

Appendix B

Special Status Species Tables

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements
Plants and Lichens		
<i>Amsinckia grandiflora</i> large-flowered fiddleneck	FE/SCE G1/S1 1B.1	Annual herb. Cismontane woodland, valley, and foothill grassland. Annual grassland in various soils. Elevations: 885-1805ft. (270-550m.) Blooms (Mar)Apr-May.
<i>Amsinckia lunaris</i> bent-flowered fiddleneck	None/None G3/S3 1B.2	Annual herb. Cismontane woodland, coastal bluff scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Elevations: 10-1640ft. (3-500m.) Blooms Mar-Jun.
<i>Arctostaphylos auriculata</i> Mt. Diablo manzanita	None/None G2/S2 1B.3	Perennial evergreen shrub. Chaparral, cismontane woodland. In canyons and on slopes. On sandstone. Elevations: 445-2135ft. (135-650m.) Blooms Jan-Mar.
<i>Arctostaphylos manzanita</i> ssp. <i>laevigata</i> Contra Costa manzanita	None/None G5T2/S2 1B.2	Perennial evergreen shrub. Chaparral. Rocky slopes. Elevations: 1410-3610ft. (430-1100m.) Blooms Jan-Mar(Apr).
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i> alkali milk-vetch	None/None G2T1/S1 1B.2	Annual herb. Playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Alkaline. Elevations: 5-195ft. (1-60m.) Blooms Mar-Jun.
<i>Atriplex depressa</i> brittlescale	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb. Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Alkaline, clay. Elevations: 5-1050ft. (1-320m.) Blooms Apr-Oct.
<i>Atriplex minuscula</i> lesser saltscale	None/None G2/S2 1B.1	Annual herb. Chenopod scrub, playas, valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline, sandy. Elevations: 50-655ft. (15-200m.) Blooms May-Oct.
<i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i> big-scale balsamroot	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Serpentinite (sometimes). Elevations: 150-5100ft. (45-1555m.) Blooms Mar-Jun.
<i>Blepharizonia plumosa</i> big tarplant	None/None G1G2/S1S2 1B.1	Annual herb. Valley and foothill grassland. Clay (usually). Elevations: 100-1655ft. (30-505m.) Blooms Jul-Oct.
<i>Calochortus pulchellus</i> Mt. Diablo fairy-lantern	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Perennial bulbiferous herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland. On wooded and brushy slopes. Elevations: 100-2755ft. (30-840m.) Blooms Apr-Jun.
<i>Campanula exigua</i> chaparral harebell	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb. Chaparral. Rocky sites, usually on serpentine in chaparral. Elevations: 900-4100ft. (275-1250m.) Blooms May-Jun.
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>congdonii</i> Congdon's tarplant	None/None G3T1T2/S1S2 1B.1	Annual herb. Valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline soils sometimes described as heavy white clay. Elevations: 0-755ft. (0-230m.) Blooms May-Oct(Nov).
<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>palustre</i> Point Reyes salty bird's-beak	None/None G4?T2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb (hemiparasitic). Marshes and swamps. Usually in coastal salt marsh with <i>Salicornia</i> , <i>Distichlis</i> , <i>Jaumea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> , etc. Elevations: 0-35ft. (0-10m.) Blooms Jun-Oct.

