

**Appendix C**  
**Special-status Species Tables**

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Appendix C. Special-status Species in the Program Area and Potential to Occur

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status				Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
		Federal	State	CDFW	CNPS		
<b>Plants</b>							
<i>Acanthomintha duttonii</i>	San Mateo thorn-mint	E	E	-	1B.1	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, coastal scrub. Serpentine Soils.	No suitable habitat is present. Very rare species most commonly associated with serpentine grassland.
<i>Allium peninsulare</i> var. <i>franciscanum</i>	Franciscan onion	-	-	-	1B.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Clay soils; often on serpentine. Dry hillsides.	Not <del>likely</del> likely to occur, suitable habitat is very limited and highly disturbed.
<i>Amsinckia lunaris</i>	bent-flowered fiddleneck	-	-	-	1B.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Not <del>likely</del> likely to occur, suitable habitat is very limited and highly disturbed.
** <i>Arctostaphylos andersonii</i>	Anderson's manzanita	-	-	-	1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, north coast coniferous forest. Open sites, redwood forest.	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Arctostaphylos franciscana</i>	Franciscan manzanita	-	-	-	1B.1	Serpentine outcrops in chaparral.	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Arctostaphylos imbricata</i>	San Bruno Mountain manzanita	-	E	-	1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Arctostaphylos montana</i> ssp. <i>ravenii</i>	Presidio manzanita	E	E	-	1B.1	Chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub.	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Arctostaphylos montaraensis</i>	Montara Manzanita	-	-	-	1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Arctostaphylos pacifica</i>	Pacific manzanita	-	E	-	1B.2	Coastal scrub.	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Arctostaphylos regismontana</i>	Kings Mountain manzanita	-	-	-	1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, north coast coniferous forest. Granitic or sandstone outcrops.	No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>pycnostachyus</i>	coastal marsh milk-vetch	-	-	-	1B.2	Coastal dunes, coastal salt marshes.	Not likely to occur. Observed in undisclosed area at Crystal Springs Reservoir, 5.10 miles SW of site in unknown year.
** <i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i>	alkali milk-vetch	-	-	-	1B.2	Alkali playa, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Low ground, alkali flats, and flooded lands. In annual grassland or in playas or vernal pools.	Not <del>likely</del> likely to occur, suitable habitat is very limited and highly disturbed.
** <i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>congdonii</i>	Congdon's tarplant	-	-	-	1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline soils, sometimes described as heavy white clay.	Not <del>likely</del> likely to occur, suitable habitat is very limited and highly disturbed.
** <i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>Parryi</i>	pappose tarplant	-	-	-	1B.2	Coastal prairie, meadows and seeps, coastal salt marsh, valley and foothill grassland. Vernal mesic, often alkaline sites.	Not <del>likely</del> likely to occur, suitable habitat is very limited and highly disturbed.
<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>palustre</i>	Point Reyes salty bird's-beak	-	-	-	1B.2	Coastal salt marsh	Possibly extirpated from area.
<i>Chorizanthe cuspidata</i> var. <i>cuspidata</i>	San Francisco Bay spineflower	-	-	-	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie, coastal scrub. Closely related to <i>C. pungens</i> . Sandy soil on terraces and slopes.	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i>	robust spineflower	E	-	-	1B.1	Cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Sandy terraces and bluffs or in loose sand.	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Cirsium andrewsii</i>	Franciscan thistle	-	-	-	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, broadleaved upland forest, coastal scrub.	No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Cirsium fontinale</i> var. <i>fontinale</i>	Crystal Springs fountain thistle	E	E	-	1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland, chaparral. Serpentine seeps and grassland	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Cirsium occidentale</i> var. <i>compactum</i>	compact cobwebby thistle	-	-	-	1B.2	Chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal prairie, coastal scrub.	No suitable habitat is present.

