

Appendix E

Biological Resources Technical Data

Table E-1. Special-Status Plants Documented or Identified as Having the Potential to Occur at the Project Site

Species	Status ^A Fed/State/CRPR	Habitats	Distribution in California and Monterey County	Identification Period	Occurrence at Project Site
<i>Allium hickmanii</i> Hickman's onion	--/--/1B.2	Closed-cone conifer forest, chaparral, and grasslands	Central Coastal California in Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties; Monterey Peninsula and near Jolon, Monterey County	April-May	None
<i>Arctostaphylos edmundsii</i> var. <i>edmundsii</i> Little Sur manzanita	--/--/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub and chaparral	Coastal Monterey County	Year round	None
<i>Arctostaphylos edmundsii</i> var. <i>parvifolia</i> Hanging gardens manzanita	--/R/1B.2	Chaparral	Coastal Monterey County	Year round	None
<i>Arctostaphylos hookeri</i> ssp. <i>hookeri</i> Hooker's manzanita	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, and coastal scrub	Coastal Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties	Feb-May	None
<i>Arctostaphylos montereyensis</i> Toro manzanita	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral, oak woodland, and coastal scrub	Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties	Year round	None
<i>Arctostaphylos pajaroensis</i> Pajaro manzanita	--/--/1B.1	Sandy hills in chaparral	Monterey County	Year round	None
<i>Arctostaphylos pumila</i> Sandmat manzanita	--/--/1B.2	Closed-cone conifer forest, coastal scrub, and coastal dunes	About Monterey Bay	Year round	None
<i>Chorizanthe pungens</i> var. <i>pungens</i> Monterey spineflower	T/--/1B.2	Maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, sandy soils	Monterey Peninsula and coastal north Monterey County	Apr-Jun	None
<i>Chorizanthe rectispina</i> Straight-awned spineflower	--/--/1B.3	Chaparral, oak woodland, and grassland	Coast Ranges of Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties	Jun-Jul	None
<i>Clarkia jolonensis</i> Jolon clarkia	--/--/1B.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral, oak woodland, riparian woodland	Central Coastal California, South Coast Ranges; Monterey Peninsula, Point Lobos	April-June	None

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<i>Collinsia multicolor</i> San Francisco collinsia	--/--/1B.2	Dry, stony and grassy slopes in coastal scrub and closed-cone coniferous forest	San Francisco County to Monterey County; Pacific Grove	Mar-May	None
<i>Cordylanthus rigidus</i> spp. <i>littoralis</i> Seaside bird's-beak	--/E/1B.1	Coastal scrub, closed-cone conifer forest, oak woodland, and chaparral on dry, sandy soils below 3,000 feet	Coast Ranges of Monterey and Santa Barbara Counties; Seaside, former Fort ord	May-Sep	None
<i>Delphinium californicus</i> subsp. <i>interius</i> Hospital Canyon larkspur	--/--/1B.2	Moist ravines and slopes in woodlands; blooms March-May	Eastern San Francisco Bay Area, northern South Coast Range; Carmel Valley	April-June	None
<i>Ericameria fasciculata</i> Eastwood's goldenbush	--/--/1B.1	Closed-cone conifer forest, chaparral, and coastal scrub	Monterey and Carmel Bays; SBF Morse Preserve	Jul-Oct	None
<i>Eriogonum butterworthianum</i> Butterworth's buckwheat	--/R/1B.3	Chaparral	Monterey County; Santa Lucia Mountains	Jun-Jul	None
<i>Eriogonum nortonii</i> Pinnacles buckwheat	--/--/1B.3	sandy soils in chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, often on recent burns	Monterey and San Benito Counties; Carmel Highlands	May-Jun	None
<i>Hesperocyparis (Cupressus) goveniana</i> Gowen Cypress	T/--/1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral	Monterey County; Del Monte Forest, Point Lobos	Year round	None
<i>Hesperocyparis (Cupressus) macrocarpa</i> Monterey cypress	--/--/1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest	Monterey County; only remaining native stands at Cypress Point, Point Lobos	Year round	None
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> subsp. <i>sericea</i> Kellogg's horkelia	--/--/1B.1	Sandy and gravelly places in coastal scrub and closed-cone coniferous forest	Along the coast from Sonoma County to Santa Barbara County; Monterey peninsula, former Fort Ord	Apr-Sept	None

