ATTACHMENT B - SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Special Status Plants Summary - Species found within 10 miles of project area queried from CNDDB (June 2022)

PLANTS		STATUS			Habitat	Potential for Occurrence in Project Area	Rationale	Applicable Specific Project Requirements (SPR) or Mitigations Measures (MM)
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	Fed	State	CNPS				
Abies bracteata (D. Don) Pott.)	Santa Lucia fir	--	S2-S3	1.B3	Mixed-conifer forest in the coastal Santa Lucia Mountains	Yes	Adjacent occurence (<.5 miles)	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-7. MM BIO-1b.
Arctostaphylos edmundsii J.T. Howell	Little Sur manzanita	--	S2	1B.2	Little Sur manzanita is an evergreen shrub with a low growth form found in chaparral and coastal scrub. The nearest known occurrences are on Andrew Molera State Park property about 4 miles to the north/northwest.	Yes	Potential habitat exists near project area	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-7. MM BIO-1b.
Carex obispoensis Stacey	San Luis Obispo sedge	--	S3	1B.2	San Luis Obispo sedge is a perennial rhizomatous grass-like plant found in a wide variety of habitats, often growing in seeps, including closed-cone coniferous forests and chaparral.	Yes	Potential habitat exists on project site	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-7. MM BIO-1b.
Cirsium occidentale (Nutt.) Jeps. *var. compactum* Hoov.	Compact cobwebby thistle	--	S2	1B.2	Compact cobwebby thistle is a perennial herb in the Asteraceae family found in coastal areas of California. It can also be found in chaparral near coastal areas. The nearest occurrences are found approximately seven miles to the north near	Yes	Potential habitat exists on project site	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-7. MM BIO-1b.

					the mouth of the Little Sur River.			
Clarkia jolonensis Parnell	Jolon clarkia	--	S2	1B.2	It is found in chaparral, dry cismontane woodlands and riparian woodlands from 65 to 2,165 feet. A known CNDDB occurrence (June 2022) overlaps part of the project area.	Yes	Potential habitat exists on project site and occurrence overlap	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-7. MM BIO-1b.
Delphinium hutchinsoniae Ewan	Hutchinson's larkspur	--	S2	1B.2	Hutchinson's larkspur is a perennial herb (Ranunculaceae family) found in broadleaf upland forests, chaparral and coastal prairie. Two known occurrences are found .25 miles to the northeast of the project boundary on California State Parks land.	Yes	Potential habitat exists on project site	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-7. MM BIO-1b.
Delphinium umbraculorum Lewis & Epl.	Umbrella larkspur	--	S3	1B.3	Umbrella larkspur is a perennial herb (Ranunculaceae family) found in chaparral and cismontane habitats throughout coastal California.	Yes	Potential habitat exists on project site	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-7. MM BIO-1b.
Fritillaria liliacea Lindl	Fragrant fritillary	--	S2	1B.2	A perennial bulbiferous herb (Liliaceae family) that is known in a variety of habitats, including cismontane woodland. There is a known occurrence .20 miles to the west of the project area.	Yes	Potential habitat exists on project site	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-7. MM BIO-1b.
Lupinus albifrons Benth. *var. abramsii* (C.P. Smith) Hoov.)	Abram's lupine	--	S3	3.2	A perennial herb (Fabaceae family) found across a variety of habitats.	Yes	Potential habitat exists on project site	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-7. MM BIO-1b.

*Malacothamnus palmeri (*Wats.) Greene *var. lucianus* Kearn	Arroyo Seco bush-mallow	--	S1	1B.2	It is found in foothill woodlands and chaparral of Monterey County.	Yes	Potential habitat exists on project site	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-7. MM BIO-1b.
Pedicularis dudleyi Elmer	Dudley's lousewort	--	SR/S2	1B.2	This member of the figwort family (Orobanchaceae family) grows in shaded conditions in maritime chaparral, coastal redwood, and mixed evergreen forest communities of San Luis Obispo, Monterey, and San Mateo counties. It is vulnerable to trampling and trail maintenance activities.	Yes	Potential habitat exists on project site	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-7. MM BIO-1a.
*Pentachaeta exilis (*Gray*) ssp. aeolica* Van Horn & Ornduff)	San Benito pentachaeta	--	S2	1B.2	San Benito pentachaeta is an annual herb in the Asteraceae family found in cismontane woodlands and foothill grasslands.	Yes	Potential habitat exists on project site	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-7. MM BIO-1b.
Sanicula maritima (Wats.)	Adobe sanicle	--	SR	1B.1	This perennial herb is a member of the carrot family (Apiaceae) and is found in wet to dry clay soils of coastal prairie and coastal sage scrub plant communities. Its distribution is centered in the coastal hills of San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties, with one historical record from the San Francisco area.	Yes	Potential habitat exists near project site	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-7. MM BIO-1a.