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** <i>Cirsium praeteriens</i>	Lost thistle	-	-	-	1A	Little information exists on this plant; it was collected from the Palo Alto area at the turn of the 20th century.	Species is considered extinct in California
<i>Collinsia multicolor</i>	San Francisco collinsia	-	-	-	1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal scrub. On decomposed shale (mudstone) mixed with humus.	No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Dirca occidentalis</i>	western leatherwood	-	-	-	1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, north coast coniferous forest, riparian forest, riparian woodland.	No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Eriophyllum latilobum</i>	San Mateo woolly sunflower	E	E	-	1B.1	Cismontane woodland. Often on road cuts, found on and off of serpentine.	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>hooveri</i>	Hoover's button-celery	-	-	-	1B.1	Vernal pools. Alkaline depressions, vernal pools, roadside ditches, and other wet places near the coast.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
<i>Fritillaria biflora</i> var. <i>ineziana</i>	Hillsborough chocolate lily	-	-	-	1B.1	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Mostly on serpentine.	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Fritillaria lanceolata</i> var. <i>tristulis</i>	Marin checker lily	-	-	-	1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, coastal scrub	No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i>	fragrant fritillary	-	-	-	1B.2	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, coastal prairie. Often on serpentine; various soils reported though usually clay, in grassland.	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Gilia capitata</i> ssp. <i>chamissonis</i>	blue coast gilia	-	-	-	1B.1	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub.	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Helianthella castanea</i>	Diablo helianthella	-	-	-	1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, valley & foothill grassland. Usually in chaparral/oak woodland interface in rocky azonal soils. Often in partial shade.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
** <i>Hemizonia congesta</i> ssp. <i>congesta</i>	white seaside tarplant	-	-	-	1B.2	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Grassy valleys and hills; often in fallow fields	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
<i>Hesperovax sparsiflora</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>	short-leaved evax	-	-	-	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes.	No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Hesperolinon congestum</i>	Marin western flax	T	T	-	1B.1	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
** <i>Heteranthera dubia</i>	Water star-grass	-	-	-	2B.2	Requires a pH of 7 or higher, usually in slightly eutrophic waters. Marshes and swamps (alkaline, still or slow-moving water).	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Horkelia cuneata</i> ssp. <i>sericea</i>	Kellogg's horkelia	-	-	-	1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal scrub, chaparral. Old dunes, coastal sandhills, openings	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Horkelia marinensis</i>	Point Reyes horkelia	-	-	-	1B.2	Coastal dunes, coastal prairie, coastal scrub. Sandy flats and dunes near coast; in grassland or scrub communities.	No suitable habitat is present.

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** <i>Lasthenia conjugens</i>	Contra Costa goldfields	E	-	-	1B.1	Valley and foothill grasslands, vernal pools, woodlands. Extirpated from most of its range. Vernal pools, swales, low depressions, in open grassy areas. Blooms March to June.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
** <i>Leptosiphon croceus</i>	coast yellow leptosiphon	-	-	-	1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie.	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Leptosiphon rosaceus</i>	rose leptosiphon	-	-	-	1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub.	No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Lessingia arachnoidea</i>	Crystal Springs lessingia	-	-	-	1B.2	Coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland. Grassy slopes on serpentine, sometimes on roadsides.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
** <i>Lessingia germanorum</i>	San Francisco lessingia	E	E	-	1B.1	Coastal scrub.	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Lilium maritimum</i>	Coast lily	-	-	-	1B.1	Sometimes roadside, broadleafed upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, marshes and swamps (freshwater), North Coast coniferous forest	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
** <i>Limnanthes douglasii ssp. ornduffii</i>	Ornduff's meadowfoam	-	-	-	1B.1	Agricultural fields, meadows and seeps.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
** <i>Malacothamnus aboriginum</i>	Indian Valley bush-mallow	-	-	-	1B.2	Cismontane woodland, chaparral, Granitic outcrops and sandy bare soil, often in disturbed soils.	No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Malacothamnus arcuatus</i>	arcuate bush-mallow	-	-	-	1B.2	Chaparral. Gravelly alluvium.	No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Malacothamnus davidsonii</i>	Davidson's bush-mallow	-	-	-	1B.2	Coastal scrub, riparian woodland, chaparral. Sandy washes.	No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Malacothamnus hallii</i>	Hall's bush-mallow	-	-	-	1B.2	Chaparral. Some populations on serpentine.	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Monardella sinuata ssp. nigrescens</i>	northern curly-leaved monardella	-	-	-	1B.2	Sandy, chaparral (SCR Co.), coastal dunes, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest (SCR Co., ponderosa pine sandhills)	No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Monolopia gracilens</i>	woodland woollythreads	-	-	-	1B.2	Chaparral, valley and foothill grasslands (serpentine), cismontane woodland, broadleafed upland forests, north coast coniferous forest; on grassy sites, sandy to rocky substrates.	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Navarretia myersii ssp. myersii</i>	pincushion navarretia	-	-	-	1B.1	Vernal pools. Clay soils within non-native grassland.	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Pedicularis dudleyi</i>	Dudley's lousewort	-	R	-	1B.2	Chaparral, north coast coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland. Deep shady woods of older coast redwood forests; also in maritime chaparral.	No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Pentachaeta bellidiflora</i>	white-rayed pentachaeta	E	E	-	1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
** <i>Plagiobothrys chorisianus var. chorisianus</i>	Choris' popcorn-flower	-	-	-	1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal prairie. Mesic sites.	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Polemonium carneum</i>	Oregon polemonium	-	-	-	2.2	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest.	No suitable habitat is present.

