

Table H-1. Special-Status Plant Species Evaluated for Potential Occurrence

Species Name	Habitat and Distribution	Flower Season	Legal Status Federal/State/CNPS	Rationale for Expecting Presence or Absence
Hoover's bent grass <i>Agrostis hooveri</i>	Perennial herb that is typically associated with stabilized dune soils and oak woodlands. Also occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grassland with sandy soils. 60-600 meters	April-July	--/--/1B.2	Species Absent: The PSA is located at a lower elevation than this species documented range. PSA does not support the associated habitats. Species not observed on surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
Aphanisma <i>Aphanisma blitoides</i>	An annual herb in the Chenopodiaceae family. Occurs in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub. Found in sandy or clay soil. 1 - 305 meters	March-June	--/--/1B.2	<u>Study Area C and the western boundary of Study areas A and B should be surveyed in appropriate season.</u>
Santa Lucia manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos luciana</i>	Evergreen shrub; occurs on Chaparral with shale outcrops. 350-850 meters	February-March	--/--/1B.2	Species absent: The PSA is at a lower elevation than this species documented range. PSA does not contain shale soils. No <i>Arctostaphylos</i> species were observed in the PSA.
Morro manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos morroensis</i>	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, on stabilized coastal dunes. 5-205 meters	December-March	FT/--/1B.1	Species absent: The PSA is south of this species range. No <i>Arctostaphylos</i> species were observed in the study area.
Pecho manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos pechoensis</i>	Closed coniferous forest, chaparral, and coastal scrub on siliceous shale. 125–850 meters	November to March	--/--/1B.2	Species absent: The PSA is at a lower elevation than this species documented range and does not contain siliceous shale. No <i>Arctostaphylos</i> species were observed in the PSA.
Santa Margarita manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos pilosula</i>	Evergreen shrub; occurs in closed coniferous forest, chaparral, and cismontane woodland on shale soils. 170-1100 meters	December - March	--/--/1B.2	Species absent: The PSA is at a lower elevation than this species documented range and does not contain shale soils or the appropriated vegetative communities. No <i>Arctostaphylos</i> species were observed in the study area.

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sand mesa manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos rudis</i>	Evergreen shrub; occurs in maritime chaparral and coastal scrub with sandy soils. 25 - 322 meters	November-February	--/--/1B.2	Species absent: The PSA is at a lower elevation than this species documented range. No <i>Arctostaphylos</i> species were observed in the PSA.
Well's manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos wellsii</i>	Sandstone outcrops in chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest. 30-400 meters	December-May	--/--/1B.1	Species absent: The PSA is at a lower elevation than this species documented range. No <i>Arctostaphylos</i> species were observed in the PSA.
marsh sandwort <i>Arenaria paludicola</i>	Marshes and swamps. Grows through dense mats of <i>Typha</i> , <i>Juncus</i> , <i>Scirpus</i> , etc. in freshwater marsh. 10-170 meters	May-August	FE/CE/1B.1	Species absent: Portions of Meadow Creek located adjacent to the proposed Lodge site supports suitable habitat. Lack of seasonal flowing water in Study Area D makes this area unsuitable for this species. Marsh sandwort was not observed in Meadow Creek or Study Area D on surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
Mile's milk vetch <i>Astragalus didymocarpus</i> var. <i>milesianus</i>	Annual herb; Occurs in coastal scrub on clay soils. 20-90 meters	March-June	--/--/1B.2	Species absent: The PSA does not support clay soils that this species occurs in.
Davidson's saltscale <i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i> davidsonii</i>	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub /alkaline; elev. 10-200 meters.	April-October	--/--/1B.2	Species absent: The proposed equestrian parking area supports suitable habitat. Davidson's saltscale was not observed in the PSA on surveys conducted in the appropriate season.

