APPENDIX F

Terrestrial Special-status Plant and Wildlife Species Considered

TABLE F-1
TERRESTRIAL SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AREA

Name	Status* (USFWS/ CDFW/CRPR)	Habitat	Regional Distribution	Potential for Occurrence Within Project Area
FEDERAL OR STATE LISTED SPECIES				
Plants				
Coastal dunes milk-vetch (*Astragalus tener* var. *titi*)	FE/SE/ CRPR 1B.1	Coastal dunes, sandy areas in coastal bluff scrub, and mesic areas in coastal prairie habitats. Often associated with vernally mesic areas.	Known regional distribution is restricted to a single population on the Monterey Peninsula along 17-Mile Drive near Pebble Beach. Otherwise known from southern California.	Low. Species not identified to date during appropriately timed surveys within project area. Known population is over 7 miles from the project area.
marsh sandwort (*Arenaria paludicola*)	FE/SE/ CRPR 1B.1	Freshwater wetlands and wetland riparian habitats.	Known remaining distribution limited to San Luis Obispo County and reintroduction sites in Santa Cruz, Nipomo, and Los Osos.	Absent. Species not identified to date during appropriately timed surveys within project area. Project area is outside known range of the species.
San Benito evening-primrose (*Camissonia benitensis*)	FT/--/CRPR 1B.1	Serpentinite alluvium, clay or gravelly soils in chaparral, woodland, and valley and foothill grassland habitats.	Known distribution is restricted to the New Idria area of San Benito County. Seriously threatened by vehicles. Nearest CNDDB documented location is about 50 miles southeast of the project area.	Absent. Species not identified to date during appropriately timed surveys within project area. Project area is outside known range of the species.
California jewel-flower (*Caulanthus californicus*)	FE/SE/ CRPR 1B.1	Sandy soils in chenopod scrub in pinyon and juniper woodland and valley and foothill grassland.	Not known from Monterey County. Nearest CNDDB documented location is about 90 miles southeast of the project area in Fresno County.	Absent. Species not identified to date during appropriately timed surveys within project area. Project area is outside known range of the species.
Monterey spineflower (*Chorizanthe pungens* var. *pungens*) Critical Habitat	FT/--/CRPR 1B.2	Sandy soils in maritime chaparral, woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland habitats.	Documented on former Fort Ord lands and within sandy dunes west of Highway 1 in northern Monterey County. Occurs on sandy soils in grasslands inland from Elkhorn Slough.	Present. CNDDB identified occurrences throughout the project area; observed during botanical surveys at the subsurface slantwell site and along the proposed Source Water Pipeline, new Desalinated Water Pipeline, and new Transmission Main alignments. High potential to occur where there is suitable habitat in the vicinity of all project components.
Robust spineflower (*Chorizanthe robusta* var. *robusta*)	FE/CRPR 1B.1	Sandy or gravelly soils in coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and openings in woodland habitats.	The species is primarily limited to Santa Cruz County. Also reported from Fort Ord lands in 2006.	Low to Moderate. May occur in suitable habitat throughout the project area. However, not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys.
Seaside bird's-beak (*Cordylanthus rigidus* ssp. *littoralis*)	SE/CRPR 1B.1	In areas with sandy soils and often in disturbed sites within closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, woodland, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub habitats.	Endemic to northwestern Monterey and Santa Barbara Counties. CNDDB documented occurrences in central and eastern portions of former Fort Ord lands and on sandy dunes west of Highway 1 near Seaside, Sand City, Marina, and Monterey.	Moderate. May occur in suitable habitat, especially along the proposed Source Water Pipeline, new Desalinated Water Pipeline, new Transmission Main, and ASR Facilities.

TABLE F-1 (Continued)
TERRESTRIAL SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AREA

Name	Status* (USFWS/ CDFW/CRPR)	Habitat	Regional Occurrence	Potential for Occurrence Within Project Area
FEDERAL OR STATE ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES (cont.)				
Plants (cont.)				
Menzies' wallflower (*Erysimum menziesii*) Includes the formerly recognized subspecies *E. menziesii* ssp. *yadonii and ssp. menziesii*	FE/SE/ CRPR 1B.1	Coastal dune habitat.	Known from Pacific Grove and Asilomar State Beach area as well as the dunes west of Highway 1 and Marina and Fort Ord National Monument.	Moderate. Observed during 2012 project-related botanical surveys in dune habitat in the vicinity of the subsurface slant wells. Observed within the new Transmission Main alignment. May occur in central dune scrub within the proposed Source Water Pipeline and new Desalinated Water Pipeline alignments.
sand gilia (*Gilia tenuiflora* ssp. *arenaria*)	FE/ST/ CRPR 1B.2	Sandy soils and openings in maritime chaparral, woodland, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub habitats.	Central dune scrub (stabilized) west of Highway 1, Asilomar State Beach area, and maritime chaparral on former Fort Ord.	Present. Moderate to High. Has been documented in the CEMEX mining facility and along the new Transmission Main alignment. May occur in suitable habitat throughout the project area. Numerous documented locations in the vicinity of project components from the 1990's.
Gowen cypress (*Hesperocyparis goveniana*)	FT/CRPR 1B.2	In closed-cone coniferous forest and maritime chaparral habitat.	Known from only three native occurrences in the Monterey area including Del Monte Forest and Point Lobos south of the project area.	Low. Species has not been identified within the project area. Not observed to date during project-related botanical surveys.
Santa Cruz tarplant (*Holocarpha macradenia*)	FT/SE/ CRPR 1B.1	In sandy and often clayey soils in coastal prairie, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland.	North of project area on coastal terraces in Watsonville and Santa Cruz. Nearest documented occurrence is about 10 miles north of the project area.	Low. Species not identified by CNDDB within project area. Southern limit of known species range is north of project area. Not observed to date during project-related botanical surveys.
Contra Costa goldfields (*Lasthenia conjugens*)	FE/CRPR 1B.1	Mesic areas in woodland, alkaline playas, valley/foothill grassland, and vernal pools.	Documented from vernal pools and wet depressions on eastern portion of former Fort Ord lands.	Low. Species not identified by CNDDB or observed in project-related botanical surveys within project area. Nearest documented locations are 3.5 miles east of project area.
beach layia (*Layia carnosa*)	FE/SE/ CRPR 1B.1	Coastal dune and sandy coastal scrub habitats.	Partially stabilized dunes along the Monterey peninsula (Pacific Grove to Carmel).	Low. Species not identified by CNDDB or observed to date during project-related botanical surveys within project area.
Tidestrom's lupine (*Lupinus tidestromii*)	FE/SE/ CRPR 1B.1	Coastal dune habitat.	Partially stabilized dunes along the Monterey peninsula (Pacific Grove to Carmel)	Low. Species not identified by CNDDB or observed to date during project-related botanical surveys within project area.
San Joaquin woollythreads (*Monolopia congdonii*)	FE/CRPR 1B.2	In chenopod scrub in sandy valley/foothill grassland	Known from the south Central Valley and San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties. Not known from Monterey County.	Absent. Species not documented from Monterey County. Nearest recent CNDDB location is 60 miles east in San Benito County. No suitable habitat present.

