Appendix C

Biological Resources
Database Information

Special-Status Plants Known to Occur in the Project Region and their Potential to Occur in the Project Site

Name	Federal Status[1]	State Status[1]	CRPR[1]	Habitat	Potential to Occur in the Project Site[2]
Pink sand-verbena *Abronia umbellata* var. *breviflora*			1B.1	Coastal dunes and coastal strand. Foredunes and interdunes with sparse cover. *A. umb. breviflora* is usually the plant closest to the ocean. 0–33 feet in elevation. Blooms June–October. Perennial.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support coastal dunes, coastal strand, foredunes, and interdunes suitable for this species.
Coastal marsh milk-vetch *Astragalus pycnostachyus* var. *pycnostachyus*			1B.2	Coastal dunes, marshes and swamps, coastal scrub. Mesic sites in dunes or along streams or coastal salt marshes. 0–509 feet in elevation. Blooms April–October. Perennial.	Not expected to occur: Species was not observed during biological surveys conducted on April 20, 2016.
Seaside bittercress *Cardamine angulata*			2B.1	North coast coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest. Wet areas, streambanks. 295–509 feet in elevation. Blooms (January), March–July. Perennial.	Not expected to occur: The project site is outside of the elevational range of this species.
Northern clustered sedge *Carex arcta*			2B.2	Bogs and fens, north coast coniferous forest. Mesic sites. 197–4610 feet in elevation. Blooms June–September. Perennial.	Not expected to occur: The project site is outside of the elevational range of this species.
Bristle-stalked sedge *Carex leptalea*			2B.2	Bogs and fens, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps. Mostly known from bogs and wet meadows. 10–4,577 feet in elevation. Blooms March–July. Geophyte.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support bogs and fens, meadows and seeps, marsh or swamp habitat suitable for this species.
Lyngbye's sedge *Carex lyngbyei*			2B.2	Marshes and swamps (brackish or freshwater). 0–656 feet in elevation. Blooms April–August. Geophyte.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support marsh or swamp habitat suitable for this species.
Northern meadow sedge *Carex praticola*			2B.2	Meadows and seeps. Moist to wet meadows. 49–10499 feet in elevation. Blooms May–July. Perennial.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support meadow and seeps habitat suitable for this species.
Humboldt Bay owl's-clover *Castilleja ambigua* var. *humboldtiensis*			1B.2	Salt marsh, Wetland. Marshes and swamps. In coastal saltmarsh with *Spartina, Distichlis, Salicornia, Jaumea*. 0–66 feet in elevation. Blooms April–August. Annual.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support salt marsh habitat suitable for this species.
Oregon coast paintbrush *Castilleja litoralis*			2B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Sandy sites. 16–837 feet in elevation. Blooms June. Perennial.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support coastal bluff scrub, coastal dune, or coastal scrub habitat suitable for this species.
Point Reyes salty bird's-beak *Chloropyron maritimum* ssp. *palustre*			1B.2	Salt marsh, Wetland. Coastal salt marsh. Usually in coastal salt marsh with *Salicornia, Distichlis, Jaumea, Spartina*, etc. 0–377 feet in elevation. Blooms June–October. Annual.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support salt marsh habitat suitable for this species.
Round-headed Chinese-houses *Collinsia corymbosa*			1B.2	Coastal dunes. 33–98 feet in elevation. Blooms April–June. Annual.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support coastal dune habitat suitable for this species.
Menzies' wallflower *Erysimum menziesii*	FE	SE	1B.1	Coastal dunes. Localized on dunes and coastal strand. 3–82 feet in elevation. Blooms March–September. Perennial.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support coastal dune habitat suitable for this species.
Giant fawn lily *Erythronium oregonum*			2B.2	Ultramafic. Cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps. Openings. Sometimes on serpentine; rocky sites. 984–4,708 feet in	Not expected to occur: The project site is outside of the elevational range for this species.