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<i>Layia jonesii</i> Jones's layia	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral and grassland	San Luis Obispo Counties	Mar-May	None
<i>Malacothamnus palmeri</i> var. <i>palmeri</i> Santa Lucia bush mallow	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral	Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties; Monterey Peninsula	May - Jul	None
<i>Microseris paludosa</i> Marsh microseris	--/--/1B.2	Grassland, coastal scrub, closed- cone-coniferous forest, cismontane woodland	Coastal California from Mendocino County to San Luis Obispo County; Monterey Peninsula, Point Lobos	April-July	None
<i>Pinus radiata</i> Monterey Pine	--/--/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland	Monterey, Santa Cruz, San Luis Obispo, and San Mateo Counties, Baja California, GU	Year round	Occurs on project site
<i>Piperia yadonii</i> Yadon's piperia	E/--/1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime chaparral, on sandy soils	Endemic to Monterey County, primarily in Del Monte Forest	May-Aug	None
<i>Plagiobothrys uncinatus</i> Hooked popcornflower	--/--/1B.2	Chaparral and possibly grassland and cismontane woodland	Monterey and San Benito Counties	Apr-May	None
<i>Potentilla hickmanii</i> Hickman's cinquefoil	E/E/1B.1	Scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest and vernal mesic sites	Known from only two occurrences on the Monterey Peninsula; Indian Village	Apr-Aug	None
<i>Rosa pinetorum</i> Pine rose	--/--/1B.2	Pine woodlands and canyons	Central coast, San Francisco Bay and Southern Coast Range; Del Monte Forest, Point Lobos, Santa Lucia Mountains	May-Jul	None
<i>Sidalcea hickmanii</i> subsp. <i>hickmanii</i> Hickman's checkerbloom	--/--/1B.3	Hillsides in chaparral	Monterey County	Jun-Jul	None

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<i>Stebbinsoseris decipiens</i> Santa Cruz microseris	--/--/1B.2	Open areas in broad-leaved upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal prairie, and coastal scrub, sometimes serpentinite	Monterey, Marin and Santa Cruz Counties	Apr-May	None
<i>Tortula californica</i> California screw moss	--/--/1B.2	Sandy soils in various habitats	Widely scattered locations in California; Garrapata State park		None
<i>Trifolium buckwestiorum</i> Santa Cruz clover	--/--/1B.1	Moist grassy areas on margins of broad-leaved upland forest, cismontane woodland, and coastal prairie, sometimes in disturbed areas, 200-1,800'	Coastal California from Monterey to Sonoma County; Monterey, former Fort Ord	May-Oct	None
<i>Trifolium polyodon</i> Pacific Grove clover	--/R/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal prairie, meadow	Endemic to the Monterey Peninsula; Indian Village	Apr-Jun	None
<i>Trifolium trichocalyx</i> Monterey clover	E/E/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, openings, burned areas	Monterey County	Jun-Nov	None

Notes:

Additional “watch list” plants (CRPR 3 and 4) have been documented in the Del Monte Forest but are not evaluated in this EIR because they do not fit the definition of special-status species and more importantly, they occur largely within open space areas.

^A Status Definitions

– = no listing.

Federal

E = listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.

T = listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.

State

E = listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.