TABLE F-1 (Continued)
TERRESTRIAL SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AREA

Name	Status* (USFWS/ CDFW/CRPR)	Habitat	Regional Occurrence	Potential for Occurrence Within Project Area
FEDERAL OR STATE ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES (cont.)				
Plants (cont.)				
Yadon's rein orchid (*Piperia yadonii*)	FE/CRPR 1B.1	In sandy coastal bluff scrub, closed-coned coniferous forest and maritime chaparral habitats.	Known from multiple locations on the Monterey peninsula and in the Prunedale area north east of the project area.	High. May occur in suitable habitat within the project area at the ASR Facilities and Main System-Hidden Hills Interconnection Improvements site. Observed during project-related botanical surveys within the Presidio of Monterey in the understory of Monterey Pine forest.
Hickman's cinquefoil (*Potentilla hickmanii*)	FE/SE, CRPR 1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, vernally mesic meadows and seeps, and freshwater marshes and swamps.	Known from understory of Monterey Pine forest on the Monterey peninsula.	Low. CNDDB documented locations, located approximately 2.8 miles from the project area, are historical and/or inexact as to location.
Monterey clover (*Trifolium trichocalyx*)	FE/SE/ CRPR 1B.1	Openings or burned areas in closed-cone coniferous forest habitat with sandy soils.	Known from understory of Monterey pine forest on the Monterey peninsula in Morse Botanical Preserve south of Pacific Grove	Low. Species not identified by CNDDB within project area.
Invertebrates				
vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*)	FT/--	Ephemeral freshwater vernal pools.	Documented from Fort Hunter Ligget and Camp Roberts in southeastern Monterey County. Not recorded in northern Monterey County. Nearest CNDDB records are 50 miles east of project area.	Absent. Species not identified by CNDDB within project area. No vernal pool habitat within project footprint. Project is outside known range for the species.
Smith's blue butterfly (*Euphilotes enoptes smithi*)	FE/--	Coastal dunes and inland in coastal scrub, grassland, and chamise chaparral where host plants are present. Requires *Eriogonum parvifolium* and *E. latifolium* to complete its life cycle.	Primarily occurs in dune habitat along coast. Also occurs inland along and south of the Carmel River valley. Could occur elsewhere if host plant is present.	High. CNDDB documented occurrences in coastal dunes west of Highway 1 from Salinas to Monterey. Host plants observed within central dune scrub habitat within the subsurface slant wells, Source Water Pipeline, and new Transmission Main during project-related botanical surveys. Observed during surveys of the proposed slant well sites.
Fish				
tidewater goby (*Eucyclogobius newberryi*)	FE/CSSC	Shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches with fairly still, but not stagnant water.	Known to occur in Moro Cojo Slough, Pajaro River, and Elkhorn/Bennett Slough (possibly extirpated). Documented from the Salinas River Lagoon but thought to be extirpated from that location.	Low. Based on documented occurrences species' distribution is primarily north of the project area. Species is not expected to occur within the project area.

TABLE F-1 (Continued)
TERRESTRIAL SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AREA

Name	Status* (USFWS/ CDFW/CRPR)	Habitat	Regional Occurrence	Potential for Occurrence Within Project Area
FEDERAL OR STATE ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES (cont.)				
Fish (cont.)				
steelhead, south-central California coast DPS (*Onchorhynchus mykiss irideus*)	FT/--	Free-flowing coastal rivers and streams. Spawning habitat: clear, cool streams with overhanging vegetation.	Occurs in coastal watersheds from the Pajaro River south to, but not including, the Santa Maria River. Salinas and Carmel Rivers are designated Critical Habitat for the species.	Moderate. Known to occur within the Salinas River and Carmel River watersheds. Salinas River population abundance is poorly documented. May occur within the Castroville Pipeline alignment at the Salinas River during seasonal migration.
longfin smelt (*Spirinchus thaleichthys*)	FC/ST	Anadromous smelt found in nearshore marine, estuary, and bay habitats.	Generally known from San Francisco Bay north to Humboldt Bay. One CNDDB occurrence at Moss Landing harbor which is not a known breeding site. Individuals may have been pushed south by ocean currents.	Low. Based on known distribution the species is not expected to occur within the project area.
Amphibians				
California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*)	FT/ST	Vernal or temporary pools in annual grasslands, or open stages of woodlands. Typically aestivates in ground squirrel burrows.	Scattered distribution throughout Monterey County. Found in grasslands and aquatic habitats on eastern former Fort Ord and in Elkhorn Slough and Moro Cojo Slough areas north of the project area.	Low to Moderate. No CNDDB occurrences identified within project footprint. Nearest documented locations are about 1 mile south of the Ryan Ranch–Bishop Interconnection site, 1.5 miles northeast of the Castroville Pipeline terminus, and 2 miles east of ASR Conveyance Pipeline. Could occur where habitat is suitable in seasonal wetlands where suitable upland habitat is also present.
Santa Cruz long-toed Salamander (*Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum*)	FE/SE/FP	Freshwater wetlands with surrounding dense riparian vegetation in the Pajaro Valley and Moss Landing areas.	Monterey County records are north and east of Moss Landing, in upper Moro Cojo Slough, Bennett Slough, Struve Slough, Elkhorn Slough, and McCluskey Slough.	Low. Based on known distribution the species is not expected to occur within the project area.
California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*)	FT/CSSC	Slow water in streams, freshwater pools and ponds with overhanging or emergent vegetation. Requires pools of >0.5 m depth for breeding.	Known from scattered locations throughout Monterey County. In the vicinity of the project area observations are concentrated to the north in upper Moro Cojo Slough, Elkhorn Slough, and McCluskey Slough and to the south in the Carmel River and its tributaries.	Moderate. Breeding population documented on the Carmel River adjacent to the Carmel Valley Pump Station site. Other nearby occurrences are located about 1 mile northeast from the CISP pond, 1.5 miles northeast of the Castroville Pipeline terminus, and 1.5 miles south east of the Ryan Ranch–Bishop Interconnection site. Could occur where suitable upland habitat is present in the vicinity of suitable wetland habitat.

