
APPENDIX B

SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES LISTS

The tables contained in this appendix were developed to support the Biological Resources Assessment (BRA) completed by WRA, Inc. (2018), which is incorporated into Section IV.C (Environmental Impact Analysis, Biological Resources). The evaluation of biological resources included literature reviews and desktop database reviews for all 18 sites, as well as field visits to the nine sites found to have potential impacts to sensitive biological resources. The three tables below were used to support the impact conclusions contained in the SEIR. Tables 1 and 2 summarize the lists of special-status plants and wildlife species with at least a moderate to high potential to occur at each site. The more general Table 3 includes any species with potential to occur in the Study Area, including those that are less likely to be present. It was used as the initial filter to determine the potential for presence of special-status species at each site.

- 1. Special-status Plants with Moderate/High Potential to Occur near the Study Area**
- 2. Special-status Wildlife with Moderate/High Potential to Occur near the Study Area**
- 3. Potential for Special-Status Plant and Wildlife Species to Occur in the Study Area**

Table 1. Special-status Plants with Moderate/High Potential to Occur near the Study Area

Species / Status	D.	F.	K.	L.	M.	N.	O.	R.
	Mt. Tamalpais	Point Reyes	Stewart Point	Tomales	Coyote Peak	Skyview Terrace	Muir Beach	Mill Valley
Blasdale's bent grass (<i>Agrostis blasdalei</i>) CNPS Rank 1B.2		X	X					
Napa false indigo (<i>Amorpha californica</i> var. <i>napensis</i>) CNPS Rank 1B.2	X							
bent-flowered fiddleneck (<i>Amsinckia lunaris</i>) CNPS Rank 1B.2				X	X	X		X
Marin manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos</i> <i>virgata</i>) CNPS Rank 1B.2		X	X					
Brewer's calandrinia (<i>Calandrinia breweri</i>) CNPS Rank 4.2	X	X	X					
Oakland star-tulip (<i>Calochortus</i> <i>umbellatus</i>) CNPS Rank 4.2	X							X
Coastal bluff morning-glory (<i>Calystegia purpurata</i> ssp. <i>saxicola</i>) CNPS Rank 1B.2		X	X					
Point Reyes ceanothus (<i>Ceanothus gloriosus</i> var. <i>gloriosus</i>) CNPS Rank 4.3		X						
Mt. Vision ceanothus (<i>Ceanothus gloriosus</i> var. <i>porrectus</i>) CNPS Rank 1B.3		X						

Species / Status	D.	F.	K.	L.	M.	N.	O.	R.
	Mt. Tamalpais	Point Reyes	Stewart Point	Tomales	Coyote Peak	Skyview Terrace	Muir Beach	Mill Valley
Baker's larkspur (<i>Delphinium bakeri</i>) FE, SE, CNPS Rank 1B.1					X			
Western leatherwood (<i>Dirca occidentalis</i>) CNPS Rank 1B.2		X						
California bottle-brush grass (<i>Elymus californicus</i>) CNPS Rank 4.3			X					
Marin checker lily (<i>Fritillaria lanceolata</i> var. <i>tristulidis</i>) CNPS Rank 1B.1		X	X					
fragrant fritillary (<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i>) CNPS Rank 1B.2				X	X			
congested-headed hayfield tarplant (<i>Hemizonia congesta</i> ssp. <i>congesta</i>) CNPS Rank 1B.2				X	X	X		X
Point Reyes horkelia (<i>Horkelia marinensis</i>). CNPS Rank 1B.2		X					X	
thin-lobed horkelia (<i>Horkelia tenuiloba</i>) CNPS Rank 1B.2	X							
small groundcone (<i>Kopsiopsis hookeri</i>) CNPS Rank 2B.3	X							
Baker's goldfields (<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>bakeri</i>) CNPS Rank 1B.2		X	X					

Species / Status	D.	F.	K.	L.	M.	N.	O.	R.
	Mt. Tamalpais	Point Reyes	Stewart Point	Tomales	Coyote Peak	Skyview Terrace	Muir Beach	Mill Valley
perennial goldfields (<i>Lasthenia californica</i> ssp. <i>macrantha</i>) CNPS Rank 1B.2		X						
bristly leptosiphon (<i>Leptosiphon acicularis</i>) CNPS Rank 4.2				X		x		
large-flowered leptosiphon (<i>Leptosiphon grandiflorus</i>) CNPS Rank 4.2		X		X				
Mt. Diablo cottonweed (<i>Micropus amphibolus</i>) CNPS Rank 3.2	X							
marsh Microseris (<i>Microseris paludosa</i>) CNPS Rank 1B.2		X	X	X		X		
Michael's rein orchid (<i>Piperia michaelii</i>) CNPS Rank 4.2		X	X					
Tamalpais oak (<i>Quercus parvula</i> var. <i>tamalpaisensis</i>) CNPS Rank 1B.3	X							
two-fork clover (<i>Trifolium amoenum</i>) FE, CNPS Rank 1B.1				X				
San Francisco owl's clover (<i>Triphysaria floribunda</i>) CNPS Rank 1B.2		X						

Species / Status	D. Mt. Tamalpais	F. Point Reyes	K. Stewart Point	L. Tomales	M. Coyote Peak	N. Skyview Terrace	O. Muir Beach	R. Mill Valley
coastal triquetrella (<i>Triquetrella californica</i>) CNPS Rank 1B.1		X	X					

Table 2. Special-status Wildlife with Moderate/High Potential to Occur near the Study Area

Species/ Status	D. Mt. Tamalpais	F. Point Reyes	I. Mt. Tiburon	K. Stewart Point	L. Tomales	M. Coyote Peak	N. Skyview Terrace	O. Muir Beach	R. Mill Valley
American badger (<i>Taxidea taxus</i>)	X	X		X	X	X			
burrowing owl (<i>Athene cunicularia</i>)					X				
nesting birds (including special-status)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
northern spotted owl (<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>)				X					X
California red-legged frog (<i>Rana draytonii</i>)					X	X			

Table 3. Potential for Special-Status Plant/Wildlife Species to Occur in the Study Area

Special-status plant and wildlife species table with the potential to occur within the vicinity of the Project Area (Valley Ford, Point Reyes NE, Inverness, Novato, Bolinas, San Rafael, San Quentin, and Point Bonita USGS 7.5' topographic quadrangles). Results include database searches of California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Rare and Endangered Plant Inventory, California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB, CDFW), Information Planning and Conservation (IPaC) as well as U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Threatened and Endangered Species Lists.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
pink sand-verbena <i>Abronia umbellata</i> var. <i>breviflora</i>	Rank 1B.1	Coastal dunes. Elevation ranges from 0 to 35 feet (0 to 10 meters). Blooms Jun-Oct.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks coastal dunes necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Blasdale's bent grass <i>Agrostis blasdalei</i>	Rank 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie. Elevation ranges from 0 to 490 feet (0 to 150 meters). Blooms May-Jul.	Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having a moderate potential to occur at the Stewart Point, and Point Reyes Hill sites due to the presence of potentially suitable coastal scrub habitat within the Study Area. However, this species was not observed during protocol-level rare plant surveys conducted	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
			during the species' documented bloom period.	
Sonoma alopecurus <i>Alopecurus aequalis var. sonomensis</i>	FE, Rank 1B.1	Marshes and swamps (freshwater), riparian scrub. Elevation ranges from 15 to 1200 feet (5 to 365 meters). Blooms May-Jul.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks large, intact freshwater marshes known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Napa false indigo <i>Amorpha californica var. napensis</i>	Rank 1B.2	Broad-leafed upland forest (openings), chaparral, cismontane woodland. Elevation ranges from 390 to 6560 feet (120 to 2000 meters). Blooms Apr-Jul.	Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having a moderate potential to occur at the Mt. Tamalpais site due to the presence of potentially suitable woodland and chaparral habitat within the Study Area, and proximity to a documented occurrence. However, this species was not observed during protocol-level rare plant surveys conducted during	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
			the species' documented bloom period.	
bent-flowered fiddleneck <i>Amsinckia lunaris</i>	Rank 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 5 to 1640 feet (3 to 500 meters). Blooms Mar-Jun.	Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having a moderate potential to occur at the Tomales, Coyote Peak, Skyview Terrace, and Mill Valley Water Tank sites site due to the presence of potentially suitable grassland and woodland habitat within the Study Area. This species was observed at a documented reference site along Highway 1 in Tomales during the March 30, 2018 survey. However, this species was not observed during protocol-level rare plant surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
coast rockcress <i>Arabis blepharophylla</i>	Rank 4.3	Broad-leafed upland forest, coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, coastal scrub. Elevation ranges from 5 to 3610 feet (3 to 1100 meters). Blooms Feb-May.	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks rock outcrop habitat within coastal scrub most often associated with this species. This species was observed at a documented reference site along Highway 1 in Tomales during the March 30, 2018 survey. However, this species was not observed during protocol-level rare plant surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.
Mt. Tamalpais manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos montana ssp. montana</i>	Rank 1B.3	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland; serpentine. Elevation ranges from 520 to 2495 feet (160 to 760 meters). Blooms Feb-Apr.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks serpentine substrates necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Marin manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos virgata</i>	Rank 1B.2	Broad-leafed upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, north coast coniferous forest. Elevation ranges from 195	Present (at Stewart Point Study Area; initially assessed: High Potential). This species was initially determined to have a high potential to occur at the Point Reyes Hill and Stewart	See Section 4.1 for recommendations for this species.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
		to 2295 feet (60 to 700 meters). Blooms Jan-Mar.	Point sites due to the presence of potentially suitable scrub and woodland habitats directly adjacent to the Study Area and proximity to documented occurrences. This species was not observed at the Point Reyes hill site despite observing one individual of this species at a documented reference site on Mount Vision Road the day of the site visits. One individual of this species was observed in the Stewart Point Study Area, but outside of the Project Area during the March 30, and June 20, 2018 site visits.	
Carlotta Hall's lace fern <i>Aspidotis carlotta-halliae</i>	Rank 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland; serpentine. Elevation ranges from 325 to 4595 feet (100 to 1400 meters). Blooms Jan-Dec.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks serpentine substrate known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
Brewer's milk-vetch <i>Astragalus breweri</i>	Rank 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland (open, often gravelly, usually on serpentine). Elevation ranges from 295 to 2395 feet (90 to 730 meters). Blooms Apr-Jun.	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks serpentine substrates most often associated with this species.	No further actions are recommended.
ocean bluff milk-vetch <i>Astragalus nuttallii</i> var. <i>nuttallii</i>	Rank 4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes. Elevation ranges from 5 to 395 feet (3 to 120 meters). Blooms Jan-Nov.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks coastal bluff scrub and coastal dunes known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
coastal marsh milk-vetch <i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>pycnostachyus</i>	Rank 1B.2	Coastal dunes (mesic), coastal scrub, marshes and swamps (coastal salt, stream sides). Elevation ranges from 0 to 100 feet (0 to 30 meters). Blooms (Apr)Jun-Oct.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks salt marsh, and mesic coastal scrub habitat known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Bolander's reed grass <i>Calamagrostis bolanderi</i>	Rank 4.2	Bogs and fens, broad-leaved upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps (mesic), marshes and	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks freshwater marshes and wet meadows known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
		swamps (freshwater), north coast coniferous forest. Elevation ranges from 0 to 1495 feet (0 to 455 meters). Blooms May-Aug.		
Thurber's reed grass <i>Calamagrostis crassiglumis</i>	Rank 2B.1	Coastal scrub (mesic), marshes and swamps (freshwater). Elevation ranges from 30 to 195 feet (10 to 60 meters). Blooms May-Aug.	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks freshwater marsh habitat known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
serpentine reed grass <i>Calamagrostis ophitidis</i>	Rank 4.3	Chaparral (open, often north-facing slopes), lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland; serpentine. Elevation ranges from 295 to 3495 feet (90 to 1065 meters). Blooms Apr-Jul.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks serpentine habitat known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Brewer's calandrinia <i>Calandrinia breweri</i>	Rank 4.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Elevation ranges from 30 to 4005 feet (10 to 1220 meters). Blooms (Jan) Mar-Jun.	Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially determined to have a moderate potential to occur at the Point Reyes	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
			Hill, Stewart Point, and Mt. Tamalpais sites due to the presence of potentially suitable scrub and chaparral habitat within the Study Area. However, this species was not observed during the site visits conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	
Tiburon mariposa lily <i>Calochortus tiburonensis</i>	FT, ST, Rank 1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland (serpentine). Elevation ranges from 160 to 490 feet (50 to 150 meters). Blooms Mar-Jun.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks serpentine outcrops necessary to support this species. This species is only known to be present in the Ring Mountain Open Space Preserve.	No further actions are recommended.
Oakland star-tulip <i>Calochortus umbellatus</i>	Rank 4.2	Broad-leaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 325 to 2295 feet (100 to 700 meters). Blooms Mar-May.	Present (at Stewart Point Study Area; initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having a moderate potential to occur at the Mt. Tamalpais, and Mill Valley Water Tank sites due to the	See Section 4.2 for recommendations for this species.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
			<p>presences of potentially suitable grassland, chaparral, and forest habitat within or directly adjacent to the Study Area. This species was not observed at the Mt. Tamalpais site. However, approximately 15 individuals were observed in the Mill Valley Water Tank Study Area, but outside of the Project Area during the May 8, 2018 site visit.</p>	
<p>coastal bluff morning-glory <i>Calystegia purpurata ssp. saxicola</i></p>	<p>Rank 1B.2</p>	<p>Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, north coast coniferous forest. Elevation ranges from 0 to 345 feet (0 to 105 meters). Blooms (Mar) Apr-Sep.</p>	<p>Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having a moderate potential to occur at the Stewart Point, and Point Reyes Hill sites due to the presence of potentially suitable coastal scrub within the Study Area and proximity to documented occurrences. However, this species was not observed during</p>	<p>No further actions are recommended.</p>

