
APPENDICES

**APPENDIX A - URBEMIS AIR QUALITY
INFORMATION**

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Annual Emissions Reports (Tons/Year)

File Name:
 Project Name: Mt Eden Phase II
 Project Location: Alameda County
 On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006
 Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	0.98	0.14	1.43	0.00	0.18	0.17	186.58

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	0.89	1.28	10.64	0.01	1.39	0.27	764.87

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	1.87	1.42	12.07	0.01	1.57	0.44	951.45

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.01	0.12	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	157.64
Hearth	0.31	0.02	1.15	0.00	0.18	0.17	28.59
Landscape	0.04	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35
Consumer Products	0.48						
Architectural Coatings	0.14						
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	0.98	0.14	1.43	0.00	0.18	0.17	186.58

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Single family housing	0.89	1.28	10.64	0.01	1.39	0.27	764.87
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	0.89	1.28	10.64	0.01	1.39	0.27	764.87

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2009 Season: Annual

Emfac: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Single family housing	18.00	9.57	dwelling units	54.00	516.78	4,418.31
					516.78	4,418.31

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	54.4	1.7	97.9	0.4
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	12.4	2.4	95.2	2.4
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	19.7	1.0	98.5	0.5
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	6.3	0.0	98.4	1.6
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	0.8	0.0	75.0	25.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.6	0.0	50.0	50.0
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.3	0.0	15.4	84.6
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motorcycle	2.9	72.4	27.6	0.0
School Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motor Home	0.6	0.0	83.3	16.7

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commuter	Commercial	
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other		Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	9.5	7.4	7.4

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Rural Trip Length (miles)	16.8	7.1	7.9	14.7	6.6	6.6
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			

% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Summer Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name:
Project Name: Mt Eden Phase II
Project Location: Alameda County

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006
Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	3.91	0.70	2.80	0.00	0.01	0.01	867.63

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	4.76	6.09	57.03	0.04	7.63	1.48	4,379.90

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	8.67	6.79	59.83	0.04	7.64	1.49	5,247.53

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.05	0.68	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	863.78
Hearth - No Summer Emissions							
Landscape	0.45	0.02	2.51	0.00	0.01	0.01	3.85
Consumer Products	2.64						
Architectural Coatings	0.77						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	3.91	0.70	2.80	0.00	0.01	0.01	867.63

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Single family housing	4.76	6.09	57.03	0.04	7.63	1.48	4,379.90
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	4.76	6.09	57.03	0.04	7.63	1.48	4,379.90

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2009 Temperature (F): 85 Season: Summer

Emfac: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Single family housing	18.00	9.57	dwelling units	54.00	516.78	4,418.31
					516.78	4,418.31

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	54.4	1.7	97.9	0.4
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	12.4	2.4	95.2	2.4
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	19.7	1.0	98.5	0.5
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	6.3	0.0	98.4	1.6
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	0.8	0.0	75.0	25.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.6	0.0	50.0	50.0
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.3	0.0	15.4	84.6
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motorcycle	2.9	72.4	27.6	0.0
School Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motor Home	0.6	0.0	83.3	16.7

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commuter	Commercial	
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other		Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	9.5	7.4	7.4

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commute	Commercial	
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other		Non-Work	Customer
Rural Trip Length (miles)	16.8	7.1	7.9	14.7	6.6	6.6
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			

% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Winter Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name:

Project Name: Mt Eden Phase II

Project Location: Alameda County

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	11.11	1.42	28.35	0.08	4.43	4.26	1,871.69

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	5.18	8.93	60.91	0.04	7.63	1.48	3,813.38

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	16.29	10.35	89.26	0.12	12.06	5.74	5,685.07

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Winter Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.05	0.68	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	863.78
Hearth	7.65	0.74	28.06	0.08	4.43	4.26	1,007.91
Landscaping - No Winter Emissions							
Consumer Products	2.64						
Architectural Coatings	0.77						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	11.11	1.42	28.35	0.08	4.43	4.26	1,871.69

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Winter Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Single family housing	5.18	8.93	60.91	0.04	7.63	1.48	3,813.38
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	5.18	8.93	60.91	0.04	7.63	1.48	3,813.38

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2009 Temperature (F): 40 Season: Winter

Emfac: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
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					516.78	4,418.31

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	54.4	1.7	97.9	0.4
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	12.4	2.4	95.2	2.4
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	19.7	1.0	98.5	0.5
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	6.3	0.0	98.4	1.6
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	0.8	0.0	75.0	25.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.6	0.0	50.0	50.0
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.3	0.0	15.4	84.6
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motorcycle	2.9	72.4	27.6	0.0
School Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motor Home	0.6	0.0	83.3	16.7

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commuter	Commercial	
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other		Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	9.5	7.4	7.4

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Rural Trip Length (miles)	16.8	7.1	7.9	14.7	6.6	6.6
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			

% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)

APPENDIX B - BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

TABLE B-1 - SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES POTENTIALLY OCCURRING IN THE PROJECT STUDY AREA

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²	CNPS ³			
Plants						
<i>Amsinckia lunaris</i> Bent-flowered fiddleneck	~	~	1B	Annual herb in the <i>Boraginaceae</i> family. Found in coastal bluff scrub, cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland. Blooms: March - June Elevation: 3 - 500 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Anomobryum julaceum</i> Slender silver-moss	~	~	2	Moss in the <i>Bryaceae</i> family. Found in broad-leafed upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest, damp rock and soil on outcrops, usually on roadcuts. Infrequent in California but abundant in much of its range. Elevation: 100 – 1,000 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Arctostaphylos auriculata</i> Mt. Diablo manzanita	~	~	1B	Perennial evergreen shrub in the <i>Ericaceae</i> family. Found in chaparral (sandstone), cismontane woodland. Known from fewer than twenty occurrences. Blooms: January – March Elevation: 135 – 650 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Arctostaphylos manzanita</i> ssp. <i>laevigata</i>	~	~	1B	Perennial evergreen shrub. <i>Ericaceae</i> family. Found in chaparral (rocky). Blooms: January – March (April)	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²	CNPS ³			
Contra Costa manzanita				Elevation: 500 – 1,100 meters		of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Arctostaphylos pallida</i> Pallid manzanita	FT	SE	1B	Perennial evergreen shrub in the <i>Ericaceae</i> family. Found in broad-leaved upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, siliceous shale, sandy or gravelly. Known from thirteen occurrences in the Contra Costa Hills of the Diablo Range. Blooms: December - March Elevation: 185 - 465 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Astragalus tener</i> <i>var. tener</i> Alkali milk-vetch	~	~	1B	Annual herb. Found in playas, Valley and foothill grassland (adobe clay), and vernal pools (alkaline). Blooms: March - June Elevation: 1 - 60 meters	No	Although there are two previously recorded occurrences within one miles of the PSA, and one additional occurrence within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. The PSA is highly urbanized and only ruderal habitat remains.
<i>Atriplex joaquiniana</i> San Joaquin spearscale	~	~	1B	Annual herb. Found in chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, Valley and foothill grassland in alkaline soils. Blooms: April – October Elevation: 1 – 835 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i> <i>var. macrolepis</i>	~	~	1B	Perennial herb in the <i>Asteraceae</i> family. Found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are three previously recorded

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²	CNPS ³			
Big-scale balsamroot				grassland, sometimes in serpentinite. Blooms: March - June Elevation: 90 – 1,400 meters		occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>California macrophylla</i> Round-leaved filaree	~	~	1B	Annual herb. Found in cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland in clay soils. Blooms: March - May Elevation: 15 – 1,200 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Calochortus pulchellus</i> Mt. Diablo fairy- lantern	~	~	1B	Perennial bulbiferous herb in the <i>Liliaceae</i> family. Found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, Valley and foothill grassland. Blooms: April - June Elevation: 30 - 840 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Campanula exigua</i> Chaparral harebell	~	~	1B	Annual herb in the <i>Campanulaceae</i> family. Found in chaparral (rocky, usually serpentinite). Blooms: May - June Elevation: 275 – 1,250 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>congdonii</i> Congdon's tarplant	~	~	1B	Annual herb in the <i>Asteraceae</i> . Found in Valley and foothill grassland(alkaline). Blooms: May – October (November) Elevation: 1 – 230 meters	No	Although there is one previously recorded occurrence within one mile of the PSA, and two additional occurrences within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. The PSA is highly urbanized and

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²	CNPS ³			
						only ruderal habitat remains.
<i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i> Robust spineflower	FE	~	1B	Annual herb in the <i>Polygonaceae</i> family. Found in chaparral (maritime), cismontane woodland (openings), coastal dunes, coastal scrub in sandy or gravelly soils. Most populations extirpated, and now known from only six occurrences. Blooms: April - September Elevation: 3 - 300 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Clarkia franciscana</i> Presidio clarkia	FE	SE	1B; SLC	Annual herb in the <i>Onagraceae</i> family. Found in coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland (serpentine). Known from fewer than five occurrences. Blooms: May - July Elevation: 25 - 335 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Cordylanthus maritimus</i> ssp. <i>palustris</i> Point Reyes bird's-beak	~	~	1B	Hemi-parasitic annual herb in the <i>Scrophulariaceae</i> family. Found in marshes and swamps (coastal salt). Once rather common in proper habitat; now greatly reduced by development. Blooms: June - October Elevation: 0 - 10 meters.	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Dirca occidentalis</i> Western leatherwood	~	~	1B	Perennial deciduous shrub in the <i>Thymelaeaceae</i> family. Found in broad-leaved upland forest, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, North coast coniferous forest, riparian forest,	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²	CNPS ³			
				riparian woodland in mesic soils. Populations declining; not reproducing well. Blooms: January – March (April) Elevation: 50 – 395 meters		species.
<i>Eriogonum luteolum</i> var. <i>caninum</i> Tiburon buckwheat	~	~	1B	Annual herb in the <i>Polygonaceae</i> family. Found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, Valley and foothill grassland in serpentinite, sandy to gravelly soils. Blooms: (May) June – September Elevation: 0 – 700 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Eriogonum truncatum</i> Mt. Diablo buckwheat	~	~	1B	Annual herb in the <i>Polygonaceae</i> family. Found in chaparral, coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland in sandy soils. Rediscovered in May 2005 by Michael Park in Mount Diablo State Park; now known from one extant occurrence for which quad location needs confirmation. Blooms: April – September (November - December) Elevation: 3 – 350 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i> Fragrant fritillary	~	~	1B	Perennial bulbiferous herb in the <i>Liliaceae</i> family. Found in cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, often in serpentinite. Blooms: February – April Elevation: 3 – 410 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are two previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²	CNPS ³			
<i>Helianthella castanea</i> Diablo helianthella	~	~	1B	Perennial herb in the <i>Asteraceae</i> family. Found in broad-leaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, Valley and foothill grassland. Blooms: March – June Elevation: 60 – 1,300 meters	No	Although there is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. The PSA is highly urbanized and only ruderal habitat remains. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Hesperolinon breweri</i> Brewer's western flax	~	~	1B	Annual herb in the <i>Linaceae</i> family. Found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland, usually in serpentinite soils. Blooms: May – July Elevation: 30 – 900 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Hoita strobilina</i> Loma Prieta hoita	~	~	1B	Perennial herb in the <i>Fabaceae</i> family. Found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, usually in serpentinite, mesic soils. Blooms: May – July (August - October) Elevation: 30 – 860 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Holocarpha macradenia</i> Santa Cruz tarplant	FT	SE	1B	Annual herb in the <i>Asteraceae</i> family. Found in coastal prairie, coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, often clay, sandy. Known from fewer than fifteen occurrences. All extant occurrences in Continental California are introduced; nearly half have failed. Last remaining natural population in the S.F. Bay Area extirpated by development in 1993.	No	Although there is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. The PSA is highly urbanized and only ruderal habitat remains.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²	CNPS ³			
				Blooms: June – October Elevation: 10 – 220 meters		
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> <i>ssp. sericea</i> Kellogg's horkelia	~	~	1B	Perennial herb in the <i>Rosaceae</i> family. Found in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral (maritime), coastal dunes, coastal scrub in sandy or gravelly, openings. Occurrence from the Crocker Hills probably last remaining location in S.F. Bay. Remaining plants less distinct from <i>H. c. ssp. cuneata</i> than those formerly occurring near San Francisco. Blooms: April – September Elevation: 10 – 200 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Juglans hindsii</i> Northern California black walnut	~	~	1B	Predominantly along rivers and streams, occasionally in somewhat drier slopes, valleys, and canyons; on rocky in gravelly, well-drained soil. Found within foothill woodland and yellow pine forest communities; forming riparian forest / woodland communities where present along streams. Only two of the three native stands of black walnut are still extant in California. It is widely naturalized in central and northern California. It is declining due to lack of reproduction. Elevation: 0 - 300 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Lasthenia conjugens</i> Contra Costa	FE	~	1B	Annual herb in the <i>Asteraceae</i> family. Found in cismontane woodland, playas (alkaline), Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools (mesic). Many historical	No	Although there is one previously recorded occurrence within one mile of the PSA, suitable habitat is not

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²	CNPS ³			
goldfields				occurrences extirpated by development and agriculture. Blooms: March - June Elevation: 0 – 470 meters		present within the PSA. The PSA is highly urbanized and only ruderal habitat remains.
<i>Malacothamnus hallii</i> Hall's bush-mallow	~	~	1B	Perennial evergreen shrub in the <i>Malvaceae</i> family. Found in chaparral and coastal scrub. Blooms: May – September (October) Elevation: 10 – 760 meters	No	Although there are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. The PSA is highly urbanized and only ruderal habitat remains.
<i>Meconella oregano</i> Oregon meconella	~	~	1B	Annual herb in the <i>Papaveraceae</i> family. Found in coastal prairie and coastal scrub. Known in California only from five occurrences. Blooms: March - April Elevation: 250 – 620 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Monardella villosa ssp. globosa</i> Robust monardella	~	~	1B	Perennial rhizomatous herb in the <i>Lamiaceae</i> family. Found in broad- leafed upland forest (openings), chaparral (openings), cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland. Many occurrences not recently seen. Blooms: June – July (August) Elevation: 100 – 915 meters	No	Although there is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. The PSA is highly urbanized and only ruderal habitat remains. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Navarretia myersii ssp. myersii</i> Pincushion navarretia	~	~	1B	Annual herb in the <i>Polemoniaceae</i> family. Found in vernal pools, often acidic. Known from fewer than twenty occurrences.	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²	CNPS ³			
				Blooms: May Elevation: 20 – 330 meters		the known range for this species.
<i>Phacelia phacelioides</i> Mt. Diablo phacelia	~	~	1B	Annual herb in the <i>Hydrophyllaceae</i> family. Found in chaparral, cismontane woodland in rocky soils. Known from fewer than twenty occurrences. Many occurrences historical. Blooms: April – May Elevation: 500 – 1,370 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Plagiobothrys diffusus</i> San Francisco popcorn-flower	~	SE	1B	Annual herb in the <i>Boraginaceae</i> family. Found in coastal prairie, Valley and foothill grassland. Known from fewer than ten occurrences. Blooms: March – June Elevation: 60 – 360 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i> Hairless popcorn- flower	~	~	1A	Annual herb in the <i>Boraginaceae</i> family. Found in meadows and seeps (alkaline), marshes and swamps (coastal salt). Last confirmed siting in 1954. All collections since 1930's located in the Hollister area. Blooms: March – May Elevation: 15 – 180 meters	No	Although there is one previously recorded occurrence within one mile of the PSA, and one additional occurrence within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. The PSA is highly urbanized and only ruderal habitat remains. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Polemonium carneum</i> Oregon polemonium	~	~	2.2			

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²	CNPS ³			
<i>Potamogeton filliformis</i> Slender-leaved pondweed	~	~	2	A perennial aquatic rhizomatous herb in the <i>Potamogetonaceae</i> family. Found in marshes and swamps (assorted shallow freshwater). To be expected in the San Joaquin Valley, San Francisco Bay area, and the central high Sierra Nevada. Blooms: May – July Elevation: 300 – 2,150 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Sanicula maritima</i> Adobe sanicle	~	Rare	1B	Perennial herb in the <i>Apiaceae</i> family. Found in chaparral, coastal prairie, meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland in clay or serpentinite soils. Known from fewer than ten occurrences. Blooms: February – May Elevation: 30 – 240 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Sanicula saxatilis</i> Rock sanicle	~	Rare	1B	Perennial herb in the <i>Apiaceae</i> family. Found in broad-leaved upland forest, chaparral, Valley and foothill grassland in rocky soils. Known from fewer than fifteen occurrences. Blooms: April – May Elevation: 620 – 1,175 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>peramoenus</i> Most beautiful jewel-flower	~	~	1B; SLC	Annual herb in the <i>Brassicaceae</i> family. Found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland in serpentinite soils. Blooms: (March) April – September (October)	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²	CNPS ³			
				Elevation: 94 – 1,000 meters		
<i>Streptanthus hispidus</i> Mt. Diablo jewel-flower	~	~	1B	Annual herb in the <i>Brassicaceae</i> family. Found in chaparral, Valley and foothill grassland in rocky soils. Known from fewer than fifteen occurrences in the Mt. Diablo area. Blooms: March – June Elevation: 365 – 1,200 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.
<i>Suaeda californica</i> California seablite	FE	~	1B	Perennial evergreen shrub in the <i>Chenopodiaceae</i> family. Found in marshes and swamps (coastal salt). Formerly known from San Francisco Bay area, where extirpated by development; now extant only in Morro Bay and near Cayucos Pt. Blooms: July – October Elevation: 0 – 15 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Trifolium depauperatum</i> <i>var. hydrophilum</i> Saline clover	~	~	1B	Annual herb in the <i>Fabaceae</i> family. Found in marshes and swamps, Valley and foothill grassland (mesic, alkaline), and vernal pools. Many sites likely extirpated. Blooms: April – June Elevation: 0 – 300 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Triquetrella californica</i> Coastal triquetrella	~	~	1B	Moss in the <i>Pottiaceae</i> family. Found in coastal bluff scrub, and coastal scrub in soil. Known in California from fewer than ten small coastal occurrences. Elevation: 10 – 100 meters	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Viburnum ellipticum</i>	~	~	2	Perennial deciduous shrub in the	No	Suitable habitat is not present

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²	CNPS ³			
Oval-leaved viburnum				<i>Caprifoliaceae</i> family. Found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest. Blooms: May – June Elevation: 215 – 1,400 meters		within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. The PSA is outside the known range for this species.

