

Appendix B Biological Data

CDFW 2025a – California Natural Diversity Database

CNPS 2024 – Rare Plant Inventory

ICF International 2012 – Final Santa Clara Valley Habitat Plan, August 2012

NOAA 2025a – West Coast Region: ESA Critical Habitat and MSA Essential Fish Habitat

NOAA 2025b – Essential Fish Habitat Mapper: Coho Salmon EFH

SCVHA 2023 – HCP Permit Area

USFWS 2025a – IpaC resource List for Santa Clara County, California

USFWS 2025b – FWS HQ ES Critical Habitat

USFWS 2025c – FWS HQ ES National Wetlands Inventory - Wetlands



Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad (Milpitas (3712148) OR Calaveras Reservoir (3712147) OR San Jose East (3712137) OR San Jose West (3712138) OR Los Gatos (3712128) OR Santa Teresa Hills (3712127) OR Morgan Hill (3712126)) AND Taxonomic Group (Ferns OR Gymnosperms OR Monocots OR Dicots OR Lichens OR Bryophytes)

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Amsinckia lunaris</i> bent-flowered fiddleneck	PDBOR01070	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i> alkali milk-vetch	PDFAB0F8R1	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.2
<i>Atriplex depressa</i> brittlescale	PDCHE042L0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Atriplex minuscula</i> lesser saltscale	PDCHE042M0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
<i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i> big-scale balsamroot	PDAST11061	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Calyptridium parryi</i> var. <i>hesseae</i> Santa Cruz Mountains pussypaws	PDPOR09052	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.1
<i>Castilleja affinis</i> var. <i>neglecta</i> Tiburon paintbrush	PDSCR0D013	Endangered	Threatened	G4G5T1T2	S1S2	1B.2
<i>Castilleja rubicundula</i> var. <i>rubicundula</i> pink creamsacs	PDSCR0D482	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
<i>Ceanothus ferrisiae</i> Coyote ceanothus	PDRHA041N0	Endangered	None	G1	S1	1B.1
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>congdonii</i> Congdon's tarplant	PDAST4R0P1	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1
<i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i> var. <i>minus</i> dwarf soaproot	PMLIL0G042	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2
<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>palustre</i> Point Reyes salty bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0C3	None	None	G4?T2	S2	1B.2
<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i> robust spineflower	PDPGN040Q2	Endangered	None	G2T1	S1	1B.1
<i>Cirsium fontinale</i> var. <i>campylon</i> Mt. Hamilton thistle	PDAST2E163	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.2
<i>Clarkia concinna</i> ssp. <i>automixa</i> Santa Clara red ribbons	PDONA050A1	None	None	G5?T3	S3	4.3
<i>Collinsia multicolor</i> San Francisco collinsia	PDSCR0H0B0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Dirca occidentalis</i> western leatherwood	PDTHY03010	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Dudleya abramsii</i> ssp. <i>setchellii</i> Santa Clara Valley dudleya	PDCRA040Z0	Endangered	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1



Selected Elements by Scientific Name
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
<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>hooveri</i> Hoover's button-celery	PDAP10Z043	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.1
<i>Extriplex joaquinana</i> San Joaquin spearscale	PDCHE041F3	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i> fragrant fritillary	PML1L0V0C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Hoita strobilina</i> Loma Prieta hoita	PDFAB5Z030	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.1
<i>Lasthenia conjugens</i> Contra Costa goldfields	PDAST5L040	Endangered	None	G1	S1	1B.1
<i>Lessingia micradenia</i> var. <i>glabrata</i> smooth lessingia	PDAST5S062	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.2
<i>Malacothamnus arcuatus</i> var. <i>arcuatus</i> arcuate bushmallow	PDMAL0Q0E0	None	None	GNRT2	S2	1B.2
<i>Malacothamnus hallii</i> Hall's bushmallow	PDMAL0Q0F0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Monolopia gracilens</i> woodland woollythreads	PDAST6G010	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i> prostrate vernal pool navarretia	PDPLM0C0Q0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Penstemon rattanii</i> var. <i>kleei</i> Santa Cruz Mountains beardtongue	PDSCR1L5B1	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2
<i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i> hairless popcornflower	PDBOR0V0B0	None	None	GX	SX	1A
<i>Puccinellia simplex</i> California alkali grass	PMPOA53110	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Ravenella exigua</i> chaparral harebell	PDCAM020A0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i> Sanford's arrowhead	PMALI040Q0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
<i>Sanicula saxatilis</i> rock sanicle	PDAP11Z0H0	None	Rare	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i> chaparral ragwort	PDAST8H060	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2
<i>Sidalcea malachroides</i> maple-leaved checkerbloom	PDMAL110E0	None	None	G3	S3	4.2
<i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>albidus</i> Metcalf Canyon jewelflower	PDBRA2G011	Endangered	None	G2T1	S1	1B.1
<i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>peramoenus</i> most beautiful jewelflower	PDBRA2G012	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.2
<i>Suaeda californica</i> California seablite	PDCHE0P020	Endangered	None	G1	S1	1B.1



Selected Elements by Scientific Name
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
<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i> saline clover	PDFAB400R5	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2

Record Count: 40



Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad (Milpitas (3712148) OR Calaveras Reservoir (3712147) OR San Jose East (3712137) OR San Jose West (3712138) OR Los Gatos (3712128) OR Santa Teresa Hills (3712127) OR Morgan Hill (3712126)) AND Taxonomic Group (Fish OR Amphibians OR Reptiles OR Birds OR Mammals OR Mollusks OR Arachnids OR Crustaceans OR Insects)

