

California Department of Fish and Game
Natural Diversity Database
Selected Elements by Scientific Name - Landscape
City of Pinole General Plan

Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	CNPS	CDFG
1 Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040			G5	S3		
2 Actinemys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAA02030			G3G4	S3		SC
3 Adela oplerella	Opler's longhorn moth	IILEE0G040			G2G3	S2S3		
4 Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020			G2G3	S2		SC
5 Ambystoma californiense	California tiger salamander	AAAAA01180	Threatened	unknown code...	G2G3	S2S3		SC
6 Amsinckia lunaris	bent-flowered fiddleneck	PDBOR01070			G2	S2.2	1B.2	
7 Andrena blennospermatis	Blennosperma vernal pool andrenid bee	IHYM35030			G2	S2		
8 Anomobryum julaceum	slender silver moss	NBMUS80010			G4G5	S1.3	2.2	
9 Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010			G5	S3		SC
10 Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	ABNKC22010			G5	S3		
11 Archoplites interruptus	Sacramento perch	AFCQB07010			G3	S1		SC
12 Arctostaphylos franciscana	Franciscan manzanita	PDERI040J3			G1	S1	1B.1	
13 Arctostaphylos hookeri ssp. montana	Mt. Tamalpais manzanita	PDERI040J5			G3T2	S2.2	1B.3	
14 Arctostaphylos hookeri ssp. ravenii	Presidio manzanita	PDERI040J2	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1	S1	1B.1	
15 Arctostaphylos pallida	pallid manzanita	PDERI04110	Threatened	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1	
16 Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040			G5	S4		
17 Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010			G5	S4		
18 Arenaria paludicola	marsh sandwort	PDCAR040L0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1	
19 Asio flammeus	short-eared owl	ABNSB13040			G5	S3		SC
20 Astragalus tener var. tener	alkali milk-vetch	PDFAB0F8R1			G1T1	S1.1	1B.2	
21 Athene cucularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010			G4	S2		SC
22 Atriplex joaquiniana	San Joaquin spearscale	PDCH041F3			G2	S2	1B.2	
23 Balsamorhiza macrolepis var. macrolepis	big-scale balsamroot	PDAST11061			G3G4T2	S2.2	1B.2	
24 Blennosperma bakeri	Sonoma sunshine	PDAST1A010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1.2	1B.1	
25 Blepharizonia plumosa	big tarplant	PDAST1C011			G1	S1.1	1B.1	
26 Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened		G3	S2S3		
27 Branta hutchinsii leucopareia	cackling (=Aleutian Canada) goose	ABNJB05035	Delisted		G5T4	S2		
28 Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	ABNKC19120			G4	S3S4		
29 Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070		Threatened	G5	S2		
30 California macrophylla	round-leaved filaree	PDGER01070			G3	S3.1	1B.1	
31 Calochortus pulchellus	Mt. Diablo fairy-lantern	PMLIL0D160			G2	S2.1	1B.2	
32 Calochortus tiburonensis	Tiburon mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D1C0	Threatened	Threatened	G1	S1.2	1B.1	

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33 Calystegia purpurata ssp. saxicola	coastal bluff morning-glory	PDCON040D2			G4T2	S2.2	1B.2	
34 Carex comosa	bristly sedge	PMCYP032Y0			G5	S2?	2.1	
35 Castilleja affinis ssp. neglecta	Tiburon paintbrush	PDSCR0D013	Endangered	Threatened	G4G5T1	S1.2	1B.2	
36 Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii	Congdon's tarplant	PDAST4R0P1			G4T3	S3.2	1B.2	
37 Centromadia parryi ssp. parryi	pappose tarplant	PDAST4R0P2			G4T2	S2.2	1B.2	
38 Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Threatened		G4T3	S2		SC
39 Chorizanthe cuspidata var. cuspidata	San Francisco Bay spineflower	PDPGN04081			G2T2	S2.2	1B.2	
40 Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta	robust spineflower	PDPGN040Q2	Endangered		G2T1	S1.1	1B.1	
41 Cicindela hirticollis gravida	sandy beach tiger beetle	IICOL02101			G5T2	S1		
42 Cicuta maculata var. bolanderi	Bolander's water-hemlock	PDAPI0M051			G5T3T4	S2	2.1	
43 Circus cyaneus	northern harrier	ABNKC11010			G5	S3		SC
44 Cirsium andrewsii	Franciscan thistle	PDAST2E050			G2	S2.2	1B.2	
45 Clarkia concinna ssp. automixa	Santa Clara red ribbons	PDONA050A1			G5?T3	S3.3	4.3	
46 Clarkia franciscana	Presidio clarkia	PDONA050H0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1.1	1B.1	
47 Coastal Brackish Marsh	Coastal Brackish Marsh	CTT52200CA			G2	S2.1		
48 Coastal Terrace Prairie	Coastal Terrace Prairie	CTT41100CA			G2	S2.1		
49 Collinsia corymbosa	round-headed Chinese-houses	PDSCR0H060			G1	S1.2	1B.2	
50 Collinsia multicolor	San Francisco collinsia	PDSCR0H0B0			G2	S2.2	1B.2	
51 Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. palustris	Point Reyes bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0C3			G4?T2	S2.2	1B.2	
52 Cordylanthus mollis ssp. mollis	soft bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0D2	Endangered	Rare	G2T1	S1.1	1B.2	
53 Danaus plexippus	monarch butterfly	IILEPP2010			G5	S3		
54 Dipodomys heermanni berkeleyensis	Berkeley kangaroo rat	AMAFD03061			G3G4T1	S1		
55 Dirca occidentalis	western leatherwood	PDTHY03010			G2G3	S2S3	1B.2	
56 Downingia pusilla	dwarf downingia	PDCAM060C0			G3	S3.1	2.2	
57 Efferia antiochi	Antioch efferian robberfly	IIDIP07010			G1G3	S1S3		
58 Egretta thula	snowy egret	ABNGA06030			G5	S4		
59 Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010			G5	S3		
60 Enhydra lutris nereis	southern sea otter	AMAJF09012	Threatened		G4T2	S2		
61 Eriogonum luteolum var. caninum	Tiburon buckwheat	PDPGN083S1			G5T3	S3.2	1B.2	
62 Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Endangered		G3	S2S3		SC
63 Euphydryas editha bayensis	Bay checkerspot butterfly	IILEPK4055	Threatened		G5T1	S1		
64 Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	unknown code...	G4T3	S2		

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65 <i>Fritillaria liliacea</i>	fragrant fritillary	PMLIL0V0C0			G2	S2.2	1B.2	
66 <i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i>	saltmarsh common yellowthroat	ABPBX1201A			G5T2	S2		SC
67 <i>Gilia capitata</i> ssp. <i>chamissonis</i>	blue coast gilia	PDPLM040B3			G5T2	S2.1	1B.1	
68 <i>Gilia millefoliata</i>	dark-eyed gilia	PDPLM04130			G2	S2.2	1B.2	
69 <i>Grindelia hirsutula</i> var. <i>maritima</i>	San Francisco gumplant	PDAST470D3			G5T2	S2.1	1B.2	
70 <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	bald eagle	ABNKC10010	Delisted	Endangered	G5	S2		
71 <i>Helianthella castanea</i>	Diablo helianthella	PDAST4M020			G3	S3.2	1B.2	
72 <i>Helminthoglypta nickliniana bridgesi</i>	Bridges' coast range shoulderband	IMGASC2362			G2T1	S1		
73 <i>Hemizonia congesta</i> ssp. <i>congesta</i>	seaside tarplant	PDAST4R065			G5T2T3	S2S3	1B.2	
74 <i>Hesperolinon congestum</i>	Marin western flax	PDLIN01060	Threatened	Threatened	G2	S2.1	1B.1	
75 <i>Hoita strobilina</i>	Loma Prieta hoita	PDFAB5Z030			G2	S2.1	1B.1	
76 <i>Holocarpha macradenia</i>	Santa Cruz tarplant	PDAST4X020	Threatened	Endangered	G1	S1.1	1B.1	
77 <i>Horkelia cuneata</i> ssp. <i>sericea</i>	Kellogg's horkelia	PDROS0W043			G4T1	S1.1	1B.1	
78 <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian tern	ABNNM08020			G5	S4		
79 <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	Delta smelt	AFCHB01040	Threatened	Threatened	G1	S1		
80 <i>Juglans hindsii</i>	Northern California black walnut	PDJUG02040			G1	S1.1	1B.1	
81 <i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	silver-haired bat	AMACC02010			G5	S3S4		
82 <i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	western red bat	AMACC05060			G5	S3?		SC
83 <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	hoary bat	AMACC05030			G5	S4?		
84 <i>Lasthenia conjugens</i>	Contra Costa goldfields	PDAST5L040	Endangered		G1	S1.1	1B.1	
85 <i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	California black rail	ABNME03041		Threatened	G4T1	S1		
86 <i>Lathyrus jepsonii</i> var. <i>jepsonii</i>	Delta tule pea	PDFAB250D2			G5T2	S2.2	1B.2	
87 <i>Layia carnosa</i>	beach layia	PDAST5N010	Endangered	Endangered	G2	S2.1	1B.1	
88 <i>Legenere limosa</i>	legenere	PDCAM0C010			G2	S2.2	1B.1	
89 <i>Leptosiphon rosaceus</i>	rose leptosiphon	PDPLM09180			G1	S1.1	1B.1	
90 <i>Lessingia germanorum</i>	San Francisco lessingia	PDAST5S010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1.1	1B.1	
91 <i>Lichnanthe ursina</i>	bumblebee scarab beetle	IICOL67020			G2	S2		
92 <i>Lilaeopsis masonii</i>	Mason's lilaeopsis	PDAP119030		Rare	G3	S3.1	1B.1	
93 <i>Limnanthes vincularis</i>	Sebastopol meadowfoam	PDLIM02090	Endangered	Endangered	G2	S2.1	1B.1	
94 <i>Linderiella occidentalis</i>	California linderiella	ICBRA06010			G3	S2S3		
95 <i>Malacothamnus hallii</i>	Hall's bush-mallow	PDMAL0Q0F0			G1Q	S1.2	1B.2	
96 <i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i>	Alameda whipsnake	ARADB21031	Threatened	Threatened	G4T2	S2		
97 <i>Meconella oregana</i>	Oregon meconella	PDPAP0G030			G2G3	S1.1	1B.1	