<i>Chloropyron palmatum</i> palmate-bracted bird's-beak	FE/SCE G1/S1 1B.1	Annual herb (hemiparasitic). Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline. Elevations: 15-510ft. (5-155m.) Blooms May-Oct.
<i>Cordylanthus nidularius</i> Mt. Diablo bird's-beak	None/SCR G1/S1 1B.1	Annual herb (hemiparasitic). Chaparral. Grassy or rocky areas within serpentine chaparral. Elevations: 1970-2625ft. (600-800m.) Blooms Jun-Aug.
<i>Cryptantha hooveri</i> Hoover's cryptantha	None/None GH/SH 1A	Annual herb. Inland dunes, valley and foothill grassland. In coarse sand. Elevations: 30-490ft. (9-150m.) Blooms Apr-May.
<i>Delphinium californicum</i> ssp. <i>interius</i> Hospital Canyon larkspur	None/None G3T3/S3 1B.2	Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. In wet, boggy meadows, openings in chaparral and in canyons. Elevations: 640-3595ft. (195-1095m.) Blooms Apr-Jun.
<i>Eriastrum ertterae</i> Lime Ridge eriastrum	None/None G1/S1 1B.1	Annual herb. Chaparral. Openings or edges; alkaline or semi-alkaline, sandy. Elevations: 655-950ft. (200-290m.) Blooms Jun-Jul.
<i>Eriogonum truncatum</i> Mt. Diablo buckwheat	None/None G1/S1 1B.1	Annual herb. Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Dry, exposed clay or sandy substrates. Elevations: 10-1150ft. (3-350m.) Blooms Apr-Sep(Nov-Dec).
<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>hooveri</i> Hoover's button-celery	None/None G5T1/S1 1B.1	Annual/perennial herb. Vernal pools. Alkaline depressions, vernal pools, roadside ditches and other wet places near the coast. Elevations: 10-150ft. (3-45m.) Blooms (Jun)Jul(Aug).
<i>Eryngium jepsonii</i> Jepson's coyote-thistle	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Perennial herb. Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Clay. Elevations: 10-985ft. (3-300m.) Blooms Apr-Aug.
<i>Extriplex joaquinana</i> San Joaquin spearscale	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb. Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, valley and foothill grassland. In seasonal alkali wetlands or alkali sink scrub with <i>Distichlis spicata</i> , <i>Frankenia</i> , etc. Elevations: 5-2740ft. (1-835m.) Blooms Apr-Oct.
<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i> fragrant fritillary	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Perennial bulbiferous herb. Cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Often on serpentine, various soils reported though usually on clay, in grassland. Elevations: 10-1345ft. (3-410m.) Blooms Feb-Apr.
<i>Grimmia torenii</i> Toren's grimmia	None/None G2/S2 1B.3	Moss. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Openings, rocky, boulder and rock walls, serpentine, volcanic. Elevations: 1065-3805ft. (325-1160m.)
<i>Helianthella castanea</i> Diablo helianthella	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Perennial herb. Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Azonal soils, Partial shade (often), rocky (usually). Elevations: 195-4265ft. (60-1300m.) Blooms Mar-Jun.

<i>Hesperolinon breweri</i> Brewer's western flax	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Often in rocky serpentine soil in serpentine chaparral and serpentine grassland. Elevations: 100-3100ft. (30-945m.) Blooms May-Jul.
<i>Hoita strobilina</i> Loma Prieta hoita	None/None G2?/S2? 1B.1	Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland. Serpentine; mesic sites. Elevations: 100-2820ft. (30-860m.) Blooms May-Jul(Aug-Oct).
<i>Holocarpha macradenia</i> Santa Cruz tarplant	FT/SCE G1/S1 1B.1	Annual herb. Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Light, sandy soil or sandy clay; often with nonnatives. Elevations: 35-720ft. (10-220m.) Blooms Jun-Oct.
<i>Isocoma arguta</i> Carquinez goldenbush	None/None G1/S1 1B.1	Perennial shrub. Valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline soils, flats, lower hills. On low benches near drainages and on tops and sides of mounds in swale habitat. Elevations: 5-65ft. (1-20m.) Blooms Aug-Dec.
<i>Lasthenia conjugens</i> Contra Costa goldfields	FE/None G1/S1 1B.1	Annual herb. Cismontane woodland, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Vernal pools, swales, low depressions, in open grassy areas. Elevations: 0-1540ft. (0-470m.) Blooms Mar-Jun.
<i>Madia radiata</i> showy golden madia	None/None G3/S3 1B.1	Annual herb. Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Mostly on adobe clay in grassland or among shrubs. Elevations: 80-3985ft. (25-1215m.) Blooms Mar-May.
<i>Malacothamnus hallii</i> Hall's bush-mallow	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Perennial deciduous shrub. Chaparral, coastal scrub. Some populations on serpentine. Elevations: 35-2495ft. (10-760m.) Blooms (Apr)May-Sep(Oct).
<i>Monolopia gracilens</i> woodland woollythreads	None/None G3/S3 1B.2	Annual herb. Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, north coast coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland. Grassy sites, in openings; sandy to rocky soils. Often seen on serpentine after burns but may have only weak affinity to serpentine. Elevations: 330-3935ft. (100-1200m.) Blooms (Feb)Mar-Jul.
<i>Navarretia gowenii</i> Lime Ridge navarretia	None/None G1/S1 1B.1	Annual herb. Chaparral. On calcium carbonate-rich soil with high clay content. Elevations: 590-1000ft. (180-305m.) Blooms May-Jun.
<i>Navarretia nigelliformis</i> ssp. <i>radians</i> shining navarretia	None/None G4T2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb. Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Apparently in grassland, and not necessarily in vernal pools. Elevations: 215-3280ft. (65-1000m.) Blooms (Mar)Apr-Jul.
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i> prostrate vernal pool navarretia	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb. Coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Alkaline soils in grassland, or in vernal pools. Mesic, alkaline sites. Elevations: 10-3970ft. (3-1210m.) Blooms Apr-Jul.

