

Table 1. Special Status Species Potentially Occurring in the Project Area.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Habitat Present/Absent	Rationale
Plants					
Hooker's manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos hookeri</i> ssp. <i>hookeri</i>	CNPS 1B	Chaparral, coastal scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland.	A	Project area is a disturbed, landscaped, urban area with no natural habitat.
Pajaro manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos pajaroensis</i>	CNPS 1B	Sandy soils in chaparral.	A	Project area is a disturbed, landscaped, urban area with no natural habitat.
Monterey spineflower	<i>Chorizanthe pungens</i> var. <i>pungens</i>	FT, CNPS 1B	Sandy soils in coastal dunes, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub.	A	Project area is a disturbed, landscaped, urban area with no natural habitat.
Robust spineflower	<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i>	FE, CNPS 1B	Sandy terraces and bluffs or loose sand in cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub.	A	Project area is a disturbed, landscaped, urban area with no natural habitat.
Coast wallflower	<i>Erysimum ammophilum</i>	CNPS 1B	Sandy openings in maritime chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub.	A	Project area is a disturbed, landscaped, urban area with no natural habitat.
Sand gilia	<i>Gilia tenuiflora</i> ssp. <i>arenaria</i>	FE, ST, CNPS 1B	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland. Endemic to Monterey County.	A	Project area is a disturbed, landscaped, urban area with no natural habitat.
Santa Cruz tarplant	<i>Holocarpha macradenia</i>	FT, SE, CNPS 1B	Coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland.	A	Project area is a disturbed, landscaped, urban area with no natural habitat.
Kellogg's horkelia	<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> ssp. <i>sericea</i>	CNPS 1B	Closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal scrub, chaparral.	A	Project area is a disturbed, landscaped, urban area with no natural habitat.
Dudley's lousewort	<i>Pedicularis dudleyi</i>	SR, CNPS 1B	Chaparral, north coast coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland.	A	Project area is a disturbed, landscaped, urban area with no natural habitat.
Invertebrates					
Monarch butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	overwintering sites rare	Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress) with nectar and water sources nearby.	A	No suitable tree groves in project area.
Fish					
Steelhead trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	FT	Inhabit cool, clear, well-oxygenated streams.	A	No streams in project area.
Amphibians & Reptiles					
California tiger salamander	<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	FT, CSC	Breed in vernal pools or other seasonal water sources. Need underground refuges, especially ground squirrel burrows.	A	No vernal pools in project area.
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	<i>Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum</i>	FE, SE	Wet meadows near sea level.	A	No wet meadows in project area.
California red-legged frog	<i>Rana aurora draytonii</i>	FT, CSC	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent deep water with dense shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation.	A	No permanent water in or near project area.
Black legless lizard	<i>Anniella pulchra nigra</i>	CSC	Sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation; prefer soils with a high moisture content.	A	No suitable soil in project area.
Western pond turtle	<i>Clemmys marmorata</i>	CSC	Inhabits permanent or nearly permanent bodies of water in many habitat types.	A	No permanent water in project area.
Birds					
Tricolored blackbird	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	CSC	Highly colonial; requires open water and foraging area (insect prey) within a few km of colony. Prefers dense cattails or tules, but also nests in willow and blackberry thickets.	A	Nesting habitat absent. No dense cattails, tules, willows, or blackberry in project area.
Western snowy plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	FT	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees; needs sandy, gravelly, or friable soils for nesting.	A	Nesting habitat absent. No beach or pond habitat in project area.
Mammals					
Pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	CSC	Common in arid regions with rocky outcrops, usually near water. Can roost in buildings.	P	Potential habitat present in the carport and the roof of the adobe.

Townsend's big-eared bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	FSC, CSC	Generally cave dwelling in a variety of habitats. Can roost in buildings. Generally do not use crevices in buildings, but prefer large spaces that trap hot air.	A	Roosting habitat absent. No large spaces that trap hot air are present within the adobe.
Greater mastiff bat	<i>Eumops perotis</i>	FSC, CSC	Most common in rocky canyons and cliffs. Can roost in buildings.	P	Potential habitat present in the carport and the roof of the adobe.
Western long-eared bat	<i>Myotis evotis</i>	FSC	Semiarid shrublands, sage, chaparral, agricultural, and forested areas. Can roost in buildings.	P	Potential habitat present in the carport and the roof of the adobe.
Yuma bat	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	FSC, CSC	Many habitats with open water nearby. Can roost in buildings.	P	Potential habitat present in the carport and the roof of the adobe.

A = absent; P = general habitat is present or potentially present and species may be present; FE = Federal Endangered; FT = Federal Threatened; SE = State Endangered; ST = State Threatened; SR = State Rare; FSC = Federal Special Concern; CSC = California Species of Special Concern; CNPS = California Native Plant Society; List 1B=Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere