
Appendix D

Special-Status Plant and Wildlife Species Evaluated

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Table D-1. Special-Status Plant Species Evaluated

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations/Life Form/ Blooming Period/Elevation Range (feet)	Analyzed under CEQA	Rationale
Blasdale's bent grass	<i>Agrostis blasdalei</i>	None/None/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie/perennial rhizomatous herb/May-July/0-490	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but activities are not expected to adversely affect the species or its habitat.
bent-flowered fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia lunaris</i>	None/None/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, Coastal bluff scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/annual herb/Mar-June/10-1,640	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but activities are not expected to adversely affect the species or its habitat.
Anderson's manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos andersonii</i>	None/None/1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparral, North Coast coniferous forest; Edges, Openings/perennial evergreen shrub/Nov-May/195-2,490	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but activities are not expected to adversely affect the species or its habitat.
Schreiber's manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos glutinosa</i>	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Closed-cone coniferous forest/perennial evergreen shrub/Mar-Apr(Nov)/560-2,245	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but activities are not expected to adversely affect the species or its habitat.
Ohlone manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos ohloneana</i>	None/None/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal scrub/evergreen shrub/Feb-Mar/1,475-1,735	N	The Plan Area is outside of the elevation range.
Bonny Doon manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos silvicola</i>	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Lower montane coniferous forest/perennial evergreen shrub/Jan-Mar/395-1,965	Y	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat and CNDDB occurrence no. 1 (CDFW 2022) overlaps the existing City pipeline near Felton. Activities in this area could have minor adverse effects on the species and its habitat.

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marsh sandwort	<i>Arenaria paludicola</i>	FE/SE/1B.1	Marshes and swamps; Openings, Sandy/perennial stoloniferous herb/May- Aug/10-560	N	The Plan Area does not support suitable habitat. The only extant occurrence near the Plan Area is a 2013 reintroduction into Wilder State Park (CDFW 2022).
Humboldt County milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus agnicidus</i>	None/SE/1B.1	Broadleafed upland forest, North Coast coniferous forest; Disturbed areas, Openings, Roadsides (sometimes)/perennial herb/ Apr-Sep/395-2,620	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but activities are not expected to adversely affect the species or its habitat. The only regional occurrence is a May 15, 2022 observation of a disjunct population at the north end of Wilder Ranch State Park (CDFW 2022; Occurrence No. 80); this species was formerly only known from Humboldt and Mendocino Counties.
Santa Cruz Mountains pussepaws	<i>Calyptidium parryi</i> var. <i>hesseae</i>	None/None/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland; Gravelly (sometimes), Openings, Sandy (sometimes)/annual herb/May-Aug/1,000- 5,015	N	The Plan Area does not support suitable habitat and is outside of the elevation range.
swamp harebell	<i>Campanula californica</i>	None/None/1B.2	Bogs and fens, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal prairie, Marshes and swamps, Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest; Mesic/ perennial rhizomatous herb/ June-Oct/5-1,325	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but the only nearby occurrence is a 1944 observation in a bog near Camp Evers that has since been extirpated (CDFW 2022).

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deceiving sedge	<i>Carex saliniformis</i>	None/None/1B.2	Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps, Meadows and seeps; Mesic/perennial rhizomatous herb/June (July)/10–755	Y	The Plan Area supports suitable mesic habitat and a 2000 occurrence in “slightly disturbed soil and partial shade” on the upper UC Santa Cruz Campus (CDFW 2022; Occurrence No. 16) resembles conditions that may occur in areas affected by activities.
Ben Lomond spineflower	<i>Chorizanthe pungens</i> var. <i>hartwegiana</i>	FE/None/1B.1	Lower montane coniferous forest/annual herb/Apr–July/295–2,000	Y	OMHCP Covered Species.
Monterey spineflower	<i>Chorizanthe pungens</i> var. <i>pungens</i>	FT/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; Sandy/annual herb/Apr–June (July–Aug)/10–1,475	N	The Plan Area is outside the known geographic range.
Scotts Valley spineflower	<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>hartwegii</i>	FE/None/1B.1	Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland/annual herb/Apr–July/755–805	N	Although the Plan Area overlaps a 1959 occurrence between Felton and Olympia (CDFW 2022; Occ.F2 No. 4), the exact location of this occurrence is unknown and the species is endemic to grasslands in the Scotts Valley region, which is outside the Plan Area.
robust spineflower	<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i>	FE/None/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub; Gravelly (sometimes), Sandy (sometimes)/annual herb/Apr–Sep/10–985	Y	OMHCP Covered Species.

