

Appendix A - Special Status Species Table

List of Federally threatened and endangered plant and animal species with potential to occur in the Coastal Watershed Restoration Project Area and vicinity. Potential to occur based on known species ranges, general habitat requirements, and historical sightings (from Coastal Watershed Restoration Project Biological Assessment), 2004.

Scientific name	Common name	Status	Habitat	Comments	Known to Occur	Subject to Impacts
Mammals						
No terrestrial or freshwater mammals. Marine mammals (Guadalupe fur seal, Steller sea lion, sei whale, blue whale, fin whale, right whale, and sperm whale) are not known or expected to occur in the project areas ^{1,2}						
Birds						
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i>	California brown pelican	FE	Open water and roosts on mud flats and offshore rocks; breed in Channel Islands.	Brown Pelicans do not breed at PRNS, but commonly occur in the estuaries and along the coastline in the summer, fall, and winter.	Abundant	Yes
<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	Marbled murrelet	FT	Mature, coastal coniferous forests for nesting; nearby coastal water for foraging; nests in conifer stands greater than 150 years old and may be found up to 35 miles inland; winters on subtidal and pelagic waters often well offshore	No suitable habitat or known occurrences in the vicinity of the proposed projects	Uncommon	No ⁴
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	Western snowy plover	FT	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees; needs sandy, gravelly, or friable soil for nesting.	Nests on the Great Beach between North Beach and Kehoe and NW Limantour Beach (PRBO 2001). Historically nested at Drakes Beach	Yes	Yes
<i>Diomedea albatrus</i>	Short-tailed albatross	FE	Adults spend the summer non-breeding season at sea in the Aleutian Islands, Bering Sea, and Gulf of Alaska.	There are no known breeding colonies at PRNS and only rare sightings of individuals at sea in the vicinity of Cordell Bank near Point Reyes	Rare	No ⁴
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald eagle	FT	In western North America, nests and roosts in coniferous forests within a mile of a significant body of water (e.g. lake, reservoir, river, or the ocean)	Reintroduced into central coast, but PRNS currently known only as winter habitat.	No	No ⁴
<i>Sterna antillarum (=albifrons) browni</i>	California least tern	FE	Nests on sandy, upper ocean beaches, and occasionally uses mudflats; forages on adjacent surf line, estuaries, or the open ocean	Suitable habitat exists within the action areas, but species occurrences are rare.	Rare	No ⁴
<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>	Northern spotted owl	FT	Dense old-growth or mature forests dominated by conifers with topped trees or oaks available for nesting crevices	A permanent resident throughout its range; found in the north Coast, Klamath, and western Cascade Range from Del Norte County to Marin County	No	No ⁴
Reptiles						
No terrestrial or freshwater reptiles. Marine turtles (loggerhead turtle, green turtle, leatherback turtle, and olive (=Pacific) Ridley sea turtle) are not known or expected to occur in the project areas ²						
Amphibians						

