

# Appendix D

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Special Status Species

# Special Status Species Known to Occur or with Potential to Occur within Monterey, San Benito, and Santa Cruz Counties

Scientific Name Common Name	Status Fed/State ESA Global Rank/State Rank CRPR or CDFW	Habitat Requirements
<b>Plants</b>		
<i>Abies bracteata</i> bristlecone fir	None/None G2G3 / S2S3 1B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, riparian woodland. Rocky sites in Monterey and San Luis Obispo counties. Sometimes serpentine. 150-1465 m.
<i>Acanthomintha lanceolata</i> Santa Clara thorn-mint	None/None G4 / S4 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Shale scree and serpentine. 80-1200 m.
<i>Acanthomintha obovata</i> ssp. <i>cordata</i> heart-leaved thorn-mint	None/None G4T3 / S3 4.2	Cismontane woodland, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, pinyon-juniper woodland. Heavy adobe-clay soil (probably a Vertisol). Grassy openings in woodland & chaparral. 785-1540 m.
<i>Acanthomintha obovata</i> ssp. <i>obovata</i> San Benito thorn-mint	None/None G4T3T4 / S3S4 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Heavy clay, sometimes alkaline soil, or sometimes serpentine, in grassy openings in blue oak woodland or chaparral. 395-1500 m.
<i>Agrostis blasdalei</i> Blasdale's bent grass	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Coastal dunes, coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie. Sandy or gravelly soil close to rocks; often in nutrient-poor soil with sparse vegetation. 5-365 m.
<i>Agrostis lacuna-vernalis</i> vernal pool bent grass	None/None G1 / S1 1B.1	Vernal pools. In mima mound areas or on the margins of vernal pools. 125-150 m.
<i>Allium hickmanii</i> Hickman's onion	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal prairie, cismontane woodland. Sandy loam, damp ground and vernal swales; mostly in grassland though can be associated with chaparral or woodland. 5-200 m.
<i>Allium howellii</i> var. <i>howellii</i> Howell's onion	None/None G3G4T3 / S3 4.3	Valley and foothill grassland. Clay or serpentinite. 50-2200 m.
<i>Allium howellii</i> var. <i>sanbenitense</i> San Benito onion	None/None G3G4T2 / S2 1B.3	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Openings. Clay, often steep slopes. 390-1365 m.
<i>Amorpha californica</i> var. <i>napensis</i> Napa false indigo	None/None G4T2 / S2 1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland. Openings in forest or woodland or in chaparral. 30-735 m
<i>Amsinckia douglasiana</i> Douglas' fiddleneck	None/None G3 / S3 4.2	Valley and foothill grassland, oak woodland. Monterey shale; dry habitats. 0-1950 m.
<i>Amsinckia furcata</i> forked fiddleneck	None/None G4 / S4 4.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Often on shale outcrops in disturbed, rather open sites. Often in gypsum-affected soils. 50-1000 m.

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<i>Amsinckia lunaris</i> bent-flowered fiddleneck	None/None G2G3 / S2S3 1B.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, coastal bluff scrub. 3-795 m.
<i>Androsace elongata</i> ssp. <i>acuta</i> California androsace	None/None G5?T3T4 / S3S4 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland, meadows and seeps, pinyon and juniper woodland. Highly localized and often overlooked little plant. 150-1200 m.
<i>Anomobryum julaceum</i> slender silver moss	None/None G5? / S2 4.2	Broadleafed upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, north coast coniferous forest. Moss which grows on damp rocks and soil; acidic substrates. Usually seen on roadcuts. 100-1000 m.
<i>Antirrhinum ovatum</i> oval-leaved snapdragon	None/None G3 / S3 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, pinyon-juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland. From open hillsides to small vernal pools in clay or gypsum soils w/in grassland or woodland. Sites often alkaline. 200-1000 m.
<i>Arabis blepharophylla</i> coast rockcress	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Broadleafed upland forest, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub. Rocky sites. 3-1100 m.
<i>Arctostaphylos andersonii</i> Anderson's manzanita	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, north coast coniferous forest. Open sites, redwood forest. 60-760 m.
<i>Arctostaphylos cruzensis</i> Arroyo de la Cruz manzanita	None/None G1G2 / S1S2 1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub, & valley and foothill grassland. On sandy soils in several different habitat types from chaparral to coastal scrub to woodland. 5-150 m.
<i>Arctostaphylos edmundsii</i> Little Sur manzanita	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, chaparral. Forming mounds on sandy terraces on ocean bluffs. 30-95 m.
<i>Arctostaphylos gabilanensis</i> Gabilan Mountains manzanita	None/None G1 / S1 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Granitic substrates. 425-670 m.
<i>Arctostaphylos glutinosa</i> Schreiber's manzanita	None/None G1 / S1 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral. Mudstone or diatomaceous shale outcrops; often with <i>Pinus attenuata</i> . 170-685 m.
<i>Arctostaphylos hookeri</i> ssp. <i>hookeri</i> Hooker's manzanita	None/None G3T2 / S2 1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland. Sandy soils, sandy shales, sandstone outcrops. 30-550 m.
<i>Arctostaphylos hooveri</i> Hoover's manzanita	None/None G3 / S3 4.3	Chaparral, broadleafed upland forest, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Rocky sites. 480-1010 m.
<i>Arctostaphylos montereyensis</i> Toro manzanita	None/None G2G3 / S2S3 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Sandy soil, usually with chaparral associates. 75-735 m.
<i>Arctostaphylos obispoensis</i> Bishop manzanita	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, chaparral Rocky, serpentine sites. 150-1005 m.
<i>Arctostaphylos ohloneana</i> Ohlone manzanita	None/None G1 / S1 1B.1	Coastal scrub, closed cone coniferous forests. Monterey shale. 455-520 m.
<i>Arctostaphylos pajaroensis</i> Pajaro manzanita	None/None G1 / S1 1B.1	Chaparral. Sandy soils. 30-155 m.

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<i>Arctostaphylos pumila</i> sandmat manzanita	None/None G1 / S1 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. On sandy soil with other chaparral associates. 3-210 m.
<i>Arctostaphylos regismontana</i> Kings Mountain manzanita	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, north coast coniferous forest. Granitic or sandstone outcrops. 240-705 m.
<i>Arctostaphylos silvicola</i> Bonny Doon manzanita	None/None G1 / S1 1B.2	Chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest. Only known from Zayante (inland marine) sands in Santa Cruz County. 150-520 m.
<i>Arenaria paludicola</i> marsh sandwort	Endangered/Endangered G1 / S1 1B.1	Marshes and swamps. Growing up through dense mats of <i>Typha</i> , <i>Juncus</i> , <i>Scirpus</i> , etc. in freshwater marsh. Sandy soil. 3-170 m.
<i>Aristocapsa insignis</i> Indian Valley spineflower	None/None G2? / S2? 1B.2	Cismontane woodland. Sandy substrates. 180-1060 m.
<i>Aspidotis carlotta-halliae</i> Carlotta Hall's lace fern	None/None G3 / S3 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Generally serpentine slopes, crevices, or outcrops. 100-1400 m.
<i>Astragalus clevelandii</i> Cleveland's milk-vetch	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian forest. Ultramafic seeps and creeks; sandy stream banks, gravel bars moist in spring, hillside seeps on slopes. 200-1500 m.
<i>Astragalus leucolobus</i> Big Bear Valley woollypod	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, pebble plain, pinyon and juniper woodland, upper montane coniferous forest. Dry pine woods, gravelly knolls among sagebrush, or stony lake shores in the pine belt. 1460-2895 m.
<i>Astragalus macrodon</i> Salinas milk-vetch	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Open hillsides, sometimes follows burns, on bare ridges & along draws; shale, sandstone, & serpentine. 250-950 m.
<i>Astragalus nuttallii</i> var. <i>nuttallii</i> ocean bluff milk-vetch	None/None G4T4 / S4 4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes. 3-120 m.
<i>Astragalus rattanii</i> var. <i>jepsonianus</i> Jepson's milk-vetch	None/None G4T3 / S3 1B.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, chaparral. Commonly on serpentine in grassland or openings in chaparral. 175-1005 m.
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i> alkali milk-vetch	None/None G2T2 / S2 1B.2	Alkali playa, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Low ground, alkali flats, and flooded lands; in annual grassland or in playas or vernal pools. 0-168 m.
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>titi</i> coastal dunes milk-vetch	Endangered/Endangered G2T1 / S1 1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie. Moist, sandy depressions of bluffs or dunes along and near the Pacific Ocean; one site on a clay terrace. 1-45 m.
<i>Atriplex coronata</i> var. <i>coronata</i> crownscale	None/None G4T3 / S3 4.2	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Fine, alkaline soils, and clay soils. 1-590 m.
<i>Baccharis plummerae</i> ssp. <i>glabrata</i> San Simeon baccharis	None/None G3T1 / S1 1B.2	Coastal scrub. In open shrub-grassland associations. 25-485 m.
<i>Benitoa occidentalis</i> western lessingia	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Cismontane woodland, chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. On serpentine or clay. 450-1070 m.