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** <i>Potentilla hickmanii</i>	Hickman's cinquefoil	E	E	-	1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, meadows and seeps (vernally mesic), marshes and swamps (freshwater)	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
** <i>Silene verecunda ssp. verecunda</i>	San Francisco campion	-	-	-	1B.2	Sandy, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
** <i>Streptanthus albidus ssp. peramoenus</i>	most beautiful jewel-flower	E	-	-	1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland. Serpentine outcrops on ridges and slopes	No suitable habitat is present.
** <i>Stuckenia filiformis ssp. alpina</i>	slender-leaved pondweed	-	-	-	2.2	Marshes and swamps. Shallow, clear water of lakes and drainage channels.	Low potential to occur in excavated channel north of Bayside Park
** <i>Suaeda californica</i>	California seablite	E	-	-	1B.1	Marshes and swamps. Margins of coastal salt marshes.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
** <i>Trifolium amoenum</i>	showy rancheria clover	E	-	-	1B.1	Valley and foothill grasslands, coastal bluff scrub. Sometimes on serpentine soil, open sunny sites, swales. Most recently sited on roadside and eroding cliff face.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i>	saline clover	-	-	-	1B.2	Occurs in marshes and swamps, vernal pools and valley and foothill grassland. Mesic, alkaline sites.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
<i>Triphysaria floribunda</i>	San Francisco owl's-clover	-	-	-	1B.2	Coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland.	Extirpated from area.
** <i>Triquetrella californica</i>	coastal triquetrella	-	-	-	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub valley and foothill grasslands.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
** <i>Tropidocarpum capparideum</i>	caper-fruited tropidocarpum	-	-	-	1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline Clay.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
<b>Invertebrates</b>							
<i>Calicina minor</i>	Edgewood blind harvestman	-	-	-	-	Open grassland in areas of serpentine bedrock.	No suitable habitat is present.
* <i>Callophrys mossii bayensis</i>	San Bruno elfin butterfly	E	-	-	-	Coastal, mountainous areas with grassy ground cover, mainly in the vicinity of San Bruno mountain, San Mateo county. Colonies are located on steep, north-facing slopes within the fog belt. Larval host plant is <i>Sedum spathulifolium</i> .	No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	monarch butterfly	-	-	-	-	Winter roost sites extend along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico. Roosts in wind-protected tree groves (Eucalyptus, Monterey Pine, Cypress) with nectar and water sources nearby.	No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i>	Bay checkerspot butterfly	T	-	-	-	Native grasslands on outcrops of serpentine soil. <i>Plantago erecta</i> is the primary host plant; <i>Orthocarpus densiflorus</i> and <i>Orthocarpus purpurscens</i> are the secondary host plants.	No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Hydrochara rickseckeri</i>	Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle	-	-	-	-	Aquatic.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.