<i>Rana aurora draytonii</i>	California red-legged frog	FT	Deep pools with dense, shrubby, or emergent vegetation	Present in numerous areas in PRNS. Area has been declared critical habitat by USFWS. First observed in Project Area in 1995.	Yes	Yes
Fish						
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	Tidewater goby	FE	Found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches, they need fairly still but not stagnant water & high oxygen levels.	Potentially occurred but never documented in Horseshoe Lagoon or Drakes Estero system (Jacobs personal communication 2004). Site identified as potential experimental reintroduction site for tidewater goby.	No, but reintroduction proposed	No ⁵
<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	Coho salmon – central CA coast	FT	Needs beds of loose, silt-free coarse gravel for spawning; needs cover, cool water and sufficient dissolved oxygen.	Spawn in Olema Creek, Lagunitas Creek, Devil's Gulch, and San Geronimo Creek (NDDB, 2000). Not found in any action area streams in 2002 surveys	No	No ⁶
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Central CA coastal steelhead	FT	Needs beds of loose, silt-free coarse gravel for spawning; needs cover, cool water and sufficient dissolved oxygen.	Spawn in most coastal drainages in PRNS, including several streams in the Drakes Estero watershed.	Yes	Yes
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Central Valley steelhead	FT	Needs beds of loose, silt-free coarse gravel for spawning; needs cover, cool water and sufficient dissolved oxygen.	Potential for presence during migration, but highly unlikely. Will effectively be analyzed within determination for central California coastal steelhead.	No	No ⁶
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	CA coastal chinook	FT	Cold, clear water with clean gravel of appropriate size for spawning; most spawning occurs in headwater streams; migrate to the ocean to feed and grow until sexually mature	Not known to occur historically or presently within action area watersheds	No	No ⁶
Invertebrates						
<i>Speyeria zerene myrtleae</i>	Myrtle's silverspot butterfly	FE	Dune and coastal grassland. <i>Viola adunca</i> is host plant.	Host plant and individual butterflies observed within Horseshoe Pond watershed, but not Project Area.	Yes	Yes
<i>Syncaris pacifica</i>	California freshwater shrimp	FE	Lowland coastal perennial streams	Found primarily in Sonoma, Marin, and Napa counties. Reported upstream in Lagunitas Creek; observed in lower Olema Creek, Walker Creek and tributary to Keys Creek (NDDB 2000, Fong and Lo Bianco 2003).	No	No ³
Plants						
<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i> var. <i>Sonomensis</i>	Sonoma alopecurus	FE	Freshwater marshes and swamps; riparian scrub; wet meadows.	Known from fewer than five native occurrences (CNPS 2001). Present in coastal areas of PRNS.	No	No ⁷
<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i>	Robust spineflower	FE	Coastal sand, scrub.	Known to occur within PRNS	No	No ⁷

<i>Chorizanthe valida</i>	Sonoma spineflower	FE	Sandy areas in coastal prairie.	Thought extinct at one time; only known extant occurrence in PRNS (CNPS 2001; PRNS 2001).	No	No ⁷
<i>Layia carnosa</i>	Beach layia	FE	Coastal dunes.	Present in PRNS (PRNS 2001).	No	No ⁷
<i>Lupinus tidestromii</i>	Tidestrom's lupine	FE	Coastal dunes.	Present in PRNS (PRNS 2001).	No	No ⁷
<i>Trifolium amoenum</i>	Showy Indian clover	FE	Valley and foothill grassland; coastal bluff scrub; sometimes on serpentine soil; open, sunny areas; swales	Last recorded in Olema area in 1886. Thought extinct, but rediscovered twice since 1993: only one extant as of 1996 (CNPS 2001).	No	No ⁷

FEDERAL STATUS CODES

FEDERAL LISTING

FE = Listed as endangered under federal Endangered Species Act.

FT = Listed as threatened under federal Endangered Species Act.

FD = Delisted from federal Endangered Species Act.

List of Federal Species of Concern with potential to occur in the Coastal Watershed Restoration Project Area and vicinity. Potential to occur based on known species ranges, general habitat requirements, and historical sightings (from Coastal Watershed Restoration Project Biological Assessment, 2004).

