

Appendix E

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Species	Status	Habitat	Occurrence in Study Area
Plants			
alkali milk-vetch <i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i>	1B.2, S1	Alkaline flats, vernal moist meadows, vernal pools	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
brittlescale <i>Atriplex depressa</i>	1B.2, S2	Alkaline or clay soils in playas, vernal pools, vernal moist meadows, chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
lesser saltscale <i>Atriplex minuscula</i>	1B.1, S2	Sandy, alkaline soils in playas, chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
Congdon's tarplant <i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>congdonii</i>	1B.1, S2	Terraces, swales in floodplains, and disturbed sites in valley and foothill grassland communities, and disturbed sites containing alkaline soils, sometimes heavy white clay. Occurs usually in wetlands, occasionally in non-wetlands.	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
Point Reyes salty bird's-beak <i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>palustre</i>	1B.2, S2	Coastal salt marsh	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
robust spineflower <i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i>	FE, 1B.1, S1	Sand or gravel in coastal dunes, coastal scrub, maritime chaparral, and openings in cismontane woodlands	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species. One 1882 historic CNDDDB record, possibly extirpated, generally mapped to the San Jose area overlaps the Project area.
Hoover's button-celery <i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>hooveri</i>	1B.1, S1	Vernal pools and seasonal wetlands, occasionally alkaline	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species. One 1902 historic CNDDDB record, possibly extirpated, generally mapped to the Santa Clara/North San Jose area overlaps the Project area.
San Joaquin spearscale <i>Extriplex joaquinana</i>	1B.2, S2	Alkaline soils in playas, vernal moist meadows, chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
Contra Costa goldfields <i>Lasthenia conjugens</i>	FE, 1B.1, S1	Vernal pools, wet meadows, alkaline playas	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
Hall's bush-mallow <i>Malacothamnus hallii</i>	1B.2, S2	Early-recovering post-burn woody vegetation, edges of openings in coastal scrub and chaparral	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
prostrate vernal pool navarretia <i>Navarretia prostrata</i>	1B.2, S2	Alkaline floodplains, vernal pools	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
hairless popcornflower <i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i>	1A, SX	Wet, saline, sometimes alkaline soils in valleys, coastal marshes. Presumed extinct	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
California alkali grass <i>Puccinellia simplex</i>	1B.2, S2	Saline flats, mineral springs	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.

Species	Status	Habitat	Occurrence in Study Area
California seablite <i>Suaeda californica</i>	FE, 1B.1, S1	Margins of coastal salt marshes	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
saline clover <i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i>	1B.2, S2	Salt marshes, open areas in alkaline soils	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
Invertebrates			
obscure bumble bee <i>Bombus caliginosus</i>	S1S2	Grassy coastal prairies and Coast Range meadows in humid and foggy areas. Requires floral resources, undisturbed nest sites, and overwintering sites.	Low (minimal). Study Area within current species range. Minimal potential to occur in or adjacent to proposed Project area at the following locations due to presence of limited marginal habitat: utility right-of-way southeast adjacent to the NRS at proposed structures 1, 2, and 3, landscaped interchange at proposed structure 18, and ruderal road shoulder at proposed structure 19. Marginal habitat at these locations consists of ruderal land cover containing primarily grasses and other herbaceous vegetation; Google Earth aerial and street view imagery suggests these areas are managed through periodic mowing and/or discing, and other disturbances. Study Area contains minimal floral resources dispersed amongst various urban landscaped areas. One historic 1954 CNDDDB occurrence presumed extant generally mapped to San Jose overlaps Study Area with a 5-mile accuracy; no iNaturalist observations; multiple Bumble Bee Watch potential species sightings, nearest located along the Guadalupe River Trail ~0.9 miles ENE of proposed structure 18.
Crotch's bumble bee <i>Bombus crotchii</i>	SC, S1S2	Open grasslands and scrub. Requires floral resources, undisturbed nest sites, and overwintering sites.	Low (minimal). Study Area within current species range. Minimal potential to occur in or adjacent to proposed Project area at the following locations due to presence of limited marginal habitat: utility right-of-way southeast adjacent to the NRS at proposed structures 1, 2, and 3, landscaped interchange at proposed structure 18, and ruderal road shoulder at proposed structure 19. Marginal habitat at these locations consists of ruderal land cover containing primarily grasses and other herbaceous vegetation; Google Earth aerial and street view imagery suggests these areas are managed through periodic mowing and/or discing, and other disturbances. Study Area contains minimal floral resources dispersed amongst various urban landscaped areas. One historic 1903 CNDDDB occurrence presumed extant generally mapped to San Jose overlaps Study Area with a 5-mile accuracy; two recent iNaturalist observations within 5 miles, nearest ~2 miles NNW of NRS; one recent Bumble Bee Watch sighting north of downtown San Jose ~3.7 miles SE of KRS.
western bumble bee <i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	SC, S1S2	Generalist forager in a wide range of flower-rich habitats. Requires floral resources, undisturbed nest sites, and overwintering sites.	Low (minimal). Study Area within historic species range. Minimal potential to occur in or adjacent to proposed Project area at the following locations due to presence of limited marginal habitat: utility right-of-way southeast adjacent to the NRS at proposed structures 1,