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	G5	S4	WL
<i>Actinemys marmorata</i> northwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02031	Proposed Threatened	None	G2	SNR	SSC
<i>Adela oplerella</i> Opler's longhorn moth	IILEE0G040	None	None	G2	S2	
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2	SSC
<i>Ambystoma californiense pop. 1</i> California tiger salamander - central California DPS	AAAAA01181	Threatened	Threatened	G3T3	S3	WL
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i> grasshopper sparrow	ABPBXA0020	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Aneides niger</i> Santa Cruz black salamander	AAAAD01070	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
<i>Anniella pulchra</i> Northern California legless lizard	ARACC01020	None	None	G3	S2S3	SSC
<i>Anodonta californiensis</i> California floater	IMBIV04220	None	None	G3	S2?	
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	G5	S3	FP
<i>Ardea alba</i> great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	G5	S4	
<i>Ardea herodias</i> great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	G5	S4	
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	Candidate Endangered	G4	S2	SSC
<i>Bombus caliginosus</i> obscure bumble bee	IIHYM24380	None	None	G2G3	S1S2	
<i>Bombus crotchii</i> Crotch's bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2	
<i>Bombus occidentalis</i> western bumble bee	IIHYM24252	None	Candidate Endangered	G3	S1	
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	G5	S4	



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Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Calasellus californicus</i> An isopod	ICMAL34010	None	None	G2	S3	
<i>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</i> western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3	SSC
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2T3	S1	
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i> yellow rail	ABNME01010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
<i>Cypseloides niger</i> black swift	ABNUA01010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
<i>Dicamptodon ensatus</i> California giant salamander	AAAAH01020	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
<i>Dipodomys heermanni berkeleyensis</i> Berkeley kangaroo rat	AMAFD03061	None	None	G4T1	S2	
<i>Dipodomys heermanni goldmani</i> Salinas kangaroo rat	AMAFD03065	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3	
<i>Egretta thula</i> snowy egret	ABNGA06030	None	None	G5	S4	
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	G5	S3S4	FP
<i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i> Bay checkerspot butterfly	IILEPK4055	Threatened	None	G4G5T1	S3	
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4	
<i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i> saltmarsh common yellowthroat	ABPBX1201A	None	None	G5T3	S3	SSC
<i>Gonidea angulata</i> western ridged mussel	IMBIV19010	None	None	G3	S2	
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> bald eagle	ABNKC10010	Delisted	Endangered	G5	S3	FP
<i>Hesperoleucus venustus subditus</i> southern coastal roach	AFCJB19032	None	None	GNRT2	S2	SSC
<i>Icteria virens</i> yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	G5	S4	SSC
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> loggerhead shrike	ABPBR01030	None	None	G4	S4	SSC
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> hoary bat	AMACC05032	None	None	G3G4	S4	
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> California black rail	ABNME03041	None	Threatened	G3T1	S2	FP



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<i>Lepidurus packardii</i> vernal pool tadpole shrimp	ICBRA10010	Endangered	None	G3	S3	
<i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i> Alameda whipsnake	ARADB21031	Threatened	Threatened	G4T2	S2	
<i>Melospiza melodia pusillula</i> Alameda song sparrow	ABPBXA301S	None	None	G5T2T3	S2	SSC
<i>Microcina homi</i> Hom's micro-blind harvestman	ILARA47020	None	None	G1	S2	
<i>Myotis evotis</i> long-eared myotis	AMACC01070	None	None	G5	S3	
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i> Yuma myotis	AMACC01020	None	None	G5	S4	
<i>Neotoma fuscipes annectens</i> San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat	AMAFF08082	None	None	G5T2T3	S2S3	SSC
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	G5	S4	
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 8</i> steelhead - central California coast DPS	AFCHA0209G	Threatened	None	G5T3Q	S3	SSC
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> osprey	ABNKC01010	None	None	G5	S4	WL
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	G4	S4	SSC
<i>Progne subis</i> purple martin	ABPAU01010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</i> California Ridgway's rail	ABNME05011	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1	S2	FP
<i>Rana boylli pop. 4</i> foothill yellow-legged frog - central coast DPS	AAABH01054	Threatened	Endangered	G3T2	S2	
<i>Rana draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
<i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i> salt-marsh harvest mouse	AMAFF02040	Endangered	Endangered	G1G2	S3	FP
<i>Sorex vagrans halicoetes</i> salt-marsh wandering shrew	AMABA01071	None	None	G5T1	S1	SSC
<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys pop. 2</i> longfin smelt - San Francisco Bay-Delta DPS	AFCHB03040	Endangered	Threatened	G5TNRQ	S1	
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Trimerotropis infantilis</i> Zayante band-winged grasshopper	IIORT36030	Endangered	None	G1	S1	
<i>Tryonia imitator</i> mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	IMGASJ7040	None	None	G2	S2	



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Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> San Joaquin kit fox	AMAJA03041	Endangered	Threatened	G4T2	S3	

Record Count: 61



CALIFORNIA
NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

CNPS Rare Plant Inventory

Search Results

63 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

Search Criteria: , Quad is one of [3712137:3712148:3712147:3712138:3712128:3712127:3712126]

▲ SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	BLOOMING PERIOD	FED LIST	STATE LIST	CA RARE PLANT RANK
<i>Acanthomintha lanceolata</i>	Santa Clara thorn-mint	Lamiaceae	Mar-Jun	None	None	4.2
<i>Amsinckia lunaris</i>	bent-flowered fiddleneck	Boraginaceae	Mar-Jun	None	None	1B.2
<i>Androsace elongata</i> ssp. <i>acuta</i>	California androsace	Primulaceae	Mar-Jun	None	None	4.2
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i>	alkali milk-vetch	Fabaceae	Mar-Jun	None	None	1B.2
<i>Atriplex depressa</i>	brittlescale	Chenopodiaceae	Apr-Oct	None	None	1B.2
<i>Atriplex minuscula</i>	lesser saltscale	Chenopodiaceae	May-Oct	None	None	1B.1
<i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i>	big-scale balsamroot	Asteraceae	Mar-Jun	None	None	1B.2
<i>Calandrinia breweri</i>	Brewer's calandrinia	Montiaceae	(Jan)Mar-Jun	None	None	4.2
<i>Calyptidium parryi</i> var. <i>hesseae</i>	Santa Cruz Mountains pussypaws	Montiaceae	May-Aug	None	None	1B.1

