

Appendix C

Potential to Occur Table

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Area	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
Plants and Lichens				
<i>Astragalus didymocarpus</i> var. <i>milesianus</i> Miles' milk-vetch	None/None G5T2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb. Coastal scrub. Clay soils. Elevations: 65-295ft. (20-90m.) Blooms Mar-Jun.	Low Potential	Suitable coastal scrub habitat does not occur in the study area. The elevation range of the study area is within the expected range of the species. The most recent CNDDDB documented occurrence of the species within 2 miles of the study area is from 1935.
<i>Caulanthus californicus</i> California jewelflower	FE/SE G1/S1 1B.1	Chenopod scrub, Pinyon and juniper woodland, Valley and foothill grassland. Sandy. Elevations: 200-3281ft. (61 - 1000 m.) Blooms Feb-May.	Low Potential	Suitable valley and foothill grassland occurs in the study area. The elevation range of the study area is within the expected range of the species. However, there are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 2 miles of the study area.
<i>Cirsium 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. Elevations: 13-723ft. (4 - 220 m.) Blooms May-Aug.	Low Potential	Suitable valley and foothill grassland occurs in the study area. The elevation range of the study area is within the expected range of the species. However, there are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 2 miles of the study area.
<i>Cordylanthus maritimus</i> ssp. <i>Maritimus</i> salt marsh bird's-beak	FE/SE G4?T1/S1 1B.2	Coastal dunes, Marshes and swamps (coastal salt). Limited to the higher zones of salt marsh habitat. Elevations: 0-98ft. (0 - 30 m.) Blooms May-Oct(Nov)	Low Potential	Suitable higher zones of salt marsh habitat is not present in the study area. The elevation range of the study area is within the expected range of the species. However, there are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 2 miles of the study area.
<i>Deinandra paniculata</i> paniculate tarplant	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Annual herb. Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Usually in vernal sites. Sometimes in vernal pools or on mima mounds near them. Elevations: 80-3085ft. (25-940m.) Blooms (Mar)Apr-Nov.	Low Potential	Suitable vernal pool habitat may occur in the study area. The elevation range of the study area is within the expected range of the species. However, there are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 2 miles of the study area.
<i>Delphinium parryi</i> ssp. <i>blochmaniae</i> dune larkspur	None/None G4T2/S2 1B.2	Perennial herb. Chaparral, coastal dunes. On rocky areas and dunes. Elevations: 0-655ft. (0-200m.) Blooms Apr-Jun.	Low Potential	Suitable chaparral and coastal dune habitat does not occur in the study area. Suitable rocky areas do not occur in the study area. The elevation range of the study area is within the expected range of the species. The most recent CNDDDB documented occurrence of the species within 2 miles of the study area is from 1943.

<i>Erigeron blochmaniae</i> Blochman's leafy daisy	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Sand dunes and hills. Elevations: 10-150ft. (3-45m.) Blooms Jun-Aug.	Low Potential	Suitable coastal dune and coastal scrub habitat does not occur in the study area. Suitable hills may occur in the study area. The elevation range of the study area is within the expected range of the species. The most recent CNDDDB documented occurrence of the species within 2 miles of the study area is from 1991.
<i>Eriogonum elegans</i> elegant wild buckwheat	None/None G4G5/S4S5 4.3	Annual herb. Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Usually in sandy or gravelly substrates; often in washes, sometimes roadsides. Elevations: 655-5005ft. (200-1525m.) Blooms May-Nov.	No Potential	Suitable valley and foothill grassland and wash habitats occur in the study area. However, the elevation range of the study area is outside of the expected range of the species. There are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 2 miles of the study area.
<i>Erysimum suffrutescens</i> suffrutescent wallflower	None/None G3/S3 4.2	Perennial herb. Chaparral, coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Coastal dunes and bluffs. Elevations: 0-490ft. (0-150m.) Blooms Jan-Jul(Aug).	Low Potential	Suitable chaparral, coastal bluff scrub, coastal dune, and coastal scrub habitat does not occur in the study area. The elevation range of the study area is within the expected range of the species. However, there are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 2 miles of the study area.
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i> mesa horkelia	None/None G4T1/S1 1B.1 USFS S	Perennial herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Sandy or gravelly sites. Elevations: 230-2660ft. (70-810m.) Blooms Feb-Jul(Sep).	Low Potential	Suitable chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub habitats do not occur in the study area. Suitable sandy or gravelly sites may occur in the study area. The elevation range of the study area is within the expected range of the species. The most recent CNDDDB documented occurrence of the species within 2 miles of the study area is from 1895.
<i>Layia erubescens</i> blushing layia	None/None G2/S2 1B.2	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub. Openings, Sandy 10-245m. Blooms (Feb)Mar-May(Jun).	Low Potential	Suitable coastal dune and coastal scrub habitat does not occur in the study area. The elevation range of the study area is within the expected range of the species. The most recent CNDDDB documented occurrence of the species within 2 miles of the study area is from 1937.