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<i>Bryoria spiralifera</i> twisted horsehair lichen	None/None G3 / S1S2 1B.1	North coast coniferous forest. Usually on conifers. 0-30 m.
<i>Calandrinia breweri</i> Brewer's calandrinia	None/None G4 / S4 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Sandy or loamy soils. Disturbed sites, burns. 10-1200 m.
<i>California macrophylla</i> round-leaved filaree	None/None G3? / S3? 1B.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Clay soils. 15-1200 m.
<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>clavatus</i> club-haired mariposa-lily	None/None G4T3 / S3 4.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, coastal scrub. Generally on serpentine clay, rocky soils. 75-1300 m.
<i>Calochortus fimbriatus</i> late-flowered mariposa-lily	None/None G3 / S3 1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland. Dry, open coastal woodland, chaparral; on serpentine. 270-1435 m.
<i>Calochortus umbellatus</i> Oakland star-tulip	None/None G4 / S4 4.2	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, broadleaved upland forest, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland. Often on serpentine. 100-700 m.
<i>Calochortus uniflorus</i> pink star-tulip	None/None G4 / S4 4.2	Coastal scrub, coastal prairie, north coast coniferous forest, meadows and seeps. Seasonally moist meadows, sometimes within coastal scrub, or forested habitats. Usually at low elevations on the coast. 10-1070 m.
<i>Calycadenia micrantha</i> small-flowered calycadenia	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, meadows and seeps. Rocky talus or scree; sparsely vegetated areas. occasionally on roadsides; sometimes on serpentine. 435-1405 m.
<i>Calycadenia villosa</i> dwarf calycadenia	None/None G3 / S3 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, meadows and seeps. Open, dry meadows, hillsides, gravelly outwashes. 240-1350 m.
<i>Calyptridium parryi</i> var. <i>hesseae</i> Santa Cruz Mountains pussypaws	None/None G3G4T2 / S2 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Sandy or gravelly openings. 300-1535 m.
<i>Calystegia collina</i> ssp. <i>oxyphylla</i> Mt. Saint Helena morning-glory	None/None G4T3 / S3 4.2	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland. On serpentine barrens, slopes, and hillsides. 280-1010 m.
<i>Calystegia collina</i> ssp. <i>venusta</i> South Coast Range morning-glory	None/None G4T4 / S4 4.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Most common on serpentine, but also on sedimentary substrate. In open, rocky areas. 425-1490 m.
<i>Camissonia benitensis</i> San Benito evening-primrose	Threatened/None G2 / S2 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. On gravelly serpentine alluvial terraces. 485-1435 m.
<i>Camissoniopsis hardhamiae</i> Hardham's evening-primrose	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Sandy, decomposed carbonate. 140-945 m.
<i>Campanula californica</i> swamp harebell	None/None G3 / S3 1B.2	Bogs and fens, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal prairie, meadows and seeps, freshwater marsh, north coast coniferous forest. Bogs and marshes in a variety of habitats; uncommon where it occurs. 1-405 m.
<i>Campanula exigua</i> chaparral harebell	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Chaparral. Rocky sites, usually on serpentine in chaparral. 90-1375 m.

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<i>Carex comosa</i> bristly sedge	None/None G5 / S2 2B.1	Marshes and swamps, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland. Lake margins, wet places; site below sea level is on a Delta island. -5-1620 m.
<i>Carex obispoensis</i> San Luis Obispo sedge	None/None G3? / S3? 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Usually in transition zone on sand, clay, serpentine, or gabbro. In seeps. 5-845 m.
<i>Carex saliniformis</i> deceiving sedge	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps (coastal salt). Mesic sites. 3-230 m.
<i>Carlquistia muirii</i> Muir's tarplant	None/None G2 / S2 1B.3	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Crevices of granite ledges and dry sandy soils. 1185-2500 m.
<i>Castilleja ambigua</i> var. <i>ambigua</i> johnny-nip	None/None G4T5 / S4 4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, coastal prairie, marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool margins. 0-435 m.
<i>Castilleja ambigua</i> var. <i>insalutata</i> pink Johnny-nip	None/None G4T2 / S2 1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie. 0-100 m.
<i>Castilleja latifolia</i> Monterey Coast paintbrush	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland (openings). Sand dunes, coastal strand and sandy bluffs. 0-185 m.
<i>Caulanthus lemmonii</i> Lemmon's jewelflower	None/None G3 / S3 1B.2	Pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland. 75-1585 m.
<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i> Monterey ceanothus	None/None G4 / S4 4.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal scrub, chaparral. Sandy hills, flats. 3-550 m.
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>congdonii</i> Congdon's tarplant	None/None G3T2 / S2 1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline soils, sometimes described as heavy white clay. 0-230 m.
<i>Chlorogalum purpureum</i> var. <i>purpureum</i> Santa Lucia purple amole	Threatened/None G2T2 / S2 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Often in grassy areas with blue oaks in foothill woodland. Gravelly clay soils. 240-390 m.
<i>Chorizanthe biloba</i> var. <i>immemora</i> Hernandez spineflower	None/None G3T1 / S1 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Usually serpentinite, sometimes clay. 425-1115 m.
<i>Chorizanthe breweri</i> Brewer's spineflower	None/None G3 / S3 1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest. Rocky or gravelly serpentine sites; usually in barren areas. 45-765 m.
<i>Chorizanthe douglasii</i> Douglas' spineflower	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub. 55-1600 m.
<i>Chorizanthe minutiflora</i> Fort Ord spineflower	None/None G1 / S1 1B.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral (maritime). Sandy, openings. 55-150 m.
<i>Chorizanthe palmeri</i> Palmer's spineflower	None/None G4? / S4 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Dry, rocky places and hillsides; sometimes on serpentine. 60-945 m.
<i>Chorizanthe pungens</i> var. <i>hartwegiana</i> Ben Lomond spineflower	Endangered/None G2T1 / S1 1B.1	Lower montane coniferous forest. Zayante coarse sands in maritime ponderosa pine sandhills. 105-475 m.

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<i>Chorizanthe pungens</i> var. <i>pungens</i> Monterey spineflower	Threatened/None G2T2 / S2 1B.2	Coastal dunes, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Sandy soils in coastal dunes or more inland within chaparral or other habitats. 0-170 m.
<i>Chorizanthe rectispina</i> straight-awned spineflower	None/None G2 / S2 1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Often on granite in chaparral. 45-1040 m.
<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>hartwegii</i> Scotts Valley spineflower	Endangered/None G2T1 / S1 1B.1	Meadows, valley and foothill grassland. In grasslands with mudstone and sandstone outcrops. 105-245 m.
<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i> robust spineflower	Endangered/None G2T1 / S1 1B.1	Cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, chaparral. Sandy terraces and bluffs or in loose sand. 9-245 m.
<i>Chorizanthe ventricosa</i> potbellied spineflower	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland. Serpentine. 65-1235 m.
<i>Cirsium occidentale</i> var. <i>compactum</i> compact cobwebby thistle	None/None G3G4T2 / S2 1B.2	Chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal prairie, coastal scrub. On dunes and on clay in chaparral; also in grassland. 5-245 m.
<i>Cirsium scariosum</i> var. <i>loncholepis</i> La Graciosa thistle	Endangered/Threatened G5T1 / S1 1B.1	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, brackish marshes, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland. Lake edges, riverbanks, other wetlands; often in dune areas. Mesic, sandy sites. 4-220 m.
<i>Clarkia breweri</i> Brewer's clarkia	None/None G4 / S4 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Often found on serpentine. 215-1115 m.
<i>Clarkia concinna</i> ssp. <i>automixa</i> Santa Clara red ribbons	None/None G5?T3 / S3 4.3	Cismontane woodland, chaparral. On slopes and near drainages. 90-1500 m.
<i>Clarkia jolonensis</i> Jolon clarkia	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Cismontane woodland, chaparral, coastal scrub, riparian woodland. 10-1280 m.
<i>Clarkia lewisii</i> Lewis' clarkia	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, broadleaved upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest. 30-610 m.
<i>Clinopodium mimuloides</i> monkey-flower savory	None/None G3 / S3 4.2	North coast coniferous forest, chaparral Streambanks, mesic sites. 305-1800 m.
<i>Collinsia antonina</i> San Antonio collinsia	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Shale substrates. 280-365 m.
<i>Collinsia multicolor</i> San Francisco collinsia	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal scrub. On decomposed shale (mudstone) mixed with humus; sometimes on serpentine. 30-275 m.
<i>Convolvulus simulans</i> small-flowered morning-glory	None/None G4 / S4 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Wet clay, serpentine ridges. 30-700 m.
<i>Cordylanthus rigidus</i> ssp. <i>littoralis</i> seaside bird's-beak	None/Endangered G5T2 / S2 1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, coastal dunes. Sandy, often disturbed sites, usually within chaparral or coastal scrub. 30-520 m.

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<i>Corethrogyne leucophylla</i> branching beach aster	None/None G3Q / S3 3.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal dunes. 3-60 m.
<i>Cryptantha rattanii</i> Rattan's cryptantha	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, riparian woodland. On steep, south-facing shale talus slopes and canyon bottoms and decomposing talus outcroppings. 245-915 m.
<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i> clustered lady's-slipper	None/None G4 / S4 4.2	North Coast coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest. In serpentine seeps and moist streambanks. 100-2435 m.
<i>Cypripedium montanum</i> mountain lady's-slipper	None/None G4 / S4 4.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, broadleafed upland forest, cismontane woodland, north coast coniferous forest. On dry, undisturbed slopes. 185-2225 m.
<i>Dacryophyllum falcifolium</i> tear drop moss	None/None G2 / S2 1B.3	North Coast coniferous forest. Limestone substrates and rock outcrops. 50-275 m.
<i>Deinandra halliana</i> Hall's tarplant	None/None G1 / S1 1B.1	Cismontane woodland, chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Reported from a variety of substrates including clay, sand, and alkaline soils. 155-910 m.
<i>Delphinium californicum</i> ssp. <i>interius</i> Hospital Canyon larkspur	None/None G3T3 / S3 1B.2	Cismontane woodland, chaparral, coastal scrub. In wet, boggy meadows, openings in chaparral and in canyons. 195-1095 m.
<i>Delphinium gypsophilum</i> ssp. <i>parviflorum</i> small-flowered gypsum-loving larkspur	None/None G4T2T3Q / S2S3 3.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. On clayey soil. 200-350m.
<i>Delphinium hutchinsoniae</i> Hutchinson's larkspur	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub. On semi-shaded, slightly moist slopes, usually west-facing. 15-535 m.
<i>Delphinium recurvatum</i> recurved larkspur	None/None G2? / S2? 1B.2	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland. On alkaline soils; often in valley saltbush or valley chenopod scrub. 3-790 m.
<i>Delphinium umbraculorum</i> umbrella larkspur	None/None G3 / S3 1B.3	Cismontane woodland, chaparral. Mesic sites. 215-2075 m.
<i>Elymus californicus</i> California bottle-brush grass	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	North Coast coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, broadleafed upland forest, riparian woodland. In sandy humus soils. 15-470 m.
<i>Eriastrum hooveri</i> Hoover's eriastrum	Delisted/None G3 / S3 4.2	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland, pinyon and juniper woodland. On sparsely vegetated alkaline alluvial fans; also in the Temblor Range on sandy soils. 50-915 m.
<i>Eriastrum luteum</i> yellow-flowered eriastrum	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, cismontane woodland, chaparral. On bare sandy decomposed granite slopes. 240-580 m.
<i>Eriastrum virgatum</i> virgate eriastrum	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Coastal dunes, chaparral, coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub. Sandy sites. 45-700 m.
<i>Ericameria fasciculata</i> Eastwood's goldenbush	None/None G2 / S2 1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral (maritime), coastal scrub, coastal dunes. In sandy openings. 30-215 m.