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
			protocol-level rare plant surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	
swamp harebell <i>Campanula californica</i>	Rank 1B.2	Bogs and fens, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal prairie, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps (freshwater), north coast coniferous forest. Elevation ranges from 0 to 1330 feet (1 to 405 meters). Blooms Jun-Oct.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks freshwater marsh and wet meadow necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Lyngbye's sedge <i>Carex lyngbyei</i>	Rank 2B.2	Marshes and swamps (brackish or freshwater). Elevation ranges from 0 to 35 feet (0 to 10 meters). Blooms Apr-Aug.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks freshwater marsh habitat necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Tiburon paintbrush <i>Castilleja affinis var. neglecta</i>	FE, ST, Rank 1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland (serpentine). Elevation ranges from 195 to 1310 feet (60 to 400 meters). Blooms Apr-Jun.	No Potential. Despite the location of a documented occurrence in close proximity to the Mt. Tiburon site, the Mt. Tiburon site is previously developed, and lacks serpentine substrate necessary to support this	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
			species. This species was observed in full bloom at a documented reference site on Gilmartin Drive, approximately 0.3 mile west of the Study Area. However, this species was not observed within the Study Area.	
johnny-nip <i>Castilleja ambigua var. ambigua</i>	Rank 4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools margins (mesic). Elevation ranges from 0 to 1425 feet (0 to 435 meters). Blooms Mar-Aug.	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks mesic coastal grassland and seasonal wetland habitats known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Humboldt Bay owl's-clover <i>Castilleja ambigua var. humboldtiensis</i>	Rank 1B.2	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt). Elevation ranges from 0 to 10 feet (0 to 3 meters). Blooms Apr-Aug.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks wetland habitat necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
glory brush <i>Ceanothus gloriosus var. exaltatus</i>	Rank 4.3	Chaparral. Elevation ranges from 95 to 2000 feet (30 to 610 meters). Blooms Mar-Jun (Aug).	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks chaparral habitat known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
Point Reyes ceanothus <i>Ceanothus gloriosus var. gloriosus</i>	Rank 4.3	Coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Elevation ranges from 15 to 1705 feet (5 to 520 meters). Blooms Mar-May.	Not Observed (initially assessed: High Potential). This species was initially determined to have a high potential to occur at the Point Reyes Hill site due to the presence of potentially suitable Bishop pine forest and coastal scrub habitats within the Study Area, and proximity to documented occurrences. However, this species was not observed during protocol-level rare plant surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.
Mt. Vision ceanothus <i>Ceanothus gloriosus var. porrectus</i>	Rank 1B.3	Closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 80 to 1000 feet (25 to 305 meters). Blooms Feb-May.	Not Observed (initially assessed: High Potential). This species was initially assessed as having potential to occur at the Point Reyes Hill site as identified in the Project's EIR (EDAW Inc 2000) due to the presence of potentially suitable Bishop	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
			<p>pine forest and coastal scrub habitats within the Study Area, and proximity to documented occurrences. WRA conducted a survey for this species at the Point Reyes Hill site in compliance with Mitigation Measure – Point Reyes Hill Site BIO-3. This species was observed in bud and in bloom at a documented reference site on Point Reyes on May 6, 2018, indicating that it would have been identifiable during the site visit. However, this species was not observed in the Study Area during the protocol-level rare plant survey conducted on March 30, 2018</p>	
<p>Mason's ceanothus <i>Ceanothus masonii</i></p>	<p>SR, Rank 1B.2</p>	<p>Chaparral (openings, rocky, serpentine). Elevation ranges from 750 to 1640 feet (230 to 500 meters). Blooms Mar-Apr.</p>	<p>Unlikely. The Study Area lacks chaparral and serpentine substrates known to support this species.</p>	<p>No further actions are recommended.</p>

