

Appendix B
Biological Investigation Appendices

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

California Natural Diversity Database Occurrence Table

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Enzo Drive Behavioral Health Care Hospital California Natural Diversity Database Occurrence Table
 (Calaveras Reservoir, Lick Observatory, Los Gatos, Milpitas, Mt. Day, Morgan Hill, San Jose East, San Jose West, and Santa Teresa Hills Quadrangles)

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Vicinity
MAMMALS			
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> Pallid bat	-- / CSC / --	Occurs in a wide variety of habitats including grasslands, shrublands, arid desert areas, oak savanna, coastal forested areas, and coniferous forests of the mountain regions of California. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Day roosts include caves, crevices, mines, and occasionally hollow trees and buildings. Seems to prefer rocky outcrops, cliffs, and crevices with access to open habitats for foraging. Similar structures are used for night roosting and will also use more open sites such as eaves, awnings, and open areas under bridges for feeding roosts.	Unlikely The project site has limited open areas and lacks rocky areas for roosting. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is a historical occurrence from 1945 and is approximately 2.4 miles away from the project site.
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	-- / SC&CSC / --	Found primarily in rural settings from inland deserts to coastal redwoods, oak woodland of the inner Coast Ranges and Sierra foothills, and low to mid-elevation mixed coniferous-deciduous forests. Typically roost during the day in limestone caves, lava tubes, and mines, but can roost in buildings that offer suitable conditions. Night roosts are in more open settings and include bridges, rock crevices, and trees.	Unlikely The project site has limited open areas and lacks roosting habitat. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is from 2004 and is approximately 2.1 miles away from the project site.
<i>Dipodomys heermanni berkeleyensis</i> Berkeley kangaroo rat	-- / CNDDDB / --	Found in annual grassland, coastal scrub, mixed and montane chaparral, and early successional stages (sparse to open canopy) of valley foothill hardwood and hardwood-conifer habitats.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Vicinity
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> Hoary bat	-- / CNDDDB / --	Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics with access to trees for cover and open areas or edge for feeding. Generally roost in dense foliage of trees; does not use buildings for roosting. Winters in California and Mexico and often migrates towards summer quarters in the north and east during the spring. Young are born and reared in summer grounds, which is unlikely to occur in California.	Unlikely The project site has limited open areas and lacks roosting habitat. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is a historical occurrence from 1990 and is approximately 7 miles away from the project site.
<i>Myotis evotis</i> Long-eared myotis bat	-- / CNDDDB / --	Found in brush, woodland, and forest habitats. Nursery colonies in buildings, crevices, spaces under bark, and snags; caves are used primarily as night roosts.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site.
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i> <i>Yuma myotis bat</i>	-- / CNDDDB / --	Found in a wide variety of habitats from sea level to 3300 meters, but uncommon to rare above 2560 meters. Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feet. Common and widespread in California; uncommon in the Mojave and Colorado Desert regions. Roosts in buildings, mines, caves, or crevices. Also observed roosting in abandoned swallow nests and under bridges. Forms maternity colonies of several thousand females.	Unlikely The project site has limited open areas and lacks roosting habitat. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is from 2002 and is approximately 5.6 miles away from the project site.
<i>Neotoma fuscipes annectens</i> San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat	-- / CSC / --	Forest habitats of moderate canopy with moderate to dense understory. Also occurs in chaparral habitats.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is from 2006 and is approximately 5.2 miles away from the project site. No nests observed during reconnaissance survey.
<i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i> Salt marsh harvest mouse	FE / SE&CFP / --	Salt marsh of San Francisco Bay and tributaries. Pickleweed is the primary habitat.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site.
<i>Sorex vagrans halicoetes</i> Salt marsh wandering shrew	-- / CSC / --	Salt marshes of the south arm of San Francisco Bay	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Vicinity
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	-- / CSC / --	Dry, open grasslands, fields, pastures savannas, and mountain meadows near timberline are preferred. The principal requirements seem to be sufficient food, friable soils, and relatively open, uncultivated grounds.	Unlikely The closest CNDDDB occurrence is from 2007 and is approximately 6 miles away from the project site.
<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> San Joaquin Kit fox	FE / ST / --	Open, level areas with loose-textured soils supporting scattered, shrubby vegetation with little human disturbance. Live in annual grasslands or grassy open stages dominated by scattered brush, shrubs, and scrub.	Unlikely Out of species range.
BIRDS			