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<i>Eriogonum argillosum</i> clay buckwheat	None/None G3 / S3 4.3	Cismontane woodland. Serpentine or clay soil. 150-800 m.
<i>Eriogonum butterworthianum</i> Butterworth's buckwheat	None/Rare G2 / S2 1B.3	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Dry sandstone outcrops and crevices. 335-715 m.
<i>Eriogonum eastwoodianum</i> Eastwood's buckwheat	None/None G2 / S2 1B.3	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Shale, including diatomaceous shale. 530-1045 m.
<i>Eriogonum elegans</i> elegant wild buckwheat	None/None G3G4 / S3S4 4.3	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Usually in sandy or gravelly substrates; often in washes, sometimes roadsides. 200-1525 m.
<i>Eriogonum heermannii</i> var. <i>occidentale</i> western Heermann's buckwheat	None/None G5T2 / S2 1B.2	Cismontane woodland. Openings. Often on serpentine alluvium or on roadsides; rarely on clay or shale slopes. 410-805 m.
<i>Eriogonum nortonii</i> Pinnacles buckwheat	None/None G2 / S2 1B.3	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Sandy soils; often on recent burns; western Santa Lucias. 90-975 m.
<i>Eriogonum nudum</i> var. <i>decurrens</i> Ben Lomond buckwheat	None/None G5T1 / S1 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Ponderosa pine sandhills in Santa Cruz County. 90-235 m.
<i>Eriogonum nudum</i> var. <i>indictum</i> protruding buckwheat	None/None G5T4 / S4 4.2	Chaparral, chenopod scrub, cismontane woodland. Barren slopes; clay, serpentine. 150-1465 m.
<i>Eriogonum temblorense</i> Temblor buckwheat	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland. Barren clay or sandstone substrates. 230-840 m.
<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i> var. <i>bahiiforme</i> bay buckwheat	None/None G5T3 / S3 4.2	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Rocky sites; often serpentine. 700-2200 m.
<i>Eriogonum vestitum</i> Idria buckwheat	None/None G3Q / S3 4.3	Valley and foothill grassland. Semi-siliceous diatomaceous shale; barren, clay places. 235-900 m.
<i>Eriophyllum jepsonii</i> Jepson's woolly sunflower	None/None G3 / S3 4.3	Coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland. Sometimes on serpentine. 200-1025 m.
<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>hooveri</i> Hoover's button-celery	None/None G5T1 / S1 1B.1	Vernal pools. Alkaline depressions, vernal pools, roadside ditches and other wet places near the coast. 1-50 m.
<i>Erysimum amphilum</i> sand-loving wallflower	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Chaparral (maritime), coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Sandy openings. 5-130 m.
<i>Erysimum franciscanum</i> San Francisco wallflower	None/None G3 / S3 4.2	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Often occurs on serpentine soils or outcrops; sometimes granite. Occasionally on grassy, rocky slopes. 0-550 m.
<i>Erysimum menziesii</i> Menzies' wallflower	Endangered/Endangered G1 / S1 1B.1	Coastal dunes. Localized on dunes and coastal strand. 1-25 m.
<i>Erysimum teretifolium</i> Santa Cruz wallflower	Endangered/Endangered G1 / S1 1B.1	Lower montane coniferous forest, chaparral. Inland marine sands (Zayante coarse sand). 180-515 m.

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<i>Erythranthe hardhamiae</i> Santa Lucia monkeyflower	None/None G1 / S1 1B.1	Chaparral. Sandy soils in openings, sand-filled crevices of sandstone outcrops, sometimes serpentinite. 300-705 m.
<i>Eschscholzia hypocoides</i> San Benito poppy	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Valley and foothill grassland, chaparral, cismontane woodland. Serpentine clay. 200-1500 m.
<i>Extriplex joaquinana</i> San Joaquin sparscale	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Chenopod scrub, alkali meadow, playas, valley and foothill grassland. In seasonal alkali wetlands or alkali sink scrub with <i>Distichlis spicata</i> , <i>Frankenia</i> , etc. 0-840 m.
<i>Fissidens pauperculus</i> minute pocket moss	None/None G3? / S2 1B.2	North coast coniferous forest. Moss growing on damp soil along the coast. In dry streambeds and on stream banks. 10-1024 m.
<i>Fritillaria agrestis</i> stinkbells	None/None G3 / S3 4.2	Cismontane woodland, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Sometimes on serpentinite; mostly found in nonnative grassland or in grassy openings in clay soil. 10-1555 m.
<i>Fritillaria falcata</i> talus fritillary	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. On shale, granite, or serpentinite talus. 425-1435 m.
<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i> fragrant fritillary	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, coastal prairie, cismontane woodland. Often on serpentinite; various soils reported though usually on clay, in grassland. 3-400 m.
<i>Fritillaria ojaiensis</i> Ojai fritillary	None/None G2? / S2? 1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest (mesic), chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, cismontane woodland. Usually loamy soil. Sometimes on serpentinite; sometimes along roadsides. 225-1000 m.
<i>Fritillaria viridea</i> San Benito fritillary	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Serpentine slopes. Sometimes on rocky streambanks. 365-1360 m.
<i>Galium andrewsii</i> ssp. <i>gatense</i> serpentine phlox-leaf bedstraw	None/None G5T3 / S3 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Dry, rocky places in serpentinite soil. 150-1450 m.
<i>Galium californicum</i> ssp. <i>luciense</i> Cone Peak bedstraw	None/None G5T3 / S3 1B.3	Broadleafed upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, chaparral. In forest duff or gravelly talus of pine and oak forest, in partial shade. 400-1525 m.
<i>Galium clementis</i> Santa Lucia bedstraw	None/None G3 / S3 1B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Forming soft mats in shady rocky patches; on granite or serpentinite; mostly on exposed peaks. 990-1645 m.
<i>Galium cliftonsmithii</i> Santa Barbara bedstraw	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Cismontane woodland. 200-1220 m.
<i>Galium hardhamiae</i> Hardham's bedstraw	None/None G3 / S3 1B.3	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral. On serpentinite with <i>Cupressus sargentii</i> . 300-930 m.
<i>Gilia tenuiflora</i> ssp. <i>amplifaucalis</i> trumpet-throated gilia	None/None G3G4T3 / S3 4.3	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Sandy soils. 390-900 m.
<i>Gilia tenuiflora</i> ssp. <i>arenaria</i> Monterey gilia	Endangered/Threatened G3G4T2 / S2 1B.2	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, chaparral (maritime), cismontane woodland. Sandy openings in bare, wind-sheltered areas. Often near dune summit or in the hind dunes; two records from Pleistocene inland dunes. 5-245 m.

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<i>Githopsis tenella</i> delicate bluecup	None/None G2 / S2 1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Mesic sites. Sometimes on serpentine. 455-1830 m.
<i>Grimmia torenii</i> Toren's grimmia	None/None G2 / S2 1B.3	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, chaparral. Openings, rocky, boulder and rock walls, carbonate, volcanic. 325-1160 m.
<i>Grimmia vaginulata</i> vaginulate grimmia	None/None G2G3 / S1 1B.1	Chaparral. Openings; rocky, boulder and rock walls, carbonate. 685-1135 m.
<i>Grindelia hirsutula</i> var. <i>maritima</i> San Francisco gumplant	None/None G5T1Q / S1 3.2	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Sandy or serpentine slopes, sea bluffs. 15-305 m.
<i>Hesperevax caulescens</i> hogwallow starfish	None/None G3 / S3 4.2	Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Clay soils; mesic sites. 0-505 m.
<i>Hesperevax sparsiflora</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i> short-leaved evax	None/None G4T3 / S2 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie. Sandy bluffs and flats. 0-215 m.
<i>Hesperocyparis abramsiana</i> var. <i>abramsiana</i> Santa Cruz cypress	Threatened/Endangered G1T1 / S1 1B.2	Chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest. Restricted to the Santa Cruz Mountains, on sandstone & granitic-derived soils; often w/ <i>Pinus attenuata</i> , redwoods. 300-1085 m.
<i>Hesperocyparis goveniana</i> Gowen cypress	Threatened/None G1 / S1 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral. Coastal terraces; usually in sandy soils; sometimes with Monterey pine, bishop pine. 100-125 m.
<i>Hesperocyparis macrocarpa</i> Monterey cypress	None/None G1 / S1 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest. Granitic soils. 10-20 m.
<i>Hoita strobilina</i> Loma Prieta hoita	None/None G2 / S2 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland. Serpentine; mesic sites. 60-975 m.
<i>Holocarpha macradenia</i> Santa Cruz tarplant	Threatened/Endangered G1 / S1 1B.1	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Light, sandy soil or sandy clay; often with nonnatives. 10-220 m.
<i>Hordeum intercedens</i> vernal barley	None/None G3G4 / S3S4 3.2	Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Vernal pools, dry, saline streambeds, alkaline flats. 5-1000 m.
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>sericea</i> Kellogg's horkelia	None/None G4T1? / S1? 1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal scrub, coastal dunes, chaparral. Old dunes, coastal sandhills; openings. Sandy or gravelly soils. 5-430 m.
<i>Horkelia marinensis</i> Point Reyes horkelia	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Coastal dunes, coastal prairie, coastal scrub. Sandy flats and dunes near coast; in grassland or scrub plant communities. 2-775 m.
<i>Horkelia yadonii</i> Santa Lucia horkelia	None/None G3 / S3 4.2	Meadows, chaparral, cismontane woodland, broadleafed upland forest, riparian woodland. Sandy meadow edges, seasonal streambeds. Granitic soils. 300-1900 m.
<i>Hosackia gracilis</i> harlequin lotus	None/None G4 / S3 4.2	Broadleafed upland forest, coast bluff scrub, coast prairie, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, north coast coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland. Wetlands and roadsides. 0-700 m.