CODE DESIGNATIONS

Federal status ¹ : January 2007 USFWS Listing	State status ² : January 2007 USFWS and CDFG Listing	CNPS ³ : January 2007 CNPS Listing
FE = Listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act	SE = Listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act	1A = Plants species that presumed extinct in California.
FT = Listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act	ST = Listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act	1B = Plant species that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.
	Rare = Species identified as rare by CDFG	List 2 = Plant species that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.
Other		
SLC = Species of Local or Regional Concern or conservation significance (USFWS 1998)		
Habitat description⁴: Habitat description adapted from CNDDDB (CDFG 2008) and CNPS online inventory (CNPS 2008)		

TABLE B-2 - SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES POTENTIALLY OCCURRING IN THE PROJECT STUDY AREA

<i>Scientific Name</i> Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
Invertebrates					
<i>Branchinecta conservatio</i> Conservancy fairy shrimp	FE	~	Inhabits rather large, cool-water vernal pools with moderately turbid water. They have been collected from early November to early April. Currently, the USFWS is aware of eight populations of Conservancy fairy shrimp, which include (from north to south): (1) Vina Plains, Butte and Tehama counties; (2) Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge, Glenn County; (3) Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area, Yolo County; (4) Jepson Prairie, Solano County; (5) Mapes Ranch, Stanislaus County; (6) University of California, Merced, Merced County; (7) Grasslands Ecological Area, Merced County and (8) Los Padres National Forest, Ventura County.	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Branchinecta longiantenna</i> Longhorn fairy shrimp	FE	~	A freshwater fairy shrimp. It inhabits the ephemeral water of swales and vernal pools. It has been found in grass-bottomed pools in unplowed grasslands as well as clear-water pools in sandstone depressions. Known to occur in clear, moderately deep, small to medium size pool depressions in bedrock outcrops; moderately deep, medium to large sized turbid alkali pools in the Kesterson National Wildlife Refuge in western Merced County.	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> Vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT	~	Occupies a variety of different vernal pool habitats, from small, clear, sandstone rock pools to large, turbid, alkaline, grassland valley floor pools. Although the species has been collected from large vernal pools, including one exceeding 25 acres, it tends to occur in smaller pools. It is most frequently found in pools measuring less than 0.05 acre most commonly in grass or mud bottomed swales, or basalt flow depression pools in unplowed grasslands. Vernal pool fairy shrimp have been collected from early December to early May.	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Callophrys [Incisalia] mossii bayensis</i> San Bruno elfin butterfly	FE	~	This species inhabits rocky outcrops and cliffs in coastal scrub on the San Francisco peninsula. Its patchy distribution reflects that of its host plant, stonecrop (<i>Sedum spathulifolium</i>). San Bruno Mountain, in San Mateo County; also, Milagra Ridge, Montara Mountain, Whiting Ridge.	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i> Valley elderberry longhorn beetle (VELB)	FT	~	Associated exclusively with elderberry shrubs (<i>Sambucus sp.</i>) in Central Valley and foothills during its entire life cycle; larvae bore into elderberry stems and feed upon the pith during their 2-year life cycle.	No	No elderberry shrubs were observed from public access roads. Although elderberry shrubs may be located on a parcel within the PSA, it is highly unlikely that this species would occur in this urbanized landscape far from riparian habitat.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
<i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i> Bay checkerspot butterfly	FT	SLC	This subspecies is restricted to serpentine outcrops with thin soils that support dry native grasslands with an abundance of both larval foodplants which are plantain (<i>Plantago erecta</i>) and owl's clover (<i>Orthocarpus densiflorus</i>). General region is mainly chaparral but this subspecies does not occupy such habitats. Both permanent sites are over 800 acres and topographically diverse. Populations can build up in other nearby areas but often die out in drought years. Larval foodplant varies seasonally and both plantain and owl's clover are usually required to complete development. Restricted to serpentine outcrops near San Francisco Bay.	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Hydroporus leechi</i> Leech's skyline diving beetle	~	CSC	Previously considered limited to the San Francisco Bay Area. Now believed to be distributed widely throughout the western United States. Only four known occurrences from freshwater ponds.	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Incisalia mossii bayensis</i> San Bruno elfin butterfly	FE	~	The San Bruno elfin butterfly inhabits rocky outcrops and cliffs in coastal scrub on the San Francisco peninsula. Its patchy distribution reflects that of its host plant, stonecrop (<i>Sedum spathulifolium</i>). San Bruno Mountain, in San Mateo County; also, Milagra Ridge, Montara Mountain, Whiting Ridge.	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Lepidurus packardi</i>	FE	~	Inhabits vernal pools containing clear	No	Suitable habitat is not

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp			to highly turbid water, ranging in size from 54 square feet in the former Mather Air Force Base area of Sacramento County, to the 89-acre Olcott Lake at Jepson Prairie. Tadpole shrimp climb objects and plow along or within bottom sediments feeding on organic debris and living organisms, such as fairy shrimp and other invertebrates. Superficially resembles the ricefield tadpole shrimp (<i>Triops longicaudatus</i>).		present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Microcina leei</i> Lee's micro-blind harvestman	~	SLC	Endemic to the Bay Area. It has been found at one site in the Berkeley hills and another in Oakland. They need microhabitats that provide high humidity, total darkness, and warmth, usually the underside of rocks. They appear when the rainy season begins and disappear when the ground beneath their rocks dries out.	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Microcina lumi</i> Lum's micro-blind harvestman	~	SLC	Harvestmen don't produce silk or spin webs. They eat plant matter and carrion as well as living prey. They need microhabitats that provide high humidity, total darkness, and warmth; this usually means the underside of rocks. Blind harvestmen as a group are, except for one species, found only in California. And the genus <i>Microcina</i> , the microblinds, occur only in the Bay Area, with a scattered distribution. This species are only known to occur in	No	Although, there are two previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
			Alameda County.		
<i>Speyeria callippe</i> <i>callippe</i> Callippe silverspot butterfly	FE	~	Restricted to northern coastal scrub of the San Francisco peninsula. Host plant is <i>Viola pedunculata</i> . Most adults found on east-facing slopes; males congregate on hilltops in search of females.	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
Fish					
<i>Acipenser medirostris</i> Green sturgeon	FT	~	The green sturgeon is a widely distributed, ocean-oriented sturgeon found in nearshore marine waters from Baja Mexico to Canada. Green sturgeon are anadromous, spawning in the Sacramento, Klamath and Rogue rivers in the spring. Individuals spawn every few years beginning about age 15. Green sturgeon congregate in these and other estuaries during the summer, where they appear to neither breed nor feed. Neither the purpose of these aggregations nor the portion of the population participating in them is known.	No	No waterways are located within the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i> Tidewater goby	FE	~	Historically widespread in brackish coastal lagoons and coastal creeks in California from the mouth of the Smith River, Del Norte County, south to Agua Hedionda Lagoon, San Diego County. Naturally absent (due to lack of suitable habitat) between Humboldt Bay and Ten Mile River, between Point Arena and Salmon Creek, and between Monterey Bay and Arroyo del Oso.	No	No waterways are located within the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i> Delta smelt	FT	ST	Located exclusively in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. They have been found as far upstream as the mouth of the American River on the Sacramento River and Mossdale on the San Joaquin River. They extend downstream as far as San Pablo Bay. Delta smelt are found in brackish water. They usually inhabit salinity ranges of less than 2 parts per thousand (ppt) and are rarely found at salinities greater than 14ppt.	No	No waterways are located within the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> Coho salmon central California coast	FE	~	Anadromous fish. Naturally occurring in the Pacific Ocean and tributary drainages from the Anadyr River south to northern Japan and from Point Hope, Alaska, south to California (California: Klamath, Trinity, Mad, Noyo, and Eel rivers, with smaller populations south to the San Lorenzo River in Santa Cruz County) and infrequently as far south as Chamalu Bay, Baja California; most abundant between Oregon and southeastern Alaska, rare south of central California.	No	No waterways are located within the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Steelhead Central Valley ESU	FT	~	Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and their tributaries. Spawns in the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and their tributaries; now extirpated from most of historical range; the majority of native, natural production occurs in upper Sacramento River tributaries below Red Bluff Diversion Dam, but these populations are nearly	No	No waterways are located within the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
			extirpated; the American, Feather, and Yuba (and possibly the upper Sacramento and Mokelumne) rivers also have naturally spawning populations, but these have had substantial hatchery influence and their ancestry is not clearly known; in the San Joaquin River system, current range apparently includes only small populations in the Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced rivers (tributaries) and the mainstem San Joaquin River to its confluence with the Merced River (NMFS 1996). This ESU does not include steelhead from San Francisco and San Pablo bays and their tributaries (NMFS 1998).		
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> Steelhead central California coast ESU	FT	~	Both anadromous and non-anadromous forms exist. Anadromous forms migrate between freshwater breeding and marine non-breeding habitats; California breeders migrate to non-breeding habitats as far away as Alaska.	No	Although there is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the PSA, no waterways are located within the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> Chinook salmon Central Valley spring-run ESU	FT	ST	Existing populations spawn in the Sacramento River and its tributaries in California. Historically, this ESU was the dominant run in the Sacramento and San Joaquin river basins, but native populations in the San Joaquin River apparently all have been extirpated.	No	No waterways are located within the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
<i>Oncorhynchus</i>	FE	SE	Spawns primarily in the mainstem of the	No	No waterways are

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
<i>tshawytscha</i> Chinook salmon Sacramento River winter-run ESU			Sacramento River immediately downstream of Keswick Dam and below the historic spawning grounds downstream from Shasta Reservoir; most suitable spawning areas are between the Red Bluff Diversion Dam and Keswick Dam. Migrates through the Sacramento River, Delta, and San Pablo and San Francisco bays to nonbreeding habitat in the Pacific Ocean. Some juveniles rear non-natally for brief periods in lower reaches of tributaries.		located within the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
Amphibians					
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i> California salamander tiger	FT	CSC	Typically found in annual grasslands of lower hills and valleys; breeds in temporary and permanent ponds and in streams; uses rodent burrows and other subterranean retreats in surrounding uplands for shelter; appears to be absent in waters containing predatory game fish. The California tiger salamander spends most of its lifecycle estivating underground in adjacent valley oak woodland or grassland habitat, primarily in abandoned rodent burrows. Research has shown that dispersing juveniles can roam up to two miles from their breeding ponds and that a minimum of several hundred acres of uplands habitat is needed surrounding a breeding pond in order for the	No	There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
			species to survive over the long term.		
<i>Rana aurora draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	FT	CSC	Lowlands and foothill streams, pool, and marshes in or near permanent or late season sources of deep water with dense, shrubby, riparian, or emergent vegetation (e.g. ponds, perennial drainages, well-developed riparian) below 3,936 ft. in elevation. Breeds late December to early April.	No	There are three previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. The PSA is highly urbanized and only ruderal habitat remains.
<i>Rana boylei</i> Foothill yellow-legged frog	~	CSC	Partly shaded, shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in various habitats, with adjacent sunny banks or open woodlands. Breeding season begins mid-March to May.	No	There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
<i>Taricha torosa torosa</i> Coast Range newt	~	CSC	Coast Range newts frequent terrestrial habitats, but breed in ponds, reservoirs, and slow-moving streams. Lack of data on the movement ecology of this species prevents a complete characterization of the microhabitats used.	No	There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
Reptiles					
<i>Actinemys marmorata</i> Western pond turtle	~	CSC	Permanent or nearly permanent water in various habitats (e.g. ponds, streams, perennial drainages). Requires basking sites particularly in areas vegetated with riparian habitats. The western pond turtle includes two subspecies, the northwestern pond turtle (<i>A. m. marmorata</i>) and the southwestern pond turtle (<i>A. m. pallida</i>). The two subspecies range is interconnected	No	There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
			within and around the San Francisco Bay Area.		
<i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i> Alameda whipsnake	FT	ST	A slim-bodied snake. This species inhabits chaparral foothills, shrublands with scattered grassy patches, rocky canyons and watercourses, and adjacent habitats. Underground or under cover when inactive. Lays eggs probably most often in abandoned rodent burrows, perhaps also in other protected sites underground or under imbedded objects. Small range in hills in the eastern San Francisco Bay area, California.	No	There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
Birds					
CHARADRIIFORMES (shorebirds, gulls)					
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i> Western snowy plover	FT; MNBMC	CSC	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees; needs sandy, gravelly, or friable soils for nesting.	No	Although there is one previously recorded occurrence within one mile of the PSA, and one additional occurrence within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. The PSA is highly urbanized and only ruderal habitat remains.
<i>Rynchops niger</i> Black skimmer	MNBMC	CSC	The black skimmer breeds in loose groups on sandbanks and sandy beaches in the Americas. It breeds in North and South America. Northern populations winter in the warmer	No	Although there is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
			waters of the Caribbean and the tropical and subtropical Pacific coasts, but the South American races make only shorter movements in response to annual floods which extend their feeding areas in the river shallows.		within the PSA. The PSA is highly urbanized and only ruderal habitat remains.
<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i> California least tern	FE; MNBMC	SE	Summer/nesting in Bay Area; isolated colony in San Francisco Bay on sandy beaches bordering shallow water in estuaries; bulk of distribution in southern California coast.	No	Although there are four previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. The PSA is highly urbanized and only ruderal habitat remains.
FALCONIFORMES (hawks, falcons)					
<i>Accipiter cooperi</i> Cooper's hawk	MNBMC	WL	Nests in densely-canopied trees from foothill oak woodlands up to ponderosa pine forests. Nesting usually occurs in a deciduous tree near open water or riparian vegetation. Breeds March to August.	No	There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the PSA. Although this species may occasionally forage within the open space areas within the PSA, it is highly unlikely. The PSA is highly urbanized.
<i>Accipiter striatus</i> Sharp-shinned hawk	MNBMC	WL	A robin- to pigeon-sized woodland hawk. Forest and open woodland, coniferous, mixed, or deciduous, primarily in coniferous in more northern and mountainous portion of range. Young, dense, mixed or coniferous woodlands are preferred for nesting. Migrates through various habitats, mainly along ridges, lakeshores, and	No	There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the PSA. Although this species may occasionally forage within the open space areas within the PSA, it is highly unlikely. The PSA is highly urbanized.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
			coastlines. Nests usually in tree crotch or on branch next to trunk, most often 3-18 m up, hidden by thick foliage, usually in conifer in north. May build new nest, reuse old one, or modify old bird or squirrel nest. Nests generally seem to be in a stand of dense conifers near a forest opening, though this may reflect observer bias.		
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> Golden eagle	MNBMC	WL; CFP	A large raptor. Found generally in open country including prairies, arctic and alpine tundra, open wooded country, and barren areas, especially in hilly or mountainous regions. Nests on rock ledge of cliff or in large tree (e.g., oak or eucalyptus in California). Pair may have several alternate nests. Egg dates: peak late February-March, California to Texas (but earlier nesting may yield young ready to fly as early as March 1 in Texas);	No	There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the PSA. Although this species may occasionally forage within the open space areas within the PSA, it is highly unlikely. The PSA is highly urbanized.
<i>Circus cyaneus</i> Northern harrier	MNBMC	CSC	Meadows, grasslands, open rangelands, desert sinks, fresh and saltwater emergent wetlands. Nests on ground, usually at marsh edge. Mostly nests in emergent wetland or along rivers or lakes, but may nest in grasslands, grain fields, or on sagebrush flats several miles from water. Breeds April to September.	No	There are three previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. Although this species may occasionally forage within the open space areas within the PSA, it is highly unlikely. The PSA is highly urbanized.
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> White-tailed kite	~	CFP	Nests in shrubs (in Delta) and trees adjacent to grasslands oak woodland, edges of riparian habitats. Roosts	No	There are two previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
			communally, resident year-round, and breeds February-October.		PSA. Although this species may occasionally forage within the open space areas within the PSA, it is highly unlikely. The PSA is highly urbanized.
<i>Falco mexicanus</i> Prairie falcon	MNBMC	WL	Prairie Falcons are sandy-colored falcons with distinctive white eyebrows and dark wing-pit patches. Prairie falcons inhabit hills, canyons, and mountains of arid grasslands and shrub-steppes of southwestern Canada, western United States, Baja California, and northern Mexico. They nest primarily on cliffs overlooking large open areas, using a ledge, cavity, crevice, or an abandoned nest of eagles, hawks, or ravens.	No	There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. Although this species may occasionally forage within the open space areas within the PSA, it is highly unlikely. The PSA is highly urbanized.
GRUIFORMES (rails, cranes)					
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i> California black rail	~	ST; CFP	Wetlands, marshes, thickets with recent sightings in near oak foothill woodlands in eastern Yuba County. Nests with eggs have been documented from March to June.	No	Although there are two previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
<i>Rallus longirostris</i> <i>obsoletus</i> California clapper rail	FE; MNBMC	SE	Salt water and brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs in the vicinity of the San Francisco Bay. Typically associated with abundant growths of pickleweed (<i>Salicornia</i> spp.) and cordgrass (<i>Spartina</i> spp.).	No	Although, there are five previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
PASSERIFORMES (perching birds)					

