#### Technical Memorandum

#### WOOD BIOLOGICAL CONSULTING

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**DATE:** August 10, 2022

TO: Kirsten Walker (Walker Construction Management)CC: Jerry Roe, Travis McCleary (Sapere Environmental, LLC)

**SUBJECT:** Results of Rare Plant Survey

75 Horseshoe Hill Road, Bolinas CA

APN 098-250-015

This memorandum summarizes the results of a rare plant survey of a proposed project site located at 75 Horseshoe Hill Road in the town of Bolinas, Marin County, California. The project was evaluated by Sapere Environmental and Wood Biological Consulting to identify any biological constraints associated with development of equestrian facilities on the property. The initial biological reconnaissance survey identified the potential for occurrence of two special-status plant species based on presence of marginally suitable habitat and known occurrences in the region, and recommended a focused rare plant survey be conducted by a qualified botanist during the appropriate time for identification of each species.

#### **Rare Plant Survey Area**

The proposed project site is the vacant portion of a parcel of land, approximately 6.56 acres, currently used as a pasture for grazing several horses. The pasture adjoins a residence and ceramic studio and several small outbuildings. The rare plant survey area (*i.e.*, the survey area) consists of the project parcel. Figures 1 and 2 (attached) show the location of the project and the vegetation types. Vegetation within the survey area is mainly non-native annual grassland dominated by annual grass and herbaceous plant species. Non-native woodland occupies the margins of part of the pasture. Ruderal and ornamental vegetation occurs on the margins of the developed residence and driveway. These vegetation and cover types are described in greater detail below.

#### Survey Methods

A habitat assesment of the project area was performed by a qualified botanist (Chris Rogers, Wood Biological Consulting) on March 1, 2022, during which habitat suitability for special-status plant species was evaluated. Prior to the field survey, reports of known occurrences were obtained from queries of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB, 2022) and the California Native Plant Society Rare Plant Inventory (CNPS, 2022). Both queries included the Bolinas USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle and all six adjoining quadrangles (Double Point, Inverness, Novato, Point Bonita, San Geronimo, and San Rafael<sup>1</sup>). In addition, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Information for Planning and Consultation also was queried (USFWS, 2022). Calflora

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A typical query includes nine quadrangles; in this case, the Bolinas quadrangle abuts the Pacific Ocean.

(2022) also provided information on recent reported observations of special status species not yet reflected in the other databases.

These database queries identified 102 special-status plant species with potential to occur in the survey area based on geography (*i.e.*, proximity to known occurrences). Of these, 94 species were considered to have no potential to occur because suitable habitat is not present in the survey area, such as wetlands, forests, coastal dunes or scrub, serpentine or other specialized soils. This includes several species documented from the vicinity of Bolinas, as shown on Figure 3. Special-status perennial herbs, shrubs or trees that were determined to be absent during the initial site survey were eliminated from further consideration. Results of the database queries are attached.

Two species, congested-headed hayfield tarplant (*Hemizonia congesta* ssp. *congesta*) and two-fork clover (*Trifolium amoenum*), were considered to have moderate potential to occur on the site because of the presence of grassland habitat and relatively nearby occurrences, although the continuously grazed disturbed condition reduced the likelihood of occurrence. Six other species (bent-flowered fiddleneck, Oakland star tulip, harlequin lotus, bristly leptosiphon, large-flowered leptosiphon, and Scouler's catchfly) were considered to have low potential to occur based on the presence of grassland habitat. Continuous grazing of the project parcel significantly reduces the likelihood that these species would occur there. Additionally, several do not have known occurrences in the survey area vicinity (*i.e.*, within several miles). Table 1 summarizes all species considered to have low or moderate potential to occur.

A second survey was conducted on May 23, 2022, coinciding with the flowering period of both species with moderate potential to occur, as well as many other species considered unlikely to occur. All plant species detected during the survey were identified to a level sufficient to determine whether or not they were special-status species. Particular attention was given to species in the same genera as special-status species with the potential to occur, *i.e.*, the genus *Trifolium*. Table 2 lists all plant species observed in the survey area.

#### **Vegetation Types**

#### Non-native Woodland

Stands of predominantly naturalized non-native tree species form small woodlands along the perimeter of the survey area. The trees include Monterey pine, bishop pine, silver dollar gum, Lombardy poplar, and Siberian elm. Few individuals of native trees, including coast live oak, California bay, arroyo willow, and planted redwood also are present. Understory shrubs also are mainly non-native species, including golden wattle, star acacia, short leaf box, and woolly cotoneaster. The understory herbaceous vegetation is generally sparse, consisting of shade-tolerant species that also occur in non-native annual grassland.

Non-native woodland is not classified by Sawyer, et al. (2009), and would be classified as an upland habitat according to Cowardin, et al. (1979).

#### Non-native Annual Grassland

Non-native annual grassland is dominated by non-native annual grasses and weedy annual and perennial forbs, primarily of Mediterranean origin, which have largely replaced native perennial grasslands and wildflower fields as a result of human disturbance. Within the survey area, many decades of use as a livestock pasture have replaced the native vegetation with introduced non-native species. A few native wildflowers and grasses, representing remnants of the original vegetation, also are present, but are not typically dominant. Non-native annual grassland is the dominant vegetation type, covering approximately 4.3 acres of the 6.56 acre parcel (see Figure 2). The dominant grasses are hare barley, Mediterranean barley, velvet grass slender oat, and little quaking grass, all of which are non-native species. Common non-native forbs include common dandelion, English plantain, creeping capeweed, narrow-leaved flax, and red stem filaree, also all non-native.

Within the survey area, non-native annual grassland conforms most closely to the natural community Annual Brome Grasslands (*Bromus [diandrus, hordeaceus*]-*Brachypodium distachyon* Semi-Natural Herbaceous Stands, as described in Sawyer, et al. (2009). This is described as Nonnative Grassland by Holland (code 42200; Holland, 1986) and the CDFW (CA vegetation code 42.026.00; CDFW, 2022a).

Non-native annual grasslands as found on site would be classified as an upland (Cowardin, et al, 1979). As a common, widespread and non-natural plant association, non-native annual grassland has no global or State rarity ranking (CDFW, 2022b). Unless found to harbor special-status species, impacts to non-native annual grassland would not typically meet the significance criteria pursuant to CEQA guidelines.

#### Ruderal

Ruderal vegetation occurs where native vegetation has been completely removed by grading, cultivation, continuous weed management, or other surface disturbances. Left undeveloped, such areas typically become recolonized by non-native and often invasive plant species. Ruderal sites are typically dominated by herbaceous species, although scattered woody shrubs and trees may also begin to appear if left undisturbed long enough. Ruderal sites are characteristic of road sides, fallow agricultural fields, vacant lots, and landslides.

Within the survey area, ruderal vegetation occurs in areas subject to repeated disturbance, such as the driveway and parking areas, corrals for livestock, and portions of the residential yard. These areas support a sparse cover of primarily non-native annual grasses and forbs, including slender oat, velvet grass, sheep sorrel, and common groundsel, among others.

#### Ornamental

Ornamental plant associations are those dominated by plant species introduced by humans and established or maintained by human disturbances or activities (Holland and Keil, 1990). Some are entirely artificial such as areas under active cultivation (e.g., rowcrops, orchards, vineyards, ornamental landscaping). Others include areas used as rangeland or pasture, and areas

influenced by urban or suburban landscaping or plantings. On such sites, the native vegetation has typically been removed by clearing in preparation for cultivation, landscaping, or development. Cleared areas that are planted with or colonized by non-indigenous plant species can create distinct communities dominated by annual grasses and forbs, shrubs, or trees. Some of these communities are only perpetuated with direct human intervention such as irrigation or grazing, while others have naturalized and are able to persist without artificial means. In some situations, introduced non-indigenous species invade native habitats, altering the composition of the native understory or canopy, or both.

Within the survey area, anthropogenic habitats include areas of lawns and maintained gardens, as well as less formal landscaped areas along the access road to the summit of the hill. On the road-side and interspersed into the oaks are plantings of a variety of Cootamundra wattle, blackwood acacia, Aleppo pine, non-indigenous Monterey pine and coast redwood, Tasmanian blue gum, Australia tea tree, deodar cedar, French broom, and dense shrub cover of rock rose. Areas along the roadway and banks near the main house have been planted with periwinkle, which has spread into the understory of the oaks, in some cases forming a herbaceous monoculture to the exclusion of the native understory species.

This vegetation type is not classified by Sawyer et al. (2009); it would be classified as an upland following Cowardin et al. (1979). Unless found to support special-status plant or animal species, or as otherwise regulated under local tree or zoning ordinances, impacts to anthropogenic habitats typically would not be regarded as significant pursuant to CEQA guidelines (see discussion in Section 4.1).

#### Developed

Developed areas consist of areas where natural or non-natural plant assemblages have been removed and replaced by structures and hardscapes such as road paving, walkways, and patios. Unpaved areas regularly utilized for the storage of equipment, vehicles, construction materials and refuse are also characterized as developed. Developed portions of the survey area include the residence and yard, outbuildings, driveway, and parking areas.

#### Rare Plant Survey Results

No special-status plant species were observed or are expected to occur on the project site. Each species for which potentially suitable habitat is present is summarized below. Annual grassland habitat on the site is considered marginally suitable due to ongoing grazing, which has replaced most native annual grassland plant species with non-native and invasive species. Additionally, special-status plant species observed in the vicinity of the project site occur in environmental settings that differ from the survey area, such as tidal and freshwater wetlands, chaparral, coastal scrub and dunes, serpentine soils and rocky outcrops. Table 1 (attached) summarizes the plant species considered to have at least moderate potential to occur in the survey area. Table 2 lists all plant species observed.

#### Bent-Flowered Fiddleneck (Amsinckia lunaris)

#### Status, Distribution and Habitat Requirements

Bent-flowered fiddleneck (FESA: none; CESA: none; CRPR: 1B.2) is an annual herbaceous species of the borage family (Boraginaceae). It has orange flowers with two red marks and is differentiated from other species in the genus by its five lobed calyx and bilateral corolla with a bent tube. Bent-flowered fiddleneck flowers from March to June. Bent-flowered fiddleneck occurs in coastal bluff scrub, and in cismontane woodlands and valley and foothill grasslands typically from 10-1640 ft in elevation. It is known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Colusa, Lake, Marin, Napa, San Benito, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Mateo, Sonoma and Yolo counties (CNDDB, 2022). Bent-flowered fiddleneck is not listed under FESA; therefore, Critical Habitat has not been designated for the species.

#### Potential Occurrence in the Survey Area

Marginally suitable grassland habitat for bent-flowered fiddleneck is present within the survey area. However, the continuous grazing of the parcel has significantly reduced the native flora and suitability of the habitat for this species. Portions of the site that are dominated by non-native woodland do not provide suitable habitat. The nearest occurrence of bent-flowered fiddleneck is 3.75 miles east of the survey area near the Laurel Dell Trailhead on West Ridgecrest Boulevard, at an elevation of 1,900 ft (Calflora, 2022). Elsewhere in Marin County, it is known from several collections on well-drained slopes in Fairfax, San Geronimo, at the head of Nicasio Creek, and on the Tomales Bluffs (Howell et al., 2007).

#### **Project-Related Effects**

Bent-flowered fiddleneck was not detected during the appropriately-timed survey, and it is presumed absent from the survey area. No further surveys or avoidance and minimization measures are warranted.

#### Oakland Star Tulip (Calochortus umbellatus)

#### Status, Distribution and Habitat Requirements

Oakland star tulip (FESA: none; CESA: none; CRPR: 4.2) is a bulb-forming perennial geophyte in the lily family (Liliaceae). It produces erect white to pale pink-lilac colored flowers. Flowering occurs March through May. Oakland star-tulip occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, broadleafed upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest and valley and foothill grassland. Populations are concentrated in Alameda, Contra Costa, and Marin counties.

#### Potential Occurrence in the Survey Area

Marginally suitable habitat for Oakland star-tulip is present in the survey area within the non-native annual grassland, although its liklihood is diminished by ongoing grazing, which has displaced the majority of native plant species in the grassland on the site. Because it is a CRPR 4 species, occurrences are not tracked in the CNDDB. The nearest contemporary observations of the species in Marin County are all located east of Bolinas Ridge, more than five miles east of the survey area.

#### Potential Project-Related Effects

Oakland star tulip was not detected during the appropriately-timed survey, and it is presumed absent from the survey area. No further surveys or avoidance and minimization measures are warranted.

#### **Hayfield tarplant** (*Hemizonia congesta* ssp. *congesta*)

#### Status, Distribution and Habitat Requirements

Hayfield tarplant (FESA: none; CESA: none; CRPR: 1B.2), also known as congested-headed hayfield tarplant, is an annual herb in the sunflower family (Asteraceae). The plant has strongly scented puberulent leaves with aromatic glands. Flower heads are clustered and hemispherical, with 5–13 white ray flowers and 5–60 white disk flowers. Flowering occurs April through November. Congested-headed hayfield tarplant is not listed under FESA; as such, Critical Habitat has not been designated for the species.

Hayfield tarplant is restricted to valley and foothill grasslands or coastal scrub, sometimes found on roadsides, at 66-1837 ft in elevation. It is known from Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Sonoma counties (CNDDB, 2022), as well as the East Bay and the Sierra foothills.

#### Potential Occurrence in the Survey Area

Marginally suitable grassland habitat for hayfield tarplant is present within the survey area, although the likelihood of its occurrence is diminished by continuous grazing and removal of the majority of native vegetation. The nearest occurrence is 1.6 miles southeast of the survey area in Point Reyes National Seashore near Bolinas Point (CNDDB, 2022). Elsewhere in Marin County, it is known from scattered populations in the valley of the San Andreas Rift Zone (4.2 miles northeast of the survey area; Calfora 2022), one population near Point Reyes Station (11.5 miles northeast of the survey area), and several populations located east of Bolinas Ridge (CNDDB, 2022). A known population in the Loma Verde Preserve near Novato was checked to confirm the species was flowering at the time of the focused survey.

#### Potential Project-Related Effects

Hayfield tarplant was not detected during the appropriately-timed survey, and it is presumed absent from the survey area. No further surveys or avoidance and minimization measures are warranted.

#### Harlequin lotus (Hosackia gracilis)

#### Status, Distribution and Habitat Requirements

Harlequin lotus (FESA: none: CESA: none: CRPR: 4.2) is a perenial herbaceous plant in the pea family (Fabaceae) with spreading or upright form and multi-colored flowers. Flowering occurs March through July. It grows in coastal scrub, closed-cone pine forest, mixed evergreen forest, and often in wetlands within these vegetation types. It occurs along the coast from British Columbia to San Luis Obispo counties.

#### Potential Occurrence in the Survey Area

Marginally suitable habitat for harlequin lotus occurs in the non-native woodland in the survey area, which includes small stands of closed-cone Monterey pine and Bishop pine.

#### Potential Project-Related Effects

Harlequin lotus was not detected during the appropriately-timed survey, and it is presumed absent from the survey area. No further surveys or avoidance and minimization measures are warranted.

#### **Bristly leptosiphon** (*Leptosiphon aureus*)

#### Status, Distribution and Habitat Requirements

Bristly leptosiphon (FESA: none: CESA: none: CRPR: 4.2) is a low-growing, annual herb in the phlox family (Polemoniaceae). It has opposite, palmately-compound leaves with needle-like leaflets. This species blooms between April and July, forming head-like inflorescences of yellow flowers, each with a thread-like tube and abruptly spreading corolla lobes. Bristly leptosiphon occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal prairie and valley and foothill grassland. It is distributed from Humboldt County to San Mateo County on the coast, including Marin County, and inland to Alameda and Fresno counties. Bristly leptosiphon is not listed under FESA; as such, Critical Habitat has not been designated for the species.

#### Potential Occurrence in the Survey Area

Marginally suitable grassland habitat for bristly leptosiphon is present within the survey area, although more typically it occurs in grassy openings within chaparral and coastal scrub habitats, which are not present in the survey area. Its likelihood is further diminished by ongoing grazing, which has displaced the majority of native plant species in the grassland on the site. As a CRPR 4 species, bristly leptosiphon occurrences are not tracked in the CNDDB. The nearest contemporary observations of the species in Marin County are in Point Reyes National Seashore, 14 miles northweest of the survey area (Calflora, 2022).

#### Potential Project-Related Effects

Bristly leptosiphon was not detected during the appropriately-timed survey, and it is presumed absent from the survey area. No further surveys or avoidance and minimization measures are warranted.