<i>Oenothera deltooides</i> ssp. <i>howellii</i> Antioch Dunes evening-primrose	FE/SCE G5T1/S1 1B.1	Perennial herb. Inland dunes. Remnant river bluffs and sand dunes east of Antioch. Elevations: 0-100ft. (0-30m.) Blooms Mar-Sep.
<i>Phacelia phacelioides</i> Mt. Diablo phacelia	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Adjacent to trails, on rock outcrops and talus slopes; sometimes on serpentine. Elevations: 1640-4495ft. (500-1370m.) Blooms Apr-May.
<i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i> hairless popcornflower	None/None GX/SX 1A	Annual herb. Marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps. Coastal salt marshes and alkaline meadows. Elevations: 50-590ft. (15-180m.) Blooms Mar-May.
<i>Polemonium carneum</i> Oregon polemonium	None/None G3G4/S2 2B.2	Perennial herb. Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest. Elevations: 0-6005ft. (0-1830m.) Blooms Apr-Sep.
<i>Puccinellia simplex</i> California alkali grass	None/None G3/S2 1B.2	Annual herb. Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Alkaline, vernal mesic. Sinks, flats, and lake margins. Elevations: 5-3050ft. (2-930m.) Blooms Mar-May.
<i>Sanicula saxatilis</i> rock sanicle	None/SCR G2/S2 1B.2	Perennial herb. Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Bedrock outcrops and talus slopes in chaparral or oak woodland habitat. Elevations: 2035-3855ft. (620-1175m.) Blooms Apr-May.
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i> chaparral ragwort	None/None G3/S2 2B.2	Annual herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Drying alkaline flats. Elevations: 50-2625ft. (15-800m.) Blooms Jan-Apr(May).
<i>Spergularia macrotheca</i> var. <i>longistyla</i> long-styled sand-spurrey	None/None G5T2/S2 1B.2	Perennial herb. Marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps. Alkaline. Elevations: 0-835ft. (0-255m.) Blooms Feb-May.
<i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>peramoenus</i> most beautiful jewelflower	None/None G2T2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Serpentine outcrops, on ridges and slopes. Elevations: 310-3280ft. (95-1000m.) Blooms (Mar)Apr-Sep(Oct).
<i>Streptanthus hispidus</i> Mt. Diablo jewelflower	None/None G2/S2 1B.3	Annual herb. Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Talus or rocky outcrops. Elevations: 1200-3935ft. (365-1200m.) Blooms Mar-Jun.
<i>Stuckenia filiformis</i> ssp. <i>alpina</i> northern slender pondweed	None/None G5T5/S2S3 2B.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb (aquatic). Marshes and swamps. Shallow, clear water of lakes and drainage channels. Elevations: 985-7055ft. (300-2150m.) Blooms May-Jul.
<i>Suaeda californica</i> California seablite	FE/None G1/S1 1B.1	Perennial evergreen shrub. Marshes and swamps. Margins of coastal salt marshes. Elevations: 0-50ft. (0-15m.) Blooms Jul-Oct.
<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i> saline clover	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb. Marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Mesic, alkaline sites. Elevations: 0-985ft. (0-300m.) Blooms Apr-Jun.
<i>Triquetrella californica</i> coastal triquetrella	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Moss. Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub. Grows within 30m from the coast in coastal scrub, grasslands and in open gravels on roadsides,

