APPENDIX C

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES DATABASE SEARCH

Scientific Name (=Synonym)	Common Name (=Synonym)	Status	General Habitat Description in California	Plant Elevation Range (feet amsl)	BSA Contains Potential Suitable Habitats	BSA is Located Within the Plant Species' Known:		Potential For Occurrence
						Elevation Range	General Distribution	
Listed Endangered, Threatened, Candidate and State Rare Plants: Plants with official status under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), and/or the Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA). A species may have other sensitive designations in addition to their federal or state listing.								
Ambrosia pumila	San Diego ambrosia (=dwarf burr ambrosia)	FE	Lifeform: perennial rhizomatous herb Habitats: creek beds, seasonally dry drainages, and floodplains, open habitats such as chaparral and coastal sage scrub in coarse substrates Soils: alkaline soils, sparse grasslands or marginal wetland habitats Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes Bloom Period: April to October	66 – 1,361	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Berberis nevinii (=Mahonia nevinii)	Nevin's barberry	FE, SE, CRPR: 1B.1, WRCMSHCP: Covered (d)	Lifeform: perennial evergreen shrub Habitats: two habitat types- alluvial scrub community, chaparral community Soils: alluvial scrub community it grows on sandy and gravelly substrates along the margins of dry washes, chaparral community, it grows on steep, north-facing slopes with coarse soils and rocky slopes Bloom Period: February to June	229 – 2,706	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Arenaria paludicola	marsh sandwort	FE, SE, CRPR: 1B.1	Lifeform: perennial stoloniferous herb Habitats: saturated, acidic bog soils, freshwater marshes and swamps, bogs and fens, mostly sandy with a high organic content, and seems to prefer unshaded settings with dense undergrowth Bloom Period: May to August	10 – 558	No	No	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum (=Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. maritimus)	salt marsh bird's-beak	FE, SE, CRPR: 1B.2	Lifeform: annual herb Habitats: portions of salt marshes subject to periodic inundation from high tides, non-tidal areas or in areas of perched water tables Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes Bloom Period: May to Novemeber	0 - 98	No	No	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum	Santa Ana River woollystar	FE, SE, CRPR: 1B.1	Lifeform: perennial herb Habitats: open washes and early-successional alluvial fan scrub, fluvial deposits where flooding and scouring occur at a frequency that allows the persistence of open shrublands Soils: gravelly soils, sandy soils, rock mounds and boulder fields Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes Bloom Period: April to September	298 – 2,001	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower	FE, SE, CRPR: 1B.1	Lifeform: annual herb Habitats: flood plains and in washes Soils: sandy soil of alluvium in flood plains and in washes Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes Bloom Period: April to June	656 – 2,493	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Sensitive Plants: These plants have no official status under the ESA, the CESA, and/or the NPPA; however they are designated as sensitive or locally important by federal agencies, state agencies, and/or local conservation agencies and organizations.								
Ambrosia monogyra	singlewhorl burrobrush	CRPR: 2B.2	Lifeform: perennial shrub Habitats: chaparral and Sonoran desert scrub Soils: sandy soils, desert washes and ravines Bloom Period: August to November	33 – 1,640	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis (=Hemizonia pungens ssp. laevis)	smooth tarplant	CRPR: 1B.1	Lifeform: annual herb Habitats: chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodlands, and valley and foothill grasslands; occurs in open, poorly drained flats, depressions, waterway banks and beds, grassland, disturbed sites Soils: alkaline soils Bloom Period: April to September	0 – 2,099	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum (=Gnaphalium leucocephalum)	white rabbit-tobacco	CRPR: 2B.2	Lifeform: perennial herb Habitats: chaparral, cismontane woodlands, coastal scrub and riparian woodlands; sandy or gravelly benches, dry stream bottoms, canyon bottoms Soils: sandy and gravelly sites Bloom Period: (July) August to November (December)	0 – 6,888	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Symphyotrichum defoliatum (=Aster bernardinus)	San Bernardino aster	CRPR: 1B.2	Lifeform: perennial rhizomatous herb Habitats: cismontane woodlands, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forests, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, and vernally mesic valley and foothill grasslands Soils: moist fine alluvial soils Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes Bloom Period: July to November	7 – 6,691	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Phacelia stellaris	Brand's star phacelia	CRPR: 1B.1	Lifeform: annual herb Habitats: open areas in coastal dunes and coastal scrub Soils: sandy openings, sandy benches, dunes, sandy washes, or flood plains of rivers Bloom Period: March to June	3 - 1,312	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.

Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii	Robinson's pepper-grass	CRPR: 4.3	Lifeform: annual herb Habitats: chaparral and coastal sage scrub often around rock outcrops Soils: dry soils Bloom Period: January to July	3 – 2,903	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Atriplex parishii	Parish's brittlescale (=Parish's saltbush)	CRPR: 1B.1	Lifeform: annual herb Habitats: alkali vernal pools, alkali annual grasslands, alkali playa, and alkali chenopod scrub and alkali vernal plains Soils: alkaline flats with fine soils Bloom Period: June to October	82 – 6,232	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Calystegia felix	lucky morning-glory	CRPR: 3.1	Lifeform: annual rhizomatous herb Habitats: meadows and seeps (sometimes alkaline) and alluvial riparian scrub Soils: silty loam and alkaline soils Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes Bloom Period: March to September	98 - 705	No	No	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Dudleya multicaulis	many-stemmed dudleya	CRPR: 1B.2	Lifeform: perennial herb Habitats: barrens, rocky places, and ridgelines as well as thinly vegetated openings in chaparral, valley and foothill grasslands, and coastal sage scrub Soils: clay soils, heavy soils, often clay Bloom Period: April to July	49 – 2,591	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Monardella pringlei	Pringle's monardella	CRPR: 1A	Lifeform: annual herb Habitats: interior sand dunes, sandy soils in Colton, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties Bloom Period: April to June	980 - 1,312	No	No	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Malacothamnus parishii	Parish's bush-mallow	CRPR: 1A	Lifeform: perennial deciduous shrub Habitats: chaparral and coastal scrub habitats Bloom Period: June to July	1,000 – 1,492	No	No	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom (=mountain sidalcea)	CRPR: 2B.2	Lifeform: perennial herb Habitats: alkaline, mesic sites in chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forests, Mojavean desert scrub, alkali playas, and brackish marshes Bloom Period: March to June	49 – 5,018	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Navarretia prostrata	prostrate vernal pool navarretia (=prostrate navarretia)	CRPR: 1B.1	Lifeform: annual herb Habitats: coastal scrub, valley and foothill grasslands (alkaline washes), meadows and seeps, and vernal pools Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes Bloom Period: April to July	49 – 3,969	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi	Parry's spineflower	CRPR: 1B.1	Lifeform: annual herb Habitats: coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodlands, and valley and foothill grasslands Soils: sandy or rocky soils Bloom Period: April to June	902 – 4,002	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula (=Horkelia cuneata ssp. puperula)	mesa horkelia	CRPR: 1B.1	Lifeform: perennial herb Habitats: maritime chaparral, coastal scrub, and cismontane woodlands Soils: sandy or gravelly sites Bloom Period: February to September	230 – 2,657	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Lycium parishii	Parish's desert-thorn	CRPR: 2B.3	Lifeform: perennial shrub Habitats: coastal scrub and Sonoran desert scrub Bloom Period: March to April	443 – 3,280	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Sagittaria sanfordii	Sanford's arrowhead	CRPR: 1B.2	Lifeform: perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent) Habitats: marshes and swamps, ditches, sloughs, ponds or slow-moving streams Soils: silty or muddy substrates Bloom Period: May to November	0 – 2,132	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Cladium californicum	California sawgrass	CRPR: 2B.2	Lifeform: perennial rhizomatous herb Habitats: meadows and seeps and alkaline or freshwater marshes and swamps Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes Bloom Period: June to September	197 – 2,837	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.

Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa lily	CRPR: 4.2	Lifeform: perennial bulbiferous herb Habitats: chaparral, cismontane woodlands, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, and lower montane coniferous forests Soils: dry, rocky slopes and soils Bloom Period: May to July	328 – 5,576	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Calochortus weedii var. intermedius	intermediate mariposa lily (=Weeds mariposa lily)	CRPR: 1B.2	Lifeform: perennial bulbiferous herb Habitats: dry, rocky open slopes and rock outcrops in coastal scrub and chaparral Bloom Period: May to July	344 – 2,804	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Lilium parryi (=Lilium parryi var. kessleri)	lemon lily	CRPR: 1B.2	Lifeform: perennial bulbiferous herb Habitats: lower montane coniferous forests, meadows and seeps, riparian forests, and upper montane coniferous forests Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes Bloom Period: July to August	4,002 – 9,004	No	No	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Muhlenbergia utilis	aparejo grass	CRPR: 2B.2	Lifeform: perennial herb Habitats: coastal sage scrub, wetland-riparian, creosote bush scrub Bloom Period: October to March Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Usually occurs in wetlands, occasionally in non-wetlands	0 - 4,395	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Muhlenbergia californica	California muhly	CRPR: 4.3	Lifeform: perennial rhizomatous herb Habitats: chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forests, and meadows, usually near mesic seeps or along streambanks Bloom Period: June to September	328 – 6,560	No	Yes	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Sphenopholis obtusata	prairie wedge grass	CRPR: 2B.2	Lifeform: perennial herb Habitats: Mojavean desert scrub Soils: gravelly clay ridges and ledges, or talus slopes, limestone, volcanic Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes Bloom Period: April to July	984 – 6,560	No	No	Yes	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.

Legend and Notes

Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) Listing Codes:

• FE = federally listed as endangered: any species of plant or animal that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of their range.

California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Listing Codes:

• SE = state-listed as endangered: "endangered species" means a native species or subspecies of a bird, mammal, fish, amphibian, reptile, or plant which is in serious danger of becoming extinct throughout all, or a significant portion, of its range due to one or more causes, including loss of habitat, change in habitat, overexploitation, predation, competition, or disease (Fish and Game Code § 2062).