TABLE F-1 (Continued)
TERRESTRIAL SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AREA

Name	Status* (USFWS/ CDFW/CRPR)	Habitat	Regional Occurrence	Potential for Occurrence Within Project Area
FEDERAL OR STATE ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES (cont.)				
Birds				
Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*)	FT/SE	Nests up to 45 miles inland on the ground or a mossy tree branch. Requires old growth or mature redwood or fir for nesting. Feeds on small fish and plankton.	No documented nesting occurrences in Monterey County. However, the species is known from the waters of Monterey Bay.	Low. No suitable nesting habitat and no known documented locations within the project area. Nearest documented nesting location is within Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park in Santa Cruz County.
Western snowy plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*)	FT/CSSC	Resident on coastal beaches and salt panne habitat.	The species is known from the dunes and beaches throughout the project area, which comprise designated Critical Habitat.	Present. Snowy plover are known to nest and winter on the beaches, dunes, and back-dunes in the vicinity of the subsurface slant wells and Source Water Pipeline alignment.
Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*)	FE/SE	Breeds in mature riparian habitat along rivers, streams, or other wetlands.	No recent records of breeding birds west of the San Joaquin Valley.	Absent. Considered extirpated from coastal California. Migrant willow flycatchers in Monterey County would almost certainly be northern-breeding, unlisted, subspecies.
California condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*)	FE/SE	Forages for carrion over a variety of open habitats. Inhabits rugged canyons, gorges, and forested mountains. Nests by steep, rugged terrain with dense brush.	Regional reintroduction programs focused in Big Sur and at Pinnacles National Monument and Monterey County sightings are primarily restricted to the coastal mountains south of Carmel. No records of individuals in the project area.	Low. The project area does not include suitable nesting habitat and the project would not have a substantial impact on foraging habitat.
Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)	FD/SE	Forages in rivers and lakes for large fish. Does not breed locally.	Two CNDDB occurrences in southern Monterey County. Occasional sightings in the project vicinity.	Low. Low potential for occurrence of foraging individuals. Wintering birds could occur as occasional foragers, e.g., at the Salinas or Carmel Rivers. The project would not impact substantial foraging habitat.
California clapper rail (*Rallus longirostris obsoletus*)	FE/SE and FP	Inhabits multiple elevational tidal marsh zones and uses taller vegetation for protection.	A single historical CNNDB occurrence in Monterey County at Elkhorn Slough. One observation at Moss Landing harbor in 1980. No recent records.	Absent. Given the sparse records for Monterey County the species is not expected to occur within the project area.
bank swallow (*Riparia riparia*)	--/ST	Nests in colonies in sandy banks along riparian habitat.	The single recent nesting record in northern Monterey County is located in a coastal sandbank north of Seaside from 2012. Observations within the project area include at Fort Ord Dunes State Park and Laguna Grande Park.	Low. Nearest nesting colony documented in CNDDB is located south of the new Transmission Main alignment as it heads east along Lightfighter Drive. Last documented in use in 2012. No suitable nesting habitat occurs within the project area. Could forage in project area, particularly along rivers and sloughs, during migration.

TABLE F-1 (Continued)
TERRESTRIAL SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AREA

Name	Status* (USFWS/ CDFW/CRPR)	Habitat	Regional Occurrence	Potential for Occurrence Within Project Area
FEDERAL OR STATE ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES (cont.)				
Birds (cont.)				
California least tern (*Sternula antillarum browni*)	FE/SE and FP	Nests in colonies on relatively open beaches kept free of vegetation by natural scouring from tidal action.	No CNDDB records for Monterey County. A single sighting from the Moss Landing State Wildlife Area from 2000.	Absent. Given the sparse records for Monterey County the species is not expected to occur within the project area.
Least Bell's Vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*)	FE/SE	Breeds in thick willow riparian groves. Range, once thought to be limited to southern California, is expanding.	Closest occurrence is located approximately 10 miles northeast of the project area on the Pajaro River where it is presumed to be extant. Three sightings at Andrew Molera State Park in 1995, 2003, and 2013, 20 miles south of the project area.	Low. Given the lack of records for the species in the project area the species is not expected to occur. May occasionally occur where there is well developed willow riparian habitat along the Carmel or Salinas Rivers.
Mammals				
Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*)	--/CT	Roosts in caves and abandoned buildings. Very sensitive to human disturbance.	Throughout the western U.S.	Low. The project site is within the range of this species. However, no potential roosting structures (abandoned or isolated, undisturbed structures or caves) are present within the project boundary.
OTHER SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES				
Plants				
vernal pool bent grass (*Agrostis lacuna-vernalis*)	CRPR 1B.1	Occurs in mima mound areas within or on the margins of vernal pools.	CNDDB records in eastern portion of former Fort Ord lands.	Absent. No suitable habitat within the project footprint.
Hickman's onion (*Allium hickmanii*)	CRPR 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland habitats.	Scattered locations from southern Monterey Peninsula to eastern portion of former Fort Ord.	Low to Moderate. CNDDB records west of the proposed Ryan Ranch–Bishop Interconnection. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys, but potential to occur in grassland or grassland understory of coast live oak woodland at the Interconnection Improvements sites.
Hooker's manzanita (*Arctostaphylos hookeri* ssp. *hookeri*)	CRPR 1B.2	Sandy areas in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, woodland, and coastal scrub habitats.	Known from eastern portion of former Fort Ord lands and the Monterey peninsula.	Present. Potential to occur in suitable habitat in the vicinity of the subsurface slant wells, Source Water Pipeline, new Desalinated Water Pipeline, and new Transmission Main alignments, Interconnection Improvement sites, and the ASR facilities.

TABLE F-1 (Continued)
TERRESTRIAL SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AREA