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<i>Iris longipetala</i> coast iris	None/None G3 / S3 4.2	Coastal prairie, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps. Mesic sites, heavy soils. 0-600 m.
<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>diabolica</i> Satan's goldenbush	None/None G3G5T3 / S3 4.2	Cismontane woodland. 15-400 m.
<i>Juncus luciensis</i> Santa Lucia dwarf rush	None/None G3 / S3 1B.2	Vernal pools, meadows and seeps, lower montane coniferous forest, chaparral, Great Basin scrub. Vernal pools, ephemeral drainages, wet meadow habitats and streamsides. 300-2040 m.
<i>Lagophylla diabolensis</i> Diablo Range hare-leaf	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Clay. 365-1070 m.
<i>Lagophylla dichotoma</i> forked hare-leaf	None/None G2 / S2 1B.1	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Sometimes clay. 190-335 m.
<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>macrantha</i> perennial goldfields	None/None G3T2 / S2 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. 5-185 m.
<i>Lasthenia conjugens</i> Contra Costa goldfields	Endangered/None G1 / S1 1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, alkaline playas, cismontane woodland. Vernal pools, swales, low depressions, in open grassy areas. 1-450 m.
<i>Lasthenia ferrisiae</i> Ferris' goldfields	None/None G3 / S3 4.2	Vernal pools. Alkaline, clay soils. 20-700 m.
<i>Lasthenia leptalea</i> Salinas Valley goldfields	None/None G3 / S3 4.3	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. 60-1065 m.
<i>Layia carnosa</i> beach layia	Endangered/Endangered G2 / S2 1B.1	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub. On sparsely vegetated, semi-stabilized dunes, usually behind foredunes. 0-30 m.
<i>Layia discoidea</i> rayless layia	None/None G2 / S2 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. On serpentine alluvium and serpentine talus. 790-1585 m.
<i>Layia heterotricha</i> pale-yellow layia	None/None G2 / S2 1B.1	Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline or clay soils; open areas. 90-1800 m.
<i>Layia munzii</i> Munz's tidy-tips	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Hillsides, in white-grey alkaline clay soils, w/grasses and chenopod scrub associates. 45-765 m.
<i>Legenere limosa</i> legenere	None/None G2 / S2 1B.1	Vernal pools. In beds of vernal pools. 1-880 m.
<i>Lepidium jaredii</i> ssp. <i>album</i> Panoche pepper-grass	None/None G2T2T3 / S2S3 1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland. White or grey clay lenses on steep slopes; incidental in alluvial fans and washes. Clay and gypsum-rich soils. 65-915 m.
<i>Leptosiphon ambiguus</i> serpentine leptosiphon	None/None G4 / S4 4.2	Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland (margin with chaparral). Grassy areas on serpentine soil. 120-1130 m.

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<i>Leptosiphon grandiflorus</i> large-flowered leptosiphon	None/None G3 / S3 4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Open, grassy flats, generally sandy soil. 5-1200 m.
<i>Lessingia hololeuca</i> woolly-headed lessingia	None/None G3? / S3? 3	Coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland, broadleaved upland forest. Clay, serpentine; roadsides, fields. 15-305 m.
<i>Lessingia tenuis</i> spring lessingia	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Openings. 300-2150 m.
<i>Lilium rubescens</i> redwood lily	None/None G3 / S3 4.2	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, broadleaved upland forest, upper montane coniferous forest, north coast coniferous forest. Sometimes on serpentine. 30-1910 m.
<i>Lomatium parvifolium</i> small-leaved lomatium	None/None G4 / S4 4.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub, riparian woodland. On serpentine. 20-700 m.
<i>Lupinus albifrons</i> var. <i>abramsii</i> Abrams' lupine	None/None G5T3?Q / S3? 3.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Open woods; 125-2000 m.
<i>Lupinus cervinus</i> Santa Lucia lupine	None/None G3 / S3 4.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, broadleaved upland forest. Dry, rocky slopes in pine woods in semi-shade; on ridges, peaks, & upper canyon slopes; responds well to fires. 305-1370 m.
<i>Lupinus tidestromii</i> Tidestrom's lupine	Endangered/Endangered G1 / S1 1B.1	Coastal dunes. Partially stabilized dunes, immediately near the ocean. 4-25 m.
<i>Madia radiata</i> showy golden madia	None/None G2 / S2 1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland. Mostly on adobe clay in grassland or among shrubs. 75-1220 m.
<i>Malacothamnus abbottii</i> Abbott's bush-mallow	None/None G1 / S1 1B.1	Riparian scrub. Among willows near rivers and along roadsides. 135-490 m.
<i>Malacothamnus aboriginum</i> Indian Valley bush-mallow	None/None G3 / S3 1B.2	Cismontane woodland, chaparral. Granitic outcrops and sandy bare soil, often in disturbed soils. 150-1130 m.
<i>Malacothamnus arcuatus</i> arcuate bush-mallow	None/None G2Q / S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Gravelly alluvium. 1-735 m.
<i>Malacothamnus davidsonii</i> Davidson's bush-mallow	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Coastal scrub, riparian woodland, chaparral, cismontane woodland. Sandy washes. 150-1525 m.
<i>Malacothamnus jonesii</i> Jones' bush-mallow	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. 160-825 m.
<i>Malacothamnus palmeri</i> var. <i>involutus</i> Carmel Valley bush-mallow	None/None G3T2Q / S2 1B.2	Cismontane woodland, chaparral, coastal scrub. Talus hilltops and slopes, sometimes on serpentine. Fire dependent. 5-520 m.
<i>Malacothamnus palmeri</i> var. <i>lucianus</i> Arroyo Seco bush-mallow	None/None G3T1Q / S1 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps. Gravel banks and sandstone rocks on west-facing slopes in full sun. 10-825 m.

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<i>Malacothamnus palmeri</i> var. <i>palmeri</i> Santa Lucia bush-mallow	None/None G3T2Q / S2 1B.2	Chaparral. Dry rocky slopes, mostly near summits, but occasionally extending down canyons to the sea. 60-360 m.
<i>Malacothrix phaeocarpa</i> dusky-fruited malacothrix	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral. Openings, burned, or disturbed areas. 100-1400 m.
<i>Malacothrix saxatilis</i> var. <i>arachnoidea</i> Carmel Valley malacothrix	None/None G5T2 / S2 1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Rock outcrops or steep rocky roadcuts. 25-1220 m.
<i>Meconella oregana</i> Oregon meconella	None/None G2G3 / S2 1B.1	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub. Open, moist places. 60-640 m.
<i>Micropus amphibolus</i> Mt. Diablo cottonweed	None/None G3G4 / S3S4 3.2	Valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, chaparral, broadleaved upland forest. Bare, grassy or rocky slopes. 45-825 m.
<i>Microseris paludosa</i> marsh microseris	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. 3-610 m.
<i>Microseris sylvatica</i> sylvan microseris	None/None G4 / S4 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, Great Basin scrub, pinyon-juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland. 45-1500 m.
<i>Mielichhoferia elongata</i> elongate copper moss	None/None G5 / S4 4.3	Cismontane woodland. Moss growing on very acidic, metamorphic rock or substrate; usually in higher portions in fens. Often on substrates naturally enriched with heavy metals (e.g. copper). 500-1300 m.
<i>Mimulus rattanii</i> ssp. <i>decurtatus</i> Santa Cruz County monkeyflower	None/None G4T1T3Q / S1S3 4.2	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest. Gravelly sites at margins of vegetation. 400-500 m.
<i>Mimulus subsecundus</i> one-sided monkeyflower	None/None G3G4Q / S3S4 4.3	Lower montane coniferous forest. One site states: "on rock talus outcrop, south-facing slope, in herbaceous community. 450-915 m.
<i>Monardella antonina</i> ssp. <i>antonina</i> San Antonio Hills monardella	None/None G4T1T3Q / S1S3 3	Cismontane woodland, chaparral. 320-1000 m.
<i>Monardella antonina</i> ssp. <i>benitensis</i> San Benito monardella	None/None G4T3 / S3 4.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland. Serpentine barrens. 500-1570 m.
<i>Monardella palmeri</i> Palmer's monardella	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Cismontane woodland, chaparral. On serpentine, often found associated with Sargent cypress forests. 90-945 m.
<i>Monardella sinuata</i> ssp. <i>nigrescens</i> northern curly-leaved monardella	None/None G3T2 / S2 1B.2	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest. Sandy soils. 10-245 m.
<i>Monolopia congdonii</i> San Joaquin woollythreads	Endangered/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline or loamy plains; sandy soils, often with grasses and within chenopod scrub. 55-840 m.
<i>Monolopia gracilens</i> woodland woollythreads	None/None G3 / S3 1B.2	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, broadleaved upland forest, North Coast coniferous forest. Grassy sites, in openings; sandy to rocky soils. Often seen on serpentine after burns, but may have only weak affinity to serpentine. 120-975 m.