Species	Status ^A Fed/State/CRPR	Habitats	Distribution in California and Monterey County	Identification Period	Occurrence at Project Site
R	=	listed as rare under the Cal. Native Plant Protection Act. This category is no longer used for newly listed plants, but some plants previously listed as rare retain this designation.			
California Rare Plant Rank					
1B	=	rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.			
0.1	=	Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened/ high degree and immediacy of threat)			
0.2	=	Moderately threatened in California (20-80% of occurrences threatened/ moderate degree and immediacy of threat)			
0.3	=	Not very threatened in California (less than 20% of occurrences threatened/ low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)			
CNPS 2014, CNDDDB 2014, Calfora 2014, Baldwin et al. 2012					

Table E-2. Special-Status Wildlife Species Documented or Identified as Having Potential to Occur at the Project Site

Species	Status ^a State/Fed	Habitats	California Distribution	Occurrence at Project Site
Invertebrates				
Globose dune beetle <i>Coelus globosus</i>	--/--	Sporadically distributed from central and southern California and the Channel Islands; from Bodega Bay, Sonoma County, south to Ensenada, Baja California	Foredunes and sand hummocks, burrows beneath sand surface under shrubs or herbaceous plants	None
Monarch Butterfly (wintering sites) <i>Danaus plexippus</i>	--/--	Winter roosts in wind protected tree groves with nectar and water sources nearby.	Marin County south to Baja California.	No aggregations were observed, but did see individual butterflies throughout the Del Monte Forest (DMF) area during surveys in 1993 and 1994. Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site (Zander 2001).
Smith's Blue Butterfly <i>Euphilotes enoptes smithi</i>	--/E	Coastal dunes and hillsides that support seacliff buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum parvifolium</i>) or coast buck-wheat (<i>Eriogonum latifolium</i>); these plants used as a nectar source for adults and host plant for larvae.	Localized populations along the immediate coast and in coastal canyons of Monterey County; single populations reported in Santa Cruz and San Mateo Counties.	None observed during surveys in 2000. Suitable habitat and host plants occur in do not occur in the project site. Not observed in Del Monte Forest in surveys in last three decades. Not considered present (Arnold 2011).
Fishes				
Tidewater goby <i>Eucyclus newberryi</i>	SSC/E	Coastal lagoons and brackish bays from Del Norte County to Del Mar in southern California	Coastal lagoons and brackish bays with stable salinity profiles.	None
Steelhead (south/central California DPS) <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	--/T	Coastal drainages along the southern and central California coast.	An anadromous fish that spawns and spends a portion of its life in inland streams, typically maturing in the open ocean	None
Amphibians				
California tiger salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	T/T*	Favors open woodlands and grasslands; requires water for breeding and burrows or cracks in the soil for summer dormancy.	Occurs only in California from the coastline to the Sierra Nevada crest and from Sonoma County to Santa Barbara County.	None (Zander 2001)

Species	Status ^a State/Fed	Habitats	California Distribution	Occurrence at Project Site
California red-legged frog <i>Rana aurora draytonii</i>	SSC/T	Permanent and semi-permanent aquatic habitats, such as quiet pools of streams, marshes, and ponds with extensive vegetation.	West of Sierra-Cascade crest and along the Coast Range from Marin County south to northern Baja California.	Documented in lower Seal Rock Creek, the nearest occurrence is located ~1.17-mi from the project site. Sawmill Gulch Creek is an intermittent creek that only conveys water seasonally, and the creek has not been documented as being occupied in surveys to date (WRA 2002, 2003).
Foothill yellow-legged frog <i>Rana boylei</i>	SSC/--	Creeks or rivers in woodland, forest, mixed chaparral, and wet meadow habitats with rock and gravel substrate and low overhanging vegetation along the edge. Usually found near riffles with rocks and sunny banks nearby.	Occurs in the Klamath, Cascade, north Coast, south Coast, Transverse, and Sierra Nevada Ranges up to approximately 6,000 feet.	None (EIP 1995)
Reptiles				
Black legless lizard <i>Anniella pulchra nigra</i>	SSC/--	Coastal dunes with native vegetation or chaparral, pine-oak woodland, or riparian areas with loose soil for burrowing.	Monterey Bay region	Occurs in dune habitats at Spanish Bay. Suitable habitat in remnant dune habitat in the project site (Zander 2001)
Silvery legless lizard <i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i>	SSC/--	Habitats with loose soil for burrowing or thick duff or leaf litter; often forages in leaf litter at plant bases; may be found on beaches, sandy washes, and in woodland, chaparral, and riparian areas.	Along the Coast, Transverse, and Peninsular Ranges from Contra Costa County to San Diego County with spotty occurrences in the San Joaquin Valley.	Similar suitable habitat as for black legless lizard in the project site (Zander 2001)
California horned lizard <i>Phrynosoma coronatum frontale</i>	SSC/--	Occurs in areas with sandy soils and moderate cover.	Occurs in Central Valley from Tehama County south to Tulare County and Coast Ranges from Sonoma County south to San Diego County.	Suitable habitat in chaparral habitats in the Huckleberry Hill area and remnant dune habitat in DMF (Zander 2001). The project site includes areas of sandy soils that represent suitable habitat.