Species	Status	Habitat	Occurrence in Study Area
			2, and 3, landscaped interchange at proposed structure 18, and ruderal road shoulder at proposed structure 19. Marginal habitat at these locations consists of ruderal land cover containing primarily grasses and other herbaceous vegetation; Google Earth aerial and street view imagery suggests these areas are managed through periodic mowing and/or discing, and other disturbances. Study Area contains minimal floral resources dispersed amongst various urban landscaped areas. One historic 1979 CNDDDB occurrence presumed extant generally mapped to San Jose overlaps Study Area with a 5-mile accuracy; no iNaturalist observations or Bumble Bee Watch sightings.
Conservancy fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta conservatio</i>	FE, S2	Large, turbid freshwater vernal pools called playa pools	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
monarch - California overwintering population <i>Danaus plexippus plexippus</i> pop. 1	FC, S2	Occur in fields, roadside, open, and wet areas or urban gardens where milkweed and flowering plants are present. Adult monarchs feed on the nectar of many flowers during breeding and migration, but they can only lay eggs on milkweed plants. Monarchs living west of the Rocky Mountain range in North America primarily overwinter in California at sites along the Pacific Coast, roosting in eucalyptus, Monterey pines, and Monterey cypress trees.	Not likely to occur (overwintering, breeding). Study Area outside the over-wintering range of species; lacks over-wintering habitat. Study Area lacks suitable habitat that supports milkweed (<i>Asclepias</i> sp.) required for breeding. Low (migration foraging). Study Area is within urban area containing various dispersed floral resources in landscaped areas that could support foraging monarchs migrating through the area. No CNDDDB records within 5 miles; numerous iNaturalist observations, nearest is 2023 observation across San Tomas Aquino Creek from the NRS.
western ridged mussel <i>Gonidea angulata</i>	S2	More often in streams than lakes and prefers constant water flow and well-oxygenated stable substrates in areas of low gradient	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species. The Project will not impact or cross any streams or lakes that could support this species. One 1908 historic CNDDDB record, possibly extirpated, mapped to San Tomas Aquino Creek near the Project area. One undated CNDDDB record, possibly extirpated, generally mapped to the San Jose area overlaps the Project area.
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp <i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	FE, S3	Ephemeral freshwater habitats, including alkaline pools, clay flats, vernal lakes, vernal pools, vernal swales and other seasonal wetlands	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
mimic tryonia / California brackishwater snail <i>Tryonia imitator</i>	S2	Aquatic gastropod, occurs in coastal lagoons, estuaries, sloughs, and marshes.	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species. The Project will not impact or cross any lagoon, estuary, slough, or marsh habitat that could support this species.
Fish			
longfin smelt <i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	FC, ST, S1	Pelagic fish (occurring mainly in open water habitats) that occur in bays and estuaries	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species. The Project will not impact or cross any marine habitat that could support this species.