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La Panza mariposa-lily <i>Calochortus obispoensis</i>	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Often in serpentine grassland. 75-665 meters	May-July	--/--/1B.2	Species absent: The PSA is at a lower elevation than this species documented range. Serpentine soils are not present in the PSA. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
San Luis Obispo mariposa lily <i>Calochortus simulans</i>	Chaparral, cismontane woodlands, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland; often in sandy, granitic, or serpentine soils. 395-1100 Meters	April-May	--/--/1B.3	Species absent: The PSA is at a lower elevation than this species documented range. Granitic or serpentine soils do not occur in the PSA. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
Cambria morning-glory <i>Calystegia subacaulis</i> ssp. <i>episcopalis</i>	Grassland and rocky areas associated with chaparral and cismontane woodland. 60-500 meters	April-May	--/--/1B.2	Species absent: The PSA is at a lower elevation than this species documented range. Sandy soil in the PSA is not conducive to this species. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
San Luis Obispo owls clover <i>Castilleja densiflora</i> ssp. <i>obispoensis</i>	Valley and foothill grassland often associated with wet meadows. 10-215 meters	April	--/--/1B.2	Species Absent: Study Areas A through C do not support the appropriate grassland habitat. Study Area D supports the appropriate habitat; however, ongoing mowing and human trampling have created unfavorable conditions for this species.
Condon's tarplant <i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>congdonii</i>	Depressional areas within valley and foothill grassland. Typically associated with clay or alkaline soil. Tolerant of disturbance. 1-230 meters	June-November	--/--/1B.2	Species Absent: Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.

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Brewer's spineflower <i>Chorizanthe breweri</i>	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest; rocky or gravelly serpentine sites; usually in barren areas. 45-800 meters	May -August	--/--/1B.3	Species Absent: The PSA is at a lower elevation than this species documented range. Soils on site are not suitable for this species. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
straight-awned spineflower <i>Chorizanthe rectispina</i>	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Often on granite in chaparral. 355-1035 meters	April-July	--/--/1B.3	Species absent: The PSA is at a lower elevation than this species documented range. Soils on site are not conducive to this species. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
San Luis Obispo fountain thistle <i>Cirsium fontinale</i> var. <i>obispoense</i>	Chaparral, cismontane woodlands; serpentine seeps or bogs. 35-380 meters	February-July	FE/SE/1B.2	Species Absent: The PSA does not contain serpentine soils or wet areas suitable for this species. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
la graciosa thistle <i>Cirsium loncholepis</i>	Coastal dunes, brackish marsh, riparian scrub. Sandy wet areas .5-185 meters.	May-August	FE/ST/1B.1	Species Absent: Portions of Meadow Creek riparian area supports suitable habitat. These areas will not be disturbed by project activities. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
surf thistle <i>Cirsium rhotophilum</i>	Perennial herb that occurs in coastal dunes, coastal bluff scrub. Open areas in central dune scrub; usually in coastal dunes. 3-60 meters	April-June	--/ST/1B.2	<u>Study Area C and the western boundary of Study areas A and B should be surveyed in appropriate season.</u>

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California saw-grass <i>Cladium californicum</i>	Rhizomatous herb. Occurs in meadows and seeps, and marshes and swamps (alkaline or freshwater). 60-600 meters	June - September	--/--/2.2	Species absent: The PSA is at a lower elevation than this species documented range. Marginal habitat for this species occurs in Study Area D. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
Pismo clarkia <i>Clarkia speciosa</i> ssp. <i>immaculata</i>	Sandy soils, openings in chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. On ancient sand dunes not far from the coast. 25-185 meters.	May-July	FE/CR/1B.1	Species absent: Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
leafy tarplant <i>Deinandra increscens</i> ssp. <i>foliosa</i>	Sandy soils in valley and foothill grassland. 300-500 meters.	June-September	--/--/1B.2	Species absent: The PSA is at a lower elevation than this species documented range. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
Gaviota tarplant <i>Deinandra increscens</i> ssp. <i>villosa</i>	An annual herb in the Asteraceae family. Occurs in coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. Typically associated with sandy soils. 35 - 430 meters	May-October	FE/SE/1B.1	Species absent: The PSA is located just north of any documented occurrences for this species. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
dune larkspur <i>Delphinium parryi</i> ssp. <i>blochmaniae</i>	Perennial herb. Occurs in maritime chaparral and coastal dunes with sandy or rocky soils. 0-200 meters	April – May	--/--/1B.2	<u>Study Area C and the western boundary of Study areas A and B should be surveyed in appropriate season.</u>
umbrella larkspur <i>Delphinium umbracolorum</i>	Perennial herb. Occurs in cismontane woodland. 400–1600 meters.	April - June	--/--/1B.3	Species absent: The PSA is at a lower elevation than this species documented range. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.