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<i>Ischnura gemina</i>	San Francisco forktail damselfly	-	-	-	-	Endemic to the San Francisco Bay Area.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
* <i>Plebejus icarioides missionensis</i>	Mission blue butterfly	E	-	-	-	Inhabits grasslands of the San Francisco peninsula.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
<i>Speyeria zerene myrtleae</i>	Myrtle's silverspot butterfly	E	-	-	-	Restricted to the foggy, coastal dunes/hills of the Point Reyes peninsula; extirpated from coastal San Mateo county.	No suitable habitat is present. Extirpated from coastal San Mateo county.
<b>Fish</b>							
* <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	steelhead - central California coast DPS	T	-	SSC	-	From Russian River, south to Soquel Cr & to, but not including, Pajaro River. Also San Francisco & San Pablo Bay basins.	<u>No suitable habitat is present at the Detroit Drive site.</u> Although steelhead was not included in the CNDDDB results, it is known to occur in San Mateo Creek and was included in the USFWS Species List. It is considered at high risk for extinction in San Mateo Creek (NOAA, 2011).
<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	longfin smelt	C	T	SSC	-	Euryhaline, nektonic & anadromous. Found in open waters of estuaries, mostly in middle or bottom of water column. Prefer salinities of 15-30ppt, but can be found in completely freshwater to almost pure seawater.	<u>No suitable habitat is present at the Detroit Drive site.</u> Not likely to occur due to lack of recent occurrences. 1995, South San Francisco Bay (South of Alameda).
<b>Amphibians/Reptiles</b>							
<i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle	-	-	SSC	-	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams & irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation. Need basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5km from water for egg laying.	<u>No suitable habitat is present at the Detroit Drive site. Roads, walls, and other infrastructure separate the site from suitable habitat in the vicinity along Leslie Creek.</u> Moderate potential to occur near creek crossings. <u>In 2006, three observations in Lower and Upper Crystal Springs Reservoir, roughly 4 miles west of SST-16 38th/El Camino PS and 5.1 miles southwest of the Detroit Drive site.</u>
<i>Rana draytonii</i>	California red-legged frog	T	-	SSC	-	Lowlands & 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.	<u>Not likely to occur at the Detroit Drive site, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.</u> Low potential to occur near creek crossings. 2005, Two adults observed in two different ponds adjacent to Skyline Blvd and north of HWY-92, on the east side of Crystal Springs Reservoir, west of San Mateo, 4 miles west of SST-16 38th/El Camino PS <u>and 4.4 miles southwest of the Detroit Drive site.</u> 2006, East side of Upper Crystal Springs Reservoir, just north of HWY-92 and between HWY 35 & I-280, near San Mateo, 4 miles west of SST-16 38th/El Camino PS <u>and 4.4 miles southwest of the Detroit Drive site.</u> 2007, Observed at Crystal Springs Dam, Lower Crystal Springs Reservoir, 4 miles west of SST-16 38th/El Camino PS <u>and 4.4 miles southwest of the Detroit Drive site.</u>