<i>Leptosiphon grandiflorus</i> large-flowered leptosiphon	None/None G3G4/S3S4 4.2	Annual herb. Cismontane woodland, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Open, grassy flats, generally sandy soil. 5-. Elevations: 15-4005ft. (5-1220m.) Blooms Apr-Aug.	Low Potential	Suitable valley and foothill grassland habitat occurs in the study area. The elevation range of the study area is within the expected range of the species. However, there are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 2 miles of the study area.
<i>Lessingia tenuis</i> spring lessingia	None/None G4/S4 4.3	Annual herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Openings. Elevations: 985-7055ft. (300-2150m.) Blooms May-Jul.	No Potential	Suitable chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest habitats do not occur in the study area. The elevation range of the study area is not within the expected range of the species. There are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 2 miles of the study area.
<i>Monardella sinuata</i> ssp. <i>sinuata</i> southern curly-leaved monardella	None/None G3T2/S2 1B.2	Annual herb. Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Sandy soils. Elevations: 0-985ft. (0-300m.) Blooms Apr-Sep.	Low Potential	Suitable chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dune, and coastal scrub habitats do not occur in the study area. The elevation range of the study area is within the expected range of the species. The most recent CNDDDB documented occurrence of the species within 2 miles of the study area is from 1895.
<i>Navarretia fossalis</i> spreading navarretia	FT/None G2/S2 1B.1	Chenopod scrub, Marshes and swamps (shallow freshwater), Playas, Vernal pools. San Diego hardpan and San Diego claypan vernal pools; in swales and vernal pools, often surrounded by other habitat types. Elevations: 49-2789 ft. (15-850 m.) Blooms Apr-Jun.	Low Potential	Suitable vernal pool habitat may be present in the study area. The elevation range of the study area is within the expected range of the species. However, there are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 2 miles of the study area.
<i>Rorippa gambellii</i> Gambel's watercress	FE/ST G1/S1 1B.1	Marshes and swamps (brackish, freshwater). Freshwater and brackish marshes at the margins of lakes and along streams, in or just above the water level. Elevations: 16-1083t. (5-330 m.) Blooms Apr-Oct.	No Potential	Suitable marsh and swamp habitat do not occur in the study area. The elevation range of the study area is within the expected range of the species. However, there are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 2 miles of the study area.
<i>Senecio blochmaniae</i> Blochman's ragwort	None/None G3/S3 4.2	Perennial herb. Coastal dunes. Elevations: 0-330ft. (0-100m.) Blooms May-Oct.	No Potential	Suitable coastal dune habitat does not occur in the study area. The elevation range of the study area is within the expected range of the species. However, there are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 2 miles of the study area.
Invertebrates				

<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.	Moderate Potential	Suitable vernal pool habitat may occur in the study area. There are 3 recent CNDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area from 2006 and 2010.
<i>Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1</i> monarch - California overwintering population	FPT/None G4T1T2Q/S2 USFS S	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.	Moderate Potential	Suitable winter roost sites may occur in the study area. There is a recent CNDDB documented occurrence of the species within 5 miles of the study area from 2022.
Fishes				
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i> tidewater goby	FE/None G3/S3 CDFW 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	Suitable brackish water habitat does not occur in the study area. There are no CNDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area.
Amphibians				
<i>Ambystoma californiense pop. 2</i> California tiger salamander - Santa Barbara County DPS	FE/ST G2G3T2/S2 CDFW 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.	Moderate Potential	Suitable vernal pool and upland habitats may occur in the study area. However, the most recent CNDDB documented occurrence of the species within 5 miles of the study area is from 1995.
<i>Anaxyrus californicus</i> arroyo toad	FE/None G2G3/S2 CDFW 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.	Moderate Potential	Suitable wash and river habitats occur in the study area. However, the most recent CNDDB documented occurrence of the species within 5 miles of the study area is from 1992.
<i>Rana boylei</i> foothill yellow-legged frog	None/SE G3/S3 CDFW SSC USFS S	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	Suitable aquatic habitat is likely not present in the study area. There are no CNDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area.
<i>Rana draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	FT/None G2G3/S2S3 CDFW 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.	Moderate Potential	Suitable lowland and foothill habitats in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby, or emergent riparian vegetation does not occur in the study area. There is a recent CNDDB documented occurrence of the species within 5 miles of the study area from 2003.

