

Special-Status Species in the Project Vicinity

B
APPENDIX

Special-Status Plant Species with Potential to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Species	Status (Federal/State/CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Alkali milk-vetch (<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Alkaline sites in playas, valley and foothill grassland (on adobe clay), and vernal pools; elevation 1-60m. Blooming Period: March – June.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Beach layia (<i>Layia carnosa</i>)	FE/SE/1B.1	Coastal dunes, hugely reduced in range along California's north coast dunes, on sparsely vegetated semi-stabilized dunes, usually behind foredunes; elevation 0-75m. Blooming Period: March – July.	Suitable habitat absent.
Carmel Valley bush-mallow (<i>Malacothamnus palmeri</i> var. <i>involutus</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub; elevation 30-1100m. Blooming Period: May – October.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Carmel Valley malacothrix (<i>Malacothrix saxatilis</i> var. <i>arachnoidea</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral (rocky); elevation 25-335m. Blooming Period: March – December.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Choris' popcorn-flower (<i>Plagiobothrys chorisianus</i> var. <i>chorisianus</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal prairie, mesic sites; elevation 15-100m. Blooming Period: March – June.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Coastal dunes milkvetch (<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>titi</i>)	FE/SE/1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes. Known only from a few extant occurrences, mostly historical in Southern California. Moist sandy depressions of bluffs or dunes along and near the Pacific Ocean, one site on a clay terrace; elevation 1-50m. Blooming Period: March – May.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Congdon's tarplant (<i>Centromadia parryi</i> spp. <i>congdonii</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland (alkaline); elevation 1-230m. Known to occur on various substrates, and in disturbed and ruderal (weedy) areas. Blooming Period: June – November.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Contra Costa goldfields (<i>Lasthenia conjugens</i>)	FE/--/1B.1	Wet areas in cismontane woodland, playas (alkaline), valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools; elevation 0-470m. Blooming Period: March – June.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Eastwood's goldenbush (<i>Ericameria fasciculata</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Closed cone coniferous forest, chaparral (maritime), coastal dunes, and coastal scrub/sand; elevation 30 - 275 meters. Blooming Period: July – October.	Species identifiable throughout year. Not found.
Fort Ord spineflower (<i>Chorizanthe minutiflora</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Coastal scrub, maritime chaparral, sandy openings; elevation 60-145m. Blooming Period: April – July.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Fragrant fritillary (<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and coastal prairie. Often on serpentine; various soils reported though usually clay in grassland; elevation 3-410m. Blooming Period: February – April.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.

Laguna Grande Park Trail and Vegetation Maintenance Strategy

Species	Status (Federal/State/CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Gowen cypress (<i>Cupressus goveniana</i> ssp. <i>goveniana</i>)	FT/--/1B.2	Closed cone coniferous forest. Narrowly endemic to Monterey County. Coastal terraces, usually in sandy soils, sometimes with Monterey pine, Bishop pine; elevation 100-125m. Evergreen.	Species identifiable throughout year. Not found.
Hickman's cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla hickmanii</i>)	FE/SE/1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, small streams in open or forested areas along the coast; elevation 5-125m. Blooming Period: April – August.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Hickman's onion (<i>Allium hickmanii</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, coastal prairie, sandy loam, damp ground and vernal swales; elevation 20-200m. Blooming Period: April – May.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Hooker's manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos hookeri</i> ssp. <i>hookeri</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Sandy soils in coastal scrub, chaparral, and closed-cone forest habitats; evergreen; elevation 45-215m. Blooming Period: February – April.	Species identifiable throughout year. Not found.
Hospital Canyon larkspur (<i>Delphinium californicum</i> ssp. <i>interius</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Cismontane woodland and chaparral, in wet, boggy meadows, openings in chaparral, and in canyons; elevation 225-1060m. Blooming Period: April – June.	Species known to occur at elevations higher than the project site. Not found.
Hutchinson's larkspur (<i>Delphinium hutchinsoniae</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub; elevation 0-400m. Blooming Period: March – June.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Jolon clarkia (<i>Clarkia jolonensis</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, chaparral, coastal scrub; elevation 20-660m. Blooming Period: April – June.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Kellogg's horkelia (<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> ssp. <i>sericea</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, coastal scrub, sandy or gravelly openings; elevation 10-200m. Blooming Period: April – September.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Legenere (<i>Legenere limosa</i>)	--/--/1B.1	In beds of vernal pools; elevation 1-880m. Blooming Period: April – June.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Marsh microseris (<i>Microseris paludosa</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; elevation 5-300m. Blooming Period: April – June.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Menzies's wallflower (<i>Erysimum menziesii</i> ssp. <i>menziesii</i>)	FE/SE/1B.1	Coastal dunes. Known only from Mendocino and Monterey Counties, localized on dunes and coastal strand; elevation 0-35m. Blooming Period: March – June.	Suitable habitat absent.
Monterey clover (<i>Trifolium trichocalyx</i>)	FE/SE/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, endemic to Monterey County. Poorly drained, low nutrient soil underlain with hardpan soils, also openings and burned areas; elevation 120-205. Blooming Period: April – June.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.