Scientific name	Common name	Habitat	Comments	Known to Occur	Subject to Impacts
Mammals					
<i>Aplodontia rufa phaea</i>	Point Reyes Mountain Beaver	This subspecies of the common mountain beaver is only known to occur in Marin County, and its range is almost entirely within Point Reyes National Seashore. North facing slopes of hills & gullies in areas overgrown with sword ferns and thimbleberries.	The Point Reyes mountain beaver inhabits moderately dense coastal scrub habitat in colluvial hollows, and may use scrub habitat in the vicinity of all three project sites.	Yes	Yes
<i>Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii townsendii</i>	Pacific western big-eared bat	Roosts in caves, tunnels, mines, and dark attics of abandoned buildings. Very sensitive to disturbances and may abandon a roost after one onsite visit	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	Greater western mastiff-bat		No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Myotis evotis</i>	Long-eared myotis bat	Occurs primarily in high elevation coniferous forests, but also found in mixed hardwood/conifer, high desert, and humid coastal conifer habitats	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	Fringed myotis bat	Found in a wide variety of habitats from low desert scrub to high elevation coniferous forests. Day and night roosts in caves, mines, trees, buildings, and rock crevices	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Myotis volans</i>	Long-legged myotis bat	Most common in woodlands and forests above 4,000 feet, but occurs from sea level to 11,000 feet	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Yuma myotis bat	Found in a wide variety of habitats from sea level to 11,000 ft., but uncommon above 8,000 ft. Optimal habitat is open forests and woodlands near water bodies	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Zapus trinotatus orarius</i>	Point Reyes jumping mouse	Riparian and grassland.	Occurrence near Abbotts Lagoon and Limantour Beach (G. Fellers, 2002)	Potentially	Yes
Birds					
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	Tricolored blackbird	Open country, protected nesting substrate.	Observed east side of Tomales Point, Cypress Grove Preserve (NDDDB 2000); known to winter at the D Ranch most recently (D. Adams, 2001).	Yes	No
<i>Arenaria melanocephala</i>	Black turnstone	Forages along the shore by probing for invertebrates using its bill. It roosts in upland areas during high tide. Nesting in the Alaskan tundra, its migration peaks in August and April.	May be found in unvegetated tidal areas of PRNS from autumn through spring	Yes	Yes

<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Burrowing owl	Nests in burrows in open fields; winters in same area.	Rare but regular migrant to PRNS (Stallcup 2000).	Likely (see comment)	No
<i>Buteo regalis</i>	Ferruginous hawk	Breeds in open country, including prairie grassland, shrub, and steppe using a tree where available. Also nests in low hillside bushes, a ledge of a rock outcrop or cliff, or among rocks on a hillside.	Not known to breed at PRNS; winters mostly, but occurs rarely (Stallcup 2000).	Likely (see comment)	No
<i>Calidris canutus</i> -	Red knot	Breeds in the arctic in summer. Migrates to coastal southern/central California in autumn-spring. Favors sparsely vegetated mud and sand shorelines	Seen in small numbers at PRNS, but not at Limantour Beach site but seen in Drakes Estero.	Unlikely	No
<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	Vaux's swift	Forests, especially with burned or cutover areas providing snags; nests on inside walls of hollow trees and occasionally in chimneys.	Regularly occurring migrant, not known to breed at PRNS (Stallcup 2000).	Likely (see comment)	No
<i>Cypseloides niger</i>	Black swift	Breeds on cliffs adjacent or behind waterfalls in canyons and sea-bluffs above surf.	Not known to breed in PRNS but migrates through (Stallcup 2000).	No	No
<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	White-tailed kite	Savanna, riparian woodland, marsh, partially cleared or cultivated fields, grassy foothills.	Regularly occurring resident at PRNS (Stallcup 2000).	Likely (see comment)	No
<i>Empidonax traillii brewsteri</i>	Little willow flycatcher	Riparian habitat	Rare but regular migrant through PRNS (Stallcup 2000).	No	Yes
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	American peregrine falcon	High cliffs, ledges for nesting	May breed at PRNS; observed within Project Area in the summer and fall.	Yes	No
<i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i>	Saltmarsh common yellowthroat	Freshwater, saltwater marshes with thick, continuous cover	Breeds in coastal marshes throughout PRNS (NDDB 2000). Observed at top of west arm of Horseshoe Pond and breeds in ponds near Limantour Beach.	Yes	Yes
<i>Haematopus bachmani</i>	Black oystercatcher	A permanent resident on rocky shores of marine habitats. Uncommon to locally fairly common in northern and central California and on Channel Islands (Cogswell 1977).	Breeds at Point Reyes Headland and Double Point but not in Drakes or Limantour Esteros.	No	No
<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	Harlequin duck		Occurs during winter near Point Reyes Headland in nearshore with rocky substrate	No	No
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Loggerhead shrike	Open fields with scattered trees, open woodland, scrub.	Regularly occurring in winter mostly; breeds at PRNS (Stallcup 2000).	Likely (see comment)	No
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	California black rail	Freshwater, saltwater or brackish marshes bordering large bays	Rare but regular breeding resident (Stallcup 2000). Observed at Kehoe Marsh and upper Olema Marsh (NDDB 2000).	Unlikely	No
<i>Limosa fedoa</i>	Marbled godwit	A common to abundant migrant and winter visitant from mid-August to early May in estuarine habitats. Most common on estuarine mudflats, but also occurs on sandy beaches, open shores, saline emergent wetlands, and adjacent wet upland fields	Not known to breed in PRNS but migrates through (Stallcup 2000). Regularly occurs in the esterose.	Likely	No

