# APPENDIX C

# BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES EVALUATION

| Scientific Name (=Synonym) | Common Name (=Synonym) | Federal/State Status | Other Status | General Habitat Description in California | Plant Elevation Range (feet amsl) 173-189 | BSA Contains Potential Suitable Habitats | BSA is Located Within the Plant Species' Known: | | Potential For Occurrence in the BSA |
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| | | | | | | | 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.** | | | | | | | | | |
| *Astragalus brauntonii* | Braunton's milk-vetch | FE, CRPR: 1B.1 | - | Lifeform: perennial herb<br>Habitats: valley grasslands, coastal sage scrub, and closed-pine cone coniferous forests<br>Soils: ecently-burned or disturbed chaparral areas particularly on limestone-derived calcareous soils<br>Bloom Period: January to August | 13 – 2,100 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Berberis nevinii (=Mahonia nevinii)* | Nevin's barberry | FE, SE, CRPR: 1B.1 | - | Lifeform: perennial evergreen shrub<br>Habitats: two habitat types- alluvial scrub community, chaparral community<br>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<br>Bloom Period: February to June | 229 – 2,706 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Dodecahema leptoceras* | slender-horned spineflower | FE, SE, CRPR: 1B.1 | - | Lifeform: annual herb<br>Habitats: flood plains and in washes<br>Soils: sandy soil of alluvium in flood plains and in washes<br>Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes<br>Bloom Period: April to June | 656 – 2,493 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Orcuttia californica (=Orcuttia californica var. californica)* | California Orcutt grass | FE, SE, S1, CRPR: 1B.1 | - | Lifeform: annual herb<br>Habitats:Vernal pools<br>Soils: Clay soils<br>Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes<br>Bloom Period: April to August | 49 – 2,165 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain vernal pools that 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.** | | | | | | | | | |
| *Acanthoscyphus parishii var. parishii* | Parish's oxytheca | CRPR 4.2 | - | Lifeform: annual herb<br>Habitats: Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest<br>Soils: Gravelly (sometimes), Sandy (sometimes)<br>Bloom Period: June - September | 4005-8530 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Aphyllon epigalium ssp. notocalifornicum* | Southern California galium broomrape | CRPR 1B.3 | - | Lifeform: annual/perennial herb (parasitic)<br>Habitats: Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian forest<br>Bloom Period: June to early July | 3,935 - 5,035 | No | No | No | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Aphyllon validum ssp. validum* | Rock Creek broomrape | CRPR 1B.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial herb (parasitic)<br>Habitats: Chaparral, pinyon and juniper woodland; on slopes of loose decomposed granite; parasitic on various chaparral shrubs.<br>Soils: Granitic<br>Bloom Period: May through September | 3380 - 6560 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. gabrielensis (=Arctostaphylos gabrielensis)* | San Gabriel manzanita | CRPR: 1B.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial evergreen shrub<br>Habitats: rocky habitats in chaparral<br>Bloom Period: March | 1,952 – 4,920 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Asplenium vespertinum* | western spleenwort | CRPR: 4.2 | - | Lifeform: fern<br>Habitats: coastal sage scrub, chaparral, southern oak woodland<br>Bloom Period: Feb-June | 820-7513 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Atriplex parishii* | Parish's brittlescale (=Parish's saltbush) | CRPR: 1B.1 | - | Lifeform: annual herb<br>Habitats: coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, chenopod scrub and playas<br>Soils: alkaline soils<br>Bloom Period: March to October | 82 – 6,232 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain coastal habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii* | Davidson's saltscale (=Davidson's saltbush, bractscale) | CRPR: 1B.2 | - | Lifeform: annual herb<br>Habitats: coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub, alkali vernal pools, alkali annual grasslands, alkali playa, and alkali scrub components of alkali vernal plains<br>Bloom Period: April to October | 33 – 656 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain coastal habitat types or alkali soils suitable to support this species. |
| *Calochortus catalinae* | Catalina mariposa lily | CRPR: 4.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial bulbiferous herb<br>Habitats: open slopes and openings of chaparral, valley and foothill grasslands, cismontane woodlands, and coastal sage scrub<br>Soils: heavy soils<br>Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes<br>Bloom Period: February to June | 49 – 2,296 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Calochortus clavatus var. clavatus* | club-haired mariposa lily | CRPR: 4.3 | - | Lifeform: perennial bulbiferous herb<br>Habitats: chaparral, cismontane woodlands, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands<br>Soils: serpentine, clay, rocky soils<br>Bloom Period: (March) May to June | 246 – 4,264 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis* | slender mariposa lily | CRPR: 1B.