California Rare Plant Ranks (Formerly known as CNPS Lists): the CNPS is a statewide, nonprofit organization that maintains, with CDFW, an Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California. In the spring of 2011, CNPS and CDFW officially changed the name "CNPS List" or "CNPS Ranks" to "California Rare Plant Rank" (or CPRP). This was done to reduce confusion over the fact that CNPS and CDFW jointly manage the Rare Plant Status Review Groups and the rank assignments are the product of a collaborative effort and not solely a CNPS assignment.

• **CRPR: 1A** = California Rare Plant Rank 1A - plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere: the plants with a CRPA of 1A are presumed extirpated because they have not been seen or collected in the wild in California for many years. This rank includes plants that are both presumed extinct as well as those plants which are presumed extirpated in California. All of the plants constituting CRPR 1A meet the definitions of § 2062 and § 2067 (CESA) of the Fish and Game Code, and are eligible for state listing. Should these taxa be rediscovered, it is mandatory that they be fully considered during preparation of environmental documents relating to CEQA.

•**CRPR 1B** = California Rare Plant Rank 1B - plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere: plants with a CRPR of 1B are rare throughout their range with the majority of them endemic to California. Most of the plants that are ranked 1B have declined significantly over the last century. All of the plants constituting CRPR 1B meet the definitions of § 2062 and § 2067 (CESA) of the Fish and Game Code, and are eligible for state listing. It is mandatory that they be fully considered during preparation of environmental documents relating to CEQA.

•**CRPR 2A** = California Rare Plant Rank 2A - plants presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere: the plant taxa of CRPR 2A are presumed extirpated because they have not been observed or documented in California for many years. This list includes only those plant taxa that are presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere in their range. All of the plants on List 2A meet the definitions of § 2062 and § 2067 (CESA) of the Fish and Game Code, and are eligible for state listing. Should these taxa be rediscovered, it is mandatory that they be fully considered during preparation of environmental documents relating to CEQA.

•**CRPR 2B** = California Rare Plant Rank 2B - plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere: except for being common beyond the boundaries of California, plants with a CRPR of 2B would have been ranked 1B. From the federal perspective, plants common in other states or countries are not eligible for consideration under the provisions of the ESA. All of the plants constituting CRPR 2B meet the definitions of § 2062 and § 2067 (CESA) of the Fish and Game Code, and are eligible for state listing. It is mandatory that they be fully considered during preparation of environmental documents relating to CEQA.

•**CRPR 3** = California Rare Plant Rank 3 - plants about which more information is needed - a review list: the plants that comprise CRPR 3 are united by one common theme – CNPS and CDFW lack the necessary information to assign them to one of the other ranks or to reject them. Nearly all of the plants constituting CRPR 3 are taxonomically problematic. Some of the plants constituting CRPR 3 meet the definitions of § 2062 and § 2067 (CESA) of the Fish and Game Code, and are eligible for state listing. CNPS strongly recommends that CRPR 3 plants be evaluated for consideration during preparation of environmental documents relating to CEQA.

•**CRPR 4** = California Rare Plant Rank 4 - plants of limited distribution - a watch list: the plants in this category are of limited distribution or infrequent throughout a broader area in California. While CNPS and CDFW cannot call these plants "rare" from a statewide perspective, they are uncommon enough that their status should be monitored regularly. Should the degree of endangerment or rarity of a CRPR 4 plant change, CNPS and CDFW will transfer it to a more appropriate rank. Some of the plants constituting CRPR 4 meet the definitions of § 2062 and § 2067 (CESA) of the Fish and Game Code, and few, if any, are eligible for state listing. Nevertheless, many of them are significant locally, and CNPS strongly recommends that CRPR 4 plants be evaluated for consideration during preparation of environmental documents relating to CEQA.

California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Threat Ranks:

The CNPS Threat Rank is an extension added onto the California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) (as a decimal code) and designates the level of threats by a 1 to 3 ranking with 1 being the most threatened and 3 being the least threatened. A Threat Rank is present for all CRPR 1B's, 2B's, 4's, and the majority of CRPR 3's. CRPR 4 plants are seldom assigned a Threat Rank of .1, as they generally have large enough populations to not have significant threats to their continued existence in California; however, certain conditions exist to make the plant a species of concern and hence be assigned a CRPR. In addition, all CRPR 1A and 2A (presumed extirpated in California), and some CRPR 3 (need more information) plants, which lack threat information, do not have a Threat Rank extension.

- **.1** *= seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)*
- **.2** *= moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat)*
- **.3** *= not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)*

Notes:

The BSA contains approximate elevations of 923 - 951 feel amsl.
(placeholder: The BSA encompasses a lower montane landscape on the coastal side of southern California mountain ranges (cismontane).
Yes = the BSA is located within the plant species' known distribution, elevation range, and/or the BSA contains suitable habitats and/or soils to support the plant species. The plant species has a potential to occur within the BSA. Further evaluation is needed.
No = the BSA is located outside the plant species' known distribution, elevation range, and/or the BSA lacks suitable habitats and/or soils to support the plant species. It is highly unlikely for the plant species to have a potential to occur within the BSA. No further evaluation is needed.
Present = observed within the BSA during surveys.
A CNPS elevation range is provided for each taxon in feet. The stated range is for the California portion of a plant's range only (if the taxon also occurs outside the state). These CNPS elevation range data are accumulated from literature, herbarium specimens, and field survey information.