<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	Lewis' woodpecker	An uncommon, local winter resident occurring in open oak savannahs, broken deciduous, and coniferous habitats.	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Numenius americanus</i>	Long-billed curlew	Nests in prairies and grassy meadows, usually near meadows; forages on beaches and mudflats.	Regularly occurring resident (Stallcup 2000).	Yes	No
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Forages on rocky intertidal and sandy beach marine habitats, on the intertidal mudflats of estuarine habitats, and on wet meadow and pasture habitats adjacent to the immediate coast. Occasionally forages on lawns or golf courses. Inland, prefers flooded fields, wet meadows, croplands and the margins of riverine and lacustrine habitats	Not known to breed in PRNS but migrates through (Stallcup 2000). Regularly occurs in the esteros.	Likely	No
<i>Oceanodroma homochroa</i>	Ashy storm-petrel	Spends most of its time at sea, coming to land only to reproduce.	Breeds at Point Reyes Headland and Double Point but not in Drakes or Limantour esteros.	No	No
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Bank swallow	Open country, savanna, especially near running water.	Rare but regular migrant (Stallcup 2000).	Yes	No
<i>Rynchops niger</i>	Black skimmer	Requires shallow, calm water for foraging, and sand bars, beaches, or dikes for roosting and nesting.	Accidental sightings in PRNS	No	No
<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	Rufous hummingbird	Found in a wide variety of habitats that provide nectar-producing flowers; uses valley foothill hardwood, valley foothill hardwood-conifer, riparian, and various chaparral habitats in both northward and southward migration; montane riparian, aspen, and high mountain meadows (to tree-line and above) used in southward migration. More common in the southern deserts in southward than in northward migration.	Regular breeding resident (Stallcup 2000).	Likely	No
<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	Allen's hummingbird	Chaparral, thickets, brushy slopes, open coniferous forest.	Regularly occurring breeder; summer mostly (Stallcup 2000).	Yes	No
<i>Sterna elegans</i>	Elegant tern	Preferred habitats are inshore coastal waters, bays, estuaries, and harbors; rarely occurs far offshore, and never inland.	Not known to breed in PRNS but forages in summer and winter (Stallcup 2000). Regularly occurs in the esteros.	Yes	Yes
Reptiles					
<i>Clemmys marmorata marmorata</i>	Northwestern pond turtle	Near-permanent water with basking sites	First documented in Horseshoe Pond in October 2001.	Yes	No
<i>Phrynosoma coronatum frontale</i>	California horned lizard	occur in several habitat types, ranging from areas with an exposed gravelly-sandy substrate containing scattered shrubs, to clearings in riparian woodlands, to dry uniform chamise	No documented occurrences	No	No