		hillsides, rocky slopes, and fields. On gravel or thin soil over outcrops. Elevations: 35-330ft. (10-100m.)
<i>Tropidocarpum capparideum</i> caper-fruited tropidocarpum	None/None G1/S1 1B.1	Annual herb. Valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline clay. Elevations: 5-1495ft. (1-455m.) Blooms Mar-Apr.
<i>Viburnum ellipticum</i> oval-leaved viburnum	None/None G4G5/S3? 2B.3	Perennial deciduous shrub. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Elevations: 705-4595ft. (215-1400m.) Blooms May-Jun.
Invertebrates		
<i>Bombus crotchii</i> Crotch bumble bee	None/SC G3G4/S1S2	Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include <i>Antirrhinum</i> , <i>Phacelia</i> , <i>Clarkia</i> , <i>Dendromecon</i> , <i>Eschscholzia</i> , and <i>Eriogonum</i> .
<i>Bombus occidentalis</i> western bumble bee	None/SC G2G3/S1	Once common and widespread, species has declined precipitously from central CA to southern B.C., perhaps from disease.
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT/None 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.
<i>Danaus plexippus pop. 1</i> monarch - California overwintering population	FC/None G4T2T3/S2S3	Winter roost sites extend along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico. Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby.
<i>Lepidurus packardi</i> vernal pool tadpole shrimp	FE/None G4/S3S4	Inhabits vernal pools and swales in the Sacramento Valley containing clear to highly turbid water. Pools commonly found in grass-bottomed swales of unplowed grasslands. Some pools are mud-bottomed and highly turbid.
Fish		
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 8</i> steelhead - central California coast DPS	FT/None G5T2T3Q/S2S3	DPS includes all naturally spawned populations of steelhead (and their progeny) in streams from the Russian River to Aptos Creek, Santa Cruz County, California (inclusive). Also includes the drainages of San Francisco and San Pablo Bays.
<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i> longfin smelt	FC/ST G5/S1	Euryhaline, nektonic and anadromous. Found in open waters of estuaries, mostly in middle or bottom of water column. Prefer salinities of 15-30 ppt but can be found in completely freshwater to almost pure seawater.
Amphibians		
<i>Ambystoma californiense pop. 1</i> California tiger salamander - central California DPS	FT/ST G2G3/S3 WL	Lives in vacant or mammal-occupied burrows throughout most of the year; in grassland, savanna, or open woodland habitats. Need underground refuges, especially ground squirrel

		burrows, and vernal pools or other seasonal water sources for breeding.
<i>Rana boylei</i> foothill yellow-legged frog	None/SE 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.
<i>Rana draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	FT/None 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.
Reptiles		
<i>Anniella pulchra</i> Northern California legless lizard	None/None G3/S3 SSC	Sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Soil moisture is essential. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.
<i>Emys marmorata</i> western pond turtle	None/None 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.
<i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i> Alameda whipsnake	FT/ST G4T2/S2	Typically found in chaparral and scrub habitats but will also use adjacent grassland, oak savanna, and woodland habitats. Mostly south-facing slopes and ravines, with rock outcrops, deep crevices, or abundant rodent burrows, where shrubs form a vegetative mosaic with oak trees and grasses.
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> coast horned lizard	None/None 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.
Birds		
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> Cooper's hawk	None/None G5/S4 WL	Woodland, chiefly of open, interrupted, or marginal type. Nest sites mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees, as in canyon bottoms on river floodplains; also, live oaks.
<i>Accipiter striatus</i> sharp-shinned hawk	None/None G5/S4 WL	Ponderosa pine, black oak, riparian deciduous, mixed conifer, and Jeffrey pine habitats. Prefers riparian areas. North-facing slopes with plucking perches are critical requirements. Nests usually within 275 ft of water.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	None/ST G1G2/S1S2 SSC	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 km of the colony.
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> golden eagle	None/None G5/S3 FP WL	Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl	None/None 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.
<i>Buteo regalis</i> ferruginous hawk	None/None G4/S3S4 WL	Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of pinyon and juniper habitats. Eats mostly lagomorphs, ground squirrels, and mice. Population trends may follow lagomorph population cycles.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	None/ST G5/S3	Breeds in grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, and 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.
<i>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</i> western snowy plover	FT/None G3T3/S2 SSC	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes. Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.
<i>Circus hudsonius</i> northern harrier	None/None G5/S3 SSC	Coastal salt and freshwater marsh. Nest and forage in grasslands, from salt grass in desert sink to mountain cienagas. Nests on ground in shrubby vegetation, usually at marsh edge; nest built of a large mound of sticks in wet areas.
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i> yellow rail	None/None G4/S1S2 SSC	Summer resident in eastern Sierra Nevada in Mono County. Freshwater marshlands.
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> white-tailed kite	None/None G5/S3S4 FP	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.
<i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i> California horned lark	None/None G5T4Q/S4 WL	Coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma County to San Diego County. Also, main part of San Joaquin Valley and east to foothills. Short-grass prairie, "bald" hills, mountain meadows, open coastal plains, fallow grain fields, alkali flats.
<i>Falco mexicanus</i> prairie falcon	None/None G5/S4 WL	Inhabits dry, open terrain, either level or hilly. Breeding sites located on cliffs. Forages far afield, even to marshlands and ocean shores.
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> American peregrine falcon	FD/SD 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.