Resources

- *The Jepson Desert Manual (Baldwin et al., 2002);*
- *The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California, second edition (Baldwin et al., 2012);*
- *BLM Special Status Plants under the jurisdiction of the California State Office as of October 30, 2013 (BLM, 2013);*
- *The Final Environmental Impact Report and Statement (Final EIR/S) for the West Mojave Plan (BLM, 2005);*
- *Final Environmental Impact Statement. Proposed Northern and Eastern Colorado Desert Coordinated Management Plan (NECO) (BLM and CDFG, 2002);*
- *(Calflora website);*
- *The Status of Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plants and Animals of California, 2000–2004 (CDFG, 2005);*
- *CNDDB ;*
- *Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens List (CDFW, 2016);*
- *State and Federally Listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California (CDFW, 2016);*
- *(CNPS website);*
- *(eFloras.org website);*
- *(NatureServe Explorer website);*
- *Rare Plants of San Diego County (Reiser, 2001);*
- *USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region, Sensitive Plant Species List by Forest (USFS, 2013).*
- *UltraSystems in-house records.*

Scientific Name (=Synonym)	Common Name (=Synonym)	Status	General Habitat Descriptions in California	The BSA: Located Within Species' Distribution and/or Elevation Range (if known)	The BSA: Contains Suitable Foraging, Roosting, and/or Breeding Habitats	Potential For Occurrence
Listed Endangered, Threatened, and Candidate Wildlife: Wildlife with official status under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) and/or the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). A species may have other sensitive designations in addition to their federal or state listing.						
Listed Invertebrates						
Bombus crotchii	Crotch's bumble bee	SCE	Habitats: grasslands and shrublands. Hotter and drier environment than other bumblebee species. Prefers milkweeds, dusty maidens, lupines, medics, phacelias, sages, clarkias, poppies, and wild buckwheats: This species occurs primarily in California, including the Mediterranean region, Pacific Coast, Western Desert, Great Valley, and adjacent foothills through most of southwestern California. It has also been documented in southwest Nevada, near the California border.	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis	Delhi sands flower-loving fly	FE	Habitats: sparsely vegetated area, providing sparse ground cover (10-20%) Soils: unique, fine, sandy soils	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch butterfly	FC: California overwintering population	Habitats: wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus [*Eucalyptus* sp.], Monterey pine [*Pinus radiata*], cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Listed Fish						
Catostomus santaanae	Santa Ana sucker	FT, SSC	Habitats: small, shallow streams, less than 25 feet in width, with currents ranging from swift in the canyons to sluggish in the bottom lands, permanent streams in water ranging in depth from a few centimeters to a meter or more Soils: gravel, rubble, and boulders with growths of filamentous algae, sand/mud substrates Characteristics: most abundant where the water is cool, clean, and clear	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus	steelhead – southern California DPS	FE, SCE	Habitats: cool, clear, well-oxygenated streams Characteristics: higher-elevation headwaters are primary spawning and rearing areas	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Listed Amphibians						
Anaxyrus californicus (=Bufo californicus)	arroyo toad	FE, SSC	Habitats: sandy riverbanks, streams, washes, and arroyos, breeds in and near streams Characteristics: nearby sandy terraces, dampened in places by capillary action, and with some scattered vegetation providing surface sheltering and burrowing sites and foraging areas	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Rana boylii	foothill yellow-legged frog	FE, SCE	Habitats: stream or river frog of woodlands, chaparral, and forests, rocky streams in a variety of habitats, including valley-foothill hardwood, valley-foothill hardwood-conifer, valley-foothill riparian, Ponderosa pine (Pinus ponderosa), mixed conifer, coastal scrub, mixed chaparral, and wet meadow types Characteristics: foothill yellow-legged frogs are infrequent or absent in habitats where introduced aquatic predators	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Rana muscosa	southern mountain yellow-legged frog	FE, SE, WL	Habitats: sunny riverbanks, meadow streams, isolated pools, lake borders, and rocky stream courses in the mountains of Southern California Characteristics: prefer open stream and lake margins that gently slope	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Listed Reptiles						
Charina umbratica	southern rubber boa	ST	Habitats: moist oak-conifer and mixed-conifer coniferous forests and woodland habitats, large grassy fields or other open areas Characteristics: require loose, moist soil for burrowing, rock outcrops serve as hibernacula	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Listed Birds						
Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	fully protected, WL, BCC, Season of Concern: nesting and wintering	Habitats: mountainous canyon land, rimrock terrain of open desert and grassland areas, open rolling foothills of grasslands, oak savannas, oak and juniper woodlands, chaparral, mountain areas, and desert, open habitats including grasslands, deserts, savannahs, and shrublands Characteristics: hilly or mountainous country, deeply cut canyons rising to open mountain slopes and crags are ideal habitat	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ST, Season of Concern: nesting	Habitats: large, open areas with abundant prey in association with suitable nest trees, native grasslands or lightly grazed pastures and croplands, open deserts, sparse shrub lands Characteristics: nest in juniper trees of juniper-sage flats not near riparian zones	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	ST, fully protected, BCC	Habitats: high coastal marshes to freshwater marshes along the lower Colorado River, pickleweed, bulrushes, and matted salt grass (*Distichlis spicata*) and other marsh vegetation Characteristics: they use areas of shallow water with relatively stable water levels and flat shoreline	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	western yellow-billed cuckoo	FT, SE	Habitats: relatively dense growths of trees and shrubs in riparian habitats that lines rivers and streams Characteristics: Cuckoos have large home ranges, often exceeding 50 acres, and sometimes approaching 100 acres	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	FE, SE, Season of Concern: nesting	Habitats: dry, intermittent streams, on the desert slopes mesquite (Prosopis sp.) and sandbar willow in canyon locations, willow-dominated riverine riparian habitats with well-developed overstories, understories, and low densities of aquatic and herbaceous cover	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	FT, SSC	Habitats: small, non-migratory, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub, small, non-migratory, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ST, SSC , BCC, Season of Concern: nesting colony	Habitats: fresh water, preferably in emergent wetland with tall, dense cattails (*Typha* sp.) or tules, natural grassland, woodland, or agricultural cropland Characteristics: species is not migratory, but is nomadic and highly colonial	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Listed Mammals						
Dipodomys merriami parvus	San Bernardino kangaroo rat	FE, SCE, SSC	Habitats: Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, river and stream terraces, flood plains, and along washes with nearby sage scrub Soil: sandy loam soils, alluvial fans	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Dipodomys stephensi	Stephens' kangaroo rat	FT, ST	Habitats: open annual and perennial grasslands or sparse shrublands such as coastal sage scrub Soil: well drained, gravelly or sandy and sandy loam soils	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Sensitive Wildlife: These animals have no official status under the ESA and/or the CESA; however they are designated as sensitive or locally important by federal agencies, state agencies, and/or local conservation agencies and organizations						
Sensitive Invertebrates						