		chaparral to annual grassland with scattered perennial seepweed or saltbush			
Amphibians					
<i>Rana aurora aurora</i>	Northern red-legged frog	Found in ponds and intermittent and permanent streams with slow or still water. Intermittent streams must retain surface water in pools year-round in order for frogs to survive	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Rana boylei</i>	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Found in or near rocky streams in a variety of habitats, including valley-foothill hardwood, valley-foothill hardwood-conifer, valley-foothill riparian, ponderosa pine, mixed conifer, coastal scrub, mixed chaparral, and wet meadow types.	No documented occurrences	No	No
Fish					
<i>Lampetra tridentata</i>	Pacific lamprey	Anadromous. Spawn in low gradient sections of water, with gravel and sandy bottoms. Juvenile spend 3-4 years in mud before returning to the ocean.	No documented occurrences	No	No
Invertebrates					
<i>Cicindela hirticollis grvida</i>	Sandy beach tiger beetle	Coastal sand dunes.	Distribution and abundance unknown (D. Adams, 2001)	Unknown	No
<i>Coelus globosus</i>	Globose dune beetle	California coastal dunes; subterranean dweller.	Distribution and abundance unknown (D. Adams, 2001)	Unknown	No
<i>Icaricia icarioides</i>	Point Reyes blue butterfly	Lupine is host plant.	Distribution and abundance unknown, but 1992 surveys located this butterfly at Tomales Point and North Beach dunes (D. Adams, 2001).	Unknown	No
<i>Helminthoglypta arrosa williamsi</i>	William's bronze shoulderband snail	Poorly understood. No information found.	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Helminthoglypta nickliniana awania</i>	Nicklin's Peninsula Coast Range snail	Poorly understood. No information found.	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Hydrochara rickseckeri</i>	Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle	Known only from pond habitats scattered around the San Francisco Bay area, including Marin, Sonoma, Alameda, and Contra Costa counties.	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Incisalia mossii marinensis</i>	Marin elfin butterfly	Poorly understood. No information found.	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Lichnanthe ursina</i>	Bumblebee scarab beetle	Coastal sand dunes.	Ranges from Sonoma to San Mateo Counties. Observed at MCI/RCA site 6/00 and 7/01; distribution and abundance at PRNS unknown (D. Adams, 2001).	Unknown	No
Plants					
<i>Abronia umbellata ssp. Brevifolia</i>	Pink sand-verbena	Disturbed sandy areas; coastal dunes and scrub; <100 m.	Present in PRNS (PRNS 2001). Most occurrences have few plants (CNPS 2001).	Yes	No