#### <u>Large-flowered leptosiphon (Leptosiphon grandiflorus)</u>

#### Status, Distribution and Habitat Requirements

Large-flowered leptosiphon (FESA: none: CESA: none: CRPR: 4.2) is a low-growing, annual herb in the phlox family (Polemoniaceae). It has opposite, palmately-compound leaves with needle-like leaflets. This species blooms between April and August, with white to light pink flowers, each with a thread-like tube and spreading corolla lobes. Bristly leptosiphon occurs in coastal dunes, coastal scrub, closed-cone pine forest, foothill woodland, coastal prairie, and valley grassland. It is occurs in along the coast from Mendocino to Santa Barbara counties, and inland

to Alameda, Contra Costa, Santa Clara, Merced and Fresno counties. Bristly leptosiphon is not listed under FESA; as such, Critical Habitat has not been designated for the species.

#### Potential Occurrence in the Survey Area

Marginally suitable grassland habitat for large-flowered leptosiphon is present within the survey area, although more typically it occurs in grassy openings within chaparral and coastal scrub habitats, which are not present in the survey area. Bristly leptosiphon occurrences are not tracked in the CNDDB. The nearest contemporary observations of the species in Marin County are east of Bolinas Ridge, *i.e.*, on Pine Mountain Fire Road and Carson Ridge, five miles northeast of the survey area (Calflora, 2022).

#### Potential Project-Related Effects

Bristly leptosiphon was not detected during the appropriately-timed survey, and it is presumed absent from the survey area. No further surveys or avoidance and minimization measures are warranted.

#### Scouler's catchfly (Silene scouleri ssp. scouleri)

#### Status, Distribution and Habitat Requirements

Scouler's catchfly (FESA: none; CESA: none; CRPR 2B.2) is a perennial herbaceous plant in the phlox family (Polemoniaceae). It occurs in coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie and grasslands from 0–1,970 feet elevation. It occurs in Califoria, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana. Witin California, it ranges along the coast from Del Norte to Humboldt County, and Marin to San Mateo County. Scouler's catchfly is not listed under FESA; as such, Critical Habitat has not been designated for the species.

#### Potential Occurrence in the Survey Area

Marginally suitable grassland habitat for Scouler's catchfly is present within the survey area, although more typically it occurs in openings within coastal scrub habitats, which are not present in the survey area. There are two recent occurrences on Point Reyes Peninsula, between 14 and 20 miles northwest of the survey area. Relatively recent and historic occurrences are documented from the San francisco peninsula (CNDDB, 2022; Calflora, 2022).

#### Potential Project-Related Effects

Scouler's catchfly was not detected during the appropriately-timed survey, and it is presumed absent from the survey area. No further surveys or avoidance and minimization measures are warranted. The May 2022 biological survey occurred slightly before the peak flowering season of this species (June-August), but the perennial species would have been detectable. None were observed, nor were any other species in the genus *Silene*. Therefore, the likelihood of this species occurring on the site is low.

#### Two-fork clover (*Trifolium amoenum*)

#### Status, Distribution and Habitat Requirements

Two-fork clover (FESA: Endangered; CESA: none: CRPR: 1B.1), also referred to as showy Indian clover is an herb in the legume or pea family (Fabaceae). It is a robust, hairy annual with

conspicuous stipules and widely obovate leaflets. Flowers consist of purple corollas with white tips. Flowering occurs April through June.

Two-fork clover is historically known from coastal bluff scrub and valley and foothill grasslands, sometimes on serpentine-derived soils, from 16-1360 ft. In elevation the absence of any observations for several decades, it was considered possibly extinct until rediscovered in Marin county in 1993. Previously, it had been collected from about 20 locations in seven counties (USFWS, 2012). In Marin County, much of the habitat that was suitable at the time of its federal listing has since been altered and is now unsuitable due to urbanization, agricultural operations, and changes in the biological community and hydrological conditions. Some attempts at reintroduction to suitable sites within its historic range, including at Bodega Marine Laboratory and Ring Mountain Preserve, have been undertaken with mixed results.

Two-fork clover was collected in "Bolinas" in 1925 (CNDDB, 2022); more specific location information was not recorded. CNDDB documents additional historic observations, including 3.3 miles ESE of the survey area at Stinson Beach (Occ. #3; 1927); 7.0 miles ENE near Phoenix Lake (Occ. #29; 1933), and 11.3 miles E near Corte Madera (Occ. #22; 1961). More recent occurrences have been recorded near Dillon Beach and Ring Mountain Preserve in Corte Madera (Calfora, 2022). In 2016, several two-fork clover plants were reported from 555 Birch Road in Bolinas (Calflora, 2022), a single-family residential parcel one mile SSW of the survey area. However, the mapped location is on the ocean bluff at the south end of Birch Road, at its intersection with Ocean Parkway. Several close-up photos of this occurrence show floral and leaf characters that are inconsistent with two-fork clover, which suggest the observed plants were more likely red clover (*Trifolium pratense*), which is common and non-native.

Two-fork clover was listed as Endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) in 1997. It is a CRPR 1B.1 species, indicating that it is endangered in California, distributed in one to several highly restricted occurrences, is endemic to California and endangered throughout its range. Recovery efforts include seed reintroduction at sites near Dillon Beach and Bodega Marine Laboratory (USFWS 2012) and on Ring Mountain near Corte Madera<sup>2</sup>. Although two-fork clover is listed under FESA, Critical Habitat has not been designated for the species, and there is no Recovery Plan.

#### Potential Occurrence in the Survey Area

Marginally suitable grassland habitat for two-fork clover is present within the survey area. The site has been in continuous use as pasture land for several decades, resulting in annual removal, by grazing, of a substantial portion of the vegetation cover and shifting dominance to non-native annual species (Table 2 lists 97 plant species observed on the site, of which 73 (76%) are non-native). Non-native plant density and the effects of herbivores are cited as important site management considerations for successful re-introduction (USFWS, 2012). Conversely, sites

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.govalpha.com/document/notice-of-funding-opportunity-fy16-docx-259600/

with moderate to heavy grazing and a predominance of non-native plants indicates relatively low suitability of the survey area to support two-forked clover.

#### Potential Project-Related Effects

Two-fork clover was not detected during the appropriately-timed survey, and it is presumed absent from the survey area. No further surveys or avoidance and minimization measures are warranted.

#### References

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#### **Attachments:**

Figure 1 – Project Location

Figure 2 – Vegetation Types in the Survey area

Figure 3 - Special Status Plants in the Vicinity of the Survey Area

Table 1 – Special-Status Plants with Potential to Occur in the Survey Area

Table 2 – Plant Species Observed in Survey area

Representative Photos

**Results of Database Queries** 

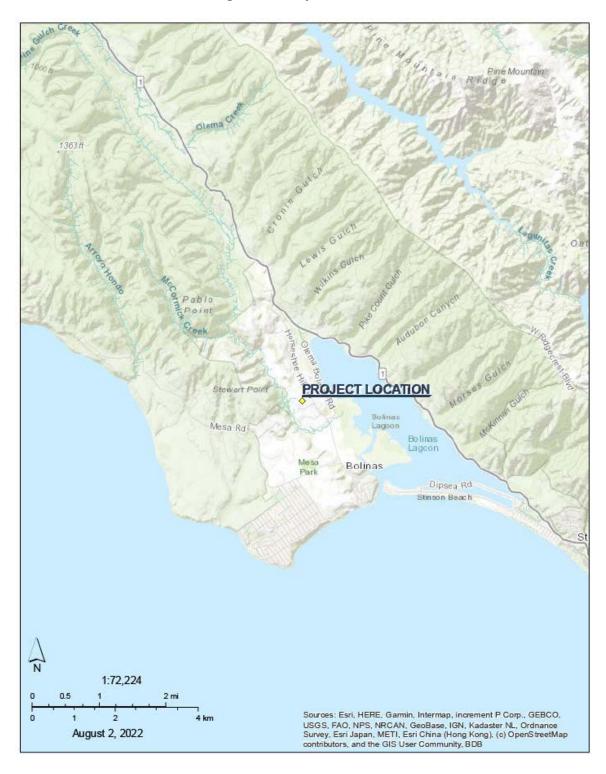


Figure 1 – Project Location



- Legend
  Parcel Boundary (6.56 acres)
  Non-Native Annual Grassland (4.28 acres)
  Non-Native Woodland (1.32 acres)
  Developed/Ornamental/Ruderal (0.96 acres)