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> Cooper's hawk (nesting)	-- / CNDDDB / --	Resident throughout most of the wooded portion of the state. Dense stands of live oak, riparian deciduous, or other forest habitats near water used most frequently. Seldom found in areas without dense tree stands, or patchy woodland habitats.	Moderate Suitable nesting habitat is present within riparian habitat adjacent to the project site. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is from 2003 and is approximately 8.6 miles away from the project site.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> Tricolored blackbird (nesting colony)	-- / SC&CSC / --	Nest in colonies in dense riparian vegetation, along rivers, lagoons, lakes, and ponds. Forages over grassland or aquatic habitats.	Moderate Suitable nesting habitat is present within riparian habitat adjacent to the project site. Riparian associated with Coyote Creek has been identified as suitable for this species in the SCVHP. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is a historical occurrence from 1989 and is approximately 4.5 miles away from the project site.
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> Golden eagle (nesting & wintering)	-- / CFP / --	Use rolling foot-hills, mountain terrain, wide arid plateaus deeply cut by streams and canyons, open mountain slopes, cliffs, and rocky outcrops. Nest in secluded cliffs with overhanging ledges as well as large trees.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site.
<i>Ardea herodias</i> Great blue heron (nesting colony)	-- / CNDDDB / --	Occur in areas near water; marshes, swamps, shores, sloughs, and tide flats. (Rookeries protected)	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Vicinity
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> Burrowing owl (burrow sites & some wintering sites)	-- / CSC / --	Year round resident of open, dry grassland and desert habitats, and in grass, forb and open shrub stages of pinyon-juniper and ponderosa pine habitats. Frequent open grasslands and shrublands with perches and burrows. Use rodent burrows (often California ground squirrel) for roosting and nesting cover. Pipes, culverts, and nest boxes may be substituted for burrows in areas where burrows are not available.	Low Although suitable habitat is present within the project site, no evidence of burrowing owl activity was observed during the reconnaissance survey. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is a historical occurrence from 1991 and is approximately 1.3 miles away from the project site.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk (nesting)	-- / ST / --	Generally found associate with plains, range, open hills, and sparse trees.	Moderate Suitable nesting habitat is present within riparian habitat adjacent to the project site. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is a historical occurrence is from 2013 and is approximately 4 miles away from the project site.
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i> Western snowy plover (nesting)	FT / CSC / --	Sandy beaches on marine and estuarine shores, also salt pond levees and the shores of large alkali lakes. Requires sandy, gravelly or friable soil substrate for nesting.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site.
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> Western yellow-billed cuckoo	FT / SE / --	Inhabits extensive deciduous riparian thickets or forests with dense, low-level or understory foliage, slow-moving watercourses, backwaters, or seeps. Willow almost always a dominant component of the vegetation.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site.
<i>Cypseloides niger</i> Black swift (nesting)	-- / CSC / --	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.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is a historical occurrence from 1973 and is approximately 5.3 miles away from the project site.
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> White-tailed kite (nesting)	-- / CFP / --	Open groves, river valleys, marshes, and grasslands. Prefer such area with low roosts (fences etc.). Nest in shrubs and trees adjacent to grasslands.	Present This species was observed during the reconnaissance survey roosting and foraging over the project site. Trees on-site provide suitable nesting habitat.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Vicinity
<i>Falco mexicanus</i> Prairie falcon (nesting)	-- / CNDDDB / --	Associated primarily with perennial grasslands, savannahs, rangeland, some agricultural fields, and desert scrub areas. Uses open terrain for foraging; nests in open terrain with canyons, cliffs, escarpments, and rock outcrops.	Low Suitable foraging habitat is present within the project site. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is from 2007 and is approximately 8 miles away from the project site.
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> American peregrine falcon (nesting)	-- / CFP / --	Forages for other birds over a variety of habitats. Breeds primarily on rocky cliffs.	Unlikely Although suitable foraging habitat is present within the project site, suitable nesting habitat does not occur.
<i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i> Saltmarsh common yellowthroat	-- / CSC / --	Resident of the San Francisco bay region, in fresh and salt water marshes. Requires thick, continuous cover down to water surface for foraging; tall grasses, tule patches, willows for nesting.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site
<i>Melospiza melodia pusillula</i> Alameda song sparrow	-- / CSC- / --	Resident of salt marshes bordering south arm of San Francisco Bay. Inhabits <i>Salicornia</i> marshes; nests low in <i>Grindelia</i> bushes (high enough to escape high tides) and in <i>Salicornia</i> .	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site
<i>Progne subis</i> Purple martin (nesting)	-- / CSC / --	Valley foothill and montane hardwood, valley foothill conifer, riparian habitats, and coniferous habitats, including closed-cone pine-cypress, ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, and redwood. Hawks insects on long, gliding flights above ground. Occasionally ground forages. Typically nest in woodpecker cavity, or other natural/man-made cavities including bridges.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site
<i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i> California clapper rail	FE / SE&CFP / --	Salt and brackish marshes.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site
<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i> California least tern	FE / SE / --	Prefers undisturbed nest sites on open, sandy/gravelly shores near shallow-water feeding areas in estuaries. Sea beaches, bays, large rivers, bars.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Vicinity
REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS			
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i> California tiger salamander	FT / ST /--	Annual grassland and grassy understory of valley-foothill hardwood habitats in central and northern California. Need underground refuges and vernal pools or other seasonal water sources.	Unlikely Although suitable upland habitat exists within the project site there is no aquatic habitat in the vicinity. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 1.2 miles south of the project site. The occurrence is likely extirpated due to development. The next closest occurrence is approximately 1.9 miles southeast of the project site, still within the accepted dispersal range for this species, however urban development is a barrier to the project site from this known occurrence.
<i>Dicamptodon ensatus</i> California giant salamander	-- / CNDDDB / --	Endemic to California. Occurs within the Coast Range from just north of the southern border of Mendocino County to southern Santa Cruz County. Found in wet coastal forests in or around clear, cold permanent and semi-permanent streams and seepages. Typically within elevations ranging from sea level to approximately 3000 feet.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site.
<i>Emys marmorata</i> Western pond turtle (includes <i>E. m. pallida</i> and <i>E. m. marmorata</i> as recognized by the Department)	-- / CSC / --	Associated with permanent or nearly permanent water in a wide variety of habitats including streams, lakes, ponds, irrigation ditches, etc. Require basking sites such as partially submerged logs, rocks, mats of vegetation, or open banks.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is a historical occurrence from 1998 and is approximately 1.1 miles away from the project site.
<i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i> Alameda whipsnake	FT / ST / --	Open areas in canyons, rocky hillsides, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands of the coast ranges between the vicinity of Monterey and north San Francisco Bay. Also found on pond edges and stream courses.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site.
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> Coast horned lizard	-- / CSC / --	Associated with open patches of sandy soils in washes, chaparral, scrub, and grasslands.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Vicinity
<i>Rana boylei</i> Foothill yellow-legged frog	-- / CSC / --	Partly-shaded, shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats, including hardwood, pine, and riparian forests, scrub, chaparral, and wet meadows. Rarely encountered far from permanent water.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is from 2000 and is approximately 7 miles away from the project site.
<i>Rana draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	FT / CSC / --	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent or late-season sources of deep water with dense, shrubby, or emergent riparian vegetation. During late summer or fall adults are known to utilize a variety of upland habitats with leaf litter or mammal burrows.	Low Suitable upland/dispersal habitat present within the project site. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is from 1999 and is approximately 1.1 miles away from the project site, outside of the accepted dispersal range for this species. Project site Adjacent riparian and riverine habitat associated with Coyote Creek is suitable for this species.
FISH			
<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> Delta smelt	FT / ST / --	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, seasonally present in Suisun Bay, Carquinez Strait, and San Pablo Bay.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site.
<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> Coho salmon (central California coast DPS)	FE/ST&CSC/--	All naturally spawned populations from Punta Gorda south to and including the San Lorenzo River; populations in tributaries to San Francisco Bay, excluding the Sacramento-San Joaquin River system; and four artificial propagation programs.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site.
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> Steelhead (Central California Coast DPS)	FT / -- / --	Coastal perennial and near perennial streams, with suitable spawning and rearing habitat and no major barriers.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site.
<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i> Longfin smelt	-- / ST / --	Euryhaline, nektonic & anadromous. Found in open waters of estuaries, mostly in middle or bottom of water column. Prefers salinities of 15-30 PPT, but can be found in completely freshwater to almost pure seawater.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site.
INVERTEBRATES			
<i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i> Bay checkerspot butterfly	FT / -- / --	Restricted to native grasslands on outcrops of serpentine soil in the vicinity of the San Francisco Bay. <i>Plantago erecta</i> is the primary host plant; <i>Orthocarpus densiflorus</i> and <i>O. purpurascens</i> are secondary host plants.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Vicinity
<i>Lepidurus packardi</i> Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	FE / -- / --	Endemic to vernal pools in grasslands of the Central Valley, Central Coast mountains, and South Coast mountains.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site
<i>Trimerotropis infantillis</i> <i>Zayante band-winged grasshopper</i>	FE / -- / --	Open sandy areas with sparse, low annual and perennial herbs on high ridges with sparse ponderosa pine. Often occurs with Ben Lomond wallflower. Restricted to sand parkland habitat found on ridges and hills within the Zayante sandhills habitat in Santa Cruz County. Flight season extends from late May through August.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site.
PLANTS			
<i>Amsinckia lunaris</i> Bent-flowered fiddleneck	-- / -- / 1B	Coastal bluff scrub, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland at elevations of 3-500 meters. Annual herb in the Boraginaceae family; blooms March-June.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i> Alkali milk-vetch	-- / -- / 1B	Playas, valley and foothill grassland on adobe clay, and vernal pools on alkaline soils at elevations of 1-60 meters. Annual herb in the Fabaceae family; blooms March-June.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Site is located out of elevation range for this species. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Atriplex depressa</i> Brittlescale	-- / -- / 1B	Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools on alkali scalds or clay soils at elevations of 1-320 meters. Annual herb in the Chenopodiaceae family; blooms April-October.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Atriplex minuscula</i> Lesser saltscale	-- / -- / 1B	Chenopod scrub, playas, and valley and foothill grassland on alkali or sandy soils at elevations of 15-200 meters. Annual herb in the Chenopodiaceae family; blooms May-October.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Vicinity
<i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i> Big-scale balsamroot	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland, sometimes on serpentinite soils, at elevations of 90-1555 meters. Perennial herb in the Asteraceae family; blooms March-June.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. Project site out of elevation range for this species. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Boechera rubicundula</i> Mount Day rockcress	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral on rocky slopes. No elevation data available. Perennial herb in the Brassicaceae family; blooms April-May.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>California macrophylla</i> Round-leaved filaree	-- / -- / 1B	Cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grassland on clay soils at elevations of 15-1200 meters. Annual herb in the Geraniaceae family; blooms March-May.	Low The closest CNDDDB occurrence is a historical occurrence from 1955 and is approximately 1.8 miles away from the project site. Suitable habitat exists at project site, was not present during blooming period. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Calyptridium parryi</i> var. <i>hesseae</i> Santa Cruz Mountains pussypaws	-- / -- / 1B	Sandy or gravelly openings of chaparral and cismontane woodlands at elevations of 305-1530 meters. Annual herb in the Montiaceae family; blooms May-August.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. Project site out of elevation range for this species. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is a historical occurrence from 1954 and is approximately 9.3 miles away from the project site. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Vicinity
<i>Campanula exigua</i> Chaparral harebell	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral on rocky, usually serpentinite soils at elevations of 275-1250 meters. Annual herb in the Campanulaceae family; blooms May-June.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. Project site out of elevation range for this species. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Castilleja affinis</i> var. <i>neglecta</i> Tiburon paintbrush	-- / -- / 1B	Valley and foothill grasslands on serpentine soils at elevations of 60-400 meters. Perennial hermiparasitic herb in the Orobanchaceae family; blooms April-June.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is a historical occurrence from 2006 and is approximately 8.1 miles away from the project site. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Castilleja rubicundula</i> ssp. <i>rubicundula</i> Pink creamsacs	-- / -- / 1B	Openings in chaparral, cismontane woodlands, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grasslands on serpentinite soils, at elevations of 20-910 meters. Annual herb in the Orobanchaceae family; blooms April-June.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is a historical occurrence from 1940 and is approximately 7 miles away from the project site. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Ceanothus ferrisiae</i> <i>Coyote ceanothus</i>	FE / -- / 1B	Chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland on serpentinite soils, at elevations of 120-460 meters. Perennial evergreen shrub in the Rhamnaceae family; blooms January-May.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. Project site out of elevation range for this species. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Vicinity