<i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i> saltmarsh common yellowthroat	None/None G5T3/S3 SSC	Resident of the San Francisco Bay region, in fresh and saltwater marshes. Requires thick, continuous cover down to water surface for foraging; tall grasses, tule patches, willows for nesting.
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> California black rail	None/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.
<i>Melospiza melodia pusillula</i> Alameda song sparrow	None/None G5T2?/S2S3 SSC	Resident of salt marshes bordering south arm of San Francisco Bay. Inhabits Salicornia marshes; nests low in Grindelia bushes (high enough to escape high tides) and in Salicornia.
<i>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</i> California Ridgway's rail	FE/SE G3T1/S1 FP	Salt water and brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs in the vicinity of San Francisco Bay. Associated with abundant growths of pickleweed but feeds away from cover on invertebrates from mud-bottomed sloughs.
<i>Riparia riparia</i> bank swallow	None/ST G5/S2	Colonial nester; nests primarily in riparian and other lowland habitats west of the desert. Requires vertical banks/cliffs with fine-textured/sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes, ocean to dig nesting hole.
<i>Setophaga petechia</i> yellow warbler	None/None 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.
<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.
Mammals		
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	None/None G4/S3 SSC	Found in a variety of habitats including deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts in crevices of rock outcrops, caves, mine tunnels, buildings, bridges, and hollows of live and dead trees which must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	None/None G4/S2 SSC	Occurs throughout California in a wide variety of habitats. Most common in mesic sites, typically coniferous or deciduous forests. Roosts in the open, hanging from walls, ceilings in caves, lava tubes, bridges, and buildings. This species is extremely sensitive to human disturbance.

<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> western mastiff bat	None/None G4G5T4/S3S4 SSC	Occurs in open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including coniferous and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, and chaparral. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces and caves, and buildings. Roosts typically occur high above ground.
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i> western red bat	None/None G4/S3 SSC	Roosts in trees in forests and woodlands of varying elevations. Forages in grasslands, shrublands, open woodlands and forests, and agriculture. Typically found in riparian habitats, does not occur in deserts.
<i>Neotoma fuscipes annectens</i> San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat	None/None G5T2T3/S2S3 SSC	Typically found in forest habitats with moderate to dense understory. Can occur in chaparral, riparian woodlands, and coniferous forests, particularly redwood. Builds middens out of grasses, leaves, and woody debris. This subspecies is found only in the San Francisco Bay region.
<i>Puma concolor</i> Mountain lion	None/None Provisionally listed	Found across California, often in areas where deer are present. Prime habitat includes foothills and mountains.
<i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i> salt-marsh harvest mouse	FE/SE G1G2/S1S2 FP	Only in the saline emergent wetlands of San Francisco Bay and its tributaries. Pickleweed is primary habitat but may occur in other marsh vegetation types and in adjacent upland areas. Does not burrow; builds loosely organized nests. Requires higher areas for flood escape.
<i>Sorex vagrans halicoetes</i> salt-marsh wandering shrew	None/None G5T1/S1 SSC	Salt marshes of the south arm of San Francisco Bay. Medium high marsh 6-8 ft above sea level where abundant driftwood is scattered among Salicornia.
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	None/None 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.
<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> San Joaquin kit fox	FE/ST G4T2/S2	Annual grasslands or grassy open stages with scattered shrubby vegetation. Need loose-textured sandy soils for burrowing, and suitable prey base.

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

SC = State Candidate

SSC = CDFW Species of Special Concern

FP = Fully Protected

G-Rank/S-Rank = Global Rank and State Rank as per NatureServe and CDFW's CNDDDB RareFind5

CRPR (California Rare Plant Rank):

1A=Presumed Extinct in California

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

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

3=Need more information (a Review List)

4=Plants of Limited Distribution (a Watch List)

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)

Sources: CNDDDB (CDFW, 2022a); USFWS (2022a), CDFW Special Animals List (2021). CDFW Special Plants List (2021) and CNPS Rare Plant Inventory (2022)