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beach spectaclepod <i>Dithyrea maritima</i>	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Sea shores, on sand dunes, and sandy places near the shore. 3-50 meters	March-May	--/ST/1B.1	<u>Study Area C and the western boundary of Study areas A and B should be surveyed in appropriate season.</u>
mouse-gray dudleya <i>Dudleya abramsii</i> ssp. <i>murina</i>	Serpentine outcrops in chaparral, cismontane woodland. 90-300 meters.	May-June	--/--/1B.3	Species absent: The PSA is at a lower elevation than this species documented range. Serpentine soil or outcrops do not occur on the site. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
Blochman's dudleya <i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i>blochmaniae</i>	Coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley and foothill grassland habitats on rocky outcrops in clay or serpentine soils. 5-450 meters.	April-June	--/--/1B.1	Species absent: Sandy soils and lack of rocky outcrops render the PSA not suitable for this species. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
Blochman's leafy daisy <i>Erigeron blochmaniae</i>	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Occurs in coastal dunes and coastal scrub on sandy soils. 3-45 meters.	July-August	--/--/1B.2	Species Present: Numerous individuals observed within the proposed equestrian parking area. These individual would be impacted by project activities.
Indian knob mountainbalm <i>Eriodictyon altissimum</i>	Evergreen shrub. Occurs in maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub with sandstone substrates. 80-270 meters	March-June	FE/SE/1B.1	Species absent: The PSA does not contain sandstone substrates and is located at a lower elevation than this species documented range. Species was not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.

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Hoover's button-celery <i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>hooveri</i>	Vernal pools in alkaline depressions near the coast. 5-45 meters.	July	--/--/1B.1	Species absent: Vernal pools and alkaline depressions do not occur in Study Areas A through C. Study Area D supports marginal habitat for this species. Hoover's button celery was not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
mesa horkelia <i>Horkelia cuneata</i> ssp. <i>puberula</i>	Perennial herb that occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodlands, coastal scrub; in sandy or gravelly sites. 70-810 meters	February-September	--/--/1B.1	Species absent: The PSA is located at a lower elevation than this species documented range. Species was not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
Kellogg's horkelia <i>Horkelia cuneata</i> ssp. <i>sericea</i>	Perennial herb. Occurs in closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, and coastal scrub with sandy or gravelly openings. 10-200 meters.	April-September	--/--/1B.1	Species absent: The PSA supports suitable conditions for this species. Species was not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
Jones's layia <i>Layia jonesii</i>	Chaparral and valley and foothill grassland on clay or serpentine outcrops. 5-400 meters.	March-May	--/--/1B.2	Species absent: Sandy soil in the PSA is not conducive to this species. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
San Luis Obispo County lupine <i>Lupinus ludovicianus</i>	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Open areas in sandy soils of the Santa Margarita formation. 50-525 meters	April-July	--/--/1B.2	Species absent: The PSA is at a lower elevation than this species documented range. The PSA does not contain soil of the Santa Margarita formation. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
Nipomo Mesa Lupine <i>Lupinus nipomensis</i>	Annual herb. Occurs in coastal dunes. 10-50 meters	December-May	FE/SE/1B.2	<u>Study Area C and the western boundary of Study areas A and B should be surveyed in appropriate season.</u>