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial bulbiferous herb<br>Habitats: shaded foothill canyons often on grassy slopes within other habitat, chaparral and coastal scrub<br>Bloom Period: March to June (November) | 1,050 – 3,280 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Calochortus plummerae* | Plummer's mariposa lily | CRPR: 4.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial bulbiferous herb<br>Habitats: chaparral, cismontane woodlands, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, and lower montane coniferous forests<br>Soils: dry, rocky slopes and soils<br>Bloom Period: May to July | 328 – 5,576 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Calochortus weedii var. intermedius* | intermediate mariposa lily (=Weeds mariposa lily) | CRPR: 1B.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial bulbiferous herb<br>Habitats: dry, rocky open slopes and rock outcrops in coastal scrub and chaparral. Valley grasslands.<br>Soil: heavy, rocky soil<br>Bloom Period: May to July | 344 – 2,804 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Calystegia felix* | lucky morning-glory | CRPR: 1B.1 | - | Lifeform: annual rhizomatous herb<br>Habitats: meadows and seeps (sometimes alkaline) and alluvial riparian scrub<br>Soils: silty loam and alkaline soils<br>Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes<br>Bloom Period: March to September | 98 - 705 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species. However, this species has been observed within 2 miles of the BSA. |
| *Centromadia parryi ssp. australis (=Hemizonia parryi ssp. australis)* | southern tarplant | CRPR: 1B.1 | - | Lifeform: annual herb<br>Habitats: margins of marshes and swamps, and in vernally mesic sites within valley and foothill grasslands and vernal pools<br>Bloom Period: May to November | 0 – 1,574 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain meadows, seeps or aquatic habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis (=Hemizonia pungens ssp. laevis)* | smooth tarplant | S2. 1B.1 | - | Lifeform: annual herb<br>Habitats: Valley and foothill grassland, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodland, alkali meadow, alkali scrub; also in disturbed places.<br>Soils: alkaline soils<br>Bloom Period: April to September | 0 – 2,099 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain meadows, seeps or aquatic habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi* | Parry's spineflower | CRPR: 1B.1 | - | Lifeform: annual herb<br>Habitats: coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodlands, and valley and foothill grasslands<br>Soils: sandy or rocky soils<br>Bloom Period: April to June | 902 – 4,002 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Cladium californicum* | California sawgrass | CRPR: 2B.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial rhizomatous herb<br>Habitats: meadows and seeps and alkaline or freshwater marshes and swamps<br>Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes<br>Bloom Period: June to September | 197 – 2,837 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain meadows, seeps or aquatic habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Clinopodium mimuloides* | monkey-flower savory | CRPR: 4.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial herb<br>Habitats: Chaparral, north coast coniferous forest<br>Soils: Alkaline<br>Bloom Period: June to October | 295 - 7,480 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Convolvulus simulans* | small-flowered morning-glory | CRPR: 4.2 | - | Lifeform: annual herb<br>Habitats: openings in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands<br>Soils: friable clay soils, devoid of shrubs<br>Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes<br>Bloom Period: March to July | 98 – 2,296 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species |
| *Cuscuta obtusiflora var. glandulosa* | Peruvian dodder | CRPR: 2B.2 | - | Lifeform: annual parasitic vine<br>Habitats: freshwater marshes and swamps<br>Bloom Period: July to October | 49 - 918 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain marshes, swamps, or aquatic habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Diplacus johnstonii* | Johnston's monkeyflower | CRPR: 4.3 | - | Lifeform: annual herb<br>Habitats: lower montane coniferous forest, disturbed sites, roadsides<br>Soils: gravelly, rocky soils<br>Bloom Period: May to August | 975 - 2,920 | Yes | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Dudleya cymosa ssp. crebrifolia* | San Gabriel River dudleya | CRPR: 1B.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial herb<br>Habitats: steep cliff faces<br>Soils: granitic soils within chaparral<br>Bloom Period: April to July | 902 – 1,499 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Dudleya densiflora* | San Gabriel Mountains dudleya | CRPR: 1B.1 | - | Lifeform: perennial herb<br>Habitats: steep rocky, granitic cliffs and canyon walls within chaparral, cismontane woodlands, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forests, and riparian woodlands<br>Bloom Period: March to June | 800 – 2,001 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Dudleya multicaulis* | many-stemmed dudleya | CRPR: 1B.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial herb<br>Habitats: barrens, rocky places, and ridgelines as well as thinly vegetated openings in chaparral, valley and foothill grasslands, and coastal sage scrub<br>Soils: clay soils, heavy soils, often clay<br>Bloom Period: April to July | 49 – 2,591 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species |
