

**TABLE 3.2-1  
SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES OCCURRENCE SUMMARY**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	CNPS Rare Plant Rank	General Habitat Characteristics	Included in Impact Analysis?	Rationale
<b>Plants</b>							
<i>Agrostis lacunavernalis</i>	vernal pool bent grass	FE	SE	1B.1	Vernal pools (mima mounds). Elev: 377-476 ft. (115-145 m.) Blooms: Apr-May (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Allium hickmanii</i>	Hickman's onion	-	-	1B.2	Sandy loam, damp ground and vernal swales. Found mostly in grassland (CDFW 2015d). Also associated with closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. Elev: 16-656 ft. (5-200 m.) Blooms: Mar-May (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Arctostaphylos edmundsii</i>	Little Sur manzanita	-	-	1B.2	Sandy soils in coastal bluff scrub and chaparral. Elev: 33-345 ft. (10-105 m.) Blooms: Nov-May (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Arctostaphylos hookeri</i> ssp. <i>hookeri</i>	Hooker's manzanita	-	-	1B.2	Sandy soil in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub. Elev: 197-1,759 ft. (60-536 m.) Blooms: Jan-June (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Arctostaphylos montereyensis</i>	Toro manzanita	-	-	1B.2	Sandy soil in maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland and coastal scrub. Elev: 98-2,395 ft. (30-730 m.) Blooms: Feb-Mar (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Arctostaphylos pajaroensis</i>	Pajaro manzanita	-	-	1B.1	Sandy soil in chaparral. Elev: 98-2,493 ft. (30-760 m.) Blooms: Dec-Mar (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Arctostaphylos pumila</i>	sand-mat manzanita	-	-	1B.2	Sandy soils in openings in closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, cismontane woodlands, coastal dunes and coastal scrub. Elev: 9-673 ft. (3-205 m.) Blooms: Feb-May (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Arenaria paludicola</i>	marsh sandwort	FE	SE	1B.1	Sandy soils in openings in freshwater or brackish marshes and swamps. Elev: 9-558 ft. (3-170 m.) Blooms: May-Aug (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>titi</i>	coastal dunes milk-vetch	FE	SE	1B.1	Often vernal mesic areas in sandy coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, and mesic coastal prairies. Elev: 3-164 ft. (1-50 m.) Blooms: Mar-May (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.

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<i>Bryoria spiralifera</i>	twisted horsehair lichen	-	-	1B.1	Usually on conifers in North Coast coniferous forests on the immediate coast. Elev: 0-98 ft. (0-30 m.) Blooms: N/A (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Castilleja ambigua</i> var. <i>insalutata</i>	pink Johnny-nip	-	-	1B.1	Coastal prairie and coastal scrub. Elev: 0-328 ft. (0-100 m.) Blooms: May-Aug (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>congdonii</i>	Congdon's tarplant	-	-	1B.1	Alkaline valley and foothill grassland. Elev: 0-755 ft. (0-230 m.) Blooms: May-Nov (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Chorizanthe pungens</i> var. <i>pungens</i>	Monterey spineflower	FT	-	1B.2	Sandy soils in maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. Elev: 9-1,476 ft. (3-450 m.) Blooms: Apr-Aug (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i>	robust spineflower	FE	-	1B.1	Sandy or gravelly soils in maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub. Elev: 9-984 ft. (3-300 m.) Blooms: Apr-Sept (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Clarkia jolonensis</i>	Jolon clarkia	-	-	1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian woodland. Elev: 66-2,165 ft. (20-660 m.) Blooms: Apr-June (CNPS 2015).	N	BSA is below species elevation range.
<i>Collinsia multicolor</i>	San Francisco collinsia	-	-	1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest and coastal scrub, sometimes on serpentinite. Elev: 98-820 ft. (30-250 m.) Blooms: Mar-May (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Cordylanthus rigidus</i> ssp. <i>littoralis</i>	seaside bird's-beak	-	SE	1B.1	Sandy soils, often on disturbed sites, in closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, cismontane woodlands, coastal dunes and coastal scrub. Elev: 0-1,690 ft. (0-515 m.) Blooms: Apr-Oct (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Delphinium californicum</i> ssp. <i>interius</i>	Hospital Canyon larkspur	-	-	1B.2	Coastal scrub, mesic cismontane woodland, and openings in chaparral. Elev: 640-6,398 ft. (195-1,095 m.) Blooms: Apr-June (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Delphinium hutchinsoniae</i>	Hutchinson's larkspur	-	-	1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, coastal prairie and coastal scrub. Elev: 0-1,400 ft. (0-427 m.) Blooms: Mar-June (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.