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San Francisco collinsia	<i>Collinsia multicolor</i>	None/None/1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal scrub; Serpentinite (sometimes)/annual herb/(Feb)Mar–May/100–900	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but activities are not expected to adversely affect the species or its habitat.
tear drop moss	<i>Dacryophyllum falcifolium</i>	None/None/1B.3	North Coast coniferous forest; Carbonate/moss/165–900	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but activities are not expected to adversely affect the species or its habitat.
Ben Lomond buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum nudum</i> var. <i>decurrens</i>	None/None/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest; Sandy/perennial herb/June–Oct/165–2,620	Y	The Plan Area supports suitable sandhills habitat that overlaps the existing City pipeline near Felton. Activities in this area could have minor adverse effects on the species and its habitat.
Santa Cruz wallflower	<i>Erysimum teretifolium</i>	FE/SE/1B.1	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest/perennial herb/Mar–July/395–2,000	Y	The Plan Area supports suitable sandhills habitat that overlaps the existing City pipeline near Felton. Activities in this area could have minor adverse effects on the species and its habitat.
minute pocket moss	<i>Fissidens pauperculus</i>	None/None/1B.2	North Coast coniferous forest/moss/N.A./35–3,355	Y	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat. Activities in redwood forest could have minor adverse effects on this species and its habitat, if present.

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Santa Cruz cypress	<i>Hesperocyparis abramsiana</i> var. <i>abramsiana</i>	FT/SE/1B.2	Chaparral, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Lower montane coniferous forest; Granitic (sometimes), Sandstone (sometimes)/ perennial evergreen tree/ 920-2,620	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but activities are not expected to adversely affect the species or its habitat.
Loma Prieta hoita	<i>Hoita strobilina</i>	None/None/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Riparian woodland; Mesic, Serpentine (usually)/ perennial herb/May- July(Aug-Oct)/100-2,820	N	The Plan Area does not support suitable habitat and there are no nearby occurrences.
Santa Cruz tarplant	<i>Holocarpha macradenia</i>	FT/SE/1B.1	Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; Clay (often), Sandy/annual herb/June- Oct/35-720	Y	OMHCP Covered Species.
Kellogg's horkelia	<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>sericea</i>	None/None/1B.1	Chaparral, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub; Gravelly (sometimes), Openings, Sandy (sometimes)/perennial herb/ Apr-Sep/35-655	N	The Plan Area does not support suitable habitat. Most regional occurrences are historic.
Point Reyes horkelia	<i>Horkelia marinensis</i>	None/None/1B.2	Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub; Sandy/perennial herb/May- Sep/15-2,475	N	The Plan Area supports suitable grassland habitat but activities are not expected to adversely affect the species or its habitat. All known occurrences are outside pipeline rights-of-way.

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perennial goldfields	<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>macrantha</i>	None/None/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub/perennial herb/Jan–Nov/15–1,705	N	The Plan Area does not support suitable habitat and there are no extant occurrences in the region.
arcuate bush-mallow	<i>Malacothamnus arcuatus</i>	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland/perennial deciduous shrub/Apr–Sep/50–1,160	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but there are no nearby occurrences. The only occurrence in the County is an undated and unspecified location “in the vicinity of Mt. Banche Road” (CDFW 2022; Occ. No. 5), well outside the Plan Area.
marsh microseris	<i>Microseris paludosa</i>	None/None/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/perennial herb/Apr–June(July)/15–1,160	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but there are only three historic occurrences in the region, none of which are mapped to greater than 3/5-mile-radius accuracy (CDFW 2022).
northern curly-leaved monardella	<i>Monardella sinuata</i> ssp. <i>nigrescens</i>	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest; Sandy/annual herb/(Apr)May–July(Aug–Sep)/0–985	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but activities are not expected to adversely affect the species or its habitat.
woodland woollythreads	<i>Monolopia gracilens</i>	None/None/1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland; Serpentine/annual herb/(Feb)Mar–July/330–3,935	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but activities are not expected to adversely affect the species or its habitat.