<i>Agrostis blasdalei</i> var. <i>Blasdalei</i>	Blasdale's bent grass	Coastal dunes, prairie, bluffs, and scrub.	Known from fewer than 15 occurrences (CNPS 2001). Present in PRNS (PRNS 2001).	No	No
<i>Arabis blepharophylla</i>	Coast rock-cress	Found on rocky coastal bluffs and ridges with thin soils. It typically lives in grasslands and steep moist places on north-facing slopes.	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Arctostaphylos virgata</i>	Marin (=Bolinás) manzanita	Associated with forest openings and scattered elsewhere, for example on the Bolinas Ridge. Blooms starting in late January.	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Astragalus nuttallii</i> var. <i>virgatus</i>	Nuttall's milk-vetch	No information found	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>pycnostachyus</i>	Marsh milkvetch (=brine milk-vetch)	Coastal dunes, coastal salt marshes, seeps.	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Atriplex californica</i> -	California saltbush	Coastal strand and near edge of coastal salt marsh, coastal sage scrub, sea bluffs	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Blennosperma nanum</i> var. <i>Robustum</i>	Point Reyes blennosperma	Coastal prairie and scrub.	Known from fewer than 15 occurrences; some PRNS populations intermediate to B. Var. Nanum (CNPS 2001).	No	No
<i>Calamagrostis crassiglumis</i>	Thurber's reed grass	Mesic areas in coastal scrub and freshwater marshes.	Known in California from fewer than 10 occurrences (CNPS 2001). Present in PRNS (PRNS 2001), but threatened by grazing (CNPS 2001).	No	No
<i>Calystegia purpurata</i> ssp. <i>saxicola</i>	Coastal bluff morning-glory	No information found	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Campanula californica</i>	Swamp harebell	Bogs and fens; closed-cone and North Coast coniferous forest; coastal prairie; meadows; freshwater marsh.	Mapped in several locations along the western side of Tomales Bay and Inverness Ridge (NDDB 2001).	No	No
<i>Castilleja affinis</i> spp. <i>affinis</i>	Coast Indian paintbrush	Chaparral and coastal scrub from the North Coast and outer North Coast Ranges to the foothills of the Cascade Ranges	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Castilleja ambigua</i> ssp. <i>ambigua</i>	salt marsh owl's clover (=johnny-nip)	Coastal salt marshes	Ranges from California North Coast in the Humboldt Bay area to the northern Central Coast in the Point Reyes area	No	No
<i>Castilleja ambigua</i> ssp. <i>Humboldtiensis</i>	Humboldt Bay owl's-clover	Coastal salt marsh.	Known only from Humboldt and Marin counties (NDDB 2001).	No	No
<i>Castilleja exsertta</i> ssp. <i>latifolia</i>	purple owl's-clover (=wideleaf Indian paintbrush)	Blooms from March to May on grassy slopes and openings in chaparral and coastal sage scrub below 3000 feet.	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Ceanothus gloriosus</i> var. <i>Porrectus</i>	Mount Vision ceanothus	Closed-cone coniferous forest; coastal prairie; coastal scrub; valley and foothill grassland.	Known from fewer than 15 occurrences in the Mount Vision area in PRNS (CNPS 2001; NDDB 2001).	No	No
<i>Chorizanthe</i>	San Francisco Bay	Sandy areas in coastal dunes, coastal prairie,	Not known from PRNS (PRNS 2001).	Chorizanthe	No

<i>cuspidata</i> var. <i>Cuspidata</i>	spineflower	and coastal scrub.		cuspidata does occur	
<i>Chorizanthe cuspidata</i> var. <i>Villosa</i> ,	Woolly headed spineflower	Sandy areas in coastal dunes, coastal prairie, and coastal scrub.	Not known from PRNS (PRNS 2001).	Chorizanthe cuspidata does occur	No
<i>Cirsium andrewsii</i>	Franciscan thistle	Frequents wet or marshy ground along streams and seeps, sometimes on serpentine soils.	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Clarkia davyi</i>	Davy's clarkia		No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Collinsia corymbosa</i>	Round-headed Chinese houses	Coastal Dunes	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Cordylanthus maritimus</i> ssp. <i>Palustris</i>	Point Reyes bird's-beak	Coastal salt marsh.	Present in several areas in Drakes Estero and Limantour Marsh (NDDDB 2001, PRNS 2001).	No	No
<i>Dirca occidentalis</i>	Western leatherwood	Riparian woodlands, forest and chaparral.	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Erigeron supplex</i>	Supple daisy	Coastal bluff scrub; coastal prairie.	Possibly extirpated from the area (USFWS April 2001).	No	No
<i>Fritilaria lanceolata</i> var. <i>tristulis</i>	Marin checker lily		No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i>	Fragrant fritillary (= prairie bells)	Often on serpentine soils in coastal scrub, coastal prairie, and valley and foothill grassland.	Present in PRNS (PRNS 2001, NDDDB 2001).	No	No
<i>Gilia capitata</i> ssp. <i>chamissonis</i>	San Francisco (=bluehead, Chamisso's, dune) gilia	Sandy soil and dunes near the coast. Occurs in open areas in coastal scrub communities.	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Gilia capitata</i> ssp. <i>tomentosa</i>	Woolly-headed gilia	Coastal bluff scrub	Known from only three occurrences near Tomales and Salt Pt.	No	No
<i>Gilia millefoliata</i>	Yarrow-leaf (=manyleaf, dark-eyed) gilia	Coastal dunes	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Grindelia hirsutula</i> var. <i>Maritima</i>	San Francisco gumplant	Sandy, serpentine soils in coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland.	Present in PRNS (PRNS 2001).	No	No
<i>Hesper-evax sparsiflora</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>	Short-leaved evax	Coastal bluff scrub and Coastal dunes	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> ssp. <i>Sericea</i>	Kellogg's horkelia	Old dunes; coastal sandhills; gen < 200 m.	Not known from PRNS (PRNS 2001). Possibly extirpated from the area (USFWS April 2001). Occurrence from Mt. Bruno area probably last remaining one in San Francisco Bay (CNPS 2001).	No	No
<i>Horkelia marinensis</i>	Point Reyes horkelia	Coastal dunes, prairie, and scrub.	Present in PRNS (PRNS 2001). Known from fewer than 20 occurrences (CNPS 2001).	No	No