| *Galium angustifolium ssp. gabrielense* | San Antonio Canyon bedstraw | CRPR: 4.3 | - | Lifeform: perennial herb<br>Habitats: Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest<br>Soils: Graniti, and sometimes rocky or sandy<br>Bloom Period: April to August | 2,295 - 8,695 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Galium angustifolium ssp. gracillimum* | slender bedstraw | CRPR: 4.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial herb<br>Habitats: Joshua tree 'woodland', Sonoran desert scrub<br>Soils: Granitic or rocky<br>Bloom Period: April to June, sometimes July | 425 - 7,515 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Galium cliftonsmithii* | Santa Barbara bedstraw | CRPR: 4.3 | - | Lifeform: perennial herb<br>Habitats: Cismontane woodland<br>Soils: Alkaline to slightly acidic<br>Bloom Period: May to July | 0 - 4,005 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species |
| *Galium grande* | San Gabriel bedstraw | CRPR: 1B.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial deciduous shrub<br>Habitats: broad leafed upland forests, chaparral, cismontane woodlands, and lower montane coniferous forests<br>Bloom Period: January to July | 1,394 – 4,920 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Galium jepsonii* | Jepson's bestraw | CRPR: 4.3 | - | Lifeform: perennial herb<br>Habitats: red fir forest, open woodland, conifer forest<br>Soils: gravelly soils<br>Bloom Period: July to August | 1,540 - 2,500 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Galium johnstonii* | Johnston's bedstraw | CRPR: 4.3 | - | Lifeform: perennial herb<br>Habitats: chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodlands, riparian woodlands<br>Bloom Period: June to July | 1,110 - 2,300 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Harpagonella palmeri (=Pectocarya palmeri)* | Palmer's grapplinghook | CRPR 4.2 | - | Lifeform: annual herb<br>Habitats: Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; openings, and open grassy areas within shrubland.<br>Soils: clay soils<br>Bloom Period: March to May | 65 – 3,135 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species |
| *Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii* | Los Angeles sunflower | CRPR: 1A | - | Lifeform: perennial rhizomatous herb<br>Habitats: coastal salt and freshwater marshes and swamps<br>Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes<br>Bloom Period: August to October | 33 – 5,000 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain meadows, seeps or aquatic habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Heuchera caespitosa (=Heuchera elegans)* | urn-flowered alumroot | CRPR: 4.3 | - | Lifeform: perennial rhizomatous herb<br>Habitats: sandstone cliffs, sandstone outcrops, or other rocky areas, often near creeks or waterfalls, within cismontane woodlands, montane riparian forests, and lower and upper montane coniferous forests<br>Bloom Period: May to August | 3,788 – 8,692 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Hordeum intercedens* | vernal barley (=bobtail barley) | CRPR: 3.2 | - | Lifeform: annual herb<br>Habitats: coastal dunes, coastal dunes, vernal pools and saline flats and depressions in valley and foothill grasslands<br>Soils: alkali flats and flood plains<br>Bloom Period: March to June | 16 – 3,280 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species |
| *Horkelia cuneata var. puberula (=Horkelia cuneata ssp. puberula)* | mesa horkelia | CRPR: 1B.1 | - | Lifeform: perennial herb<br>Habitats: maritime chaparral, coastal scrub, and cismontane woodlands<br>Soils: sandy or gravelly sites<br>Bloom Period: February to September | 230 – 2,657 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Imperata brevifolia* | California satintail | CRPR: 2B.1 | - | Lifeform: perennial rhizomatous herb<br>Habitats: mesic sites within chaparral, coastal scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps (often alkali), and riparian scrub<br>Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes<br>Bloom Period: September to May | 0 – 3,985 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain meadows, seeps or aquatic habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Juglans californica (=Juglans californica var. californica)* | Southern California black walnut | CRPR: 4.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial deciduous tree<br>Habitats: utilizes a variety of habitats in Southern California, coastal scrub and rarely occurs in chaparral, slopes, canyons and alluvial habitats<br>Bloom Period: March to August | 164 – 2,952 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species. However, this species has been observed within 2 miles of the BSA. |