<i>Spea hammondi</i> western spadefoot	FPT/None G2G3/S3S4 CDFW SSC	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands. Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg-laying.	Moderate Potential	Suitable grassland and vernal pool habitats may occur in the study area. There are 3 recent CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area from 2001 and 2004.
Reptiles				
<i>Actinemys pallida</i> southwestern pond turtle	FPT/None G2G3/SNR CDFW SSC USFS S	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. Occurs in southern California from Monterey County south to Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Diego Counties into northern Baja California, Mexico.	Low Potential	Suitable aquatic habitat is likely not present in the study area. The most recent CNDDDB documented occurrence of the species within 5 miles of the study area is from 1995.
<i>Anniella pulchra</i> Northern California legless lizard	None/None G3/S2S3 CDFW SSC USFS S	Sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Soil moisture is essential. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	Moderate Potential	Suitable sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation with high moisture content may be present in the study area. There are 5 recent CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area from 2009, 2010, 2012, 2016, and 2019.
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> coast horned lizard	None/None G4/S4 CDFW 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.	Moderate Potential	Suitable sandy wash habitat is present in the study area. There are 3 recent CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area from 2008 and 2015.
Birds				
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	None/ST G1G2/S2 CDFW SSC USFWS BCC	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.	Low Potential	Suitable open water habitat is not present in the study area. Suitable nesting and foraging habitat may be present in the study area. The most recent CNDDDB documented occurrence of the species within 5 miles of the study area is from 1992.
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> golden eagle	None/None G5/S3 CDFW FP CDFW 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.	Low Potential	Suitable foothill habitat may be present in the study area. Suitable nesting habitat may also be present in the study area. However, the study area is largely developed. There are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area.

<i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl	None/SCE G4/S2 CDFW SSC USFWS BCC	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.	Moderate Potential	Suitable grassland with low-growing vegetation is present in the study area. Suitable burrowing habitat is present in the study area. There are 2 recent CNDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area from 2003 and 2009.
<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i> oak titmouse	None/None G4/S4 USFWS BCC	Oak woodlands. Cavity nester. Many will use scrub oaks or other brush as long as woodlands are nearby. Mostly live in warm, open, dry oak or oak-pine woodlands.	No Potential	Suitable oak woodland habitat does not occur in the study area. There are no CNDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area.
<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i> marbled murrelet	FT/SE G3/S2	Feeds near-shore; nests inland along coast from Eureka to Oregon border and from Half Moon Bay to Santa Cruz. Nests in old-growth redwood-dominated forests, up to six miles inland, often in Douglas-fir.	Low Potential	Suitable nesting habitat is likely not present in the study area. Transient species may be present in the study area. However, there are no CNDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area.
<i>Circus hudsonius</i> northern harrier	None/None G5/S3 CDFW SSC USFWS BCC	Coastal salt and freshwater marsh. Nest and forage in grasslands, from salt grass in desert sink to mountain cienegas. Nests on ground in shrubby vegetation, usually at marsh edge; nest built of a large mound of sticks in wet areas.	Low Potential	Suitable coastal salt and freshwater marsh habitat is not present in the study area. Suitable nesting habitat may be present in the study area. However, there are no CNDDB documented occurrences of this species within 5 miles of the study area.
<i>Contopus cooperi</i> olive-sided flycatcher	None/None G4/S3 CDFW SSC USFWS BCC	Nesting habitats are mixed conifer, montane hardwood-conifer, Douglas-fir, redwood, red fir and lodgepole pine. Most numerous in montane conifer forests where tall trees overlook canyons, meadows, lakes or other open terrain.	No Potential	Suitable nesting habitat is likely not present in the study area. Suitable montane coniferous forest habitat is not present in the study area. There are no CNDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area.