Species Status Identifiers Used on the Table:

SR : State Rare;

-- : No Listing;

1B : CNPS listed rare, threatened, or endangered plants in California or elsewhere

Special Status Wildlife Summary - Species found within 5 miles of project area queried from CNDDB (June 2022)[1]

Species	Status (USFWS/CDFW)	General Habitat	Potential for Occurrence in Project Area[2]	Applicable Specific Project Requirements (SPR) or Mitigations Measures (MM)
Steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*)	FT / --	Cold headwaters, creeks, and small to large rivers and lakes; anadromous in coastal streams. Federal listing refers to runs in coastal basins from the Pajaro River south to, but not including, the Santa Maria River. Critical habitat is designated in the Big Sur River.	Very low. No project activities will occur within 100 ft of Class II fish-bearing stream in project area, Sycamore Creek.	SPR BIO-1 SPR HYD-1 SPR HYD-2 SPR HYD-4 SPR HYD-6
California Red-Legged Frog (*Rana draytonii*)	FT / SSC	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation; requires 11 to 20 weeks of permanent water for larval development; must have access to estivation habitat consisting of riparian or upland dispersal habitat. Critical habitat is designated within the project area.	Low to Moderate. No suitable breeding habitat is present in project area. There are Class III watercourses and riparian areas that could provide dispersal habitat from breeding habitat if it were nearby, but that potential is limited due to the steep terrain.	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-10 MM BIO-2a
Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog (*Rana boylii)*	FC / SE	Shallow, flowing water, found in small to moderate-sized streams with at least some cobble-sized substrate. This type of habitat is best suited to oviposition and provides significant refuge habitat for larvae and postmetamorphs. Foothill yellow-legged frogs are infrequent or absent in habitats where introduced aquatic predators such as fishes and	Low. No suitable habitat is present near the project site.	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-10 MM BIO-2a

		bullfrogs are found including small streams and wet areas.		
Western Pond Turtle (*Emys mamoratais*)	-- / SSC	Requires some slack or slow water aquatic habitat and as a result is uncommon within high gradient streams. Hatchlings require shallow water habitat with relatively dense submergent or short emergent vegetation in which to forage. Western Pond Turtles also require an upland oviposition site in the vicinity of the aquatic site.	Low. No suitable habitat is present near the project site.	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-10 MM BIO-2b
Monterey dusky-footed woodrat (*Neotoma fuscipes luciana)*[3]	-- / 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.	High. Suitable riparian habitat is present within the project site and the species commonly occurs in the region.	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-10 MM BIO-2b
Black Swift (*Cypseloides niger*)	-- / SSC	Regularly nests in moist crevice or cave on sea cliffs above the surf, or on cliffs behind, or adjacent to, waterfalls in deep canyons. Forages widely over many habitats.	Very low. No suitable habitat is present near the project site.	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-10 SPR BIO-12 MM BIO-2b
Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*)	-- / SC	Overwinters in coastal California using colonial roosts generally found in Eucalyptus, pine and acacia trees.	Low. No suitable habitat is present near the project site.	SPR BIO-1
Smith's Blue Butterfly (*Euphilotes enoptes smithi*)	FE / --	Most commonly associated with coastal dunes and coastal sage scrub plant communities in Monterey and Santa Cruz counties. Hostplant: *Eriogonum latifolium* (coast buckwheat) and *Eriogonum parvifolium* (seacliff buckwheat) are utilized as both larval and adult foodplants.	Moderate. Suitable habitat may be present in or immediately adjacent to the project area.	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-10 MM BIO-2a

Crotch bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*)[4]	-- / SC	Occurs in open grassland and scrub at relatively warm and dry sites. Requires plants that bloom and provide adequate nectar and pollen throughout the colony's life cycle, which is from early February to late October. The bumble bee generally nests underground, often in abandoned mammal burrows. Food plant genera may include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum; generalist foragers that feed on native flowering plants.	Moderate. The project area contains annual grasslands atop the ridge that may provide suitable habitat for Crotch bumble bee if there is sufficient floristic resources.	SPR BIO-1 SPR BIO-10 SPR BIO-2a
Pinnacles optioservus riffle beetle (*Optioservus canus*)[5]	--/--	Aquatic. Found on rocks and in gravel of riffles in cool, swift, clear streams.	Very low. No suitable habitat is present in the project area.	SPR BIO-1
Globose dune beetle (*Coelus globosus*)[5]	--/--	Inhabits coastal sand dune habitat from Bodega Head in Sonoma County south to Ensenada, Mexico; inhabits foredunes and sand hummocks burrowing beneath the sand surface and is most common beneath dune vegetation.	Very low. No suitable habitat is present in the project area.	SPR BIO-1

1) Additional special-status species are included based on the regional records and local fauna near the project area.
2) Potential for Occurrence in Project Area and Rationale are based on a desktop analysis and preliminary site visits. A data review and reconnaissance-level survey will be completed prior to project implementation.
3) CNDDB did not report any occurrences of Monterey dusky-footed woodrat within the area reviewed; however, this species is common throughout Monterey County
4) CNDDB did not report any occurrences of this species within the area reviewed; however, this species has been observed in Monterey County
5) Beetle is not federally or state listed, but it was included in the CNDDB database records search results

Key

FE: Federally endangered;

FT: Federally threatened;
SE: State endangered;
ST: State threatened;
SSC: California species of special concern