| *Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri* | Coulter's goldfields | CRPR 1B.1 | - | Lifeform: annual herb<br>Habitats: Coastal salt marshes, playas, vernal pools, playas, sinks, and grasslands.<br>Soils:Usually found on alkaline soils.<br>Bloom Period: February to June | 3 – 4,002 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Lepechinia fragrans* | fragrant pitcher sage | CRPR: 4.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial shrub<br>Habitats: chaparrals<br>Bloom Period: March to October | 66 – 4,297 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii* | Robinson's pepper-grass | CRPR 4.3 | - | Lifeform: annual herb<br>Habitats: chaparral and coastal sage scrub; shrubland.<br>Soils: dry soils<br>Bloom Period: January to July | 3 – 2,903 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum (=Lilium fairchildii)* | ocellated Humboldt lily | CRPR: 4.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial bulbiferous herb<br>Habitats: lower montane coniferous forests, cismontane woodlands, riparian woodlands, coastal scrub and chaparral<br>Bloom Period: March to August | 98 – 5,904 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species. However, this species has been observed within 2 miles of the BSA. |

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| *Linanthus concinnus* | San Gabriel linanthus | CRPR: 1B.2 | - | Lifeform: annual herb<br>Habitats: chaparral, lower montane coniferous forests and upper montane coniferous forests<br>Soils: dry rocky slopes<br>Bloom Period: April to July | 4,986 – 9,184 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Muhlenbergia californica* | California muhly | CRPR: 4.3 | - | Lifeform: perennial rhizomatous herb<br>Habitats: chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forests, and meadows, usually near mesic seeps or along streambanks<br>Bloom Period: June to September | 328 – 6,560 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Navarretia prostrata* | prostrate vernal pool navarretia (=prostrate navarretia) | CRPR 1B.2 | - | Lifeform: annual herb<br>Habitats: coastal scrub, valley and foothill grasslands (alkaline washes), meadows and seeps, and vernal pools. Mesic, alkaline sites.<br>Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes<br>Soils: alkaline soils<br>Bloom Period: April to July | 10 - 3,970 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Pelazoneuron puberulum var. sonorense (=Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis)* | Sonoran maiden fern | CRPR: 2B.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial rhizomatous herb<br>Habitats: meadows and seeps along streams and seepage areas<br>Bloom Period: January to September | 164 – 2,001 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain seeps or aquatic habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Phacelia hubbyi* | Hubby's phacelia | CRPR: 4.2 | - | Lifeform: annual herb<br>Habitats: Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland<br>Soils: Clay, Clay loam, Silt loam, Loam, Sandy loam, Loamy sand, Sand, gravelly, rocky<br>Bloom Period: April to July | 0 - 4,660 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Phacelia ramosissima var. austrolitoralis* | south coast branching phacelia | CRPR: 3.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial herb<br>Habitats: chaparral, coastal scrub, coastal dunes, marshes, and swamps<br>Soils: rocky (sometimes), sandy<br>Bloom Period: March to August | 300 - 985 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Phacelia stellaris* | Brand's star phacelia | CRPR 1B.1 | - | Lifeform: annual herb<br>Habitats: open areas in coastal dunes and coastal scrub<br>Bloom Period: March to June | 3 - 1,312 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum (=Gnaphalium leucocephalum)* | white rabbit-tobacco | CRPR 2B.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial herb<br>Habitats: chaparral, cismontane woodlands, coastal scrub and riparian woodlands; sandy or gravelly benches, dry stream bottoms, canyon bottoms<br>Soils: sandy and gravelly sites<br>Bloom Period: (July) August to November (December) | 0 – 6,890 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Quercus durata var. gabrielensis* | San Gabriel Oak/ Leather Oak | CRPR : 4.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial evergreen shrub<br>Habitats: chaparral, foothill woodlands<br>Soils: loose slopes in non-serpentine soils<br>Bloom Period: April-May | 452-10,044 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Quercus engelmannii* | Engelmann oak | CRPR: 4.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial deciduous tree<br>Habitats: foothills, slopes and in arroyos and dry fans, cismontane woodlands, chaparral, riparian woodlands, and valley and foothill grasslands<br>Bloom Period: March to June | 164 – 4,264 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species. However, this species has been observed within 2 miles of the BSA. |
| *Ribes divaricatum var. parishii* | Parish's gooseberry | CRPR: 1A | - | Lifeform: perennial deciduous shrub<br>Habitats: willow swales in riparian woodlands<br>Bloom Period: February to April | 213 – 984 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain riparian habitat suitable to support this species. |
| *Romneya coulteri* | Coulter's matilija poppy | CRPR: 4.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial rhizomatous herb<br>Habitats: chaparral and coastal scrub<br>Bloom Period: March to July (August) | 66 – 3,936 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species. However, this species has been observed within 2 miles of the BSA. |