<i>Calystegia collina</i> <i>ssp. venusta</i>	South Coast Range morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	Apr-Jun	None	None	4.3
<i>Castilleja affinis</i> var. <i>neglecta</i>	Tiburon paintbrush	Orobanchaceae	Apr-Jun	FE	CT	1B.2
<i>Castilleja</i> <i>rubicundula</i> var. <i>rubicundula</i>	pink creamsacs	Orobanchaceae	Apr-Jun	None	None	1B.2
<i>Ceanothus ferrisiae</i>	Coyote ceanothus	Rhamnaceae	Jan-May	FE	None	1B.1
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> <i>ssp. congdonii</i>	Congdon's tarplant	Asteraceae	(Apr)May- Oct(Nov)	None	None	1B.1
<i>Chlorogalum</i> <i>pomeridianum</i> var. <i>minus</i>	dwarf soaproot	Agavaceae	May-Aug	None	None	1B.2
<i>Chloropyron</i> <i>maritimum</i> ssp. <i>palustre</i>	Point Reyes salty bird's-beak	Orobanchaceae	Jun-Oct	None	None	1B.2
<i>Chorizanthe</i> <i>douglasii</i>	Douglas' spineflower	Polygonaceae	Apr-Jul	None	None	4.3
<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i>	robust spineflower	Polygonaceae	Apr-Sep	FE	None	1B.1
<i>Cirsium fontinale</i> var. <i>campylon</i>	Mt. Hamilton thistle	Asteraceae	(Feb)Apr-Oct	None	None	1B.2
<i>Clarkia breweri</i>	Brewer's clarkia	Onagraceae	Apr-Jun	None	None	4.2
<i>Clarkia concinna</i> ssp. <i>automixa</i>	Santa Clara red ribbons	Onagraceae	(Apr)May- Jun(Jul)	None	None	4.3
<i>Clarkia lewisii</i>	Lewis' clarkia	Onagraceae	(Feb)May-Jul	None	None	4.3
<i>Collinsia multicolor</i>	San Francisco collinsia	Plantaginaceae	(Feb)Mar-May	None	None	1B.2
<i>Convolvulus</i> <i>simulans</i>	small-flowered morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	Mar-Jul	None	None	4.2

<i>Dirca occidentalis</i>	western leatherwood	Thymelaeaceae	Jan-Mar(Apr)	None	None	1B.2
<i>Dudleya abramsii</i> <i>ssp. setchellii</i>	Santa Clara Valley dudleya	Crassulaceae	Apr-Oct	FE	None	1B.1
<i>Eleocharis parvula</i>	small spikerush	Cyperaceae	(Apr)Jun-Aug(Sep)	None	None	4.3
<i>Eriogonum argillosum</i>	clay buckwheat	Polygonaceae	Mar-Jun	None	None	4.3
<i>Eriophyllum jepsonii</i>	Jepson's woolly sunflower	Asteraceae	Apr-Jun	None	None	4.3
<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>hooveri</i>	Hoover's button-celery	Apiaceae	(Jun)Jul(Aug)	None	None	1B.1
<i>Erysimum franciscanum</i>	San Francisco wallflower	Brassicaceae	Mar-Jun	None	None	4.2
<i>Extriplex joaquinana</i>	San Joaquin spearscale	Chenopodiaceae	Apr-Oct	None	None	1B.2
<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i>	fragrant fritillary	Liliaceae	Feb-Apr	None	None	1B.2
<i>Galium andrewsii</i> <i>ssp. gatense</i>	phlox-leaf serpentine bedstraw	Rubiaceae	Apr-Jul	None	None	4.2
<i>Grindelia hirsutula</i> var. <i>maritima</i>	San Francisco gumplant	Asteraceae	Jun-Sep	None	None	3.2
<i>Hoita strobilina</i>	Loma Prieta hoita	Fabaceae	May-Jul(Aug-Oct)	None	None	1B.1
<i>Iris longipetala</i>	coast iris	Iridaceae	Mar-May(Jun)	None	None	4.2
<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>diabolica</i>	Satan's goldenbush	Asteraceae	Aug-Oct	None	None	4.2
<i>Lasthenia conjugens</i>	Contra Costa goldfields	Asteraceae	Mar-Jun	FE	None	1B.1

<i>Leptosiphon ambiguus</i>	serpentine leptosiphon	Polemoniaceae	Mar-Jun	None	None	4.2
<i>Leptosiphon grandiflorus</i>	large-flowered leptosiphon	Polemoniaceae	Apr-Aug	None	None	4.2
<i>Lessingia hololeuca</i>	woolly-headed lessingia	Asteraceae	Jun-Oct	None	None	3
<i>Lessingia micradenia</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>	smooth lessingia	Asteraceae	(Apr-Jun)Jul-Nov	None	None	1B.2
<i>Lessingia tenuis</i>	spring lessingia	Asteraceae	May-Jul	None	None	4.3
<i>Lomatium parvifolium</i>	small-leaved lomatium	Apiaceae	Jan-Jun	None	None	4.2
<i>Malacothamnus arcuatus</i> var. <i>arcuatus</i>	arcuate bushmallow	Malvaceae	Apr-Sep	None	None	1B.2
<i>Malacothamnus hallii</i>	Hall's bushmallow	Malvaceae	(Apr)May-Sep(Oct)	None	None	1B.2
<i>Mielichhoferia elongata</i>	elongate copper moss	Mielichhoferiaceae		None	None	4.3
<i>Monolopia gracilens</i>	woodland woollythreads	Asteraceae	(Feb)Mar-Jul	None	None	1B.2
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i>	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	Polemoniaceae	Apr-Jul	None	None	1B.2
<i>Penstemon rattanii</i> var. <i>kleei</i>	Santa Cruz Mountains beardtongue	Plantaginaceae	(Mar)May-Jun	None	None	1B.2
<i>Plagiobothrys chorisianus</i> var. <i>hickmanii</i>	Hickman's popcornflower	Boraginaceae	Apr-Jun	None	None	4.2
<i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i>	hairless popcornflower	Boraginaceae	Mar-May	None	None	1A