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98 <i>Melospiza melodia maxillaris</i>	Suisun song sparrow	ABPBXA301K			G5T2	S2		SC
99 <i>Melospiza melodia pusillula</i>	Alameda song sparrow	ABPBXA301S			G5T2?	S2?		SC
100 <i>Melospiza melodia samuelis</i>	San Pablo song sparrow	ABPBXA301W			G5T2?	S2?		SC
101 <i>Microcina leei</i>	Lee's micro-blind harvestman	ILARA47040			G1	S1		
102 <i>Microcina tiburona</i>	Tiburon micro-blind harvestman	ILARA47060			G1	S1		
103 <i>Microseris paludosa</i>	marsh microseris	PDAST6E0D0			G2	S2.2	1B.2	
104 <i>Microtus californicus sanpabloensis</i>	San Pablo vole	AMAFF11034			G5T1T2	S1S2		SC
105 <i>Monardella villosa ssp. globosa</i>	robust monardella	PDLAM180P7			G5T2	S2.2	1B.2	
106 Northern Coastal Salt Marsh	Northern Coastal Salt Marsh	CTT52110CA			G3	S3.2		
107 Northern Maritime Chaparral	Northern Maritime Chaparral	CTT37C10CA			G1	S1.2		
108 Northern Vernal Pool	Northern Vernal Pool	CTT44100CA			G2	S2.1		
109 <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010			G5	S3		
110 <i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	big free-tailed bat	AMACD04020			G5	S2		SC
111 <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	steelhead - central California coast ESU	AFCHA0209G	Threatened		G5T2Q	S2		
112 <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	osprey	ABNKC01010			G5	S3		
113 <i>Pentachaeta bellidiflora</i>	white-rayed pentachaeta	PDAST6X030	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1.1	1B.1	
114 <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	double-crested cormorant	ABNFD01020			G5	S3		
115 <i>Plagiobothrys chorisianus</i> var. <i>chorisianus</i>	Choris' popcorn-flower	PDBOR0V061			G3T2Q	S2.2	1B.2	
116 <i>Plagiobothrys diffusus</i>	San Francisco popcorn-flower	PDBOR0V080		Endangered	G1Q	S1.1	1B.1	
117 <i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i>	hairless popcorn-flower	PDBOR0V0B0			GH	SH	1A	
118 <i>Plebejus icarioides missionensis</i>	Mission blue butterfly	IILEPG801A	Endangered		G5T1	S1		
119 <i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i>	Sacramento splittail	AFCJB34020			G2	S2		SC
120 <i>Polemonium carneum</i>	Oregon polemonium	PDPLM0E050			G4	S1	2.2	
121 <i>Polygonum marinense</i>	Marin knotweed	PDPGN0L1C0			G1Q	S1.1	3.1	
122 <i>Potamogeton filiformis</i>	slender-leaved pondweed	PMPOT03090			G5	S1S2	2.2	
123 <i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i>	California clapper rail	ABNME05016	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1		
124 <i>Rana boylei</i>	foothill yellow-legged frog	AAABH01050			G3	S2S3		SC
125 <i>Rana draytonii</i>	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened		G4T2T3	S2S3		SC
126 <i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i>	salt-marsh harvest mouse	AMAFF02040	Endangered	Endangered	G1G2	S1S2		
127 <i>Riparia riparia</i>	bank swallow	ABPAU08010		Threatened	G5	S2S3		
128 <i>Sanicula maritima</i>	adobe sanicle	PDAPI1Z0D0		Rare	G2	S2.2	1B.1	
129 <i>Scapanus latimanus insularis</i>	Angel Island mole	AMABB02032			G5T1	S1		

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130 Scapanus latimanus parvus	Alameda Island mole	AMABB02031			G5T1Q	S1		SC
131 Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	PDAST8H060			G3?	S1.2	2.2	
132 Serpentine Bunchgrass	Serpentine Bunchgrass	CTT42130CA			G2	S2.2		
133 Silene verecunda ssp. verecunda	San Francisco campion	PDCAR0U213			G5T2	S2.2	1B.2	
134 Sorex ornatus sinuosus	Suisun shrew	AMABA01103			G5T1	S1		SC
135 Sorex vagrans halicoetes	salt-marsh wandering shrew	AMABA01071			G5T1	S1		SC
136 Speyeria callippe callippe	callippe silverspot butterfly	IILEPJ6091	Endangered		G5T1	S1		
137 Speyeria zerene myrtleae	Myrtle's silverspot	IILEPJ6089	Endangered		G5T1	S1		
138 Stebbinsoseris decipiens	Santa Cruz microseris	PDAST6E050			G2	S2.2	1B.2	
139 Sternula antillarum browni	California least tern	ABNNM08103	Endangered	Endangered	G4T2T3Q	S2S3		
140 Streptanthus albidus ssp. peramoenus	most beautiful jewel-flower	PDBRA2G012			G2T2	S2.2	1B.2	
141 Streptanthus niger	Tiburon jewel-flower	PDBRA2G0T0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1.1	1B.1	
142 Suaeda californica	California seablite	PDCH0P020	Endangered		G1	S1.1	1B.1	
143 Symphyotrichum lentum	Suisun Marsh aster	PDASTE8470			G2	S2	1B.2	
144 Syncaris pacifica	California freshwater shrimp	ICMAL27010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1		
145 Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010			G5	S4		SC
146 Trachusa gummifera	A leaf-cutter bee	IHYM80010			G1	S1		
147 Trifolium amoenum	showy rancheria clover	PDFAB40040	Endangered		G1	S1.1	1B.1	
148 Trifolium depauperatum var. hydrophilum	saline clover	PDFAB400R5			G5T2?	S2.2?	1B.2	
149 Triphysaria floribunda	San Francisco owl's-clover	PDSCR2T010			G2	S2.2	1B.2	
150 Triquetrella californica	coastal triquetrella	NBMUS7S010			G1	S1.2	1B.2	
151 Tryonia imitator	mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	IMGASJ7040			G2G3	S2S3		
152 Valley Needlegrass Grassland	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	CTT42110CA			G1	S3.1		
153 Vespericola marinensis	Marin hesperian	IMGASA4140			G2G3	S2S3		
154 Viburnum ellipticum	oval-leaved viburnum	PDCPR07080			G5	S2.3	2.3	
155 Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus	yellow-headed blackbird	ABPBXB3010			G5	S3S4		SC
156 Zapus trinotatus orarius	Point Reyes jumping mouse	AMAFH01031			G5T1T3Q	S1S3		SC



United States Department of the Interior
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, California 95825



April 16, 2010

Document Number: 100416011716

Angela Calderaro
PMC
2729 Prospect Park Drive, Suite 220
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Subject: Species List for City of Pinole General Plan Update

Dear: Interested party

We are sending this official species list in response to your April 16, 2010 request for information about endangered and threatened species. The list covers the California counties and/or U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quad or quads you requested.

Our database was developed primarily to assist Federal agencies that are consulting with us. Therefore, our lists include all of the sensitive species that have been found in a certain area *and also ones that may be affected by projects in the area*. For example, a fish may be on the list for a quad if it lives somewhere downstream from that quad. Birds are included even if they only migrate through an area. In other words, we include all of the species we want people to consider when they do something that affects the environment.

Please read Important Information About Your Species List (below). It explains how we made the list and describes your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act.

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed and candidate species in your planning, this should not be a problem. However, we recommend that you get an updated list every 90 days. That would be July 15, 2010.

Please contact us if your project may affect endangered or threatened species or if you have any questions about the attached list or your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act. A list of Endangered Species Program contacts can be found at www.fws.gov/sacramento/es/branches.htm.

Endangered Species Division



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office
Federal Endangered and Threatened Species that Occur in
or may be Affected by Projects in the Counties and/or
U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 Minute Quads you requested

Document Number: 100416011716

Database Last Updated: December 1, 2009

Quad Lists

Listed Species

Invertebrates

Branchinecta conservatio

Conservancy fairy shrimp (E)

Branchinecta lynchi

Critical habitat, vernal pool fairy shrimp (X)

vernal pool fairy shrimp (T)

Desmocerus californicus dimorphus

valley elderberry longhorn beetle (T)

Elaphrus viridis

delta green ground beetle (T)

Haliotes cracherodii

black abalone (E) (NMFS)

Haliotes sorenseni

white abalone (E) (NMFS)

Icaricia icarioides missionensis

mission blue butterfly (E)

Speyeria callippe callippe

callippe silverspot butterfly (E)

Speyeria zerene myrtleae

Myrtle's silverspot butterfly (E)

Syncaris pacifica

California freshwater shrimp (E)

Fish

Acipenser medirostris

green sturgeon (T) (NMFS)

Eucyclogobius newberryi

tidewater goby (E)

Hypomesus transpacificus

Critical habitat, delta smelt (X)

delta smelt (T)

Oncorhynchus kisutch

coho salmon - central CA coast (E) (NMFS)

Critical habitat, coho salmon - central CA coast (X) (NMFS)

Oncorhynchus mykiss

- Central California Coastal steelhead (T) (NMFS)
- Central Valley steelhead (T) (NMFS)
- Critical habitat, Central California coastal steelhead (X) (NMFS)
- Critical habitat, Central Valley steelhead (X) (NMFS)

Oncorhynchus tshawytscha

- Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon (T) (NMFS)
- Critical habitat, winter-run chinook salmon (X) (NMFS)
- winter-run chinook salmon, Sacramento River (E) (NMFS)

Amphibians

Ambystoma californiense

- California tiger salamander, central population (T)

Rana aurora draytonii

- California red-legged frog (T)
- Critical habitat, California red-legged frog (X)

Reptiles

Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus

- Alameda whipsnake [=striped racer] (T)
- Critical habitat, Alameda whipsnake (X)

Thamnophis gigas

- giant garter snake (T)

Birds

Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus

- western snowy plover (T)

Diomedea albatrus

- short-tailed albatross (E)

Pelecanus occidentalis californicus

- California brown pelican (E)

Rallus longirostris obsoletus

- California clapper rail (E)

Sternula antillarum (=Sterna, =albifrons) browni

- California least tern (E)

Strix occidentalis caurina

- northern spotted owl (T)

Mammals

Arctocephalus townsendi

- Guadalupe fur seal (T) (NMFS)

Balaenoptera borealis

- sei whale (E) (NMFS)

Balaenoptera musculus

- blue whale (E) (NMFS)

Balaenoptera physalus

- finback (=fin) whale (E) (NMFS)

Enhydra lutris nereis

- southern sea otter (T)

Eubalaena (=Balaena) glacialis

right whale (E) (NMFS)

Eumetopias jubatus

Critical Habitat, Steller (=northern) sea-lion (X) (NMFS)

Steller (=northern) sea-lion (T) (NMFS)

Physeter catodon (=macrocephalus)

sperm whale (E) (NMFS)

Reithrodontomys raviventris

salt marsh harvest mouse (E)

Plants

Arctostaphylos hookeri ssp. ravenii

Presidio (=Raven's) manzanita (E)