Laguna Grande Park Trail and Vegetation Maintenance Strategy

Species	Status (Federal/State/ CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Monterey gilia (<i>Gilia tenuiflora</i> ssp. <i>arenaria</i>)	FE/ST/1B.2	Maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, sandy openings; elevation 0-45m. Blooming Period: April – June.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Monterey spineflower (<i>Chorizanthe pungens</i> var. <i>pungens</i>)	FT/--/1B.2	Sandy openings in maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland; elevation 3-450m. Blooming Period: April – June.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Northern curly-leaved monardella (<i>Monardella sinuata</i> ssp. <i>nigrescens</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Sandy sites in chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and lower montane coniferous forest (ponderosa pine sandhills); elevation 0-300m. Blooming Period: April – September.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Oregon meconella (<i>Meconella oregana</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub. Open, moist places; elevation 250-500m. Blooming Period: March – April.	Species known to occur at elevations higher than the project site. Not found.
Pacific Grove clover (<i>Trifolium polyodon</i>)	--/SR/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal prairie, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, mesic; elevation 5-120m. Blooming Period: April – June.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Pajaro manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos pajaroensis</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Sandy soils in chaparral habitat; evergreen; elevation 30-760m. Blooming Period: December – March.	Species identifiable throughout year. Not found.
Pink Johnny-nip (<i>Castilleja ambigua</i> var. <i>insalutata</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie. Wet or moist coastal strand or scrub habitats; 3-135m elevation. Blooming Period: May – August.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Pinnacles buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum nortonii</i>)	--/--/1B.3	Sandy sites in chaparral and valley and foothill grassland, often on recent burns; elevation 300-975m. Blooming Period: May – June.	Species known to occur at elevations higher than the project site. Not found.
Point Reyes horkelia (<i>Horkelia marinensis</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Sandy sites in coastal dunes, coastal prairie, and coastal scrub; elevation 5-755m. Blooming Period: May – September.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Saline clover (<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools. Prefers wet, alkaline sites; elevation 0-300m. Blooming Period: April – June.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
San Francisco collinsia (<i>Collinsia multicolor</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Serpentine sites in closed cone coniferous forest and coastal scrub. Prefers decomposed shale (mudstone) mixed with humus; elevation 30-250m. Blooming Period: March – May.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Sand-loving wallflower (<i>Erysimum ammodilum</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Maritime chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, sandy openings; elevation 0 – 60m. Blooming Period: February – June.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Sandmat manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos pumila</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Closed cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, sandy openings; elevation 30-730m. Blooming Period: February – May.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.