Scientific Name (=Synonym)	Common Name (=Synonym)	Status	General Habitat Descriptions in California	The BSA:		Potential For Occurrence
				Located Within Species' Distribution and/or Elevation Range (if known)	Contains Suitable Foraging, Roosting, and/or Breeding Habitats	
Eugnosta busckana	Busck's gall moth	Special Animals List	Habitats: range is Southern California; larval host is CA brittlebrush (*Encelia californica*), species form galls in young plant where larvae develop and pupate Characteristics: range unknown, but observed from San Diego north to El Segundo and east to Riverside and Moreno Valley	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Cicindela tranquebarica viridissima	greenest tiger beetle	Special Animals List	Habitats: woodlands adjacent to the Santa Ana River basin	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Bombus pensylvanicus	American bumble bee	Special Animals List, G3G4, S2	Habitats: open farmlands and fields where it nests on the surface of the ground, among long grass, but occasionally underground; males congregrate outside nest entrances in search of mates	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Ceratochrysis longimala	desert cuckoo wasp	Special Animals List	Habitats: favor dry areas and sandy soils; each species is confined to a narrow type of microhabitat where adults may rest or find hosts to parasitize, for example on bare soil or on dead wood where other solitary wasps have their nest holes	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Neolarra alba	white cuckoo bee	Special Animals List	Habitats: Southern California west of the mountains Soils: sandy	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Sensitive Fish						
Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	SSC	Habitats: slow-moving or backwater sections of warm to cool (10-24 C) streams with mud or sand substrates	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3	Santa Ana speckled dace	SSC	Habitats: shallow cobble and gravel riffles Characteristics: overhanging riparian plants, mainly alders (Alnus sp.) and sedges, provide cover for fish	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Sensitive Amphibians						
Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	SSC	Habitats: coastal sage scrub, open chaparral, pine-oak woodlands and grassland habitats, grasslands with vernal pools or mixed grassland/coastal sage scrub areas Characteristics: upland habitats adjacent to potential breeding sites in burrows approximating 1 meter in depth	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Sensitive Reptiles						
Actinemys marmorata (=Actinemys marmorata marmorata) (=Emys marmorata)	northern western pond turtle (=northern western pond turtle)	SSC	Habitats: stagnant or slow-moving water in aquatic habitats, ponds, lakes, rivers, streams, creeks, marshes, and irrigation ditches, with abundant vegetation, and either rocky or muddy bottoms, in woodland, forest, and grassland	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Anniella stebbinsi	southern California legless lizard	SSC	Habitats: occurs in many habitats with sandy soil. Habitats: coastal sand dunes and a variety of interior habitats, including sandy washes and alluvial fans. Population occurs in Piute and Tehachapi mountains at elevation of 400-900 m in oak woodland and mixed conifer forest	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Coleonyx variegatus abbotti	San Diego banded gecko	SSC	Habitats: granite or rocky outcrops in coastal scrub and chaparral habitats	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Phrynosoma blainvillii (=Phrynosoma coronatum) (=Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei)	Blainville's horned lizard (=coast horned lizard) (=San Diego horned lizard)	SSC	Habitats: wide variety of vegetation types including coastal sage scrub, annual grassland, chaparral, oak woodland, riparian woodland and coniferous forest, habitats are loose, fine soils with a high sand fraction; an abundance of native ants or other insects; and open areas with limited overstory for basking and low	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Aspidoscelis hyperythra (=Cnemidophorus hyperythrus beldingi)	orange-throated whiptail	WL	Habitats: semi-arid brushy areas typically with loose soil and rocks, including washes, stream sides, rocky hillsides, and coastal chaparral Characteristics: friable soil appears to be a necessary requirement for excavating burrows and hiding eggs	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri (=Cnemidophorus tigris multiscutatus)	San Diegan whiptail (=coastal whiptail)	SSC	Habitats: variety of ecosystems, primarily hot and dry open areas with sparse foliage such as deserts, chaparral and semiarid, found in open, often rocky areas with little vegetation or sunny microhabitats within shrub or grassland Characteristics: ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	SSC	Habitats: all ecological zones, from the coast to the mountain foothills, light shrubby to barren desert, sagebrush flats, grassland, chaparral-covered slopes, and woodlands Characteristics: refugia takes the form of mammal burrows, rock outcrops, and to a lesser extent	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Crotalus ruber	red diamond rattlesnake	SSC	Habitats: arid scrub, coastal chaparral, oak and pine woodlands, rocky grassland, cultivated areas (it avoids the mountains above around 4,000 feet), to warm inland mesas and valleys Characteristics: need rodent burrows, cracks in rocks or surface cover objects	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Sensitive Birds						
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	WL	Habitats: ususally mature forest, mostly conifer, also near open woodland and forest edge; usually builds nest on horizontal limb near trunk 6-18m above ground Characteristics: tolerant of human activities near the nest and is seen more often nesting in urban/residential areas	Yes	Yes	**Low potential to occur**. This species may be present in urbanized settings such as the BSA. However, the BSA does not provide optimal woodland or forest edge habitat to support this species This species may be present in the BSA for passage (fly-over) and foraging.
Coturnicops noveboracensis	yellow rail	SSC, BCC	Habitats: large wet meadows or shallow marshes dominated by sedges and grasses Characteristics: nest is shallow cup of sedges and grasses	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	SSC, BCC, Season of Concern: burrowing sites and some wintering sites	Habitats: open, dry, flat ground or low rolling hills with sparse vegetation and available burrows Characteristics: dig their own burrows in the soft banks of irrigation canals and ditches	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Setophaga petechia (=Dendroica petechia)	yellow warbler	SSC, BCC, Season of Concern: nesting	Habitats: deciduous trees of the riparian woodland from coastal desert woodlands to the Sierra Nevada – willows (Salix sp.), cottonwoods (Populus sp.), aspens (Populus sp.), California sycamores (Platanus racemosa), and alders (Alnus sp.) Characteristics: nests are deep cups, placed in an upright fork in a deciduous sapling or shrub, typically 2 to 16 feet high	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.