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<i>Mucronea californica</i> California spineflower	None/None G3 / S3 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Sandy soil. 0-1400 m.
<i>Navarretia cotulifolia</i> cotula navarretia	None/None G4 / S4 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Adobe soils. 4-1830 m.
<i>Navarretia nigelliformis</i> ssp. <i>nigelliformis</i> adobe navarretia	None/None G4T3 / S3 4.2	Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Clay soils; sometimes on serpentine. 100-1000 m.
<i>Navarretia nigelliformis</i> ssp. <i>radians</i> shining navarretia	None/None G4T2 / S2 1B.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Apparently in grassland, and not necessarily in vernal pools. 60-975 m.
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i> prostrate vernal pool navarretia	None/None G2 / S2 1B.1	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, meadows and seeps. Alkaline soils in grassland, or in vernal pools. Mesic, alkaline sites. 3-1235 m.
<i>Nemacladus secundiflorus</i> var. <i>robbinsii</i> Robbins' nemacladus	None/None G3T2 / S2 1B.2	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Dry, sandy or gravelly slopes. 350-1700 m.
<i>Nemacladus secundiflorus</i> var. <i>secundiflorus</i> large-flowered nemacladus	None/None G3T3? / S3? 4.3	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Dry, sandy to gravelly flats and slopes. 200-2000 m.
<i>Ophioglossum californicum</i> California adder's-tongue	None/None G4 / S4 4.2	Chaparral, vernal pool areas, valley and foothill grassland. Grassy pastures, vernal pool margins, chaparral. Mesic sites. 60-525 m.
<i>Orthotrichum kellmanii</i> Kellman's bristle moss	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Sandstone outcrops with high calcium concentrations from eroded boulders out of non-calcareous sandstone bedrock. Rock outcrops in small openings within dense chaparral with overstory of scattered <i>Pinus attenuata</i> . 343-685 m.
<i>Pedicularis dudleyi</i> Dudley's lousewort	None/Rare G2 / S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland. Deep shady woods of older coast redwood forests; also in maritime chaparral. 60-330 m.
<i>Penstemon rattanii</i> var. <i>kleei</i> Santa Cruz Mountains beardtongue	None/None G4T2 / S2 1B.2	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, north coast coniferous forest. Sandy shale slopes; sometimes in the transition between forest and chaparral. 400-1100 m.
<i>Pentachaeta bellidiflora</i> white-rayed pentachaeta	Endangered/Endangered G1 / S1 1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland. Open dry rocky slopes and grassy areas, often on soils derived from serpentine bedrock. 35-610 m.
<i>Pentachaeta exilis</i> ssp. <i>aeolica</i> San Benito pentachaeta	None/None G5T2 / S2 1B.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Grassy areas. 365-855 m.
<i>Pentachaeta fragilis</i> fragile pentachaeta	None/None G3 / S3 4.3	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest. Sandy soils. 45-2100 m.
<i>Perideridia gairdneri</i> ssp. <i>gairdneri</i> California Gairdner's yampah	None/None G5T4 / S4 4.2	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Adobe flats or grasslands, wet meadows and vernal pools, under <i>Pinus radiata</i> along the coast; mesic sites. 0-610 m.
<i>Perideridia pringlei</i> adobe yampah	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, coastal scrub. Serpentine, clay soils. Grassland hillsides; seasonally wet sites. 300-1800 m.

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<i>Phacelia phacelioides</i> Mt. Diablo phacelia	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Adjacent to trails, on rock outcrops and talus slopes; sometimes on serpentine. 605-1345 m.
<i>Phacelia ramosissima</i> var. <i>australitoralis</i> south coast branching phacelia	None/None G5?T3 / S3 3.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal dunes, coastal salt marsh. Sandy, sometimes rocky sites. 5-300 m.
<i>Pinus radiata</i> Monterey pine	None/None G1 / S1 1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland. Three primary stands are native to California. Dry bluffs and slopes. 60-125 m.
<i>Piperia candida</i> white-flowered rein orchid	None/None G3 / S3 1B.2	North Coast coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest, broadleaved upland forest. Sometimes on serpentine. Forest duff, mossy banks, rock outcrops, and muskeg. 45-1615 m.
<i>Piperia leptopetala</i> narrow-petaled rein orchid	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. 380-2225 m.
<i>Piperia michaelii</i> Michael's rein orchid	None/None G3 / S3 4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest. Mudstone and humus, generally dry sites. 3-915 m.
<i>Piperia yadonii</i> Yadon's rein orchid	Endangered/None G1 / S1 1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal bluff scrub. On sandstone and sandy soil, but poorly drained and often dry. 10-505 m.
<i>Plagiobothrys chorisianus</i> var. <i>chorisianus</i> Choris' popcornflower	None/None G3T2Q / S2 1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal prairie. Mesic sites. 15-160 m.
<i>Plagiobothrys chorisianus</i> var. <i>hickmanii</i> Hickman's popcornflower	None/None G3T3Q / S3 4.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub, marshes and swamps, vernal pools. 15-185 m.
<i>Plagiobothrys diffusus</i> San Francisco popcornflower	None/Endangered G1Q / S1 1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland, coastal prairie. Historically from grassy slopes with marine influence. 45-360 m.
<i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i> hairless popcornflower	None/None GH / SH 1A	Meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps. Coastal salt marshes and alkaline meadows. 5-125 m.
<i>Plagiobothrys uncinatus</i> hooked popcornflower	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Sandstone outcrops and canyon sides; often in burned or disturbed areas. 210-855 m.
<i>Plagiobryoides vinosula</i> wine-colored tufa moss	None/None G3G4 / S2 4.2	Cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, riparian woodland. Usually granitic rock or granitic soil along seeps and streams, sometimes clay. 30-1735 m.
<i>Pogogyne clareana</i> Santa Lucia mint	None/Endangered G2 / S2 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland. In intermittent streams; in moist sandy soil. 325-505 m.
<i>Polygonum hickmanii</i> Scotts Valley polygonum	Endangered/Endangered G1 / S1 1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland. Purisima sandstone or mudstone with a thin soil layer; vernal moist due to runoff. 210-230 m.
<i>Potentilla hickmanii</i> Hickman's cinquefoil	Endangered/Endangered G1 / S1 1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps. Freshwater marshes, seeps, and small streams in open or forested areas along the coast. 5-125 m.

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<i>Puccinellia simplex</i> California alkali grass	None/None G3 / S2 1B.2	Meadows and seeps, chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, vernal pools. Alkaline, vernal mesic. Sinks, flats, and lake margins. 1-915 m.
<i>Ramalina thrausta</i> angel's hair lichen	None/None G5 / S2? 2B.1	North coast coniferous forest. On dead twigs and other lichens. 75-430 m.
<i>Ranunculus lobbii</i> Lobb's aquatic buttercup	None/None G4 / S3 4.2	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, north coast coniferous forest. Mesic sites. 15-470 m.
<i>Ribes sericeum</i> Santa Lucia gooseberry	None/None G4? / S4? 4.3	North coast coniferous forest, coastal bluff scrub, broadleaved upland forest. Along streams in redwood forests and on the coastal slopes of the Santa Lucia Mtns. 305-1220 m.
<i>Rosa pinetorum</i> pine rose	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland. 5-1090 m.
<i>Sanicula hoffmannii</i> Hoffmann's sanicle	None/None G3 / S3 4.3	Broadleaved upland forest, coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Cool slopes in deep soil, often in moist shaded serpentine soils, or in clay soils. 30-300 m.
<i>Sanicula maritima</i> adobe sanicle	None/Rare G2 / S2 1B.1	Meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, chaparral, coastal prairie. Moist clay or ultramafic soils. 30-240 m.
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i> chaparral ragwort	None/None G3 / S2 2B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Drying alkaline flats. 20-855 m.
<i>Senecio astephanus</i> San Gabriel ragwort	None/None G3 / S3 4.3	Chaparral, coastal bluff scrub. Rocky slopes. 400-1500 m.
<i>Sidalcea hickmanii</i> ssp. <i>hickmanii</i> Hickman's checkerbloom	None/None G3T2 / S2 1B.3	Chaparral. Grassy openings in chaparral, and on dry ridges. 335-1200 m.
<i>Sidalcea malachroides</i> maple-leaved checkerbloom	None/None G3 / S3 4.2	Broadleaved upland forest, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, north coast coniferous forest, riparian forest. Woodlands and clearings near coast; often in disturbed areas. 0-730 m.
<i>Silene verecunda</i> ssp. <i>verecunda</i> San Francisco campion	None/None G5T2 / S2 1B.2	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal prairie. Often on mudstone or shale; one site on serpentine. 30-645 m.
<i>Solidago guiradonis</i> Guirado's goldenrod	None/None G3G4 / S3S4 4.3	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Near streams or seeps in asbestos-laden soils; serpentine. 600-1370 m.
<i>Stebbinsoseris decipiens</i> Santa Cruz microseris	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Open areas in loose or disturbed soil, usually derived from sandstone, shale or serpentine, on seaward slopes. 90-750 m.
<i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>peramoenus</i> most beautiful jewelflower	None/None G2T2 / S2 1B.2	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland. Serpentine outcrops, on ridges and slopes. 95-1000 m.
<i>Stylocline masonii</i> Mason's neststraw	None/None G1 / S1 1B.1	Chenopod scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland. Sandy washes. 100-1200 m.