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crisp monardella <i>Monardella crispata</i>	Rhizomatous herb occurs on coastal dunes and with coastal scrub and sandy soils. 10-120 meters	April–August	--/--/1B.2	Species absent: Suitable conditions are present in the PSA. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
San Luis Obispo monardella <i>Monardella frutescens</i>	Rhizomatous herb occurs on coastal dunes and with coastal scrub and sandy soils. 10-200 meters	May-September	--/--/1B.2	Species absent: Suitable conditions are present in the PSA. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
Gambel’s watercress <i>Nasturtium gambelii</i>	Rhizomatous herb; occurs in marshes and swamps (freshwater or brackish). 5 - 330 meters	April-October	FE/SE/1B.1	Species Absent: Portions of Meadow Creek supports suitable habitat. These areas will not be disturbed by project activities. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
short-lobed broomrape <i>Orobanche parishii</i> ssp. <i>brachyloba</i>	Parasitic perennial herb; occurs in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes and coastal scrub in sandy soil. 3 - 305 meters	April-October	--/--/4.2	Species absent: Suitable conditions are present in the PSA. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
Blochman’s ragwort <i>Senecio blochmaniae</i>	A perennial herb that occurs in coastal dunes. 0 - 100 meters	May-October	--/--/4.2	Species present: Several Blochman’s ragwort occur in the dunes directly adjacent to Study Areas B and C.
black-flowered figwort <i>Scrophularia atrata</i>	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, riparian scrub. Around swales and in sand dunes. Sand, diatomaceous shale and soils derived from other parent material. 10-250 meters	March-April	--/--/1B.2	Species absent: Suitable conditions are present in the project study areas. Species not observed during surveys conducted late in the season. No figworts of any species were observed in the project study areas.

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San Bernardino aster <i>Symphotrichum defoliatum</i>	Rhizomatous herb. Occurs in cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and foothill grassland near ditches and springs. 2-2,040 meters	July-November	--/--/1B.2	Species absent: Suitable conditions are present in the PSA. Species not observed during surveys conducted in the appropriate season.
Natural Communities of Concern				
central coast arroyo willow riparian forest	A dense riparian community dominated by low growing arroyo willows. Occurs in low gradient stream reaches near the coast.			0.74 acre of disturbed central coast arroyo willow riparian forest occurs in Study Area A. An intact stand of this community occurs directly east of Study Area C.
central dune scrub	A back dune plant community characterized by low growing, drought tolerant shrubs that develop considerable cover. Diagnostic species include <i>Ericameria ericoides</i> and <i>Lupinus chamissonis</i> .			0.088 acre occurs in Study Area A; 0.066 acre occurs in Study Area B; and 0.89 acre of disturbed central dune scrub occurs in Study Area C. Intact stands of this community exists in the dune complex adjacent to Study Areas A, B, and C.
central foredunes	A foredune plant community characterized by scattered low growing perennial plants including <i>Abronia</i> sp. <i>Ambrosia</i> sp. and <i>Cackile</i> sp. Usually occurring in areas exposed to tidal action.			The PSA and proposed project area does not include the adjacent foredune habitat.
central maritime chaparral	A variable scrub community of moderate to high cover dominated by various <i>Arctostaphylos</i> sp. Found on well drained sandy soils in areas subject to summer fog.			Central maritime chaparral does not occur in the PSA.
coastal and valley freshwater marsh	A wetland community that is found in areas of permanently or prolonged freshwater saturation without significant current or flow. Vegetation is dominated by perennial emergent monocots including cattails and rushes.			Portions of Meadow Creek support coastal and freshwater marsh. Development is not proposed in these areas.
Northern coastal salt marsh	A community dominated by herbaceous and salt tolerant hydrophytes. Occurs in areas subject to saturation for at least part of the year			0.11 acre of disturbed pockets of Northern coastal salt marsh occurs in Study Area D.