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> Tri-colored blackbird	~	CSC	Breeds in freshwater wetlands, with tall dense vegetation including tule, cattail, blackberry and rose. Forages in grasslands and croplands. Resident year-round. Breeds April to July.	No	Although there is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
<i>Dendroica petechia brewsteri</i> Yellow warbler	MNBMC	CSC	Riparian plant associations. Prefers willows, cottonwoods, aspens, sycamores, and alders for nesting and foraging. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests. Breeds mid-April to early August.	No	Although there is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
<i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i> California horned lark	MNBMC	WL	A widespread occupant of open habitats across North America, Horned Larks prefer areas with sparse vegetation and exposed soil. In western North America, this species is associated with desert brushlands, grasslands, and similar open habitats, as well as alpine meadows. Throughout their range, horned larks avoid all habitats dominated by dense vegetation and become scarce and locally distributed in heavily forested areas.	No	There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
<i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i> Saltmarsh common yellowthroat	MNBMC	CSC	Resident of the San Francisco Bay region, in fresh and salt water marshes. Requires thick, continuous cover down to water surface for foraging and tall grasses, tule patches and willows for nesting.	No	Although there are six previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	MNBMC	CSC	A common resident and winter visitor in lowlands and foothills throughout	No	There are no previously recorded occurrences

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
Loggerhead shrike			California. Open habitats with scattered shrubs, trees, posts, fences, utility lines, or other perches. Open-canopied valley foothill hardwood, valley foothill hardwood-conifer, valley foothill riparian, pinyon-juniper, juniper, desert riparian, and Joshua tree habitats. Egg-laying occurs from March to May.		within five miles of the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
<i>Melospiza melodia pusillula</i> Alameda song sparrow	MNBMC	CSC	Resident of salt marshes bordering south arm of San Francisco Bay. Inhabits pickleweed (<i>Salicornia</i> spp.) marshes and nests low in <i>Grindelia</i> bushes (high enough to escape high tides) and in pickleweed.	No	Although there are six previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
<i>Riparia riparia</i> Bank swallow	MNBMC	ST	Primarily riparian and other lowland habitats in California. In summer, restricted to riparian, lacustrine, and coastal areas with vertical banks, bluffs, and cliffs with fine-textured or sandy soils for nesting holes. Breeds early May to July.	No	Although there is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
PELECANIFORMES (pelicans, cormorants)					
<i>Pelicanus occidentalis californicus</i> California brown pelican	FE; MNBMC	~	(Nesting colony) Colonial nester on coastal islands just outside the surf line; nests on coastal islands of small to moderate size which afford immunity from attack by ground-dwelling predators.	No	There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> Double-crested	MNBMC	WL	Brackish and freshwater habitats on lakes, rivers, swamps, bays and coasts.	No	Although there is one previously recorded

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
cormorant			They require water for feeding and nearby perches, such as rocks, sandbars, pilings, wires, trees, or docks for resting on and drying out. This species resides from southwestern Alaska and the interior of North America to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and southern Newfoundland, south to the southern United States and the Bahamas. Winters from the southern parts of its summer range south to Florida and the Gulf of Mexico.		occurrence within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
SCOLOPACIDAE (godwits, curlews)					
<i>Numenius americanus</i> Long-billed curlew	MNBMC	WL	Their breeding habitat is grasslands in west-central North America. Nests are located on the ground in open prairie. These birds forage in fields, picking up food by sight, also by probing. They mainly eat insects, but also eat crustaceans in coastal areas.	No	There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
STRIGIFORMES (owls)					
<i>Asio flammeus</i> Short-eared owl	MNBMC	CSC	Broad expanses of open land with low vegetation for nesting and foraging are required. In general, suitable habitat types include any area that has low vegetation with some dry upland for nesting, and that supports a suitable prey base may be considered potential breeding habitat. Nests on ground generally in a slight depression often beside or beneath a bush or clump of grass. Many nests are near water but are generally on dry sites.	No	There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
<i>Athene cunicularia hypugea</i> Western burrowing owl	~	CSC	Open grasslands and shrublands up to 5,300 ft with low perches and small mammal burrows. Resident year-round. Breeds March-August.	No	There are two previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA. The PSA is highly urbanized and it is unlikely that this species would tolerate the constant disturbance.
Mammals					
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> Pallid bat	~	CSC	Pallid bats roost in rock crevices, tree hollows, mines, caves, and a variety of anthropogenic structures, including vacant and occupied buildings and buildings, mines, and natural caves are utilized as roosts. Occurrence is primarily in arid habitats. Colonies are usually small and may contain 12-100 bats.	Yes	There is one previously recorded occurrence within one mile of the PSA, and one additional occurrence within five miles of the PSA. This species may occur within buildings or other structures within the PSA.
<i>Eumops californicus perotis</i> Western mastiff bat	~	CSC	A large bat. Found mostly in the southern half of California, but ranges north to Butte County. It prefers open, arid areas with high cliffs, but can also be found in bare rock, cliff, desert, herbaceous grassland, savanna, shrubland, chaparral, suburban, orchard, and conifer, hardwood and mixed woodlands. It roosts in small colonies and can also be found in caves and buildings. This bat catches strong flying insects such as dragonflies, moths, and beetles.	Yes	There is one previously recorded occurrence within five miles of the PSA. This species may occur within buildings or other structures within the PSA.
<i>Neotoma fuscipes</i>	~	CSC	Found in hardwood forests and brushlands. This species consumes	No	Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
<i>annectens</i> San Francisco dusty-footed woodrat			many sorts of leaves, flowers, nuts, and berries. It prefers are the leaves and berries of coffeeberry (<i>Rhamnus californica</i>), poison oak (<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>), blackberry, and roses.		There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA.
<i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i> Salt-marsh harvest mouse	FE	CE; CFP	A small, dark brown, terrestrial mouse with a long tail. Confined to the salt marshes around the San Francisco Bay and the Napa, Petaluma, Suisun marshes. It is commonly associated with dense growth of pickleweed (<i>Salicornia spp.</i>). The mouse needs access to refuge/cover on high ground, especially during highest tides in winter. This species presumably feeds on seeds of grasses and forbs as well as insects.	No	Although there are 14 previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA, suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
<i>Scapanus latimanus parvus</i> Alameda island mole	~	CSC	This species favors light, sandy soils but is absent from heavily cultivated areas. It is especially numerous on floodplains with high soil moisture and a strong growth of forbs and soil invertebrates. This mole feeds on soil invertebrates, especially earthworms and underground parts of plants.	No	There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
<i>Sorex vagrans halicoetes</i> Salt-marsh wandering shrew	~	CSC	Usually occurs in grassy meadows and other moist open areas. Its known range includes Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo and Santa Clara counties. This shrew is an opportunistic feeder, taking small arthropods, earthworms and slugs.	No	There is one previously recorded occurrence within one mile of the PSA, and one additional occurrence within five miles of the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Considered in Impact Analysis	Rationale
	Federal ¹	State ²			
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	~	CSC	Stout-bodied, primarily solitary species that hunts for ground squirrels and other small mammal prey in open grassland, cropland, deserts, savanna, and shrubland communities. Badgers have large home ranges and spend inactive periods in underground burrows. Badgers typically mate in mid- to late summer and give birth between March and April.	No	There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.
<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> San Joaquin kit fox	FE	ST	Alkali sink, valley grassland, foothill woodland. Hunts in areas with low sparse vegetation that allows good visibility and mobility. Multiple underground dens are used throughout the year. Den usually has multiple entrances. Sometimes uses pipes or culverts as den sites. Mates in winter; 4-7 young are born in February or March.	No	There are no previously recorded occurrences within five miles of the PSA. Suitable habitat is not present within the PSA.

CODE DESIGNATIONS

Federal status ¹ : January 2007 USFWS Listing	State status ² : January 2007 USFWS and CDFG Listing
ESU = Evolutionary Significant Unit is a distinctive population.	SE = Listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act
FE = Listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act	ST = Listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act
FT = Listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act	CSC = Species of Concern as identified by the CDFG
FC = Candidate for listing (threatened or endangered) under Endangered Species Act	CFP = Listed as fully protected under CDFG code
FD = Delisted in accordance with the Endangered Species Act	WL = CDFG Watch List
FPD = Federally Proposed to be Delisted	Other
MNBMC = Migratory Nongame Bird of Management Concern, protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act	SLC = Species of Local or Regional Concern or conservation significance (USFWS 1998)
Habitat description³: Habitat description information adapted from CNDDDB and www.natureserve.org	

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FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Fish & Wildlife Service
logo

**Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, California 95825**

July 16, 2009

Document Number: 090716111802

Angela Calderaro
PMC
2729 Prospect Park Drive
Suite 220
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Subject: Species List for Mt. Eden Phase II Annexation, City of Hayward

Dear: Interested party

We are sending this official species list in response to your July 16, 2009 request for information about endangered and threatened species. The list covers the California counties and/or U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quad or quads you requested.

Our database was developed primarily to assist Federal agencies that are consulting with us. Therefore, our lists include all of the sensitive species that have been found in a certain area *and also ones that may be affected by projects*

in the area. For example, a fish may be on the list for a quad if it lives somewhere downstream from that quad. Birds are included even if they only migrate through an area. In other words, we include all of the species we want people to consider when they do something that affects the environment.

Please read Important Information About Your Species List (below). It explains how we made the list and describes your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act.

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed and candidate species in your planning, this should not be a problem. However, we recommend that you get an updated list every 90 days. That would be October 14, 2009.

Please contact us if your project may affect endangered or threatened species or if you have any questions about the attached list or your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act. A list of Endangered Species Program contacts can be found at www.fws.gov/sacramento/es/branches.htm.

Endangered Species Division

Take Pride in America

These buttons will not appear on your list.

Revise Selection

Print this page

Make Official Letter

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office

Federal Endangered and Threatened Species that Occur in
or may be Affected by Projects in the Counties and/or
U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 Minute Quads you requested

Document Number: 090716111802

Database Last Updated: January 29, 2009

Quad Lists

Listed Species

Invertebrates

- Branchinecta conservatio
 - Conservancy fairy shrimp (E)
- Branchinecta longiantenna
 - longhorn fairy shrimp (E)
- Branchinecta lynchi
 - vernal pool fairy shrimp (T)
- Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
 - valley elderberry longhorn beetle (T)
- Euphydryas editha bayensis
 - bay checkerspot butterfly (T)
- Incisalia mossii bayensis
 - San Bruno elfin butterfly (E)
- Lepidurus packardi
 - Critical habitat, vernal pool tadpole shrimp (X)
 - vernal pool tadpole shrimp (E)
- Speyeria callippe callippe

- callippe silverspot butterfly (E)

Fish

- *Acipenser medirostris*
 - green sturgeon (T) (NMFS)
- *Eucyclogobius newberryi*
 - tidewater goby (E)
- *Hypomesus transpacificus*
 - Critical habitat, delta smelt (X)
 - delta smelt (T)
- *Oncorhynchus kisutch*
 - coho salmon - central CA coast (E) (NMFS)
- *Oncorhynchus mykiss*
 - Central California Coastal steelhead (T) (NMFS)
 - Central Valley steelhead (T) (NMFS)
 - Critical habitat, Central California coastal steelhead (X) (NMFS)
- *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*
 - Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon (T) (NMFS)
 - winter-run chinook salmon, Sacramento River (E) (NMFS)

Amphibians

- *Ambystoma californiense*
 - California tiger salamander, central population (T)
 - Critical habitat, CA tiger salamander, central population (X)
- *Rana aurora draytonii*
 - California red-legged frog (T)

Reptiles

- *Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus*
 - Alameda whipsnake [=striped racer] (T)
 - Critical habitat, Alameda whipsnake (X)

Birds

- *Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*
 - western snowy plover (T)
- *Pelecanus occidentalis californicus*
 - California brown pelican (E)
- *Rallus longirostris obsoletus*
 - California clapper rail (E)
- *Sternula antillarum* (=Sterna, =albifrons) browni

- California least tern (E)

Mammals

- Reithrodontomys raviventris
 - salt marsh harvest mouse (E)
- Vulpes macrotis mutica
 - San Joaquin kit fox (E)

Plants

- Arctostaphylos pallida
 - pallid manzanita (=Alameda or Oakland Hills manzanita) (T)
- Clarkia franciscana
 - Presidio clarkia (E)
- Lasthenia conjugens
 - Contra Costa goldfields (E)
 - Critical habitat, Contra Costa goldfields (X)

Proposed Species**Amphibians**

- Rana aurora draytonii
 - Critical habitat, California red-legged frog (PX)

Quads Containing Listed, Proposed or Candidate Species:

DUBLIN (446B)

NILES (446C)

HAYWARD (447A)

SAN LEANDRO (447B)

REDWOOD POINT (447C)

NEWARK (447D)

DIABLO (464C)

OAKLAND EAST (465C)

LAS TRAMPAS RIDGE (465D)

County Lists

No county species lists requested.

Key:

- (E) Endangered - Listed as being in danger of extinction.
- (T) Threatened - Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.
- (P) Proposed - Officially proposed in the Federal Register for listing as endangered or threatened.
- (NMFS) Species under the Jurisdiction of the [National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service](#). Consult with them directly about these species.
- Critical Habitat - Area essential to the conservation of a species.
- (PX) Proposed Critical Habitat - The species is already listed. Critical habitat is being proposed for it.
- (C) Candidate - Candidate to become a proposed species.
- (V) Vacated by a court order. Not currently in effect. Being reviewed by the Service.
- (X) Critical Habitat designated for this species

Important Information About Your Species List

How We Make Species Lists

We store information about endangered and threatened species lists by U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quads. The United States is divided into these quads, which are about the size of San Francisco.

The animals on your species list are ones that occur within, or may be affected by projects within, the quads covered by the list.

- Fish and other aquatic species appear on your list if they are in the same watershed as your quad or if water use in your quad might affect them.
- Amphibians will be on the list for a quad or county if pesticides applied in that area may be carried to their habitat by air currents.
- Birds are shown regardless of whether they are resident or migratory. Relevant birds on the county list should be considered regardless of whether they appear on a quad list.

Plants

Any plants on your list are ones that have actually been observed in the area covered by the list. Plants may exist in an area without ever having been detected there. You can find out what's in the surrounding quads through the California Native Plant Society's online [Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants](#).

Surveying

Some of the species on your list may not be affected by your project. A trained biologist and/or botanist, familiar with the habitat requirements of the species on your list, should determine whether they or habitats suitable for them may be affected by your project. We recommend that your surveys include any proposed and candidate species on your list.

See our [Protocol](#) and [Recovery Permits](#) pages.

For plant surveys, we recommend using the [Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories](#). The results of your surveys should be published in any environmental documents prepared for your project.

Your Responsibilities Under the Endangered Species Act

All animals identified as listed above are fully protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations prohibit the take of a federally listed wildlife species. Take is defined by the Act as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect" any such animal.

Take may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or shelter (50 CFR §17.3).

Take incidental to an otherwise lawful activity may be authorized by one of two procedures:

- If a Federal agency is involved with the permitting, funding, or carrying out of a project that may result in take, then that agency must engage in a formal [consultation](#) with the Service.
- During formal consultation, the Federal agency, the applicant and the Service work together to avoid or minimize the impact on listed species and their habitat. Such consultation would result in a biological opinion by the Service addressing the anticipated effect of the project on listed and proposed species. The opinion may authorize a limited level of incidental take.
- If no Federal agency is involved with the project, and federally listed species may be taken as part of the project, then you, the applicant, should apply for an incidental take permit. The Service may issue such a permit if you submit a satisfactory conservation plan for the species that would be affected by your project.
- Should your survey determine that federally listed or proposed species occur in the area and are likely to be affected by the project, we recommend that you work with this office and the California Department of Fish and Game to develop a plan that minimizes the project's direct and indirect impacts to listed species and compensates for project-related loss of habitat. You should include the plan in any environmental documents you file.

Critical Habitat

When a species is listed as endangered or threatened, areas of habitat considered essential to its conservation may be designated as critical habitat. These areas may require special management considerations or protection. They provide needed space for growth and normal behavior; food, water, air, light, other nutritional or physiological requirements; cover or shelter; and sites for breeding, reproduction, rearing of offspring, germination or seed dispersal.

Although critical habitat may be designated on private or State lands, activities on these lands are not restricted unless there is Federal involvement in the activities or direct harm to listed wildlife.

If any species has proposed or designated critical habitat within a quad, there will be a separate line for this on the species list. Boundary descriptions of the critical habitat may be found in the Federal Register. The information is also reprinted in the Code of Federal Regulations (50 CFR 17.95). See our [Map Room](#) page.

Candidate Species

We recommend that you address impacts to candidate species. We put plants and animals on our candidate list when we have enough scientific information to eventually propose them for listing as threatened or endangered. By considering these species early in your planning process you may be able to avoid the problems that could develop if one of these candidates was listed before the end of your project.

Species of Concern

The Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office no longer maintains a list of species of concern. However, various other agencies and organizations maintain lists of at-risk species. These lists provide essential information

for land management planning and conservation efforts. [More info](#)

Wetlands

If your project will impact wetlands, riparian habitat, or other jurisdictional waters as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, you will need to obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Impacts to wetland habitats require site specific mitigation and monitoring. For questions regarding wetlands, please contact Mark Littlefield of this office at (916) 414-6580.

Updates

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed and candidate species in your planning, this should not be a problem. However, we recommend that you get an updated list every 90 days. That would be October 14, 2009.