Laguna Grande Park Trail and Vegetation Maintenance Strategy

Species	Status (Federal/State/CNPS)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Santa Cruz clover (<i>Trifolium buckwestiorum</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Broadleaved upland forest, cismontane woodland, and coastal prairie; prefers moist grassland and gravelly margins; elevation 105-610m. Blooming Period: April – October.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Santa Cruz microseris (<i>Stebbinsoseris decipiens</i>)	--/--/1B	Broadleaved upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, open areas, sometimes serpentine; elevation 10-500m. Blooming Period: April – May.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Seaside bird's-beak (<i>Cordylanthus rigidus</i> ssp. <i>littoralis</i>)	--/SE/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, sandy often disturbed sites; elevation 0-215m. Blooming Period: May – October.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Tidestrom's lupine (<i>Lupinus tidestromii</i>)	FE/SE/1B.1	Partially stabilized dunes, immediately near the ocean; elevation 0-3m. Blooming Period: April – June.	Suitable habitat absent.
Toro manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos montereyensis</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, sandy; elevation 30-730m. Blooming Period: February – March.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Umbrella larkspur (<i>Delphinium umbraculorum</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, mesic sites; elevation 400-1600m. Blooming Period: April – June.	Species known to occur at elevations higher than the project site. Not found.
Vernal pool bent grass (<i>Agrostis lacuna-vernalis</i>)	--/--/1B.1	Vernal pools (mima mounds); elevation 115-145m.	Suitable habitat absent.
Woodland woollythreads (<i>Monolopia gracilens</i>)	--/--/1B.2	Serpentine, open sites in broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland; elevation 100-1200m. Blooming Period: March – July.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.
Yadon's rein orchid (<i>Piperia yadonii</i>)	FE/--/1B.1	Sandy sites in coastal bluff scrub, closed cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral; elevation 10-510m. Blooming Period: May – August.	Focused plant surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. Species not found.

SOURCE: CDFW 2021, CNPS 2021

NOTE: Status Codes:

Federal (USFWS)

FE: Listed as Endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

FT: Listed as Threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

FC: A Candidate for listing as Threatened or Endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

FSC: Species of Special Concern.

FD: Delisted under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

State (CDFW)

SE: Listed as Endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.

ST: Listed as Threatened under the California Endangered Species Act.

SR: Listed as Rare under the California Endangered Species Act.

SC: A Candidate for listing as Threatened or Endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.

SSC: Species of Special Concern.

SFP: Fully Protected species under the California Fish and Game Code.

SD: Delisted under the California Endangered Species Act.

CNPS Rare Plant Ranks and Threat Code Extensions

1B: Plants that are considered Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere.

2B: Plants that are considered Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.

.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 or no current threats known).

Special-Status Wildlife Species with Potential to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Species	Status (Federal/State)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
American badger (<i>Taxidea taxus</i>)	--/SSC	Most abundant in drier, open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats. Need sufficient food and open, uncultivated ground with friable soils to dig burrows. Prey on burrowing rodents.	Low Potential. Species known to occur in the project vicinity. May use park as migratory/foraging habitat.
Bank swallow (<i>Riparia riparia</i>)	--/ST	Highly colonial species that nests in alluvial soils along rivers, streams, lakes, and ocean coasts. Nesting colonies only occur in vertical banks or bluffs of friable soils at least one meter tall, suitable for burrowing with some predator deterrence values. Breeding colony present in Salinas River.	Unlikely. Freshwater habitats suitable for foraging, however no vertical banks or bluffs suitable for nesting identified during the surveys.
Black swift (<i>Cypseloides niger</i>)	--/SSC	Breeds in small colonies on cliffs behind or adjacent to waterfalls in deep canyons and sea bluffs above surf; forages widely.	Unlikely. Suitable breeding habitat not present. Rare visitor to area.
Burrowing owl (<i>Athene cunicularia</i>)	--/SSC	Open, dry, annual or perennial grasslands, desert, or scrubland, with available small mammal burrows.	Low Potential. Species known to occur in the project vicinity.
California black rail (<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>)	--/ST	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows, and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Needs water depth of about 1 inch that does not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting.	Unlikely. Suitable breeding habitat not present. Rare visitor to area.
California brown pelican (<i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i>)	FE/SE	(Nesting Colony) 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.	Unlikely. Suitable nesting habitat not found at project site.
California horned lark (<i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i>)	--/SSC	Coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma County to San Diego County, also within the main part of the San Joaquin Valley and east to the foothills. Prefers short-grass prairie, mountain meadows, open coastal plains, fallow grain fields, alkali flats.	Unlikely. Suitable open meadow or prairie habitats not found at project site.
California linderiella (<i>Linderiella occidentalis</i>)	FSC/--	Seasonal pools in unplowed grasslands with old alluvial soils underlain by hardpan or in sandstone depressions. Water in the pools typically has very low alkalinity, conductivity, and total dissolved solids.	Unlikely. Suitable vernal pool habitats not found at project site.
California red-legged frog (<i>Rana draytonii</i>)	FT/SSC	Rivers, creeks, and stock ponds with pools and overhanging vegetation. Requires dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation, and prefers short riffles and pools with slow-moving, well-oxygenated water. Needs upland habitat to aestivate (remain dormant during dry months) in small mammal burrows, cracks in the soil, or moist leaf litter.	Low Potential. Species not known to occur within lake, however channelized drainages and upland cover may provide suitable breeding and overwintering habitat.