Name	Federal Status[1]	State Status[1]	CRPR[1]	Habitat	Potential to Occur in the Project Site[2]
				elevation. Blooms March–June (July). Perennial.	
Coast fawn lily *Erythronium revolutum*			2B.2	Bogs and fens, broadleafed upland forest, north coast coniferous forest. Mesic sites; streambanks. 197–4,610 feet in elevation. Blooms March–July (August). Geophyte.	Not expected to occur: The project site is outside of the elevational range for this species and the project site does not support bogs, fens, broadleafed upland forest, or north coast coniferous forest habitat suitable for this species.
Minute pocket moss *Fissidens pauperculus*			1B.2	Redwood. North coast coniferous forest. Moss growing on damp soil along the coast. In dry streambeds and on stream banks. 33–3,360 feet in elevation. Perennial.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support north coast coniferous forest habitat suitable for this species.
Pacific gilia *Gilia capitata* ssp. *pacifica*			1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland. 16–4,413 feet in elevation. Blooms April–August. Annual.	Not expected to occur: Species was not observed during biological surveys conducted on April 20, 2016.
Dark-eyed gilia *Gilia millefoliata*			1B.2	Coastal dunes. 3–197 feet in elevation. Blooms April–July. Annual.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support coastal dune habitat suitable for this species.
Short-leaved evax *Hesperevax sparsiflora* var. *brevifolia*			1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie. Sandy bluffs and flats. 0–705 feet in elevation. Blooms March–June. Annual.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support coastal bluff scrub, coastal dune or coastal prairie habitat suitable for this species.
California globe mallow *Iliamna latibracteata*			1B.2	North Coast coniferous forest, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian scrub (streambanks). Seepage areas in silty clay loam. 197–6,562 feet in elevation. Blooms June–August. Perennial.	Not expected to occur: The project site is outside of the elevational range for this species.
Perennial goldfields *Lasthenia californica* ssp. *macrantha*			1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. 16–607 feet in elevation. Blooms January–November. Perennial.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support coastal bluff scrub, coastal dune or coastal prairie habitat suitable for this species.
Seaside pea *Lathyrus japonicus*			2B.1	Coastal dunes. 10–213 feet in elevation. Blooms May–August. Geophyte.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support coastal dune habitat suitable for this species.
Marsh pea *Lathyrus palustris*			2B.2	Bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, north coast coniferous forest, coastal prairie, coastal scrub. Moist coastal areas. 7–459 feet in elevation. Blooms March–August. Perennial.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support bogs and fen habitat suitable for this species.
Beach layia *Layia carnosa*	FE	SE	1B.1	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub. On sparsely vegetated, semi-stabilized dunes, usually behind foredunes. 0–98 feet in elevation. Blooms March–July. Annual.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support coastal dune or coastal scrub habitat suitable for this species.
Western lily *Lilium occidentale*	FE	SE	1B.1	Coastal scrub, freshwater marsh, bogs and fens, coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, north coast coniferous forest, marshes and swamps. Well-drained, old beach washes overlain with wind-blown alluvium and organic topsoil; usually near margins of Sitka spruce. 10–361 feet in elevation. Blooms June–July. Geophyte.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support coastal scrub, freshwater marsh, bogs and fens, coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, north coast coniferous forest, marsh or swamp habitat suitable for this species.