<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> southwestern willow flycatcher	FE/SE G5T2/S3	Riparian woodlands in Southern California. For nesting, requires dense riparian habitats with cottonwood/willow and tamarisk vegetation. Saturated soils, standing water or nearby streams, pools, or cienegas are a component of nesting habitat.	No Potential	Suitable riparian woodland habitat is not present in the study area. There are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area.
<i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i> common yellowthroat	None/None G5T3/S3 CDFW SSC USFWS BCC	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.	No Potential	Suitable fresh and saltwater marsh habitat is not present in the study area. There are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area.
<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> California condor	FE/SE G1/S2 CDFW FP	Require 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.	No Potential	Suitable vast expanses of open grassland habitat is not present in the study area. There are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area.
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> bald eagle	FD/SE G5/S3 CDFW FP USFS S	Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Most nests within 1 mile of water. Nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. Roosts communally in winter.	Low Potential	Suitable nesting habitat may be present in the study area. However, the study area is largely developed. There are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area.
<i>Laurs californicus</i> California gull	None/None G5/S4 CDFW WL USFWS BCC	Littoral waters, sandy beaches, waters and shorelines of bays, tidal mud-flats, marshes, lakes, etc. Colonial nester on islets in large interior lakes, either fresh or strongly alkaline.	Low Potential	Suitable littoral waters, waters and shorelines of bays, tidal mud-flats, marshes, and lake habitats are not present in the study area. Suitable nesting habitat is also not present in the study area. There are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area.

<p><i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i> Belding's savannah sparrow</p>	<p>None/SE G5T3/S3 USFWS BCC</p>	<p>Inhabits coastal salt marshes, from Santa Barbara south through San Diego County. Nests in Salicornia on and about margins of tidal flats.</p>	<p>No Potential</p>	<p>Suitable coastal salt marsh habitat and nesting habitat are not present in the study area. There are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area.</p>
<p><i>Pica nuttalli</i> yellow-billed magpie</p>	<p>None/None G3G4/S3S4 USFWS BCC</p>	<p>Central Valley and coastal mountain ranges from south of San Francisco to Santa Barbara County. Open oak and riparian woodland, farm and ranchland or urban areas with tall trees near grassland, pasture or cropland.</p>	<p>Low Potential</p>	<p>Suitable farm, ranchland, and urban habitats with tall trees near grassland, pasture, or cropland is present in the study area. However, there are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area.</p>
<p><i>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</i> California Ridgway's rail</p>	<p>FE/SE G3T1/S2 CDFW FP</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>No Potential</p>	<p>Suitable salt water and brackish marsh habitat is not present in the study area. There are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area.</p>
<p><i>Rynchops niger</i> black skimmer</p>	<p>None/None G5/S2 CDFW SSC USFWS BCC</p>	<p>Nests on gravel bars, low islets, and sandy beaches, in unvegetated sites. Nesting colonies usually less than 200 pairs.</p>	<p>Low Potential</p>	<p>Suitable nesting habitat may be present in the study area. However, the study area is largely developed. There are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area.</p>
<p><i>Spinus lawrencei</i> Lawrence's goldfinch</p>	<p>None/None G3G4/S4 USFWS BCC</p>	<p>Nests in open oak or other arid woodland and chaparral, near water. Nearby herbaceous habitats used for feeding. Closely associated with oaks.</p>	<p>Low Potential</p>	<p>Suitable nesting habitat is not present in the study area. Suitable foraging habitat is also not present in the study area. There are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area.</p>

<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> least Bell's vireo	FE/SE G5T2/S3	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, Baccharis, mesquite.	Low Potential	Suitable dry river bottom habitat below 2000 feet is present in the study area. Suitable nesting habitat may also be present in the study area. However, there are no CNDDDB documented occurrences of the species within 5 miles of the study area.
Mammals				
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	None/None G4/S3 CDFW SSC USFS S WBWG High	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.	Low Potential	Suitable grassland, shrubland, and roosting habitats are present in the study area. However, the most recent CNDDDB documented occurrence of the species within 5 miles of the study area is from 1994.
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	None/None G5/S3 CDFW 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.	Low Potential	Suitable habitat with friable soils is present in the study area. Suitable foraging habitat may not be present in the study area. The most recent CNDDDB documented occurrence of the species within 5 miles of the study area is from 1991.
Sensitive Natural Communities				
Southern Vernal Pool	None/None GNR/SNR			