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<i>Delphinium umbracolum</i>	umbrella larkspur	-	-	1B.3	Chaparral and cismontane woodland. Elev: 1,312-5,249 ft. (400-1,600 m.) Blooms: Apr-June (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Ericameria fasciculata</i>	Eastwood's goldenbush	-	-	1B.1	Sandy soils in openings in closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, coastal dunes and coastal scrub. Elev: 98-902 ft. (30-275 m.) Blooms: Jul-Oct (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Eriogonum nortonii</i>	Pinnacles buckwheat	-	-	1B.3	Sandy soils in chaparral and valley and foothill grasslands. Often on recent burns. Elev: 984-3,199 ft. (300-975 m.) Blooms: Apr-Sept (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Erysimum amophilum</i>	sand-loving wallflower	-	-	1B.2	Sandy soils in openings in maritime chaparral, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub. Elev: 0-197 ft. (0-60 m.) Blooms: Feb-June (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Erysimum menziesii</i>	Menzies' wallflower	FE	SE	1B.1	Coastal dunes. Elev: 0-115 ft. (0-35 m.) Blooms: Mar-Sept (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Fritillaria liliaceae</i>	fragrant fritillary	-	-	1B.2	Cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland, often on serpentinite. Elev: 9-1,345 ft. (3-410 m.) Blooms: Feb-Apr (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Galium clementis</i>	Santa Lucia bedstraw	-	-	1B.3	Rocky areas associated with granitic or serpentinite parent material in lower or upper montane coniferous forests. Elev: 3,707-5,741 ft. (1,130-1,780 m.) Blooms: May-July (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Gilia tenuiflora</i> ssp. <i>arenaria</i>	Monterey gilia	FE	ST	1B.2	Sandy openings in maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub. Elev: 0-148 ft. (0-45 m.) Blooms: Apr-June (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Hesperocyparis govieniana</i>	Gowen cypress	FT	-	1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest and maritime chaparral. Elev: 98-984 ft. (30-300 m.) Blooms: N/A (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Hesperocyparis macrocarpa</i>	Monterey cypress	-	-	1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest. Elev: 33-98 ft. (10-30 m.) Blooms: N/A (CNPS 2015).	Y	Suitable habitat not present. Species not observed during reconnaissance-level survey.