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Dudley's lousewort	<i>Pedicularis dudleyi</i>	None/SR/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland/perennial herb/Apr–June/195–2,950	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but the only two occurrences in Santa Cruz County are over 100 years old (CDFW 2022).
Santa Cruz Mountains beardtongue	<i>Penstemon rattanii</i> var. <i>kleei</i>	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest/perennial herb/May–June/1,310–3,605	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat and there is a known occurrence on the City's Laguna Creek watershed property (Berry, pers. comm.) but activities are not expected to adversely affect the species or its habitat.
white-rayed pentachaeta	<i>Pentachaeta bellidiflora</i>	FE/SE/1B.1	Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland/annual herb/Mar–May/115–2,030	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but there are only three historic occurrences in the region, two of which are “possibly extirpated” and none of which are mapped to greater than 3/5-mile-radius accuracy (CDFW 2022).
Monterey pine	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	None/None/1B.1	Cismontane woodland, Closed-cone coniferous forest/perennial evergreen tree/N.A./80–605	N	The Plan Area is outside the known geographic range. This species is widely naturalized along the California coast; CRPR 1B only applies to native stands growing on the Monterey Peninsula.

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white-flowered rein orchid	<i>Piperia candida</i>	None/None/1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, Lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest; Serpentine (sometimes)/ perennial herb/(Mar)May– Sep/100–4,295	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but the only regional occurrence is a non-specific 1966 (CDFW 2022) observation in the vicinity of Boulder Creek, outside the Plan Area.
Choris' popcornflower	<i>Plagiobothrys chorisianus</i> var. <i>chorisianus</i>	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub; Mesic/annual herb/Mar–June/10–525	Y	The Plan Area supports suitable native grassland habitat in the Laguna and Majors Creek watersheds and Moore Creek Preserve. Covered Activities in these areas could have adverse effects on the species and its habitat.
San Francisco popcornflower	<i>Plagiobothrys diffusus</i>	None/SE/1B.1	Coastal prairie, Valley and foothill grassland/annual herb/Mar–June/195–1,180	Y	OMHCP Covered Species.
Scotts Valley polygonum	<i>Polygonum hickmanii</i>	FE/SE/1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland/annual herb/ May–Aug/690–820	N	The Plan Area is outside the known geographic range of this species, which is endemic to the grasslands of the Scotts Valley area.
chaparral ragwort	<i>Senecio aphanactis</i>	None/None/2B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub; Alkaline (sometimes)/annual herb/Jan–Apr(May)/50– 2,620	N	The Plan Area is outside the known geographic range.

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Santa Cruz microseris	<i>Stebbinsoseris decipiens</i>	None/None/1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparral, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; Openings, Serpentine (sometimes)/annual herb/ Apr-May/35-1,640	N	The Plan Area is outside the known geographic range.
Santa Cruz clover	<i>Trifolium buckwestiorum</i>	None/None/1B.1	Broadleafed upland forest, Cismontane woodland, Coastal prairie; Gravelly/ annual herb/Apr-Oct/ 345-2,000	Y	The Plan Area supports suitable native grassland habitat in the Laguna and Majors Creek watersheds and Moore Creek Preserve. Activities in these areas could have adverse effects on the species and its habitat.
Pacific Grove clover	<i>Trifolium polyodon</i>	None/SR/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal prairie, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland; Granitic (sometimes), Mesic/ annual herb/Apr-June(July)/ 15-1,390	N	The Plan Area supports suitable grassland habitat but activities are not expected to adversely affect the species or its habitat. All known occurrences are outside pipeline rights-of-way.