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
Point Reyes bird's-beak <i>Chloropyron maritimum ssp. palustre</i>	Rank 1B.2	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt). Elevation ranges from 0 to 35 feet (0 to 10 meters). Blooms Jun-Oct.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks salt marsh habitat necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
San Francisco Bay spineflower <i>Chorizanthe cuspidata var. cuspidata</i>	Rank 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie, coastal scrub (sandy). Elevation ranges from 5 to 705 feet (3 to 215 meters). Blooms Apr-Jul (Aug).	No Potential. The Study Area lacks sandy soils and coastal dunes known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
woolly-headed spineflower <i>Chorizanthe cuspidata var. villosa</i>	Rank 1B.2	Coastal dunes, coastal prairie, coastal scrub (sandy). Elevation ranges from 5 to 195 feet (3 to 60 meters). Blooms May-Jul (Aug).	No Potential. The Study Area lacks sandy soils and coastal dunes known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Sonoma spineflower <i>Chorizanthe valida</i>	FE, SE, Rank 1B.1	Coastal prairie (sandy). Elevation ranges from 30 to 1000 feet (10 to 305 meters). Blooms Jun-Aug.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks coastal prairie underlain by sandy soils necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
Bolander's water-hemlock <i>Cicuta maculata var. bolanderi</i>	Rank 2B.1	Marshes and swamps coastal, fresh or brackish water. Elevation ranges from 0 to 655 feet (0 to 200 meters). Blooms Jul-Sep.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks salt marsh habitat necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Franciscan thistle <i>Cirsium andrewsii</i>	Rank 1B.2	Broad-leaved upland forest, coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, coastal scrub; bluffs, ravines, seeps (sometimes serpentine). Elevation ranges from 0 to 490 feet (0 to 150 meters). Blooms Mar-Jul.	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks seeps, ravines, and serpentine substrates most often associated with this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Mt. Tamalpais thistle <i>Cirsium hydrophilum var. vaseyi</i>	Rank 1B.2	Broad-leaved upland forest, chaparral, meadows and seeps (serpentine). Elevation ranges from 785 to 2035 feet (240 to 620 meters). Blooms May-Aug.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks serpentine seeps and streams necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
round-headed Chinese-houses <i>Collinsia corymbosa</i>	Rank 1B.2	Coastal dunes. Elevation ranges from 0 to 65 feet (0 to 20 meters). Blooms Apr-Jun.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks coastal dunes necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
California lady's-slipper <i>Cypripedium californicum</i>	Rank 4.2	Bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest. Elevation ranges from 95 to 9020 feet (30 to 2750 meters). Blooms Apr-Aug (Sep).	No Potential. The Study Area lacks wetland habitat necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Baker's larkspur <i>Delphinium bakeri</i>	FE, SE, Rank 1B.1	Broad-leafed upland forest, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 260 to 1000 feet (80 to 305 meters). Blooms Mar-May.	Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having moderate potential to occur at the Coyote Peak site due to the presence of potentially suitable coastal scrub and grassland habitat within the Study Area, and its close proximity to the only documented extant occurrence of this species along Marshall-Petaluma Road, approximately 3.5 miles southeast of the Study Area. This species was observed at the documented occurrence on May 9, 2018, the same date of the survey. However, this species was	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
			not observed in the Study Area.	
golden larkspur <i>Delphinium luteum</i>	FE, SR, Rank 1B.1	Chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub. Elevation ranges from 0 to 330 feet (0 to 100 meters). Blooms Mar-May.	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks rock outcrops known to support this species. This species was observed at a documented reference site along Highway 1 in Tomales during the March 30, 2018 survey. However, this species was not observed during protocol-level rare plant surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.
western leatherwood <i>Dirca occidentalis</i>	Rank 1B.2	Broad-leaved upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, north coast coniferous forest, riparian forest, riparian woodland. Elevation ranges from 80 to 1395 feet (25 to	Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having potential to occur at the Point Reyes Hill site as identified in the Project's EIR (EDAW Inc. 2000). WRA conducted a survey for this species at the Point	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
		425 meters). Blooms Jan-Mar (Apr).	Reyes Hill site during the documented bloom period on March 30, 2018, in compliance with Mitigation Measure – Point Reyes Hill Site BIO-3. However, this species was not observed in the Study Area.	
California bottle-brush grass <i>Elymus californicus</i>	Rank 4.3	Broad-leafed upland forest, cismontane woodland, north coast coniferous forest, riparian woodland. Elevation ranges from 45 to 1540 feet (15 to 470 meters). Blooms May-Aug (Nov).	Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having moderate potential to occur at the Stewart Point site due to the presence of potentially suitable coniferous forest directly adjacent to the Study Area. However, this species was not observed in the Study Area during the surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
Tiburon buckwheat <i>Eriogonum luteolum var. caninum</i>	Rank 1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland (serpentine). Elevation ranges from 0 to 2295 feet (0 to 700 meters). Blooms May-Sep.	Unlikely. There is a documented occurrence within close proximity to the Mt. Tiburon site. However, the Mt. Tiburon site lacks serpentine substrate necessary to support this species. This species was observed in full bloom at a documented reference site on Gilmartin Drive, approximately 0.3 mile west of the Study Area. However, this species was not observed within the Study Area.	No further actions are recommended.
bluff wallflower <i>Erysimum concinnum</i>	Rank 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie. Elevation ranges from 0 to 605 feet (0 to 185 meters). Blooms Feb-Jul.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks coastal dunes, and sandy coastal bluff scrub and prairie habitats known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