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<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> <i>var. sericea</i>	Kellogg's horkelia	-	-	1B.1	Sandy or gravelly soils in openings in closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, coastal dunes and coastal scrub. Elev: 33-656 ft. (10-200 m.) Blooms: Apr-Sept (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Lasthenia conjugens</i>	Contra Costa goldfields	FE	-	1B.1	Mesic areas in cismontane woodland, vernal pools, alkaline playas, and valley and foothill grasslands. Elev: 0-1,542 ft. (0-470 m.) Blooms: Mar-June (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Layia camosa</i>	beach layia	FE	SE	1B.1	Coastal dunes and sandy coastal scrub. Elev: 0-197 ft. (0-60 m.) Blooms: Mar-July (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Lupinus tidestromii</i>	Tidestrom's lupine	FE	SE	1B.1	Coastal dunes. Elev: 0-328 ft. (0-100 m.) Blooms: Apr-June (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Malacothamnus palmeri</i> var. <i>involutus</i>	Carmel Valley bush-mallow	-	-	1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub. Elev: 98-3,609 ft. (30-1,100 m.) Blooms: Apr-Oct (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Malacothamnus palmeri</i> var. <i>palmeri</i>	Santa Lucia bush-mallow	-	-	1B.2	Rocky chaparral. Elev: 197-1,181 ft. (60-360 m.) Blooms: May-July (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Malacothrix saxatilis</i> var. <i>arachnoidea</i>	Carmel Valley malacothrix	-	-	1B.2	Coastal scrub and rocky chaparral. Elev: 82-3,399 ft. (25-1,036 m.) Blooms: Mar-Dec (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Microseris paludosa</i>	marsh microseris	-	-	1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. Elev: 16-584 ft. (5-300 m.) Blooms: Apr-July (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Monardella sinuata</i> ssp. <i>nigrescens</i>	northern curly-leaved monardella	-	-	1B.2	Sandy soils in coastal dunes and coastal scrub. In Santa Cruz County it is also found in chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest (ponderosa pine sandhills). Elev: 0-984 ft. (0-300 m.) Blooms: Apr-Sept (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Monolopia gracilis</i>	woodland woolythreads	-	-	1B.2	Serpentine soils in openings in broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland. Elev: 328-3,937 ft. (100-1,200 m.) Blooms: Feb-July (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.

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<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey pine	-	-	1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest and cismontane woodland. Elev: 82-610 ft. (25-186 m.) Blooms: N/A (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present. Species not observed during reconnaissance-level survey.
<i>Piperia yadonii</i>	Yadon's rein orchid	FE	-	1B.1	Sandy soils in coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, and maritime chaparral communities. Elev: 33-1,673 ft. (10-510 m.) Blooms: Feb-Aug (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Plagiobothrys uncinatus</i>	hooked popcorn-flower	-	-	1B.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, and sandy chaparral. Elev: 984-2,493 ft. (300-760 m.) Blooms: Apr-May (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Potentilla hickmanii</i>	Hickman's cinquefoil	FE	SE	1B.1	Freshwater marshes, seeps, and small streams in open or forested areas along the coast, including coastal bluff scrub and closed-cone coniferous forest. Elev: 33-489 ft. (10-149 m.) Blooms: Apr-Aug (CDFW 2015; CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Ramalina thrausta</i>	angel's hair lichen	-	-	2B.1	On dead twigs and other lichens in North Coast coniferous forests. Elev: Unkown Blooms: N/A (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Rosa pinetorum</i>	pine rose	-	-	1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest and cismontane woodland. Elev: 7-945 ft. (2-945 m.) Blooms: May-July (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Stebbinsoseris decipiens</i>	Santa Cruz microseris	-	-	1B.2	Open areas, sometimes serpentinite, in broadleafed upland forests, closed-cone coniferous forests, chaparral, coastal prairie, and valley and foothill grasslands. Elev: 33-1,640 ft. (10-500 m.) Blooms: Apr-May (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Tortula californica</i>	California screw-moss	-	-	1B.2	On sandy soil in chenopod scrub and valley and foothill grassland. Elev: 33-4,790 ft. (10-1,460 m.) Blooms: N/A (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Trifolium buckwestiorum</i>	Santa Cruz clover	-	-	1B.1	Gravelly soils on margins in broadleafed upland forests, cismontane woodland, and coastal prairie. Elev: 345-2,001 ft. (105-610 m.) Blooms: Apr-Oct (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.