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>congonii</i> Congdon's tarplant	-- / -- / 1B	Valley and foothill grassland on heavy clay, saline, or alkaline soils at elevations of 0-230 meters. Annual herb in the Asteraceae family; blooms May-November.	Low Closest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 1.3 miles from the project site. Suitable habitat exists at project site, was not present during blooming period. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>palustre</i> Point Reyes salty bird's-beak	-- / -- / 1B	Coastal salt marshes and swamps at elevations of 0-10 meters. Annual hemi-parasitic herb in the Orobanchaceae family; blooms June-October.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. Project site out of elevation range for this species. Focused rare plant surveys were not conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i> Robust spineflower	FE / -- / 1B	Openings in cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, maritime chaparral, and coastal scrub on sandy or gravelly soils at elevations of 3-300 meters. Annual herb in the Polygonaceae family; blooms April-September.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is a historical occurrence from 1882 and is approximately 3.6 miles away from the project site. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Cirsium fontinale</i> var. <i>campylon</i> Mount Hamilton fountain thistle	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland on serpentinite seeps, at elevations of 100-890 meters. Perennial herb in the Asteraceae family; blooms February-October.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. Project site out of elevation range for this species. The closest CNDDDB occurrence is from 2013 and is approximately 2 miles away from the project site. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Vicinity
<i>Clarkia concinna ssp. automixa</i> Santa Clara red ribbons	-- / -- / 4	Chaparral and cismontane woodlands at elevations of 90-1500 meters. Annual herb in the Onagraceae family; blooms April-July.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. Project site out of elevation range for this species. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Collinsia multicolor</i> San Francisco collinsia	-- / -- / 1B	Closed-cone coniferous forest and coastal scrub, sometimes on serpentinite soils, at elevations of 30-250 meters. Annual herb in the Plantaginaceae family; blooms March-May.	Low Closest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 1.6 miles from the project site. No suitable soils exists within or adjacent to the project site. Was not present during blooming period. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Dudleya abramsii ssp. setchellii</i> Santa Clara Valley dudleya	-- / -- / 1B	Cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grasslands on rocky serpentinite soils, at elevations of 60-455 meters. Perennial herb in the Crassulaceae family; blooms April-October.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Eryngium aristulatum var. hooveri</i> Hoover's button-celery	-- / -- / 1B	Vernal pools at elevations of 3-45 meters. Annual/perennial herb in the Apiaceae family; blooms June-August.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. Project site out of elevation range for this species. No vernal pools are present on the project site. Focused rare plant surveys were not conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Extriplex joaquiniana</i> San Joaquin spearscale	-- / -- / 1B	Meadows and seeps, playas, chenopod scrub, and valley and foothill grassland on alkaline soils at elevations of 1-835 meters. Annual herb in the Chenopodiaceae family; blooms April-October.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Vicinity
<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i> Fragrant fritillary	-- / -- / 1B	Cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland, often serpentinite, at elevations of 3-410 meters. Bulbiferous perennial herb in the Liliaceae family; blooms February-April.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. Focused rare plant surveys were not conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Hoita strobilina</i> Loma Prieta hoita	-- / -- / 1B	Mesic areas of chaparral, cismontane woodland, and riparian woodland, usually on serpentinite soils, at elevations of 30-860 meters. Perennial herb in the Fabaceae family; blooms May-October.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Lasthenia conjugens</i> Contra Costa goldfields	FE / -- / 1B	Mesic areas of valley and foothill grassland, alkaline playas, cismontane woodland, and vernal pools at elevations of 0-470 meters. Annual herb in the Asteraceae family; blooms March-June.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Leptosyne hamiltonii</i> Mt. Hamilton coreopsis	-- / -- / 1B	Cismontane woodland pools at elevations of 550-1300 meters. Annual herb in the Asteraceae family; blooms March-May.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. The project site is out the elevation range for this species. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Lessingia micradenia</i> var. <i>glabrata</i> Smooth lessingia	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral and cismontane woodlands on serpentinite soils, often on roadsides, at elevations of 120-420 meters. Annual herb in the Asteraceae family; blooms July-November.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. The project site is out the elevation range for this species. Focused rare plant surveys were not conducted at the appropriate blooming period.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Vicinity