<i>Puccinellia simplex</i>	California alkali grass	Poaceae	Mar-May	None	None	1B.2
<i>Ravenella exigua</i>	chaparral harebell	Campanulaceae	May-Jun	None	None	1B.2
<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	Sanford's arrowhead	Alismataceae	May-Oct(Nov)	None	None	1B.2
<i>Sanicula saxatilis</i>	rock sanicle	Apiaceae	Apr-May	None	CR	1B.2
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i>	chaparral ragwort	Asteraceae	Jan-Apr(May)	None	None	1B.2
<i>Sidalcea malachroides</i>	maple-leaved checkerbloom	Malvaceae	(Mar)Apr-Aug	None	None	4.2
<i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>albidus</i>	Metcalf Canyon jewelflower	Brassicaceae	Apr-Jul	FE	None	1B.1
<i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>peramoenus</i>	most beautiful jewelflower	Brassicaceae	(Mar)Apr-Sep(Oct)	None	None	1B.2
<i>Suaeda californica</i>	California seablite	Chenopodiaceae	Jul-Oct	FE	None	1B.1
<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i>	saline clover	Fabaceae	Apr-Jun	None	None	1B.2

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Final
Santa Clara Valley Habitat Plan

August 2012

Prepared for:

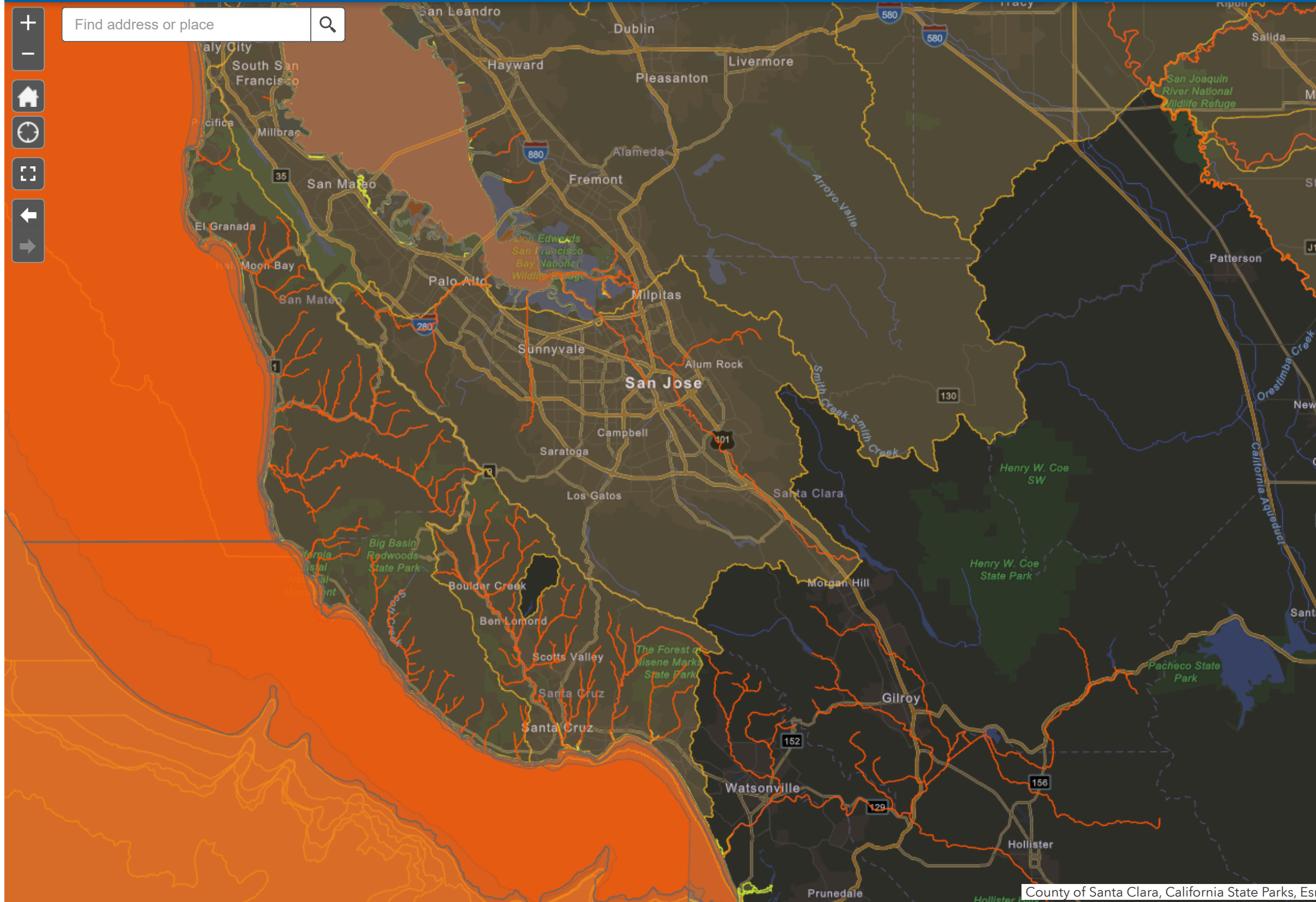
City of Gilroy
City of Morgan Hill
City of San José
County of Santa Clara
Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority
Santa Clara Valley Water District

Prepared by:

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San Francisco, CA 94107
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(415) 677-7179
david.zippin@icfi.com

Find address or place

Map navigation controls: +, -, Home, Refresh, Full Screen, Back, Forward



Legend

- ESA Critical Habitat**
 - All WCR Critical Habitat
 - All WCR critical habitat line 20230717 (Orange line)
 - All WCR critical habitat poly 20230717 (Orange fill)
- MSA Essential Fish Habitat**
 - EFH - Salmon (Yellow fill)
 - EFH - Highly Migratory Species, Coastal Pelagic Species, Groundfish (Light Green fill)