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<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i>	saline clover	-	-	1B.2	Vernal pools, marshes and swamps, and mesic, alkaline valley and foothill grasslands. Elev: 0-984 ft. (0-300 m.) Blooms: Apr-June (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Trifolium polyodon</i>	Pacific Grove clover	-	SR	1B.1	Mesic areas in closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal prairie, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grassland. Elev: 16-394 ft. (5-120 m.) Blooms: Apr-July (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Trifolium trichocalyx</i>	Monterey clover	FE	SE	1B.1	Sandy soils in open, burned areas in closed-cone coniferous forests. Elev: 98-787 ft. (30-240 m.) Blooms: Apr-June (CNPS 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<b>Invertebrates</b>							
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT	-		Found only in vernal pools and vernal pool-like habitats (USFWS 2005a).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Danaus plexippus</i> pop. 1	monarch butterfly - California overwintering population	-	-		Locally important species. Typically overwinter in groves of eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.), Monterey pine ( <i>Pinus radiata</i> ), or Monterey cypress ( <i>Hesperocyparis macrocarpa</i> ) along the California coast (IELP 2012).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Euphilotes enoptes smithi</i>	Smith's blue butterfly	FE	-		Require host plants: coast buckwheat ( <i>Eriogonum latifolium</i> ) and seacliff buckwheat ( <i>Eriogonum parvifolium</i> ). Known from primarily coastal dune habitats, but also recorded in chaparral, scrub and grassland (USFWS 2006a).	N	Host plant not present. Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Haliotis cracherodii</i>	black abalone	FE	-		Found in rocky intertidal and subtidal habitats in areas of high to moderate surf. Often found wedged into crevices, cracks, or holes in rocks (Butler et al. 2009).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<b>Fish</b>							
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	tidewater goby	FE	SSC		Brackish water, shallow lagoons & lower stream reaches, still water (USFWS 2005b).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	steelhead - south/central California coast DPS	FT	SSC		Spawning habitat = gravel-bottomed, fast-flowing, well-oxygenated rivers and streams. Non-spawning = estuarine, marine waters (Busby et al.1996).	N	Known to occur in Carmel River; however, BSA is 200 feet from the river and no impacts to this species will occur.

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<b>Amphibians</b>							
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	California tiger salamander	FT	ST		Breeding ponds are usually fish-free & ephemeral. Ponds form in winter and dry in summer. May also breed in slow streams and semi-permanent waters, including cattle ponds. Needs both suitable upland habitat and breeding ponds. Mostly fossorial & often utilizes mole/ground squirrel burrows. Typical habitat associations include grassland, oak savanna, and edges of mixed woodland and lower elevation coniferous forest (Nafis 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Rana draytonii</i>	California red-legged frog	FT	SSC		Ponds/streams in humid forests, woodlands, grasslands, coastal scrub, and streamsides with plant cover in lowlands or foothills. Breeding habitat = permanent or ephemeral water sources; lakes, ponds, reservoirs, slow streams, marshes, bogs, and swamps. Ephemeral wetland habitats require animal burrows or other moist refuges for estivation when the wetlands are dry. From sea level to 5,000 ft. (1,525 m.) (Nafis 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Taricha torosa</i>	Coast Range newt	-	SSC		Found in wet forests, oak forests, chaparral and rolling grasslands. In southern California, drier chaparral, oak woodland and grassland are used. Found at elevations up to 4,200 ft. (Nafis 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<b>Reptiles</b>							
<i>Anniella pulchra nigra</i>	black legless lizard	-	SSC		Occurs in moist warm loose soil in sparsely vegetated areas of beach dunes, chaparral, pine-oak woodlands, desert scrub, sandy washes, and stream terraces (Nafis 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle	-	SSC		Ponds, lakes, rivers, streams, creeks, marshes, and irrigation ditches, with abundant vegetation, and either rocky or muddy bottoms, in woodland, forest, and grassland. Logs, rocks, cattail mats, and exposed banks are required for basking (Nafis 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.