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southern vernal pool	A shallow depression in clay or other hardpan soils that supports standing water for a short duration of time. Typically will support an open to dense mix of annual herbs.			Vernal pools were not observed in the PSA.
valley needlegrass grassland	Grassland reaching up to 2 feet tall and dominated by <i>Nassella</i> sp, which is a native tussock forming grass. Annual grasses occur between the perennials, often exceeding the bunch grasses in cover. Usually occurs on fine-textured soils that are wet in the winter and very dry in the summer.			Valley and foothill grassland does not occur in the PSA.

General references: CDFG 2008, Hickman (ed.) 1993, Munz 1974, CNDDDB 2009

Status Codes

--= No status

Federal:

FE = Federal Endangered

FT=Federal Threatened

State:

SE=State Endangered

ST= State Threatened

SR= State Rare

California Native Plant Society (CNPS):

List 1B = rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.

List 2 = rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.

List 3 = plants that about which more information is needed.

List 4 = a watch list plants of limited distribution.

Threat Code:

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

.2 = Fairly endangered in California (20-80% occurrences threatened)

.3 = Not very endangered I California (<20% of occurrences threatened or no current threats known)

Table H-2. Special-Status Wildlife Species Evaluated for Potential Occurrence

Species Name	Habitat and Distribution	Legal Status Federal/State/ CDFG	Rationale for Expecting Presence or Absence
Insects			
Monarch butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Occurs along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico. Winter roosts in wind protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine and cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby.	--/SA/--	Suitable Conditions Absent: The PSA does not contain stands of trees suitable for winter roosting. Species not observed during surveys.
Morro Bay blue butterfly <i>Plebejus icarioides moroensis</i>	Locally common from March to July, this species flies only along the immediate coast of San Luis Obispo and western Santa Barbara counties. Feeds on <i>Lupinus chamissonis</i>. This variety is restricted to the dunes at Vandenberg Air Force Base, Pismo/Guadalupe dune system and the dunes of Morro Bay.	--/SA/--	Suitable Conditions Present: The coastal dune scrub habitat in Study Areas B and C provides suitable conditions for Morro blue butterfly. Species not observed during surveys.
Branchiopods			
Vernal pool fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	Occur in vernal pool habitats including depressions in sandstone, to small swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depressions with a grassy or, occasionally, muddy bottom in grassland (Eriksen and Belk, 1999).	FT/-- /--	Suitable Conditions Absent: Sandy soils in PSA are not conducive to the formation of vernal pools. Vernal pools were not observed in the PSA.
Fish			
Tidewater goby <i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	Occurs in brackish shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches where water is fairly still, but not stagnant.	FE/--/CSC	Suitable Conditions Present: The portion of Meadow Creek in and adjacent to the PSA supports poor but suitable habitat for this species. Known occurrences are documented in Pismo and Arroyo Grande Creeks, which are in close proximity to the project area. Proposed project activities will not impact potential habitat for this species; therefore, additional survey work is not necessary.