Species	Status ^a State/Fed	Habitats	California Distribution	Occurrence at Project Site
Western pond turtle <i>Emys marmorata</i>	SSC/--	Woodlands, grasslands, and open forests; occupies ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation canals with muddy or rocky bottoms and with watercress, cattails, waterlilies, or other aquatic vegetation.	Occurs along the central coast of California east to the Sierra Nevada and along the southern California coast inland to the Mojave and Sonora Deserts; range overlaps with that of the northwestern pond turtle throughout the Delta and in the Central Valley from Sacramento County to Tulare County.	No records or observations (EIP 1995). The seasonality of Sawmill Gulch Creek reduces the likelihood of the species occurring within the project site.
Birds				
Sharp-shinned hawk (nesting) <i>Accipiter striatus</i>	SSC/--	Found in riparian forests, conifer forests, and oak woodlands	Permanent resident in the Sierra Nevada, Cascade, Klamath, and north Coast Ranges, as well as along the coast in Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Monterey Counties; winters over the rest of the state except at high elevations; breeds and winters throughout North America.	Observed nesting ~0.88-mi northeast of the project in 1993. Suitable habitat in Monterey Pine Forest (Zander 2001)
Cooper's hawk (nesting) <i>Accipiter cooperi</i>	SSC/--	Nests in riparian forests and dense canopy oak woodlands; forages in open woodlands.	Found in all parts of California except high altitudes in the Sierra Nevada; winters in the Central Valley, southeastern desert regions, and the plains east of the Cascade Range; permanent resident throughout the lower 48 states.	Suitable habitat in Monterey Pine Forest (Zander 2001)
Golden Eagle (nesting and wintering) <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	SSC,FP/ --	Nest on cliffs and escarpments or in tall trees overlooking open country. Forages in annual grasslands, chaparral, and oak woodlands with plentiful medium and large-sized mammals.	Foothills and mountains throughout California. Uncommon nonbreeding visitor to lowlands such as the Central Valley.	None (Zander 2001)

Species	Status ^a State/Fed	Habitats	California Distribution	Occurrence at Project Site
Short-eared owl (nesting) <i>Asio flammeus</i>	SSC/--	Freshwater and salt marshes, lowland meadows, and irrigated alfalfa fields; needs dense tules or tall grass for nesting and daytime roosts.	Permanent resident along the coast from Del Norte County to Monterey County although very rare in summer north of San Francisco Bay, in the Sierra Nevada north of Nevada County, in the plains east of the Cascades, and in Mono County; small, isolated populations.	None (Zander 2001)
Burrowing owl (burrow sites) <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	SSC/--	Level, open, dry, heavily grazed or low stature grassland or desert vegetation with available burrows.	Lowlands throughout California, including the Central Valley, northeastern plateau, southeastern deserts, and coastal areas. Rare along south coast.	None (Zander 2001)
Marbled murrelet <i>Branchyramphus marmoratus</i>	E/T	Nesting sites from the Oregon border to Eureka and between Santa Cruz and Half Moon Bay; winters in nearshore and offshore waters along the entire California coastline	Mature, coastal coniferous forests for nesting; nearby coastal water for foraging; nests in conifer stands greater than 150 years old and may be found up to 35 miles inland; winters on subtidal and pelagic waters often well offshore	None. The coniferous trees are relatively sparse and not old growth (≥150 years old).
Western snowy plover (nesting) (coastal population) <i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	SSC/T	Found along beaches above the high tide limit; also uses shores of salt ponds and alkali or brackish inland lakes.	Intermittent nesting sites along the Pacific Coast from Washington to Baja California.	None. The project site lies outside of the nesting range of the species (Zander 2001).
Northern harrier (nesting) <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	SSC/--	Grasslands, meadows, marshes, and seasonal and agricultural wetlands.	Occurs throughout lowland California. Has been recorded in fall at high elevations.	None (Zander 2001)
Black swift (nesting) <i>Cypseloides niger</i>	SSC/--	Nests in moist crevice or cave on sea cliffs above the surf, or on cliffs behind, or adjacent to, waterfalls in deep canyons.	Breeds very locally in the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Range, the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto mountains, and in coastal bluffs from San Mateo county south to near San Luis Obispo county.	None (Zander 2001)