Arctostaphylos pallida

pallid manzanita (=Alameda or Oakland Hills manzanita) (T)

Blennosperma bakeri

Baker's stickseed [=Sonoma Sunshine] (E)

Calochortus tiburonensis

Tiburon mariposa lily (T)

Castilleja affinis ssp. neglecta

Tiburon paintbrush (E)

Clarkia franciscana

Presidio clarkia (E)

Cordylanthus mollis ssp. mollis

soft bird's-beak (E)

Hesperolinon congestum

Marin dwarf-flax (=western flax) (T)

Holocarpha macradenia

Critical habitat, Santa Cruz tarplant (X)

Santa Cruz tarplant (T)

Lasthenia conjugens

Contra Costa goldfields (E)

Critical habitat, Contra Costa goldfields (X)

Lessingia germanorum

San Francisco lessingia (E)

Streptanthus niger

Tiburon jewelflower (E)

Suaeda californica

California sea blite (E)

Proposed Species

Amphibians

Rana aurora draytonii

Critical habitat, California red-legged frog (PX)

Plants

Cordylanthus mollis ssp. mollis

Critical habitat, soft bird's-beak (PX)

Quads Containing Listed, Proposed or Candidate Species:

WALNUT CREEK (465A)
 BRIONES VALLEY (465B)
 OAKLAND EAST (465C)
 LAS TRAMPAS RIDGE (465D)
 RICHMOND (466A)
 SAN QUENTIN (466B)
 SAN FRANCISCO NORTH (466C)
 OAKLAND WEST (466D)
 CORDELIA (482B)
 BENICIA (482C)
 VINE HILL (482D)
 CUTTINGS WHARF (483A)
 SEARS POINT (483B)
 PETALUMA POINT (483C)
 MARE ISLAND (483D)

County Lists

No county species lists requested.

Key:

- (E) *Endangered* - Listed as being in danger of extinction.
- (T) *Threatened* - Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.
- (P) *Proposed* - Officially proposed in the Federal Register for listing as endangered or threatened.
- (NMFS) Species under the Jurisdiction of the [National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service](#). Consult with them directly about these species.
- Critical Habitat* - Area essential to the conservation of a species.
- (PX) *Proposed Critical Habitat* - The species is already listed. Critical habitat is being proposed for it.
- (C) *Candidate* - Candidate to become a proposed species.
- (V) Vacated by a court order. Not currently in effect. Being reviewed by the Service.
- (X) *Critical Habitat* designated for this species

Important Information About Your Species List

How We Make Species Lists

We store information about endangered and threatened species lists by U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quads. The United States is divided into these quads, which are about the size of San Francisco.

The animals on your species list are ones that occur within, **or may be affected by** projects within, the quads covered by the list.

- Fish and other aquatic species appear on your list if they are in the same watershed as your quad or if water use in your quad might affect them.
- Amphibians will be on the list for a quad or county if pesticides applied in that area may be carried to their habitat by air currents.

- Birds are shown regardless of whether they are resident or migratory. Relevant birds on the county list should be considered regardless of whether they appear on a quad list.

Plants

Any plants on your list are ones that have actually been observed in the area covered by the list. Plants may exist in an area without ever having been detected there. You can find out what's in the surrounding quads through the California Native Plant Society's online [Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants](#).

Surveying

Some of the species on your list may not be affected by your project. A trained biologist and/or botanist, familiar with the habitat requirements of the species on your list, should determine whether they or habitats suitable for them may be affected by your project. We recommend that your surveys include any proposed and candidate species on your list. See our [Protocol](#) and [Recovery Permits](#) pages.

For plant surveys, we recommend using the [Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories](#). The results of your surveys should be published in any environmental documents prepared for your project.

Your Responsibilities Under the Endangered Species Act

All animals identified as listed above are fully protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations prohibit the take of a federally listed wildlife species. Take is defined by the Act as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect" any such animal.

Take may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or shelter (50 CFR §17.3).

Take incidental to an otherwise lawful activity may be authorized by one of two procedures:

- If a Federal agency is involved with the permitting, funding, or carrying out of a project that may result in take, then that agency must engage in a formal [consultation](#) with the Service.

During formal consultation, the Federal agency, the applicant and the Service work together to avoid or minimize the impact on listed species and their habitat. Such consultation would result in a biological opinion by the Service addressing the anticipated effect of the project on listed and proposed species. The opinion may authorize a limited level of incidental take.

- If no Federal agency is involved with the project, and federally listed species may be taken as part of the project, then you, the applicant, should apply for an incidental take permit. The Service may issue such a permit if you submit a satisfactory conservation plan for the species that would be affected by your project.

Should your survey determine that federally listed or proposed species occur in the area and are likely to be affected by the project, we recommend that you work with this office and the California Department of Fish and Game to develop a plan that minimizes the project's direct and indirect impacts to listed species and compensates for project-related loss of habitat. You should include the plan in any environmental documents you file.

Critical Habitat

When a species is listed as endangered or threatened, areas of habitat considered essential to its conservation may be designated as critical habitat. These areas may require special management considerations or protection. They provide needed space for growth and

normal behavior; food, water, air, light, other nutritional or physiological requirements; cover or shelter; and sites for breeding, reproduction, rearing of offspring, germination or seed dispersal.

Although critical habitat may be designated on private or State lands, activities on these lands are not restricted unless there is Federal involvement in the activities or direct harm to listed wildlife.

If any species has proposed or designated critical habitat within a quad, there will be a separate line for this on the species list. Boundary descriptions of the critical habitat may be found in the Federal Register. The information is also reprinted in the Code of Federal Regulations (50 CFR 17.95). See our [Map Room](#) page.

Candidate Species

We recommend that you address impacts to candidate species. We put plants and animals on our candidate list when we have enough scientific information to eventually propose them for listing as threatened or endangered. By considering these species early in your planning process you may be able to avoid the problems that could develop if one of these candidates was listed before the end of your project.

Species of Concern

The Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office no longer maintains a list of species of concern. However, various other agencies and organizations maintain lists of at-risk species. These lists provide essential information for land management planning and conservation efforts. [More info](#)

Wetlands

If your project will impact wetlands, riparian habitat, or other jurisdictional waters as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, you will need to obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Impacts to wetland habitats require site specific mitigation and monitoring. For questions regarding wetlands, please contact Mark Littlefield of this office at (916) 414-6580.

Updates

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed and candidate species in your planning, this should not be a problem. However, we recommend that you get an updated list every 90 days. That would be July 15, 2010.

CNPS California Native Plant Society Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants

v7-10a 1-19-10

Status: search results - Fri, Apr. 16, 2010 15:00 c

{QUADS_123} =~ m/465B|482C|482D|466A|466D|483D|465A|465C

Tip: +DNT Jun Jul returns Del Norte taxa with those blooming both months listed first.
[all tips and help.][search history]

Your Quad Selection: Briones Valley (465B) 3712282, Benicia (482C) 3812212, Vine Hill (482D) 3812211, Richmond (466A) 3712283, Oakland West (466D) 3712273, Mare Island (483D) 3812213, Walnut Creek (465A) 3712281, Oakland East (465C) 3712272, Las Trampas Ridge (465D) 3712271

Hits 1 to 44 of 44

Requests that specify topo quads will return only Lists 1-3.

To save selected records for later study, click the ADD button.

Selections will appear in a new window.

open	save	hits	scientific	common	family	CNPS
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Amsinckia lunaris 	bent-flowered fiddleneck	Boraginaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Arctostaphylos pallida 	pallid manzanita	Ericaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Astragalus tener var. tener 	alkali milk-vetch	Fabaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Atriplex joaquiniana 	San Joaquin spearscale	Chenopodiaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Balsamorhiza macrolepis var. macrolepis 	big-scale balsamroot	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Blepharizonia plumosa 	big tarplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	California macrophylla 	round-leaved filaree	Geraniaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Calochortus pulchellus 	Mt. Diablo fairy- lantern	Liliaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Calystegia purpurata ssp. saxicola 	coastal bluff morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii 	Congdon's tarplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Chorizanthe cuspidata var. cuspidata 	San Francisco Bay spineflower	Polygonaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta 	robust spineflower	Polygonaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Cicuta maculata var. bolanderi 	Bolander's water-hemlock	Apiaceae	List 2.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Cirsium andrewsii 	Franciscan thistle	Asteraceae	List 1B.2

	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Clarkia franciscana</u> 	Presidio clarkia	Onagraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Cordylanthus maritimus</u> ssp. palustris 	Point Reyes bird's-beak	Scrophulariaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Cordylanthus mollis</u> ssp. mollis 	soft bird's-beak	Scrophulariaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Dirca occidentalis</u> 	western leatherwood	Thymelaeaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Eriogonum luteolum</u> var. caninum 	Tiburon buckwheat	Polygonaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Fritillaria liliacea</u> 	fragrant fritillary	Liliaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Gilia capitata</u> ssp. chamissonis 	blue coast gilia	Polemoniaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Helianthella castanea</u> 	Diablo helianthella	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Hoita strobilina</u> 	Loma Prieta hoita	Fabaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Holocarpha macradenia</u> 	Santa Cruz tarplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Horkelia cuneata</u> ssp. sericea 	Kellogg's horkelia	Rosaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Juglans hindsii</u> 	Northern California black walnut	Juglandaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Lasthenia conjugens</u> 	Contra Costa goldfields	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Lathyrus jepsonii</u> var. jepsonii 	Delta tule pea	Fabaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Lilaeopsis masonii</u> 	Mason's lilaeopsis	Apiaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Meconella oregana</u>	Oregon meconella	Papaveraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Micropus amphibolus</u> 	Mt. Diablo cottonweed	Asteraceae	List 3.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Monardella antonina</u> ssp. antonina	San Antonio Hills monardella	Lamiaceae	List 3
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Monardella villosa</u> ssp. globosa 	robust monardella	Lamiaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Navarretia gowenii</u> 	Lime Ridge navarretia	Polemoniaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Plagiobothrys</u> chorisianus var. chorisianus 	Choris' popcorn- flower	Boraginaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Plagiobothrys diffusus</u>	San Francisco popcorn-flower	Boraginaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Potamogeton filiformis</u>	slender-leaved pondweed	Potamogetonaceae	List 2.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Sanicula maritima</u> 	adobe sanicle	Apiaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Senecio aphanactis</u> 	chaparral ragwort	Asteraceae	List 2.2

	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Streptanthus albidus</u> <u>ssp. peramoenus</u> 	most beautiful jewel-flower	Brassicaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Suaeda californica</u> 	California seablite	Chenopodiaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Symphyotrichum</u> <u>lentum</u> 	Suisun Marsh aster	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Trifolium depauperatum</u> <u>var. hydrophilum</u> 	saline clover	Fabaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Viburnum ellipticum</u> 	oval-leaved viburnum	Adoxaceae	List 2.3

To save selected records for later study, click the ADD button.