<i>Lomatium observatorium</i> Mt. Hamilton lomatium	-- / -- / 1B	Cismontane woodland at elevations of 1219-1330 meters. Perennial herb in the Apiaceae family; blooms March-May.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. The project site is out the elevation range for this species. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Madia radiata</i> Showy golden madia	-- / -- / 1B	Cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grassland at elevations of 25-1215 meters. Annual herb in the Asteraceae family; blooms March-May.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Malacothamnus arcuatus</i> Arcuate bush-mallow	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral and cismontane woodland at elevations of 15-355 meters. Perennial evergreen shrub in the Malvaceae family; blooms April-September.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Malacothamnus hallii</i> Hall's bush mallow	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral and coastal scrub at elevations of 10-760 meters. Perennial evergreen shrub in the Malvaceae family; blooms May-October.	Low Closest CNDDDB occurrence was from 2004 and is approximately 1,900 ft from the project site. No suitable habitat exists, was not present during blooming period. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Monolopia gracilens</i> Woodland woollythreads	-- / -- / 1B	Openings of broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland on serpentinite soils at elevations of 100-1200 meters. Annual herb in the Asteraceae family; blooms February-July.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. The project site is out the elevation range for this species. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Vicinity
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i> Prostrate vernal pool navarretia	-- / -- / 1B	Meadows, seeps, vernal pools, and mesic areas of coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland at elevations of 15-2110 meters. Annual herb in the Polemoniaceae family; blooms April-July.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Penstemon rattanii</i> var. <i>kleei</i> Santa Cruz Mountains beardtongue	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral and lower montane and North Coast coniferous forests at elevations of 400-1100 meters. Perennial herb in the Plantaginaceae family; blooms May-June.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. The project site is out the elevation range for this species. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Phacelia phacelioides</i> Mt. Diablo phacelia	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral and cismontane woodland at elevations of 500-1370 meters. Annual herb in the Boraginaceae family; blooms April-May.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. The project site is out the elevation range for this species. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i> Hairless popcorn-flower	-- / -- / 1A	Alkaline meadows and seeps, and coastal salt marshes and swamps at elevations of 15-180 meters. Annual herb in the Boraginaceae family; blooms March-May.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Puccinellia simplex</i> California alkali grass	-- / -- / 1B	Valley and foothill grasslands, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, and vernal pools. Found in alkaline, vernal mesic; sinks, flats, and lake margins. Occurs at elevations of 2-930 meters. Annual herb in the Poaceae family; blooms March-May.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. No alkaline, vernal mesic; sinks, flats, and lake margins present on or adjacent to the project site. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Vicinity
<i>Sanicula saxatilis</i> Rock sanicle	-- / SR / 1B	Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, and valley and foothill grassland on rocky soils at elevations of 620-1175 meters. Perennial herb in the Apiaceae family; blooms April-May.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. The project site is out the elevation range for this species. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Sidalcea malachroides</i> Maple-leaved checkerbloom	-- / -- / List 4	Broadleaved upland forest, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, North Coast coniferous forest, and riparian woodlands, often in disturbed areas, at elevations of 2-730 meters. Perennial herb in the Malvaceae family; blooms March-August.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>albidus</i> Metcalf Canyon jewel-flower	FE / -- / 1B	Valley and foothill grasslands on serpentine soils at elevations of 45-800 meters. Annual herb in the Brassicaceae family; blooms April-July.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>peramoenus</i> Most beautiful jewel-flower	-- / -- / 1B	Chaparral, cismontane woodlands, and valley and foothill grasslands on serpentinite soils at elevations of 94-1000 meters. Annual herb in the Brassicaceae family; blooms March-October.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. The project site is out the elevation range for this species. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.
<i>Suaeda californica</i> Californian seablite	FE / -- / 1B	Coastal salt marshes and swamps at elevations of 0-15 meters. Perennial evergreen shrub in the Chenopodiaceae family; blooms July-October.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. The project site is out the elevation range for this species. No salt marshes or swamps present near project site. Focused rare plant surveys were not conducted at the appropriate blooming period.