Name	Federal Status[1]	State Status[1]	CRPR[1]	Habitat	Potential to Occur in the Project Site[2]
Ghost-pipe *Monotropa uniflora*			2B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, north coast coniferous forest. Often under redwoods or western hemlock. 49–2805 feet in elevation. Blooms June–August (September). Perennial.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support broadleaved upland forest or north coast coniferous forest habitat suitable for this species.
Howell's montia *Montia howellii*			2B.2	Meadows and seeps, north coast coniferous forest, vernal pools. Vernally wet sites; often on compacted soil. 33–3,297 feet in elevation. Blooms (February), March–May. Annual.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support meadows and seep, vernal pools, or North Coast coniferous forest habitat suitable for this species.
Wolf's evening-primrose *Oenothera wolfii*			1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie, lower montane coniferous forest. Sandy substrates; usually mesic sites. 0–410 feet in elevation. Blooms May–October. Perennial.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support coastal bluff scrub, coastal dune, coastal prairie or lower montane coniferous habitat suitable for this species.
Seacoast ragwort *Packera bolanderi* var. *bolanderi*			2B.2	Coastal scrub, north coast coniferous forest. Sometimes along roadsides. 98–3,002 feet in elevation. Blooms (January),(February),(April), May–July (August). Geophyte.	Not expected to occur: The project site is outside of the elevational range for this species and the project site does not support coastal scrub, or north coast coniferous forest habitat suitable for this species.
White-flowered rein orchid *Piperia candida*			1B.2	Ultramafic. North coast coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest, broadleafed upland forest. Sometimes on serpentine. Forest duff, mossy banks, rock outcrops, and muskeg. 148–5299 feet in elevation. Blooms (March), May–September. Perennial.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support North Coast coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest, or broadleafed upland forest habitat suitable for this species, and the project is outside of the elevational range for this species.
Siskiyou checkerbloom *Sidalcea malviflora* ssp. *patula*			1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, north coast coniferous forest. Open coastal forest; roadcuts. 16–4,117 feet in elevation. Blooms May–August. Geophyte.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie or North Coast coniferous forest habitat suitable for this species.
Coast checkerbloom *Sidalcea oregana* ssp. *eximia*			1B.2	Meadows and seeps, north coast coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest. Near meadows, in gravelly soil. 16–5,922 feet in elevation. Blooms June–August. Perennial.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support meadows and seeps, north coast coniferous forest or lower montane coniferous forest habitat suitable for this species.
Scouler's catchfly *Silene scouleri* ssp. *scouleri*			2B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland. 0–1,968 feet in elevation. Blooms (March–May)June–August(September). Perennial.	Not expected to occur: This species was not observed during biological surveys previously conducted at the site in 2016.
Western sand-spurrey *Spergularia canadensis* var. *occidentalis*			2B.1	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt marshes). 0–10 feet in elevation. Blooms June–August. Annual.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support marsh and swamp (coastal salt marsh) habitat suitable for this species.
Twisted horsehair lichen *Sulcaria spiralifera*			1B.2	Coastal dunes | North coast coniferous forest North Coast coniferous forest (immediate coast), coastal dunes. Usually on conifers. 0–295 feet in elevation. Blooms . Perennial.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support coastal dune or North Coast coniferous forest habitat suitable for this species.

Name	Federal Status[1]	State Status[1]	CRPR[1]	Habitat	Potential to Occur in the Project Site[2]
Trifoliate laceflower *Tiarella trifoliata* var. *trifoliata*			3.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, north coast coniferous forest. Forest edge; moist shady banks. 558–4921 feet in elevation. Blooms (May), June–August. Geophyte.	**Not expected to occur:** The project site is outside of the elevational range of this species.
Cylindrical trichodon *Trichodon cylindricus*			2B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Moss growing in openings on sandy or clay soils on roadsides, stream banks, trails or in fields. 164–4,921 feet in elevation. Blooms . Perennial.	**Not expected to occur:** The project site is outside of the elevational range of this species.
Alpine marsh violet *Viola palustris*			2B.2	Coastal scrub, bogs and fens. Swampy, shrubby places in coastal scrub or coastal bogs. 0–492 feet in elevation. Blooms March–August. Geophyte.	**Not expected to occur:** The project site does not support coastal scrub, bogs and fens, or swampy habitat suitable for this species.