Notes:**Status Legend:**

FE: Federally listed as endangered

FT: Federally listed as threatened

SE: State listed as endangered

SR: State Rare

CRPR 1B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere

CRPR 2B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere

.1 Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)

.2 Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat)

.3 Not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

Table D-2. Special-Status Wildlife Species Evaluated

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Analyzed under CEQA	Rationale
Invertebrates					
Bay checkerspot butterfly	<i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i>	FT/None	Serpentine grassland in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties. Primary host plant is native plantain (<i>Plantago erecta</i>) with two secondary host plants: purple owl's-clover (<i>Castilleja densiflora</i>) and exserted paintbrush (<i>Castilleja exserta</i>).	N	The Plan Area is outside the known geographic range.
Monarch butterfly (California overwintering population)	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	FC/None	Wind-protected tree groves with nectar sources and nearby water sources.	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but activities are not expected to adversely affect the species or its habitat.
Mount Hermon (=barbate) June beetle	<i>Polyphylla barbata</i>	FE/None	Known only from Zayante sandhills in Santa Cruz County, where may occur in any habitat where sandy soils of the Zayante series are present, including transitional soils and associated habitat.	Y	OMHCP Covered Species.
Ohlone tiger beetle	<i>Cicindela ohlone</i>	FE/None	Remnant native grasslands with California oatgrass (<i>Danthonia californica</i>) and purple needlegrass (<i>Stipa pulchra</i>) in Santa Cruz County.	Y	OMHCP Covered Species.
San Bruno elfin butterfly	<i>Callophrys mossii bayensis</i>	FE/None	Restricted to San Mateo County; known colonies occur at San Bruno Mountain, the Montara Mountain region, and Milagra Ridge. Within these areas it occurs in coastal grasslands and low scrub on north-facing slopes that support stonecrop (<i>Sedum sphathulifolium</i>), its only known larval host plant.	N	The Plan Area is outside the known geographic range.

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Analyzed under CEQA	Rationale
Smith's blue butterfly	<i>Euphilotes enoptes smithi</i>	FE/None	Restricted to Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties, where they occur in coastal sand dunes, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, grassland, and their ecotones.	N	The Plan Area does not support suitable habitat. Regional occurrences limited to two historic CNDDDB occurrences at Mount Hermon in 1983 and along Loma Prieta Road in 1999 (CDFW 2022), neither of which overlap the Plan Area.
western bumble bee, southern subspecies	<i>Bombus occidentalis occidentalis</i>	None/None	Once common and widespread, species has declined precipitously from central California to southern British Columbia, perhaps from disease. Current known locations are high elevation sites in northern California and a few sites on the northern California coast. Nests underground in squirrel burrows, in mouse nests, and in open west-southwest facing slopes bordered by trees.	N	The Plan Area is outside of this subspecies' current known geographic range. There are 13 CNDDDB occurrences in the region but most are historic and lack specific locality information.
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	<i>Trimerotropis infantilis</i>	FE/None	Known only from Zayante sandhills and adjacent transitional soils in Santa Cruz County, where it occurs in sparsely vegetated ponderosa pine and chaparral habitat with sandy soils of the Zayante series derived from marine deposits.	Y	The Plan Area supports moderately suitable Zayante sandhills habitat and activities could adversely affect the species or its habitat.

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Analyzed under CEQA	Rationale
Fishes					
coho salmon - central California coast ESU	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> pop. 4	FE/SE	Coho spend approximately the first half of their life cycle rearing and feeding in streams and small freshwater tributaries. Spawning habitat is small streams with stable gravel substrates. The remainder of the life cycle is spent foraging in estuarine and marine waters of the Pacific Ocean. They feed on plankton and insects in freshwater and switch to a diet of small fishes while in the ocean. Southern limit of range is in central Santa Cruz county.	Y	Covered Species. Historically documented throughout the Laguna, Liddell, Majors, San Lorenzo, and Soquel watersheds (CDFW 2022), occasionally observed in Liddell and Majors watersheds in recent years.
eulachon	<i>Thaleichthys pacificus</i>	FT/None	Found in Klamath River, Mad River, and Redwood Creek and in small numbers in Smith River and Humboldt Bay tributaries.	N	The Plan Area is outside the known geographic range.
Monterey roach	<i>Lavinia symmetricus subditus</i>	None/SSC	Tributaries to Monterey Bay, specifically the Salinas, Pajaro, & San Lorenzo drainages. Generally found in small, intermittent streams, where dense populations are often observed in isolated pools.	Y	The Plan Area supports suitable stream habitat and activities could adversely affect the species or its habitat. There are several CNDDDB occurrences of this species in the San Lorenzo River (CDFW 2022).
Pacific lamprey	<i>Entosphenus tridentatus</i>	None/SSC	Freshwater habitat includes lakes, rivers, and creeks; soft substrates in shallow areas along banks.	Y	OMHCP Covered Species.