San Francisco wallflower <i>Erysimum franciscanum</i>	Rank 4.2	Chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 0 to 1805 feet	No Potential. The Study Area lacks coastal dunes and sandy coastal scrub and	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
		(0 to 550 meters). Blooms Mar-Jun.	grassland habitats known to support this species.	
minute pocket moss <i>Fissidens pauperculus</i>	Rank 1B.2	North coast coniferous forest (damp coastal soil). Elevation ranges from 30 to 3360 feet (10 to 1024 meters).	No Potential. Despite the presence of coniferous forest at the Stewart Point site, the site lacks sufficiently wet soil necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Marin checker lily <i>Fritillaria lanceolata var. tristulis</i>	Rank 1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, coastal scrub. Elevation ranges from 45 to 490 feet (15 to 150 meters). Blooms Feb-May.	Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having a moderate potential to occur at the Point Reyes Hill, Stewart Point, and Muir Beach sites due to the presence of potentially suitable coastal scrub habitat directly adjacent to the Study Area. However, this species was not observed in the Study Area during the surveys conducted during the	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
			species' documented bloom period.	
fragrant fritillary <i>Fritillaria liliacéa</i>	Rank 1B.2	Cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 5 to 1345 feet (3 to 410 meters). Blooms Feb-Apr.	Not Observed (originally assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having a moderate potential to occur at the Tomales and Coyote Peak sites due to the presence of potentially suitable grassland habitat within and directly adjacent to the Study Area. However, this species was not observed in the Study Area during the surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.
blue coast gilia <i>Gilia capitata ssp. chamissonis</i>	Rank 1B.1	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub (sandy). Elevation ranges from 5 to 655 feet (2 to 200 meters). Blooms Apr-Jul.	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks coastal dune habitat, and sandy coastal scrub necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
woolly-headed gilia <i>Gilia capitata ssp. tomentosa</i>	Rank 1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, valley and foothill grassland (serpentine). Elevation ranges from 30 to 720 feet (10 to 220 meters). Blooms May-Jul.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks serpentine substrate necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
dark-eyed gilia <i>Gilia millefoliata</i>	Rank 1B.2	Coastal dunes. Elevation ranges from 5 to 100 feet (2 to 30 meters). Blooms Apr-Jul.	No Potential. The Study Area coastal dunes necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
San Francisco gumplant <i>Grindelia hirsutula var. maritima</i>	Rank 3.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland (serpentine). Elevation ranges from 45 to 1310 feet (15 to 400 meters). Blooms Jun-Sep.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks serpentine substrate necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Diablo helianthella <i>Helianthella castanea</i>	Rank 1B.2	Broad-leafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 195 to 4265 feet (60 to 1300 meters). Blooms Mar-Jun.	Unlikely. Although several sites within the Study Area contain potentially suitable grassland habitat which could support this species, CNPS (2018) considers this species 'presumed extirpated' from Marin County. This species is currently known to be	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
			present in Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Mateo counties.	
congested-headed hayfield tarplant <i>Hemizonia congesta ssp. congesta</i>	Rank 1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 65 to 1835 feet (20 to 560 meters). Blooms Apr-Nov.	Not Observed (initially assessed: High Potential). This species was initially assessed as having a high potential to occur at the Tomales, Coyote Peak, Mill Valley Water Tank, and Skyview Terrace sites due to the presence of potentially suitable grassland habitat within and directly adjacent to the Study Area. This species was observed in full bloom at a documented reference site on Bodega Avenue, Petaluma on June 19, 2018. However, this species was not observed in the Study Area during the surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
short-leaved evax <i>Hesperovax sparsiflora var. brevifolia</i>	Rank 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub (sandy), coastal dunes, coastal prairie. Elevation ranges from 0 to 705 feet (0 to 215 meters). Blooms Mar-Jun.	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks coastal dunes and sandy coastal scrub and grassland habitat necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Marin western flax <i>Hesperolinon congestum</i>	FT, ST, Rank 1B.1	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland (serpentine). Elevation ranges from 15 to 1215 feet (5 to 370 meters). Blooms Apr-Jul.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks serpentine substrate necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
water star-grass <i>Heteranthera dubia</i>	Rank 2B.2	Marshes and swamps (alkaline, still or slow-moving water). Elevation ranges from 95 to 4905 feet (30 to 1495 meters). Blooms Jul-Oct.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks marshes and swamps necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Santa Cruz tarplant <i>Holocarpha macradenia</i>	FT, SE, Rank 1B.1	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 30 to 720 feet (10 to 220 meters). Blooms Jun-Oct.	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks grassland underlain by clay soils necessary to support this species (Jepson eFlora, 2018).	No further actions are recommended.
Kellogg's horkelia <i>Horkelia cuneata var. sericea</i>	Rank 1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral (maritime), coastal dunes, coastal	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks closed-cone coniferous forest, maritime	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
		scrub. Elevation ranges from 30 to 655 feet (10 to 200 meters). Blooms Apr-Sep.	chaparral, and coastal dunes. CNPS (2018) considers this species 'presumed extirpated' from Marin County.	
Point Reyes horkelia <i>Horkelia marinensis</i>	Rank 1B.2	Coastal dunes, coastal prairie, coastal scrub. Elevation ranges from 15 to 2475 feet (5 to 755 meters). Blooms May-Sep.	Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having high potential to occur at the Point Reyes Hill and Muir Beach sites due to the presence of potentially suitable coastal scrub and grassland within the Study Area, and proximity to documented occurrences. habitat. However, this species was not observed in the Study Area during the surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