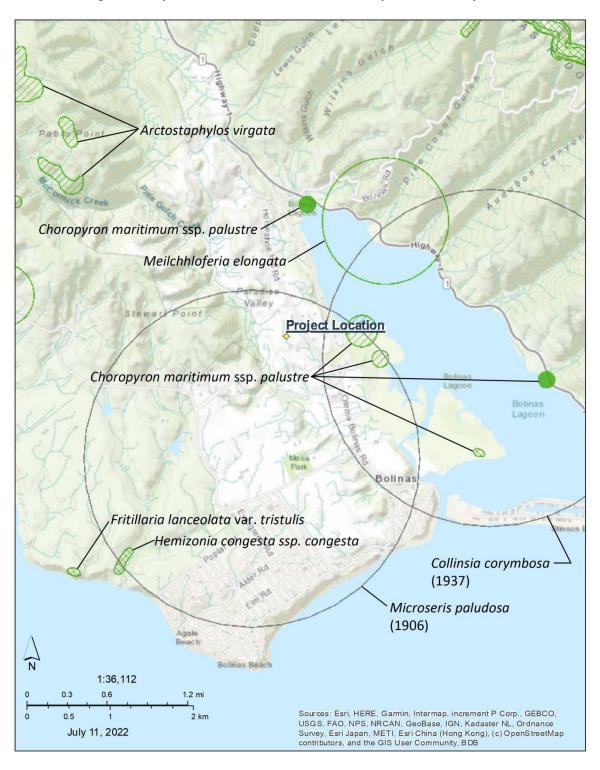


Figure 3 – Special-Status Plants in the Vicinity of the Survey Area

Table 1 - Special-Status Plants with Potential to Occur in the Survey Area

Scientific name		Status <sup>a</sup>		Flowering		
Common name	Federal State CRPR		Period	Habitat	Potential to Occur	
Amsinckia lunaris bent-flowered fiddleneck			1B.2	March-June	Coastal bluff scrub, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Low. Grassland habitat in survey area is marginally suitable due to continuous grazing. Not detected during appropriately-timed survey.
Calochortus umbellatus Oakland star-tulip			4.2	March-May	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, broad-leafed upland forest, valley and foothill grassland. Often on serpentine.	Low. Grassland habitat in survey area is marginally suitable due to continuous grazing. Not detected during appropriately-timed survey.
Hemizonia congesta ssp. congesta congested-headed hayfield tarplant			1B.2	April-Nov	Valley and foothill grassland, coastal scrub, fallow fields, roadsides.	Moderate. Grassland habitat in survey area is marginally suitable due to continuous grazing. Not detected during appropriatelytimed survey.
Hosackia gracilis Harlequin lotus			4.2	March-July	Coastal scrub, closed-cone pine forest, mixed evergreen forest, and often in wetlands	Low. Non-native woodland habitat in survey area is marginally suitable due to continuous grazing. Not detected during appropriately-timed survey.
Leptosiphon acicularis bristly leptosiphon			4.2	April-July	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland.	Low. Grassland habitat in survey area is marginally suitable due to continuous grazing. Not detected during appropriately-timed survey.
Leptosiphon grandiflorus large-flowered leptosiphon			4.2	April-August	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, closed-cone pine forest, foothill woodland, coastal prairie, and valley grassland	Low. Grassland habitat in survey area is marginally suitable due to continuous grazing. Not detected during appropriately-timed survey.

Scientific name		Status <sup>a</sup>		Flowering		
Common name	Federal	State	CRPR	Period	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Silene scouleri ssp. scouleri			2B.2	(March) June-	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal	Low. Grassland habitat in survey
Scouler's catchfly				Aug (Sept)	prairie, valley and foothill	areas is marginally suitable due
					grassland.	to continuous grazing. No coastal
						scrub present.
Trifolium amoenum	FE		1B.2	April-June	Coastal bluff scrub and valley	Moderate. Grassland habitat in
showy Indian clover					and foothill grasslands,	survey area is marginally suitable
					sometimes on serpentine soils.	due to continuous grazing.
						Nearest occurrence

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Status:

FE – Federal Endangered

CRPR – California Rare Plant Rank

- 1B.2 Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; seriously threatened in California
- 2B.2 Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere; fairly threatened in California
- 4.2 Plants of limited distribution; fairly threatened in California

Table 2 - Plant Species Observed in the Survey Area

Family	Scientific Name <sup>a</sup>	Common Name				
Agavaceae	Agave sp.*	agave (cultivar)				
Alliaceae	Allium triquetrum*	white-flowered onion				
Anacardiaceae	Toxicodendron diversilobum	poison oak				
Apiaceae	Conium maculatum*	poison hemlock				
Araceae	Arum italicum*	Italian lords and ladies				
Araliaceae	Hedera helix*	English ivy				
Asteraceae	Arctotheca prostrata*	creeping capeweed				
	Baccharis pilularis ssp. consanguinea	coyote brush				
	Calendula arvensis*	field marigold				
	Carduus pycnocephala*	Italian thistle				
	Cirsium vulgare*	bull thistle				
	Senecio vulgaris*	common groundsel				
	Silybum marianum*	milk thistle				
	Soliva sessilis*	common soliva				
	Sonchus asper*	sow thistle				
	Taraxacum officinale*	common dandelion				
Brassicacae	Brassica nigra*	black mustard				
	Lepidium didymum*	lesser swinecress				
Caryophyllaceae	Cerastium glomeratum*	mouse-ear chickweed				
	Silene gallica*	common catchfly				
	Spergularia rubra*	red sand spurry				
Celastraceae	Maytenus boaria*	mayten tree				
Convolvulaceae	Dichondra donelliana	California ponysfoot				
Cucurbitaceae	Marah fabacea	California manroot				
Cupressaceae	Sequoia sempervirens <sup>b</sup>	coast redwood				
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia peplus*	petty spurge				
Fabaceae	Acacia longifolia*	golden wattle				
	Acacia verticillata*	star acacia				
	Genista monspessulana*	French broom				
	Trifolium dubium*	little hop clover				
	Trifolium repens*	white clover				
	Trifolium subterraneum*	subterranean clover				
	Vicia sativa ssp. nigra*	common vetch				
Fagaceae	Quercus agrifolia	coast live oak				
Geraniaceae	Erodium botrys*	long-beaked filaree				
	Erodium cicutarium*	red stem filaree				
	Erodium moschatum*	white-stem filaree				
	Geranium dissectum*	cut-leaf geranium				
Hippocastanaceae	Aesculus hippocastanum*	horse chestnut				
Iridaceae	Iris pseudacorus*	yellow flag iris				

Family	Scientific Name <sup>a</sup>	Common Name				
	Romulea rosea var. australis*	rosy sand crocus				
Juncaceae	Juncus balticus	Baltic rush				
	Juncus bufonius	toad rush				
Lauraceae	Umbellularia californica	California bay				
Lamiaceae	Mentha pulegium*	pennyroyal				
Linaceae	Linum bienne*	narrow-leaved flax				
Lythraceae	Lythrum hyssopifolia*	hyssop loosestrife				
Malvaceae	Malva neglecta*	dwarf mallow				
Montiaceae	Calandrinia menziesii	red maids				
	Claytonia perfoliata ssp. perfoliata	miner's lettuce				
Myrsinaceae	Lysimachia arvensis*	scarlet pimpernel				
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus polyanthemos*	silver dollar gum				
Onagraceae	Tetrapteron graciliflorum	hill sun cup				
Orobanchaceae	Triphysaria pusilla	dwarf owl's clover				
Oxalidaceae	Oxalis pes-caprae*	Bermuda buttercup				
Papaveraceae	Eschscholzia californica	California poppy				
	Fumaria capreolata*	white ramping fumitory				
Plantaginaceae	Plantago lanceolata*	English plantain				
Pinaceae	Pinus muricata	bishop pine				
	Pinus radiata <sup>b</sup>	Monterey pine				
Pittosporaceae	Pittosporum tenuifolium*	short leaf box				
Poaceae	Agrostis capillaris*	colonial bentgrass				
	Avena barbata*	slender oat				
	Briza maxima*	rattlesnake grass				
	Briza minor*	little quaking grass				
	Bromus diandrus*	ripgut brome				
	Bromus hordeaceus*	soft chess				
	Bromus sitchensis var. maritimus	maritime brome				
	Cynosurus echinatus*	dogtail grass				
	Dactylis glomerata*	orchard grass				
	Ehrharta erecta*	upright veldt grass				
	Festuca arundinacea*	reed fescue				
	Festuca bromoides*	brome fescue				
	Festuca perennis*	Italian ryegrass				
	Holcus lanatus*	velvet grass				
	Hordeum brachyantherum	meadow barley				
	Hordeum marinum ssp. gussoneanum*	Mediterranean barley				
	Hordeum murinum ssp. leporinum*	foxtail barley				
	Poa annua*	annual bluegrass				
	Polypogon monspeliensis*	rabbitsfoot grass				
Polygonaceae	Rumex acetosella*	sheep sorrel				
,,	Rumex crispus*	curly dock				