Name	Status* (USFWS/ CDFW/CRPR)	Habitat	Regional Occurrence	Potential for Occurrence Within Project Area
OTHER SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES (cont.)				
Plants (cont.)				
Toro manzanita (*Arctostaphylos montereyensis*)	CRPR 1B.2	Sandy areas in maritime chaparral, woodland, and coastal scrub habitats.	Known from eastern portion of former Fort Ord lands, Toro Regional Park, and the Monterey airport.	Moderate. Potential to occur in suitable habitat at the new Transmission Main alignment, Interconnection Improvement sites, and the ASR facilities. CNDDB occurrence in vicinity of Hidden Hills Interconnection. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys.
Pajaro manzanita (*Arctostaphylos pajaroensis*)	CRPR 1B.1	Sandy soils in chaparral habitat.	CNDDB records from uplands above Elkhorn Slough, along General Jim Moore Boulevard, near the Monterey airport, on former Fort Ord lands, and near Highway 1 at Lightfighter Drive.	Low to Moderate. CNDDB records in vicinity of the southern portion of the new Transmission Main and the Ryan Ranch– Bishop Interconnection site. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys.
sandmat manzanita (*Arctostaphylos pumila*)	CRPR 1B.2	Opening with sandy soils in closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, woodland, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub habitats.	Throughout former Fort Ord lands, including along General Jim Moore Boulevard and coastal dunes, and near the Monterey peninsula airport.	Present. Observed during project-related botanical surveys on Lapis Road and in central dune scrub habitat within the new Transmission Main alignment between Marina and Lightfighter Dr. Also observed along General Jim Moore near the ASR Facilities.
ocean bluff milkvetch (*Astragalus nuttallii* var. *nuttallii)*	CRPR 4.2	Sandy soils in coastal habitat of central coast California	Endemic to central coast California and documented throughout Monterey County where habitat is present.	Present. Observed during project-related botanical surveys of the CEMEX active mining area in the vicinity of the proposed subsurface slantwells. Could occur throughout the project area in suitable habitat.
alkali milk-vetch (*Astragalus tener* var. *tener*)	CRPR 1B.2	Alkaline playas, valley and foothill grassland (adobe clay), and vernal pools.	Known from only two historical (late 1800's) locations in Monterey and San Benito Counties about 6 miles east and 22 miles northeast of the project area.	Low. Regional occurrences are historical only and both are presumed extirpated. No alkaline playas or vernal pools occur within the project footprint. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys.
pink Johnny-nip (*Castilleja ambigua* var. *insalutata*)	CRPR 1B.1	Coastal prairie and scrub.	CNNDB records from Monterey peninsula, south of Carmel, and the central portion of Ford Ord National Monument	Low. Species documented historically at Deer Flat Park and Monterey Veterans Memorial Park approximately 3 miles from the project area However, species not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys and pipeline is in city streets.
Monterey Coast paintbrush (*Castilleja latifolia*)	CRPR 4.3	Sandy soils in closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and openings in cismontane woodland.	Occurs in Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties.	Present. Observed at the subsurface slant wells and long the proposed new Transmission Main pipeline alignment. May occur in suitable habitat throughout the project area.

TABLE F-1 (Continued)
TERRESTRIAL SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AREA

Name	Status* (USFWS/ CDFW/CRPR)	Habitat	Regional Occurrence	Potential for Occurrence Within Project Area
OTHER SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES (cont.)				
Plants (cont.)				
Monterey ceanothus (*Ceanothus rigidus*)	CRPR 4.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub.	Known from throughout the Monterey Bay region.	Present. Observed along the new Transmission Main alignment and ASR Pipeline alignments.
Congdon's tarplant (*Centromadia parryi* ssp. *congdonii*)	CRPR 1B.1	Valley & foothill grassland habitat, particularly in areas with alkaline substrates and in sumps or disturbed areas where water collects; ephemeral drainages.	Known from multiple locations primarily east and north of project area. Also known from Moss Landing area.	Low to moderate. Recent documented occurrences along Highway 68 in vicinity of Ryan Ranch-Bishop and Hidden Hills Interconnections. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys. Potential to occur at sites with suitable habitat.
Jolon clarkia (*Clarkia jolonensis*)	CRPR 1B.2	Edges or recently burned areas of chaparral, coastal scrub, oak woodland or riparian woodland.	Historical records in coastal areas from Moss Landing to Monterey peninsula. Extant populations in Monterey County south of peninsula.	Low. CNDDB non-specific historical record noted "along railway, near Del Monte, Seaside." No recent observations in the region. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys.
San Francisco collinsia (*Collinsia multicolor*)	CRPR 1B.2	Sometimes occurs in serpentine habitats. Closed-cone coniferous forest and coastal scrub.	One collection on the Monterey peninsula from 1903. Another historical occurrence west of King City, about 40 miles southeast of the project area.	Low. No recent observations in the region. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys.
Branching beach aster (*Corethrogyne filaginifolia* [formerly *leucophylla*])	CRPR 3.2	Closed –cone coniferous forest, coastal dunes	Known from throughout the Monterey Bay region.	Present. Observed at many locations along the Source Water Pipeline, new Desalinated Water Pipeline, and new Transmission Main alignments.
Hospital Canyon larkspur (*Delphinium californicum* ssp. *interius*)	CRPR 1B.2	Occurs in chaparral openings, woodland (mesic) and coastal scrub.	A single documented occurrence from the Santa Lucia mountains south of Carmel Valley. Two other occurrences from San Benito County about 40 miles east of the project area.	Low. Given the sparse records for Monterey County the species is not expected to occur within the project area. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys.
Hutchinson's larkspur (*Delphinium hutchinsoniae*)	CRPR 1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, coastal prairie, and coastal scrub habitats.	Extreme eastern portion of former Fort Ord lands and areas south of Carmel Valley. A single historical non-specific occurrence from the Monterey peninsula.	Low. No CNDDB occurrences within the project area. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys.
umbrella larkspur (*Delphinium umbraculorum*)	CRPR 1B.3	Woodland	Although there is a non-specific occurrence recorded for the species "in the Monterey quad" the species range encompasses the Santa Lucia mountains south of the project area, as well as San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura Counties.	Low. The project area is outside the known range of the species. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys.

TABLE F-1 (Continued)
TERRESTRIAL SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AREA

Name	Status* (USFWS/ CDFW/CRPR)	Habitat	Regional Occurrence	Potential for Occurrence Within Project Area
OTHER SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES (cont.)				
Plants (cont.)				
Eastwood's goldenbush (*Ericameria fasciculata*)	CRPR 1B.1	Openings with sandy soils in closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub habitats.	Endemic to Monterey County. CNDDB records from dunes near Marina and Seaside, former Fort Ord lands along General Jim Moore Boulevard, Monterey peninsula and Carmel River valley.	Moderate. May occur in suitable habitat throughout the project area.
Pinnacles buckwheat (*Eriogonum nortonii*)	CRPR 1B.3	Sandy soil in chaparral and valley and foothill grasslands. Often found on recent burns.	Endemic to Monterey and San Benito Counties. Known from Pinnacles National Monument, the mountains west of Hollister and several locations south of the Carmel River valley.	Low. No occurrences identified within project area, most of which is below the known elevation range for the species. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys.
sand-loving wallflower (*Erysimum ammophilum*)	CRPR 1B.2	Sandy areas and openings in maritime chaparral, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub habitats.	Although known from several other coastal counties, center of distribution is Monterey County. Known from dunes near Marina and Seaside, former Fort Ord lands along General Jim Moore Boulevard and east.	Present. Observed at the proposed subsurface slant wells site. May occur in suitable habitat throughout the project area.
fragrant fritillary (*Fritillaria liliacea*)	CRPR 1B.2	Often found in serpentine soils in woodland, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland.	Confined to four known occurrences in Monterey County. Most recent are at Prunedale and Aromas. Historical records from Pebble Beach area and south of Big Sur.	Low. No occurrences identified within project area. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys.
Santa Lucia bedstraw (*Galium clementis*)	CRPR 1B.3	Occurs in granitic or serpentine, rocky soils in lower and upper montane coniferous (red fir/yellow fir) forest.	Endemic to Santa Lucia mountains of Monterey County.	Absent. No suitable habitat occurs within the project area. Project area outside known species' range.
San Francisco gumplant (*Grindelia hirsutula* var. *maritima*)	CRPR 3.2	Occurs in sandy or serpentinite soils in coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland	Occurs in coastal California from Marin to San Luis Obispo Counties.	Low. No recent occurrences identified within the project area. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys.
Monterey cypress (*Hesperocyparis macrocarpa*)	CRPR 1B.2	Typically grows in pure stands with an understory of scattered dwarf shrubs and perennial herbs. Forms closed-cone coniferous woodland and forest.	Two natural populations endemic to Monterey county and located between Point Cypress and Pescadero Point and at Point Lobos, south of the project area. Also widely planted along the California coast.	Absent. Species may occur within project area but trees would be planted and not protected as special-status.