Species	Status ^a State/Fed	Habitats	California Distribution	Occurrence at Project Site
Yellow warbler (nesting) <i>Dendroica petechia brewsteri</i>	SSC/--	Nests in riparian areas dominated by willows, cottonwoods, sycamores, or alders; may also use oaks, conifers, and urban areas if they are near streamcourses.	Nests throughout California except the Central Valley, the Mojave Desert region, and high altitudes in the Sierra Nevada; winters along the Colorado River and in parts of Imperial and Riverside Counties; also has small permanent populations in San Diego and Santa Barbara Counties; occurs throughout North America, except in the southeast states.	None (Zander 2001)
White-tailed kite (nesting) <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	SSC, FP/--	Common to uncommon, yearlong resident in coastal and valley lowlands. Uncommon resident of open valleys and riparian woods in Monterey County.	Inhabits herbaceous and open stages of most habitats mostly in cismontane California. Has extended range and increased numbers in recent decades.	Observed nesting ~1.10-mi southwest of the project site (Tenney 2003). Suitable habitat in the project site.
Southwestern willow flycatcher (nesting) <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	E/E	Breeds in coastal southern California in the Los Angeles Basin, the San Bernardino/Riverside area, and San Diego County; no longer breeds along the Colorado River and is known to exist only in eight widely disjunct nesting populations	Densely vegetated riparian habitat with streamside associations of cottonwoods and willows	None. The project site is outside of the species' range and does not support suitable habitat.
California horned lark <i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i>	SSC/--	Common to abundant resident in a variety of open habitats, usually where large trees and shrubs are absent. Grasslands and deserts to dwarf shrub habitats above tree line.	Found throughout much of the state, less common in mountainous areas of the north coast and in coniferous or chaparral habitats.	None (Zander 2001)

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Prairie falcon (nesting) <i>Falco mexicanus</i>	SSC/--	Nests on cliffs or escarpments, usually overlooking dry, open terrain or uplands.	Permanent resident in the south Coast, Transverse, Peninsular, and northern Cascade Ranges, the southeastern deserts, Inyo-White Mountains, foothills surrounding the Central Valley, and in the Sierra Nevada in Modoc, Lassen, and Plumas Counties. Winters in the Central Valley, along the coast from Santa Barbara County to San Diego County, and in Marin, Sonoma, Humboldt, Del Norte, and Inyo Counties.	None (Zander 2001)
American peregrine falcon (nesting) <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	E,FP/D	Nests and roosts on protected ledges on high cliffs, usually adjacent to water sources that support large bird populations.	Permanent resident on the north and south Coast Ranges; winters in the Central Valley south through the Transverse and Peninsular Ranges and the plains east of the Cascade Range; occurs along both coasts of the United States and parts of Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, and the borders of Idaho.	None (Zander 2001)
California condor <i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	E/E	Historically, rugged mountain ranges surrounding the southern San Joaquin Valley; currently, most individuals are in captive populations, but a few birds were recently released in the rugged portions of the Los Padres National Forest	Requires large blocks of open savanna, grasslands, and foothill chaparral with large trees, cliffs, and snags for roosting and nesting	None. There is no suitable nesting or foraging habitat in the project site, due to the lack of foraging habitat and tall trees in combination with close proximity to human residential development.
Loggerhead shrike (nesting) <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	SSC/--	Prefers open habitats with scattered shrubs, trees, posts, fences, utility lines, or other perches.	Resident and winter visitor in lowlands and foothills throughout California. Rare on coastal slope north of Mendocino County, occurring only in winter.	None (Zander 2001)

