

Appendix C
Special-Status Species Database

Species	Status (USFWS/ CDFG/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Vicinity
MAMMALS			
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> Pallid bat	-- / CSC / --	A wide variety of habitats are utilized including grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Also relatively common on bridges.	Unlikely: The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> Hoary bat	-- / -- / --	Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics with access to trees for cover and open areas or edge for feeding. Generally roost in dense foliage of trees; does not use buildings for roosting. Winters in California and Mexico and often migrates towards summer quarters in the north and east during the spring. Young are born and reared in summer grounds, which is unlikely to occur in California.	Unlikely: The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Myotis evotis</i> Long-eared myotis bat	-- / -- / --	Found in brush, woodland, and forest habitats. Nursery colonies in buildings, crevices, spaces under bark, and snags; caves are used primarily as night roosts.	Unlikely: The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i> Yuma myotis	-- / -- / --	Associated with permanent sources of water, typically rivers and streams. Occurs in a variety of habitats including riparian, arid scrublands and deserts, and forests. Roosts in bridges, buildings, cliff crevices, caves, mines, and trees.	Unlikely: The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
BIRDS			
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> Cooper's hawk	-- / WL / --	Resident throughout most of the wooded portion of the state. Dense stands of live oak, riparian deciduous, or other forest habitats near water used most frequently. Seldom found in areas without dense tree stands, or patchy woodland habitats.	Unlikely: The project area does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> Tricolored blackbird	-- / CSC / --	Nest in colonies in dense riparian vegetation, along rivers, lagoons, lakes, and ponds. Forages over	Unlikely: The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this

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		grassland or aquatic habitats.	species.
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> Golden eagle	-- / CFP & WL / --	Use rolling foot-hills, mountain terrain, wide arid plateaus deeply cut by streams and canyons, open mountain slopes, cliffs, and rocky outcrops. Nest in secluded cliffs with overhanging ledges as well as large trees.	Unlikely: The project area does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> Burrowing owl	-- / CSC / --	Year round resident of open, dry grassland and desert habitats, and in grass, forb and open shrub stages of pinyon-juniper and ponderosa pine habitats. Frequent open grasslands and shrublands with perches and burrows. Use rodent burrows (often California ground squirrel) for roosting and nesting cover. Pipes, culverts, and nest boxes may be substituted for burrows in areas where burrows are not available.	Unlikely: The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i> Red-tailed hawk	-- / -- / --	Generally found along fields and perched on telephones poles, fence-posts, or trees standing alone or along edges of fields.	Low Potential: The project area provides some foraging and breeding habitat for this species.
<i>Buteo lineatus</i> Red-shouldered hawk	-- / -- / --	Forests with open understory, especially bottomland hardwoods, riparian areas, and flooded swamps.	Low Potential: The project area provides some foraging and breeding habitat for this species.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	-- / ST / --	Generally found associated with plains, range, open hills, and sparse trees.	Low Potential: The project area provides some foraging and breeding habitat for this species.
<i>Circus cyaneus</i> Northern harrier	-- / CSC / --	Generally found in flat open areas with tall, dense grasses, shrubs, and edges for cover and breeding. Use tall grasses in wetlands or at wetland borders for nesting.	Unlikely: The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Cypseloides niger</i> Black swift	-- / CSC / --	Regularly nests in moist crevice or cave on sea cliffs above the surf, or on cliffs behind, or adjacent to, waterfalls in deep canyons. Forages widely over many habitats.	Unlikely: The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> White-tailed kite	-- / CFP / --	Open groves, river valleys, marshes, and grasslands. Prefer such area with low roosts (fences etc.).	Low Potential: The project area provides some foraging and breeding habitat for