Family	Scientific Name <sup>a</sup>	Common Name
	Rumex salicifolius	willow-leaved dock
Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus californicus	California buttercup
	Ranunculus muricatus*	spiny buttercup
Rhamnaceae	Frangula californica	coffeeberry
Rosaceae	Cotoneaster pannosus*	woolly cotoneaster
	Prunus sp.*	fruit tree
	Rubus armeniacus*	Himalayan blackberry
	Rubus ursinus	California blackberry
Rubiaceae	Galium aparine	bedstraw
	Sherardia arvensis*	field madder
Salicaceae	Populus nigra*	Lombardy poplar
	Salix lasiolepis	arroyo willow
Solanaceae	Solanum americanum	white nightshade
Tropaeolaceae	Tropaeolum majus*	nasturtium
Ulmaceae	Ulmus parvifolia*	Siberian elm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Non-native species
<sup>b</sup> Native to California, but introduced on site

#### REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS



▲ Grazed non-native annual grassland with non-native woodland in background.



▲ Grazed non-native annual grassland, toward residence in background.



▲ Interface of grazed non-native annual grassland (R) and non-native woodland (L).



▲ Non-native woodland with Monterey pine and acacia understory.



## California Department of Fish and Wildlife California Natural Diversity Database



#### **Query Criteria:**

Quad<span style='color:Red'> IS </span>(Point Bonita (3712275)<span style='color:Red'> OR </span>Inverness (3812217)<span style='color:Red'> OR </span>Double Point (3712287)<span style='color:Red'> OR </span>Novato (3812215)<span style='color:Red'> OR </span>San Rafael (3712285)<span style='color:Red'> OR </span>Bolinas (3712286)<span style='color:Red'> OR </span>San Geronimo (3812216))<br/>
| Syan>Geronimo (3812216)| Syan>Geronimo (3812216)|

Succion	Flament Oc.	Fordonal Office	Otata Otata	Olahal Dawi	Ctata David	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW
Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	SSC or FP
Abronia umbellata var. breviflora	PDNYC010N4	None	None	G4G5T2	S2	1B.1
pink sand-verbena	DMDO 4 0 4000	Maria	Maria	00	00	4D.0
Agrostis blasdalei	PMPOA04060	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Blasdale's bent grass	51.150.1.551.1			0	0.4	
Alopecurus aequalis var. sonomensis Sonoma alopecurus	PMPOA07012	Endangered	None	G5T1	S1	1B.1
Amorpha californica var. napensis	PDFAB08012	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2
Napa false indigo						
Amsinckia lunaris	PDBOR01070	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
bent-flowered fiddleneck						
Arctostaphylos montana ssp. montana	PDERI040J5	None	None	G3T3	<b>S</b> 3	1B.3
Mt. Tamalpais manzanita						
Arctostaphylos virgata	PDERI041K0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Marin manzanita						
Arenaria paludicola	PDCAR040L0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
marsh sandwort						
Astragalus pycnostachyus var. pycnostachyus	PDFAB0F7B2	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.2
coastal marsh milk-vetch						
Calamagrostis crassiglumis	PMPOA17070	None	None	G3Q	S2	2B.1
Thurber's reed grass						
Calystegia purpurata ssp. saxicola	PDCON040D2	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3	1B.2
coastal bluff morning-glory						
Campanula californica	PDCAM02060	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
swamp harebell						
Cardamine angulata	PDBRA0K010	None	None	G4G5	S3	2B.1
seaside bittercress						
Carex comosa	PMCYP032Y0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.1
bristly sedge						
Carex lyngbyei	PMCYP037Y0	None	None	G5	S3	2B.2
Lyngbye's sedge						
Castilleja affinis var. neglecta	PDSCR0D013	Endangered	Threatened	G4G5T1T2	S1S2	1B.2
Tiburon paintbrush		-				
Castilleja ambigua var. humboldtiensis	PDSCR0D402	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2
Humboldt Bay owl's-clover						
Ceanothus decornutus	PDRHA04440	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2
Nicasio ceanothus						



## California Department of Fish and Wildlife California Natural Diversity Database



						Rare Plant Rank/CDFW
Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	SSC or FP
Ceanothus gloriosus var. porrectus  Mt. Vision ceanothus	PDRHA040F7	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.3
Ceanothus masonii	PDRHA04200	None	Rare	G1	S1	1B.2
Mason's ceanothus						
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. palustre Point Reyes salty bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0C3	None	None	G4?T2	S2	1B.2
Chorizanthe cuspidata var. cuspidata San Francisco Bay spineflower	PDPGN04081	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.2
Cicuta maculata var. bolanderi Bolander's water-hemlock	PDAPI0M051	None	None	G5T4T5	S2?	2B.1
Cirsium andrewsii Franciscan thistle	PDAST2E050	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Cirsium hydrophilum var. vaseyi	PDAST2E1G2	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.2
Mt. Tamalpais thistle  Collinsia corymbosa	PDSCR0H060	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2
round-headed Chinese-houses  Dirca occidentalis	PDTHY03010	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
western leatherwood	PD1H103010	None	None	G2	32	ID.Z
Entosthodon kochii	NBMUS2P050	None	None	G1	S1	1B.3
Koch's cord moss						
Eriogonum luteolum var. caninum Tiburon buckwheat	PDPGN083S1	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Erysimum concinnum bluff wallflower	PDBRA160E3	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2
Fissidens pauperculus minute pocket moss	NBMUS2W0U0	None	None	G3?	S2	1B.2
Fritillaria lanceolata var. tristulis  Marin checker lily	PMLIL0V0P1	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.1
Fritillaria liliacea	PMLIL0V0C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
fragrant fritillary  Gilia capitata ssp. chamissonis	PDPLM040B3	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.1
blue coast gilia  Gilia capitata ssp. tomentosa	PDPLM040B9	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.1
woolly-headed gilia  Gilia millefoliata	PDPLM04130	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
dark-eyed gilia  Grindelia hirsutula var. maritima	PDAST470D3	None	None	G5T1Q	S1	3.2
San Francisco gumplant						
Helianthella castanea Diablo helianthella	PDAST4M020	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Hemizonia congesta ssp. congesta congested-headed hayfield tarplant	PDAST4R065	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2



## California Department of Fish and Wildlife California Natural Diversity Database



			<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW
Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	SSC or FP
Hesperolinon congestum  Marin western flax	PDLIN01060	Threatened	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.1
	DMDONIOGGA	Mana	Mana	05	00	00.0
Heteranthera dubia	PMPON03010	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
water star-grass	DD 4 OT 4 VOCA	<del>-</del>		0.4	0.4	45.4
Holocarpha macradenia	PDAST4X020	Threatened	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Santa Cruz tarplant	DDD00014/040	Mana	Mana	0.4740	040	45.4
Horkelia cuneata var. sericea	PDROS0W043	None	None	G4T1?	S1?	1B.1
Kellogg's horkelia	DDDOOMADA	Mana	Mana	00	00	40.0
Horkelia marinensis	PDROS0W0B0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Point Reyes horkelia				00	00	40.0
Horkelia tenuiloba	PDROS0W0E0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
thin-lobed horkelia						
Hypogymnia schizidiata	NLT0032640	None	None	G2G3	S2	1B.3
island tube lichen						_
Kopsiopsis hookeri	PDORO01010	None	None	G4?	S1S2	2B.3
small groundcone						
Lasthenia californica ssp. macrantha	PDAST5L0C5	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2
perennial goldfields						
Layia carnosa	PDAST5N010	Threatened	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1
beach layia						
Leptosiphon rosaceus	PDPLM09180	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1
rose leptosiphon						
Lessingia micradenia var. micradenia	PDAST5S063	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.2
Tamalpais lessingia						
Lilaeopsis masonii	PDAPI19030	None	Rare	G2	S2	1B.1
Mason's lilaeopsis						
Lilium maritimum	PMLIL1A0C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
coast lily						
Microseris paludosa	PDAST6E0D0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
marsh microseris						
Mielichhoferia elongata	NBMUS4Q022	None	None	G5	S3S4	4.3
elongate copper moss						
Navarretia rosulata	PDPLM0C0Z0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Marin County navarretia						
Pentachaeta bellidiflora	PDAST6X030	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
white-rayed pentachaeta						
Phacelia insularis var. continentis	PDHYD0C2B1	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.2
North Coast phacelia						
Plagiobothrys glaber	PDBOR0V0B0	None	None	GX	SX	1A
hairless popcornflower						
Pleuropogon hooverianus	PMPOA4Y070	None	Threatened	G2	S2	1B.1
North Coast semaphore grass						