<i>Lilium maritimum</i>	Coast lily	Broadleafed upland forest; closed-cone coniferous forest; coastal prairie; coastal scrub; and North coast coniferous forest.	Present in PRNS (PRNS 2001).	No	No
<i>Limnanthes douglasii</i> ssp. <i>Sulphurea</i>	Point Reyes meadowfoam	Coastal prairie; mesic areas in meadows; freshwater marsh; and vernal pools.	Known from approximately 10 occurrences (CNPS 2001). Present in PRNS (PRNS 2001).	No	No
<i>Linanthus grandiflorus</i>	Large-flowered (=flower) linanthus	Uncommon in open grassy flats generally in sandy soil from the North and Central Coast to the San Francisco Bay Area; < 1200 m.	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Microseris paludosa</i>	marsh microseris (=marsh silverpuffs)	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, and Valley and foothill grasslands	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Monardella undulata</i>	Curly-leaved (=curlyleaf) monardella	Coastal scrub and dune habitat. Also known from chaparral.	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Perideridia gairdneri</i> ssp. <i>Gairdneri</i>	Gairdner's yampah	Mesic areas in broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools.	Present in PRNS (PRNS 2001).	No	No
<i>Phacelia insularis</i> var. <i>Continentis</i>	Northcoast phacelia	Coastal bluff scrub; coastal dunes.	Known from approximately seven occurrences (CNPS 2001). Present in PRNS (PRNS 2001).	No	No
<i>Piperia elegans</i> ssp. <i>decurtata</i>	Pt. Reyes rein orchid	grasses, scrub, full sun on coastal bluffs	Grows only on the Chimney Rock peninsula and near the Pt. Reyes Lighthouse	No	No
<i>Polygonum marinense</i>	Marin knotweed	Coastal salt marshes and brackish marshes.	Known from fewer than 15 occurrences; taxonomic status uncertain (CNPS 2001). Present in several locations in the PRNS (PRNS 2001).	No	No
<i>Rhynchospora californica</i>	California beaked-rush	Bogs and fens; lower montane coniferous forest; seeps in meadows; freshwater marshes.	Known from fewer than 10 occurrences (CNPS 2001). Last seen in 1945 (NDDB 2001).	No	No
<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	Valley sagittaria (=Sanford's arrowhead)	Assorted shallow freshwater marshes and swamps.	Not known from PRNS (PRNS 2001).	No	No
<i>Sidalcea calycosa</i> ssp. <i>rhizomata</i>	Point Reyes checkerbloom		No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Sidalcea hickmanii</i> ssp. <i>Viridis</i>	Marin checkerbloom	Serpentine areas in chaparral.	Not known from PRNS (PRNS 2001).	No	No
<i>Spartina foliosa</i>	Pacific cordgrass (=California cordgrass)	Coastal salt marsh	Found in Drakes Estero	Yes	Yes
<i>Stellaria littoralis</i>	Seashore (=coast, =beach) starwort	Coastal dunes, bluffs and scrub.	No documented occurrences	No	No
<i>Triphysaria floribunda</i>	San Francisco owl's-clover	Serpentine areas in coastal prairie and valley and foothill grassland.	Present in PRNS (PRNS 2001).	No	No