| *Rupertia rigida (=Psoralea rigida)* | Parish's rupertia (=Parish's California tea) | CRPR: 4.3 | - | Lifeform: perennial herb<br>Habitats: chaparral, cismontane woodlands, lower montane coniferous forests, meadows and seeps, pebble (pavement) plain, and valley and foothill grasslands<br>Bloom Period: June to August | 2,296 – 8,200 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Scutellaria bolanderi ssp. austromontana* | southern mountains skullcap (=southern skullcap) | CRPR: 1B.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial rhizomatous herb<br>Habitats: oak or pine woodlands, chaparral, cismontane woodlands or lower montane coniferous forests<br>Soils: gravelly streamside soils<br>Bloom Period: June to August | 1,394 – 6,560 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Senecio astephanus* | San Gabriel ragwort | CRPR: 4.3 | - | Lifeform: perennial herb<br>Habitats: Chaparral, coastal scrub, rocky slopes<br>Bloom Period: May to July | 1310 - 4920 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for this species. |
| *Sidalcea neomexicana* | salt spring checkerbloom (=mountain sidalcea) | CRPR 2B.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial herb<br>Habitats: Playas, chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, alkali springs and marshes, mesic sites.<br>Bloom Period: March to June | 49 – 5,018 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Symphyotrichum defoliatum (=Aster bernardinus)* | San Bernardino aster | CRPR: 1B.2 | - | Lifeform: perennial rhizomatous herb<br>Habitats: cismontane woodlands, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forests, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, and vernally mesic valley and foothill grasslands<br>Soils: moist fine alluvial soils<br>Wetlands, Drainages, or Seeps: Yes<br>Bloom Period: July to November | 7 – 6,691 | No | Yes | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain habitat types suitable to support this species. |
| *Symphyotrichum greatae (=Aster greatae)* | Greata's aster | CRPR: 1B.3 | - | Lifeform: perennial rhizomatous herb<br>Habitats: mesic canyons of broad leafed upland forests, chaparral, cismontane woodlands, lower montane coniferous forests, and riparian woodlands<br>Bloom Period: June to October | 984 – 6,593 | No | No | Yes | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located outside of the known elevation for 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.
- **FPE = federally proposed for listing as endangered:** a candidate species that has been proposed by USFWS for listing as endangered and the proposed rule, but not a final rule, to list has been published in the Federal Register.
- **FPT = federally proposed for listing as threatened:** a candidate species that has been proposed by USFWS for listing as threatened and the proposed rule, but not a final rule, to list has been published in the Federal Register.
- **FPD = federally proposed for delisting:** a species that has been proposed by USFWS for delisting (or down listing from endangered to threatened) and the proposed rule to delist has been published in the Federal Register.

***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).
- **SCT = state candidate for listing as threatened:** 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 threatened 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).
- **SCD = state candidate for delisting:** 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 removal from either the list of endangered species or the list of threatened species, or a species for which the Fish and Game Commission has published a notice of proposed regulation to remove the species to either list.
- **SR = state rare:** A species, subspecies, or variety of native plant is rare when, although not presently threatened with extinction, it is in such small numbers throughout its range that it may become endangered if its present environment worsens (Fish and Game Code § 1901).

***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)

***Other:***

- **ND** = no designation
- **Annual**: grows from seed and reproduce within a single year.
- **Perennial:** lives more than one year.
- **Deciduous:** plants shed their leaves for part of the year.
- **Evergreen:** plants retain their leaves for an entire year.
- **Mesic habitat:** a habitat with a moderate or well-balanced supply of moisture.
- **Hemiparasitic:** plants that are connected to host plants and derive energy, water, and minerals from them, but also maintain their own functional root systems or photosynthetic surfaces.
- **Parasitic:** plants that are connected to host plants and rely solely on them for energy, water, and nutritional requirements.
- **Carnivorous**: plants that trap insects and other small animals and derive nourishment from them.
- **Herbs**: plants that are herbaceous and lack above-ground woody tissue.
  - **Bulbiferous herb:** plants that have fleshy underground storage organs typically derived from scale leaves (this category includes cormiferous and other similar plants in which storage organs have other origins).
  - **Rhizomatous herb:** plants that have underground stems (rhizomes), typically bearing shoots which develop into new plants.
  - **Stoloniferous herb:** plants that have above-ground runners (stolons) which typically root and produce new plants.