Laguna Grande Park Trail and Vegetation Maintenance Strategy

Species	Status (Federal/State)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
California tiger salamander (<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>)	FT/ST	Grasslands and oak woodlands near seasonal pools and stock ponds in central and coastal California. Needs upland habitat to aestivate (remain dormant during dry months) in small mammal burrows, cracks in the soil, or moist leaf litter. Requires seasonal water sources that persist into late March for breeding habitat.	Unlikely. Suitable seasonal pool/pond habitats not found at project site.
Coast horned lizard (<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>)	--/SSC	Arid grassland and scrubland habitats; prefers lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes. Requires open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burrowing, and abundant supply of ants and other insects for feeding.	Unlikely. Suitable habitat not found at project site.
Coast Range newt (<i>Taricha torosa</i>)	--/SSC	Coastal drainages; lives in terrestrial habitats and can migrate over 1 km to breed in ponds, reservoirs, and slow-moving streams.	Low Potential. Species may occur in aquatic habitats at project site.
Ferruginous hawk (<i>Buteo regalis</i>)	--/SSC	(Wintering) Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of pinyon-juniper habitats. Mostly consumes flat lagomorphs, ground squirrels, and mice.	Unlikely. Suitable nesting habitat not found at project site. Rare visitor to area.
Foothill yellow-legged frog (<i>Rana boylei</i>)	--/SSC	Partly shaded, shallow streams and riffles with rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. Requires at least some cobble-sized substrate for egg-laying and 15 weeks of available water to attain metamorphosis.	Unlikely. Suitable stream habitat with riffles and rocky substrate not found at project site.
Globose dune beetle (<i>Coelus globosus</i>)	--/--	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.	Unlikely. Suitable dune habitats not found at project site.
Hoary bat (<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>)	--/SSC	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.	Low Potential. Suitable roosting and foraging habitat present at project site.
Monterey dusky-footed woodrat (<i>Neotoma fuscipes luciana</i>)	--/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.	Moderate Potential. Suitable woodland habitat present at project site.
Monterey shrew (<i>Sorex ornatus salarius</i>)	--/SSC	Riparian, wetland, and upland areas in the vicinity of the Salinas River delta. Prefers moist microhabitats. Feeds on insects and other invertebrates found under logs, rocks, and litter.	Low Potential. Suitable riparian and wetland habitats present, however nearest contemporary observation recorded in Moss Landing.