TABLE F-1 (Continued)
TERRESTRIAL SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AREA

Name	Status* (USFWS/ CDFW/CRPR)	Habitat	Regional Occurrence	Potential for Occurrence Within Project Area
OTHER SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES (cont.)				
Plants (cont.)				
Kellogg's horkelia (*Horkelia cuneata* ssp. *sericea*)	CRPR 1B.1	In openings with sandy or gravelly substrates within closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, and coastal scrub habitats.	Occurrences in Monterey County are concentrated in the Monterey Bay area. CNDDB records throughout the project area. Known from the dunes near Marina and Seaside, former Fort Ord lands along General Jim Moore Boulevard and east.	Present. Observed within the proposed new Desalination Water Pipeline and new Transmission Main Pipeline alignments and at the ASR Facilities. Potential to occur in suitable habitat throughout the project area.
Point Reyes horkelia (*Horkelia marinensis*)	CRPR 1B.2	Coastal strand, coastal prairie, northern coastal scrub and dune habitats.	Coastal areas from Mendocino to San Luis Obispo counties. One historical CNDDB occurrence documented in the project vicinity in Marina.	Low. Based on known distribution the species is not expected to occur within the project area.
Legenere (*Legenere limosa*)	CRPR 1B.1	Occurs in vernal pools, and floodplains of intermittent streams surrounded by grassland, open woodland, or hardwood forest.	A single CNDDB record on the eastern portion of former Fort Ord.	Low. Lack of suitable habitat and sightings within the project area. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys.
coast yellow leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon croceus*)	CRPR 1B.1	Occurs in coastal bluff scrub and prairie.	A single literature reference places this species in the Monterey quad. Otherwise no recorded observations in Monterey County.	Absent. Lack of suitable habitat within the project footprint and lack of recorded observations. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys.
Carmel Valley bush-mallow (*Malacothamnus palmeri* var. *involucratus*)	CRPR 1B.2	A fire-dependent species found on talus hilltops and slopes in chaparral, woodland, and coastal scrub. Sometimes on serpentine substrates.	Endemic to Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties. One historical observation "near Pacific Grove". More recent observations in Carmel Valley and hills to north. Also occurs in the Santa Lucia Mountains south of the project area.	Moderate to High potential to occur within coastal scrub in the vicinity of the proposed Interconnection Improvements sites in the southeast portion of the project area.
Santa Lucia bush-mallow (*Malacothamnus palmeri* var. *palmeri*)	CRPR 1B.2	Rocky chaparral.	Endemic to Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties. Distribution is poorly understood, with few documented occurrences.	Low. A single historical (1985) observation from the vicinity of Carmel. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys.
Carmel Valley malacothrix (*Malacothrix saxatilis* var. *arachnoidea*)	CRPR 1B.2	Occurs in meadows of foothill woodland and chaparral communities. Almost always under natural conditions in non-wetlands in California	Endemic to Monterey and Santa Barbara Counties. Known primarily from the Carmel River valley.	Low. No records within the project area. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys.
Oregon meconella (*Meconella oregana*)	CRPR 1B.1	Open, moist places in coastal prairie, coastal scrub.	Documented from Fort Ord National Monument and in the vicinity of the Carmel River above the San Clemente Dam.	Low. No occurrences within the immediate project area.

TABLE F-1 (Continued)
TERRESTRIAL SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AREA

Name	Status* (USFWS/ CDFW/CRPR)	Habitat	Regional Occurrence	Potential for Occurrence Within Project Area
OTHER SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES (cont.)				
Plants (cont.)				
marsh microseris (*Microseris paludosa*)	CRPR 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. Reports in project region from vernally wet areas.	Documented from the Del Monte Forest, vernal pools in east former Fort Ord lands, and Monterey County Veteran's Park, as well as locations near Carmel and in hills east of Carmel.	Moderate. May occur in seasonally wet areas in suitable habitat in the vicinity of the Interconnection Improvements sites in the southeastern portion of the project area.
Mt. Diablo cottonweed (*Micropus amphibolus*)	CRPR 3.2	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland	Known from Santa Lucia Mountains in Monterey and Santa Cruz Mountains	Low. No occurrences identified within the project area.
Northern curly-leaved monardella (*Monardella sinuata* ssp. *nigrescens*)	CRPR 1B.2	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest.	Known from coastal Monterey Bay. Documented on inland ranges of former Fort Ord lands.	High. May occur in central dune scrub and chaparral habitat within the project area.
woodland woollythreads (*Monolopia gracilens*)	CRPR 1B.2	Serpentine soils in broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, woodland, and North Coast coniferous forest openings, and valley and foothill grasslands.	A single historical collection from the Monterey area, exact location unknown. A single collection from Santa Lucia mountains to the southeast of the project area.	Low. No occurrences identified within project area. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys.
South coast branching phacelia (*Phacelia ramosissima* var. *austrolitoralis*)	CRPR 3.2	Sandy, sometimes rocky, soils in chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and coastal salt marshes and swamps.	Coastal areas from Monterey to southern California	High. Potential to occur in suitable habitat within the project area.
Monterey pine (*Pinus radiata*)	CRPR 1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest and woodland habitats.	Three natural populations remain on California coast at Ano Nuevo to the north, Monterey area, and Cambria to the south. Widely used in landscaping and other plantings.	Moderate. Extant natural populations restricted to Monterey peninsula west and south of the project area. CNDDB reports historical range of Monterey pine in southern portion of project area.
Michael's rein orchid (*Piperia michaelii*)	CRPR 4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest.	Known from southern Monterey Bay.	Present. Observed at the proposed new Transmission Main alignment. Potential to occur in suitable habitat at other facility sites.
Choris's popcorn flower (*Plagiobothrys chorisianus* var. *chorisianus*)	CRPR 1B.2	Vernal pools or vernally wet swales in chaparral, coastal prairie, and coastal scrub.	Known from Monterey County.	Low. No vernal pools or vernally wet swales observed within the project area.