Scale: 10km / 6mi

Coordinates: -120.629 37.586 Degrees

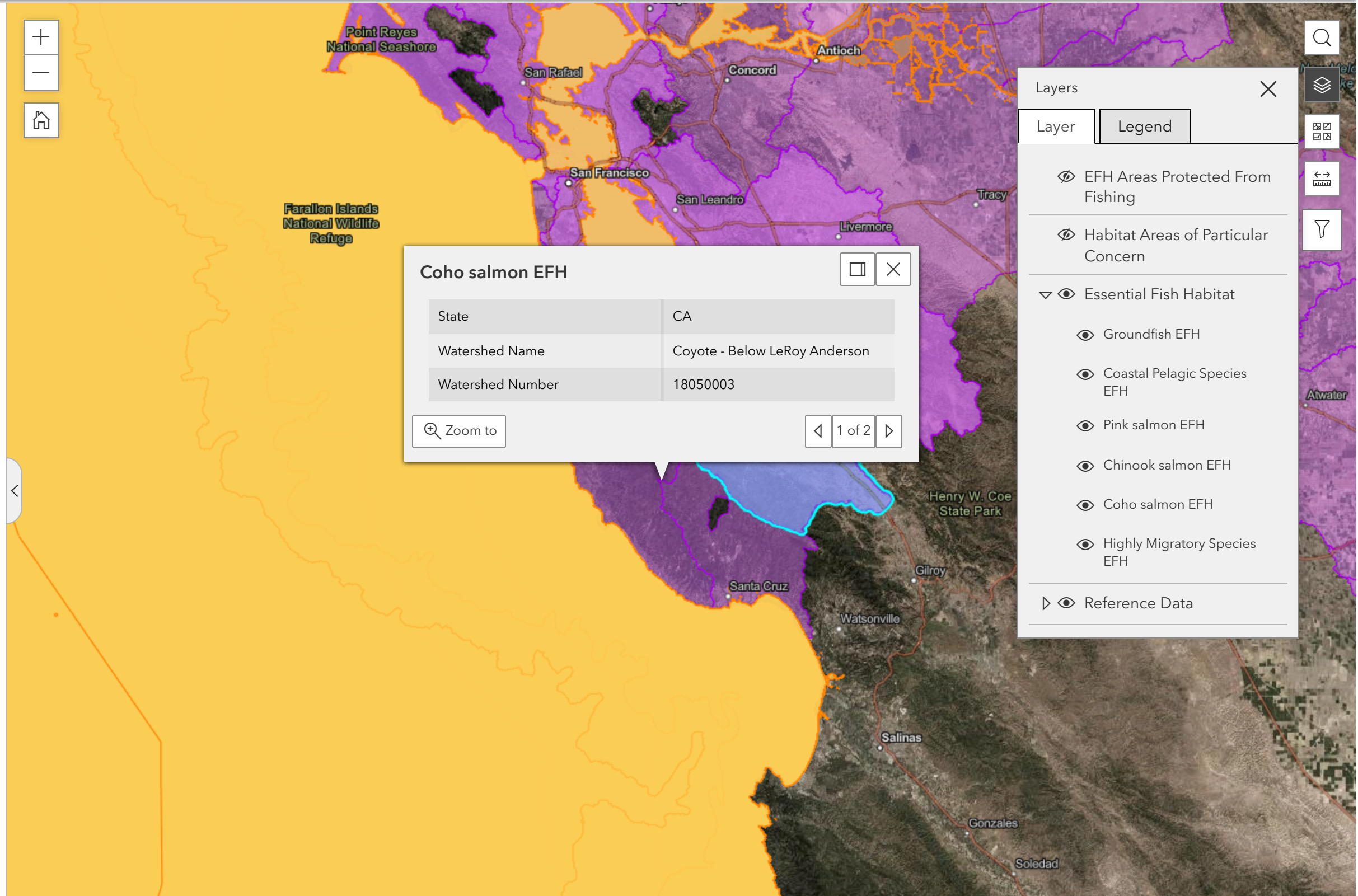


MENU

Essential Fish Habitat Mapper

Pacific FMC

- EFH Areas Protected From Fishing ...
- Habitat Areas of Particular Concern ...
- Essential Fish Habitat ...
 - Groundfish EFH ...
 - Coastal Pelagic Species EFH ...
 - Pink salmon EFH ...
 - Chinook salmon EFH ...
 - Coho salmon EFH ...
 - Highly Migratory Species EFH ...
- Reference Data ...