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		Nest in shrubs and trees adjacent to grasslands.	this species.
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> American peregrine falcon	Delisted/ SE & CFP /--	Forages for other birds over a variety of habitats. Breeds primarily on rocky cliffs.	Unlikely: The project area does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> Bald eagle	Delisted/ SE & CFP /--	Perches high in large, stoutly limbed trees, on snags or broken-topped trees, or on rocks near waters. Roosts communally in winter in dense, sheltered, remote conifer stands. Nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open branch-work, especially ponderosa pine. Often chooses largest tree in a stand on which to build stick platform nest. Require large bodies of water, or free flowing rivers with abundant fish.	Unlikely: The project and immediate area do not provide breeding and/or foraging habitat for this species.
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> Osprey	-- / CSC / --	Uses large trees, snags, and dead-topped trees in open forest habitats for cover and nesting. Nests on platform of sticks at the top of large snags, dead-topped trees, on cliffs, or on human made structures. Nest usually within 400 m (1312 ft) of fish-producing water, but may nest up to 1.6 km (1 mi) from water. Needs tall, open-branched "pilot trees" nearby for landing before approaching the nest, and for use by young for flight practice.	Low Potential: The project area provides some foraging and breeding habitat for this species.
REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS			
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i> California tiger salamander	FT / SC&CSC / - -	Annual grassland and grassy understory of valley-foothill hardwood habitats in central and northern California. Need underground refuges and vernal pools or other seasonal water sources.	Unlikely: The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species. The closest known occurrence has a general location of San Jose and is believed to be extirpated. The second closest occurrence is located approximately 1 mile (1.5 kilometers) southwest of the Coleman Road alignment. This occurrence is assumed

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			extirpated. Aquatic breeding habitat and upland aestivation habitat for this species does not occur within all three project sites.
<i>Emys marmorata</i> Western pond turtle (includes <i>A. m. pallida</i> and <i>A. m. marmorata</i> as recognized by the DFG)	-- / CSC / --	Associated with permanent or nearly permanent water in a wide variety of habitats including streams, lakes, ponds, irrigation ditches, etc. Require basking sites such as partially submerged logs, rocks, mats of vegetation, or open banks.	Unlikely: The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i> Alameda whipsnake	FT / ST / --	Limited to the coastal scrub and oak woodland communities of the East Bay in Contra Costa, Alameda, and parts of San Joaquin and Santa Clara Counties. The current distribution has been fragmented into five populations; the Tilden-Briones, Oakland-Las Trampas, and Mount Diablo-Black Hills populations in Contra Costa County, the Hayward-Pleasanton Ridge population in Alameda County, and the Sunol-Cedar Mountain population largely in Alameda County with extensions into San Joaquin and Santa Clara Counties.	Unlikely: The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> Coast horned lizard	-- / CSC / --	Associated with open patches of sandy soils in washes, chaparral, scrub, and grasslands.	Unlikely: The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Rana boylei</i> Foothill yellow-legged frog	-- / CSC / --	Partly-shaded, shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats, including hardwood, pine, and riparian forests, scrub, chaparral, and wet meadows. Rarely encountered far from permanent water.	Unlikely: The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species. The closest known occurrence is approximately 2.5 miles (4.0 kilometers) east of the Almaden Expressway project site.
<i>Rana drayonii</i> California red-legged frog	FT / CSC / --	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent or late-season sources of deep water with dense, shrubby, or emergent riparian vegetation. During late summer or fall adults are known to utilize a variety of upland habitats with	Unlikely: The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species. The closest known occurrence is approximately 7 miles (11.2 kilometers) east