TABLE F-1 (Continued)
TERRESTRIAL SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AREA

Name	Status* (USFWS/ CDFW/CRPR)	Habitat	Regional Occurrence	Potential for Occurrence Within Project Area
OTHER SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES (cont.)				
Plants (cont.)				
hooked popcornflower (*Plagiobothrys uncinatus*)	CRPR 1B.2	Sandy chaparral in woodland and valley and foothill grassland.	Endemic to San Benito, Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties. All documented occurrences in Monterey County are from the Santa Lucia Range south of the project area.	Absent. Project area is not within the known range of the species.
Pine rose (*Rosa pinetorum*)	CRPR 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest habitat.	Manzanita County Park and vicinity of Edward Morse botanical preserve; Monterey Peninsula.	Absent. No suitable habitat and no occurrences identified within project area.
Maple-leaved checkerbloom (*Sidalcea malachroides*)	CRPR 4.2	Broadleafed upland forest, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, North Coast coniferous forest, riparian woodland	Known from Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties and northern California coastal areas.	Low. No occurrences within the project area and no suitable forest habitat within the project area. Closest record is historical and from the Carmel/Pacific Grove area.
Santa Cruz microseris (*Stebbinsoseris decipiens*)	CRPR 1B.2	Open areas, sometimes in serpentine soils within broadleaf upland forest, chaparral, coastal prairie and scrub, and valley and foothill grassland.	Known from Monterey, Santa Cruz, and Marin Counties. Three CNDDB occurrences in Monterey County, including two in the project vicinity near Ryan Ranch–Bishop Interconnection site and east of the Main System–Hidden Hills Interconnection site on Laurel's Grade Road, and one at Camp Roberts to the southeast.	Low to Moderate. Potential to occur in the vicinity of the Interconnection Improvements sites in the southeast portion of the project area.
Santa Cruz clover (*Trifolium buckwestiorum*)	CRPR 1B.1	On margins of broadleaved upland forest, woodland, and coastal prairie.	Known from Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties. Records in the project vicinity are from the eastern portion of former Fort Ord lands and from Highway 68.	Low to Moderate. Potential to occur in suitable habitat the vicinity of the Interconnection Improvements sites in the southeastern part of the project area.
saline clover (*Trifolium hydrophilum = depauperatum* var. *hydrophilum*)	CRPR 1B.2	Marshes and swamps, vernal pools, and alkaline, mesic areas in valley and foothill grassland.	Large populations documented in vicinity of Moss Landing; historical collection in vicinity of Pacific Grove.	Low. No occurrences identified within project area. Not observed to date in project-related botanical surveys.
Pacific Grove clover (*Trifolium polyodon*)	--/SR/CRPR 1B.1	Along small springs and seeps in grassy openings of closed-coned coniferous forest, coastal prairie, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grassland	Coast of Monterey Peninsula to hills in area of Segunda Reservoir.	Low to Moderate. Several CNDDB records in vicinity of proposed Interconnection Improvements sites in southeast part of the project area. May occur adjacent to those sites if spring/seep conditions are present.

TABLE F-1 (Continued)
TERRESTRIAL SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AREA

Name	Status* (USFWS/ CDFW/CRPR)	Habitat	Regional Occurrence	Potential for Occurrence Within Project Area
OTHER SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES (cont.)				
Invertebrates				
Globose dune beetle *(Coelus globosus)*	--/**	Loose sandy areas in foredunes and sand hummocks	Sand dunes from Bodega Bay to Ensenada, Baja California	Moderate to High. Known from coastal foredunes and sand dunes within the Monterey Bay. Potential to occur at the subsurface slant well site and within the proposed Source Water Pipeline alignment.
Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)	--/**	Caterpillars feed on milkweed plants and are confined to meadows and open areas where milkweed grows. Adults can be found in areas abundant with wildflowers. Autumnal and winter roosts in eucalyptus and conifers.	Known from numerous locations along the Santa Cruz and Monterey County coast. Overwintering sites in Pacific Grove.	Low. Autumnal and overwintering roosts are known primarily from native Monterey pine forest stands on the Monterey peninsula. One CNDDB location in eucalyptus stand along Del Monte Road over 2 miles from the project area.
Reptiles and Amphibians				
Western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*)	CSSC	Permanent or nearly permanent water in a variety of habitats.	One CNDDB record in Marina, one in Pacific Grove, and multiple records along the Carmel River.	Low to Moderate. CNDDB occurrences are located in aquatic habitat along the New Desalinated Water Pipeline near Beach Road. Could occur where habitat is suitable at ponds or freshwater wetlands.
black legless lizard (*Anniella pulchra nigra*)	CSSC	Sandy or loose, loamy soils, including stream terraces and coastal dunes. Dune scrub, maritime chaparral, oak woodland.	Endemic to the Monterey Bay area. Occurs in sandy soils throughout the project area. Specific locations not given but CNDDB records occurrences in the Marina, Seaside, Monterey, Moss Landing, and Watsonville West topo quads. Species is currently undergoing taxonomic revision.	High. May occur in suitable habitat throughout the project area.
silvery legless lizard *(Anniella pulchra pulchra*)	CSSC	Occurs in moist warm loose soil with plant cover. Occurs in sparsely vegetated areas of beach dunes, maritime chaparral, pine-oak woodlands, desert scrub, sandy washes, and stream terraces with tree cover.	Two CNDDB records in northwestern Monterey County. Otherwise general distribution is east of the project area. Species is currently undergoing taxonomic revision.	High. May occur in suitable habitat within the project area. Local records are from dunes at Moss Landing and maritime chaparral near Highway 1 and Reservation Road.
coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*)	CSSC	Exposed, gravely-sandy substrates, usually containing scattered shrubs, clearings in riparian woodlands.	Multiple records from west former Fort Ord lands. Also known from Camp Roberts in southern Monterey County.	Moderate to High. Likely to occur in sandy soils in the project area.
Coast Range newt (*Taricha torosa*)	CSSC	Wet forests, oak forests, chaparral, and rolling grasslands, breed in ponds, reservoirs, and streams	Records from south of the Carmel River and over 10 miles northeast of the survey.	Low to Moderate. Potential to occur in aquatic habitat (ponds and streams) and in adjacent upland areas such as woodland or grassland habitat.