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<i>Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia</i>	San Francisco garter snake	E	E	CFP	-	Vicinity of freshwater marshes, ponds and slow moving streams in San Mateo county & extreme northern Santa Cruz county.	<u>Not likely to occur at the Detroit Drive site; limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.</u> Low potential to occur near creek crossings. 2013, Upper Crystal Springs Reservoir and SE portion of Lower Crystal Springs Reservoir, 4 miles west of SST-16 38th/El Camino PS <u>and 5.1 miles southwest of the Detroit Drive site.</u> 2006, East side of Crystal Springs Reservoir, about 0.4 miles west of Skyline Blvd at Golf Course Drive, <del>roughly</del> <u>approximately 45.1 miles west of Mongini PS and southwest of the Detroit Drive site.</u>
<b>Birds</b>							
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	great blue heron	-	-	-	-	Colonial nester in tall trees, cliff sides, and sequestered spots on marshes. Rookery sites in close proximity to foraging areas: Marshes, lake margins, tide-flats, rivers and streams, wet meadows.	<u>Low potential to occur.</u> Potential foraging and roosting at tidal marsh habitat.
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	short-eared owl	-	-	SSC	-	Found in swamp lands, both fresh and salt; lowland meadows; irrigated alfalfa fields.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	burrowing owl	-	-	SSC	-	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands with low-growing vegetation and on the margins of disturbed/developed habitats. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	<u>Moderate-Low</u> potential to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present, but may have overwintering sites. <u>The Detroit Drive site lacks California ground squirrel burrows used for breeding.</u> 2005, 1.52 miles SE of Coyote Point, San Mateo, at the restored San Mateo Landfill in the San Mateo Shoreline Park, 0.4 miles <u>north</u> west of DAX-2 (Dale Avenue PS). <u>and the Detroit Drive site.</u>
* <i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	Marbled Murrelet	T	E	-	-	Majority of their lives on the ocean, but come inland to nest. Generally nest in old-growth forests, characterized by large trees, multiple canopy layers, and moderate to high canopy closure. In California, nests are typically found in coastal redwood and Douglas-fir forests. These forests are located close enough to the marine environment for the birds to fly to and from nest sites.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	western snowy plover	T	-	SSC	-	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees & shores of large alkali lakes. Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present and lack of recent occurrences. Last observed in 1978 at Bair Island, 3.3 miles SE of LPS 8 Los Prados #2 <u>and 4.5 miles southeast of the Detroit Drive site.</u>
<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern harrier	-	-	SSC	-	Coastal salt and fresh-water marshes, nesting and foraging habitats in grasslands and agricultural fields	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	American peregrine falcon	D	D	-	-	Near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures. Nest consists of a scrape or a depression or ledge in an open site.	Moderate potential to occur near structures <u>or wetlands within highly disturbed habitat and</u> at tidal marsh habitat.

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<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	California black rail	-	T	CFP	-	Freshwater marshes, wet meadows, and shallow margins of saltwater marshes. Needs water depths of about 1 inch that does not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	Not likely to occur based on lack of recent occurrences in the area and low habitat potential. <del>likely from high marsh.</del> Last occurrence in the area was in 1977 in Belmont Slough, <del>1.2.6 miles east of LPS-8 Los Prados #the Detroit Drive site2.</del>
<i>Melospiza melodia pusillula</i>	Alameda song sparrow	-	-	SSC	-	Resident of salt marshes bordering south arm of San Francisco Bay. Inhabits <i>Salicornia</i> marshes; nests low in <i>Grindelia</i> bushes (high enough to escape high tides) and in <i>Salicornia</i> .	Not likely to occur <del>at the project site because of lack of suitable habitat, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.</del>
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	double-crested cormorant	-	-	-	-	Colonial nester on coastal cliffs, offshore islands, & along lake margins in the interior of the state. Nests along coast on sequestered islets, usually on ground with sloping surface, or in tall trees along lake margins.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
<i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i>	Ridgway's rail (formerly California clapper rail)	E	E	CFP	-	Salt water and brackish marshes with tidal sloughs. Associated with abundant growths of pickleweed, but feeds away from cover on invertebrates from mud-bottomed sloughs.	<del>Not likely to occur at the project site because of lack of suitable habitat. Roads, fences, and other infrastructure separate the site from suitable habitat in the vicinity along Seal Slough. Moderate potential to occur at</del> Moderate potential to occur in tidal marsh habitat along Seal Slough, and has been documented in the area. Last occurrence in 2006, <del>3.32.7 miles SE of LPS-8 Los Prados #2 of the Detroit Drive site</del> at Bair Island, Corkscrew Slough, Steinberger Slough, and Redwood Creek. <del>1.1 miles SW of SST 17 41st/Pacific PS at Deepwater Slough.</del> Also in 2006, observed at mouth of Seal Slough and the area to the east of the mouth, <del>0.3 miles approximately 200 feet east of DAX-2 (Dale Ave. PS) the Detroit Drive site.</del> Also in 2006, observed in Coyote Point Area in a small marsh about 0.15 mile south of the Coyote Point Marina, <del>roughly approximately 1.75 miles northwest of DAX-2 (Dale Avenue PS) and 1.4 miles northwest of the Detroit Drive site.</del>
<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>	California least tern	E	E	CFP	-	Nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja California, Mexico on bare sparsely vegetated, flat substrates such as sand beaches, alkali flats, landfills, or paved areas.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present and lack of recent occurrences. Last observed in 1988 at Bair Island, 3.3 miles <del>southeast</del> of LPS 8 Los Prados #2 <del>and 4.4 miles southeast of the Detroit Drive site.</del>
<b>Mammals</b>							
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	pallid bat	-	-	SSC	-	Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands & forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	No suitable habitat is present.
<i>Dipodomys venustus venustus</i>	Santa Cruz kangaroo rat	-	-	-	-	Silverleaf manzanita mixed chaparral in the Zayante Sand Hills ecosystem of the Santa Cruz mountains.	No suitable habitat is present.