Notes: CRPR = California Rare Plant Rank; CNDDB = California Natural Diversity Database

[1 & 2] Legal Status Definitions

Federal:
FE Endangered (legally protected)
State:
SE Endangered (legally protected)

California Rare Plant Ranks:
1B Plant species considered rare or endangered in California and elsewhere (protected under CEQA, but not legally protected under ESA or CESA)
2B Plant species considered rare or endangered in California but more common elsewhere (protected under CEQA, but not legally protected under ESA or CESA)

Threat Ranks:
0.1 Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened; high degree and immediacy of threat)
0.2 Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened; moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
0.3 Not very threatened in California (less than 20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

[2] Potential for Occurrence Definitions

Not expected to occur: Species is unlikely to be present within the project site due to poor habitat quality, lack of suitable habitat features, or restricted current distribution of the species.

May occur: Suitable habitat is available within or immediately adjacent to the project site; however, there are little to no other indicators that the species might be present.

Likely to occur: All of the species life history requirements can be met by habitat present in the project site, and populations/occurrences are known to occur in the immediate vicinity.

Sources: CNDDB 2022; CNPS 2022, USFWS 2022.

Special-Status Wildlife Known to Occur in the Project Region and their Potential to Occur on the Project Site

Name	Federal Status[1]	State Status[1]	Habitat	Potential to Occur in the Project Site
Invertebrates				
Crotch bumble bee *Bombus crotchii*	--	SC	Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include *Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia*, and *Eriogonum*.	Not expected to occur: The project site is within the historic range of this species, and the nearest known occurrence of crotch bumble bee is approximately 5 miles south (CNDDB 2021). Crotch bumble bee has recently undergone a decline in abundance and distribution and is no longer present across much of its historic range. In California, crotch bumble bee populations are currently largely restricted to the Central Valley and adjacent foothills (Williams et al. 2014, Xerces 2018). Although California poppy and buckwheat occur within the parkway, the project will occur mostly within turf, access road/trail, paved road and/or fire break areas where ongoing usage and weed abatement (i.e., mowing and tilling) preclude the presence of this species.
Monarch - California overwintering population *Danaus plexippus* pop. 1	FC	--	Closed-cone coniferous forest. 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.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support suitable tree grove that would support wintering monarchs.
Western bumble bee *Bombus occidentalis*	--	SC	Bumble bees have three basic habitat requirements: suitable nesting sites for the colonies, availability of nectar and pollen from floral resources throughout the duration of the colony period (spring, summer, and fall), and suitable overwintering sites for the queens.	Not expected to occur: Due to the historical disturbance and urban nature of the project site, this species is not expected to occur.
Fish				
Coast cutthroat trout *Oncorhynchus clarkii clarkii*	--	SSC	Aquatic, Klamath/North coast flowing waters. Small coastal streams from the Eel River to the Oregon border. Small, low gradient coastal streams and estuaries. Need shaded streams with water temperatures <18C, and small gravel for spawning	Not expected to occur: Suitable aquatic habitat is absent from the project site.
Coho salmon - southern Oregon / northern California ESU *Oncorhynchus kisutch* pop. 2	FT	ST	Aquatic. Klamath/North coast flowing waters. Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters. Federal listing refers to populations between Cape Blanco, Oregon and Punta Gorda, Humboldt County, California. State listing refers to populations between the Oregon border and Punta Gorda, California.	Not expected to occur: Suitable aquatic habitat is absent from the project site.
Eulachon *Thaleichthys pacificus*	FT	--	Aquatic, Klamath/North coast flowing waters. Found in Klamath River, Mad River, Redwood Creek and in small numbers in Smith River and Humboldt Bay tributaries. Spawn in lower reaches of coastal rivers with moderate water velocities and bottom of pea-sized gravel, sand and woody debris	Not expected to occur: Suitable aquatic habitat is absent from the project site.