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<i>Syntrichopappus lemmonii</i> Lemmon's syntrichopappus	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland. Decomposed granite; sandy or gravelly soils. 500-1830 m.
<i>Systemotheca vortriedei</i> Vortriede's spineflower	None/None G3 / S3 4.3	Cismontane woodland, chaparral. Sandy or serpentine soils. 500-1600 m.
<i>Texosporium sancti-jacobi</i> woven-spored lichen	None/None G3 / S1 3	Chaparral. Open sites; in California with <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i> , <i>Eriogonum</i> , <i>Selaginella</i> . At Pinnacles, on small mammal pellets. 290-660 m.
<i>Tortula californica</i> California screw moss	None/None G2G3 / S2S3 1B.2	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Moss growing on sandy soil. 10-1460 m.
<i>Toxicoscordion fontanum</i> marsh zigadenus	None/None G3 / S3 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps. Vernally moist or marshy areas; often on serpentine areas. 15-1000 m.
<i>Trichostema rubisepalum</i> Hernandez bluecurls	None/None G4 / S4 4.3	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane woodland, vernal pools. Volcanic and serpentine substrates. 300-1435 m.
<i>Trifolium buckwestiorum</i> Santa Cruz clover	None/None G2 / S2 1B.1	Coastal prairie, broadleafed upland forest, cismontane woodland. Moist grassland. Gravelly margins. 30-550 m.
<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i> saline clover	None/None G2 / S2 1B.2	Marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Mesic, alkaline sites. 1-335 m.
<i>Trifolium polyodon</i> Pacific Grove clover	None/Rare G1 / S1 1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland. Along small springs and seeps in grassy openings. 5-260 m.
<i>Trifolium trichocalyx</i> Monterey clover	Endangered/Endangered G1 / S1 1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest. Openings, burned areas, and roadsides. Sandy soils. 60-210 m.
<i>Triteleia ixioides</i> ssp. <i>cookii</i> Cook's triteleia	None/None G5T2T3 / S2S3 1B.3	Cismontane woodland, closed-cone coniferous forest. Streamsides, wet ravines; on serpentine and in serpentine seeps. Sometimes near cypresses. 120-735 m.
<i>Triteleia lugens</i> dark-mouthed triteleia	None/None G4? / S4? 4.3	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, coastal scrub. 100-1000 m.
<i>Tropidocarpum capparideum</i> caper-fruited tropidocarpum	None/None G1 / S1 1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline clay. 0-360 m.
<i>Usnea longissima</i> Methuselah's beard lichen	None/None G4 / S4 4.2	North coast coniferous forest, broadleafed upland forest. Grows in the "redwood zone" on tree branches of a variety of trees, including big leaf maple, oaks, ash, Douglas-fir, and bay. 45-1465 m in California.
<b>Birds</b>		
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> Cooper's hawk	None/None G5 / S4 WL	Woodland, chiefly of open, interrupted or marginal type. Nest sites mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees, as in canyon bottoms on river flood-plains; also, live oaks.
<i>Accipiter striatus</i> sharp-shinned hawk	None/None G5 / S4 WL	Ponderosa pine, black oak, riparian deciduous, mixed conifer, and Jeffrey pine habitats. Prefers riparian areas. North-facing slopes with plucking perches are critical requirements. Nests usually within 275 ft of water.

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<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	None/Candidate Endangered G2G3 / S1S2 SSC	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley & vicinity. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> golden eagle	None/None G5 / S3 FP, WL	Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas.
<i>Ardea herodias</i> great blue heron	None/None G5 / S4	Colonial nester in tall trees, cliffsides, and sequestered spots on marshes. Rookery sites in close proximity to foraging areas: marshes, lake margins, tide-flats, rivers and streams, wet meadows.
<i>Asio flammeus</i> short-eared owl	None/None G5 / S3 SSC	Found in swamp lands, both fresh and salt; lowland meadows; irrigated alfalfa fields. Tule patches/tall grass needed for nesting/daytime seclusion. Nests on dry ground in depression concealed in vegetation.
<i>Asio otus</i> long-eared owl	None/None G5 / S3? SSC	Riparian bottomlands grown to tall willows and cottonwoods; also, belts of live oak paralleling stream courses. Require adjacent open land, productive of mice and the presence of old nests of crows, hawks, or magpies for breeding.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl	None/None G4 / S3 SSC	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.
<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i> marbled murrelet	Threatened/Endangered G3G4 / S1	Feeds near-shore; nests inland along coast from Eureka to Oregon border and from Half Moon Bay to Santa Cruz. Nests in old-growth redwood-dominated forests, up to six miles inland, often in Douglas-fir.
<i>Buteo regalis</i> ferruginous hawk	None/None G4 / S3S4 WL	Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of pinyon and juniper habitats. Eats mostly lagomorphs, ground squirrels, and mice. Population trends may follow lagomorph population cycles.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	None/Threatened G5 / S3	Breeds in grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, & agricultural or ranch lands with groves or lines of trees. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations.
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i> western snowy plover	Threatened/None G3T3 / S2S3 SSC	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees & shores of large alkali lakes. Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.
<i>Charadrius montanus</i> mountain plover	None/None G3 / S2S3 SSC	Short grasslands, freshly plowed fields, newly sprouting grain fields, & sometimes sod farms. Short vegetation, bare ground, and flat topography. Prefers grazed areas and areas with burrowing rodents.
<i>Circus cyaneus</i> northern harrier	None/None G5 / S3 SSC	Coastal salt & freshwater marsh. Nest and forage in grasslands, from salt grass in desert sink to mountain cienagas. Nests on ground in shrubby vegetation, usually at marsh edge; nest built of a large mound of sticks in wet areas.
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> western yellow-billed cuckoo	Threatened/Endangered G5T2T3 / S1	Riparian forest nester, along the broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems. Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape.

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<i>Cypseloides niger</i> black swift	None/None G4 / S2 SSC	Coastal belt of Santa Cruz and Monterey counties; central & southern Sierra Nevada; San Bernardino & San Jacinto mountains. Breeds in small colonies on cliffs behind or adjacent to waterfalls in deep canyons and sea-bluffs above the surf; forages widely.
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> white-tailed kite	None/None G5 / S3S4 FP	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks & river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.
<i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i> California horned lark	None/None G5T4Q / S4 WL	Coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma County to San Diego County. Also main part of San Joaquin Valley and east to foothills. Short-grass prairie, "bald" hills, mountain meadows, open coastal plains, fallow grain fields, alkali flats.
<i>Falco columbarius</i> merlin	None/None G5 / S3S4 WL	Seacoast, tidal estuaries, open woodlands, savannahs, edges of grasslands & deserts, farms & ranches. Clumps of trees or windbreaks are required for roosting in open country.
<i>Falco mexicanus</i> prairie falcon	None/None G5 / S4 WL	Inhabits dry, open terrain, either level or hilly. Breeding sites located on cliffs. Forages far afield, even to marshlands and ocean shores.
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> American peregrine falcon	Delisted/Delisted G4T4 / S3S4 FP	Near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures. Nest consists of a scrape or a depression or ledge in an open site.
<i>Fratercula cirrhata</i> tufted puffin	None/None G5 / S1S2 SSC	Open-ocean bird; nests along the coast on islands, islets, or (rarely) mainland cliffs. Requires sod or earth into which the birds can burrow, on island cliffs or grassy island slopes.
<i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i> saltmarsh common yellowthroat	None/None G5T3 / S3 SSC	Resident of the San Francisco Bay region, in fresh and salt water marshes. Requires thick, continuous cover down to water surface for foraging; tall grasses, tule patches, willows for nesting.
<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> California condor	Endangered/Endangered G1 / S1 FP	Require vast expanses of open savannah, grasslands, and foothill chaparral in mountain ranges of moderate altitude. Deep canyons containing clefts in the rocky walls provide nesting sites. Forages up to 100 miles from roost/nest.
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> bald eagle	Delisted/Endangered G5 / S3 FP	Ocean shore, lake margins, and rivers for both nesting and wintering. Most nests within 1 mile of water. Nests in large, old-growth, or dominant live tree with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. Roosts communally in winter.
<i>Icteria virens</i> yellow-breasted chat	None/None G5 / S3 SSC	Summer resident; inhabits riparian thickets of willow and other brushy tangles near watercourses. Nests in low, dense riparian, consisting of willow, blackberry, wild grape; forages and nests within 10 ft of ground.
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> loggerhead shrike	None/None G4 / S4 SSC	Broken woodlands, savannah, pinyon-juniper, Joshua tree, and riparian woodlands, desert oases, scrub & washes. Prefers open country for hunting, with perches for scanning, and fairly dense shrubs and brush for nesting.
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> California black rail	None/Threatened G3G4T1 / S1 FP	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> osprey	None/None G5 / S4 WL	Ocean shore, bays, freshwater lakes, and larger streams. Large nests built in tree-tops within 15 miles of a good fish-producing body of water.