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Analyzed under CEQA	Rationale
steelhead - central California coast DPS	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 8	FT/None	Spawns in streams from the Russian River, Sonoma County, to Aptos Creek, Santa Cruz County, California (inclusive). Also occur in drainages tributary to San Francisco and San Pablo Bays. Regardless of life history strategy, for the first year or two of life rainbow trout and steelhead are found in cool, clear, fast-flowing permanent streams and rivers where riffles predominate over pools, there is ample cover from riparian vegetation or undercut banks, and invertebrate life is diverse and abundant.	Y	Covered Species. Documented throughout the Laguna, Liddell, Majors, San Lorenzo and other watersheds (CDFW 2022).
steelhead - south-central California coast DPS	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 9	FT/None	Coastal basins from Redwood Creek south to the Gualala River, inclusive; does not include summer-run steelhead.	N	The Plan Area is outside the known geographic range.
tidewater goby	<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	FE/SSC	Brackish water habitats along the California coast from Agua Hedionda Lagoon, San Diego County, to the mouth of the Smith River.	Y	OMHCP Covered Species.

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Analyzed under CEQA	Rationale
Amphibians					
California giant salamander	<i>Dicamptodon ensatus</i>	None/SSC	Known from wet coastal forests and chaparral near streams and seeps from Mendocino Co. south to Monterey Co. and east to Napa Co. Aquatic larvae found in cold, clear streams, occasionally in lakes and ponds. Adults known from wet forests under rocks and logs near streams and lakes.	Y	The Plan Area supports suitable stream and riparian habitat and activities could adversely affect the species or its habitat. Many CNDDB occurrences for this species have been documented in coniferous and riparian forests in the region, including the North Coast watersheds (CDFW 2022).
California red-legged frog	<i>Rana draytonii</i>	FT/SSC	Lowland streams, wetlands, riparian woodlands, livestock ponds; dense, shrubby or emergent vegetation associated with deep, still or slow-moving water; uses adjacent uplands.	Y	OMHCP Covered Species.
California tiger salamander	<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	FT/ST	Annual grassland, valley-foothill hardwood, and valley-foothill riparian habitats; vernal pools, other ephemeral pools, and (uncommonly) along stream courses and man-made pools if predatory fishes are absent.	N	The Plan Area does not support suitable habitat. Regional occurrences limited to seasonal ponds west of Watsonville (CDFW 2022).
foothill yellow-legged frog - Central Coast DPS	<i>Rana boylei</i>	PT/SE, SSC	Rocky streams and rivers with open banks in forest, chaparral, and woodland.	N	The Plan Area does not support suitable habitat. Regional occurrence limited to the Soquel Creek watershed outside and east of Plan Area.

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Santa Cruz black salamander	<i>Aneides flavipunctatus niger</i>	None/SSC	Restricted to mesic forests in the fog belt of the outer Coast Range of San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Santa Clara counties. Mixed deciduous and coniferous woodlands and coastal grasslands. Occurs in moist streamside microhabitats and is found under rocks, talus, and damp woody debris.	Y	The Plan Area supports suitable stream and riparian habitat and activities could adversely affect the species or its habitat. Many CNDDDB occurrences for this species have been documented in coniferous and riparian forests in the region (CDFW 2022).
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	<i>Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum</i>	FE/FP, SE	Temporary ponds for breeding and adjacent riparian vegetation, coastal scrub, and oak woodland during the nonbreeding season. This subspecies is restricted to southern Santa Cruz and northern Monterey Counties. Its entire distribution spans no more than 15 miles.	N	The Plan Area is outside the known geographic range.
Reptiles					
San Francisco garter snake	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia</i>	FE/SE, FP	Endemic to San Francisco Peninsula from northern San Mateo County along eastern Santa Cruz Mountains and west to Point Ano Nuevo. Most commonly associated with emergent vegetation along the borders of ponds, marshes, and lakes. Rodent burrows in adjacent uplands are an important habitat component as they provide hibernation sites and escape cover.	N	The Plan Area is outside the known geographic range.