thin-lobed horkelia <i>Horkelia tenuiloba</i>	Rank 1B.2	Broad-leafed upland forest, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 160 to 1640 feet (50 to 500 meters). Blooms May-Jul (Aug).	Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having moderate potential to occur at the Mt. Tamalpais site due to the presence of potentially suitable chaparral habitat within the Study Area, and proximity to a documented occurrence. However, this species was not observed in the Study Area during the April 30 survey when this species would have been identifiable vegetatively conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.
harlequin lotus <i>Hosackia gracilis</i>	Rank 4.2	Broad-leafed upland forest, coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, north coast coniferous forest,	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks sufficiently mesic habitat necessary to support this hydrophytic species.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
		valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 0 to 2295 feet (0 to 700 meters). Blooms Mar-Jul.		
small groundcone <i>Kopsiopsis hookeri</i>	Rank 2B.3	North coast coniferous forest. Elevation ranges from 295 to 2905 feet (90 to 885 meters). Blooms Apr-Aug.	Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having a moderate potential to occur at Mt. Tamalpais sites due to the presence of potentially suitable coniferous forest and proximity to documented occurrences. However, this species was not observed in the Study Area during the surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.
Baker's goldfields <i>Lasthenia californica ssp. bakeri</i>	Rank 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest (openings), coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps. Elevation ranges from 195	Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having a moderate potential to occur at Point Reyes Hill, and Stewart Point sites due	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
		to 1705 feet (60 to 520 meters). Blooms Apr-Oct.	to the presence of potentially suitable coniferous forest, and costal scrub habitat, and proximity to documented occurrences. However, this species was not observed in the Study Area during the surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	
perennial goldfields <i>Lasthenia californica ssp. macrantha</i>	Rank 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Elevation ranges from 15 to 1705 feet (5 to 520 meters). Blooms Jan-Nov.	Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential) This species was initially assessed as having a high potential to occur at the Point Reyes Hill site due to the presence of potentially suitable coastal scrub, and proximity to documented occurrences. However, this species was not observed in the Study Area during the surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
Contra Costa goldfields <i>Lasthenia conjugens</i>	FE, Rank 1B.1	Cismontane woodland, playas (alkaline), valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Elevation ranges from 0 to 1540 feet (0 to 470 meters). Blooms Mar-Jun.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks vernal pools necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
beach layia <i>Layia carnosa</i>	FE, SE, Rank 1B.1	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub (sandy). Elevation ranges from 0 to 195 feet (0 to 60 meters). Blooms Mar-Jul.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks coastal dunes and sandy coastal scrub necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
bristly leptosiphon <i>Leptosiphon acicularis</i>	Rank 4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 180 to 4920 feet (55 to 1500 meters). Blooms Apr-Jul.	Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having a moderate potential to occur at the Tomales and Skyview Terrace sites due to the presence of potentially suitable grassland habitat. However, this species was not observed in the Study Area during the surveys conducted during the	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
			species' documented bloom period.	
coast yellow leptosiphon <i>Leptosiphon croceus</i>	SS, Rank 1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie. Elevation ranges from 30 to 490 feet (10 to 150 meters). Blooms Apr-Jun.	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks coastal bluff scrub, and coastal prairie habitat associated with this species.	No further actions are recommended.
large-flowered leptosiphon <i>Leptosiphon grandiflorus</i>	Rank 4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 15 to 4005 feet (5 to 1220 meters). Blooms Apr-Aug.	Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having a moderate potential to occur at the Tomales site due to the presence of potentially suitable grassland habitat, and proximity to documented occurrences. However, this species was not observed in the Study Area during the surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
rose leptosiphon <i>Leptosiphon rosaceus</i>	Rank 1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub. Elevation ranges from 0 to 330 feet (0 to 100 meters). Blooms Apr-Jul.	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks coastal bluff scrub habitat known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
woolly-headed lessingia <i>Lessingia hololeuca</i>	Rank 3	Broad-leafed upland forest, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland (serpentine). Elevation ranges from 45 to 1000 feet (15 to 305 meters). Blooms Jun-Oct.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks serpentine substrate necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Tamalpais lessingia <i>Lessingia micradenia</i> var. <i>micradenia</i>	Rank 1B.2	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland (serpentine). Elevation ranges from 325 to 1640 feet (100 to 500 meters). Blooms (Jun)Jul-Oct.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks serpentine substrate necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Mason's lilaeopsis <i>Lilaeopsis masonii</i>	SR, Rank 1B.1	Marshes and swamps (brackish or freshwater), riparian scrub. Elevation ranges from 0 to 35 feet (0 to 10 meters). Blooms Apr-Nov.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks marshes and swamps known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