# California Department of Fish and Wildlife California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Polemonium carneum	PDPLM0E050	None	None	G3G4	S2	2B.2
Oregon polemonium						
Polygonum marinense	PDPGN0L1C0	None	None	G2Q	S2	3.1
Marin knotweed						
Quercus parvula var. tamalpaisensis	PDFAG051Q3	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.3
Tamalpais oak						
Sagittaria sanfordii	PMALI040Q0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Sanford's arrowhead						
Sidalcea calycosa ssp. rhizomata	PDMAL11012	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Point Reyes checkerbloom						
Sidalcea hickmanii ssp. viridis	PDMAL110A4	None	None	G3TH	SH	1B.1
Marin checkerbloom						
Silene scouleri ssp. scouleri	PDCAR0U1MC	None	None	G5T4T5	S2S3	2B.2
Scouler's catchfly						
Stebbinsoseris decipiens	PDAST6E050	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Santa Cruz microseris						
Streptanthus batrachopus	PDBRA2G050	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3
Tamalpais jewelflower						
Streptanthus glandulosus ssp. pulchellus	PDBRA2G0J2	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2
Mt. Tamalpais bristly jewelflower						
Trifolium amoenum	PDFAB40040	Endangered	None	G1	S1	1B.1
two-fork clover						
Triphysaria floribunda	PDSCR2T010	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2
San Francisco owl's-clover						
Triquetrella californica	NBMUS7S010	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
coastal triquetrella						

**Record Count: 73** 

IPaC U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

## IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

CONSULT

### Location

Marin County, California



### Local office

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

**(**916) 414-6600

(916) 414-6713

Federal Building 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605 Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

## **Endangered species**

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act requires Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can only be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are not shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA</u> <u>Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

- Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
- 2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

#### Birds

NAME	STATUS
California Clapper Rail Rallus longirostris obsoletus	Endangered
Wherever found  No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4240	
California Least Tern Sterna antillarum browni	Endangered
Wherever found	
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8104	
Marbled Murrelet Brachyramphus marmoratus	Threatened
There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not	
available.	
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467	

Northern Spotted Owl Strix occidentalis caurina

Wherever found

There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123

Threatened

**Threatened** 

Western Snowy Plover Charadrius nivosus nivosus

There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035

Yellow-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus americanus

There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911

Threatened

Reptiles

NAME STATUS

Green Sea Turtle Chelonia mydas

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199

Threatened

**Amphibians** 

NAME

California Red-legged Frog Rana draytonii

Wherever found

There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891

Threatened

**Fishes** 

NAME

Delta Smelt Hypomesus transpacificus

Wherever found

There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321

Threatened

Tidewater Goby Eucyclogobius newberryi

Wherever found

There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57

Endangered

Insects

NAME STATUS

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

Candidate

Crustaceans

NAME STATUS

California Freshwater Shrimp Syncaris pacifica Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7903

### Flowering Plants

NAME

Marin Dwarf-flax Hesperolinon congestum

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5363

Showy Indian Clover Trifolium amoenum

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6459

Sonoma Alopecurus Alopecurus aequalis var. sonomensis

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/557

Tiburon Paintbrush Castilleja affinis ssp. neglecta

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2687

**STATUS** 

**Threatened** 

Endangered

Endangered

Endangered

Endangered

#### Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

## Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <a href="https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species">https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species</a>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <a href="https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-a incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standardconservation-measures.pdf

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have



#### Search Results

102 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

Search Criteria: <u>Quad</u> is one of [3712286:3712287:3812217:3812216:3812215:3712285:3712275]