California Department of Fish and Game
Natural Diversity Database
Selected Elements by Scientific Name - Landscape
Mt. Eden Phase II, City of Hayward

Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	CNPS	CDFG
1 <i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040			G5	S3		
2 <i>Accipiter striatus</i>	sharp-shinned hawk	ABNKC12020			G5	S3		
3 <i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030			G3G4	S3		SC
4 <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020			G2G3	S2		SC
5 <i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	California tiger salamander	AAAAA01180	Threatened	unknown code...	G2G3	S2S3		SC
6 <i>Amsinckia lunaris</i>	bent-flowered fiddleneck	PDBOR01070			G2	S2.2	1B.2	
7 <i>Anomobryum julaceum</i>	slender silver moss	NBMUS80010			G4G5	S1.3	2.2	
8 <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	pallid bat	AMACC10010			G5	S3		SC
9 <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	golden eagle	ABNKC22010			G5	S3		
10 <i>Arctostaphylos auriculata</i>	Mt. Diablo manzanita	PDERI04040			G2	S2.2	1B.3	
11 <i>Arctostaphylos manzanita</i> ssp. <i>laevigata</i>	Contra Costa manzanita	PDERI04273			G5T2	S2	1B.2	
12 <i>Arctostaphylos pallida</i>	pallid manzanita	PDERI04110	Threatened	Endangered	G1	S1.2	1B.1	
13 <i>Ardea herodias</i>	great blue heron	ABNGA04010			G5	S4		
14 <i>Asio flammeus</i>	short-eared owl	ABNSB13040			G5	S3		SC
15 <i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i>	alkali milk-vetch	PDFAB0F8R1			G1T1	S1.1	1B.2	
16 <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010			G4	S2		SC
17 <i>Atriplex joaquiniana</i>	San Joaquin spearscale	PDCHE041F3			G2	S2	1B.2	
18 <i>Balsamorhiza macrolepis</i> var. <i>macrolepis</i>	big-scale balsamroot	PDAST11061			G3G4T2	S2.2	1B.2	
19 <i>California macrophylla</i>	round-leaved filaree	PDGER01070			G3	S3.1	1B.1	
20 <i>Callophrys mossii bayensis</i>	San Bruno elfin butterfly	IILEPE2202	Endangered		G4T1	S1		
21 <i>Calochortus pulchellus</i>	Mt. Diablo fairy-lantern	PMLL0D160			G2	S2.1	1B.2	
22 <i>Campanula exigua</i>	chaparral harebell	PDCAM020A0			G2	S2.2	1B.2	
23 <i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>congdonii</i>	Congdon's tarplant	PDAST4R0P1			G4T3	S3.2	1B.2	
24 <i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Threatened		G4T3	S2		SC
25 <i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i>	robust spineflower	PDPGN040Q2	Endangered		G2T1	S1.1	1B.1	
26 <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	northern harrier	ABNKC11010			G5	S3		SC
27 <i>Clarkia concinna</i> ssp. <i>automixa</i>	Santa Clara red ribbons	PDONA050A1			G5?T3	S3.3	4.3	
28 <i>Clarkia franciscana</i>	Presidio clarkia	PDONA050H0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1.1	1B.1	
29 <i>Cordylanthus maritimus</i> ssp. <i>palustris</i>	Point Reyes bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0C3			G4?T2	S2.2	1B.2	
30 <i>Danaus plexippus</i>	monarch butterfly	IILEPP2010			G5	S3		
31 <i>Dendroica petechia brewsteri</i>	yellow warbler	ABPBX03018			G5T3?	S2		SC
32 <i>Dipodomys heermanni berkeleyensis</i>	Berkeley kangaroo rat	AMAFD03061			G3G4T1	S1		

California Department of Fish and Game
Natural Diversity Database
Selected Elements by Scientific Name - Landscape
Mt. Eden Phase II, City of Hayward

Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	CNPS	CDFG
33 <i>Dipodomys venustus venustus</i>	Santa Cruz kangaroo rat	AMAFD03042			G4T1	S1		
34 <i>Dirca occidentalis</i>	western leatherwood	PDTHY03010			G2G3	S2S3	1B.2	
35 <i>Efferia antiochi</i>	Antioch efferian robberfly	IIDIP07010			G1G3	S1S3		
36 <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010			G5	S3		
37 <i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i>	California horned lark	ABPAT02011			G5T3Q	S3		
38 <i>Eriogonum luteolum</i> var. <i>caninum</i>	Tiburon buckwheat	PDPGN083S1			G5T3	S3.2	1B.2	
39 <i>Eriogonum truncatum</i>	Mt. Diablo buckwheat	PDPGN085Z0			G1	S1.1	1B.1	
40 <i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Endangered		G3	S2S3		SC
41 <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011			G5T4	S3?		SC
42 <i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i>	Bay checkerspot butterfly	IILEPK4055	Threatened		G5T1	S1		
43 <i>Falco mexicanus</i>	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090			G5	S3		
44 <i>Fritillaria liliacea</i>	fragrant fritillary	PMLILOV0C0			G2	S2.2	1B.2	
45 <i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i>	saltmarsh common yellowthroat	ABPBX1201A			G5T2	S2		SC
46 <i>Helianthella castanea</i>	Diablo helianthella	PDAST4M020			G3	S3.2	1B.2	
47 <i>Helminthoglypta nickliniana bridgesi</i>	Bridges' coast range shoulderband	IMGASC2362			G2T1	S1		
48 <i>Hesperolinon breweri</i>	Brewer's western flax	PDLIN01030			G2	S2.2	1B.2	
49 <i>Hoita strobilina</i>	Loma Prieta hoita	PDFAB5Z030			G2	S2.1	1B.1	
50 <i>Holocarpha macradenia</i>	Santa Cruz tarplant	PDAST4X020	Threatened	Endangered	G1	S1.1	1B.1	
51 <i>Horkelia cuneata</i> ssp. <i>sericea</i>	Kellogg's horkelia	PDROS0W043			G4T1	S1.1	1B.1	
52 <i>Juglans hindsii</i>	Northern California black walnut	PDJUG02040			G1	S1.1	1B.1	
53 <i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	silver-haired bat	AMACC02010			G5	S3S4		
54 <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	hoary bat	AMACC05030			G5	S4?		
55 <i>Lasthenia conjugens</i>	Contra Costa goldfields	PDAST5L040	Endangered		G1	S1.1	1B.1	
56 <i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	California black rail	ABNME03041		Threatened	G4T1	S1		
57 <i>Linderiella occidentalis</i>	California linderiella	ICBRA06010			G3	S2S3		
58 <i>Malacothamnus hallii</i>	Hall's bush-mallow	PDMAL0Q0F0			G1Q	S1.2	1B.2	
59 <i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i>	Alameda whipsnake	ARADB21031	Threatened	Threatened	G4T2	S2		
60 <i>Meconella oregana</i>	Oregon meconella	PDPAP0G030			G2G3	S1.1	1B.1	
61 <i>Melospiza melodia pusillula</i>	Alameda song sparrow	ABPBXA301S			G5T2?	S2?		SC
62 <i>Microcina leei</i>	Lee's micro-blind harvestman	ILARA47040			G1	S1		
63 <i>Microcina lumi</i>	Lum's micro-blind harvestman	ILARA47050			G1	S1		
64 <i>Monardella villosa</i> ssp. <i>globosa</i>	robust monardella	PDLAM180P7			G5T2	S2.2	1B.2	
65 <i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Yuma myotis	AMACC01020			G5	S4?		

California Department of Fish and Game
Natural Diversity Database
Selected Elements by Scientific Name - Landscape
Mt. Eden Phase II, City of Hayward

Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	CNPS	CDFG
66 <i>Neotoma fuscipes annectens</i>	San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat	AMAFF08082			G5T2T3	S2S3		SC
67 Northern Coastal Salt Marsh	Northern Coastal Salt Marsh	CTT52110CA			G3	S3.2		
68 Northern Maritime Chaparral	Northern Maritime Chaparral	CTT37C10CA			G1	S1.2		
69 <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010			G5	S3		
70 <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	steelhead - central California coast ESU	AFCHA0209G	Threatened		G5T2Q	S2		
71 <i>Phacelia phacelioides</i>	Mt. Diablo phacelia	PDHYD0C3Q0			G1	S1.2	1B.2	
72 <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	double-crested cormorant	ABNFD01020			G5	S3		
73 <i>Plagiobothrys diffusus</i>	San Francisco popcorn-flower	PDBOR0V080		Endangered	G1Q	S1.1	1B.1	
74 <i>Plagiobothrys glaber</i>	hairless popcorn-flower	PDBOR0V0B0			GH	SH	1A	
75 <i>Polemonium carneum</i>	Oregon polemonium	PDPLM0E050			G4	S1	2.2	
76 <i>Potamogeton filiformis</i>	slender-leaved pondweed	PMPOT03090			G5	S1S2	2.2	
77 <i>Rallus longirostris obsoletus</i>	California clapper rail	ABNME05016	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1		
78 <i>Rana boylei</i>	foothill yellow-legged frog	AAABH01050			G3	S2S3		SC
79 <i>Rana draytonii</i>	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened		G4T2T3	S2S3		SC
80 <i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i>	salt-marsh harvest mouse	AMAFF02040	Endangered	Endangered	G1G2	S1S2		
81 <i>Riparia riparia</i>	bank swallow	ABPAU08010		Threatened	G5	S2S3		
82 <i>Rynchops niger</i>	black skimmer	ABNNM14010			G5	S1S3		SC
83 <i>Sanicula maritima</i>	adobe sanicle	PDAPI1Z0D0		Rare	G2	S2.2	1B.1	
84 <i>Scapanus latimanus parvus</i>	Alameda Island mole	AMABB02031			G5T1Q	S1		SC
85 Serpentine Bunchgrass	Serpentine Bunchgrass	CTT42130CA			G2	S2.2		
86 <i>Sorex vagrans halicoetes</i>	salt-marsh wandering shrew	AMABA01071			G5T1	S1		SC
87 <i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>	California least tern	ABNNM08103	Endangered	Endangered	G4T2T3Q	S2S3		
88 <i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>peramoenus</i>	most beautiful jewel-flower	PDBRA2G012			G2T2	S2.2	1B.2	
89 <i>Streptanthus hispidus</i>	Mt. Diablo jewel-flower	PDBRA2G0M0			G1	S1.2	1B.3	
90 <i>Suaeda californica</i>	California seablite	PDCHE0P020	Endangered		G1	S1.1	1B.1	
91 <i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger	AMAJF04010			G5	S4		SC
92 <i>Trifolium depauperatum</i> var. <i>hydrophilum</i>	saline clover	PDFAB400R5			G5T2?	S2.2?	1B.2	
93 <i>Triquetrella californica</i>	coastal triquetrella	NBMUS7S010			G1	S1.2	1B.2	
94 <i>Tryonia imitator</i>	mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	IMGASJ7040			G2G3	S2S3		
95 Valley Needlegrass Grassland	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	CTT42110CA			G1	S3.1		
96 <i>Viburnum ellipticum</i>	oval-leaved viburnum	PDCPR07080			G5	S2.3	2.3	
97 <i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>	San Joaquin kit fox	AMAJA03041	Endangered	Threatened	G4T2T3	S2S3		



Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants

v7-09c 7-14-09

Status: search results - Thu, Jul. 16, 2009 10:15 c

{QUADS_123} =~ m/447A|465C|465D|446B|446C|464C|447B|447C

Tip: Having trouble with a multi-word search? Try a single word, e.g. ginger or cobra.
[\[all tips and help.\]](#)[\[search history\]](#)

Your Quad Selection: Hayward (447A) 3712261, Oakland East (465C) 3712272, Las Trampas Ridge (465D) 3712271, Dublin (446B) 3712168, Niles (446C) 3712158, Diablo (464C) 3712178, San Leandro (447B) 3712262, Redwood Point (447C) 3712252, Newark (447D) 3712251

Hits 1 to 45 of 45
Requests that specify topo quads will return only Lists 1-3.

To save selected records for later study, click the ADD button.

Selections will appear in a new window.

open	save	hits	scientific	common	family	CNPS
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Amsinckia lunaris	bent-flowered fiddleneck	Boraginaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Anomobryum julaceum	slender silver moss	Bryaceae	List 2.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Arctostaphylos auriculata	Mt. Diablo manzanita	Ericaceae	List 1B.3
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Arctostaphylos manzanita ssp. laevigata	Contra Costa manzanita	Ericaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Arctostaphylos pallida	pallid manzanita	Ericaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Astragalus tener var. tener	alkali milk-vetch	Fabaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Atriplex joaquiniana	San Joaquin spearscale	Chenopodiaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Balsamorhiza macrolepis var. macrolepis	big-scale balsamroot	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	California macrophylla	round-leaved filaree	Geraniaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Calochortus pulchellus	Mt. Diablo fairy-lantern	Liliaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Campanula exigua	chaparral harebell	Campanulaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii	Congdon's tarplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta	robust spineflower	Polygonaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Clarkia franciscana	Presidio clarkia	Onagraceae	List

						1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Cordylanthus maritimus</u> ssp. palustris 	Point Reyes bird's-beak	Scrophulariaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Dirca occidentalis</u> 	western leatherwood	Thymelaeaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Eriogonum luteolum</u> var. caninum 	Tiburon buckwheat	Polygonaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Eriogonum truncatum</u> 	Mt. Diablo buckwheat	Polygonaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Fritillaria liliacea</u> 	fragrant fritillary	Liliaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Helianthella castanea</u> 	Diablo helianthella	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Hesperolinon breweri</u> 	Brewer's western flax	Linaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Hoita strobilina</u> 	Loma Prieta hoita	Fabaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Holocarpha macradenia</u> 	Santa Cruz tarplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Horkelia cuneata</u> ssp. sericea 	Kellogg's horkelia	Rosaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Juglans hindsii</u> 	Northern California black walnut	Juglandaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Lasthenia conjugens</u> 	Contra Costa goldfields	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Malacothamnus hallii</u> 	Hall's bush-mallow	Malvaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Meconella oregana</u>	Oregon meconella	Papaveraceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Micropus amphibolus</u> 	Mt. Diablo cottonweed	Asteraceae	List 3.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Monardella antonina</u> ssp. antonina	San Antonio Hills monardella	Lamiaceae	List 3
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Monardella villosa</u> ssp. globosa 	robust monardella	Lamiaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Navarretia myersii</u> ssp. myersii 	pincushion navarretia	Polemoniaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Phacelia phacelioides</u> 	Mt. Diablo phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Plagiobothrys diffusus</u>	San Francisco popcorn-flower	Boraginaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Plagiobothrys glaber</u>	hairless popcorn-flower	Boraginaceae	List 1A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Polemonium carneum</u> 	Oregon polemonium	Polemoniaceae	List 2.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Potamogeton filiformis</u>	slender-leaved pondweed	Potamogetonaceae	List 2.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Sanicula maritima</u> 	adobe sanicle	Apiaceae	List 1B.1

	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Sanicula saxatilis</u> 	rock sanicle	Apiaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Streptanthus albidus</u> <u>ssp. peramoenus</u> 	most beautiful jewel-flower	Brassicaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Streptanthus hispidus</u> 	Mt. Diablo jewel- flower	Brassicaceae	List 1B.3
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Suaeda californica</u> 	California seablite	Chenopodiaceae	List 1B.1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Trifolium</u> <u>depauperatum</u> var. <u>hydrophilum</u> 	saline clover	Fabaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Triquetrella californica</u> 	coastal triquetrella	Pottiaceae	List 1B.2
	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<u>Viburnum ellipticum</u> 	oval-leaved viburnum	Caprifoliaceae	List 2.3

To save selected records for later study, click the ADD button.

ADD checked items to Plant Press

check all

check none

Selections will appear in a new window.

No more hits.



APPENDIX C - HISTORIC RESOURCES



May 16, 2008

Erik Pearson, AICP, Senior Planner
City of Hayward
777 B Street
Hayward, CA 94541

RE: HISTORIC RESOURCES REPORT- MT. EDEN PHASE II REORGANIZATION

Dear Mr. Pearson:

PMC has completed an historic resource evaluation of properties located within two unincorporated "islands" completely surrounded by the City of Hayward that are proposed for annexation into the City. The purpose of this evaluation was to identify potential historic resources within the project area, evaluate their historic significance, and identify any potential impacts that the project may have on historic resources in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). At the request of the City, this report also includes recommendations and financial incentive opportunities for the rehabilitation and continued maintenance of historic resources.

PMC prepared an assessment of the proposed project (hereinafter "the project") utilizing standards established by the Secretary of the Interior. The conclusions in this report are based on fieldwork and archival research performed between January 2007 and April 2008 by Christine Hopper, M.A. of PMC, with the assistance of John Nadolski, M.A. and Tina Pitsenberger, B.A. of PMC. Ms. Hopper and Mr. Nadolski meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Professional Qualifications in architectural history and history, respectively.

Scope of Work and Historic Investigations

The scope of work for the project stated that the Hermann Mohr Estate would be evaluated for historic significance. PMC addressed the historic significance of the Mohr-Fry Estate, located at 24985 Hesperian Boulevard and the Hermann Mohr Estate, located at 2595 Depot Road and conducted field and background research to identify previously documented historic and architectural resources in the vicinity of the project area.

PMC's current investigations included: a records search completed by the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park on January 17, 2008; a sacred lands search conducted by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on December 4, 2007; consultation with the Native American community; consultation with other interested parties (e.g.,

and field surveys conducted on February 25 and March 25, 2008. In addition, PMC coordinated efforts with the findings of the Draft Intensive Survey of Fifty Properties in Unincorporated Alameda County conducted by Carey & Co., Inc. of San Francisco in March of 2008.

Evaluation of Significance

Carey & Co., Inc. conducted intensive surveys of both the Mohr-Fry and Hermann Mohr and prepared Department of Parks and Recreation forms (DPR 523(a) & (b)). The DPRs (Appendix A & B) provided a historical evaluation of both properties and determination of significance the Mohr-Fry Estate based on the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Evaluation. It was determined that the Mohr-Fry Estate appears eligible for both the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR). PMC agrees with the findings of eligibility for this property.

The Hermann Mohr Estate was determined by the Office of Historic Preservation to be ineligible for NRHP in 1992 by consensus through the Section 106 process. An evaluation of CRHR eligibility or local listing was not determined at that time. The DPR prepared by Carey & Co., Inc. suggests that the property is locally significant for its relationship to early subdivisions, and as an example of late Queen Anne architecture. However, the property was evaluated for local significance based on the County of Alameda standards for local significance, and not the more stringent standards set forth by the City of Hayward for listing as a historic resource.