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Species Name	Habitat and Distribution	Legal Status Federal/State/ CDFG	Rationale for Expecting Presence or Absence
arroyo chub <i>Gila orcuttii</i>	A small freshwater fish that occurs in coastal waters of Southern California. Typically occurs on the sandy and muddy bottoms of flowing pools, creeks, intermittent streams, and small to medium rivers. Known populations occur in Malibu Creek, Santa Clara, San Luis Rey and Santa Margarita River.	--/--/CSC	Suitable Conditions Present: The portion of Meadow Creek in and adjacent to the PSA supports poor habitat for this species. Due to poor water quantity and quality presence of this species in Meadow Creek is unlikely. No known occurrences are documented in the immediate area. Proposed project activities will not impact potential habitat for this species; therefore, additional survey work is not necessary.
South-central California coast steelhead ESU <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	Clear, cool water with abundant in-stream cover, well-vegetated stream margins, relatively stable water flow, and a 1:1 pool-to-riffle ratio.	FT, PCH /-- /CSC	Suitable Conditions Present: The portion of Meadow Creek in and adjacent to the PSA supports poor habitat for this species. Due to poor water quantity and quality presence of this species in Meadow Creek is unlikely. Known occurrences are documented in Pismo and Arroyo Grande Creeks, which are in close proximity to the project area. Proposed project activities will not impact potential habitat for this species; therefore, additional survey work is not necessary.
Amphibians			
California tiger salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	Occurs in grasslands or oak woodlands that support natural ephemeral pools or ponds that mimic them. This species requires seasonal water for breeding and small mammal burrows, crevices in logs, piles of lumber, and shrink-swell cracks in the ground for refuges. To be suitable, aquatic sites must retain at least 30 centimeters of water for a minimum of ten weeks in the winter.	FT/--/CSC	Suitable Conditions Absent: The PSA does not support grasslands, oak woodland, or suitable upland habitat.

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California red-legged frog <i>Rana draytonii</i>	Aquatic habitats with little or no flow and surface water depths to at least 2.3 feet. Presence of fairly sturdy underwater supports such as cattails.	FT /-- /CSC	Species Absent: The reach of Meadow Creek located in the PSA is highly degraded. The water quality is poor and the vegetation is disturbed. In addition, a large population of bull frog is present in the creek. Protocol California red-legged frog surveys were conducted by Althouse and Meade in 2005. The surveys confirmed the absence of the species in this reach of Meadow Creek.
western spadefoot <i>Spea hammondi</i>	Inhabits vernal pools in primarily grassland, but also in valley and foothill hardwood woodlands.	--/--/CSC	Suitable Conditions Absent: The PSA does not support grassland habitat, vernal pools or suitable breeding ponds for western spadefoot. Species not observed during surveys.
Coast range newt <i>Taricha torosa torosa</i>	Breed in ponds, reservoirs, and slow-moving streams. Frequents terrestrial habitats such as oak woodlands.	--/--/CSC	Suitable Conditions Absent: The BSA does not support oak woodland habitat, vernal pools or suitable breeding ponds. Species not observed during surveys.
Reptiles			
Southwestern pond turtle <i>(Emys marmorata pallida)</i>	Quiet waters of ponds, lakes, streams, and marshes. Typically in the deepest parts with an abundance of basking sites.	--/--/CSC	Suitable Conditions Present: Portions of Meadow Creek in the BSA support suitable habitat. These areas would not be impacted by project activities. Species not observed during surveys.
silvery legless lizard <i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i>	Sandy or loose loamy soils with high moisture content under sparse vegetation.	--/--/CSC	Suitable Conditions Present: Central dune scrub in the PSA provides suitable habitat. Several documented occurrences in the vicinity. Species not observed during the surveys. Pre-disturbance surveys are recommended.

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Coast horned lizard <i>Phrynosoma coronatum (blainvillii population)</i>	Frequents a wide variety of habitats, commonly occurring in lowlands along sandy washes, coastal sage scrub and chaparral in arid and semi-arid climate conditions. Species prefers friable, rocky or shallow sandy soils.	--/--/CSC	Suitable Conditions Present: Central dune scrub in the PSA provides suitable habitat. Species not observed during the surveys. Pre-disturbance surveys are recommended.
Two-striped garter snake <i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	Occurs in coastal California from Salinas to Baja California and occurs at elevations up to 7,000 feet. Found along streams with rocky beds and permanent freshwater.	--/--/CSC	Suitable Conditions Absent: The PSA does not support suitable upland vegetation. Portions of Meadow Creek in the BSA does not contain a rocky bottom or receive permanent freshwater.
Birds			
Cooper's hawk <i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Deciduous riparian woodland habitat throughout California. Cooper's Hawks nest in deciduous, mixed-deciduous, and evergreen forests, as well as in suburban and urban environments. Cooper's Hawks tend to nest in more open areas that have older and larger trees.	MBTA/--/--	Suitable Nesting Trees Absent: The few landscape trees in the PSA are small and in poor health. Nesting Cooper's hawk is unlikely in this area. However, pre-disturbance nesting bird surveys are recommended if project activities will occur during the nesting bird season.
burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Open, dry grasslands, deserts and scrublands. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals.	MBTA/-- /CSC	Suitable Conditions Absent: Proposed project is located outside of breeding range for burrowing owl and does not support suitable burrow sites for wintering burrowing owls. Species not observed during the surveys.