TABLE F-1 (Continued)
TERRESTRIAL SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AREA

Name	Status* (USFWS/ CDFW/CRPR)	Habitat	Regional Occurrence	Potential for Occurrence Within Project Area
OTHER SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES (cont.)				
Reptiles and Amphibians (cont.)				
two-striped garter snake (*Thamnophis hammondii*)	CSSC	Found around water sources such as creeks often in rocky areas in oak woodland, chaparral, brushland, and coniferous forest. Marshes and swamps, riparian.	A single CNDDB record in Monterey County, otherwise known from San Benito and Fresno Counties.	Low. CNDDB occurrence is 9.5 miles east of the proposed Main System-Hidden Hills Interconnection Improvements site.
Birds				
Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*)	3503.5	Breeds in riparian woodlands and wooded canyons. Also known to breed in urban neighborhoods where mature trees are present.	Observed throughout the project area, almost exclusively in the winter months. Nearest CNDDB documented nesting sites are located in the Natividad Creek riparian corridor northeast of Salinas and in Pinnacles National Monument.	Low. May forage in riparian or wooded habitat throughout the project area.
Sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*)	3503.5	Nests in woodlands, forages in many habitats in winter and migration.	Winter visitor to the Monterey area. Does not nest in the region.	Low. May forage in riparian or wooded habitat throughout the project area.
tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*)	CSSC (nesting)	Breeds near freshwater in dense emergent vegetation.	Uncommon breeder in Monterey County. Several CNNDB records in the Monterey area. Known from Laguna Seca Recreation Area and eastern Fort Ord.	Present. Observed at Locke-Paddon Park, which is within the proposed new Desalinated Water Pipeline alignment. Potential for nesting at that park and at Laguna del Rey Park.
Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)	FP (nesting and wintering)	Breeds on cliffs or in large trees or structures.	Does not breed locally. Regular sightings throughout the region, most commonly in winter and along the Carmel River and in the vicinity of Moro Cojo and Elkhorn Sloughs. Nearest nest site documented in CNDDB is located 10 miles northeast of the Castroville Pipeline alignment terminus.	Low. May forage over grasslands, open scrub, and riparian corridors throughout the project area. However, the project would not result in major impacts to foraging or wintering habitat.
short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*)	CSSC (nesting)	Coastal grasslands, marshes, dunes and agricultural areas. Nests are scraped out of the ground in dry areas among grasses and low forbs.	One nesting occurrence documented in CNDDB near the mouth of the Salinas River.	Low to Moderate. May forage over scrublands near the coast throughout the project area.

TABLE F-1 (Continued)
TERRESTRIAL SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AREA

Name	Status* (USFWS/ CDFW/CRPR)	Habitat	Regional Occurrence	Potential for Occurrence Within Project Area
OTHER SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES (cont.)				
Birds (cont.)				
Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*)	CSSC (nesting and wintering)	Grassland habitat with ground squirrel burrows (used for nesting and wintering).	Three CNDDB records from the project area and two to the north in the vicinity of Moss Landing and Elkhorn Ranch. Otherwise more numerous inland from the coast. Local records are for wintering owls. Numerous and consistent additional sightings on Armstrong Ranch in vicinity of Lapis Road and Del Monte Road.	High. CNNDB records include a location along the proposed new Desalination Pipeline alignment. Potential to occur in suitable habitat within the project area.
Red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*)	3503.5 (nesting)	Almost any open habitat, including grassland and urbanized areas. Typically nests in mature trees. Sometimes also nests on structures.	Ubiquitous throughout the region and California.	High. Numerous sightings throughout the project vicinity. Most likely to be found foraging over grasslands and open scrub habitats. Could nest anywhere within the project area where mature trees or suitable structures are present.
Red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*)	3503.5 (nesting)	Usually nests in large trees, often in woodland or riparian deciduous habitats. Forages over open grasslands and woodlands.	Ubiquitous throughout the region and California. More common in riparian areas or near waterbodies.	High. Numerous sightings throughout the project vicinity. Most common in riparian areas and around waterbodies, such as Laguna Grande Park. Could nest anywhere within the project area where mature trees are present, most likely in riparian corridors.
Ferruginous hawk (*Buteo regalis*)	WL (wintering)	Grasslands, sagebrush scrub, and conifer forest edges at low to moderate elevations.	One CNDDB occurrence documented four wintering adults from 2004 in grasslands of southern Armstrong Ranch.	Low to Moderate. The proposed new Desalination Pipeline alignment traverses the grassland along Del Monte Blvd. where previously documented. Project would not have a substantial impact on (wintering) foraging habitat.
Vaux's swift (*Chaetura vauxi*)	CSSC (nesting)	Nests in snags in coastal coniferous forests or, occasionally, in chimneys; forages aerially.	No CNDDB records in the region. Relatively uncommon sightings, primarily centered in Pacific Grove area. Likely to be present only during migration (spring and fall).	Low. Could occur within the project area though Project would not have a substantial impact on foraging habitat.
Mountain plover (*Charadrius montanus*)	CSSC	Breeds in great plains, winters in Central Valley and other flat open habitats in California.	Rare winter visitor to Monterey County. No CNDDB records from the region. Several other sightings from Moro Cojo Slough to north of project area.	Low. Could occur on agricultural fields and other open habitats on a transient basis only.

TABLE F-1 (Continued)
TERRESTRIAL SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AREA

Name	Status* (USFWS/ CDFW/CRPR)	Habitat	Regional Occurrence	Potential for Occurrence Within Project Area
OTHER SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES (cont.)				
Birds (cont.)				
Northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)	3503.5 (nesting)	Forages in open grasslands, marshes, floodplains, and shrub lands. In western states, nests on the ground in dry uplands.	A single CNDDB record from Monterey County at Fort Hunter Liggett. Numerous additional sightings throughout the region. Likely to forage over a variety of open habitats, could breed in undisturbed marshy habitats or grasslands in the project area.	Low to Moderate. May forage over agricultural fields, grasslands, marshlands, and sloughs throughout the project area. May nest in open grassland, marshes, or wetlands in the project vicinity.
Black swift (*Cypseloides niger*)	CSSC (nesting)	Nests on wet cliffs, often behind waterfalls. Forages aerially.	Rare and local breeding resident at Point Lobos. Otherwise only rarely documented in the region. Could forage near the southern pipeline alignments.	Low potential for occurrence in project area.
White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*)	FP (nesting)	Resident of river valleys, riparian woodlands, and adjacent fields.	The species' range includes the western U.S. and the species can be found throughout California. White-tailed kite observations are numerous throughout Monterey County.	Moderate to High. Potential to occur in agricultural areas and grasslands, especially near the Salinas and Carmel rivers. Could breed locally, and forage over a variety of habitats.
California horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris actia*)	WL	Bare dry ground and areas of short, sparse vegetation where grasses are stunted such as dunes, beaches, or grazed grasslands.	CNDDB documents three occurrences in the Marina and Salinas areas. Numerous more occurrences in grasslands throughout the Monterey peninsula. Could breed in the project area.	Moderate. Potential to occur in grasslands and dune scrub of the project area, especially in the northern pipeline alignments. Nesting previously documented in grasslands of southern Armstrong Ranch.
Prairie falcon (*Falco mexicanus*)	WL/3503.5 (nesting)	Resident in dry open country, additional migrants in winter.	Does not breed locally. One non-specific CNDDB record within the Spreckels topo quadrangle east of the project area. Sighted only uncommonly in the region.	Low. May forage in riparian or wooded habitat throughout the project area. However, the project would not result in conversion of substantial amounts of foraging habitat.
American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)	FD/SD/FP	Forages for other birds over a variety of habitats. Nests primarily on rocky cliffs.	Numerous sighting throughout the project area. One nest record from the Moss Landing quadrangle, although the exact location is suppressed by the CNDDB.	High potential for occurrence of foraging individuals throughout the project area. However, the project would not have a substantial impact on foraging habitat.
American kestrel (*Falco sparverius*)	3503.5 (nesting)	Frequents generally open grasslands, pastures, and fields; primarily a cavity nester.	Common visitor throughout the region, primarily in winter. Could forage over a variety of open habitats throughout project area.	High. May nest or forage throughout the project area. Regularly observed at Armstrong Ranch and Laguna Grande Park. The project would not result in major impacts to foraging or wintering habitat.
loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*)	CSSC (nesting)	Resident in dry open grasslands and scrub dominated habitats.	Observed at Armstrong Ranch, Fort Ord Dunes State Park, and Ryan Ranch in Del Rey Oaks.	High. May occur in grassland, scrub, or oak woodland habitat throughout the project area.