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		leaf litter or mammal burrows.	of the Almaden Expressway project site.
INVERTEBRATES			
<i>Adela oplerella</i> Opler's longhorn moth	-- / -- / --	All but Santa Cruz site is on serpentine grassland. Larve feed on <i>Platystemon californicus</i> .	Unlikely: The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> Vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT/ -- / --	The vernal pool fairy shrimp (<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>) is a small freshwater crustacean (0.12 to 1.5 inches long) belonging to an ancient order of branchiopods, the Anostraca. The vernal pool fairy shrimp has an ephemeral life cycle and exists only in vernal pools or vernal pool-like habitats; the species does not occur in riverine, marine, or other permanent bodies of water. The water in pools inhabited by this species has low total dissolved solids (TDS), conductivity, alkalinity, and chloride (Collie and Lathrop 1976).	Unlikely: The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Danaus plexippus</i> Monarch butterfly	-- / -- / --	Overwinters in coastal California using colonial roosts generally found in Eucalyptus, pine and acacia trees. Overwintering habitat for this species within the Coastal Zone represents ESHA. Local ordinances often protect this species as well.	Unlikely: The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i> Bay checkerspot butterfly	FT / -- / --	Restricted to native grasslands on outcrops of serpentine soil in the vicinity of the San Francisco Bay. <i>Plantago erecta</i> is the primary host plant; <i>Orthocarpus densiflorus</i> and <i>O. purpuscens</i> are secondary host plants.	Unlikely: The project area does not provide suitable habitat for this species. Host plant not present within project area.
<i>Trimerotropis infantilis</i> Zayante band-winged grasshopper	FE / -- / --	The Zayante band-winged grasshopper occurs in association with the Zayante soil series. The Zayante soils in the vicinity of the communities of Ben Lomond, Felton, Mount Hermon, Zayante, and Scotts Valley are dominated by maritime coast range ponderosa pine forest and northern maritime chaparral.	Unlikely: The project site does not provide suitable habitat for this species.

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PLANTS			
<i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i> var. <i>macrolepis</i> Big-scale balsamroot	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, sometimes serpentinite. Perennial herb in the Asteraceae family; blooms March – June.	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>California macrophylla</i> Round-leaved filaree	-- / -- / 1B	Cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grassland on clay soils at elevations of 15-1200 meters. Annual herb in the Geraniaceae family; blooms March-May.	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Calyptridium parryi</i> var. <i>hesseae</i> Santa Cruz Mountains pussypaws	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland in sandy or gravelly openings at elevations of 0-305 meters. Annual herb in the Montiaceae family.	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Clarkia cioncinna</i> ssp. <i>automixa</i> Santa Clara red ribbons	-- / -- / 4.3	Chaparral and cismontane woodland at elevations of 0-90 meters. Annual herb in the Onograceae family.	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>congdonii</i> Congdon's tarplant	-- / -- / 1B	Valley and foothill grassland on alkaline soils at elevations of 1-230 meters. Annual herb in the Asteraceae family; blooms June-November.	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i> Robust spineflower	FE / -- / 1B	Openings in cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub on sandy or gravelly soils at elevations of 3-300 meters. Annual herb in the Polygonaceae family; blooms April-September.	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence

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<i>Cirsium fontinale</i> var. <i>campylon</i> Mt. Hamilton fountain thistle	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grassland, serpentinite seeps at elevations of 100-890 meters. Perennial herb of the Asteraceae family; blooms February –October.	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Collinsia multicolor</i> San Francisco collinsia	-- / -- / 1B	Closed-cone coniferous forest and coastal scrub, sometimes on serpentinite soils, at elevations of 30-250 meters. Annual herb in the Scrophulariaceae family; blooms March-May.	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Dudleya setchellii</i> Santa Clara Valley dudleya	FE / -- / 1B	Cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grassland, serpentinite, rocky at elevations of 60 -455 meters. Perennial herb in the Crassulaceae family, blooms April-October.	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i> Fragrant fritillaria	-- / -- / 1B	Cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland, often serpentinite, at elevations of 3-410 meters. Bulbiferous perennial herb in the Liliaceae family; blooms February-April.	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Hoita strobilina</i> Loma Prieta hoita	-- / -- / 1B	Mesic areas of chaparral, cismontane woodland, and riparian woodland, usually on serpentinite soils at elevations of 30-860 meters. Perennial herb in the Fabaceae family; blooms May-July (rarely through October).	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Lasthenia conjugens</i> Contra Costa goldfields	FE / -- / 1B	Mesic areas of valley and foothill grassland, alkaline playas, cismontane woodland, and vernal pools at elevations of 0-470 meters. Annual herb in the Asteraceae family; blooms	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime

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		March-June.	precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Lessingia micradenia</i> var. <i>glabrata</i> Smooth lessingia	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral and cismontane woodland, serpentinite, often roadsides; elevation 120-420 meters. Annual herb of the Asteraceae family, blooms July-November.	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Malacothamnus aboriginum</i> Indian Valley bush-mallow	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral and cismontane woodland on rocky or granitic soils, often in burned areas, at elevations of 150-1700. Deciduous shrub in the Malvaceae family; blooms April-October.	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Malacothamnus arcuatus</i> Arcuate bush-mallow	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral and cismontane woodland at elevations of 15-355 meters. Perennial evergreen shrub in the Malvaceae family; blooms April-September.	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Malacothamnus hallii</i> Hall's bush-mallow	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral at elevations of 10-760 meters. Evergreen shrub. Blooms: May-September (October).	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Monolopia gracilens</i> Woodland woollythreads	-- / -- / 1B	Broadleafed upland forests, chaparral, cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest and valley/foothill grassland at elevations of 100-1200 meters. Annual herb in the Asteraceae family, blooms February- July.	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Penstemon rattanii</i> var. <i>keeli</i> Santa Cruz Mountains beardtongue	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral and lower montane and north coast coniferous forests at elevations of 400-1100 meters. Perennial herb in the Scrophulariaceae family; blooms	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians.

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		May-June.	Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i> Hairless popcorn-flower	-- / -- / 1B	Meadows and seeps (alkaline) and marshes and swamps (coastal salt) at elevations of 15-180 meters. Annual herb in the Boraginaceae family; blooms March-May.	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Streptanthus albidus ssp. albidus</i> Metcalf Canyon jewel-flower	FE / -- / 1B	Valley and foothill grassland (serpentinite) at elevations of 45-800 meters. Annual herb in the Brassicaceae family; blooms April-July.	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Streptanthus albidus ssp. peramoenus</i> Most beautiful jewel-flower	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodlands, and valley and foothill grasslands, often on serpentinite soils at elevations of 94-1000 meters. Annual herb in the Brassicaceae family; blooms April-September (rarely March-October).	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Streptanthus callistus</i> Mt. Hamilton jewel-flower	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral, foothill woodland at elevations of 600-790 meters. Annual herb in the Brassicaceae family; blooms April-May.	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.
<i>Trifolium depauperatum var. hydrophilum</i> Saline clover	-- / -- / 1B	Marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland (mesic, alkaline), and vernal pools at elevations of 0-300 meters. Annual herb in the Fabaceae family; blooms April-June.	Not Present: The project site is located in maintained road shoulders or actively landscaped medians. Maintenance regime precludes the presence of special-status plant species.

STATUS DEFINITIONS

Federal

- FE = listed as Endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act
FT = listed as Threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act
-- = no listing

State

- SE = listed as Endangered under the California Endangered Species Act
ST = listed as Threatened under the California Endangered Species Act
SR = listed as Rare under the California Endangered Species Act
SC = Candidate for listing under the California Endangered Species Act
CSC = California Department of Fish and Game Species of Concern
CFP = California Fully Protected Animal
WL = California Department of Fish and Game Watch List
-- = no listing

California Native Plant Society

- 1B = List 1B species; rare, threatened or endangered in California and elsewhere
List 4 = Limited distribution (CNPS Watch List)
-- = no listing

POTENTIAL TO OCCUR

- Present = known occurrence of species within the site; presence of suitable habitat conditions; or observed during field surveys
High = known occurrence of species in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other documentation; presence of suitable habitat conditions
Moderate = known occurrence of species in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other documentation; presence of marginal habitat conditions within the site
Low = species known to occur in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other documentation; lack of suitable habitat or poor quality
Unlikely = species not known to occur in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other documentation, no suitable habitat is present within the site
Not Present = species was not observed during surveys