Scientific Name (=Synonym)	Common Name (=Synonym)	Status	General Habitat Descriptions in California	The BSA:		Potential For Occurrence
				Located Within Species' Distribution and/or Elevation Range (if known)	Contains Suitable Foraging, Roosting, and/or Breeding Habitats	
Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	SSC, Season of Concern: nesting	Habitats: dense riparian thickets of willows, vines, and brush associated with streams and other wetland habitats Characteristics: nest is an open cup placed in dense shrubs or thickets within 3 to 8 feet above ground along a stream or river	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	WL	Habitats: dry, steep sloping land and hillsides with a moderate density of low, scattered shrubs, coastal sage scrub, interspersed with grasses and forbs and occasional rock outcrops for song perches Characteristics: nests are placed in small depressions on the ground	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Artemisiospiza belli belli (=Amphispiza belli belli)	Bell's sage sparrow	WL, BCC	Habitats: dry chaparral and coastal sage scrub along the coastal lowlands, inland valleys, and in the lower foothills of local mountains Characteristics: found in big sagebrush at higher elevations in southern mountains	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Spinus lawrencei	Lawrence's goldfinch	BCC	Habitats: oak woodland, chaparral, riparian woodland, valley foothill hardwood-conifer, pinyon-juniper woodlands, palm oasis, usually near water, open woodlands of arid and semiarid foothills and valleys Characteristics: nests are in evergreen oaks, conifers, or deciduous trees	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Sensitive Mammals						
Chaetodipus fallax fallax	northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	SSC	Habitats: open, sandy areas of both the Upper and Lower Sonoran life-zones of southwestern California and northern Baja California Characteristics: grassland and open sage scrub vegetation with sandy-loam to loam soils	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Perognathus longimembris brevinasus	Los Angeles pocket mouse	SSC	Habitats: open ground of fine, sandy soils and may utilize these soil types for burrowing, lower elevation grassland and coastal sage scrub Characteristics: prefers sparsely vegetated habitats	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	SSC	Habitats: variety of shrub and desert habitats primarily associated with rock outcroppings, boulders, cacti, or areas of dense undergrowth Characteristics: cactus patches are also a favorite den site	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Lepus californicus bennettii	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	Special Animals List	Habitats: open areas or semi-open country, typically in grasslands, agricultural fields or sparse coastal scrub, in arid regions supporting shortgrass Characteristics: not found in high mountain forests	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	SSC, WBWG:H	Habitats: low-lying desert areas of southern California, desert riparian, desert wash, desert scrub, desert succulent shrub, alkali desert scrub, palm oasis, conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, annual and perennial grassslands, chaparral, urban. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels Characteristics: bats often are found in large groups	Yes	Yes	**Low potential to occur.** This species may utilize urban structures including buildings and tunnels, and may also roost in large ornamental trees. The quality of habitat for this species is low due to nighttime light pollution and noise in the BSA.
Nyctinomops femorosaccus	pocketed free-tailed bat	SSC	Habitats: pinyon-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, desert succulent shrub, desert riparian, desert wash, alkali desert scrub, Joshua tree, chaparral, and palm oasis Characteristics: prefer rock crevices in cliffs as roosting sites	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Lasiurus xanthinus	western yellow bat	SSC, WBWG:H	Habitats: valley foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats. This species almost exclusively roosts in palms. Characteristics: occurs year-round in California	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.
Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	SSC, WBWG:H	Habitats: variety of habitats is occupied by pallid bats, including deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests from sea level up through mixed conifer forests Characteristics: night roosts may be in more open sites, such as porches and open buildings	Yes	No	**Not expected to occur.** The project site is highly disturbed and contains the existing Conco Companies construction aggregate facility; the BSA is developed and does not provide suitable habitat to support this species.