Layers

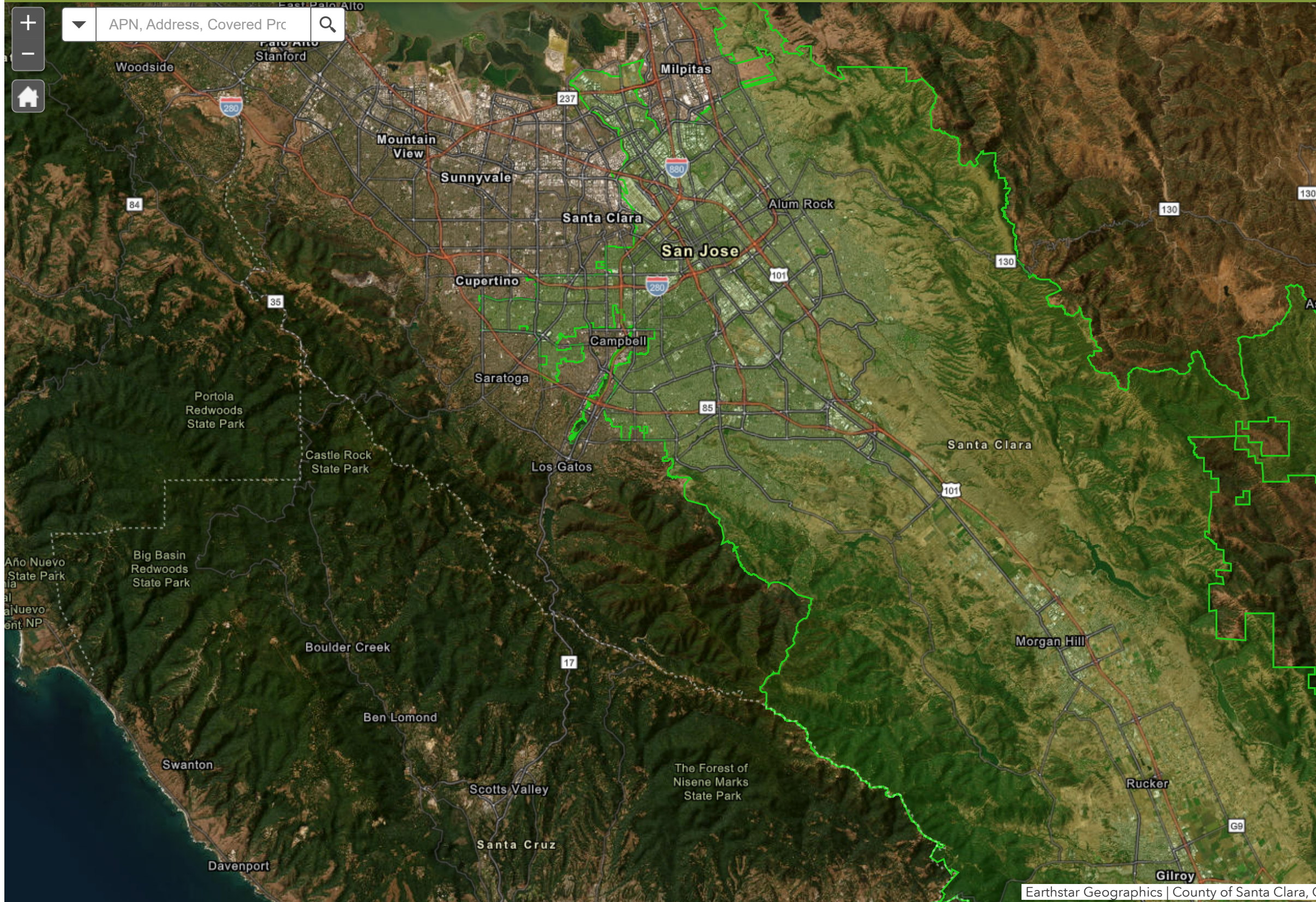
Layer Legend

- EFH Areas Protected From Fishing
- Habitat Areas of Particular Concern
- Essential Fish Habitat
 - Groundfish EFH
 - Coastal Pelagic Species EFH
 - Pink salmon EFH
 - Chinook salmon EFH
 - Coho salmon EFH
 - Highly Migratory Species EFH
- Reference Data

Choose Another Council

Generate Report





Legend

- HCP Permit Area Poly

4mi
-121.302 37.466 Degrees

Earthstar Geographics | County of Santa Clara, Ca

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.

Location

Santa Clara County, California



Local offices

San Francisco Bay-Delta Fish And Wildlife

☎ (916) 930-5603

📠 (916) 930-5654

650 Capitol Mall
Suite 8-300
Sacramento, CA 95814

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 species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), 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:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse <i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/613	Endangered
San Joaquin Kit Fox <i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2873	Endangered

Birds

NAME	STATUS
California Condor <i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8193	Endangered
California Least Tern <i>Sternula antillarum browni</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8104	Endangered

California Ridgway's Rail <i>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</i>	Endangered
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4240	
Western Snowy Plover <i>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</i>	Threatened
There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	
Yellow-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Threatened
There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Alameda Whipsnake (=striped Racer) <i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i>	Threatened
Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5524	
Green Sea Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Threatened
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199	
Northwestern Pond Turtle <i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	Proposed Threatened
Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111	

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
California Red-legged Frog <i>Rana draytonii</i>	Threatened
Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891	
California Tiger Salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	Threatened
There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2076	
Foothill Yellow-legged Frog <i>Rana boylei</i>	Threatened
There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5133	
Western Spadefoot <i>Spea hammondi</i>	Proposed Threatened
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5425	

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Tidewater Goby <i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	Endangered
Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57	

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Bay Checkerspot Butterfly <i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i>	Threatened
Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2320	

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Proposed Threatened

Wherever found

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

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

Mount Hermon June Beetle *Polyphylla barbata* Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3982>

Zayante Band-winged Grasshopper *Trimerotropis infantilis* Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1036>

Crustaceans

NAME	STATUS
<p>Conservancy Fairy Shrimp <i>Branchinecta conservatio</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8246</p>	Endangered
<p>Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp <i>Lepidurus packardi</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2246</p>	Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
<p>Ben Lomond Spineflower <i>Chorizanthe pungens</i> var. <i>hartwegiana</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7498</p>	Endangered
<p>Ben Lomond Wallflower <i>Erysimum teretifolium</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7429</p>	Endangered
<p>California Seablite <i>Suaeda californica</i></p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6310</p>	Endangered
<p>Contra Costa Goldfields <i>Lasthenia conjugens</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7058</p>	Endangered
<p>Coyote Ceanothus <i>Ceanothus ferrisae</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8440</p>	Endangered
<p>Metcalf Canyon Jewelflower <i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>albidus</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4186</p>	Endangered
<p>Robust Spineflower <i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9287</p>	Endangered

Santa Clara Valley Dudleya *Dudleya setchellii*

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3207>

Critical habitats

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

This location overlaps the critical habitat for the following species:

NAME	TYPE
Bay Checkerspot Butterfly <i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2320#crithab	Final
Foothill Yellow-legged Frog <i>Rana boylii</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5133#crithab	Proposed

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act ² and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their nests, should follow appropriate regulations and implement required avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

The [data](#) in this location indicates that no eagles have been observed in this area. This does not mean eagles are not present in your project area, especially if the area is difficult to survey. Please review the 'Steps to Take When No Results Are Returned' section of the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document](#) to determine if your project is in a poorly surveyed area. If it is, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if eagles may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

Bald and Golden Eagle information is not available at this time

Bald & Golden Eagles FAQs

What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply).