According to CEQA, a property that is listed on a local inventory is considered a historic resource and is subsequently subject to CEQA review. The Hermann Mohr Estate, as evidenced in the DPR, has been extensively physically altered and is many of its character defining features are either missing or have been enclosed with newer materials. Based on existing conditions, PMC concurs that the property would not be eligible for individual listing on the CRHR because the historic integrity of the property has been compromised.

The concept of integrity is essential to identifying the important physical characteristics of historical resources and hence, in evaluating adverse changes to them. Integrity is defined as "the authenticity of an historical resource's physical identity evidenced by the survival of characteristics that existed during the resource's period of significance." The seven aspects of integrity are defined by the *National Register Bulletin: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* as follows:

Location is the place where the historic property was constructed.

Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plans, space, structure and style of the property.

Setting addresses the physical environment of the historic property inclusive of the landscape and spatial relationships of the building(s).

Materials refer to the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form the historic property.

Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history.

Feeling is the property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.

Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.

The Hermann Mohr Estate, in its current condition, maintains only integrity of location. Integrity of setting, feeling and association has been compromised with the significant alteration of the grounds and neighborhood surrounding the property. Integrity of materials, workmanship, and design has been compromised in the removal or covering up of character defining features that originally conveyed the Queen Anne style.

The existing condition of the property does not necessarily preclude it from listing as a local resource, as the property has the potential to reclaim much of its integrity through restoration. Therefore, for the purposes of CEQA, because a preponderance of evidence has not been discovered that would eliminate local eligibility, the property is considered a historic resource.

Project Impacts

The proposed project does not include any physical changes to the annexation area, including the sites on which the Hermann Mohr and Mohr-Fry Estates exist. In addition, the zoning for the two sites is proposed to remain as is, which will not impact the intensity or type of development that could potentially impact the integrity of the properties.

The City of Hayward's historic preservation program appears to have more stringent and defined criteria for inclusion in its local register than the County of Alameda. The City also maintains a comprehensive program for the protection of the City's historic resources.

Therefore, for the purposes of CEQA, the project will not have an impact on historic resources.

Recommendations

The Mt. Eden Neighborhood Plan, adopted in 1990, includes direction to designate the Hermann Mohr and Mohr-Fry Estates as local historic resources. PMC recommends that the City proceed with listing to add an additional layer of protection to both properties.

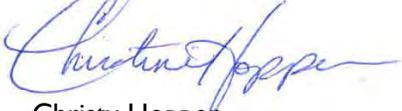
The City of Hayward and the property owners of the subject properties have indicated concern as to the cost of maintenance and restoration. PMC suggests that the City explore the following incentives for historic preservation:

- Offer Mill's Act contracts for reduction in property taxes in exchange for restoration and maintenance of historic properties;
- Explore becoming a Certified Local Government, which would open the City up to State grants for historic preservation;
- Educate owners of historic properties on Federal Tax Credits; and

- Explore Façade Improvement Programs.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this historic resource evaluation for the Mt. Eden Annexation project area. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Christy Hopper
Historic Preservation Specialist

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 9

*Resource Name or #: 24985 Hesperian Boulevard

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Alameda

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Hayward

Date:

T ; R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec ; M.D. B.M.

c. Address: 24985 Hesperian Boulevard

City: Hayward

Zip: 94545

d. UTM: Zone: 10 ; mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

Elevation:

e. Other Locational Data:

Assessor Parcel Number: 441-0020-007-01

***P3a. Description:**

Situated on flat land in the middle of an urban landscape, the Cornelius Mohr house and farm includes a residence, a large carriage house, a caretaker's cottage, a tank house, and other outbuildings, including a blacksmith shop, a bunk house, two garages, and a small shed. The parcel also contains grass, plants, trees, and agricultural fields. The following descriptions are based on photographs taken by Christy Hopper of PMC, a consultant to the City of Hayward, during a site visit conducted on March 25, 2008. Carey & Co. was unable to gain site access during the course of its survey. In addition to the buildings described below, a one-story, Ranch-style house with a gable roof and rectangular plan as well as at least five other outbuildings or sheds appear to be located on the same parcel north of the carriage house. They appear to have been constructed more recently, well after the site's period of significance. (See continuation sheet.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2, Single-family property; HP33, Farm/Ranch

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
Main façade of the residence (east elevation), March 25, 2008.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1876; pamphlet files, Hayward Area Historical Society

*P7. Owner and Address:

Marian C. Zimmerman
P.O. Box 97
Hayward, CA 94557

*P8. Recorded by:

Carey & Co., Inc.
460 Bush Street
San Francisco, CA 94108

*P9. Date Recorded:

April 2008

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Carey &

Co. "Intensive Survey of Fifty Properties in Unincorporated Alameda County." March 2008.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

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Primary #
 HRI#

*NRHP Status Code 3S

*Resource Name or # 24985 Hesperian Boulevard

B1. Historic Name: Cornelius Mohr house and farm

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: Farmhouse and farm

B4. Present Use: Single-family home and farm

*B5. Architectural Style: Italianate

*B6. Construction History: Constructed ca. 1876

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme: Early Settlement, Agriculture

Area: Mt. Eden, Hayward

Period of Significance: 1876-1894

Property Type: Single-family property Applicable Criteria: A, B, C

Cornelius Mohr (1822-1880), a native of Ellerhop, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, began his working life on a whaling ship that cast anchor in San Francisco in 1852. Like many of his shipmates, Mohr decided not to continue on to Alaska and Siberian waters. Unlike the rest of his shipmates, however, Mohr chose not to mine for gold. He spent some time working as a carpenter in San Francisco, then sailed around the bay on a freight sloop before joining a grain threshing team on the farm of Joel Russell in Mt. Eden. Mohr's was a fortuitous decision, for the onslaught of people into the state exposed a dire need for agricultural products, especially wheat.

By 1856, Mohr had saved enough income to purchase 200 acres from his boss. He successfully cultivated wheat and barley, and raised horses and cattle, allowing him to purchase more land and build a fortune. According to a family history, "the land he bought... was on both sides of Hesperian Boulevard, starting at a point of intersection of Turner Court and Hesperian, going east along Turner Court to Calaroga, and following Calaroga south and east across Jackson... to Skokie, then south to Sleepy Hollow and west to Clawiter Road." In addition, he owned land along Niles Road, the present-day Hayward Golf Course, and 600 acres in Pleasanton. (See continuation sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes:

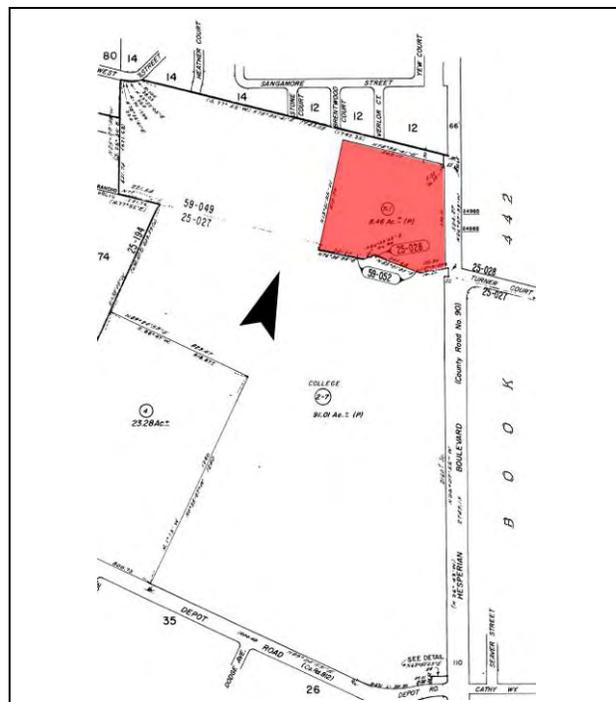
*B12. References:

See continuation sheet.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Carey & Co., Inc.

*Date of Evaluation: April 2008



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HRI#
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*Resource Name or # 24985 Hesperian Boulevard

*Recorded by: Carey & Co., Inc.

*Date: April 2008

Continuation

Update

Continuation of P3a. Description:

Residence

The residence is a two-story Italianate structure that faces east and roughly follows a rectangular plan. It has a hipped roof and features horizontal wood cladding. Heavy decorative wood brackets support the eave overhang. A one-story enclosed porch spans the west elevation and wraps slightly around the corners. Primary windows are wood-sash, one-over-one, double-hung. The façade's windows have rounded corners on the first story and segmental arches on the second story. The three-bay façade has full-height canted bay windows, with engaged colonette mullions, in the outer two bays. The bay windows also feature projecting cornices with a modillion course at the first story and a dentil course at the second story. The central bay contains a slightly recessed front entry porch with wood Corinthian columns. The porch also features a plain frieze, modillion course, and projecting cornice. A wood balconet with a stencil cut balustrade and two urns sits above the porch. A window with a thick surround and pediment looks out onto this balcony. A small arched window located under a small gable peak with cornice returns completes the façade.

Carriage House

The carriage house is a massive, rectangular-in-plan structure with a front-gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. Wood horizontal wood siding clads the building, and wood-sash, six-over-six, double-hung windows are located throughout. Bracketed flat hoods cap the windows and entrances on the façade. A square cupola with a hipped roof, slightly flared eaves, and vents on all four sides projects from the center of the structure. A witch's cap, a widow's walk, and a flag pole tops the cupola. The carriage house also features a wide eave overhang with brackets, cornice returns, and a round louvered gable vent. The symmetrical façade features two sets of doors located centrally and a similar door, but narrower, at each corner. The north and south elevations contain four bays, with two vertically ranked windows in each bay. These windows feature a wide wood trim and small brackets underneath.

Caretaker's Cottage

The caretaker's cottage faces west and consists of a wood-frame, one-and-one-half story structure with a rectangular plan. Wood horizontal boards clad the building, and wood shingles clad the front-gabled roof. The building features a raking cornice and cornice returns in the front gable and wood-sash, four-over-four, double-hung windows throughout. The windows have a wide wood trim and lamb's tongue detailing. A full-width porch with a shed roof and wood railing spans the façade. Wood square posts with chamfered corners support the porch.

Blacksmith Shop

The blacksmith shop is a small, wood-frame rectangular-in-plan building that faces north. Wood vertical boards clad the one-story structure, and wood shingles clad the gabled roof. The eaves overhang slightly. The façade features an entrance with a small concrete stoop and a wood-sash, six-over-six, double-hung window. A similar window with lamb's tongue detailing sits on the south elevation. A solitary wood-sash, six-lite awning window adorns the west elevation, while a similar awning window and additional double-hung window adorns the east elevation.

Bunk House

The bunk house consists of a small, wood-frame, one-story building with a rectangular plan and front-gable roof clad in wood shingles. Wood horizontal boards clad the structure. The building also features a raking cornice with returns in the gables and corner boards. A solitary entrance with a wood paneled door, wood trim, two-lite transom window, and a decorative crown sits on the façade. Small wood steps lead to the entrance. A wood-sash, four-over-four, double-hung window with lamb's tongue detailing adorns the south elevation.

Garage

A garage that, according to Christy Hopper, appears to have been constructed much later (c. 1960s), sits between the bunk house and an additional garage and consists of a one-story, wood-frame structure with a rectangular plan. Wood shingles clad the front-gable roof, and wood horizontal boards clad the building. Additionally, it features a wide eave overhang and corner boards. Two garage openings appear to be located on the façade.

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*Resource Name or # 24985 Hesperian Boulevard

*Recorded by: Carey & Co., Inc.

*Date: April 2008

Continuation

Update

Continuation of P3a. Description:

Garage

A wood-frame, one-story garage with a rectangular plan sits west of the house and appears to be much older than the former garage. Wood shingles clad the front-gable roof, and wood horizontal boards clad the structure. The building features a wide eave overhang and wood-sash, four-over-four windows set in a wood trim throughout. An entrance with sliding wood doors provides access to the building on its east and west elevations.

Shed

A small shed sits northwest of the house near the tank house. The rectangular-in-plan structure has a wood shingle-clad, front-gable roof, horizontal wood board cladding, a wide eave overhang, and corner boards. An entrance set in a wide wood trim with cut corners adorns the façade.

Tank House

A three-story tank house with a square plan and wood horizontal cladding stands northwest of the house. The structure tapers inward slightly as it rises toward a square platform with a wood balustrade atop the roof. A round water tank with an octagonal roof tops the structure. The east and north elevations feature three windows vertically ranked, although the east elevation most likely has an entrance at the first story. The windows are wood-sash, six-over-six, double-hung with a wood trim and slightly projecting cornice.

Continuation of B10. Significance:

Around 1876, Cornelius Mohr set about improving the land. Among the structures that date to this period is the main residence, a two-story Italianate mansion. It had twenty-five rooms, including multiple parlors, a sitting room, a dining room, kitchen, basement, fourteen bedrooms (seven on the second floor for the Mohr family and seven on the third floor for a working family), and one bathroom. The caretaker's cottage and carriage house date to 1876 as well. The carriage house is the wood-frame structure measuring 65 by 70 feet, large enough to house all the produce harvested at the farm and thirty-two horses. It also has a large hayloft and storage spaces for harnesses, carriages, and farm machinery. A larger barn that could hold up to 10,000 wire bales of hay once stood behind this structure. Other structures at the site include two wells, a tank house, a blacksmith shop, two garages, and a shed.

Though not interested in holding political office, Cornelius Mohr invested in his local community. He served as a trustee for the Mt. Eden Grammar School District and donated the land for Mr. Eden Community Church.

Cornelius Mohr married Cecelia Toasperm, also from Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, in 1857. They had seven children – six sons and one daughter – but by the time Cecelia Mohr died in 1894, and when the Mohr estate was settled a year later, only three sons and the daughter survived. The daughter died a year later, leaving Cornelius Mohr's vast acreage to the three boys. Henry Paul Mohr, the eldest son, inherited land in Amador Valley, and amassed a fortune in his own right. Herman Mohr, the sixth child, inherited 280 acres of the land in Mount Eden. He built a house at 2595 Depot Road, which still stands, but farming did not interest him. Instead, he subdivided his land and sold it, building a fortune that allowed him to travel widely and pursue an eclectic range of intellectual interests.

William, the youngest son, inherited the farm house and buildings, along with 280 acres, at 24985 Hesperian Boulevard. He farmed the land and, in the wake of the collapsing California wheat industry during the late nineteenth century, studied how to improve grain and grass seeds. Flowers fascinated William Mohr too. His father had planted an avenue of palms, as well as locusts, walnut trees, two kinds of redwoods, and a wisteria plant that came to be one of the largest in the San Francisco Bay Area. For his part, William studied bulb flowers; he spent ten years raising daffodils, tulips, and irises, winning national awards for his hybrids of the latter. William Mohr remained at the original family mansion with his wife and daughter until 1923, when a train collided with a car he was riding in, killing him, his wife, and three other people. Henry Mohr managed the farm for the next twelve years. Under his tenure, the farm raised more lucrative crops, like tomatoes and sugar beets for the Hunt-Wesson cannery in Hayward and Holly Sugar Co. in Union City. In 1935 Marian Mohr, William's surviving

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*Resource Name or # 24985 Hesperian Boulevard

*Recorded by: Carey & Co., Inc.

*Date: April 2008

Continuation

Update

Continuation of B10. Significance:

daughter, married Jeryl Fry, a third-generation Californian. The newlyweds moved to the home of Marian's childhood, where she resided until her death in September of 2007.

While several of the structures at the Mohr-Fry estate have undergone virtually no alterations, save an enclosed porch on the main residence, new paint, and plumbing and electrical upgrades, the 600-700 acres of farmland have been reduced to just 9 acres. As noted, Herman Mohr inherited half of it, which he subdivided and sold. By the 1960s, the post-World War II population boom created demand for a new junior college in the Hayward area. In 1961 a new junior college district formed and acquired through eminent domain proceedings 271 acres of the Mohr estate. Chabot College now stands on that land.

This site appears eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources and the National Register of Historical Places under Criteria A/1, B/2, and C/3. It stands out as the only surviving farmstead from the nineteenth century in this otherwise heavily developed area, and reminds one of the agricultural landscape that dominated Hayward until World War II. Cornelius Mohr, the original owner, was one of Mount Eden's earliest settlers, most prosperous farmers, and largest landowners. Finally, as a group, the buildings present a nearly unadulterated portrait of nineteenth-century farm architecture. The site's period of significance dates to 1876 to 1894, beginning with the initial construction of the main residence, carriage house, and other buildings by Cornelius Mohr and ending with the death of his wife Cecelia and the division of the property among the remaining Mohr children. All of the buildings at the site appear to be contributing except for the garage that appears to have been constructed sometime in the 1960s and the cluster of buildings north of the carriage house, which were also constructed outside the site's period of significance..

Continuation of B12. References:

Fenton, Banning. *Hayward: The Heart of the Bay*. Carlsbad, CA: Heritage Media Group, 2002.

Jacobs, Beth. "100 Years at the Mohrs." [1977]. Pamphlet Files. Hayward Area Historical Society.

"The Mohr Family." Pamphlet files. Hayward Area Historical Society.

Mohr-Fry Ranches. <http://www.mohrfry.com/history.html> (accessed February 14, 2008).

Munro-Fraser, J. P., et al. *History of Alameda County, California*. Oakland: M. W. Wood, Publisher, 1883. Reprinted by Holmes Book Co., Oakland, 1969.

Pamphlet Files. Hayward Area Historical Society. Hayward, California.

Rawls, James J., and Walton Bean. *California: An Interpretive History*, seventh edition. Boston: McGraw-Hill, 1998.

Riggs, Rich. "Area Family Grew Bumper Crop of Memories on Historic Ranch." [Hayward Review?] September 30, 1981. Pamphlet files. Hayward Area Historical Society.