coast lily <i>Lilium maritimum</i>	Rank 1B.1	Broad-leafed upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, marshes and swamps (freshwater), north coast coniferous forest. Elevation ranges from 15 to 1560 feet (5 to 475 meters). Blooms May-Aug.	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks wetland habitat necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Mt. Diablo cottonweed <i>Micropus amphibolus</i>	Rank 3.2	On slopes, or ridges, underlain by shallow soils, of sedimentary or volcanic origin in broad-leafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland (thin soils). Elevation ranges from 145 to 2705 feet (45 to 825 meters). Blooms Mar-May.	Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having a moderate potential to occur at the Mt. Tamalpais site due to the presence of potentially suitable thin, rocky soils in chaparral and forest habitat. However, this species was not observed in the Study Area during the surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
marsh microseris <i>Microseris paludosa</i>	Rank 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 15 to 1165 feet (5 to 355 meters). Blooms Apr-Jun (Jul).	Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having a moderate potential to occur at the Tomales Point Reyes Hill, Stewart Point, and Skyview Terrace sites due to the presence of potentially suitable coastal scrub and grassland habitat, and proximity to documented occurrences. However, this species was not observed in the Study Area during the surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.
elongate copper moss <i>Mielichhoferia elongata</i>	Rank 4.3	Broad-leaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, subalpine coniferous forest; growing on very acidic, metamorphic rock. Elevation	No Potential. The Study Area lacks acidic, metamorphic rock necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
		ranges from 0 to 6430 feet (0 to 1960 meters).		
northern curly-leaved monardella <i>Monardella sinuata ssp. nigrescens</i>	Rank 1B.2	Chaparral (scr co.), coastal dunes, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest (scr co., ponderosa pine sandhills). Elevation ranges from 0 to 985 feet (0 to 300 meters). Blooms (Apr) May-Jul (Aug-Sep).	No Potential. The Study Area lacks coastal dunes and sandy substrates within chaparral, coastal scrub, and ponderosa pine forest habitats known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Baker's navarretia <i>Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri</i>	Rank 1B.1	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Elevation ranges from 15 to 5710 feet (5 to 1740 meters). Blooms Apr-Jul.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks vernal pool habitat necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
Marin County navarretia <i>Navarretia rosulata</i>	Rank 1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral (serpentine). Elevation ranges from 655 to 2085 feet (200 to 635 meters). Blooms May-Jul.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks serpentine habitat necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
white-rayed pentachaeta <i>Pentachaeta bellidiflora</i>	FE, SE, Rank 1B.1	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland (often serpentine). Elevation ranges from 110 to 2035 feet (35 to 620 meters). Blooms Mar-May.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks serpentine habitat most often associated with this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Gairdner's yampah <i>Perideridia gairdneri ssp. gairdneri</i>	Rank 4.2	Broad-leafed upland forest, chaparral, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Elevation ranges from 0 to 2000 feet (0 to 610 meters). Blooms Jun-Oct.	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks wetland habitat and vernal pools known to support this species/	No further actions are recommended.
North Coast phacelia <i>Phacelia insularis var. continentis</i>	Rank 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes. Elevation ranges from 30 to 560 feet (10 to 170 meters). Blooms Mar-May.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks coastal dunes and sandy substrates within coastal bluff scrub known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
Michael's rein orchid <i>Piperia michaelii</i>	Rank 4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest. Elevation ranges from 5 to 3000 feet (3 to 915 meters). Blooms Apr-Aug.	Not Observed (initially assessed: Moderate Potential). This species was initially assessed as having a moderate potential to occur at the Point Reyes Hill, and Stewart Point sites due to the presence of potentially suitable coastal scrub habitat, and proximity to a documented occurrence. However, this species was not observed in the Study Area during the surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.
hairless popcornflower <i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i>	Rank 1A	Meadows and seeps (alkaline), marshes and swamps (coastal salt). Elevation ranges from 45 to 590 feet (15 to 180 meters). Blooms Mar-May.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks coastal salt marshes and alkaline meadows known to historically support this species. This species is presumed extinct.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
North Coast semaphore grass <i>Pleuropogon hooverianus</i>	ST, Rank 1B.1	Broad-leafed upland forest, meadows and seeps, north coast coniferous forest. Elevation ranges from 30 to 2200 feet (10 to 671 meters). Blooms Apr-Jun.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks sufficiently mesic habitat necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
nodding semaphore grass <i>Pleuropogon refractus</i>	Rank 4.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, north coast coniferous forest, riparian forest. Elevation ranges from 0 to 5250 feet (0 to 1600 meters). Blooms (Mar) Apr-Aug.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks sufficiently mesic habitat necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Oregon polemonium <i>Polemonium carneum</i>	Rank 2B.2	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest. Elevation ranges from 0 to 6005 feet (0 to 1830 meters). Blooms Apr-Sep.	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks coastal prairie and lower montane coniferous forest, and sufficiently mesic coastal scrub habitat associated with this species. This species has not been observed in Marin or Sonoma counties since 1939 (CCH 2018).	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
Marin knotweed <i>Polygonum marinense</i>	Rank 3.1	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt or brackish). Elevation ranges from 0 to 35 feet (0 to 10 meters). Blooms (Apr)May-Aug(Oct).	No Potential. The Study Area lacks coastal salt marshes known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Tamalpais oak <i>Quercus parvula var. tamalpaisensis</i>	Rank 1B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest. Elevation ranges from 325 to 2460 feet (100 to 750 meters). Blooms Mar-Apr.	Moderate Potential (Not Observed). This species was initially assessed as having a moderate potential to occur at the Mt. Tamalpais site due to the proximity to several documented occurrences. However, this species was not observed during protocol-level rare plant surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.