Anches identification by ideal of cert maken the permial herby feb-May None None None 164 54 34 31 Broadfearfed upland forest, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal plurif scrub, Coasta	A SCIENITIFIC NAME	COMMONIALAT	LIEEEODAA	BLOOMING	FED		GLOBAL		PLANT	GENERAL HARITATS
Material Methods   Material Methods   Material Methods   May   M										
			annual herb	Jun-Oct	None	None	G4G5T2	S2	1B.1	Coastal dunes
Management   Man	<u>Agrostis blasdalei</u>		·	May-Jul	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie
Market   M			perennial herb	May-Jul	FE	None	G5T1	S1	1B.1	Marshes and swamps, Riparian scrub
Action   A		Napa false indigo		Apr-Jul	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland
Acceptably design of the contents and processes and proces	Amsinckia lunaris		annual herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	Cismontane woodland, Coastal bluff scrub, Valley and foothill grassland
manutania per ministration of the control of the co	<u>Arabis blepharophylla</u>	coast rockcress	perennial herb	Feb-May	None	None	G4	S4	4.3	Broadleafed upland forest, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrul
Agricultic   Properties   Pro	montana ssp.			Feb-Apr	None	None	G3T3	S3	1B.3	Chaparral, Valley and foothill grassland
Stationiferous herb		Marin manzanita	·	Jan-Mar	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparral, Closed-cone coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest
helifice   See fern   rhizomatous herb   Server's milk   Serve	<u>Arenaria paludicola</u>	marsh sandwort	•	May-Aug	FE	CE	G1	S1	1B.1	Marshes and swamps
Astrogalus nutraliii constanti puliforniik perennial herb dan-Nov None None G4T4 S4 4.2 Castal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes wetch setch wetch wetch wetch wetch wetch wetch wetch wetch promote of perennial herb generalia generalia generalia generalia generalia generalia generalia morning-glory indicomatous herb generalia herb generalia herb generalia herb generalia herb generalia generalia herb generalia generalia generalia generalia generalia generalia generalia herb g	•		•	Jan-Dec	None	None	G3	S3	4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland
Astronomic   Ast	<u>Astragalus breweri</u>		annual herb	Apr-Jun	None	None	G3	S3	4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland
pernostoschysus var, pernostos	=		perennial herb	Jan-Nov	None	None	G4T4	S4	4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes
Calamagrastis serpentine reed grass serpentine reed goefinidal herb grass serpentine reed goefinidals grass serpential grass serpentine reed goefinidals grass service reed goefinidals grass gr	pycnostachyus var.		perennial herb	(Apr)Jun-Oct	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.2	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps
Previous   Previous   Prevents			•	May-Aug	None	None	G3Q	S2	2B.1	Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps
Caloschortus uniflorus prennial bulbiferous herb bulbifer	_	•	perennial herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G3	S3	4.3	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland
umbellatus         tulip         bulbiferous herb         Security         Security         Security         May-Sep bittercress         None         None         None         G4         54         4.2         Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Meadows and seeps, North Coast conif forest           Calystegia collina ssp. axyphylla         Mt. Saint Helena morning-glory         perennial rizomatous herb         Apr-Jun         None         None         G4T         54         4.2         Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland           Calystegia purpurata ssp. axyphylla         Mt. Saint Helena morning-glory         perennial herb         (Mar)Apr-Sep         None         None         G4T2T3         S2S3         1B.2         Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, North Coast coniferous forest, Coastal prairie, Marshe sand swamp, Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest           Campanula californica         swamp harebell perennial rhizomatous herb         Propertion of the perennial rhizomatous herb         None         None         Rone         G4G5         S3         1B.2         Bogs and fens, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal prairie, Marshes and swamps, Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest           Carrier comosa         bristly sedge         perennial herb         May-Sep         None         None         S6         S2         2B.2         Lower montane coniferous forest, Valley	<u>Calandrinia breweri</u>		annual herb	(Jan)Mar-Jun	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub
Substitution   Subs			•	Mar-May	None	None	G3?	S3?	4.2	
morning-glory rhizomatous herb  Calystegia purpurata coastal bluff perennial herb (Mar)Apr-Sep None None G4T2T3 S2S3 1B.2 Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, North Coast conifer forest  Campanula swamp harebell perennial rhizomatous herb (Jan)Mar-Jul None None G4G5 S3 2B.2 Lower montane coniferous forest, Coastal prairie, Marshe swamps, Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest  Cardamine angulata seaside perennial herb bittercress  Carex comosa bristly sedge perennial rhizomatous herb rhizomatous herb cardifornica Apr-Aug None None G5 S2 2B.1 Coastal prairie, Marshes and swamps, Valley and foothill grassland rhizomatous herb castilleja affinis var neglecta paintbrush (hemiparasitic)  Castilleja ambigua Humboldt Bay annual herb Apr-Aug None None None G4T2 S2 1B.2 Marshes and swamps  None None G4T2 S2 1B.2 Marshes and swamps  Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools  Castilleja ambigua Humboldt Bay annual herb Apr-Aug None None G4T2 S2 1B.2 Marshes and swamps  Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools	<u>Calochortus uniflorus</u>	pink star-tulip		Apr-Jun	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest
sesp. saxicola morning-glory  Campanula swamp harebell perennial rhizomatous herb  Cardamine angulata seaside bittercress  Carex comosa bristly sedge perennial rhizomatous herb  May-Sep rhizomatous herb  May-Sep rhizomatous herb  May-Sep rhizomatous herb  Apr-Aug rhizomatous herb  Castilleja affinis var, neglecta neglecta paintbrush paintbrush pinny-nip annual herb (hemiparasitic)  May-Aug None None Rone Rone Rone Rone Rone Rone Rone R			·	Apr-Jun	None	None	G4T3	S3	4.2	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland
seaside perennial herb (Jan)Mar-Jul None None G4G5 S3 2B.2 Lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest bittercress  Carex comosa bristly sedge perennial rhizomatous herb May-Sep None None G5 S2 2B.1 Coastal prairie, Marshes and swamps, Valley and foothill grassland rhizomatous herb Perennial herb paintbrush (hemiparasitic)  Castilleja affinis var. neglecta paintbrush (hemiparasitic)  Castilleja ambigua var. ambigua Humboldt Bay annual herb Apr-Aug None None G4T2 S2 1B.2 Marshes and swamps  Sastilleja ambigua seaside perennial herb Apr-Aug None None G4T2 S2 1B.2 Marshes and swamps  Sastilleja ambigua Humboldt Bay annual herb Apr-Aug None None G4T2 S2 1B.2 Marshes and swamps			perennial herb	(Mar)Apr-Sep	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, North Coast coniferous forest
Carex comosa     bristly sedge     perennial rhizomatous herb     May-Sep rhizomatous herb     None     None     G5     S2     2B.1     Coastal prairie, Marshes and swamps, Valley and foothill grassland swamps, Valley and foothill grassland from the properties of the proper		swamp harebell	•	Jun-Oct	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	Bogs and fens, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal prairie, Marshes and swamps, Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest
rhizomatous herb  Carex lyngbyei Lyngbye's sedge perennial rhizomatous herb  Castilleja affinis var. neglecta paintbrush (hemiparasitic)  Mar-Aug None None G5 S3 2B.2 Marshes and swamps  Valley and foothill grassland  Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools  Castilleja ambigua Humboldt Bay Apr-Aug None None G4T2 S2 1B.2 Marshes and swamps	Cardamine angulata		perennial herb	(Jan)Mar-Jul	None	None	G4G5	S3	2B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest
rhizomatous herb  Castilleja affinis var. neglecta paintbrush (hemiparasitic)  Castilleja ambigua var. ambigua Humboldt Bay annual herb Apr-Aug None None G4T2 S2 1B.2 Valley and foothill grassland  FE CT G4G5T1T2 S1S2 1B.2 Valley and foothill grassland  FE CT G4G5T1T2 S1S2 1B.2 Valley and foothill grassland  FE CT G4G5T1T2 S1S2 1B.2 Valley and foothill grassland  Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools  Castilleja ambigua Humboldt Bay annual herb Apr-Aug None None G4T2 S2 1B.2 Marshes and swamps	<u>Carex comosa</u>	bristly sedge	·	May-Sep	None	None	G5	S2	2B.1	Coastal prairie, Marshes and swamps, Valley and foothill grassland
neglecta     paintbrush     (hemiparasitic)       Castilleja ambigua var. ambigua     johnny-nip     annual herb     Mar-Aug     None None G4T4     S3S4     4.2     Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal prairie, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamp       Castilleja ambigua     Humboldt Bay     annual herb     Apr-Aug     None None G4T2     S2     1B.2     Marshes and swamps	<u>Carex lyngbyei</u>	Lyngbye's sedge	•	Apr-Aug	None	None	G5	S3	2B.2	Marshes and swamps
<u>Var. ambigua</u> (hemiparasitic) Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools <u>Castilleja ambigua</u> Humboldt Bay annual herb Apr-Aug None None G4T2 S2 1B.2 Marshes and swamps			•	Apr-Jun	FE	СТ	G4G5T1T2	S1S2	1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland
		johnny-nip		Mar-Aug	None	None	G4T4	S3S4	4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools
				Apr-Aug	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2	Marshes and swamps

var. numpolatiensis	owi s-ciover	(nemiparasitic)							
<u>Ceanothus</u>	Nicasio	perennial shrub	Mar-May	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2	Chaparral
<u>decornutus</u>	ceanothus								
Ceanothus gloriosus var. exaltatus	glory brush	perennial evergreen shrub	Mar-Jun(Aug)	None	None	G4T4	S4	4.3	Chaparral
Ceanothus gloriosus var. gloriosus	Point Reyes ceanothus	perennial evergreen shrub	Mar-May	None	None	G4T4	S4	4.3	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub
Ceanothus gloriosus var. porrectus	Mt. Vision ceanothus	perennial evergreen shrub	Feb-May	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.3	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland
Ceanothus masonii	Mason's ceanothus	perennial evergreen shrub	Mar-Apr	None	CR	G1	S1	1B.2	Chaparral
Ceanothus pinetorum	Kern ceanothus	perennial evergreen shrub	May-Jul	None	None	G3	S3	4.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, Subalpine coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest
<u>Chloropyron</u> maritimum ssp. palustre	Point Reyes salty bird's-beak	annual herb (hemiparasitic)	Jun-Oct	None	None	G4?T2	S2	1B.2	Marshes and swamps
Chorizanthe cuspidata var. cuspidata	San Francisco Bay spineflower	annual herb	Apr-Jul(Aug)	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub
Cicuta maculata var. bolanderi	Bolander's water- hemlock	perennial herb	Jul-Sep	None	None	G5T4T5	S2?	2B.1	Marshes and swamps
Cirsium andrewsii	Franciscan thistle	perennial herb	Mar-Jul	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal prairie, Coastal scru
<u>Cirsium hydrophilum</u> var. vaseyi	Mt. Tamalpais thistle	perennial herb	May-Aug	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparral, Meadows and seeps
<u>Cistanthe maritima</u>	seaside cistanthe	annual herb	(Feb)Mar- Jun(Aug)	None	None	G3G4	S3	4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland
Collinsia corymbosa	round-headed Chinese-houses	annual herb	Apr-Jun	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2	Coastal dunes
C <u>ypripedium</u> californicum	California lady's- slipper	perennial rhizomatous herb	Apr-Aug(Sep)	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	Bogs and fens, Lower montane coniferous forest
<u>Dichondra</u> occidentalis	western dichondra	perennial rhizomatous herb	(Jan)Mar-Jul	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland
Dirca occidentalis	western leatherwood	perennial deciduous shrub	Jan-Mar(Apr)	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Closed-cone coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland
Elymus californicus	California bottle- brush grass	perennial herb	May- Aug(Nov)	None	None	G4	S4	4.3	Broadleafed upland forest, Cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest, Riparian woodland
Entosthodon kochii	Koch's cord moss	moss		None	None	G1	S1	1B.3	Cismontane woodland
Erigeron biolettii	streamside daisy	perennial herb	Jun-Oct	None	None	G3?	S3?	3	Broadleafed upland forest, Cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest
Eriogonum luteolum var. caninum	Tiburon buckwheat	annual herb	May-Sep	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal prairie, Valley and foothill grassland
Erysimum concinnum	bluff wallflower	annual/perennial herb	Feb-Jul	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie
Erysimum franciscanum	San Francisco wallflower	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G3	S3	4.2	Chaparral, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland
Fissidens pauperculus	minute pocket moss	moss		None	None	G3?	S2	1B.2	North Coast coniferous forest
Fritillaria lanceolata var. tristulis	Marin checker lily	perennial bulbiferous herb	Feb-May	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub
Fritillaria liliacea	fragrant fritillary	perennial bulbiferous herb	Feb-Apr	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Cismontane woodland, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland
Gilia capitata ssp. chamissonis	blue coast gilia	annual herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.1	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub
Gilia capitata ssp. tomentosa	woolly-headed gilia	annual herb	May-Jul	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, Valley and foothill grassland
Gilia millefoliata	dark-eyed gilia	annual herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Coastal dunes
Grindelia hirsutula var. maritima	San Francisco gumplant	perennial herb	Jun-Sep	None	None	G5T1Q	S1	3.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland
Helianthella castanea	Diablo helianthella	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scru Riparian woodland, Valley and foothill grassland
Hemizonia congesta ssp. congesta	congested- headed hayfield tarplant	annual herb	Apr-Nov	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland
Hesperolinon	Marin western	annual herb	Apr-Jul	FT	СТ	G1	S1	1B.1	Chaparral, Valley and foothill grassland

