian terrestrial dispersal movement as it travels between suitable aquatic breeding sites.
<i>Spea hammondi</i> Western spadefoot	-/- G3/S3 SSC	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands. Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg-laying.	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.
<b>Birds</b>				
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	-/ST G2G3/S1S2 SSC	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley & vicinity. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	Low Potential	Marginally suitable open water aquatic habitat with emergent vegetation present on north and east sides of BSA in irrigation drainage. CNDDDB documents an occurrence of this species approximately 5.6 miles southeast of the BSA (Occ. #233). Species has low potential to occur transiently within the BSA if foraging or nesting nearby.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> Burrowing owl	-/- G4/S3 SSC	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.	No Potential	No suitable habitat or potential burrows present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Buteo Swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	-/ST G5/S3	Breeds in grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, & agricultural or ranch lands with groves or lines of trees. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations.	Low Potential	No suitable breeding/nesting habitat present within the BSA. Species has low potential to occur transiently within the BSA if foraging nearby.

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<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i> Western snowy plover	FT/– G3T3/S2S3 SSC	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees & shores of large alkali lakes. Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> American peregrine falcon	DL/DL G4T4/S3S4 FP	Near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures. Nest consists of a scrape or a depression or ledge in an open site.	Low Potential	No suitable breeding/nesting habitat present within the BSA. Species has low potential to occur transiently within the BSA if foraging nearby.
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> California black rail	–/ST G3G4T1/S1 FP	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Setophaga petechial</i> Yellow warbler	–/– G5/S3S4 SSC	Riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests in Cascades and Sierra Nevada. Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian plants including cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders.	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i> California least tern	FE/SE G4T2T3Q/S2 FP	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.	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> Least Bell's vireo	FE/SE G5T2/S2	Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft. Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, mulefat, mesquite.	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.
<b>Mammals</b>				
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> Pallid bat	–/– G5/S3 SSC WBWG-H	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.	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	–/– G3G4/S2 SSC WBWG-H	Throughout California in 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.	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Fed/State ESA G-Rank/S-Rank CDFW	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur	Rationale
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i> Western red bat	–/– G5/S3? SSC WBWG-H	Roosts primarily in trees, 2-40 ft above ground, from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. Prefers habitat edges and mosaics with trees that are protected from above and open below with open areas for foraging.	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	–/– G5/S3 SSC	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils. Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.	No Potential	No suitable habitat present within the BSA. Species not observed and not expected to occur.

FT = Federally Threatened

SE = State Endangered

FC = Federal Candidate Species

ST = State Threatened

FE = Federally Endangered

SR = State Rare

FS = Federally Sensitive

SS = State Sensitive

DL = Delisted

SCT = State Candidate Threatened

SCE = State Candidate Endangered

G-Rank/S-Rank = Global Rank and State Rank as per NatureServe and CDFW's CNDDDB RareFind3

SC = CDFW Species of Special Concern

FP = Fully Protected

WBWG-H = Western Bat Working Group High Priority