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<i>Phrynosoma blainvilli</i>	coast horned lizard	-	SSC	Inhabits open country, especially sandy areas, washes, flood plains and wind-blown deposits in a wide variety of habitats. Occurs in valley-foothill hardwood, conifer and riparian habitats, as well as in pine-cypress, juniper and annual grassland habitats. Ranges up to 4,000 ft. (1,219 m.) in the Sierra Nevada foothills, and up to 6,000 ft. (1,800 m.) in the mountains of southern California (CDFW 2015c).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<b>Birds</b>						
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	tricolored blackbird	-	SE	Nest in wetlands or in dense vegetation near open water. Dominant nesting substrates: cattails ( <i>Typha</i> sp.), bulrushes ( <i>Schoenoplectus</i> sp.), blackberry ( <i>Rubus</i> sp.), agricultural silage. Nesting substrate must either be flooded, spinous, or in some way defended against predators (Hamilton 2004).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	burrowing owl	-	SSC	Nesting habitat includes open areas with mammal burrows, including rolling hills, grasslands, fallow fields, sparsely vegetated desert scrub, vacant lots and human disturbed lands. Soils must be friable for burrows (Bates 2006).	N	Suitable habitat not present. No burrows observed during reconnaissance-level survey.
<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	marbled murrelet	FT	SE	Occurs year-round in marine subtidal and pelagic habitats from the Oregon border to San ta Barbara County. Nests and roosts along coastlines in stands of mature redwood ( <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> ) and Douglas fir ( <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> ). Prefers to nest in tall trees (CDFW 2015c).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	western snowy plover	FT	SSC	Barren to sparsely vegetated sand beaches, dry salt flats in lagoons, dredge spoils deposited on beach or dune habitat, levees and flats at salt-evaporation ponds, river bars, along alkaline or saline lakes, reservoirs, and ponds (Cornell 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.



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<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	northern harrier	-	SSC	Nest on the ground in patches of dense, tall vegetation in undisturbed areas. Breed and forage in variety of open habitats such as marshes, wet meadows, weedy borders of lakes, rivers and steams, grasslands, pastures, croplands, sagebrush flats and desert sinks (Shuford and Gardali 2008).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	olive-sided flycatcher	-	SSC	Preferred nesting habitat includes mixed conifer, montane hardwood-conifer, Douglas-fir, redwood, red fir ( <i>Abies magnifica</i> ), and lodgepole pine ( <i>Pinus contorta</i> ). Requires large, tall trees, usually conifers for nesting and roosting (CDFW 2015c).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Cypseloides niger</i>	black swift	-	SSC	Breeding sites are very specific: behind or beside permanent or semipermanent waterfalls, on perpendicular cliffs near water and in sea caves (Shuford and Gardali 2008).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Empidonax traillii eximius</i>	southwestern willow flycatcher	FE	SE	Dense riparian forest and scrub habitats associated with rivers, swamps, wetlands, lakes and reservoirs (USFWS 2002).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	peregrine falcon	FD	SD/FP	Breeds mostly in woodland, forest, and coastal habitats, near wetlands, lakes, rivers or other water on high cliffs, banks, dunes, or mounds. Will nest of human-made structures, tree or snag cavities, or old nests of other raptors (CDFW 2015c).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	California condor	FE	SE	Chaparral, coniferous forest and oak savannah in southern and central California. Nest in cliff cavities, large rock outcrops, or large trees. Roost on large liffs or trees near feeding areas (USFWS 1996).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	bald eagle	FD	SE/FP	Nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open branchwork, especially ponderosa pine. Requires large bodies of water or rivers with abundant fish, and adjacent snags (CDFW 2015c).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	loggerhead shrike	-	SSC	Breed in shrublands or open woodlands with a fair amount of grass cover and areas of bare ground (Shuford and Gardali 2008).	N	Outside species breeding range (Shuford and Gardali 2008).