Selections will appear in a new window.

No more hits.



CNPS California Native Plant Society

Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants

v7-10a 1-19-10

Status: search results - Fri, Apr. 16, 2010 14:57 c

{QUADS_123} =~ m/483D|466A|466B|482B|482C|465B|483A|483E

Tip: Terms prefixed by "+" are required, and by "-" excluded. [\[all tips and help.\]](#) [\[search history\]](#)

Your Quad Selection: **Mare Island (483D)** 3812213, Richmond (466A) 3712283, San Quentin (466B) 3712284, Cordelia (482B) 3812222, Benicia (482C) 3812212, Briones Valley (465B) 3712282, Cuttings Wharf (483A) 3812223, Sears Point (483B) 3812224, Petaluma Point (483C) 3812214

Hits 1 to 49 of 49

Requests that specify topo quads will return only Lists 1-3.

To save selected records for later study, click the ADD button.

Selections will appear in a new window.

open	save	hits	scientific	common	family	CNPS
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Amsinckia lunaris</u> 	bent-flowered fiddleneck	Boraginaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Arctostaphylos pallida</u> 	pallid manzanita	Ericaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Astragalus tener</u> var. <u>tener</u> 	alkali milk-vetch	Fabaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Atriplex joaquiniana</u> 	San Joaquin spearscale	Chenopodiaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</u> var. <u>macrolepis</u> 	big-scale balsamroot	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Blennosperma bakeri</u> 	Sonoma sunshine	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Blepharizonia plumosa</u> 	big tarplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Calochortus pulchellus</u> 	Mt. Diablo fairy- lantern	Liliaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Calochortus tiburonensis</u> 	Tiburon mariposa lily	Liliaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Calystegia purpurata</u> ssp. <u>saxicola</u> 	coastal bluff morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Castilleja affinis</u> ssp. <u>neglecta</u> 	Tiburon paintbrush	Scrophulariaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Ceanothus purpureus</u> 	holly-leaved ceanothus	Rhamnaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Centromadia parryi</u> ssp. <u>congdonii</u> 	Congdon's tarplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Centromadia parryi</u> ssp. <u>parryi</u> 	pappose tarplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Cicuta maculata</u> var.	Bolander's water- hemlock	Apiaceae	List 2.1

bolanderi 📷						
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Cirsium andrewsii</u> 📷	Franciscan thistle	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Cordylanthus maritimus</u> ssp. palustris 📷	Point Reyes bird's-beak	Scrophulariaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Cordylanthus mollis</u> ssp. mollis 📷	soft bird's-beak	Scrophulariaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Dirca occidentalis</u> 📷	western leatherwood	Thymelaeaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Downingia pusilla</u> 📷	dwarf downingia	Campanulaceae	List 2.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Erigeron biolettii</u> 📷	streamside daisy	Asteraceae	List 3
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Eriogonum luteolum</u> var. caninum 📷	Tiburon buckwheat	Polygonaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Fritillaria liliacea</u> 📷	fragrant fritillary	Liliaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Helianthella castanea</u> 📷	Diablo helianthella	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Hemizonia congesta</u> ssp. congesta 📷	pale yellow hayfield tarplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Hesperolinon congestum</u> 📷	Marin western flax	Linaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Hoita strobilina</u> 📷	Loma Prieta hoita	Fabaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Holocarpha macradenia</u> 📷	Santa Cruz tarplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Lasthenia conjugens</u> 📷	Contra Costa goldfields	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Lathyrus jepsonii</u> var. jepsonii 📷	Delta tule pea	Fabaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Legenere limosa</u> 📷	legenere	Campanulaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Lessingia hololeuca</u> 📷	woolly-headed lessingia	Asteraceae	List 3
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Lilaeopsis masonii</u> 📷	Mason's lilaeopsis	Apiaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Limnanthes vinculans</u> 📷	Sebastopol meadowfoam	Limnanthaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Meconella oregana</u>	Oregon meconella	Papaveraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Micropus amphibolus</u> 📷	Mt. Diablo cottonweed	Asteraceae	List 3.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Monardella antonina</u> ssp. antonina	San Antonio Hills monardella	Lamiaceae	List 3
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Monardella villosa</u> ssp. globosa 📷	robust monardella	Lamiaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Pentachaeta bellidiflora</u> 📷	white-rayed pentachaeta	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Polygonum marinense</u> 📷	Marin knotweed	Polygonaceae	List 3.1
						List

	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Senecio aphanactis</u> 	chaparral ragwort	Asteraceae	2.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Streptanthus albidus</u> <u>ssp. peramoenus</u> 	most beautiful jewel-flower	Brassicaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Streptanthus niger</u> 	Tiburon jewel- flower	Brassicaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Suaeda californica</u> 	California seablite	Chenopodiaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Symphotrichum lentum</u> 	Suisun Marsh aster	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Trifolium amoenum</u> 	two-fork clover	Fabaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Trifolium depauperatum</u> <u>var. hydrophilum</u> 	saline clover	Fabaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Triquetrella californica</u> 	coastal triquetrella	Pottiaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Viburnum ellipticum</u> 	oval-leaved viburnum	Adoxaceae	List 2.3

To save selected records for later study, click the ADD button.

Selections will appear in a new window.

No more hits.





Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants

v7-10a 1-19-10

Status: search results - Fri, Apr. 16, 2010 14:59 c

{QUADS_123} =~ m/466A|483C|483D|465B|465C|482C|466B|466C

Tip: Lathyrus Astragalus returns species from both genera.[[all tips and help.](#)]
[\[search history\]](#)

Your Quad Selection: **Richmond (466A)** 3712283, Petaluma Point (483C) 3812214, Mare Island (483D) 3812213, Briones Valley (465B) 3712282, Oakland East (465C) 3712272, Benicia (482C) 3812212, San Quentin (466B) 3712284, San Francisco North (466C) 3712274, Oakland West (466D) 3712273

Hits 1 to 50 of 68
Requests that specify topo quads will return only Lists 1-3.

To save selected records for later study, click the ADD button.

Selections will appear in a new window.

open	save	hits	scientific	common	family	CNPS
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Amsinckia lunaris	bent-flowered fiddleneck	Boraginaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Arctostaphylos franciscana	Franciscan manzanita	Ericaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Arctostaphylos hookeri ssp. ravenii	Presidio manzanita	Ericaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Arctostaphylos pallida 	pallid manzanita	Ericaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Arenaria paludicola	marsh sandwort	Caryophyllaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Astragalus tener var. tener	alkali milk-vetch	Fabaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Atriplex joaquiniana	San Joaquin spearscale	Chenopodiaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Balsamorhiza macrolepis var. macrolepis	big-scale balsamroot	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Blepharizonia plumosa 	big tarplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	California macrophylla 	round-leaved filaree	Geraniaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Calochortus pulchellus 	Mt. Diablo fairy- lantern	Liliaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Calochortus tiburonensis	Tiburon mariposa lily	Liliaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Calystegia purpurata ssp. saxicola	coastal bluff morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Carex comosa	bristly sedge	Cyperaceae	List 2.1

	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Castilleja affinis</u> ssp. <u>neglecta</u> 	Tiburon paintbrush	Scrophulariaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Centromadia parryi</u> ssp. <u>congdonii</u> 	Congdon's tarplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Chorizanthe cuspidata</u> var. <u>cuspidata</u> 	San Francisco Bay spineflower	Polygonaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Chorizanthe robusta</u> var. <u>robusta</u> 	robust spineflower	Polygonaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Cicuta maculata</u> var. <u>bolanderi</u> 	Bolander's water-hemlock	Apiaceae	List 2.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Cirsium andrewsii</u> 	Franciscan thistle	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Clarkia franciscana</u> 	Presidio clarkia	Onagraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Collinsia corymbosa</u> 	round-headed Chinese-houses	Scrophulariaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Collinsia multicolor</u> 	San Francisco collinsia	Scrophulariaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Cordylanthus maritimus</u> ssp. <u>palustris</u> 	Point Reyes bird's-beak	Scrophulariaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Cordylanthus mollis</u> ssp. <u>mollis</u> 	soft bird's-beak	Scrophulariaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Dirca occidentalis</u> 	western leatherwood	Thymelaeaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Eriogonum luteolum</u> var. <u>caninum</u> 	Tiburon buckwheat	Polygonaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Fritillaria liliacea</u> 	fragrant fritillary	Liliaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Gilia capitata</u> ssp. <u>chamissonis</u> 	blue coast gilia	Polemoniaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Gilia millefoliata</u> 	dark-eyed gilia	Polemoniaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Grindelia hirsutula</u> var. <u>maritima</u> 	San Francisco gumplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Helianthella castanea</u> 	Diablo helianthella	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Hemizonia congesta</u> ssp. <u>congesta</u> 	pale yellow hayfield tarplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Hesperolinon congestum</u> 	Marin western flax	Linaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Hoita strobilina</u> 	Loma Prieta hoita	Fabaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Holocarpa macradenia</u> 	Santa Cruz tarplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Horkelia cuneata</u> ssp. <u>sericea</u> 	Kellogg's horkelia	Rosaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Lasthenia conjugens</u> 	Contra Costa goldfields	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Lathyrus jepsonii</u> var. <u>jepsonii</u> 	Delta tule pea	Fabaceae	List 1B.2

	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Layia carnosa 	beach layia	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Leptosiphon rosaceus 	rose leptosiphon	Polemoniaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Lessingia germanorum 	San Francisco lessingia	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Lessingia hololeuca 	woolly-headed lessingia	Asteraceae	List 3
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Lilaeopsis masonii 	Mason's lilaeopsis	Apiaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Meconella oregana	Oregon meconella	Papaveraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Micropus amphibolus 	Mt. Diablo cottonweed	Asteraceae	List 3.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Microseris paludosa 	marsh microseris	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Monardella antonina ssp. antonina	San Antonio Hills monardella	Lamiaceae	List 3
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Monardella villosa ssp. globosa 	robust monardella	Lamiaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Pentachaeta bellidiflora 	white-rayed pentachaeta	Asteraceae	List 1B.1

To save selected records for later study, click the ADD button.