**Appendix C. Special-status Species in the Program Area and Potential to Occur**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status				Habitat	Potential for Occurrence
		Federal	State	CDFW	CNPS		
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	hoary bat	-	-	-	-	Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics, with access to trees for cover & open areas or habitat edges for feeding. Roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees. Feeds primarily on moths. Requires water.	Not likely to occur, limited amount of highly disturbed habitat present.
<i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i>	salt-marsh harvest mouse	E	E	- CFP	-	Only found in the saline emergent wetlands of San Francisco Bay and its estuaries. Pickleweed is primary habitat. Does not burrow, builds loosely organized nests. Require higher areas for flood escape.	Low potential for occurrence <del>in program area due to</del> because of lack of recent occurrences. <u>Not likely to occur at the Detroit Drive site. Roads, fences, and other infrastructure separate the Detroit Drive site from suitable habitat in the vicinity along Seal Slough. Suitable habitat is present.</u> Last CNDDDB occurrence in 1992, 3.8 miles east of LPS 8 Los Prados #2 <u>and 4.5 miles east of the Detroit Drive site</u> at Bair Island, between Steinberger Slough and Redwood Creek in Redwood City.
<i>Sorex vagrans halicoetes</i>	salt-marsh wandering shrew	-	-	SSC	-	Salt marshes of the south arm of San Francisco Bay.	Low potential for occurrence <del>within the program area because of</del> due to lack of recent occurrences. <u>Not likely to occur at the Detroit Drive site. Roads, fences, and other infrastructure separate the Detroit Drive site from suitable habitat in the vicinity along Seal Slough.</u> Suitable habitat is present. Last CNDDDB occurrence in 1985 at Bair Island.

\*Status: Federal Designations:

(E) Federally Endangered, (T) Federally Threatened

State Designations:

(E) State Endangered, (T) State Threatened, (R) State Rare,

California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) Designations:

(SSC) Species of Special Concern, (CFP) Fully Protected Species

California Native Plant Society (CNPS) California Rare Plant Rank:

(1A) Presumed extinct in California; (1B) Rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; (2) Rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere; (3) More information is needed; (4) Limited distribution, watch list

Threat Rank:

•0.1 Seriously threatened in California (more than 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)

•0.2 Fairly threatened in California (20 to 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)

\* USFWS species list search Web\_site <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/2ZEOLYPJ4JGN3DFE76UJJVAECQ/resources> {Accessed ~~24 August~~ March 9, 20152016}

\*\* CNPS species list search Web\_site <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed ~~24 August~~ March 9, 20152016]