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<i>Oceanodroma homochroa</i>	ashy storm petrel	-	SSC	Breeds on islands and offshore rocks from Mendocino County down to Baja California. Usually breed in crevices of talus slopes, rock walls, sea caves, cliffs, and driftwood (Shuford and Gardali 2008).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i>	California brown pelican	FD	SD/FP	Warm coastal marine and estuarine environments. Rare inland. Breeds primarily on islands (Cornell 2015).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Ptychorampus aleuticus</i>	Cassin's auklet	-	SSC	Occurs in offshore California waters. Breed on islands free from non-native predators and large domestic mammals. Nest in earthen burrows, rocky crevices, debris piles, cracks under buildings, and large caves (Shuford and Gardali 2008).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i>	California clapper rail	FE	SE/FP	Require intricate network of sloughs with small natural berms along tidal channels with relatively tall vegetation (USFWS 2010)	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	bank swallow	-	ST	Riparian areas with sandy, vertical bluffs or riverbanks. Also nest in earthen banks and bluffs, as well as sand and gravel pits (CDFW 2015c).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	yellow warbler	-	SSC	Riparian vegetation along streams and in wet meadows. Willow ( <i>Salix</i> sp.) cover and Oregon ash ( <i>Fraxinus latifolia</i> ) important predictors of abundance in northern California (CDFW 2015c).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Sterna antillarum browni</i>	California least tern	FE	SE	Nest and roost in colonies on open beaches, forage near shore ocean waters and in shallow estuaries and lagoons (USFWS 2006b).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Strix occidentalis occidentalis</i>	California spotted owl	-	SSC	Forests and woodlands with large mature trees and snags containing a high basal area, dense canopy (> 70%) cover, multiple canopy layers, and downed woody debris (CDFW 2015c).	N	Outside species range (Shuford and Gardali 2008). Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	least Bell's vireo	FE	SE	Obligate riparian breeder. Cottonwood willow, oak woodlands, and mule fat scrub along watercourses (USFWS 1998).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<b>Mammals</b>						

**TABLE 3.2-1  
SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES OCCURRENCE SUMMARY**

<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Townsend's big-eared bat	-	SCT/SS C		Cave-dwelling, also roosts in old mine-workings, occasionally found in buildings. Population concentrations in areas with cavity-forming rock and in old mining districts (Bolster 1998).	Y	Suitable habitat present.
<i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i>	southern sea otter	FT	FP		Occupy hard- and soft-sediment marine habitats from the littoral zone to depth of less than 330 ft. (100 m.), including protected bays and exposed outer coasts (USFWS 2003).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Neotoma macrotis luciana</i>	Monterey dusky-footed woodrat	-	SSC		Common to abundant in forest habitats of moderate canopy and moderate to dense understory. Can be abundant in chaparral habitats. Houses are built of sticks and leaves at the base of, or in a tree, around a shrub, or at the base of a hill (CDFW 2015c [Life History Account for <i>N. macrotis</i> ]).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Sorex ornatus salarius</i>	Monterey shrew	-	SSC		Occupies a variety of habitats including coastal salt-marshes and adjacent sandhills, riparian areas, wetlands and uplands (Bolster 1998).	N	Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger	-	SSC		Open shrub, forest and herbaceous habitats with friable soils. Associated with treeless regions, prairies, park lands and cold desert areas. Range includes most of California, except the North Coast (CDFW 2015c).	N	Suitable habitat not present.

Key	
Federal & State Status	CNPS Rare Plant Rank
(FE) Federal Endangered	<i>Rareness Ranks</i>
(FT) Federal Threatened	(1A) Presumed Extinct in California
(FC) Federal Candidate	(1B) Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere
(FD) Federally Delisted	(2B) Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, But More Common Elsewhere
(SE) State Endangered	(3) More Species Information Needed
(ST) State Threatened	(4) Limited Distribution

**TABLE 3.2-1**  
**SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES OCCURRENCE SUMMARY**

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(SSC) State Species of Special Concern	<i>Threat Ranks</i>
(SCT) State Candidate Threatened	(0.1) Seriously threatened in California
(FP) Fully Protected	(0.2) Fairly threatened in California
(X) Federal Designated Critical Habitat	(0.3) Not very threatened in California