Species	Status	Habitat	Occurrence in Study Area
white sturgeon <i>Acipenser transmontanus</i>	SSC, S2	Anadromous fish, occurs in estuaries and large rivers, migrates to freshwater to spawn, and travels through the ocean between river systems.	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species. The Project will not impact or cross any river or marine habitat that could support this species.
coho salmon - central California coast ESU <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> pop. 4	FE, SE, S2	Depending on life stage, can be found in freshwater rivers, streams, estuaries, and marine environments	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species. The Project will not impact or cross any river, stream, or marine habitat that could support this species.
steelhead - central California coast DPS <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 8	FT, SSC, S3	Depending on life stage, can be found in freshwater rivers, streams, estuaries, and marine environments	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species. The Project will not impact or cross any river, stream, or marine habitat that could support this species.
Amphibians			
California tiger salamander - central California DPS <i>Ambystoma californiense</i> pop. 1	FT, ST, WL, S3	Vernal pools or other seasonal water sources for breeding. Upland grasslands with underground refuges (often ground squirrel burrows)	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species. The Project will not impact or cross any vernal pool or other seasonal wetlands that could support breeding habitat for this species. One 1895 historic CNDDDB record, extirpated, generally mapped to the San Jose area overlaps the Project area.
California giant salamander <i>Dicamptodon ensatus</i>	SSC, S2S3	Wet coastal forests in or near clear, cold permanent and semi-permanent streams and seepages	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species. The Project will not impact or cross any river or seep habitat that could support this species.
foothill yellow-legged frog - central coast DPS <i>Rana boylei</i> pop. 4	FT, SE, S2	Rocky streams in a variety of habitats, including valley-foothill hardwood, valley-foothill hardwood-conifer, valley-foothill riparian, ponderosa pine, mixed conifer, coastal scrub, mixed chaparral, and wet meadow types.	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species. The Project will not impact or cross any river or stream habitat that could support this species.
California red-legged frog <i>Rana draytonii</i>	FT, SSC, S2S3	Quiet pools of streams, marshes and ponds, prefers shorelines with extensive vegetation	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species. The Project will not impact or cross any stream, marsh, or pond habitat that could support this species.
red-bellied newt <i>Taricha rivularis</i>	SSC, S2	Streams and rivers in coastal woodlands and redwood forest	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species. The Project will not impact or cross any river or stream habitat that could support this species.
Coast Range newt <i>Taricha torosa</i>	SSC, S4	Terrestrial habitats, primarily cismontane woodlands, coastal scrub, and mixed chaparral; also known from annual grassland and mixed conifer types	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species. The Project will not impact or cross any aquatic features that could support breeding habitat for this this species.

Species	Status	Habitat	Occurrence in Study Area
Reptiles			
western pond turtle <i>Actinemys = Emys marmorata</i>	FC, SSC, S3	Ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation. Need basking sites and upland habitat up to ~0.3 miles (1,640 feet) from water for egg laying.	Low (minimal). The project will not impact or cross over aquatic habitat that may support this species. Marginal upland habitat occurs adjacent to San Tomas Aquino Creek, which is at the edge or just outside the 500-ft Study Area buffer near the NRS work area. Marginal upland habitat at this location consists of ruderal land cover containing primarily grasses and other herbaceous vegetation; Google Earth aerial and street view imagery suggests these areas are managed through periodic mowing and/or discing, and other disturbances. Soils at this location may be too compact for western pond turtle to excavate a nest or over-wintering burrow, but individuals may attempt to migrate into the area from the adjacent creek. Chainlink fencing present at the far west side of the utility right-of-way may present a barrier to the species moving into this area; unknown if burrows or other breaks in this fence exist. 13 CNDDDB records within 5 miles; numerous iNaturalist observations; nearest is 2017 CNDDDB record in San Tomas Aquino Creek ~0.75 miles NW of the NRS.
Northern California legless lizard <i>Anniella pulchra</i>	SSC, S2S3	Moist warm loose soil with plant cover. Sparsely vegetated areas of beach dunes, chaparral, pine-oak woodlands, desert scrub, sandy washes, and stream terraces with sycamores, cottonwoods, or oaks.	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species. One 1949 historic CNDDDB record, possibly extirpated, mapped generally to the San Jose area overlaps the Project area.
Alameda whipsnake <i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i>	FT, ST, S2	Chaparral and scrub habitats. 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.	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
coast horned lizard <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	SSC, S4	Requires loose, fine soils with a high sand fraction, abundance of native ants or other insects, open areas with limited overstory for basking and areas with low, dense shrubs for refuge	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
Birds			
tricolored blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	ST, SSC, S2	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley and vicinity. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few kilometers of the colony.	Not likely to occur (nesting, foraging). The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
golden eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	FP, WL, S3	Open and semi open country featuring native vegetation across most of the Northern Hemisphere. They avoid developed areas and uninterrupted stretches of forest.	Not likely to occur (nesting, foraging). The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.