Proper interpretation and use of your eagle report

On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort line or no data line (red horizontal) means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide you in knowing when to implement avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities or get the appropriate permits should presence be confirmed.

How do I know if eagles are breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If an eagle on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Migratory birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹ prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior [authorization](#) by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS).

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:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

Migratory Bird FAQs

Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Avoidance & Minimization Measures for Birds](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is one of the most effective ways to minimize impacts. To see when birds are most likely to occur and breed in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location, such as those listed under the Endangered Species Act or the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) and those species marked as "Vulnerable". See the FAQ "What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?" for more information on the levels of concern covered in the IPaC migratory bird species list.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) with which your project intersects. These species have been identified as warranting special attention because they are BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, and to verify survey effort when no results present, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

Why are subspecies showing up on my list?

Subspecies profiles are included on the list of species present in your project area because observations in the AKN for **the species** are being detected. If the species are present, that means that the subspecies may also be present. If a subspecies shows up on your list, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if that subspecies may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially BCC species. For more information on avoidance and minimization measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts, please see the FAQ "Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Proper interpretation and use of your migratory bird report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list does not represent all birds present in your project area. It is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide implementation of avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about avoidance and minimization measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

This location overlaps the following National Wildlife Refuge lands:

LAND	ACRES
DON EDWARDS SAN FRANCISCO BAY NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	24,983 acres

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

ESTUARINE AND MARINE

DEEPWATER

[E1UBL](#)

ESTUARINE AND MARINE

WETLAND

[E2EM1N](#)

[E2EM1Nh](#)

[E2USMh](#)

[E2SBNx](#)

[E2SBN](#)

[E2EM1Nx](#)

[E2USN](#)

[E2USNh](#)

FRESHWATER EMERGENT

WETLAND

[PEM1Cx](#)
[PEM1Ch](#)
[PEM1Fx](#)
[PEM1/SSE](#)
[PEM1C](#)
[PEM1B](#)
[PEM1A](#)
[PEM1K](#)
[PEM1F](#)
[PEM1Ah](#)
[PEM1Fh](#)

FRESHWATER

FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

[PFOA](#)
[PFOC](#)
[PSSC](#)
[PSS1C](#)
[PSSA](#)
[PSSCx](#)
[PFOAh](#)
[PFOAx](#)
[PSSB](#)
[PSSAx](#)
[PFOCh](#)
[PSSCh](#)
[PFOCx](#)
[PSSF](#)

FRESHWATER POND

[PUBHx](#)
[PUBHh](#)
[PUSKx](#)
[PUBKx](#)
[PUBFh](#)
[PUBFx](#)
[PUSCx](#)
[PUBH](#)
[PUBF](#)
[PUSCh](#)

LAKE

[L2UBHh3](#)
[L1UBHh](#)
[L1UBKx](#)
[L1UBHx](#)
[L2USCx](#)

RIVERINE

[R4SBC](#)
[R4SBCx](#)
[R3UBH](#)
[R2UBHx](#)
[R5UBFx](#)
[R2UBH](#)
[R4SBAx](#)
[R4SBA](#)
[R5UBF](#)
[R2USC](#)
[R3UBHx](#)
[R1UBVx](#)
[R3UBFx](#)
[R3UBF](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the [National Wetlands Inventory website](#)

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

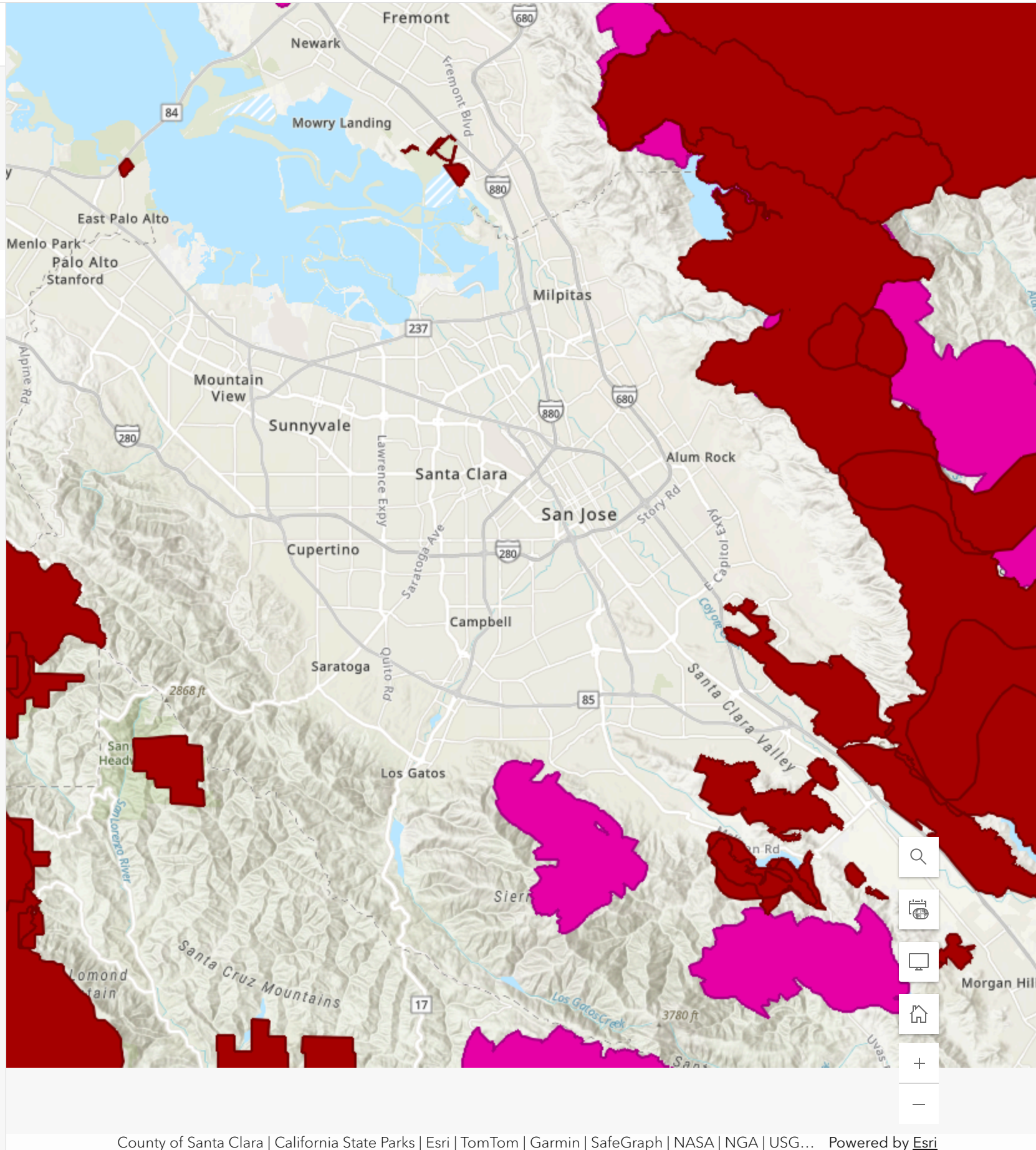
Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Layers