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Analyzed under CEQA	Rationale
western pond turtle	<i>Emys</i> (=Actinemys) <i>marmorata</i>	None/SSC	Slow-moving permanent or intermittent streams, ponds, small lakes, and reservoirs with emergent basking sites; adjacent uplands used for nesting and during winter.	Y	OMHCP Covered Species.
Birds					
American peregrine falcon (nesting)	<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	None/FP	Nests on cliffs, buildings, and bridges; forages in wetlands, riparian, meadows, croplands, especially where waterfowl are present.	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat and species has been observed foraging at Loch Lomond Reservoir but activities are not expected to result in take of active nests.
bald eagle (nesting & wintering)	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	BGEPA/SE, FP	Nests in forested areas adjacent to large bodies of water, including seacoasts, rivers, swamps, large lakes; winters near large bodies of water in lowlands and mountains.	N	The Plan Area supports suitable nesting and foraging habitat and species has been observed foraging at Loch Lomond Reservoir but activities are not expected to result in take of the species.
bank swallow (nesting)	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	None/ST	Nests in riparian, lacustrine, and coastal areas with vertical banks, bluffs, and cliffs with sandy soils; open country and water during migration.	N	The Plan Area does not support suitable habitat.
black swift (nesting)	<i>Cypseloides niger</i>	None/SSC	Nests in moist crevices, caves, and cliffs behind or adjacent to waterfalls in deep canyons; forages over a wide range of habitats.	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat and species has been observed foraging adjacent to the North Coast pipeline downstream of the Laguna Creek Diversion but activities are not expected to result in take of active nests.

Table D-2. Special-Status Wildlife Species Evaluated

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Analyzed under CEQA	Rationale
burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	None/SSC	Nests and forages in grassland, open scrub, and agriculture, particularly with ground squirrel burrows.	N	The Plan Area supports suitable grassland habitat in the North Coast Watersheds and the species is known to winter on the UC Santa Cruz campus (CNDDDB 2022; Occ. Nos. 76 and 225). Activities are not expected to adversely affect these or potential future wintering locations because they would occur outside the winter period when the species would be absent.
California black rail	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	None/FP, ST	Tidal marshes, shallow freshwater margins, wet meadows, and flooded grassy vegetation; suitable habitats are often supplied by canal leakage in Sierra Nevada foothill populations.	N	The Plan Area is outside the known geographic range.
California condor	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	FE/FP, SE	Nests in rock formations, deep caves, and occasionally in cavities in giant sequoia trees (<i>Sequoiadendron giganteus</i>); forages in relatively open habitats where large animal carcasses can be detected.	N	The Plan Area is outside the known geographic range. None of the experimental reintroduction sites along the Central Coast are within the Plan Area.
California least tern (nesting colony)	<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>	FE/FP, SE	Forages in shallow estuaries and lagoons; nests on sandy beaches or exposed tidal flats.	N	The Plan Area is outside the known geographic range.
California Ridgway's rail	<i>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</i>	FE/SE, FP	Tidal salt marshes of the San Francisco Estuary.	N	The Plan Area is outside the known geographic range.