Species	Status	Habitat	Occurrence in Study Area
burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	SSC, BCC, S2	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts and scrublands characterized by low growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent on burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	Moderate (nesting, foraging). Minimal potential to occur in or adjacent to proposed Project area at the following locations due to presence of marginal habitat: utility right-of-way southeast adjacent to the NRS and within or adjacent to work areas for proposed structures 2, 3, 18, and 19. Marginal habitat at these locations consists of ruderal land cover containing primarily grasses and other herbaceous vegetation; Google Earth aerial and street view imagery suggests these areas are managed through periodic mowing. 32 CNDDDB records and numerous eBird and iNaturalist observations within 5 miles; one 2014 CNDDDB record overlaps the NRS and northern-most part of the proposed Project alignment, however, almost entire occurrence area fully developed. Potentially extant populations from 2004 CNDDDB record located at the Santa Clara Golf and Tennis Club located ~0.50 mile north of the NRS; and 2009 CNDDDB record at the San Jose International Airport located ~0.50 miles east of the KRS. One extirpated 1999 CNDDDB record located along Lafayette Street north of the Palm Substation.
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	ST, S4	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.	Not likely to occur (nesting). Although the Study Area is within the historic breeding range of the species and contains some marginal nesting habitat at the Oracle Santa Clara campus, CDFW data (CNDDDB, 2016 Status Review) show no evidence of current nesting efforts in the greater San Jose region. Nearest known breeding locations are between Gilroy, Santa Clara County, and Hollister, San Benito County, ~35 miles SE of the Study Area. Low (minimal; foraging). Minimal potential to occur in or adjacent to proposed Project area at the following locations due to presence of marginal habitat: utility right-of-way southeast adjacent to the NRS and within or adjacent to work areas for proposed structures 2, 3, 18, and 19. Marginal habitat at these locations consists of ruderal land cover containing primarily grasses and other herbaceous vegetation; Google Earth aerial and street view imagery suggests these areas are managed through periodic mowing. One likely extirpated historic (1889) CNDDDB record of a nest located ~0.75 miles S of the KRS; one iNaturalist and few eBird observations during migration located within 5 miles.
western snowy plover <i>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</i>	FT, SCC, S3	Coastal beaches, sand spits, dune-back beaches, sparsely-vegetated dunes, beaches at creek and river mouths, and salt pans at lagoons and estuaries	Not likely to occur (nesting, foraging). The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
Northern harrier <i>Circus hudsonius</i>	SSC, BCC, S3	Prefer open country, grasslands, steppes, wetlands, meadows, agriculture fields; roost and nest on ground in shrubby vegetation often at edge of	Not likely to occur (nesting, foraging). The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.

Species	Status	Habitat	Occurrence in Study Area
		marshes. Permanent resident of coastal areas and northeastern plateau.	
western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	FT, SE, S1	Riparian habitat, cottonwood and willow trees.	Not likely to occur (nesting, foraging). The project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
yellow rail <i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	SSC, BCC, S2	Shallow marshes, and wet meadows; in winter, drier fresh-water and brackish marshes, as well as dense, deep grass, and rice fields.	Not likely to occur (nesting, foraging). The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species. One 1895 historic CNDDDB record, presumed extant, mapped generally to the San Jose area overlaps the Project area.
white-tailed kite <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	FP, S3S4	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.	Low (minimal; nesting, foraging). Minimal potential to occur within or adjacent to the proposed Project area. Limited suitable nesting habitat present within the Study Area, particularly along San Tomas Aquino Creek to the west of the NRS, Lick Mill Park near proposed structure 4, the Oracle Santa Clara Campus adjacent to the Palm Substation and proposed structures 14 through 17, and the landscaped interchange adjacent to proposed structure 18. Limited marginal foraging habitat present at utility right-of-way southeast adjacent to the NRS and within or adjacent to work areas for proposed structures 2, 3, 18, and 19. Two CNDDDB records and numerous eBird and iNaturalist observations; nearest is a 2022 eBird observation located at the Oracle Santa Clara campus adjacent to the Palm Substation and proposed structures 14 through 17.
American peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	FD, SD, S3S4	Nests and roosts on protected ledges of high cliffs, buildings, and bridges, usually adjacent to lakes, rivers, or marshes that support abundant avian prey.	Not likely to occur (nesting). The Study Area lacks suitable nesting habitat to support this species. Moderate (foraging). The Study Area is developed/disturbed but provides suitable habitat that supports urban-adapted bird species that American peregrine falcon could prey upon. One CNDDDB record located within the San Jose West quadrangle; few iNaturalist and multiple eBird observations within 5 miles, concentrated along the bay.
saltmarsh common yellowthroat <i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i>	SSC, BCC, S3	Resident of the San Francisco Bay region, in fresh and salt water marshes. Requires thick, continuous cover down to water surface for foraging; tall grasses, tule patches, willows for nesting.	Not likely to occur (nesting, foraging). The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
California condor <i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	FE, SE, FP, S2	Nests in caves, crevices, behind rock slabs, or on large ledges on high sandstone cliffs; requires vast expanses of open savannah, grasslands, and foothill chaparral with cliffs, large trees and snags for roosting.	Not likely to occur (nesting, foraging). The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.