Name	Federal Status[1]	State Status[1]	Habitat	Potential to Occur in the Project Site
Green sturgeon *Acipenser medirostris*	FT	SSC	Aquatic, Klamath/North coast flowing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters. These are the most marine species of sturgeon. Abundance increases northward of Point Conception. Spawns in the Sacramento, Klamath, and Trinity Rivers. Spawns at temperatures between 8-14 degrees C. Preferred spawning substrate is large cobble, but can range from clean sand to bedrock.	Not expected to occur: Suitable aquatic habitat is absent from the project site.
Longfin smelt *Spirinchus thaleichthys*	FC	ST SSC	Aquatic, estuary. 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.	Not expected to occur: Suitable aquatic habitat is absent from the project site.
Pacific lamprey *Entosphenus tridentatus*	--	SSC	Aquatic, Klamath/north coast flowing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters, South coast flowing waters. Found in Pacific Coast streams north of San Luis Obispo County, however regular runs in Santa Clara River. Size of runs is declining. Swift-current gravel-bottomed areas for spawning with water temperatures between 12-18 degrees C. Ammocoetes need soft sand or mud.	Not expected to occur: Suitable aquatic habitat is absent from the project site.
Steelhead - northern California DPS *Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus* pop. 16	FT	--	Aquatic. Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters. Coastal basins from Redwood Creek south to the Gualala River, inclusive. Does not include summer-run steelhead.	Not expected to occur: Suitable aquatic habitat is absent from the project site.
Summer-run steelhead trout *Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus* pop. 36	--	SC SSC	Aquatic. Klamath/North coast flowing waters. Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters. Northern California coastal streams south to Middle Fork Eel River. Within range of Klamath Mtns province DPS and No. Calif DPS. Cool, swift, shallow water and clean loose gravel for spawning, and suitably large pools in which to spend the summer.	Not expected to occur: Suitable aquatic habitat is absent from the project site.
Tidewater goby *Eucyclogobius newberryi*	FE	SSC	Aquatic, Klamath/north coast flowing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters, South coast flowing waters. 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.	Not expected to occur: Suitable aquatic habitat is absent from the project site.
Western brook lamprey *Lampetra richardsoni*	USFS-S	SSC	This is the only nonparasitic lamprey that occurs in creeks of Mendocino, Lake, and Sonoma Counties and is also found in the Sacramento-San Joaquin drainage.	Not expected to occur: Suitable aquatic habitat is absent from the project site.

Name	Federal Status[1]	State Status[1]	Habitat	Potential to Occur in the Project Site
Amphibians				
Foothill yellow-legged frog *Rana boylii*	USFS-S	SE SSC	Aquatic, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, Klamath/north coast flowing waters, lower montane coniferous forest, meadow and seep, riparian forest, riparian woodland, and Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters. Partly-shaded, shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. Need at least some cobble-sized substrate for egg-laying. Need at least 15 weeks to attain metamorphosis. Endangered: Southern Sierra, Central Coast, South Coast. Threatened: Feather River, Northern Sierra. North Coast: Not Listed.	Not expected to occur: This species is rarely found away from water. Required aquatic habitat is absent from the project site.
Northern red-legged frog *Rana aurora*	--	SSC	Klamath/North coast flowing waters, riparian forest, and riparian woodland. Humid forests, woodlands, grasslands, and streamsides in northwestern California, usually near dense riparian cover. Generally near permanent water, but can be found far from water, in damp woods and meadows, during non-breeding season.	May occur: Although the project site does not support suitable aquatic habitat for this species; however, habitat is adjacent to the project site and thus there is potential for this species to wonder onto the project site.
Pacific tailed frog *Ascaphus truei*	--	SSC	Aquatic, Klamath/north coast flowing waters, lower montane coniferous forest, north coast coniferous forest, redwood, and riparian forest. Occurs in montane hardwood-conifer, redwood, Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine habitats. Restricted to perennial montane streams. Tadpoles require water below 15 degrees C.	Not expected to occur: This species inhabits cold, clear, permanent rocky streams in wet forests which are not present on the project site or vicinity. This species does not occur in ponds or lakes
Southern torrent salamander *Rhyacotriton variegatus*	--	SSC	Lower montane coniferous forest, old growth, redwood, and riparian forest. Coastal redwood, Douglas-fir, mixed conifer, montane riparian, and montane hardwood-conifer habitats. Old growth forest. Cold, well-shaded, permanent streams and seepages, or within splash zone or on moss-covered rock within trickling water.	Not expected to occur: Suitable aquatic habitat is absent from the project site.
Reptiles				
Western pond turtle *Actinemys marmorata*	--	SSC	Aquatic, artificial flowing waters, Klamath/north coast flowing waters, Klamath/north coast standing waters, marsh and swamp, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters, South coast flowing and standing waters. A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6,000 feet elevation. Need basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support suitable aquatic habitat for this species.
Birds				
Bald eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	FD BGEPA	SE, FP	Lower montane coniferous forest, old growth. 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.	Not expected to occur: Although this species may fly over the project site, there is no suitable foraging or nesting habitat on site.