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For more results click below:

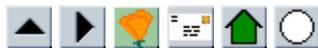


TABLE C-1: SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/State² /CNPS³	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Amsinckia lunaris</i> Bent-flowered fiddleneck	~/~/1B.2	Cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grassland. Blooming Period: March - June Elevation: 3 -500 m.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present. Thirteen previously recorded occurrences within five miles of Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Anomobryum julaceum</i> Slender silver moss	~/~/2.2	Moss found in broad-leafed upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest on damp rock and soil on outcrops, usually on road-cuts. Elevation: 100 – 1,000 m.	No	Although suitable habitat is present, there are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Arctostaphylos franciscana</i> Franciscan manzanita	~/~/1B.1	Evergreen shrub endemic to California. Coastal scrub (serpentinite). Blooming Period: February - April Elevation: 60 - 300 m.	No	Serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area. This species' habitat is not present. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Arctostaphylos hookeri ssp. montana</i> Mt. Tamalpais manzanita	~/~/1B.3	Evergreen shrub endemic to California. On serpentine slopes in chaparral and valley-foothill grassland. Blooming Period: February - April Elevation: 160 - 760 m.	No	Serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area. This species' habitat is not present. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Arctostaphylos hookeri ssp. ravenii</i> Presidio manzanita	FE/SE/1B.1	Evergreen shrub endemic to California. Found in chaparral, coastal prairie, and coastal scrub on serpentinite outcrops. Blooming Period: February - March Elevation: 45 – 215 m.	No	Serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area. This species' habitat is not present. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/State² /CNPS³	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Arctostaphylos pallida</i> Pallid manzanita	FT/SE/1B.1	Broad-leaved upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub. Grows on uplifted marine terraces on siliceous shale or thin chert. May require fire. Blooming Period: December - March Elevation: 185 - 465 m.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present. There are five previously recorded occurrences within five miles of Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Arenaria paludicola</i> Marsh sandwort	FE/SE/1B.1	Stoloniferous herb found in freshwater bogs and fens, marshes and swamps. Blooming Period: May - August Elevation: 3 – 170 m.	No	Habitat is not present. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i> Alkali milk-vetch	~/~/1B.2	Alkali playa, valley and foothill grassland and vernal pools. On low ground, alkali flats, and flooded lands; in annual grasslands or in playas or vernal pools. Blooming Period: March - June Elevation: 1 - 60 m.	Yes	Alkaline soils may be present within the Planning Area. There are three previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Atriplex joaquiniana</i> San Joaquin sparscale	~/~/1B.2	Chenopod scrub, alkali meadow and valley and foothill grassland in seasonal alkali wetlands or alkali sink scrub with <i>Distichlis spicata</i> , <i>Frankenia</i> , etc. Blooming Period: April - October Elevation: 1 - 835 m.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present. There are two previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i> var. <i>macrolepis</i> Big-scale balsamroot	~/~/1B.2	Growing in valley and foothill grassland and cismontane woodland, sometimes on serpentine soils. Blooming Period: March - June Elevation: 90 – 1,400 m.	No	Serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area. This species' habitat is not present. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Blennosperma bakeri</i> Sonoma sunshine	FE/SE/1B.1	Vernal pools and swales in valley and foothill grassland. Blooming Period: March - May Elevation: 10 - 100 m.	No	Habitat is not present. No vernal pools are within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/State² /CNPS³	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Blepharizonia plumosa</i> Big tarplant	~/~/1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland. Dry hills and plains in annual grassland. Clay to clay-loam soils. Usually on slopes and often in burned areas. Blooming Period: July - October Elevation: 30 - 505 m.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present. There are two previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>California macrophylla</i> Round-leaved filaree	~/~/1B.1	Annual herb in the geranium family (Geraniaceae). Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland in clay. Blooming Period: March – May Elevation: 15 – 1,200 m.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Calochortus pulchellus</i> Mt. Diablo fairy-lantern	~/~/1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland and valley and foothill woodland. On wooded and brushy slopes. Blooming Period: April - June Elevation: 30 - 840 m.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present. There are seven previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Calochortus tiburonensis</i> Tiburon mariposa lily	FT/ST/1B.1 SLC	On open, rocky slopes in serpentine grassland. Blooming Period: March - June Elevation: 50 - 150 m.	No	Serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area. This species' habitat is not present. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Calystegia purpurata</i> ssp. <i>saxicola</i> Coastal bluff morning-glory	~/~/1B.2	Coastal dunes and coastal scrub. Blooming Period: May - September Elevation: 15 - 105 m.	Yes	Marginal habitat is present within the Planning Area. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Carex comosa</i> Bristly sedge	~/~/2.2	Rhizomatous herb found in coastal prairie, marshes and swamps (along lake margins), and valley and foothill grassland. Blooming Period: May - September Elevation: 0 – 625 m.	No	Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/State² /CNPS³	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Castilleja affinis</i> ssp. <i>neglecta</i> Tiburon Indian paintbrush	FE/ST/1B.2	On rocky serpentine sites within valley and foothill grassland. Blooming Period: April - June Elevation: 60 - 400 m.	No	Serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area. This species' habitat is not present. There are three previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Ceanothus purpureus</i> Holly-leaved ceanothus	~/~/1B.2	Growing in chaparral on rocky, volcanic slopes. Blooming Period: February - June Elevation: 120 - 640 m.	No	Habitat is not present. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<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. Blooming Period: May - October (November) Elevation: 1 - 230 m.	Yes	Alkaline soils may be present within the Planning Area. There are five previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>parryi</i> Pappose tarplant	~/~/1B.2	Vernally mesic coastal prairie, meadows and seeps, coastal salt marsh, and valley-foothill grassland. Often alkaline sites. Blooming Period: May - November Elevation: 2 - 420 m.	No	Marginal habitat is present. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Chorizanthe cuspidata</i> var. <i>cuspidate</i> San Francisco Bay spineflower	~/~/1B.2	Annual herb that is endemic to California and found in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie, and coastal scrub in sandy soils. Blooming Period: April - July (August) Elevation: 3 - 215 m.	No	Marginal habitat is present. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i> Robust spineflower	FE/~/1B.1	Annual herb endemic to California. Found in cismontane woodland (openings), coastal dunes, coastal scrub in sandy or gravelly soils. Blooming Period: April - September Elevation: 3 - 300 m.	No	Marginal habitat is present. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/State² /CNPS³	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Cicuta maculate</i> var. <i>bolanderi</i> Bolander's water-hemlock	~/~/2.1	Perennial herb in the carrot family (Apiaceae). Marshes and swamps in coastal, fresh or brackish water. Blooming Period: July - September Elevation: 0 – 200 m.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present. There are two previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Cirsium andrewsii</i> Franciscan thistle	~/~/1B.2	In coastal bluff scrub, broadleaved upland forest, and coastal scrub – sometimes within serpentine seeps. Blooming Period: March - July Elevation: 0 - 150 m.	No	Serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area. This species' habitat is not present. There is one previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Clarkia franciscana</i> Presidio clarkia	FE/SE/1B.1 SLC	Annual herb endemic to California. Found in coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland in serpentinite soils. Blooming Period: May - July Elevation: 25 – 335 m.	No	Serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area. This species' habitat is not present. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Collinsia corymbosa</i> Round-headed Chinese-houses	~/~/1B.2	Annual herb in the figwort family (Scrophulariaceae). Coastal dunes. Scattered distribution. Blooming Period: April - June Elevation: 0 – 20 m.	No	Habitat is not present. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Collinsia multicolor</i> San Francisco collinsia	~/~/1B.2	Annual herb in the figwort family (Scrophulariaceae). Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal scrub/ sometimes serpentinite. Blooming Period: March – May Elevation: 30 – 250 m.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Cordylanthus maritimus</i> ssp. <i>palustris</i> Point Reyes bird's-beak	~/~/1B.2	Hemiparasitic annual herb found in marshes and swamps usually in coastal salt marsh with <i>Salicornia</i> , <i>Distichlis</i> , <i>Jaumea</i> , <i>Spartina</i> , etc. Blooming Period: June - October Elevation: 0 - 10 m.	Yes	Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are five previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/State² /CNPS³	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Cordylanthus mollis</i> ssp. <i>mollis</i> Soft bird's-beak	FE/CR/1B.2	Coastal salt marsh. In coastal salt marsh with <i>Distichlis</i> , <i>Salicornia</i> , <i>Frankenia</i> , etc. Blooming Period: July - November Elevation: 0 - 3 m.	Yes	Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are six previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Dirca occidentalis</i> Western leatherwood	~/~/1B.2	Broad-leaved upland forest, chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodlands, north coast coniferous forest, riparian forest and riparian woodland. On brushy slopes, mesic sites; mostly in mixed evergreen and foothill woodlands communities. Blooming Period: January – March (April) Elevation: 30 - 395 m.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are 17 previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Downingia pusilla</i> Dwarf downingia	~/~/2.2	Vernal lake and vernal pool margins with a variety of associates, within valley and foothill grasslands (mesic sites). In several types of vernal pools. Blooming Period: March - May Elevation: 1 - 445 m.	No	Suitable habitat was not observed within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Eriogonum luteolum</i> var. <i>caninum</i> Tiburon buckwheat	~/~/1B.2	Annual herb in the knotweed family (Polygonaceae). Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal prairie, Valley and foothill grassland in serpentinite, sandy to gravelly. Blooming Period: May – September Elevation: 0 – 700 m.	No	Serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area. There are five previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i> Fragrant fritillary	~/~/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Often on serpentine; various soils reported though usually clay, in grassland. Blooming Period: February - April Elevation: 3 - 410 m.	Yes	Although serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area, this species can grow in clay soils, which is found within the Planning Area. There are six previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/State² /CNPS³	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Gilia capitata</i> ssp. <i>chamissonis</i> Dune gilia	~/~/1B.1	Annual herb endemic to California. Found in coastal dunes and coastal scrub. Blooming Period: April – July Elevation: 2 – 200 m.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Gilia millefoliata</i> Dark-eyed gilia	~/~/1B.2	Annual herb found in coastal dunes. Blooming Period: April - July Elevation: 2 – 30 m.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Grindelia hirsutula</i> var. <i>maritima</i> San Francisco gumplant	~/~/1B.2	Perennial herb endemic to California. Found in coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland in sandy or serpentinite soils. Blooming Period: June - September Elevation: 15 – 400 m.	