Get started
 You can explore maps, add layers, and more without signing in. To save your work, sign in before creating your map.
[Learn more about Map Viewer](#)

FWS HQ ES Critical Habitat

Add



FWS HQ ES Critical Habitat

Properties

Use the selector above to switch between layers in the map.

Information

Symbology

FWS HQ ES Critical Habitat

Final Critical Habitat Features

Proposed Critical Habitat Features

Appearance

Blending: Normal

Transparency: 0% (slider)

Visibility

Exclusive visibility: Show only one layer at a time (toggle)

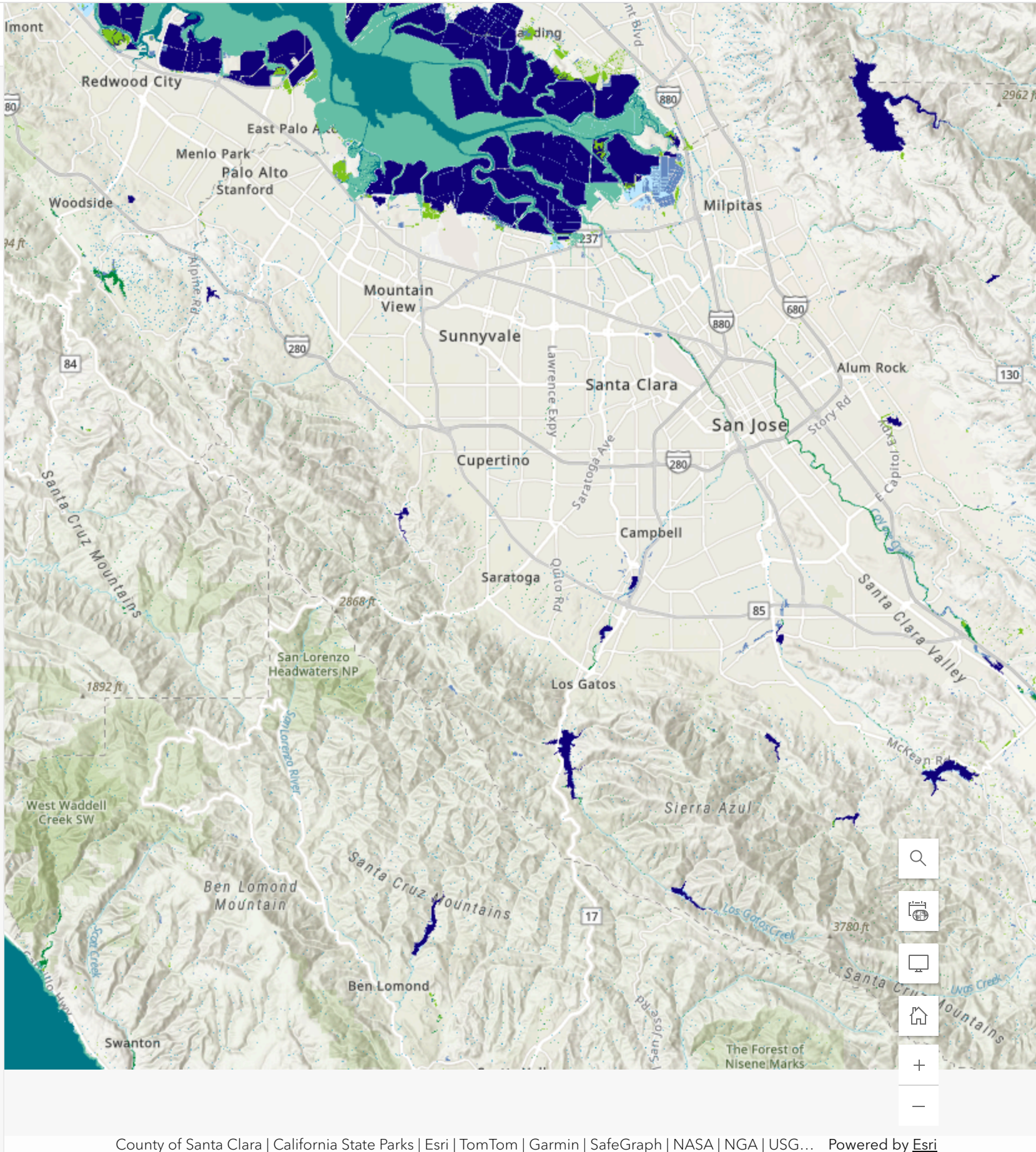
Visible range

Layers

Get started
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[Learn more about Map Viewer](#)

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Add



FWS HQ ES National Wetlands Invento...

Properties

Use the selector above to switch between layers in the map.

Information

Symbology

FWS HQ ES National Wetlands Inventory - Wetlands

Wetlands

WETLAND_TYPE

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

Appearance

Blending: Normal

Transparency: 0%