Table H-2. Special-Status Wildlife Species Evaluated for Potential Occurrence

Species Name	Habitat and Distribution	Legal Status Federal/State/ CDFG	Rationale for Expecting Presence or Absence
western snowy plover <i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	Occurs on sandy beaches, salt pond levees, and shores of large alkali lakes. Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.	MBTA, FT/ --/CSC	Suitable Conditions Absent: The PSA and project impact area is located in the back dune community. Project activities would not impact the foredune or sandy beach areas. Nesting snowy plover in the back dune is unlikely. However, pre-disturbance nesting bird surveys are recommended if project activities would occur in the nesting bird season.
Prairie falcon <i>Falco mexicanus</i>	Occurs in dry, open terrain that is level or hilly and breeds on cliffs.	MBTA/--/--	Suitable Conditions Absent: Cliffs for breeding substrate are not present in the vicinity.
California condor <i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	Occurs in open savannahs, grasslands and foothill chaparral, in mountain ranges with moderate altitudes. Nest in deep canyons on rock walls with clefts.	FE/SE/--	Suitable Conditions Absent: Cliffs for breeding substrate are not present in the vicinity.
California black rail <i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	California black rail are shore birds known to frequent tidal salt marshes. These birds utilize densely vegetated mud flats and the high tide line in salt water marsh systems.	--/ST/--	Suitable Conditions Absent: The project study area does not contain tidal salt marshes or densely vegetated mudflats. Species not observed during the surveys.
California least tern <i>Sterna antillarum brownie</i>	Largely a coastal species that feed on fish and nest on sandy dunes or beaches. Once a common species in California; currently nesting colonies are isolated to Southern California and scattered Bay Area beaches.	FE/SE/--	Suitable Conditions Absent: The PSA and project impact area is located in the back dune community. Project activities would not impact the foredune or sandy beach areas. Nesting colonies have not been observed in the area. Nesting California least tern in the back dune is unlikely. However, pre-disturbance nesting bird surveys are recommended if project activities would occur in the nesting bird season.

Table H-2. Special-Status Wildlife Species Evaluated for Potential Occurrence

Species Name	Habitat and Distribution	Legal Status Federal/State/ CDFG	Rationale for Expecting Presence or Absence
Class Aves Other migratory bird species (nesting)	Annual grasslands, coastal scrub, chaparral, and oak woodlands may provide nesting habitat.	MBTA/--/--	Suitable Conditions Present: Potential nesting habitat occurs throughout the project study area. Pre-disturbance nesting bird surveys are proposed to avoid impacts to nesting birds.
Mammals			
American badger (<i>Taxidea taxus</i>)	Occurs in open stages of shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats; needs uncultivated ground with friable soils.	--/--/CSC	Suitable Conditions Absent: The PSA does not contain large spans of uncultivated or undisturbed land that this species requires. Species not observed during the surveys.

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

Status Codes

--= No status

Federal:

FE = Federal Endangered

FT= Federal Threatened

FC= Federal Candidate

CH= Federal Critical Habitat

PCH= Proposed Federal Critical Habitat

MBTA= Protected by Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act

State:

SE= State Endangered

ST= State Threatened

California Department of Fish and Game:

CSC= California Special Concern Species

FP= Fully Protected Species

SA= Not formally listed but included in CDFG "Special Animal" List.