- **Shrubs:** smaller woody perennials that retain most of their above-ground woody tissue and are typically many-stemmed.
  - **Leaf succulents**: succulents with thick, fleshy leaves.
  - **Stem succulents**: succulents with thick, fleshy stems and reduced or absent leaves.
- **Trees:** larger woody perennials that retain all of their above-ground wood tissue and are typically single-stemmed.
- **Vines:** twining woody perennials requiring external support for growth.
- **Mosses:** small green plants (one of three groups of bryophytes) with structures that resemble miniature leaves and stems. The leaves generally have a midrib called a costa. The sporophyte (the spore-bearing structure) is persistent for weeks.
- **Liverworts:** small green plants (one of three groups of bryophytes). There are both leafy and thalloid types - leafy liverworts lack a midrib on the leaves, while thalloid liverworts have no leaves. The sporophyte is short-lived

***Notes:***

The BSA contains approximate elevations of (placeholder insert elevation here).
(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);
- (NDDB ;
- 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) | Federal/State Status | Other Status | General Habitat Descriptions in California | The BSA: | | Potential For Occurrence in the BSA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Located Within Species' Distribution and/or Range (if known) | Contains Suitable Foraging, Roosting, and/or Breeding Habitats | |
| **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, S2 | IUCN: EN | 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. | Yes | No | **Low potential to occur.** While the BSA and project area do not contain suitable foraging or breeding habitat for this species, like milkweed, maides, or lupines, it has been observed within 2 miles of the BSA. |
| **Listed Reptiles** | | | | | | | |
| *Thamnophis sirtalis pop. 1* | south coast gartersnake | SSC | 995 | Habitats: marsh and upland habitats near permanent water and riparian vegetation<br>Characteristics: Nocturnal activity has also been observed in lowland California, with T. sirtalis active at night during warm rains | Yes | No | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain permananet water sources or riparian vegetation needed to support this species. |
| **Listed Birds** | | | | | | | |
| *Athene cunicularia* | burrowing owl | SCT; BCC | | Habitats: open, dry, flat ground or low rolling hills with sparse vegetation and available burrows; may be found in desert, rural, urban, and suburban habitats<br>Characteristics: prefer to use existing burrows dug by small mammals (e.g., gophers), but will also dig their own burrows in suitably soft soils. | Yes | No | **Low potential to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain suitable burrows within open habitats to support this species. However, species has been observed within 2 miles of the BSA. |
| *Buteo swainsoni* | Swainson's hawk | ST; S4; IUCN:LC | | 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<br>Characteristics: nest in juniper trees of juniper-sage flats not near riparian zones | Yes | No | **Low potential to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain suitable foraging or breeding habitat for this species, however, it has been observed within 2 miles of the BSA. |
| *Coccyzus americanus occidentalis* | western yellow-billed cuckoo | FT; SE; S1 | | Habitats: relatively dense growths of trees and shrubs in riparian habitats that lines rivers and streams<br>Characteristics: Cuckoos have large home ranges, often exceeding 50 acres, and sometimes approaching 100 acres | Yes | No | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain dense growth of trees or shrubs or riparian vegetation needed to support this species. |
| *Empidonax traillii extimus* | southwestern willow flycatcher | FE; SE; S3 | | Habitats: dense riparian tree and shrub communities associated with rivers, swamps, and other wetlands, including lakes, surface water, saturated soil, or herbaceous wetland plants present during the early summer months; woody riparian vegetation is present | Yes | No | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain wetland or aquatic habitats needed to support this species. |
| *Polioptila californica californica* | coastal California gnatcatcher | FT; SSC; S2 | | Habitats: small, non-migratory, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub, small, non-migratory, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub | Yes | No | **Low potential to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain coastal sage scrub suitable to support this species, however, this species has been observed within 2 miles of the BSA. |
| *Riparia riparia* | bank swallow | ST; S3; IUCN:LC | | Habitats: naturally eroding habitats of major lowland river systems, sandy, vertical bluffs or riverbanks<br>Characteristics: birds build nests within two to three-foot deep burrows that are dug perpendicularly into near vertical earthen banks along streams, coastal bluffs, and sand and gravel pits | Yes | No | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project do not contain suitable earthen banks, sand or gravel pits, or riparian habitats to support this species. |
| *Vireo bellii pusillus* | least Bell's vireo | FE; SE; S3 | | 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 | **Low potential to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain willow habitats needed to support this species, however, this species has been observed within 2 miles of the BSA. |