No	Although serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area, this species can grow in sandy soils. Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Helianthella castanea</i> Diablo helianthella	~/~/1B.2	Broad-leaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Usually in chaparral/oak woodland interface in rocky, azonal soils. Often in partial shade. Blooming Period: March - June Elevation: 60 – 1,300 m.	Yes	Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are 27 previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Hemizonia congesta</i> ssp. <i>congesta</i> Pale yellow hayfield (seaside) tarplant	~/~/1B.2	Annual herb in the sunflower family (Asteraceae). Valley and foothill grassland/ sometimes roadsides. Blooming Period: April – November Elevation: 20 – 560 m.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are two previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Hesperolinon congestum</i> Marin western flax	FT/ST/1B.1 SLC	In serpentine barrens and in serpentine grassland and chaparral. Blooming Period: April - July Elevation: 5 - 370 m.	No	Serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area. This species' habitat is not present. There are five previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/State² /CNPS³	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Hoita strobilina</i> Loma Prieta hoita	~/~/1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and riparian woodland. Growing on serpentine in mesic sites. Blooming Period: May – July (August-October) Elevation: 30 – 860 m.	No	Serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area. This species' habitat is not present. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Holocarpha macradenia</i> Santa Cruz tarplant	FT/SE/1B.1	Coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland. Light, sandy soil or sandy clay; often with non-natives. Blooming Period: June - October Elevation: 10 - 220 m.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are 15 previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area, two of which are within the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Horkelia cuneata ssp. sericea</i> Kellogg's horkelia	~/~/1B.1	Perennial herb endemic to California. Found in closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, coastal scrub in sandy or gravelly, openings. Blooming Period: April - September Elevation: 10 – 200 m.	No	Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Juglans hindsii</i> Northern California black walnut	~/~/1B.1	Predominantly along rivers and streams, occasionally in somewhat drier slopes, valleys, and canyons; on rocky/gravelly, well-drained soil. Only two of the three native stands of black walnut are still extant in California. It is widely naturalized in central and northern California. Blooming Period: April - May Elevation: 0 -440 m.	No	Although an individual of this species was observed during surveys, only native stands of this species are protected. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Lasthenia conjugens</i> Contra Costa goldfields	FE~/~/1B.1	Cismontane woodlands, playas, valley and foothill grasslands. Vernal pools, swales and low depression in open grassy areas. Blooming Period: March - June Elevation: 1 - 470 m.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are two previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal ¹ /State ² /CNPS ³	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Lathyrus jepsonii</i> var. <i>jepsonii</i> Delta tule pea	~/~/1B.2	Freshwater and brackish marshes. Often found with <i>Typha</i> , <i>Aster lentus</i> , <i>Rosa californica</i> , <i>Juncus</i> , <i>Scirpus</i> etc. usually on marsh and slough edges. Blooming Period: May – July (September) Elevation: 0 – 4 m.	Yes	Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are nine previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Layia carnosa</i> Beach layia	FE/SE/1B.1	Annual herb endemic to California. Found in coastal dunes and coastal scrub in sandy soils. Blooming Period: March - July Elevation: 0 – 60 m.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Legenere limosa</i> Legenere	~/~/1B.1	In beds of vernal pools. Many historical occurrences are extirpated. Blooming Period: April - June Elevation: 1 - 880 m.	No	No vernal pools were observed within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Leptosiphon rosaceus</i> Rose leptosiphon	~/~/1B.1	Annual herb endemic to California. Found in coastal bluff scrub. Blooming Period: April - July Elevation: 0 – 100 m.	No	Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Lessingia germanorum</i> San Francisco lessingia	FE/SE/1B.1	Annual herb endemic to California. Found in coastal scrub in remnant dunes. Blooming Period: (June) August – November Elevation: 25 – 90 m.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Lilaeopsis masonii</i> Mason's lilaeopsis	~/CR/1B.1	Freshwater and brackish marshes, riparian scrub. Tidal zones, in muddy or silty soil formed through river deposition or river bank erosion. Blooming Period: April - November Elevation: 0 - 10 m.	Yes	Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are seven previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/State² /CNPS³	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Limnanthes vinculans</i> Sebastopol meadowfoam	FE/SE/1B.1	Annual herb in the meadowfoam (Limnanthaceae). Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools/vernally mesic. Blooming Period: April – May Elevation: 15 – 305 m.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Malacothamnus hallii</i> Hall's bush mallow	~/~/1B.2	Evergreen shrub endemic to California. Found in chaparral and coastal scrub. Blooming Period: May - September Elevation: 10 – 760 m.	No	Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Meconella oregana</i> Oregon meconella	~/~/1B.1	Coastal prairie and coastal scrub. Open moist places. Blooming Period: March - April Elevation: 250 - 620 m.	Yes	Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are four previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Microseris paludosa</i> Marsh microseris	~/~/1B.2	Perennial herb endemic to California. Found in closed- cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. Blooming Period: April – June (July) Elevation: 5 – 300 m.	No	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Monardella villosa</i> ssp. <i>globosa</i> Robust monardella	~/~/1B.2	Openings in broad-leaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grassland. Blooming Period: June - July Elevation: 100 - 915 m.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are four previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Navarretia gowenii</i> Lime Ridge navarretia	~/~/1B.1	Annual herb in the phlox family (Polemoniaceae). Chaparral. Known from only four occurrences. Blooming Period: May - June Elevation: 180 – 305 m.	No	Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal ¹ /State ² /CNPS ³	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Pentachaeta bellidiflora</i> White-rayed pentachaeta	FE/SE/1B.1 SLC	Open, dry rocky slopes and grassy areas, often on soils derived from serpentine bedrock. Blooming Period: March - May Elevation: 35 - 620 m.	No	Serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area. This species' habitat is not present. There are four previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Plagiobothrys chorisianus</i> var. <i>chorisianus</i> Choris' popcorn-flower	~/~/1B.2	Annual herb endemic to California. Found in chaparral, coastal prairie, and coastal scrub in mesic soils. Blooming Period: March - June Elevation: 15 - 160 m.	No	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Plagiobothrys diffusus</i> San Francisco popcorn-flower	~/SE/1B.1	Annual herb endemic to California. Found in coastal prairie, and valley and foothill grassland. Blooming Period: March - June Elevation: 60 - 360 m.	No	Suitable habitat is present. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i> Hairless popcorn-flower	~/~/1A	Annual herb endemic to California. Found in coastal salt marshes and alkaline meadows. Blooming Period: March - May Elevation: 15 - 180 m.	No	Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Polemonium carneum</i> Oregon polemonium	~/~/2.2	Perennial herb. Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest. Blooming Period: April - September Elevation: 0 - 1,830 m.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Potamogeton filiformis</i> Slender-leaved pondweed	~/~/2.2	Aquatic rhizomatous herb found in marshes and swamps in assorted shallow freshwater habitats. Blooming Period: May - July Elevation: 300 - 2,150 m.	Yes	Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/State² /CNPS³	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Sanicula maritima</i> Adobe sanicle	~/CR/1B.1	Perennial herb endemic to California. Found in chaparral, coastal prairie, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grassland in clay and serpentinite soils. Blooming Period: February - May Elevation: 30 – 240 m.	No	Although serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area, this species also grows in clay soils. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i> Rayless ragwort	~/~/2.2	Cismontane woodland and coastal scrub on drying alkaline flat. Blooming Period: January - April Elevation: 15 - 800 m.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Silene verecunda</i> ssp. <i>verecunda</i> San Francisco campion	~/~/1B.2	Perennial herb endemic to California. Found in coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland in sandy soils. Blooming Period: March – June (August) Elevation: 30 – 645 m.	No	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Stebbinsoseris decipiens</i> Santa Cruz microseris	~/~/1B.2	Annual herb endemic to California. Found in broad-leaved upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland in open areas, sometimes serpentinite soils. Blooming Period: April - May Elevation: 10 – 500 m.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>peramoenus</i> Most beautiful jewel-flower	~/~/1B.2 SLC	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland and cismontane woodland. Serpentine outcrops on ridges and slopes. Blooming Period: (March) April - June Elevation: 110 – 1,000 m.	No	Serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area. This species' habitat is not present. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/State² /CNPS³	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Streptanthus niger</i> Tiburon jewel-flower	FE/SE/1B.1 SLC	Shallow, rocky serpentine slopes in valley and foothill grassland. Blooming Period: May - June Elevation: 30 - 150 m.	No	Serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area. This species' habitat is not present. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Suaeda californica</i> California seablite	FE/~ /1B.1	Marshes and swamps on margins of coastal salt marshes. Blooming Period: July - October Elevation: 0 - 15 m.	Yes	Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Symphotrichum lentum</i> Suisun Marsh aster	~/~/1B.1	Perennial rhizomatous herb in the sunflower family (Asteraceae). Marshes and swamps (brackish and freshwater). Blooming Period: May - November Elevation: 0 - 3 m.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Trifolium amoenum</i> Showy indian clover	FE/~ /1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland and coastal bluff scrub. In open, sunny sites and swales, sometimes on serpentine soil. Most recently sighted on roadside and eroding cliff-face. Blooming Period: April - June Elevation: 5 - 415 m.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are three previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Trifolium depauperatum</i> var. <i>hydrophilum</i> Saline clover	~/~/1B.2	Marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland and vernal pools. Growing in mesic, alkaline sites. Blooming Period: April- June Elevation: 0 - 300 m.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Triphysaria floribunda</i> San Francisco owl's clover	~/~/1B.2	Annual herb endemic to California. Found in coastal prairie, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland usually in serpentinite soils. Blooming Period: April - June Elevation: 10 - 160 m.	No	Serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area. This species' habitat is not present. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal ¹ /State ² /CNPS ³	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Triquetrella californica</i> Coastal triquetrella	~/~/1B.2	Moss found in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub in soil. Elevation: 10 – 100 m.	No	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Viburnum ellipticum</i> Oval-leaved viburnum	~/~/2.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest. Blooming Period: May - June Elevation: 215 – 1,400 m.	No	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