Legend and Notes

Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) Listing Codes:

- **FE =** federally listed as endangered: any species of plant or animal that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of their range.
- **FT =** federally listed as threatened: any species of plant or animal that is considered likely to become endangered throughout all or a significant portion of its range within the foreseeable future.
- **FC =** federal candidate for listing: candidate species are plants and animals for which the USFWS has sufficient information on their biological status and threats to propose them for listing as endangered or threatened under the ESA, but for which development of a proposed listing regulation is precluded by higher priority listing actions to address species in greater need. A proposed regulation has not yet been published in the Federal Register for these species.

California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Listing Codes:

- **SE =** state-listed as endangered: "endangered species" means a native species or subspecies of a bird, mammal, fish, amphibian, reptile, or plant which is in serious danger of becoming extinct throughout all, or a significant portion, of its range due to one or more causes, including loss of habitat, change in habitat, overexploitation, predation, competition, or disease (Fish and Game Code § 2062).
- **ST =** state-listed as threatened: "threatened species" means a native species or subspecies of a bird, mammal, fish, amphibian, reptile, or plant that, although not presently threatened with extinction, is likely to become an endangered species in the foreseeable future in the absence of the special protection and management efforts (Fish and Game Code § 2067).
- **SCE =** state candidate for listing as endangered: a native species or subspecies of a bird, mammal, fish, amphibian, reptile, or plant that the Fish and Game Commission has formally noticed published in the California Regulatory Notice Register as being under review by CDFW for addition to the list of endangered species, or a species for which the Fish and Game Commission has published a notice of proposed regulation to add the species to the list (Fish and Game Code § 2068).

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Designations:

- **SSC =** species of special concern: a species of special concern is a species, subspecies, or distinct population of an animal (fish, amphibian, reptile, bird and mammal) native to California that currently satisfies one or more of the following (not necessarily mutually exclusive) criteria: is extirpated from the state or, in the case of birds, in its primary seasonal or breeding role; is listed as federally-, but not state-, threatened or endangered; meets the state definition of threatened or endangered, but has not formally been listed; is experiencing, or formerly experienced, serious (noncyclical) population declines or range retractions (not reversed) that, if continued or resumed, could qualify it for state threatened or endangered status; has naturally small populations exhibiting high susceptibility to risk from any factor(s), that if realized, could lead to declines that would qualify it for state threatened or endangered status.
- **Fully protected:** fully protected animal species may not be taken or possessed at any time and no licenses or permits may be issued for their take except for collecting these species for necessary scientific research and relocation of the bird species for the protection of livestock. Lists were created for fish (Fish and Game Code § 5515), amphibians and reptiles (Fish and Game Code § 5050), birds (Fish and Game Code § 3511) and mammals (Fish and Game Code § 4700).
- **WL =** watch list: consisting of taxa that were previously SSCs, but do not meet SSC criteria. These are species for which there is concern and a need for additional information to clarify status.
- **Special Animals List:** The Special Animals List contains taxa that are actively inventoried, tracked, and mapped by the CNDDB, as well as taxa for which mapped data may not yet be incorporated into CNDDB user products.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Designations:

- **BCC =** bird of conservation concern: a bird of conservation concern is listed in the USFWS' 2008 Birds of Conservation Concern report. The report identifies species, subspecies, and populations of all migratory and non-migratory bird species (beyond those already designated as federally threatened or endangered) that, without additional conservation actions, are likely to become candidates for listing under the ESA. While all of the bird species included in the report is priorities for conservation action, the list makes no finding with regard to whether they warrant consideration for ESA listing.