TABLE F-1 (Continued)
TERRESTRIAL SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AREA

Name	Status* (USFWS/ CDFW/CRPR)	Habitat	Regional Occurrence	Potential for Occurrence Within Project Area
OTHER SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES (cont.)				
Birds (cont.)				
Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)	3503.5 (nesting)	Forages and breeds near rivers and lakes.	Many observations, primarily along the coastline. Not known to breed locally. Could forage at local rivers, lakes, reservoirs, and shallow marine waters.	Low. May forage in marine and other larger water bodies and rivers throughout the project area. However, the project would not result in major impacts to foraging habitat.
Brown pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*)	FD/SD/FP	Forages and roosts in coastal marine habitats.	May forage in ocean waters in the vicinity of the MRWPCA ocean outfall and the subsurface slant wells. Brown pelicans do not breed locally.	Low. Low potential to occur in the project area on anything other than a transient basis due to lack of suitable roosting habitat.
California yellow warbler (*Setophaga petechia brewsteri*)	CSSC (nesting)	Breeds in riparian woodland and meadow edges.	Only CNDDB record in the region is from Camp Roberts, about 70 miles southeast of the project area. Other observations are primarily of migratory or wintering birds concentrated in the riparian areas on the Salinas River and in Laguna Grande Park.	Low. May breed in riparian areas on the Salinas River along the Castroville Pipeline alignment. Otherwise suitable habitat is sparse within the project area.
Mammals				
pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*)	CSSC/ WBWG-H	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.	CNDDB records are primarily east and south of the project area. Distribution unknown in the project area.	Low to Moderate. No occurrences identified within project area. Some suitable roosting habitat present under overpasses and in trees.
Salinas kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys heermanni goldmani*)	--/**	Brushy and grassy areas.	Lower (northern) end of the Salinas Valley from the coast of Monterey Bay south of the mouth of the Salinas River to the vicinity of Soledad.	Low to Moderate: Potential to occur in brushy, chaparral, and grassy areas. Locally sensitive within the coastal areas of the City of Marina.
Western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis*)	CSSC/ WBWG-H	Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels.	In Monterey County CNDDB records are from Arroyo Seco in the Santa Lucia Mountains to the south and near Soledad to the east.	Low. No occurrences identified within project area and suitable habitat generally not present. The project would not substantially impact foraging habitat. May occur on a transient basis during migratory periods in spring and fall.
Western red bat (*Lasiurus blossevillii*)	CSSC/ WBWG-H	Often associated with riparian habitats and edge habitats adjacent to streams and open fields.	Found in coastal areas south of the San Francisco Bay and in the Central Valley.	Low to Moderate. Suitable habitat in trees, particularly in riparian areas, throughout the project area.

TABLE F-1 (Continued)
TERRESTRIAL SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AREA

Name	Status* (USFWS/ CDFW/CRPR)	Habitat	Regional Occurrence	Potential for Occurrence Within Project Area
OTHER SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES (cont.)				
Mammals (cont.)				
Hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus*)	WBWG-M	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.	Widespread throughout California though no CNDDB records in the region.	Low. Project area lacks dense wooded areas suitable for breeding. May occur on a transient basis while foraging.
Monterey dusky-footed woodrat (*Neotoma fuscipes luciana*)	CSSC	Riparian, dense chaparral, or oak woodlands with moderately dense understory and abundant dead wood for nest construction.	Endemic to western and central Monterey County and northwestern San Luis Obispo County.	Moderate. Potential to occur in suitable habitat within the project area.
Monterey shrew (*Sorex ornatus salarius*)	CSSC	Coastal salt marshes and adjacent sandhills, Riparian wetland, woodland and upland communities with thick duff or downed logs. May also occur in coast live oak woodland, grasslands, coastal scrub, maritime chaparral, and savannah vegetation.	Distribution poorly known. Historical collections from the Pajaro River to Carmel. More recently collected from the Salinas River delta. No CNDDB records in the region.	Moderate. May potentially occur in suitable habitat at the ASR Facilities and Interconnection Improvements sites.
American badger (*Taxidea taxus*)	CSSC	Grasslands and other open habitats with friable soils.	Distributed throughout the region. Locally known from Fort Ord.	Moderate. Occurrence records at Fort Ord in vicinity of proposed ASR Pipelines. Potential to occur in suitable habitat within the project area.

*Special-Status Species Code Designations:

Federal
- FE = Federally listed as Endangered
- FT = Federally listed as Threatened
- FD = Federally delisted

State
- SE = State listed as Endangered
- ST = State listed as Threatened
- SR = State listed as Rare
- SD = State Delisted
- FP = State listed as Fully Protected
- CSSC = California Species of Special Concern
- 3503.5 = Section 3503.5 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibits take, possession, or destruction of any birds in the orders Falconiformes (hawks) or Strigiformes (owls), or of their nests and eggs.

**Locally sensitive

California Rare Plant Rank (Formerly known as CNPS List):
- 1A = Plants presumed extinct in California.
- 1B = Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.
- 2A = Plants presumed extirpated in California.
- 2B = Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.
- 3 = Plants about which more information is needed.
- 4 = Plants of limited distribution.

An extension reflecting the level of threat to each species is appended to each CRPR as follows:
- .1 – Seriously threatened in California.
- .2 – Moderately threatened in California.
- .3 – Not very threatened in California.

Western Bay Working Group (WBWG):
- WBWG-H = High priority; Species that are imperiled or at a high risk of imperilment.
- WBWG-M = Medium priority; Species that warrant a closer evaluation due to potential imperilment.

SOURCES: CalFlora, 2016; CDFW, 2016; CNPS, 2016; eBird, 2016; USFWS, 2016.