CODE DESIGNATIONS

Federal status¹:	State status²:	CNPS³:
FE = Listed as endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA)	SE = Listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA)	1A = Plants species that presumed extinct in California.
FT = Listed as threatened under the FESA	ST = Listed as threatened under the CESA	1B = Plant species that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.
Other	CR = Species identified as rare by CDFG	List 2 = Plant species that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.
SLC = Species of Local or Regional Concern or conservation significance (USFWS 1998)		Threat Ranks 0.1 -Seriously threatened in California (high degree/immediacy of threat) 0.2 -Fairly threatened in California (moderate degree/immediacy of threat) 0.3 -Not very threatened in California (low degree/immediacy of threats or no current threats known)
Habitat description⁴: Habitat description adapted from CNDDDB (CDFG 2010) and CNPS online inventory (CNPS 2010)		

TABLE C-2: SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/ State²	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
Invertebrates				
<i>Branchinecta conservatio</i> Conservancy fairy shrimp	FE/~	Inhabits rather large, cool-water vernal pools with moderately turbid water. They have been collected from early November to early April.	No	No suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> Vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT/~	Occupies a variety of different vernal pool habitats. Vernal pool fairy shrimp have been collected from early December to early May.	No	No suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Elaphrus viridis</i> Delta green ground beetle	FT/~	A metallic green and golden colored ground beetle. Found along the margins of vernal pools within 1.5 meters of the water. Specifically the microhabitat seems to consist of areas where the sandy mud substrate slopes gently into the water, and where there is very low-growing vegetation providing 25-100% cover. Beetles have however been found hundreds of meters from vernal pools.	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i> Bay checkerspot butterfly	FT/~ SLC	This subspecies is restricted to serpentine outcrops near San Francisco Bay with thin soils that support dry native grasslands with an abundance of both larval foodplants which are plantain (<i>Plantago erecta</i>) and owl's clover (<i>Orthocarpus densiflorus</i>). General region is mainly chaparral but this subspecies does not occupy such habitats. Both permanent sites are over 800 acres and topographically diverse. Larval foodplant varies seasonally and both plantain and owl's clover are usually required to complete development.	No	Serpentine soil is not located within the Planning Area. This species' habitat is not present. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal ¹ / State ²	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Haliotes cracherodii</i> Black abalone	FC/~ NMFS	Found in marine subtidal rocky habitats only.	No	Habitat may be present within the San Pablo Bay Conservation Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Haliotes sorenseni</i> White abalone	FE/~ NMFS	Found in marine subtidal rocky habitats only.	No	Habitat may be present within the San Pablo Bay Conservation Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Icaricia missionensis</i> <i>icarioides</i> Mission blue butterfly	FE/~	The Mission blue butterfly makes its adult appearance between early March and early July. Currently restricted to three locations in the San Francisco Bay Area, including—the Twin Peaks area of San Francisco; Fort Baker in Marin County; and San Bruno Mountain in San Mateo County. The latter hosts the largest population of Mission blue butterflies. Mission blues are found commonly at elevations around 700 ft. The Mission blue butterfly requires the type coastal scrub and grassland habitat found only near the Golden Gate of San Francisco. This species depends on any of three species of perennial lupine to reproduce—Lindley varied lupine (<i>Lupinus variicolor</i>), Silver lupine (<i>L. albifrons</i>), or Summer lupine (<i>L. fimosus</i>).	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Speyeria callippe callippe</i> Callippe silverspot butterfly	FE/~	Restricted to northern coastal scrub of the San Francisco peninsula. Host plant is <i>Viola pedunculata</i> . Most adults found on east-facing slopes; males congregate on hilltops in search of females.	No	Habitat is not present. The Planning Area is outside this species known range. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Speyeria zerene myrtleae</i> Myrtle's silverspot butterfly	FE/~	Restricted to the foggy, coastal dunes and hills of the Point Reyes Peninsula. Extirpated from coastal San Mateo County. Larval food-plant thought to be <i>Viola adunca</i> .	No	Habitat is not present. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/ State²	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Syncaris pacifica</i> California freshwater shrimp	FE/SE	Endemic to Marin, Napa, and Sonoma Counties. Found in low elevation, low gradient streams where riparian cover is moderate to heavy. Prefers shallow pools away from main stream-flow. Winter: undercut banks with exposed roots. Summer: leafy branches touching water.	No	Outside of species known range. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
Fish				
<i>Acipenser medirostris</i> Green sturgeon	FT/~ NMFS	The green sturgeon is a widely distributed, ocean-oriented sturgeon found in nearshore marine waters from Baja Mexico to Canada. Green sturgeon are anadromous, spawning in the Sacramento, Klamath and Rogue rivers in the spring. Individuals spawn every few years beginning about age 15. Green sturgeon congregate in these and other estuaries during the summer, where they appear to neither breed nor feed. Neither the purpose of these aggregations nor the portion of the population participating in them is known.	No	This species would not occur within Pinole Creek, but may occur offshore in the San Pablo Bay Conservation Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Archoplites interruptus</i> Sacramento perch	~/CSC	Historically found in the sloughs, slow-moving rivers, and lakes of the Central Valley. Prefers warm water. Aquatic vegetation is essential for young. Tolerates a wide range of physico-chemical water conditions.	No	This species would not occur within Pinole Creek, but may occur offshore in the San Pablo Bay Conservation Area. There are two previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i> Tidewater goby	FE/CSC	Habitat consists of brackish shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches where the water is fairly still but not stagnant.	No	This species would not occur within Pinole Creek, but may occur offshore in the San Pablo Bay Conservation Area. There are three previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/ State²	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> Delta smelt	FT/ST	Found in brackish water. Located exclusively in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. They have been found as far upstream as the mouth of the American River on the Sacramento River and Mossdale on the San Joaquin River and extend downstream as far as San Pablo Bay.	No	This species would not occur within Pinole Creek, but may occur offshore in the San Pablo Bay Conservation Area. There are four previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> Coho salmon: Central California Coast ESU	FE/~ NMFS	Federal Listing = Populations between Punta Gorda and San Lorenzo River. Requires beds of loose, silt-free, coarse gravel for spawning. Also needs cover, cool water, and sufficient dissolved oxygen.	No	This species would not occur within Pinole Creek, but may occur offshore in the San Pablo Bay Conservation Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> Steelhead: Central Valley ESU	FT/~ NMFS	The Central Valley ESU includes populations spawning in the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and their tributaries.	No	This species would not occur within Pinole Creek, but may occur offshore in the San Pablo Bay Conservation Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> Steelhead: Central California Coast ESU	FT/~	The Central California Coast ESU ranges from Russian River south to Soquel Creek and to (but not including) Pajaro River. Also includes San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay basins. Inhabit cool, clear, well-oxygenated streams.	No	This species would not occur within Pinole Creek, but may occur offshore in the San Pablo Bay Conservation Area. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> Chinook salmon: Central Valley spring-run ESU	FT/~ NMFS	Central Valley spring-run ESU includes populations spawning in the Sacramento River and tributaries. Adult numbers depend upon pool depth and volume, amount of cover, and proximity to gravel. Water temperatures greater than 27C is lethal to adults.	No	This species would not occur within Pinole Creek, but may occur offshore in the San Pablo Bay Conservation Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/ State²	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> Chinook salmon: Sacramento River winter- run ESU	FE/~ NMFS	Sacramento River winter run ESU spawns primarily in the mainstem of the Sacramento River below Keswick dam, with a small number in Battle Creek. Some juveniles rear non-natally for brief periods in lower reaches of tributaries. Requires clean, cold water over gravel beds with water temperatures between 6 and 14C for spawning.	No	This species would not occur within Pinole Creek, but may occur offshore in the San Pablo Bay Conservation Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i> Sacramento splittail	~/CSC	Endemic to the lakes and rivers of the Central Valley, but now confined to the Delta, Suisun Bay, and associated marshes. Found in slow-moving river sections and dead-end sloughs. Requires flooded vegetation for spawning and foraging for young.	No	This species would not occur within Pinole Creek, but may occur offshore in the San Pablo Bay Conservation Area. There are seven previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
Amphibians				
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i> California tiger salamander	FT/ST	Requires vernal pools or other seasonal water sources for breeding. Need underground refuges, especially ground squirrel burrows.	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are two previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Rana aurora draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	FT/CSC	Lowlands and foothill streams, pool, and marshes in or near permanent or late season sources of deep water with dense, shrubby, riparian, or emergent vegetation (e.g. ponds, perennial drainages, well-developed riparian) below 3,936 ft. in elevation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development. Must have access to estivation habitat.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Pinole Creek. A previously recorded occurrence is located upstream in Pinole Creek. There are 25 previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Rana boylei</i> Foothill yellow-legged frog	~/CSC	Partly shaded, shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in various habitats, with adjacent sunny banks or open woodlands. Breeding season begins mid-March to May.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within Pinole Creek; however, there are no records of this species occurring within the creek. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
Reptiles				

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal ¹ / State ²	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Actinemys marmorata</i> Western pond turtle	~/CSC	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation. Need basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat for egg-laying. The western pond turtle includes two subspecies, the northwestern pond turtle (<i>A. m. marmorata</i>) and the southwestern pond turtle (<i>A. m. pallida</i>). The two subspecies range is interconnected within and around the San Francisco Bay Area.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within Pinole Creek. There are 12 previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i> Alameda whipsnake	FT/ST	Restricted to valley-foothill hardwood habitat of the coast ranges between vicinity of Monterey and north San Francisco Bay. Inhabits south-facing slopes and ravines where shrubs form a vegetative mosaic with oak trees and grasses.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are 41 previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area, 13 of which are within the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Thamnophis gigas</i> Giant garter snake	FT/~	Freshwater marsh, sloughs, drainage canals, irrigation ditches and slow-moving rivers. Also require adjacent upland habitat for basking and burrows	No	The Planning Area is outside of species known range. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
Birds				
		CHARADRIIFORMES (shorebirds, gulls)		
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i> Western snowy plover	FT/CSC MNBM	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees; needs sandy, gravelly, or friable soils for nesting.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i> California least tern	FE/SE; CFP MNBM	Summer/nesting in Bay Area; isolated colony in San Francisco Bay on sandy beaches bordering shallow water in estuaries; bulk of distribution in southern California coast.	Yes	Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
		PROCELLARIIFORMES (tube-nosed seabirds)		