Laguna Grande Park Trail and Vegetation Maintenance Strategy

Species	Status (Federal/State)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Northern California legless lizard (<i>Anniella pulchra</i>)	--/SSC	Sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation, moist soils. <i>Anniella pulchra</i> is traditionally split into two subspecies: <i>A. pulchra pulchra</i> (silvery legless lizard) and <i>A. pulchra nigra</i> (black legless lizard), but these subspecies are typically no longer recognized.	Unlikely. Suitable habitat not found at project site.
Prairie falcon (<i>Falco mexicanus</i>)	--/SSC	Nesting Habitats. Open terrain, either level or hilly breeding sites located on cliffs. Forages far distances, including to marshlands and ocean shores.	Unlikely. Suitable nesting habitat not found at project site. Rare visitor to area.
Salt-marsh harvest mouse (<i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i>)	FE/SE	Found only in the saline emergent wetlands of San Francisco Bay and its tributaries. Pickleweed is the primary habitat. Species does not burrow, but builds loosely organized nests. Requires higher areas for flood escape.	Unlikely. Suitable pickleweed habitat not found at project site.
Smith's blue butterfly (<i>Euphilotes enoptes smithi</i>)	FE/--	Coastal dunes and coastal sage scrub plant communities. Host plants include <i>Eriogonum latifolium</i> and <i>E. parvifolium</i> for larval and adult stages.	Unlikely. Suitable host plants not found at project site.
Steelhead (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>)	FT/--	Coastal stream with clean spawning gravel. Requires cool water and pools. Needs migratory access between natal stream and ocean.	Unlikely. Species not known to occur within aquatic habitats at project site.
Tidewater goby (<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>)	FE/SSC	Brackish water habitats, found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches, still but not stagnant water with high oxygen levels.	Unlikely. Suitable brackish water habitat not found at project site.
Townsend's big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>)	--/SCT	Inhabits 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.	Low Potential. Suitable roosting and foraging habitat present at project site.
Tricolored blackbird (<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>)	--/SE	Areas adjacent to open water with protected nesting substrate, which typically consists of dense, emergent freshwater marsh vegetation.	Low Potential. Suitable freshwater vegetation habitat present at project site.
Two-striped garter snake (<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>)	--/SSC	Coastal California from sea level to about 7,000 feet in elevation. Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water, often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.	Unlikely. Found in the Diablo Range but no known occurrences along Monterey Bay coastal areas.
Western pond turtle (<i>Emys marmorata</i>)	--/SSC	Ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation. Needs basking sites (such as rocks or partially submerged logs) and suitable upland habitat for egg-laying (sandy banks or grassy open fields).	Moderate Potential. Suitable aquatic and upland habitat present at project site.
Western snowy plover (<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>)	FT/SSC	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees, shores of large alkali lakes; sandy, gravelly, or friable soils for nesting.	Unlikely. Suitable beach/strand or sandy lake banks not present at project site.

Laguna Grande Park Trail and Vegetation Maintenance Strategy

Species	Status (Federal/State)	Suitable Habitat Description	Potential to Occur on Project Site
Western spadefoot (<i>Spea hammondi</i>)	--/SSC	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands, breeds in winter and spring (January - May) in quiet streams and temporary pools.	Unlikely. Suitable quiet stream or pool habitats not present at project site.
Yellow rail (<i>Cortunicops noveboracensis</i>)	--/SSC	Summer resident in eastern Sierra Nevadas, prefers freshwater marshlands.	Unlikely. Suitable freshwater marsh habitat present, however, species considered a rare visitor to area.

SOURCE: CDFW 2021

NOTE: Status Codes:

Federal (USFWS)

FE: Listed as Endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

FT: Listed as Threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

FC: A Candidate for listing as Threatened or Endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

FSC: Species of Special Concern.

FD: Delisted under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

State (CDFW)

SE: Listed as Endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.

ST: Listed as Threatened under the California Endangered Species Act.

SR: Listed as Rare under the California Endangered Species Act.

SC: A Candidate for listing as Threatened or Endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.

SSC: Species of Special Concern.

SFP: Fully Protected species under the California Fish and Game Code.

SD: Delisted under the California Endangered Species Act.