Lobb's aquatic buttercup <i>Ranunculus lobbii</i>	Rank 4.2	Cismontane woodland, north coast coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Elevation ranges from 45 to 1540 feet (15 to 470 meters). Blooms Feb-May.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks seasonally ponded water of 6 inches or deeper necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
Victor's gooseberry <i>Ribes victoris</i>	Rank 4.3	Broad-leafed upland forest, chaparral. Elevation ranges from 325 to 2460 feet (100 to 750 meters). Blooms Mar-Apr.	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks broad-leafed upland forest and chaparral known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Sanford's arrowhead <i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	Rank 1B.2	Marshes and swamps (assorted shallow freshwater). Elevation ranges from 0 to 2135 feet (0 to 650 meters). Blooms May-Oct (Nov).	No Potential. The Study Area lacks perennially ponded water necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Point Reyes checkerbloom <i>Sidalcea calycosa ssp. rhizomata</i>	Rank 1B.2	Marshes and swamps (freshwater, near coast). Elevation ranges from 5 to 245 feet (3 to 75 meters). Blooms Apr-Sep.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks freshwater marshes known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Marin checkerbloom <i>Sidalcea hickmanii ssp. viridis</i>	Rank 1B.1	Chaparral (serpentine). Elevation ranges from 160 to 1410 feet (50 to 430 meters). Blooms May-Jun.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks serpentine chaparral habitat known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
purple-stemmed checkerbloom <i>Sidalcea malviflora ssp. purpurea</i>	Rank 1B.2	Broad-leafed upland forest, coastal prairie. Elevation ranges from 45 to 280 feet	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks broadleaf upland forest and coastal prairie	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
		(15 to 85 meters). Blooms May-Jun.	habitat associated with this species.	
Santa Cruz microseris <i>Stebbinsoseris decipiens</i>	Rank 1B.2	Open, sandy, shaly, or serpentine sites, in coastal broadleafed upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 30 to 1640 feet (10 to 500 meters). Blooms Apr-May.	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks open sandy, shaly or serpentine sites known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Tamalpais jewelflower <i>Streptanthus batrachopus</i>	Rank 1B.3	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral. Elevation ranges from 1000 to 2135 feet (305 to 650 meters). Blooms Apr-Jul.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks serpentine substrates necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Tiburon jewelflower <i>Streptanthus glandulosus ssp. niger</i>	FE, SE, Rank 1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland (serpentine). Elevation ranges from 95 to 490 feet (30 to 150 meters). Blooms May-Jun.	No Potential. Despite the location of a documented occurrence in close proximity to the Mt. Tiburon site, the Mt. Tiburon site is previously developed, and lacks serpentine substrate necessary to support this	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
			species. This species was observed in full bloom at a documented reference site on Gilmartin Drive, approximately 0.3 mile west of the Study Area. However, this species was not observed within the Study Area.	
Mt. Tamalpais bristly jewelflower <i>Streptanthus glandulosus</i> ssp. <i>pulchellus</i>	Rank 1B.2	Chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 490 to 2625 feet (150 to 800 meters). Blooms May-Jul (Aug).	No Potential. The Study Area lacks serpentine substrates necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
Suisun Marsh aster <i>Symphotrichum lentum</i>	Rank 1B.2	Marshes and swamps (brackish and freshwater). Elevation ranges from 0 to 10 feet (0 to 3 meters). Blooms (Apr) May-Nov.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks marshes and swamps necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.
whiteworm lichen <i>Thamnolia vermicularis</i>	Rank 2B.1	On rocks derived from sandstone in chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 295 to 295 feet (90 to 90 meters).	Unlikely. The Study Area lacks rocky outcrops of sandstone rock known to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
two-fork clover <i>Trifolium amoenum</i>	FE, Rank 1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, valley and foothill grassland (sometimes serpentine). Elevation ranges from 15 to 1360 feet (5 to 415 meters). Blooms Apr-Jun.	Moderate Potential (Not Observed). This species was initially assessed as having moderate potential to occur at the Tomales site due to the presence of potentially suitable grassland habitat and proximity to the only documented extant occurrence near Dillon Beach (CDFW 2018). However, this species was not observed during protocol-level rare plant surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.
saline clover <i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i>	Rank 1B.2	Marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland (mesic, alkaline), vernal pools. Elevation ranges from 0 to 985 feet (0 to 300 meters). Blooms Apr-Jun.	No Potential. The Study Area lacks marshes and swamps, vernal pools, and alkaline wetlands necessary to support this species.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
San Francisco owl's-clover <i>Triphysaria floribunda</i>	Rank 1B.2	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 30 to 525 feet (10 to 160 meters). Blooms Apr-Jun.	High Potential (Not Observed). This species was initially assessed as having high potential to occur at the Point Reyes Hill site due to the presence of potentially suitable coastal scrub habitat and proximity to documented occurrences. However, this species was not observed during protocol-level rare plant surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.

SPECIES	STATUS*	HABITAT	POTENTIAL FOR OCCURRENCE**	RECOMMENDATIONS***
Plants				
coastal triquetrella <i>Triquetrella californica</i>	Rank 1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub. Elevation ranges from 30 to 330 feet (10 to 100 meters).	Moderate Potential (Not Observed). This species was initially assessed as having moderate potential to occur at the Point Reyes Hill and Stewart Point sites due to the presence of potentially suitable coastal scrub habitat and proximity to documented occurrences. However, this species was not observed during protocol-level rare plant surveys conducted during the species' documented bloom period.	No further actions are recommended.