<u>Heteranthera dubia</u>	water star-grass	perennial herb (aquatic)	Jul-Oct	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2	Marshes and swamps
<u>Holocarpha</u> macradenia	Santa Cruz tarplant	annual herb	Jun-Oct	FT	CE	G1	S1	1B.1	Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland
Horkelia cuneata var. sericea	Kellogg's horkelia	perennial herb	Apr-Sep	None	None	G4T1?	S1?	1B.1	Chaparral, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub
<u>Horkelia marinensis</u>	Point Reyes horkelia	perennial herb	May-Sep	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub
<u>Horkelia tenuiloba</u>	thin-lobed horkelia	perennial herb	May-Jul(Aug)	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparral, Valley and foothill grassland
<u>Hosackia gracilis</u>	harlequin lotus	perennial rhizomatous herb	Mar-Jul	None	None	G3G4	S3	4.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Cismontane woodland, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps, Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland
<u>Hypogymnia</u> <u>schizidiata</u>	island tube lichen	foliose lichen		None	None	G2G3	S2	1B.3	Chaparral, Closed-cone coniferous forest
<u>Iris longipetala</u>	coast iris	perennial rhizomatous herb	Mar- May(Jun)	None	None	G3	S3	4.2	Coastal prairie, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps
<u>Juncus acutus ssp.</u> <u>leopoldii</u>	southwestern spiny rush	perennial rhizomatous herb	(Mar)May- Jun	None	None	G5T5	S4	4.2	Coastal dunes, Marshes and swamps, Meadows and seeps
<u>Kopsiopsis hookeri</u>	small groundcone	perennial rhizomatous herb (parasitic)	Apr-Aug	None	None	G4?	S1S2	2B.3	North Coast coniferous forest
<u>Lasthenia californica</u> <u>ssp. macrantha</u>	perennial goldfields	perennial herb	Jan-Nov	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub
<u>Layia carnosa</u>	beach layia	annual herb	Mar-Jul	FT	CE	G2	S2	1B.1	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub
<u>Leptosiphon aureus</u>	bristly leptosiphon	annual herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G4?	S4?	4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal prairie, Valley and foothill grassland
<u>Leptosiphon</u> grandiflorus	large-flowered leptosiphon	annual herb	Apr-Aug	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	4.2	Cismontane woodland, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland
Leptosiphon rosaceus	rose leptosiphon	annual herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub
Lessingia hololeuca	woolly-headed lessingia	annual herb	Jun-Oct	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	3	Broadleafed upland forest, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous fores Valley and foothill grassland
<u>Lessingia micradenia</u> var. micradenia	Tamalpais lessingia	annual herb	(Jun)Jul-Oct	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.2	Chaparral, Valley and foothill grassland
<u>Lilaeopsis masonii</u>	Mason's lilaeopsis	perennial rhizomatous herb	Apr-Nov	None	CR	G2	S2	1B.1	Marshes and swamps, Riparian scrub
Lilium maritimum	coast lily	perennial bulbiferous herb	May-Aug	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	Broadleafed upland forest, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps, North Coast coniferous forest
<u>Microseris paludosa</u>	marsh microseris	perennial herb	Apr-Jun(Jul)	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Cismontane woodland, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal scrub, Valle and foothill grassland
<u>Mielichhoferia</u> <u>elongata</u>	elongate copper moss	moss		None	None	G5	S3S4	4.3	Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrul Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Subalpine coniferous forest
Navarretia rosulata	Marin County navarretia	annual herb	May-Jul	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Chaparral, Closed-cone coniferous forest
Pentachaeta bellidiflora	white-rayed pentachaeta	annual herb	Mar-May	FE	CE	G1	S1	1B.1	Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland
<u>Perideridia gairdneri</u> <u>ssp. gairdneri</u>	Gairdner's yampah	perennial herb	Jun-Oct	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4	4.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparral, Coastal prairie, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools
Phacelia insularis var. continentis	North Coast phacelia	annual herb	Mar-May	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes
<u>Plagiobothrys glaber</u>	hairless popcornflower	annual herb	Mar-May	None	None	GX	SX	1A	Marshes and swamps, Meadows and seeps
<u>Pleuropogon</u> <u>hooverianus</u>	North Coast semaphore grass	perennial rhizomatous herb	Apr-Jun	None	СТ	G2	S2	1B.1	Broadleafed upland forest, Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest
<u>Pleuropogon refractus</u>	-	perennial rhizomatous herb	(Mar)Apr- Aug	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, North Coast coniferous forest, Riparian forest
<u>Polemonium</u> <u>carneum</u>	Oregon polemonium	perennial herb	Apr-Sep	None	None	G3G4	S2	2B.2	Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest
<u>Polygonum</u> <u>marinense</u>	Marin knotweed	annual herb	(Apr)May- Aug(Oct)	None	None	G2Q	S2	3.1	Marshes and swamps

Quercus parvula var. tamalpaisensis	Tamalpais oak	perennial evergreen shrub	Mar-Apr	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest
Ranunculus lobbii	Lobb's aquatic buttercup	annual herb (aquatic)	Feb-May	None	None	G4	S3	4.2	Cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools
<u>Sagittaria sanfordii</u>	Sanford's arrowhead	perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent)	May- Oct(Nov)	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	Marshes and swamps
<u>Sidalcea calycosa ssp.</u> <u>rhizomata</u>	Point Reyes checkerbloom	perennial rhizomatous herb	Apr-Sep	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2	Marshes and swamps
<u>Sidalcea hickmanii</u> <u>ssp. viridis</u>	Marin checkerbloom	perennial herb	May-Jun	None	None	G3TH	SH	1B.1	Chaparral
<u>Silene scouleri ssp.</u> <u>scouleri</u>	Scouler's catchfly	perennial herb	(Mar- May)Jun- Aug(Sep)	None	None	G5T4T5	S2S3	2B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal prairie, Valley and foothill grassland
<u>Stebbinsoseris</u> <u>decipiens</u>	Santa Cruz microseris	annual herb	Apr-May	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparral, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland
<u>Streptanthus</u> <u>batrachopus</u>	Tamalpais jewelflower	annual herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3	Chaparral, Closed-cone coniferous forest
<u>Streptanthus</u> glandulosus ssp. pulchellus	Mt. Tamalpais bristly jewelflower	annual herb	May-Jul(Aug)	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2	Chaparral, Valley and foothill grassland
Toxicoscordion fontanum	marsh zigadenus	perennial bulbiferous herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G3	S3	4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Marshes and swamps, Meadows and seeps
<u>Trifolium amoenum</u>	two-fork clover	annual herb	Apr-Jun	FE	None	G1	S1	1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, Valley and foothill grassland
Triphysaria floribunda	San Francisco owl's-clover	annual herb	Apr-Jun	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2	Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland
Triquetrella californica	coastal triquetrella	moss		None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub

Showing 1 to 102 of 102 entries

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