Sandoval, John S. "Chabot College Land Settler Was Whaler." [Hayward Daily Review?, 1961]. Pamphlet files. Hayward Area Historical Society.

_____. *The Rancho of Don Guillermo: A History of Hayward, Castro Valley and San Lorenzo*, Volume I: The Early Years: 1843-1890. Hayward, CA: Mt. Eden Historical Publishers, 1991.

United States Federal Census (1870-1930). Ancestry.com, <http://www.ancestry.com> (accessed February 14, 2008).

United States passport application for Herman Jaspar Mohr, September 1, 1920. Ancestry.com, <http://www.ancestry.com> (accessed February 14, 2008).

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*Recorded by: Carey & Co., Inc. *Date: April 2008 Continuation Update

Additional Photographs:



East elevation of the carriage house
(Christy Hopper, PMC; March 25, 2008)



Façade and south elevation of the caretaker's cottage
(Christy Hopper, PMC; March 25, 2008)

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*Resource Name or # 24985 Hesperian Boulevard

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*Date: April 2008

Continuation

Update



North elevation of the blacksmith shop
(Christy Hopper, PMC; March 25, 2008)



Façade of the bunk house with the caretaker's house in the background
(Christy Hopper, PMC; March 25, 2008)

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*Resource Name or # 24985 Hesperian Boulevard

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Continuation

Update



West and south elevations of the garage not original to the site
(Christy Hopper, PMC; March 25, 2008)



West elevation of the garage
(Christy Hopper, PMC; March 25, 2008)

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*Resource Name or # 24985 Hesperian Boulevard

*Recorded by: Carey & Co., Inc.

*Date: April 2008

Continuation

Update



West and north elevations of the tank house
(Christy Hopper, PMC; March 25, 2008)

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 12

*Resource Name or #: 2595 Depot Road

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Alameda

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Hayward

Date:

T ; R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec ; M.D. B.M.

c. Address: 2595 Depot Road

City: Hayward

Zip: 94545

d. UTM: Zone: 10 ; mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

Elevation:

e. Other Locational Data:

Assessor Parcel Number: 441-0068-040-04

***P3a. Description:**

This two-story Queen Anne residence stands on a flat parcel, amid tress, grass, and other plantings. It has a complex plan and multiple gable and hipped roof with asphalt shingles. Stucco clads the exterior walls. Most windows are missing, but primary extant windows are one-over-one wood with lamb's tongues. A full-length rounded turret with four hipped dormers dominates the southeast elevation. The dormers feature wood shingle cladding, and the turret features a plain frieze and a projecting cornice with dentil course at the first floor. A single story, 1.5 room-deep, gabled and pedimented ell with high-waisted windows projects from the south elevation, and an ADA ramp provides access to the enclosed entrance at the east elevation.

This house has undergone many alterations. Stucco covers the original, predominantly horizontal, wood cladding. The port cochere at the south elevation and entrance porch on the east elevation have been enclosed, with an ADA ramp leading to the latter. The southern elevation to the west of the former port cochere appears to have been altered or added on to and

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2, Single-family residence; HP 41, Hospital

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
View of the southeast elevation;
October 31, 2007

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1900, Hayward *Twice-Weekly Review*, 1908.

*P7. Owner and Address:

Horizon Services
P. O. Box 4217
Hayward, CA 94540

*P8. Recorded by:

Carey & Co., Inc.
460 Bush Street
San Francisco, CA 94108

*P9. Date Recorded:

February 2008

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Carey & Co. "Intensive Survey of Fifty Properties in Unincorporated Alameda County." March 2008.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD	Primary # HRI#
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*NRHP Status Code 551

*Resource Name or # 2595 Depot Road

- B1. Historic Name: Sea Breeze
- B2. Common Name:
- B3. Original Use: Residence
- B4. Present Use: Vacant

*B5. Architectural Style: Queen Anne

*B6. Construction History: Constructed in 1900. Additions and alterations ca. 1930s, 1960s.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: Original Location:

*B8. Related Features: This property also retains the original tank house and a small, one-story single gable structure that was a janitor's shed.

B9a. Architect: Thomas D. Newsome

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme: Residential Development

Area: Hayward

Period of Significance: 1900

Property Type: Nursing Home

Applicable Criteria: A, C

Hermann Jasper Mohr was born near Hayward in 1869 to Cornelius Mohr, a farmer and one of the wealthiest landowners in Alameda County. Upon inheriting their father's estate, two of the three Mohr boys continued in the agricultural tradition, but Hermann Mohr subdivided his 280-acre portion of the estate into "Mohrland" and reaped significant profits. He was able essentially to retire by the age of thirty and indulge in a variety of intellectual pursuits and travel. He also served as a director of San Lorenzo Savings Bank, was one of the organizers and stock holders of Eden Creamery, and participated in civic booster activities, particularly in the promotion of road improvements in and around Hayward and Mt. Eden. In 1898 Mohr married Miss Louise Behrens of San Francisco, who had been a teacher for ten years and who remained active in charitable causes after marriage.

The Mohrs commissioned architect Thomas Dean Newsom, of Oakland, to design the Queen Anne style house at 2595 Depot Road in 1900. Newsom was a well-known architect who designed mostly domestic structures, and small business complexes. A cement driveway, ten feet in width, originally led to a porte cochère supported by massive Ionic pillars on the south side of the house, and a broad veranda partially enclosed the main porch on the east side. Cement walks and

B11. Additional Resource Attributes:

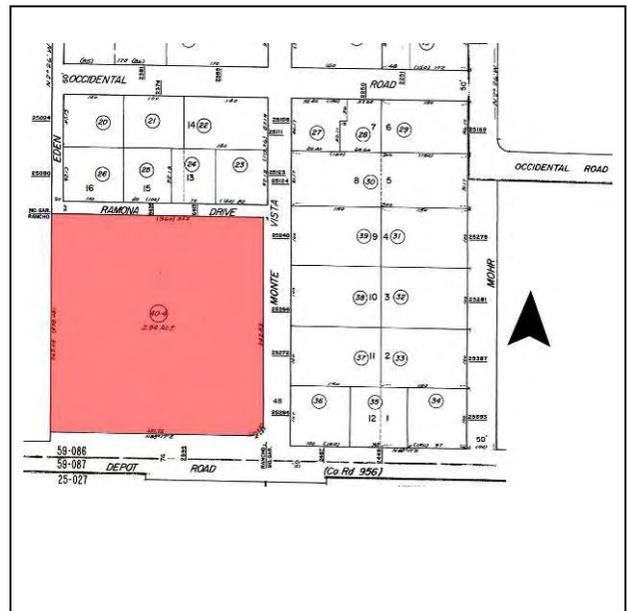
*B12. References:

See continuation sheet.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Carey & Co., Inc.

*Date of Evaluation: February 2008.



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*Resource Name or # 2595 Depot Road

*Recorded by: Carey & Co., Inc.

*Date: February 2008 Continuation Update

Continuation of P3a. Description:

features multi-lite, fixed wood windows. Apart from a dentil course beneath the cornice of the turret, the house no longer retains any of the original applied decoration. Ghosting of the decorations appear on the turreted tower. Few of the original wood frame double sash windows remain; most window openings feature boards or nothing at all.

Continuation of B10. Significance:

blooming evergreen shrubs decorated the gardens, and the fourteen-room house was lighted with gas, heated with hot air, and equipped with electric bells. At the time, admirers called it a "modern country home." The Mohrs named their home "Sea Breeze" for its close proximity to the San Francisco Bay.

Despite building a home fit for public gatherings, the Mohrs appear to have spent little time there. They rented the property to others and spent time traveling extensively and educating themselves in an eclectic range of topics. At one point they studied law together at Columbia University in New York. Upon returning to California, Hermann and Louise Mohr led reclusive lives in their grand home.

In 1926 Hermann Mohr partnered with George A. Posey, noted engineer and subdivision expert, to transform the H. J. Mohr Estate into Mohrland Gardens and South Mohrland, for Mohr saw a need for small ranches outside of Oakland. They subdivided the estate into twenty-six parcels in 1926 and dedicated Mohr Road (now Depot Road) and Occidental Road as public highways. Within months realtors were selling complete homes and sites and within eight years twenty homes mostly in an English style dotted the landscape. Realtors praised them as "ideal for chickens, flowers," suitable for all suburban dwellers, and complete with modern conveniences, including gas, electricity, phone, and garage. In 1939, after all of the land had been subdivided and H. J. Mohr had died, Sea Breeze and the three acres on which it stands was sold as well.

Realtors presented Sea Breeze as "Ideal for Sanatorium or Rest Home," and from the late 1930s till about 1980 the house has functioned in this capacity. It was known as the Jackson Nursing Home until 1964 when Adela and Darwin Stahl bought the property and opened the Dar-Dell Convalescent Sanitarium. They remodeled the building extensively to accommodate sixty mentally ill patients and to meet safety requirements. In 1970 the Stahls built a second facility on the premises. Gloria and Louis Bond subsequently acquired the hospital, which closed down ca. 1980. Horizon Service, Inc., now owns the buildings; the newer is known as Cronin House and offers treatment for substance abuse. The original house stands empty and has fallen into a state of disrepair.

The residence is locally significant for its relationship to early subdivisions, and as an example of late Queen Anne architecture. By subdividing his land, Hermann Mohr established himself as an early developer of Mt. Eden and foreshadowed the shift away from an agricultural economy, which dominated the Hayward area until World War II. Although the house pales in comparison to its early days, it is rare, if not unique, in the Hayward area. In terms of setting, scale, roofline, full-length turret, and window openings – including the dormers in the turret and the eyebrow window of the main façade – the house retains some of its historical character. The tank house and janitor's shed add to the historic feeling of the site. And while the porte cochere and entrance porch are now enclosed, they retain their scale as well.

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Herman Mohr House, southeast elevation, ca. 1908. From "A Modern County Home in a Modern Garden of Eden." *Hayward Twice-a-Week Review*, 1908, p. 2.

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Herman Mohr House, southeast elevation. Carey & Co. Inc., October 31, 2007.

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North elevation. Photo by Carey & Co. Inc., October 31, 2007.

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*Resource Name or # 2595 Depot Road

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West elevation. Photo by Carey & Co. Inc., October 31, 2007.

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*Resource Name or # 2595 Depot Road

*Recorded by: Carey & Co., Inc.

*Date: February 2008 Continuation Update



East elevation. Photo by Carey & Co. Inc., October 31, 2007.

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Detail from north elevation showing original horizontal wood cladding and covered window. Photo by Carey & Co. Inc., October 31, 2007.

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*Resource Name or # 2595 Depot Road

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Water tower, Herman Mohr house. Photo by Carey & Co. Inc., October 31, 2007.

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Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 11 of 12

*Resource Name or # 2595 Depot Road

*Recorded by: Carey & Co., Inc.

*Date: February 2008 Continuation Update



Janitor's shed, Herman Mohr house. Photo by Carey & Co. Inc., October 31, 2007.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # 2595 Depot Road

*Recorded by: Carey & Co., Inc.

*Date: February 2008 Continuation Update**Continuation of B12. References:**

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APPENDIX D - TRANSPORTATION

MT. EDEN ANNEXATION - PHASE II TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS

Report

Prepared For:
City of Hayward
and
PMC

DMJM HARRIS | AECOM

July 2009

Mt. Eden Annexation – Phase II Transportation Analysis

Report

July 2009

Submitted to:

City of Hayward

and

PMC

Prepared By:

DMJM HARRIS | **AECOM**

2101 Webster Street, Suite 1900
Oakland, CA 94612

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Roadway Geometry
Turning Movement Volumes
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This analysis has been performed to assess the potential transportation impacts of potential development on two unincorporated islands in the westerly portion of the City of Hayward's Sphere of Influence. This future development is herein referred to as the Project (Mt. Eden Phase II Annexation).

1.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The Project sites are located in the westerly portion of the City of Hayward, south of West Street and north of Depot Road, generally along Mohr Drive, as shown in **Figure 1**. The project area is immediately surrounded by residential, educational, regional retail, agricultural, cemetery, and light industrial land uses. Existing land uses for the two islands are as follows:

- The West-Mohr island includes predominantly single-family dwellings, with a portion of the Chabot College campus and the Mohr-Fry Estate, a private estate that was built originally in 1876.
- The Mohr-Depot island includes predominantly single-family dwellings, with a rehabilitation facility (Horizon Services) located on the Hermann-Mohr property.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project involves annexing two remaining unincorporated "islands" in the Mt. Eden area of the City, which are surrounded by incorporated areas of Hayward. Three other islands were annexed into Hayward in March 2007 (Mt. Eden Annexation Phase I). For this study's purposes, the two islands currently under consideration for annexation are termed as Annexation area 1 and Annexation area 2, as shown on **Figure 1**.

The Project sites lie within Alameda County's Eden Area Redevelopment Project area. The proposed Project involves the following potential development in Annexation areas 1 and 2 in the next 20 years:

- 54 single-family dwelling units;
- 20,000 additional square feet of institutional uses at the Hermann-Mohr property on Depot Road; and
- 4,200 additional square feet of industrial uses at 2661 Depot Road.

No development is assumed on the Mohr Fry Estate since the City proposes preserve this as a historic resource.

1.3 STUDY SCOPE AND APPROACH

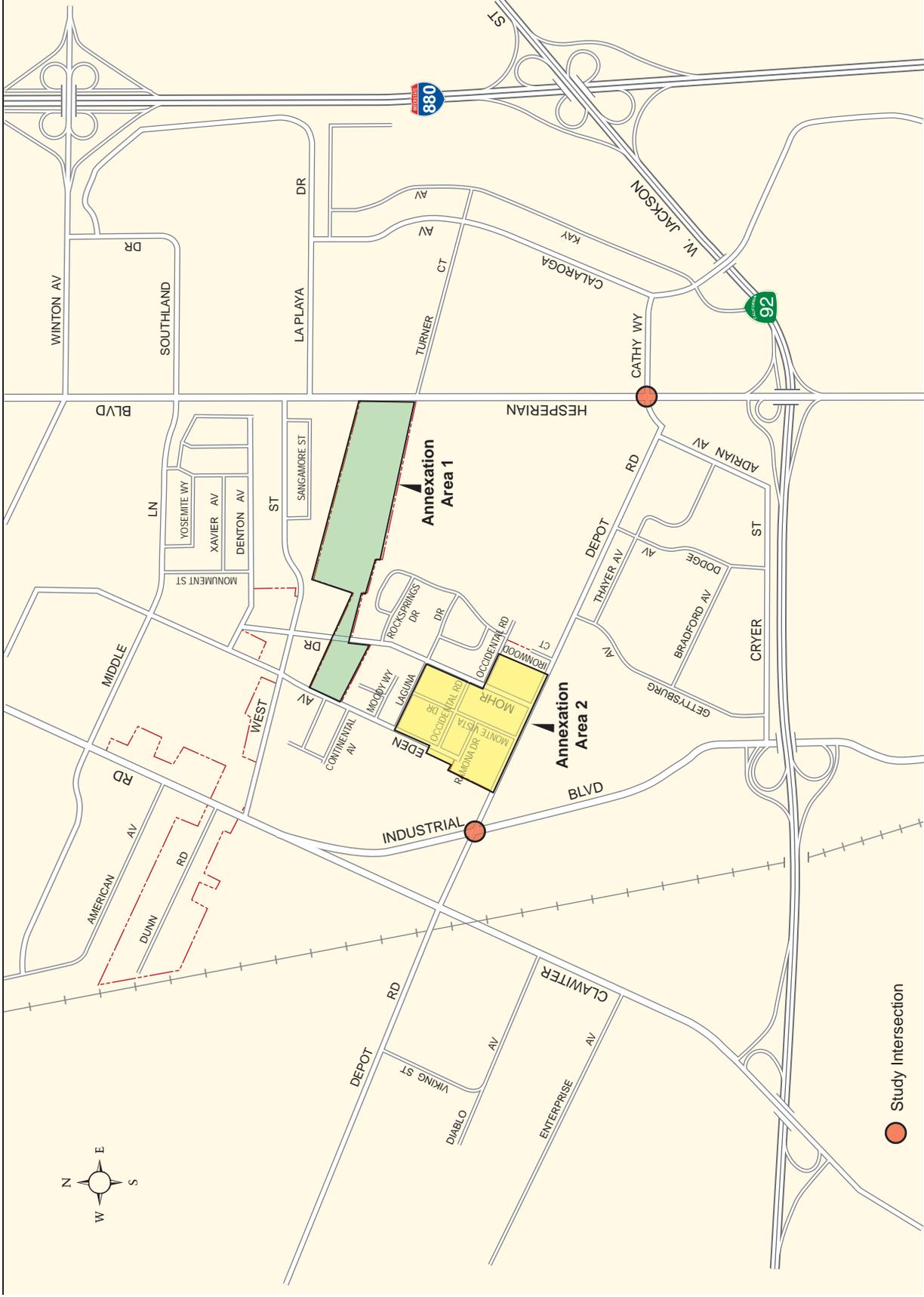
The following three scenarios were evaluated to identify the potential transportation impacts of the proposed project:

- Existing Conditions;
- Existing plus Project Conditions (Phase II); and
- Baseline (Existing plus Phase I) plus Project Conditions (Phase II).

Intersection Level of Service (LOS) conditions were analyzed at the following two study intersections in the vicinity of the project site for the weekday AM (7:00 AM to 9:00 AM) and PM peak periods (4:00 PM to 6:00 PM):

1. Industrial Boulevard / Depot Road; and
2. Hesperian Boulevard / Depot Road.

In conjunction with City staff, these intersections were identified as including all locations wherein the Project could result in a significant adverse impact. The locations of the study intersections are shown on **Figure 1**.



HAYWARD MT. EDEN PHASE II ANNEXATION TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

Figure 1
PROJECT LOCATION AND STUDY INTERSECTIONS

Study Area

2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

This section provides a description of the existing transportation facilities in the vicinity of the proposed Project. Included in this section are descriptions of the existing roadway and transit networks, and documentation of the existing traffic, transit, parking, pedestrian, and bicycle conditions.