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<i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i> California brown pelican	Delisted/Delisted G4T3 / S3 FP	Colonial nester on coastal islands just outside the surf line. Nests on coastal islands of small to moderate size which afford immunity from attack by ground-dwelling predators. Roosts communally.
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> double-crested cormorant	None/None G5 / S4 WL	Colonial nester on coastal cliffs, offshore islands, and along lake margins in the interior of the state. Nests along coast on sequestered islets, usually on ground with sloping surface, or in tall trees along lake margins.
<i>Progne subis</i> purple martin	None/None G5 / S3 SSC	Inhabits woodlands, low elevation coniferous forest of Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, and Monterey pine. Nests in old woodpecker cavities mostly; also in human-made structures. Nest often located in tall, isolated tree/snag.
<i>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</i> California Ridgway's rail	Endangered/Endangered G5T1 / S1 FP	Salt water and brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs in the vicinity of San Francisco Bay. Associated with abundant growths of pickleweed, but feeds away from cover on invertebrates from mud-bottomed sloughs.
<i>Riparia riparia</i> bank swallow	None/Threatened G5 / S2	Colonial nester; nests primarily in riparian and other lowland habitats west of the desert. Requires vertical banks/cliffs with fine-textured/sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes, ocean to dig nesting hole.
<i>Setophaga petechia</i> yellow warbler	None/None G5 / S3S4 SSC	Riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests in Cascades and Sierra Nevada. Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian plants including cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders.
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> least Bell's vireo	Endangered/Endangered G5T2 / S2	Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft. Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, Baccharis, mesquite.
<b>Insects</b>		
<i>Adela oplerella</i> Opler's longhorn moth	None/None G2 / S2	From Marin County and the Oakland area on the inner coast ranges south to Santa Clara County. One record from Santa Cruz County. All but Santa Cruz site is on serpentine grassland. Larvae feed on <i>Platystemon californicus</i> .
<i>Bombus caliginosus</i> obscure bumble bee	None/None G4? / S1S2	Coastal areas from Santa Barbara county to north to Washington state. Food plant genera include Baccharis, Cirsium, Lupinus, Lotus, Grindelia and Phacelia.
<i>Bombus crotchii</i> Crotch bumble bee	None/None G3G4 / S1S2	Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.
<i>Bombus occidentalis</i> western bumble bee	None/None G2G3 / S1	Once common & widespread, species has declined precipitously from central CA to southern B.C., perhaps from disease.
<i>Chrysis tularensis</i> Tulare cuckoo wasp	None/None G1G2 / S1S2	
<i>Cicindela hirticollis gravida</i> sandy beach tiger beetle	None/None G5T2 / S2	Inhabits areas adjacent to non-brackish water along the coast of California from San Francisco Bay to northern Mexico. Clean, dry, light-colored sand in the upper zone. Subterranean larvae prefer moist sand not affected by wave action.

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<i>Cicindela ohlone</i> Ohlone tiger beetle	Endangered/None G1 / S1	Remnant native grasslands with California oatgrass & purple needlegrass in Santa Cruz County. Substrate is poorly-drained clay or sandy clay soil over bedrock of Santa Cruz mudstone.
<i>Coelus globosus</i> globose dune beetle	None/None G1G2 / S1S2	Inhabitant of coastal sand dune habitat; erratically distributed from Ten Mile Creek in Mendocino County south to Ensenada, Mexico. Inhabits foredunes and sand hummocks; it burrows beneath the sand surface and is most common beneath dune vegetation.
<i>Coelus gracilis</i> San Joaquin dune beetle	None/None G1 / S1	Inhabits fossil dunes along the western edge of San Joaquin Valley; extirpated from Antioch Dunes (type locality). Inhabits sites containing sandy substrates.
<i>Danaus plexippus pop. 1</i> monarch - California overwintering population	None/None G4T2T3 / S2S3	Winter roost sites extend along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico. Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby.
<i>Euphilotes enoptes smithi</i> Smith's blue butterfly	Endangered/None G5T1T2 / S1S2	Most commonly associated with coastal dunes & coastal sage scrub plant communities in Monterey & Santa Cruz counties. Hostplant: <i>Eriogonum latifolium</i> and <i>Eriogonum parvifolium</i> are utilized as both larval and adult foodplants.
<i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i> Bay checkerspot butterfly	Threatened/None G5T1 / S1	Restricted to native grasslands on outcrops of serpentine soil in the vicinity of San Francisco Bay. <i>Plantago erecta</i> is the primary host plant; <i>Orthocarpus densiflorus</i> & <i>O. purpurescens</i> are the secondary host plants.
<i>Idiostatus kathleenae</i> Pinnacles shieldback katydid	None/None G1G2 / S1S2	Known only from Pinnacles National Monument.
<i>Lytta moesta</i> moestan blister beetle	None/None G2 / S2	Central California.
<i>Lytta morrisoni</i> Morrison's blister beetle	None/None G1G2 / S1S2	Inhabitant of the southern Central Valley of California.
<i>Optioservus canus</i> Pinnacles optioservus riffle beetle	None/None G1 / S1	Aquatic. Found on rocks and in gravel of riffles in cool, swift, clear streams.
<i>Philanthus nasalis</i> Antioch specid wasp	None/None G1 / S1	Previously known only from Antioch Dunes, in Contra Costa Co. Now known only from the inland sandhills in Santa Cruz Co.
<i>Polyphylla barbata</i> Mount Hermon (=barbate) June beetle	Endangered/None G1 / S1	Known only from sand hills in vicinity of Mt. Hermon, Santa Cruz County.
<i>Protodufourea wasbaueri</i> Wasbauer's protodufourea bee	None/None G1 / S1	Chaparral and desert scrub. Nests in the ground. Oligolectic on <i>Emmenanthe</i> sp., a plant that blooms in profusion after fires, then declines.
<i>Speyeria adiate adiate</i> unsilvered fritillary	None/None G1G2T1 / S1	Occurs in openings in redwood and coniferous forests, oak woodlands, chaparral.
<i>Trimerotropis infantilis</i> Zayante band-winged grasshopper	Endangered/None G1 / S1	Isolated sandstone deposits in the Santa Cruz Mountains (the Zayante Sand Hills ecosystem) Mostly on sand parkland habitat but also in areas with well-developed ground cover & in sparse chaparral with grass.

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<b>Amphibians</b>		
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i> California tiger salamander	Threatened/Threatened G2G3 / S2S3 WL	Central Valley DPS federally listed as threatened. Santa Barbara and Sonoma counties DPS federally listed as endangered. Need underground refuges, especially ground squirrel burrows, and vernal pools or other seasonal water sources for breeding.
<i>Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum</i> Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	Endangered/Endangered G5T1T2 / S1S2 FP	Wet meadows near sea level in a few restricted locales in Santa Cruz and Monterey counties. Aquatic larvae prefer shallow (<12 inches) water, using clumps of vegetation or debris for cover. Adults use mammal burrows.
<i>Anaxyrus californicus</i> arroyo toad	Endangered/None G2G3 / S2S3 SSC	Semi-arid regions near washes or intermittent streams, including valley-foothill and desert riparian, desert wash, etc. Rivers with sandy banks, willows, cottonwoods, and sycamores; loose, gravelly areas of streams in drier parts of range.
<i>Aneides niger</i> Santa Cruz black salamander	None/None G3 / S3 SSC	Mixed deciduous and coniferous woodlands and coastal grasslands in San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Santa Clara counties. Adults found under rocks, talus, and damp woody debris.
<i>Dicamptodon ensatus</i> California giant salamander	None/None G3 / S2S3 SSC	Known from wet coastal forests near streams and seeps from Mendocino County south to Monterey County, and east to Napa County. 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.
<i>Rana boylei</i> foothill yellow-legged frog	None/Candidate Threatened G3 / S3 SSC	Partly-shaded, shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. Needs at least some cobble-sized substrate for egg-laying. Needs at least 15 weeks to attain metamorphosis.
<i>Rana draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	Threatened/None G2G3 / S2S3 SSC	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development. Must have access to estivation habitat.
<i>Spea hammondi</i> western spadefoot	None/None G3 / S3 SSC	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands. Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg-laying.
<i>Taricha torosa</i> Coast Range newt	None/None G4 / S4 SSC	Coastal drainages from Mendocino County to San Diego County. Lives in terrestrial habitats & will migrate over 1 km to breed in ponds, reservoirs & slow moving streams.
<b>Mammals</b>		
<i>Ammospermophilus nelsoni</i> Nelson's antelope squirrel	None/Threatened G2 / S2S3	Western San Joaquin Valley from 200-1200 ft elev. On dry, sparsely vegetated loam soils. Dig burrows or use k-rat burrows. Need widely scattered shrubs, forbs and grasses in broken terrain with gullies and washes.
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	None/None G5 / S3 SSC	Deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	None/None G3G4 / S2 SSC	Throughout California in a wide variety of habitats. Most common in mesic sites. Roosts in the open, hanging from walls and ceilings. Roosting sites limiting. Extremely sensitive to human disturbance.