Western Bat Working Group (WBWG) Designations:

- **H = High Priority:** These species are considered the highest priority for funding, planning, and conservation actions, Information about status and threats to most species could result in effective conservation actions being implemented should a commitment to management exist. These species are imperiled or are at high risk of imperilment.
- **M = Medium Priority:** These species warrant closer evaluation, more research, and conservation actions of both the species and possible threats. A lack of meaningful information is a major obstacle in adequately assessing these species' status and should be considered a threat.

Resources:

Scientific Name (=Synonym)	Common Name (=Synonym)	Status	General Habitat Descriptions in California	The BSA:		Potential For Occurrence
				Located Within Species' Distribution and/or Elevation Range (if known)	Contains Suitable Foraging, Roosting, and/or Breeding Habitats	
•Check-List of North American Birds, 7th edition (AOU, 1998); •CAOU website); •Amphibian species accounts (Amphibiaweb website); •Terrestrial Mammal Species of Special Concern in California (Bolster, 1998); •Mammals of North America (Bowers et al., 2004); •Special Status Animals in California, Including BLM Designated Sensitive Species (BLM, 2010); •Life History Accounts and Range Maps (CDFG, 1988a and updates; CDFG, 1988b and updates; CDFG, 1988c and updates); •The Status of Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plants and Animals of California, 2000–2004 (CDFG, 2005); •Atlas of the Biodiversity of California (CDFG, 2003); •RareFind, CDFW, California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB); •State & Federally Listed Endangered & Threatened Animals of California (CDFW, 2016);						
•Special Animals List (CDFW, 2023); •CDFW's California Wildlife Habitat Relationships: Online Life History Accounts and Range Maps ; •California Herps website ; •California Partners in Flight website ; •CNAH website ; •AOU supplement (Chesser et al., 2015); •A Field Guide to Hawks of North America, Second Edition (Clark and Wheeler, 2001); •Mammals of California (Eder, 2005); •Fairy Shrimps of California's Puddles, Pools, and Playas (Eriksen and Belk, 1999); •Atlas of Breeding Birds, Orange County, California (Gallagher, 1997); •The Fauna and Flora of the El Segudo						
•Amphibian and Reptile Species of Special Concern in California (Jennings and Hayes, 1994); •Mammals of North America (Kays and Wilson, 2002); •Inland Fishes of Californica (Moyle, 2002); •Fish Species of Special Concern in California, Third Edition (Moyle et al., 2015); •Reference Atlas to the Birds of North America (National Geographic Society, 2003); •Complete Birds of North America (National Geographic Society, 2006); •Field Guide to the Birds of North America, 4th Ed (National Geographic Society, 2002); •(NatureServe Explorer website); •Shorebirds of North America. The Photographic Guide (Paulson, 2005); •A Field Guide to Mammals of North America North of Mexico. Fourth Edition (Reid, 2006); •A Natural History of California (Schoenherr, 1992); •California Bird Species of Special Concern: A ranked assessment of species, subspecies, and distinct populations of birds of immediate conservation concern in California (Shuford and Gardali, 2008); •National Audubon Society, The Sibley Guide to Birds (Sibley, 2000); •A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians, Third Edition (Stebbins, 2003);						
•(The Birds of North America Online website); •Life on the Edge: A Guide to California's Endangered Natural Resources. Wildlife (Thelander et al., 1994); •(California Fish Website); •United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region, Sensitive Animal Species by Forest (USFS, 2013); •Mammalian Species of Special Concern in California (Williams, 1986); •Mammal Species of the World (Wilson and Reeder, 2005); •The Smithsonian Book of North American Mammals (Wilson and Ruff, 1999); •The Final Environmental Impact Report and Statement (Final EIR/S) for the West Mojave Plan (BLM, 2005); •Proposed Northern & Eastern Colorado Desert Coordinated Management Plan (NECO) (BLM and CDFG, 2002); •UltraSystems in-house records. •NOAA Fisheries (www.fisheries.noaa.gov) •Audobon.org/field-guide •Animal Diversity Web (animaldiversity.org) •Sibr.com/Mammals •co.monterey.ca.us (Terrestrial Mammal Species of Special Concern in California, Bolster. B.C., Ed., 1998)						
Notes:						
•**Yes**= the BSA is located within the wildlife species' known distribution, elevation range, and/or the BSA contains suitable habitats or conditions to support the species. The wildlife species has a potential to occur within the BSA. Further evaluation is needed. •**No** = the BSA is located outside the wildlife species' known distribution, elevation range, and/or the BSA lacks suitable habitats or conditions to support the species. It is highly unlikely for the wildlife species to have a potential to occur within the BSA. No further evaluation is needed. •**Present** = observed within the BSA during surveys. •**DPS = distinct population segment**: A DPS, or a distinct population segment, is a vertebrate population or group of populations that is discrete from other populations of the species and significant in relation to the entire species. The ESA provides for listing species, subspecies, or distinct population segments of vertebrate species.						
•**Elevation** = the BSA contains elevations ranging from approximately 923 - 951 feet above mean sea level (amsl).						