2.1 ROADWAY NETWORK

This section includes a description of the existing roadway setting.

REGIONAL ACCESS

Interstate 880 (I-880) is a regional freeway extending between San Jose to the south and I-80 in Emeryville to the north. Four lanes are generally provided in each direction on this freeway near the Project sites, with auxiliary lanes available at some locations. Access to I-880 from the Project sites is provided via an interchange at West Winton Avenue located north of the Project sites.

State Route 92 (SR-92) is a regional freeway and state highway located south of the Project sites, extending between I-880 in Hayward and Half Moon Bay to the west. Three to four lanes are generally provided in each direction on this freeway near the Project sites. Access to SR-92 from the Project sites is provided via interchanges at Hesperian Boulevard and Industrial Boulevard.

LOCAL ACCESS

Hesperian Boulevard is a north-south, six-lane arterial that runs between Bayfair Shopping Center in San Leandro to Union City, where it becomes Union City Boulevard. It is fronted by primarily commercial uses and provides access to the Hayward Executive Airport, Chabot College, and Highway 92.

Industrial Boulevard is a north-south, four-lane arterial that runs from Clawiter Road to I-880, where it turns into Industrial Parkway. It provides access to both Route-92 and I-880.

Depot Road is an east-west, four-lane road that runs from Clawiter Road to I-880, where it turns into Industrial Parkway. It provides access to both Route-92 and I-880 for Project trips.

2.2 INTERSECTION OPERATING CONDITIONS

Existing intersection operating conditions were evaluated for the weekday AM (7:00 AM to 9:00 AM) and PM (4:00 PM to 6:00 PM) peak periods. Intersection turning movement counts were conducted at both the study intersections on Wednesday, February 27, 2008. Roadway geometry and weekday AM and PM peak hour turning movement volumes are presented in the **Appendix**.

The operating characteristics of intersections are described by the concept of Level of Service. LOS is a qualitative description of the performance of an intersection based on

the average delay per vehicle. Intersection levels of service range from LOS A, which indicates free flow or excellent conditions with short delays, to LOS F, which indicates congested or overloaded conditions with extremely long delays. LOS D or better is used as the criteria for satisfactory operation at analysis intersections based on the City's established significance criteria. Per the City of Hayward's requirements, the signalized intersections were evaluated using the Transportation Research Board's *1994 Highway Capacity Manual* (HCM) methodology. **Table 1** presents operational characteristics associated with each level of service category and stopped delay thresholds for signalized intersections.

Table 1 Intersection Level of Service Definitions

Level of Service	Description	Stopped Delay
A	Free flow with no delays. Users are virtually unaffected by others in the traffic stream.	≤ 5
B	Stable traffic. Traffic flows smoothly with few delays.	>5 to ≤15
C	Stable flow but the operation of individual users becomes affected by other vehicles. Modest delays.	>15 to ≤25
D	Approaching unstable flow. Operation of individual users becomes significantly affected by other vehicles. Delays may be more than one cycle during peak hours.	>25 to ≤40
E	Unstable flow with operating conditions at or near the capacity level. Long delays and vehicle queuing.	>40 to ≤60
F	Forced or breakdown flow that causes reduced capacity. Stop and go traffic conditions. Excessive long delays and vehicle queuing.	> 60

Source: Transportation Research Board, *Highway Capacity Manual*, National Research Council, 1994

Notes:

Delay in seconds per vehicle

Traffic analysis was performed using the TRAFFIX Version 7.9 software to determine intersection levels of service at the study intersections. **Table 2** presents the results of the intersection LOS analysis for the existing weekday AM and PM peak hour conditions (**Appendix** contains the LOS calculation sheets). Currently, all study intersections operate under acceptable conditions (LOS C or better) during the weekday AM and PM peak hours.

Table 2 Intersection Level of Service – Existing Conditions

Intersection		Traffic Control	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
			LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay
1	Industrial Boulevard / Depot Road	Signalized	C	20.3	C	17.4
2	Hesperian Boulevard / Depot Road	Signalized	C	23.7	B	14.9

Source: DMJM Harris – July 2009

Notes:

Delay in seconds per vehicle

2.3 TRANSIT NETWORK

AC Transit operates following routes in the vicinity of the proposed Project sites.

Route 83 operates between the Hayward and the South Hayward BART stations. In the vicinity of the Project sites, this line runs along Winton Avenue, Clawiter Road, Eden Landing Road, Investment Boulevard, Corporate Boulevard, Arden Road, Industrial Boulevard and Tennyson Road. Route 83 operates with 30-minute headways in the peak hours and 60-minute headways in the off-peak hours.

Route 86 also operates between the Hayward and the South Hayward BART stations. In the vicinity of the Project sites, this line runs along West Winton Avenue, Cabot Boulevard, Depot Road, Industrial Boulevard and West Tennyson Road. Route 83 operates with 30-minute headways in the peak hours and 60-minute headways in the off-peak hours.

Route 92 operates between Kaiser Hospital and Hayward BART station. In the vicinity of the Project sites, this line runs along Winton Avenue and Hesperian Boulevard. Route 92 operates with 15-minute headways throughout the day.

Route 97 operates between the Union City and Bayfair BART stations. In the vicinity of the Project sites, this line runs along Hesperian Boulevard. Route 97 operates with 15-minute headways throughout the day.

Line M has been combined with the discontinued Line MA. This new route operates in both directions between the Castro Valley BART station and Union City BART station via the San Mateo and Dumbarton bridges. Seventeen morning trips and 19 evening trips on weekdays with 30-60 minute headways serve employment centers in Foster City, San Mateo, Redwood Shores, Redwood City, and Melno Park. Weekend service now operates only between Castro Valley BART and Hillsdale Mall. In the vicinity of the Project sites, this line runs along Winton Avenue and Hesperian Boulevard.

Line S operates between Eden Shore, Hayward and the Transbay Terminal in San Francisco via Hesperian Boulevard.

2.4 PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE CONDITIONS

Sidewalks currently exist along the majority of the roadways in the vicinity of the Project sites. However, sidewalks were missing along many of the property frontages within the areas. As the areas are annexed into the City of Hayward and potentially redeveloped, it is anticipated that sidewalks would be added in accordance with City standards.

Class III bike facilities currently exist on Middle Lane, Clawiter Road and Depot Road. Class III bicycle facilities are signed routes only, where bicyclists share travel lanes with vehicles.

2.5 PARKING CONDITIONS

In the vicinity of the Project sites, on-street parking is generally permitted in the residential areas and is prohibited in the industrial areas.

3.0 PROJECT TRAVEL DEMAND

Travel demand refers to the new vehicle traffic that would be generated by a proposed project. This section provides an estimate of the travel demand that would be generated by residential land use developments in Annexation areas 1 and 2. In order to provide for a conservative estimate of project impacts, all traffic generated by the proposed Project is assumed to be new, and no credit is taken for potential removal of existing trip generators.

3.1 TRIP GENERATION

Project trip generation was based on rates presented in Institute of Transportation Engineer's (ITE) *Trip Generation Manual, 7th Edition*. The "Single Family Dwelling" land use (ITE Land Use Code 210), "General Light Industrial" land use (ITE Land Use Code 110) and "Nursing Home" land use (ITE Land Use Code 620) average trip rates were used to determine trip generation for the proposed Project sites. **Table 3** presents the results of Project trip generation analysis.

Table 3 Vehicle-Trip Generation

Trip Generation Rates	ITE Land Use Code	Daily Trip Rate	AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
			Peak Hour Rate	% In	% Out	Peak Hour Rate	% In	% Out
Residential Uses	210	9.57	0.75	25%	75%	1.01	63%	37%
Industrial Uses	110	6.97	0.92	88%	12%	0.98	12%	88%
Rehabilitation Facility ⁽¹⁾	620	6.10	0.38	60%	40%	0.42	47%	53%
Project Description	Project Size	Daily Trips	Peak Hour Trips	In	Out	Peak Hour Trips	In	Out
Annexation Area 1								
Residential Uses	27 D.U.	258	20	5	15	27	17	10
Annexation Area 2								
Residential Uses	27 D.U.	258	20	5	15	27	17	10
Industrial Uses	4,200 S.F.	30	4	3	1	4	1	3
Rehabilitation Facility ⁽¹⁾	20,000 S.F.	122	8	5	3	8	5	3
Total Vehicle Trips		668	52	18	34	66	40	26

Source: DMJM Harris – July 2009

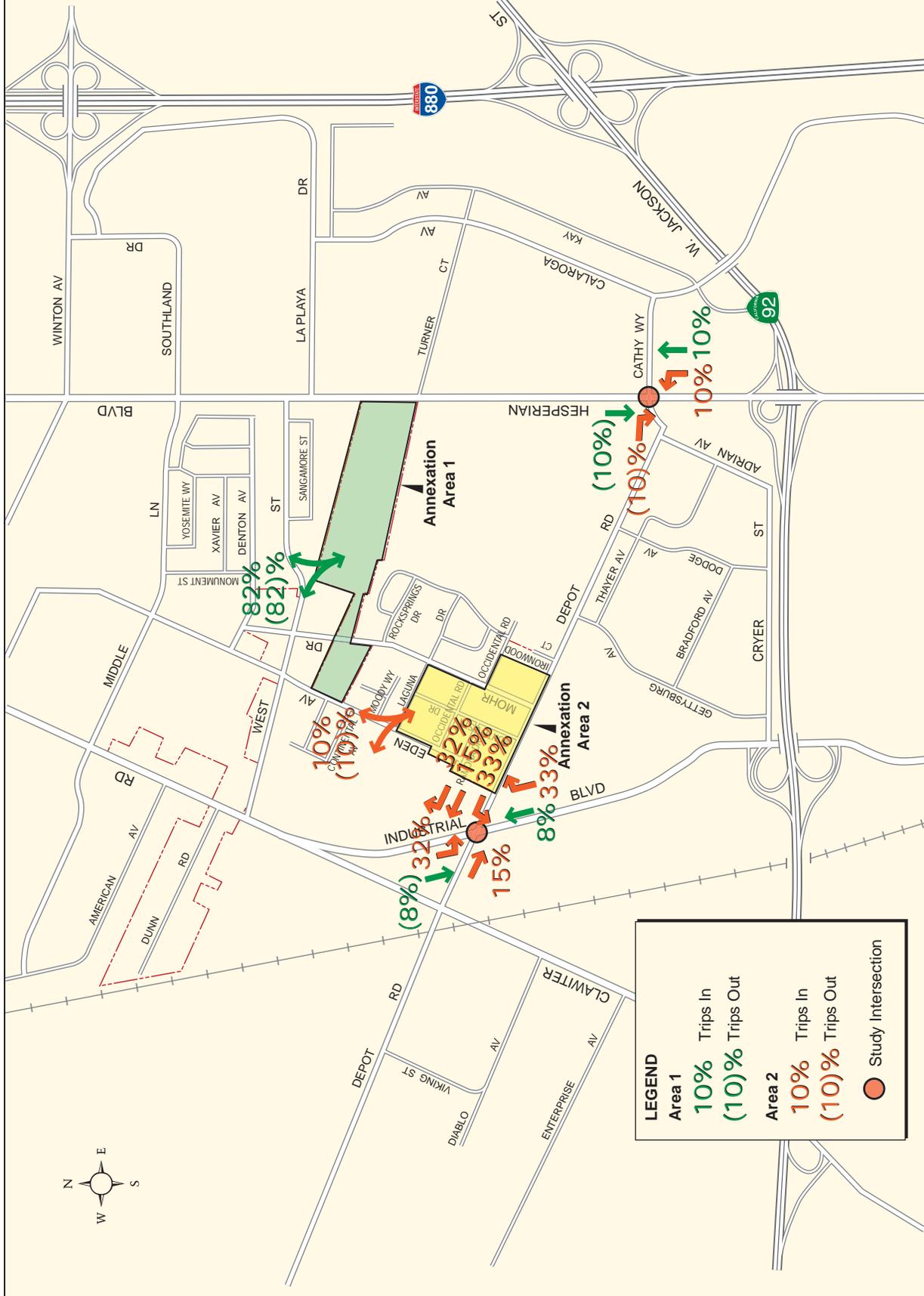
Notes:

- (1) Trip Rates for Nursing Home (ITE Land Use Code 620) were used in the absence of more site-specific information for the rehabilitation facility uses. In addition, inbound/outbound split information for the AM peak hour was obtained from San Diego Traffic Generators (SANDAG) in the absence of information for Nursing Home uses in the ITE *Trip Generation Manual, 7th Edition*.

Overall, the combined uses on the Project site would generate 668 gross daily trips, with 52 occurring in the AM peak hour and 66 occurring in the PM peak hour.

3.2 TRIP DISTRIBUTION

The distribution of new Project trips was based on observations of existing traffic patterns, information from the Alameda County Congestion Management Agency's (ACCMA) travel demand model and the distribution developed for the Phase I transportation study. **Figure 2** presents the Project trip distribution for Annexation Areas 1 and 2.



HAYWARD MT. EDEN PHASE II ANNEXATION TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

Figure 2
PROJECT TRIP DISTRIBUTION

4.0 IMPACT ANALYSIS

This section presents the assessment of potential traffic, transit, pedestrian, bicycle, and parking impacts due to the proposed Project.

4.1 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

As defined by the City's General Plan Circulation Element, the minimum acceptable threshold for signalized intersection traffic operations is level of service D; however, LOS E may be acceptable at locations where the high fiscal and social costs of implementing improvements to achieve LOS D may be prohibitive. In addition, the City utilizes a significance threshold of five seconds of added delay for peak hour at intersections operating at LOS F.

4.2 EXISTING PLUS PROJECT CONDITIONS

The Project (Phase II) trip assignment at the study intersections for the weekday AM and PM peak hours is presented in the **Appendix**. Intersection level of service analysis has been performed for Existing plus Project conditions. (the **Appendix** contains the detailed LOS calculation sheets). **Table 4** presents a comparison of the Existing and Existing plus Project (Phase II) intersection operating conditions, for the weekday AM and PM peak hour conditions.

As illustrated in the table, both study intersections are expected to operate at acceptable levels (LOS C or better) during the weekday AM and PM peak hours during these scenarios. The proposed Project would result in minor increases in vehicular delay.

Table 4 Intersection Level of Service – Existing plus Project Conditions

Intersection	Peak Hour	Existing Conditions		Existing plus Project (Phase II) Conditions	
		LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay
1 Industrial Boulevard / Depot Road	AM	C	20.3	C	20.6
	PM	C	17.4	C	17.5
2 Hesperian Boulevard / Depot Road	AM	C	23.7	C	23.8
	PM	B	14.9	B	15.0

Source: DMJM Harris – July 2009

Notes:

Delay in seconds per vehicle.

4.3 BASELINE PROJECT CONDITIONS

Phase I of the Mt. Eden reorganization was approved by the Alameda County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) on March 5, 2007. As indicated in Section 1.2, Phase I of the Mt. Eden study included the annexation of three other unincorporated area “islands”. The new traffic volumes that would be generated by the Phase I were added to the existing volumes to establish the baseline conditions for this report. Phase I volumes for the weekday AM and PM peak hours at the study intersections are presented in the **Appendix**.

Intersection operating conditions were then analyzed for the Baseline plus Project traffic conditions (**Appendix** contains the LOS calculation sheets). **Table 5** presents a comparison of the Existing plus Project and Baseline plus Project intersection operating conditions for the weekday AM and PM peak hours.

Table 5 Intersection Level of Service – Baseline plus Project Conditions

Intersection	Peak Hour	Existing plus Project (Phase II) Conditions		Baseline (Existing plus Phase I) plus Project (Phase II) Conditions	
		LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay
1 Industrial Boulevard / Depot Road	AM	C	20.6	C	21.2
	PM	C	17.5	C	17.6
2 Hesperian Boulevard / Depot Road	AM	C	23.8	C	24.4
	PM	B	15.0	C	15.2

Source: DMJM Harris – July 2009

Notes:

Delay in seconds per vehicle.

As seen from **Table 5**, both the study intersections would continue to operate at acceptable conditions (LOS C or better) under the Baseline plus Project scenario.

4.4 TRANSIT IMPACTS

Based on information from the latest United States Census Journey to Work data, a relatively low percentage of area trips occur by transit. Given the low levels of project trip generation and multiple bus lines serving the area, significant adverse impacts to area transit providers are not anticipated.

4.5 PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE IMPACTS

With the incorporation of the Mt. Eden annexation areas into the incorporated regions of the City of Hayward, it is anticipated that sidewalks would be added in accordance with city standards as areas redevelop.

4.6 PARKING IMPACTS

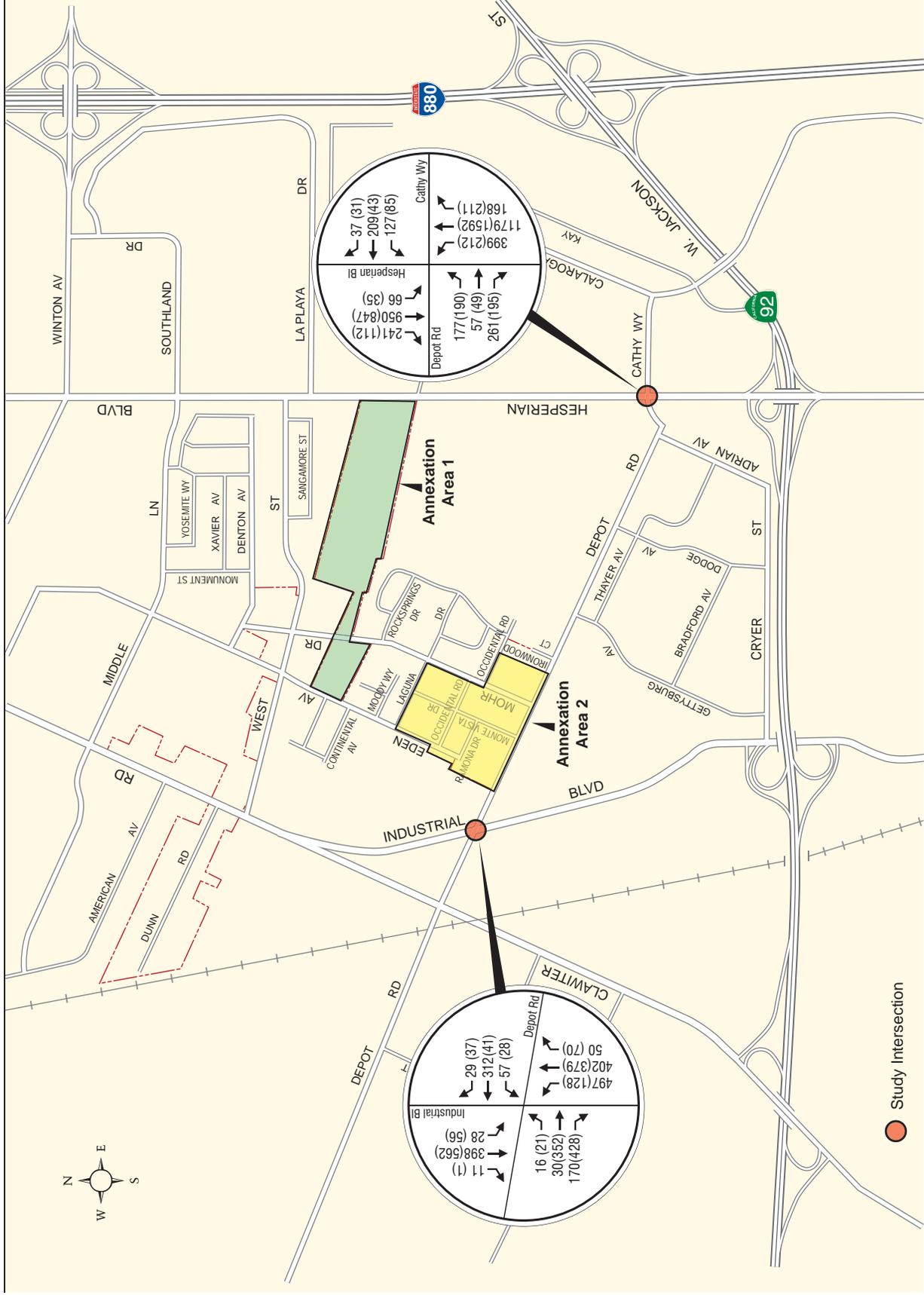
With the incorporation of the Mt. Eden annexation areas into the incorporated regions of the City of Hayward, it is anticipated that sufficient parking for the new development would be provided in accordance with city standards as areas redevelop.

Mt. Eden Annexation – Phase II Transportation Analysis

Appendix

Roadway Geometry

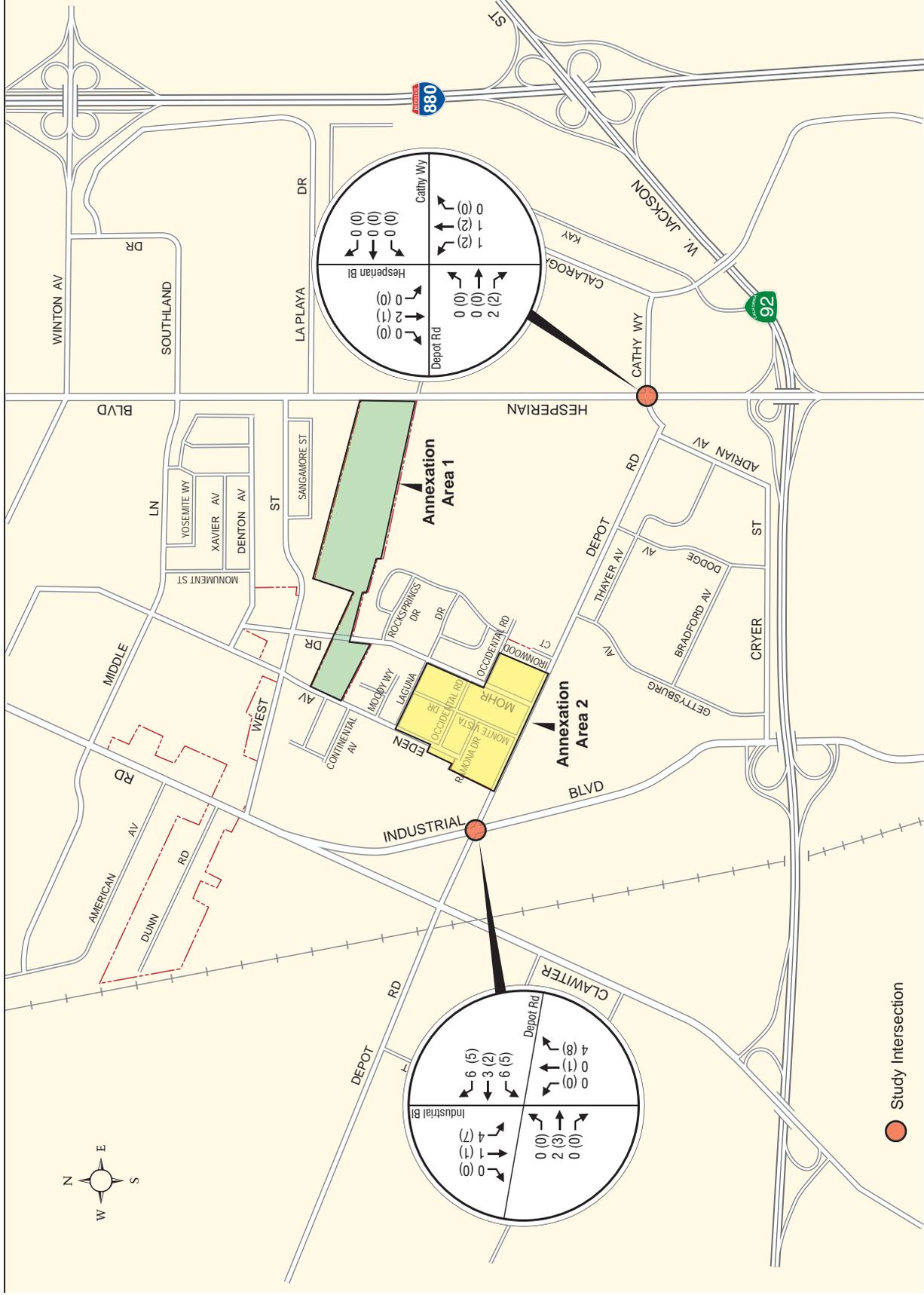
Turning Movement Volumes



HAYWARD MT. EDEN PHASE II ANNEXATION TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUMES
AM (PM) Peak Hour

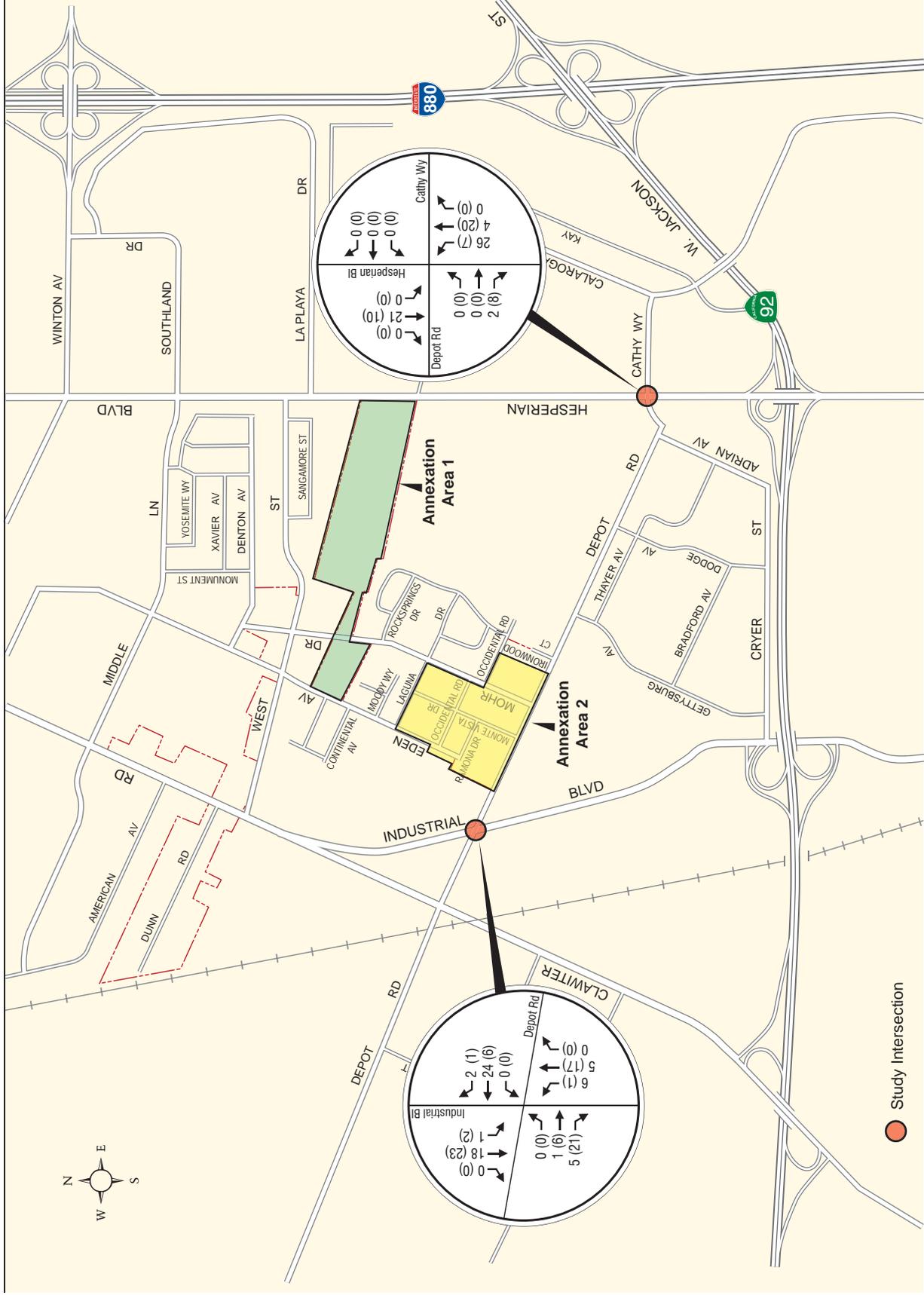
Energy Volume 2



HAYWARD MT. EDEN PHASE II ANNEXATION TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

PROJECT TRAFFIC VOLUMES
AM (PM) Peak Hour

Project Volumes.ai



HAYWARD MT. EDEN PHASE II ANNEXATION TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

PHASE 1 TRAFFIC VOLUMES
AM (PM) Peak Hour

Phase 1 Volumes.ai

Intersection Level of Service Calculation Worksheets

Mt. Eden Annexation
Transportation Impact Analysis
Existing AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

1994 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #1 Industrial Blvd / Depot Rd

Cycle (sec): 115 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.682
Loss Time (sec): 4 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 20.3
Optimal Cycle: 34 Level Of Service: C

Table with columns for Street Name (Industrial Blvd, Depot Rd), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Protected, Permitted), Rights (Include), and Lanes.

Volume Module:AM

Table showing traffic volume data for various movements and approaches, including Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table showing saturation flow data for different lane configurations and adjustment factors.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table showing capacity analysis data including Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, and DesignQueue.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Mt. Eden Annexation
Transportation Impact Analysis
Existing AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

1994 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #2 Hesperian Blvd / Depot Rd

Cycle (sec): 116 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.820
Loss Time (sec): 4 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 23.7
Optimal Cycle: 56 Level Of Service: C

Table with columns for Street Name (Hesperian Blvd, Depot Rd), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Protected, Split Phase), Rights (Include), and Lanes.

Volume Module:AM

Table showing traffic volume data for various movements and approaches, including Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table showing saturation flow data for different lane configurations and adjustment factors.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table showing capacity analysis data including Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, and DesignQueue.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Mt. Eden Annexation
Phase II Transportation Analysis
Existing PM Peak Hour

Level of Service Computation Report

1994 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #1 Industrial Blvd / Depot Rd

Cycle (sec): 115 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.536
Loss Time (sec): 4 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 17.4
Optimal Cycle: 24 Level of Service: C

Table with columns for Street Name (Industrial Blvd, Depot Rd), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Protected, Permitted), Rights (Include), Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module:PM

Table showing traffic volume data for various approaches and movements, including Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table showing saturation flow data for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table showing capacity analysis data for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, and DesignQueue.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Mt. Eden Annexation
Phase II Transportation Analysis
Existing PM Peak Hour

Level of Service Computation Report

1994 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #2 Hesperian Blvd / Depot Rd

Cycle (sec): 116 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.591
Loss Time (sec): 4 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 14.9
Optimal Cycle: 27 Level of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (Hesperian Blvd, Depot Rd), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Protected, Split Phase), Rights (Include), Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module:PM

Table showing traffic volume data for various approaches and movements, including Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table showing saturation flow data for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table showing capacity analysis data for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, and DesignQueue.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Mt. Eden Annexation
Phase II Transportation Analysis
Existing plus Project AM Peak Hour

Level of Service Computation Report
1994 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

Intersection #1 Industrial Blvd / Depot Rd

Cycle (sec): 115 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.695
Loss Time (sec): 4 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 20.6
Optimal Cycle: 35 Level of Service: C

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, Lanes. Rows for Industrial Blvd and Depot Rd.

Table with columns for Volume Module: AM, Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, PasserByVol, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume.

Table with columns for Saturation Flow Module, Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Table with columns for Capacity Analysis Module, Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, DesignQueue.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Mt. Eden Annexation
Phase II Transportation Analysis
Existing plus Project AM Peak Hour

Level of Service Computation Report
1994 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

Intersection #2 Hesperian Blvd / Depot Rd

Cycle (sec): 116 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.822
Loss Time (sec): 4 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 23.8
Optimal Cycle: 56 Level of Service: C

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, Lanes. Rows for Hesperian Blvd and Depot Rd.

Table with columns for Volume Module: AM, Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, PasserByVol, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume.

Table with columns for Saturation Flow Module, Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Table with columns for Capacity Analysis Module, Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, DesignQueue.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Mt. Eden Annexation
Phase II Transportation Analysis
Existing plus Project PM Peak Hour

Level of Service Computation Report
1994 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

Intersection #1 Industrial Blvd / Depot Rd

Cycle (sec): 115 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.536
Loss Time (sec): 4 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 17.5
Optimal Cycle: 24 Level of Service: C

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, Lanes for Industrial Blvd and Depot Rd.

Table with columns for Volume Module: PM, Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, PasserByVol, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume.

Table with columns for Saturation Flow Module, Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Table with columns for Capacity Analysis Module, Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, DesignQueue.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Mt. Eden Annexation
Phase II Transportation Analysis
Existing plus Project PM Peak Hour

Level of Service Computation Report
1994 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

Intersection #2 Hesperian Blvd / Depot Rd

Cycle (sec): 116 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.593
Loss Time (sec): 4 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 15.0
Optimal Cycle: 27 Level of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, Lanes for Hesperian Blvd and Depot Rd.

Table with columns for Volume Module: PM, Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, PasserByVol, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume.

Table with columns for Saturation Flow Module, Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Table with columns for Capacity Analysis Module, Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, DesignQueue.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Mt. Eden Annexation
Phase II Transportation Analysis
Existing + Phase I + Project AM Peak Hour

Level of Service Computation Report
1994 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

Intersection #1 Industrial Blvd / Depot Rd

Cycle (sec): 115 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.721
Loss Time (sec): 4 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 21.2
Optimal Cycle: 38 Level of Service: C

Table with columns: Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, Lanes. Rows for Industrial Blvd and Depot Rd.

Table with columns: Volume Module:AM, Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, Phase I, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, FinalVolume.

Table with columns: Saturation Flow Module, Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Table with columns: Capacity Analysis Module, Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, DesignQueue.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Mt. Eden Annexation
Phase II Transportation Analysis
Existing + Phase I + Project AM Peak Hour

Level of Service Computation Report
1994 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

Intersection #2 Hesperian Blvd / Depot Rd

Cycle (sec): 116 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.844
Loss Time (sec): 4 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 24.4
Optimal Cycle: 63 Level of Service: C

Table with columns: Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, Lanes. Rows for Hesperian Blvd and Depot Rd.

Table with columns: Volume Module:AM, Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, Phase 1, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, FinalVolume.

Table with columns: Saturation Flow Module, Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Table with columns: Capacity Analysis Module, Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, DesignQueue.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Mt. Eden Annexation
Phase II Transportation Analysis
Existing + Phase I + Project PM Peak Hour

Level of Service Computation Report
1994 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

Intersection #1 Industrial Blvd / Depot Rd

Cycle (sec): 115 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.558
Loss Time (sec): 4 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 17.6
Optimal Cycle: 25 Level of Service: C

Table with columns: Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, Lanes. Rows for Industrial Blvd and Depot Rd.

Volume Module:PM

Table with columns: Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, Phase 1, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with columns: Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with columns: Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, DesignQueue.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Mt. Eden Annexation
Phase II Transportation Analysis
Existing + Phase I + Project PM Peak Hour

Level of Service Computation Report
1994 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

Intersection #2 Hesperian Blvd / Depot Rd

Cycle (sec): 116 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.603
Loss Time (sec): 4 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 15.2
Optimal Cycle: 28 Level of Service: C

Table with columns: Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, Lanes. Rows for Hesperian Blvd and Depot Rd.

Volume Module:PM

Table with columns: Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, Phase 1, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with columns: Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with columns: Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, DesignQueue.

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