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/ State²	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Diomedea albatrus</i> Short-tailed albatross	FE/~ MNBMC	Short-tailed albatrosses require remote islands for breeding habitat. These birds nest in open, treeless areas with low, or no, vegetation. They spend much of their time feeding in shelf-break areas of the Bering Sea, Aleutian chain and in other Alaskan, Japanese and Russian waters. They feed mainly on squid and have been recorded following ships to feed on scraps and fish offal.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
		FALCONIFORMES (hawks, falcons)		
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> Golden eagle	~/CFP MNBMC	Nests and winters in rolling foothills of mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and deserts. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also large trees in open areas.	Yes	Suitable nesting and foraging habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are two previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	~/ST MNBMC	Breeds and nests in stands with few trees in juniper-sage flats, riparian areas and oak savannah. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations.	Yes	Suitable nesting and foraging habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Circus cyaneus</i> Northern harrier	~/CSC MNBMC	Nests in coastal salt marsh, fresh-water marsh, and grasslands. Forages in grasslands, from salt grass in desert sinks to mountain cienagas. Nests on ground in shrubby vegetation, usually at marsh edge. Nest built of a large mound of sticks in wet areas.	Yes	Suitable nesting and foraging habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are four previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> White-tailed kite	~/CFP	Nests in rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. Forages in open grasslands, meadows and marshes close to isolated, dense-topped trees used for nesting and perching.	Yes	Suitable nesting and foraging habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are four previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/ State²	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> American peregrine falcon	FD/SD; CFP MNBMC	Seasonal migrant in Bay Area; open country near water where shorebirds feed. May nest in high cliffs near rivers, wetlands, lakes, and human-made structures.	Yes	Suitable nesting and foraging habitat is present within the Planning Area. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> Bald eagle	FT/SE; CFP MNBMC	Breeds and roosts in remote coniferous forests in close proximity to a river, stream lake, reservoir, marsh, or other large wetland areas. Inhabits ocean shores, lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Builds stick nests within large tall trees and typically within 1 mile of permanent water. Wintering populations along major rivers and reservoirs in Yuba County. Breeds February to July.	Yes	Suitable nesting and foraging habitat is present within the Planning Area. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
		GRUIFORMES (rails, cranes)		
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> California black rail	~/ST; CFP MNBMC	Mainly inhabits salt marshes bordering larger bays. Occurs in tidal salt marsh with heavy growth of <i>Salicornia</i> ; also in fresh water and brackish marshes – all at low elevation.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are 34 previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area, one of which is within the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i> California clapper rail	FE/SE; CFP MCBMC	Salt water and brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs in the vicinity of the San Francisco Bay. Typically associated with abundant growths of pickleweed and cordgrass.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are 33 previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
		PASSERIFORMES (perching birds)		
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> Tricolored blackbird	~/CSC MNBMC	Highly colonial; requires open water and foraging area (insect prey) within a few km of colony. Prefers dense cattails or tules, but also nests in willow and blackberry thickets.	Yes	Habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are four previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i> Saltmarsh common yellowthroat	~/CSC	Resident of the San Francisco Bay region, in fresh and salt water marshes. Requires thick, continuous cover down to water surface for foraging and tall grasses, tule patches and willows for nesting.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are 32 previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal ¹ / State ²	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Melospiza melodia maxillaris</i> Suisun song sparrow	~/CSC MNBMC	Resident of brackish water marshes. Its range includes the Carquinez Strait and Suisun Bay east to Antioch, at the confluence of the San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers (Shuford and Gardali 2008). Inhabits cattails, tules and other sedges, and <i>Salicornia</i> ; also known to frequent tangles of vegetation bordering sloughs.	No	The Planning Area is outside the range for this species. There are nine previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Melospiza melodia pusillula</i> Alameda song sparrow	~/CSC MNBMC	Resident of salt marshes bordering south arm of San Francisco Bay. Inhabits <i>Salicornia</i> marshes and nests low in <i>Grindelia</i> bushes (high enough to escape high tides) and in <i>Salicornia</i> .	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are five previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Melospiza melodia samuelis</i> San Pablo song sparrow	~/CSC MNBMC	Resident of salt marshes along the north side of San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay. Inhabits tidal sloughs in the <i>Salicornia</i> marshes. Nests in <i>Grindelia</i> bordering slough channels.	Yes	Suitable nesting and foraging habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are 31 previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area, one of which is within the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Riparia riparia</i> Bank swallow	~/ST MNBMC	Primarily riparian and other lowland habitats in California. In summer, restricted to riparian, lacustrine, and coastal areas with vertical banks, bluffs, and cliffs with fine-textured or sandy soils for nesting holes. Breeds early May to July.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i> Yellow-headed blackbird	~/CSC MNBMC	Nests in freshwater emergent wetlands with dense vegetation and deep water. Often along the borders of lakes or ponds. Nests only where large insects such as Odonata are abundant. Nesting is timed with maximum emergence of aquatic insects.	Yes	Habitat is present within the Planning Area. There is one previously recorded occurrence within the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
		PELECANIFORMES (pelicans, cormorants)		
<i>Pelicanus occidentalis californicus</i> California brown pelican	FE/~ MNBMC	(Nesting colony) Colonial nester on coastal islands just outside the surf line; nests on coastal islands of small to moderate size which afford immunity from attack by ground-dwelling predators.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
		STRIGIFORMES (owls)		

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/ State²	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Asio flammeus</i> Short-eared owl	~/CSC MNMBC	Nesting habitat located in swamp lands (fresh and salt), lowland meadows, and irrigated alfalfa fields. Tule patches or tall grass needed for nesting and daytime seclusion. Nests on dry ground in depression concealed in vegetation.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> Burrowing owl	~/CSC MNMBC	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands with low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are 10 previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Strix occidentalis</i> Northern spotted owl	FT/~ MNMBC	Habitat includes old growth (at least 150-200 years old), but sometimes they occur in younger forests that include patches of older growth. Nests on broken tree top, cliff ledge, in natural tree cavity, or in tree on stick platform, often the abandoned nest of hawk or mammal; sometimes in cave. Pairs tend to occupy the same nesting territories in successive years, as long as habitat remains suitable. Breeds April to September.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
Mammals				
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> Pallid bat	~/CSC	Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and 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.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are 12 previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area, one of which is within the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i> Guadalupe fur seal	FT/~ NMFS	Guadalupe fur seals only live on rocky coasts and in the caves found along these shores. They can dive to an average maximum depth of 17m for an average of 2.5 minutes. The northernmost border of the range of <i>A. townsendi</i> is the Channel Islands, CA. The southern range border is Cedros Island, Baja California, Mexico. The only current breeding area is on Guadalupe Island, 290 km west of Baja California.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/ State²	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i> Sei whale	FE/~ NMFS	The sei whale is a baleen whale (having baleen plates for filtering food from water, rather than having teeth). It can be found worldwide in all oceans and adjoining seas, and prefers deep off-shore waters. It tends to avoid polar and tropical waters and semi-enclosed bodies of water.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> Blue whale	FE/~ NMFS	The blue whale is a baleen whale (having baleen plates for filtering food from water, rather than having teeth). The blue whale is the largest mammal, possibly the largest animal, to ever inhabit the earth. Blue whales may be found in all the oceans. They migrate to tropical-to-temperate waters during winter months to mate and give birth to calves.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> Finback whale	FE/~ NMFS	The finback whale is a baleen whale (having baleen plates for filtering food from water, rather than having teeth). It can be found worldwide in all oceans and in waters ranging from the polar to the tropical. It is absent only from waters close to the ice pack at both the north and south poles and relatively small areas of water away from the large oceans.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i> Southern sea otter	FT/CFP	Sea otters are marine mammals. They inhabit temperate coastal waters with rocky or soft sediment ocean bottoms less than 1 km from shore. Kelp forest ecosystems are characteristic of otter habitats. This species is found off the coast of central California.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Eubalaena (=Balaena) glacialis</i> Right whale	FE/~ NMFS	Right whales will spend much of their time near bays and peninsulas and in shallow, coastal waters. These whales inhabit the temperate and subpolar waters of the north Atlantic and north Pacific oceans.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> Steller (=northern) sea-lion	FT/~ NMFS	Steller sea lions prefer colder waters over warm waters. Their range includes the North Pacific Rim from northern Japan to California, but most are found in the Gulf of Alaska and Aleutian Islands.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal¹/ State²	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i> Western red bat	~/CSC	Solitary creatures that roost in broad leaved trees, especially cottonwoods and willows in foothills and lower mountains and in fruit and nut orchards. Often found near streams.	Yes	Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i> Silver-haired bat	~/CSC	Prefers forested (frequently coniferous) areas adjacent to lakes, ponds, and streams. Summer roosts and nursery sites are in tree foliage, cavities, or under loose bark, sometimes in buildings.	Yes	Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are two previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Microtus californicus</i> <i>sanpabloensis</i> San Pablo vole	~/CSC	Salt marshes of San Pablo Creek, on the south shore of San Pablo Bay. Constructs burrow in soft soil. Feeds on grasses, sedges and herbs. Forms a network of runways leading from the burrow.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are eight previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i> Big free -tailed bat	~/CSC	Low-lying arid areas in Southern California. Needs high cliffs or rocky outcrops for roosting sites. Feeds principally on large moths.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are two previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Physeter catodon</i> (= <i>macrocephalus</i>) Sperm whale	FE/~ NMFS	Sperm whales swim through deep waters to depths of 2 miles. Sperm whales roam the deep waters of all the oceans, though they seldom approach polar ice fields and are most common in temperate and tropical latitudes.	No	Habitat is not present within the Planning Area. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i> Salt-marsh harvest mouse	FE/SE; CFP	Only in the saline emergent wetlands of San Francisco Bay and its tributaries. <i>Salicornia</i> is primary habitat. Does not burrow, builds loosely organized nests. Requires higher areas for flood escape.	Yes	Limited habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are 36 previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Scapanus latimanus insularis</i> Angel Island mole	~/CSC	Endemic to Angel Island in San Francisco Bay. The species seem to prefer moist soils, but will inhabit dry areas with large boulders.	No	The Planning Area is outside of species known range. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area, which is on Angel Island in the Bay (CDFG 2010).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Federal ¹ / State ²	General Habitat Description	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
<i>Sorex ornatus sinuosus</i> Suisun shrew	~/CSC	Tidal marshes of the northern shores of San Pablo Bay and Suisun Bay. Requires dense, low-lying cover and driftwood and other litter above the mean high tide line for nesting and foraging.	Yes	Marginal habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are nine previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Sorex vagrans halicoetes</i> Salt-marsh wandering shrew	~/CSC	Salt Marshes of the south arm of San Francisco Bay. Found in medium-high marshes 6-8 feet above sea level where abundant driftwood is scattered among <i>Salicornia</i> .	Yes	Marginal habitat is present within the Planning Area. There are two previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	~/CSC	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 upon burrowing rodents; digs burrows.	Yes	Suitable habitat is present within the Planning Area. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).
<i>Zapus trinotatus orarius</i> Point Reyes jumping mouse	~/CSC	Bunch grass marshes on the uplands of Point Reyes. This species occurs in moist areas that are safe from continuous inundation. This species is confined to a small area on the Point Reyes Peninsula, Marin County, California.	No	The Planning Area is outside the range for this species. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the Planning Area (CDFG 2010).

CODE DESIGNATIONS

Federal status ¹ : 2007 USFWS Listing	State status ² : 2007 USFWS and CDFG Listing
FE = Listed as endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA)	SE = Listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA)
FT = Listed as threatened under the FESA	ST = Listed as threatened under the CESA
FC = Candidate for listing (threatened or endangered) under FESA	SD = Delisted in accordance with the CESA
FD = Delisted in accordance with the FESA	CSC = Species of Concern as identified by the CDFG
ESU = Evolutionary Significant Unit is a distinctive population.	CFP = Listed as fully protected under CDFG code
MNBMC = Migratory Nongame Bird of Management Concern, protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act	Other
	SLC = Species of Local or Regional Concern or conservation significance (USFWS 1998)
Habitat description³: Habitat description information adapted from CNDDb and www.natureserve.org	