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<i>Dipodomys ingens</i> giant kangaroo rat	Endangered/Endangered G1G2 / S1S2	Annual grasslands on the western side of the San Joaquin Valley, marginal habitat in alkali scrub. Need level terrain and sandy loam soils for burrowing.
<i>Dipodomys venustus elephantinus</i> big-eared kangaroo rat	None/None G4T2 / S2 SSC	Chaparral-covered slopes of the southern part of the Gabilan Range, in the vicinity of the Pinnacles. Forages under shrubs & in the open. Burrows for cover and for nesting.
<i>Dipodomys venustus venustus</i> Santa Cruz kangaroo rat	None/None G4T1 / S1	Silverleaf manzanita mixed chaparral in the Zayante Sand Hills ecosystem of the Santa Cruz Mountains. Needs soft, well-drained sand.
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> western mastiff bat	None/None G5T4 / S3S4 SSC	Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer & deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels.
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i> western red bat	None/None G5 / S3 SSC	Roosts primarily in trees, 2-40 ft above ground, from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. Prefers habitat edges and mosaics with trees that are protected from above and open below with open areas for foraging.
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> hoary bat	None/None G5 / S4	Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics, with access to trees for cover and open areas or habitat edges for feeding. Roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees. Feeds primarily on moths. Requires water.
<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i> western small-footed myotis	None/None G5 / S3	Wide range of habitats mostly arid wooded & brushy uplands near water. Seeks cover in caves, buildings, mines, and crevices. Prefers open stands in forests and woodlands. Requires drinking water. Feeds on a wide variety of small flying insects.
<i>Myotis evotis</i> long-eared myotis	None/None G5 / S3	Found in all brush, woodland and forest habitats from sea level to about 9000 ft. Prefers coniferous woodlands and forests. Nursery colonies in buildings, crevices, spaces under bark, and snags. Caves used primarily as night roosts.
<i>Myotis thysanodes</i> fringed myotis	None/None G4 / S3	In a wide variety of habitats, optimal habitats are pinyon-juniper, valley foothill hardwood & hardwood-conifer. Uses caves, mines, buildings or crevices for maternity colonies and roosts.
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i> Yuma myotis	None/None G5 / S4	Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed. Distribution is closely tied to bodies of water. Maternity colonies in caves, mines, buildings or crevices.
<i>Neotoma fuscipes annectens</i> San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat	None/None G5T2T3 / S2S3 SSC	Forest habitats of moderate canopy & moderate to dense understory. May prefer chaparral & redwood habitats. Constructs nests of shredded grass, leaves & other material. May be limited by availability of nest-building materials.
<i>Neotoma macrotis luciana</i> Monterey dusky-footed woodrat	None/None G5T3 / S3 SSC	Forest habitats of moderate canopy and moderate to dense understory. Also in chaparral habitats. Nests constructed of grass, leaves, sticks, feathers, etc. Population may be limited by availability of nest materials.
<i>Onychomys torridus tularensis</i> Tulare grasshopper mouse	None/None G5T1T2 / S1S2 SSC	Hot, arid valleys and scrub deserts in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Diet almost exclusively composed of arthropods, therefore needs abundant supply of insects.
<i>Perognathus inornatus psammophilus</i> Salinas pocket mouse	None/None G4T2? / S1 SSC	Annual grassland and desert shrub communities in the Salinas Valley. Fine-textured, sandy, friable soils. Burrows for cover and nesting.

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<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis distichlis</i> Salinas harvest mouse	None/None G5T1 / S1	Known only from the Monterey Bay region. Occurs in fresh and brackish water wetlands and probably in the adjacent uplands around the mouth of the Salinas River.
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	None/None G5 / S3 SSC	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils. Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.
<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> San Joaquin kit fox	Endangered/Threatened G4T2 / S2	Annual grasslands or grassy open stages with scattered shrubby vegetation. Need loose-textured sandy soils for burrowing, and suitable prey base.
<b>Reptiles</b>		
<i>Anniella pulchra</i> northern California legless lizard	None/None G3 / S3 SSC	Sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Soil moisture is essential. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.
<i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i> California glossy snake	None/None G5T2 / S2 SSC	Patchily distributed from the eastern portion of San Francisco Bay, southern San Joaquin Valley, and the Coast, Transverse, and Peninsular ranges, south to Baja California. Generalist reported from a range of scrub and grassland habitats, often with loose or sandy soils.
<i>Emys marmorata</i> western pond turtle	None/None G3G4 / S3 SSC	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation. Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.
<i>Gambelia sila</i> blunt-nosed leopard lizard	Endangered/Endangered G1 / S1 FP	Resident of sparsely vegetated alkali and desert scrub habitats, in areas of low topographic relief. Seeks cover in mammal burrows, under shrubs or structures such as fence posts; they do not excavate their own burrows.
<i>Masticophis flagellum ruddocki</i> San Joaquin coachwhip	None/None G5T2T3 / S2? SSC	Open, dry habitats with little or no tree cover. Found in valley grassland and saltbush scrub in the San Joaquin Valley. Needs mammal burrows for refuge and oviposition sites.
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> coast horned lizard	None/None G3G4 / S3S4 SSC	Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes. Open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects.
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i> two-striped gartersnake	None/None G4 / S3S4 SSC	Coastal California from vicinity of Salinas to northwest Baja California. From sea to about 7,000 ft elevation. Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water. Often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.
<i>Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia</i> San Francisco gartersnake	Endangered/Endangered G5T2Q / S2 FP	Vicinity of freshwater marshes, ponds and slow-moving streams in San Mateo County and extreme northern Santa Cruz County. Prefers dense cover and water depths of at least one foot. Upland areas near water are also very important.
<b>Crustaceans</b>		
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> vernal pool fairy shrimp	Threatened/None G3 / S3	Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, Central Coast mountains, and South Coast mountains, in astatic rain-filled pools. Inhabit small, clear-water sandstone-depression pools and grassed swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depression pools.

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<i>Lepidurus packardi</i> vernal pool tadpole shrimp	Endangered/None G4 / S3S4	Inhabits vernal pools and swales in the Sacramento Valley containing clear to highly turbid water. Pools commonly found in grass-bottomed swales of unplowed grasslands. Some pools are mud-bottomed and highly turbid.
<i>Linderiella occidentalis</i> California linderiella	None/None G2G3 / S2S3	Seasonal pools in unplowed grasslands with old alluvial soils underlain by hardpan or in sandstone depressions. Water in the pools has very low alkalinity, conductivity, and total dissolved solids.
<i>Stygobromus mackenziei</i> Mackenzie's Cave amphipod	None/None G1 / S1	Known only from Empire Cave (type locality), a metamorphosed limestone cave subject to intermittent flooding.
<b>Arachnids</b>		
<i>Calicina arida</i> San Benito harvestman	None/None G1 / S1	Known only from the type locality, Panoche Road, San Benito County. Found on serpentine rocks
<i>Calileptoneta ubicki</i> Ubick's leptonetid spider	None/None G1 / S1	Known only from the type locality, Arroyo Seco, Monterey County.
<i>Fissilicreagris imperialis</i> Empire Cave pseudoscorpion	None/None G1 / S1	Known only from Empire Cave in Santa Cruz County.
<i>Hubbardia idria</i> Idria short-tailed whipscorpion	None/None G1 / S1	Known only from the type locality, 2.9 km SW of Idria, San Benito County. Serpentine endemic.
<i>Hubbardia secoensis</i> Arroyo Seco short-tailed whipscorpion	None/None G1 / S1	Known only from the type locality, Arroyo Seco, Monterey County.
<i>Meta dolloff</i> Dolloff Cave spider	None/None G1 / S1	Known from caves in the Santa Cruz area. This species is an orb-weaver and occurs from the cave mouth into deep twilight.
<i>Neochthonius imperialis</i> Empire Cave pseudoscorpion	None/None G1 / S1	Known only from Empire Cave, Santa Cruz County. Found under rocks and wood in the dark to twilight zones of the cave.
<i>Socalchemmis monterey</i> Monterey socalchemmis spider	None/None G1 / S1	Known from only two localities in Monterey Co.: Los Padres NF; Arroyo Seco (type locality) and Cone Peak Trail.
<b>Fish</b>		
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i> tidewater goby	Endangered/None G3 / S3 SSC	Brackish water habitats along the California coast from Agua Hedionda Lagoon, San Diego County to the mouth of the Smith River. Found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches, they need fairly still but not stagnant water and high oxygen levels.
<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> coho salmon - central California coast ESU	Endangered/Endangered G4 / S2?	Federal listing = pops between Punta Gorda & San Lorenzo River. State listing = pops south of Punta Gorda. Require beds of loose, silt-free, coarse gravel for spawning. Also need cover, cool water & sufficient dissolved oxygen.
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> steelhead - south-central California coast DPS	Threatened/None G5T2Q / S2	Federal listing refers to runs in coastal basins from the Pajaro River south to, but not including, the Santa Maria River.

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<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> steelhead - central California coast DPS	Threatened/None G5T2T3Q / S2S3	From Russian River, south to Soquel Creek and to, but not including, Pajaro River. Also San Francisco and San Pablo Bay basins.
<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i> longfin smelt	Candidate/Threatened G5 / S1 SSC	Euryhaline, nektonic & anadromous. Found in open waters of estuaries, mostly in middle or bottom of water column. Prefer salinities of 15-30 ppt, but can be found in completely freshwater to almost pure seawater.
<i>Thaleichthys pacificus</i> eulachon	Threatened/None G5 / S3	Found in Klamath River, Mad River, Redwood Creek, and in small numbers in Smith River and Humboldt Bay tributaries. Spawn in lower reaches of coastal rivers with moderate water velocities and bottom of pea-sized gravel, sand, and woody debris.
<b>Mollusks</b>		
<i>Helminthoglypta sequoicola</i> <i>consors</i> redwood shoulderband	None/None G2T1 / S1	Known only from south slope of San Juan Grade, near Foot, 8 miles NW of Salinas.
<i>Margaritifera falcata</i> western pearlshell	None/None G4G5 / S1S2	Aquatic. Prefers lower velocity waters.
<i>Tryonia imitator</i> mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	None/None G2 / S2	Inhabits coastal lagoons, estuaries and salt marshes, from Sonoma County south to San Diego County. Found only in permanently submerged areas in a variety of sediment types; able to withstand a wide range of salinities.

FT = Federally Threatened                      SE = State Endangered  
 FC = Federal Candidate Species              ST = State Threatened  
 FE = Federally Endangered                      SR = State Rare  
 FS = Federally Sensitive                      SS = State Sensitive  
 DL = Delisted  
 G-Rank/S-Rank = Global Rank and State Rank as per NatureServe and CDFW's CNDDDB RareFind5  
 SSC = CDFW Species of Special Concern      FP = Fully Protected

**CRPR (California Rare Plant Rank):**  
 1A=Presumed Extinct in California  
 1B=Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere  
 2=Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere  
 3=Need more information (a Review List)  
 4=Plants of Limited Distribution (a Watch List)

**CRPR Threat Code Extension:**  
 .1=Seriously endangered in 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 in California (<20% of occurrences threatened)

Sources: CNDDDB (CDFW, 2017b); USFWS (2017b), CDFW Special Animals List (2017). CDFW Special Plants List (2017) and CNPS Rare Plant Inventory (2017)