| **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** | | | | | | | |
| *Bombus pensylvanicus* | American bumble bee | Special Animals List; S2; IUCN:VU | | 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 BSA and project area do not contain farmland or long grass suitable for this species, grass is maintained at a low height from regular landscaping. |
| *Danaus plexippus* pop. 1 | monarch butterfly | FPT: California overwintering population, S2 | IUCN: EN | Habitats:Winter roost sites extend along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico. Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby. | Yes | Yes | **Low potential to occur.** The BSA and project area contain tropical milkweed (*Asclepias curassavica* ), a milkweed that stays green during winter and may cause monarchs to breed instead of migrating to warmer climates. The BSA and project area do not contain wind-protected tree groves. Additionally, this species has been observed many times within 2 miles of the BSA. |
| *Glyptostoma gabrielense* | San Gabriel chestnut | Special Animals List; S3 | | Habitats: humid spots in semi-arid country; rocky hills and mountains at low elevations; found under dead cacti or vegetation debris, surface during moist conditions but aestivate underground or below rock piles during hot, dry seasons | Yes | No | **Low potential to occur.** The BSA and project area are not located within rocky hills or mountains where this species is known to occur. However, it has been observed within 2 miesl of the BSA. |
| *Gonidea angulata* | western ridged mussel | Special Animals List | | Fish-bearing, permanently inundated habitat, in well-oxygenated substrates, in creeks and rivers, and sometimes lakes. Originally found in most of California, now extirpated in southern and central California. | Yes | No | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain permanently inundated habitat like creeks and rivers. |
| *Habroscelimorpha gabbii* | western tidal-flat tiger beetle | Special Animals List | | Habitats: salty coastal habitats including salt marshes, tidal flats, beaches | No | No | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain salty coastal habitats. |
| **Sensitive Amphibians** | | | | | | | |
| *Spea hammondii* | western spadefoot | FPT; S3S4; SSC | | Habitats: coastal sage scrub, open chaparral, pine-oak woodlands and grassland habitats, grasslands with vernal pools or mixed grassland/coastal sage scrub areas<br>Characteristics: upland habitats adjacent to potential breeding sites in burrows approximating 1 meter in depth | Yes | No | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain scrub, chaparral, woodland or grassland habitats that could support this species. |
| **Sensitive Reptiles** | | | | | | | |
| *Anniella stebbinsi* | southern California legless lizard | S3; SSC | | Habitats: occurs in many habitats with sandy soil. Coastal sand dunes and a variety of interior habitats, including sandy washes and alluvial fans. Observed in developed urban areas. Population occurs in Piute and Tehachapi mountains at elevation of 400-900 m in oak woodland and mixed conifer forest | Yes | Yes | **Low potential to occur.** The BSA and project area are located within developed urban areas. This species has also been observed within 2 miles of the BSA. |
| *Arizona elegans occidentalis* | California glossy snake | S2; 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<br>Characteristics: refugia takes the form of mammal burrows, rock outcrops, and to a lesser extent under surface objects such as flat rocks and vegetation residue. Individuals occasionally burrow in loose soil. | Yes | Yes | **Low potential to occur.** The BSA and project area provides forms of refugia, however, in low quality habitat. |
| *Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri (=Cnemidophorus tigris multiscutatus)* | San Diegan whiptail (=coastal whiptail) | S3; 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<br>Characteristics: ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky | Yes | No | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain desert, chaparral, or open rocky habitats to support this species. |
| *Actinemys pallida =(Emys marmorata pallida); =(Actinemys marmorata pallida); = (Clemmys marmorata pallida)* | southwestern pond turtle (=southern western pond turtle; = western pond turtle) | FPT; SSC; S3; G3G4 | | Habitat: A thoroughly aquatic turtle of small ponds, small lakes, marshes, rivers, intermittent streams, creeks, permanent and ephemeral shallow wetlands, stock ponds, sewage treatment lagoons, and irrigation ditches. Typically occurs with abundant aquatic vegetation, and either rocky or muddy bottoms. They are found below 6000 ft elevation in woodland, forest, and grassland habitats.<br>Microhabitat: Needs basking sites such as logs, rocks, cattail mats, grassy open fields and exposed banks. Also needs upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying. May enter brackish water and even seawater. Adjacent upland areas provide overwintering and estivation sites | Yes | No | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain aquatic habitats needed to support this species. |