Species	Status	Habitat	Occurrence in Study Area
bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	FD, SE, FP, S3	Habitat includes rivers and lakes with adjacent woodlands. Large bodies of water are always associated with breeding populations. Nests on large trees in the vicinity of large lakes, reservoirs, and rivers. Wintering birds are most often found near large concentrations of waterfowl or fish.	Not likely to occur (nesting, foraging). The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
California black rail <i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	ST, FP, S2	Saltwater marshes and shallow freshwater marshes, wet meadows, and flooded grassy vegetation.	Not likely to occur (nesting, foraging). The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
Alameda song sparrow <i>Melospiza melodia pusillula</i>	SSC, BCC, S2	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.	Not likely to occur (nesting, foraging). The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species. One 1947 historic CNDDDB record, presumed extant, mapped generally to the Santa Clara Golf and Tennis Club and Guadalupe River area north of the Project area.
American white pelican <i>Pelicanus erythrorhynchos</i>	SCC, BCC, S1S2	Large freshwater and saltwater lakes, usually on small islands or remote dikes. Nest-sites are flat or gently sloping, lacking shrubs or other obstructions, free of human disturbance, and usually with loose earth suitable for nest-mounds.	Not likely to occur (nesting, foraging). The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
California Ridgway's rail <i>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</i>	FE, SE, FP, S2	Saltwater marshes and freshwater marshes.	Not likely to occur (nesting, foraging). The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
yellow warbler <i>Setophaga petechia</i>	SSC, S3	Primarily in willows, riparian thickets, and riparian trees such as cottonwood, sycamore, ash, and alder, especially near water, but also xeric montane shrub fields and shrubby understory of mixed-conifer forest.	Not likely to occur (nesting, foraging). The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
California least tern <i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>	FE, SE, FP, S2	Colonies along marine and estuarine shores and near abandoned salt ponds. Feeds in nearby shallow, estuarine waters.	Not likely to occur (nesting, foraging). The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
Mammals			
Townsend's big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	SSC, S2	Habitat associations include conifer forests, deserts, grasslands, riparian, coastal habitats, active agriculture; most commonly found in mesic sites. Roosts on walls and ceilings of caves and mines, also buildings, bridges, rock crevices, and hollow trees. Extremely sensitive to human disturbance. Forages in edge habitats along streams, adjacent to and within a variety of wooded habitats.	Low (minimal; roosting, foraging). The Montague Expressway overpass bridge structure between proposed structures 19 and 20 provides limited suitable roosting habitat to support this species. The Study Area provides limited suitable foraging habitat to support this species. One historic (1943) CNDDDB record in the general area of San Jose ~3 miles SE of the KRS; no iNaturalist observations within 5 miles.

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western red bat <i>Lasiurus frantzii</i>	SSC, S3	Typically solitary, prefers riparian. Roosts primarily in shrub and tree foliage, especially cottonwood-willow, mostly in edge habitats adjacent to streams or open fields but also orchards, sometimes urban areas. May occasionally use caves.	Low (minimal; roosting, foraging). The Study Area contains limited trees and shrubs suitable to support roosting for this species, particularly along San Tomas Creek to the west of the NRS, Lick Mill Park near proposed structure 4 and the Oracle Santa Clara Campus adjacent to the Palm Substation and proposed structures 14 through 17, and the landscaped interchange adjacent to proposed structure 18. Study Area contains limited suitable foraging habitat. No CNDDDB records within 5 miles; one 2020 iNaturalist observation along Guadalupe River ~0.7 miles NE of the KRS.
San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat <i>Neotoma fuscipes annectens</i>	SSC, S2S3	Forest habitats of moderate canopy and moderate to dense understory. May prefer chaparral and redwood habitats. Constructs nests of shredded grass, leaves, and other material. May be limited by availability of nest building materials.	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
salt-marsh harvest mouse <i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i>	FE, SE, FP, S3	Salt marshes, diked and tidal wetlands, pickleweed	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
salt-marsh wandering shrew <i>Sorex vagrans halicoetes</i>	SSC, S1	Salt marshes	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
American badger <i>Taxidea taxus</i>	SSC, S3	Semi-fossorial mammal found most often in drier, open stages of shrubland, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils and rodent prey.	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.
San Joaquin kit fox <i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>	FE, ST, S3	Resident of arid regions of the southern half of the state, living in annual grasslands or grassy open stages of vegetation dominated by scattered bush, shrubs and scrub. Dens dug in open, level areas with loose-textured, sandy and loamy soils. Dens used throughout the year.	Not likely to occur. The proposed Project area is developed/disturbed. No suitable habitat to support this species.