Name	Federal Status[1]	State Status[1]	Habitat	Potential to Occur in the Project Site
Bank swallow *Riparia riparia*		ST	Riparian scrub, riparian woodland. 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.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support vertical banks/cliffs required by this species.
California (Ridgway's) clapper rail *Rallus obsoletus obsoletus*	FE	SE, FP	Brackish marsh, marsh and swamp, salt marsh, wetlands. 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.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support marsh habitat required by this species.
Fork-tailed storm-petrel *Hydrobates furcatus*		SSC	Protected deepwater coastal communities Colonial nester on small, offshore islets. Forages over the open ocean, usually well off-shore. Birds choose offshore islets which provide nesting crannies beneath rocks or sod for burrowing.	Not expected to occur: Protected deepwater coastal communities habitat is absent from the project site.
Marbled murrelet *Brachyramphus marmoratus*	FT	SE	Lower montane coniferous forest, old growth, redwood. 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.	Not expected to occur: Although this species may fly over the project site, the project site does not provide suitable foraging or nesting habitat.
Mountain plover *Charadrius montanus*		SSC	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Short grasslands, freshly plowed fields, newly sprouting grain fields, and sometimes sod farms. Short vegetation, bare ground and flat topography. Prefers grazed areas and areas with burrowing rodents.	Not expected to occur: Habitat is absent from the project site.
Northern harrier *Circus hudsonius*		SSC	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.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not provide suitable nesting or foraging habitat for this species.
Northern spotted owl *Strix occidentalis caurina*	FT	ST SSC	North coast coniferous forest, old growth, redwood. Old-growth forests or mixed stands of old-growth and mature trees. Occasionally in younger forests with patches of big trees. High, multistory canopy dominated by big trees, many trees with cavities or broken tops, woody debris and space under canopy.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support owl growth redwood or north coast coniferous forest that would provide suitable nesting or foraging habitat for this species.
Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*			Riparian forest. Ocean shore, bays, fresh-water lakes, and larger streams. Large nests built in tree-tops within 15 miles of a good fish-producing body of water.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not provide suitable nesting or foraging habitat for this species.
Rhinoceros auklet *Cerorhinca monocerata*			Off-shore islands and rocks along the California coast. Nests in a burrow on undisturbed, forested and unforested islands, and probably in cliff caves on the mainland.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not provide suitable nesting or foraging habitat for this species.
Tufted puffin *Fratercula cirrhata*		SSC	Protected deepwater coastal communities. Open-ocean bird; nests along the coast on islands, islets, or (rarely) mainland cliffs. Requires sod or earth into which the birds can burrow, on island cliffs or grassy island slopes.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not provide suitable nesting or foraging habitat for this species.
Western snowy plover *Charadrius nivosus nivosus*	FT	SSC	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes. Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not provide suitable nesting or foraging habitat for this species.