Table D-2. Special-Status Wildlife Species Evaluated

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Analyzed under CEQA	Rationale
golden eagle (nesting & wintering)	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	BGEPA/FP	Nests and winters in hilly, open/semi-open areas, including shrublands, grasslands, pastures, riparian areas, mountainous canyon land, open desert rimrock terrain; nests in large trees and on cliffs in open areas and forages in open habitats.	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat and has been observed flying at Loch Lomond Reservoir but activities are not expected to result in take of the species.
grasshopper sparrow (nesting)	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	None/SSC	Nests and forages in moderately open grassland with tall forbs or scattered shrubs used for perches.	Y	The Plan Area supports suitable grassland habitat in the North Coast watersheds, where there are many eBird observations during the nesting season (eBird 2022). Vegetation management activities in this area could have adverse effects on the species or its habitat.
least Bell's vireo (nesting)	<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	FE/SE	Nests and forages in low, dense riparian thickets along water or along dry parts of intermittent streams; forages in riparian and adjacent shrubland late in nesting season.	N	The Plan Area is outside the known geographic range.
long-eared owl (nesting)	<i>Asio otus</i>	None/SSC	Nests in riparian habitat, live oak thickets, other dense stands of trees, edges of coniferous forest; forages in nearby open habitats.	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but Activities are not expected to result in take of active nests.

Table D-2. Special-Status Wildlife Species Evaluated

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Analyzed under CEQA	Rationale
marbled murrelet (nesting)	<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	FT/SE	Nests in old-growth coastal forests, forages in subtidal and pelagic habitats.	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat in the North Coast watersheds but local nesting areas are well-known (e.g., upper Fall Creek canyon in Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park, Big Creek) and none are in or near the Plan Area (CDFW 2022, Singer 2017). Activities are not expected to result in adverse effects on the species or its habitat because no work potentially resulting in adverse indirect effects (e.g., disturbance from noise or human presence) would occur in these nesting areas.
olive-sided flycatcher (nesting)	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	None/SSC	Nests in mixed-conifer, montane hardwood-conifer, Douglas-fir, redwood, red fir, and lodgepole pine habitats; usually close to water.	N	The Plan Area supports suitable forest habitat and there are many eBird observations of this species during the nesting season in the region (eBird 2022). However, activities are not expected to result in take of active nests.

Table D-2. Special-Status Wildlife Species Evaluated

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Analyzed under CEQA	Rationale
purple martin (nesting)	<i>Progne subis</i>	None/SSC	Nests and forages in woodland habitats including riparian, coniferous, and valley foothill and montane woodlands.	N	The Plan Area supports suitable forest habitat and there are many eBird observations of this species during the nesting season in the region (eBird 2022). Nesting has also been observed at the City's Bonny Doon Ecological Reserve (Berry, pers. comm. 2022). However, activities are not expected to result in take of active nests.
short-tailed albatross	<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i>	FE/SSC	Nests on isolated, windswept islands of the western Pacific; extremely rare in migration offshore along the California coast.	N	The Plan Area is outside the known geographic range.
southwestern willow flycatcher (nesting)	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	FE/SE	Nests in dense riparian habitats along streams, reservoirs, or wetlands; uses variety of riparian and shrubland habitats during migration.	N	The Plan Area is outside the known geographic range.
tricolored blackbird (nesting colony)	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	None/ST, SSC	Nests in freshwater, emergent wetlands with cattails or tules, but also in Himalayan blackberry; forages in grasslands, woodland, and agriculture.	N	The Plan Area supports suitable pond wetland habitat along Highway 1 but activities in this area are not expected to adversely affect the species or its habitat.

Table D-2. Special-Status Wildlife Species Evaluated

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Analyzed under CEQA	Rationale
western snowy plover (nesting)	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	FT/SSC	On coasts nests on sandy marine and estuarine shores; in the interior nests on sandy, barren or sparsely vegetated flats near saline or alkaline lakes, reservoirs, and ponds.	N	The Plan Area supports marginal habitat along the coast but two of the three CNDDDB occurrences overlapping the City limits are considered extirpated and the remaining occurrence is from 1978 (CDFW 2022). Activities are not expected to adversely affect the species or its habitat.
white-tailed kite (nesting)	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	None/FP	Nests in woodland, riparian, and individual trees near open lands; forages opportunistically in grassland, meadows, scrubs, agriculture, emergent wetland, savanna, and disturbed lands.	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but activities are not expected to result in take of active nests.
yellow warbler (nesting)	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	None/SSC	Nests and forages in riparian and oak woodlands, montane chaparral, open ponderosa pine, and mixed-conifer habitats.	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but activities are not expected to result in take of active nests.
yellow-breasted chat	<i>Icteria virens (nesting)</i>	None/SSC	Nests and forages in dense, relatively wide riparian woodlands and thickets of willows, vine tangles, and dense brush.	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but activities are not expected to result in take of active nests.