| *Phrynosoma blainvillii (=Phrynosoma coronatum) (=Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei)* | Blainville's horned lizard (=coast horned lizard) (=San Diego horned lizard) | S3; SSC; IUCN:LC | | 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 | **Low potential to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain suitable foraging or breeding habitat for this species, however, it has been observed within 2 miles of the BSA. |
| **Sensitive Birds** | | | | | | | |
| *Astur cooperii* | Cooper's hawk | WL; S4; IUCN:LC | | 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<br>Characteristics: tolerant of human activities near the nest and is often seen nesting and feeding in urban/residential areas | Yes | Yes | **Moderate potential to occur.** The BSA and project area do not contain mature forest or open woodland habitats, but does support urban foraging habits. This species has been observed many times within 2 miles of the BSA. |
| *Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis* | coastal cactus wren (=San Diego cactus wren) | BCC | | Habitats: coastal sage scrub plant community in which cacti are prominent<br>Characteristics: usually absent from areas where only low, sprawling cacti grow | Yes | No | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area does not contain suitable coastal sage scrub habitats with suitable nesting cactus vegetation to support this species. |
| *Falco peregrinus anatum* | American peregrine falcon | FDR, State Delisted, Special Animals List; S3S4 | | Habitats: open habitats, including tundra, marshes, seacoasts, savannahs and high mountains, woodland, forest, wetlands, cities, agricultural areas and coastal habitats<br>Nesting Habitat: Cliffs from 25-1,300 feet high, tall buildings and structures, bridges, churches, and abandoned nest sites of other species such as common raven, bald eagle, red-tailed hawk, cormorants and osprey.<br>Characteristics: riparian areas and coastal and inland wetlands are important habitats year-round,-non-breeding seasons | Yes | No | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA lacks open habitats, including tundra, marshes, seacoasts, savannahs and high mountains, woodland, forest, wetlands, agricultural areas and coastal habitats to support this species. |
| *Icteria virens* | yellow-breasted chat | SSC; S4 | | Habitats: dense riparian thickets of willows, vines, and brush associated with streams and other wetland habitats<br>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 BSA and project area do not contain suitable breeding and foraging riparian habitats to support this species. |
| **Sensitive Mammals** | | | | | | | |
| *Antrozous pallidus* | pallid bat | SSC; S3; IUCN:LC; 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<br>Characteristics: night roosts may be in more open sites, such as porches and open buildings | Yes | No | **Not expected to occur.** The BSA and project area are located within this bat's distribution but does not contain suitable grassland, shrubland, and woodland habitats. |
| *Eumops perotis californicus* | western mastiff bat | S3S4; SSC; BLM:S; 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<br>Characteristics: bats often are found in large groups | Yes | Yes | **Low potential to occur.** The BSA and project area are located within urban habitat that may support roosting in the form of high trees and the culvert present onsite. |
| *Lasiurus cinereus* | hoary bat | S4; IUCN:LC; WBWG:M | | Habitats: near open grassy areas in coniferous and deciduous forest or near lakes, open habitats or habitat mosaics, with access to trees for cover and open areas or habitat edges for feeding<br>Characteristics: winter roosts include sides of buildings and tree trunks | Yes | Yes | **Low potential to occur.** The BSA and project area contain open habitat mosaics with tree access and habitat for foraging. |
| *Lepus californicus bennettii* | San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit | S3S4; CDFW: Special Animals Lis | | Habitats: open areas or semi-open country, typically in grasslands, agricultural fields or sparse coastal scrub, in arid regions supporting shortgrass<br>Characteristics: not found in high mountain forests | Yes | No | **Not epected to occur.** The BSA and project area does not contain open country, grasssland, agricultural fields or scrub habitats to support this species. |
| *Nyctinomops macrotis* | big free-tailed bat | S3; SSC; IUCN:LC; WBWG:MH | | Habitats: rugged, rocky habitats in arid landscapes, located in a variety of plant associations including desert shrub, woodlands, and evergreen forests. This bat roosts mainly in the crevices of cliff rocks although May 28, 2024 roost in buildings, caves, and tree cavities.<br>Characteristics: appears to be associated with lowlands primarily below 5,900 ft in the southwestern U.S. | Yes | No | **Not epected to occur.** The BSA and project area does not contain neither rocky, desert, or woodland habitats, no cliffs for roosting to support this species. |
| *Taxidea taxus* | American badger | S3; SSC; IUCN:LC | | Habitats: alpine meadows to elevations as low as Death Valley. Requires open areas such as plains and prairies, farmland, and the edges of woods<br>Characteristics: requirements - sufficient food, friable soils, and relatively open, uncultivated ground | Yes | No | **Not expected to occur**. The BSA does not contain sufficient expansive open areas to support this species. |