Species	Status (Service/ Department/CNPS)	General Habitat	Potential Occurrence within Project Vicinity
<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i> Saline clover	-- / -- / 1B	Marshes and swamps, mesic and alkaline valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools at elevations of 0-300 meters. Annual herb in the Fabaceae family; blooms April-June.	Unlikely No suitable habitat present within the project site. Did not observe during botanic survey. No marshes, swamps, or vernal pools are present on or adjacent to the project site. This species was not observed during focused rare plant surveys conducted at the appropriate blooming period.

STATUS DEFINITIONS

Federal

- FE = listed as Endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act
- FT = listed as Threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act
- FC = Candidate for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act
- = no listing

State

- 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 = Candidate for listing under the California Endangered Species Act
- CSC = California Department of Fish and Wildlife Species of Concern
- CFP = California Fully Protected Animal

CNDDDB= This designation is being assigned to animal species with no other status designation defined in this table. These animal species are included in the Department's CNDDDB "Special Animals" list (2010), which includes all taxa the CNDDDB is interested in tracking, regardless of their legal or protection status. This list is also referred to as the list of "species at risk" or "special-status species." The Department considers the taxa on this list to be those of the greatest conservation need.

- = no listing

California Native Plant Society

- 1B = List 1B species; rare, threatened or endangered in California and elsewhere
- List 4 = Limited distribution (CNPS Watch List)
- = no listing

POTENTIAL TO OCCUR

- Present = known occurrence of species within the site; presence of suitable habitat conditions; or observed during field surveys

High	= known occurrence of species in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other documentation; presence of suitable habitat conditions
Moderate	= known occurrence of species in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other documentation; presence of marginal habitat conditions within the site
Low	= species known to occur in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other documentation; lack of suitable habitat or poor quality
Unlikely	= species not known to occur in the vicinity from the CNDDDB or other documentation, no suitable habitat is present within the site
Not Present	= species was not observed during surveys

Focused Rare Plant Survey Results

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Enzo Behavioral Health Care Hospital Focused Rare Plant Survey Results

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Agrostis hallii</i>	Hall's bent grass
<i>Artemisia biennis</i>	Biennial Sagewort
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Slender oat
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	Coyote brush
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black mustard
<i>Brassica rapa</i>	Common mustard
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut brome
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft chess
<i>Bromus madritensis</i>	Foxtail chess
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian thistle
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bull thistle
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Poison hemlock
<i>Delairea odorata</i>	Cape ivy
<i>Eriobotrya deflexa</i>	Bronze loquat California
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Red stemmed filaree
<i>Festuca perennis</i>	Italian rye grass
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Foxtail barley
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth cat's ear
<i>Juglans hindsii</i>	black walnut
<i>Malva Parviflora</i>	Cheeseweed
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White horehound
<i>Morus alba</i>	White mulberry
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive
<i>Phalaris minor</i>	Little seed canarygrass
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese pistache
<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont cottonwood
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast live oak
<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	Wild radish
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	Himalayan blackberry
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curly dock
<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo willow
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common sow thistle
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging nettle
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Spring vetch

This Page Intentionally Left Blank