Species	Status ^a State/Fed	Habitats	California Distribution	Occurrence at Project Site
California brown pelican (nesting colony) <i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i>	D, FP/D	Typically in littoral ocean zones, just outside the surf line; nests on offshore islands.	Present along the entire coastline, but does not breed north of Monterey County; extremely rare inland.	None (Zander 2001)
California least tern <i>Sterna atillarum browni</i>	E, FP/E	Nests on beaches along the San Francisco Bay and along the southern California coast from southern San Luis Obispo County south to San Diego County	Nests on sandy, upper ocean beaches, and occasionally uses mudflats; forages on adjacent surf line, estuaries, or the open ocean	None. There is no suitable nesting or foraging habitat within the project site.
Least Bell's vireo <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	E/E	Small populations remain in southern Inyo, southern San Bernardino, Riverside, San Diego, Orange, Los Angeles, Ventura, and Santa Barbara Counties	Riparian thickets either near water or in dry portions of river bottoms; nests along margins of bushes and forages low to the ground; may also be found using mesquite and arrow weed in desert canyons	None. The project site is outside of the species' range and does not support suitable habitat.
Mammals				
Pallid Bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	SSC/--	Occurs in a variety of habitats from desert to coniferous forest. Most closely associated with oak, yellow pine, redwood, and giant sequoia habitats in northern California and oak woodland, grassland, and desert scrub in southern California. Relies heavily on trees for roosts.	Occurs throughout California except the high Sierra from Shasta to Kern County and the northwest coast, primarily at lower and mid elevations.	None observed during surveys. Suitable habitat occurs near mature oaks and Sawmill Gulch Creek within the project area (Zander 2001).
Ringtail <i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	FP/--	Occurs primarily in riparian habitats but also known from most forest and shrub habitats from lower to mid elevations.	Little information on distribution and abundance. Apparently occurs throughout the state except for the southern Central Valley and the Modoc Plateau.	Suitable habitat occurs in forest habitats within the project site (Zander 2001).
Southern sea otter <i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i>	FP/T	Coastal waters, typically within 1 km of shoreline. Often associated with kelp beds.	Occurs from the vicinity of Half Moon Bay south to Gaviota, California.	None in project sites (Zander 2001). Found offshore in kelp beds.

Species	Status^a State/Fed	Habitats	California Distribution	Occurrence at Project Site
Hoary bat <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	--/--	Widespread throughout California	Roosts in trees, typically within forests.	Suitable habitat occurs in forest habitats within the project site.
Monterey dusky-footed woodrat <i>Neotoma fuscipes luciana</i>	SSC/--	Uses habitats with moderate to dense cover and abundant dead wood for nest construction; maritime chaparral and coastal live oak woodland at Fort Ord.	Restricted to Monterey County and northern San Luis Obispo County.	None. Six active nests observed during surveys ~1.8-mi southeast of the project site (Zander 2001); however the vegetation in the project site is too sparse to support suitable habitat.
Monterey shrew (aka Salinas ornate shrew) <i>Sorex ornatus salarius</i>	SSC/--	Found in a variety of riparian, woodland, and upland communities where there is thick duff or downed logs.	Restricted to the Monterey Bay region; historical occurrences at the mouth of the Salinas River and Moss Landing in Monterey County.	No records, but subspecies is endemic to Monterey Peninsula; suitable habitat occurs in forest habitats within the pProject site (Zander 2001).

* California tiger salamander populations in Santa Barbara and Sonoma Counties are federally listed as endangered

Federal Status E = Endangered, T = Threatened, C = Candidate species, D = Delisted

State Status E = Endangered, SSC = Species of special concern, FP = Fully protected species, D = Delisted