Table D-2. Special-Status Wildlife Species Evaluated

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Analyzed under CEQA	Rationale
yellow rail	<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	None/SSC	Occurs year-round in California as a very local breeder in the northeastern interior and a winter visitor on the coast and in the Suisun Marsh region. Breeds in sedge marshes/meadows with moist soil or shallow standing water, winters in tidal marshes.	N	The Plan Area supports suitable habitat but the only CNDDDB occurrence is a non-specific 1905 museum specimen collected "in the vicinity of Santa Cruz" (CNDDDB 2022). There is an October 15, 2003 record of this species at Harkins Slough (Morlan 2011) but this species is otherwise very rare along the Central Coast.
Mammals					
American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	None/SSC	Dry, open, treeless areas; grasslands, coastal scrub, agriculture, and pastures, especially with friable soils.	Y	The Plan Area supports suitable grassland habitat in the North Coast watersheds, where the species is known to occur in areas around the North Coast pipeline near Laguna Creek (Berry, pers. comm.). Vegetation management activities in this area could have adverse effects on the species or its habitat.
pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	None/SSC	Grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, forests; most common in open, dry habitats with rocky outcrops for roosting, but also roosts in man-made structures and trees.	N	The Plan contains suitable woodland and forest habitat with dense stands of trees for foraging and roosting, however rocky outcrops, the preferred roosting substrate for this species, are absent. Activities are not expected to result in the removal of active roost sites.

Table D-2. Special-Status Wildlife Species Evaluated

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Analyzed under CEQA	Rationale
ringtail	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	None/FP	Forests and shrublands associated with rocky areas or riparian habitat. Nests in rock recesses, hollow trees, logs, snags, abandoned burrows, or woodrat nests.	Y	The Plan Area supports suitable forest habitat and vegetation management activities could adversely affect the species if active nests present in pipeline rights-of-way.
San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat	<i>Neotoma fuscipes annectens</i>	None/SSC	Forest habitats with a moderate canopy and moderate to dense understory, where they build stick nests typically at the base of trees and shrubs, but sometimes in the low to mid-level canopy of a tree.	Y	The Plan Area supports suitable woodland and forest habitat and vegetation management activities could adversely affect the species if active nests present in pipeline rights-of-way.
southern sea otter	<i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i>	FT/SSC, FP	Nearshore marine environments.	N	The Plan Area does not include the nearshore marine environment where this species occurs.
Townsend's big-eared bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	None/SSC	Mesic habitats characterized by coniferous and deciduous forests and riparian habitat, but also xeric areas; roosts in limestone caves and lava tubes, man-made structures, and tunnels.	N	The Plan Area supports suitable roosting habitat but Covered Activities are not expected to result in the removal of active roosts.
Western mastiff bat	<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	None/SSC	Chaparral, coastal scrub, coniferous and deciduous forest and woodland; roosts in crevices in rocky canyons and cliffs where the canyon or cliff is vertical or nearly vertical, trees, and tunnels	N	The Plan Area supports suitable roosting habitat but Covered Activities are not expected to result in the removal of active roosts.

Table D-2. Special-Status Wildlife Species Evaluated

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Analyzed under CEQA	Rationale
Western red bat	<i>Lasiurus blossevillei</i>	None/SSC	Winter range in California includes western lowlands and coastal regions south of San Francisco Bay. Roosts primarily in trees, typically adjacent to open fields or streams, which are protected above and open below for foraging; prefers habitat edges and mosaics with trees.	N	The Plan Area supports suitable roosting habitat but Covered Activities are not expected to result in the removal of active roosts.

Notes:**Status Legend**

FE: Federally Endangered

FT: Federally Threatened

BGEPA: Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

SSC: California Species of Special Concern

FP: California Fully Protected Species

SE: State Endangered

ST: State Threatened

HCP: Habitat Conservation Plan

NCCP: Natural Community Conservation Plan

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