Name	Federal Status[1]	State Status[1]	Habitat	Potential to Occur in the Project Site
Western yellow-billed cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*	FT	SE	Riparian forest. Riparian forest nester, along the broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems. Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not provide suitable nesting or foraging habitat for this species. Adjacent riparian area does not provide dense riparian habitat typically preferred by this species.
White-tailed kite *Elanus leucurus*		FP	Cismontane woodland, marsh and swamp, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland, and wetlands. 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.	May occur: Trees along Janes Creek Tributary riparian area may provide suitable nesting habitat.
Yellow rail *Coturnicops noveboracensis*	BCC USFS-S	SSC	Freshwater marsh, meadow and seep. Summer resident in eastern Sierra Nevada in Mono County. Fresh-water marshlands.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support suitable marsh habitat for this species.
Mammals				
Fisher - West Coast DPS *Pekania pennanti*	USFS-S	SSC	North coast coniferous forest, old growth, riparian forest. Intermediate to large-tree stages of coniferous forests and deciduous-riparian areas with high percent canopy closure. Uses cavities, snags, logs and rocky areas for cover and denning. Needs large areas of mature, dense forest. Endangered status applies to Southern Sierra DPS.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not provide suitable intermediate to large-tree stages of coniferous forests and deciduous-riparian areas with high percent canopy closure required by this species.
Humboldt mountain beaver *Aplodontia rufa humboldtiana*			Coastal scrub, redwood, riparian forest. Coast Range in southwestern Del Norte County and northwestern Humboldt County. Variety of coastal habitats, including coastal scrub, riparian forests, typically with open canopy and thickly vegetated understory.	Not expected to occur: The project site urban nature does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
Pacific marten *Martes caurina*	FT		North coast coniferous forest, old growth, subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Mixed evergreen forests with more than 40 percent crown closure along North Coast and Sierra Nevada, Klamath and Cascade mountains. Needs variety of different-aged stands, particularly old-growth conifers and snags which provide cavities for dens/nests.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not provide suitable old growth forest preferred by this species.
Sonoma tree vole *Arborimus pomo*		SSC	North coast coniferous forest, oldgrowth, redwood. North coast fog belt from Oregon border to Somona County. In Douglas-fir, redwood and montane hardwood-conifer forests. Feeds almost exclusively on Douglas-fir needles. Will occasionally take needles of grand fir, hemlock or spruce.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support trees suitable for this species.
Townsend's big-eared bat *Corynorhinus townsendii*	USFS-S	SSC	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, chenopod scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Joshua tree woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, meadow & seep, Mojavean desert scrub, riparian forest, riparian woodland, Sonoran desert scrub. Throughout California in a wide variety of habitats. Most common in mesic sites. Roosts in the open, hanging from walls and ceilings. Roosting sites limiting. Extremely sensitive to human disturbance.	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support suitable roosting habitat for this species. Since this species roosts are extremely sensitive to human disturbance it is unlikely that a roost would occur within the project site.

Name	Federal Status[1]	State Status[1]	Habitat	Potential to Occur in the Project Site
White-footed vole *Arborimus albipes*		SSC	North coast coniferous forest, redwood, riparian forest. Mature coastal forests in Humboldt and Del Norte Counties. Prefers areas near small, clear streams with dense alder and shrubs. Occupies the habitat from the ground surface to the canopy. Feeds in all layers and nests on the ground under logs or rock	Not expected to occur: The project site does not support trees suitable for this species.

General references: Unless otherwise noted all habitat and distribution data provided by CNDDB.
Note: CNDDB = California Natural Diversity Database

[1] Legal Status Definitions

Federal:
FE Endangered (legally protected)
FT Threatened (legally protected)

State:
SE Endangered (legally protected)
ST Threatened (legally protected)
FP Fully protected (legally protected)
SSC Species of special concern (no formal protection other than CEQA consideration)

[2] Potential for Occurrence Definitions

Not expected to occur: Species is unlikely to be present in the project site due to poor habitat quality, lack of suitable habitat features, or restricted current distribution of the species.

May occur: Suitable habitat is available within or immediately adjacent to the project site, however, there are little to no other indicators that the species might be present.

Likely to occur: All of the species life history requirements can be met by habitat present on the site, and populations/occurrences are known to occur in the immediate vicinity.

Present. Species observed within the project site.

Source: CNDDB 2022; USFWS 2022a