
Appendix B:

Biological Resources Supporting Information

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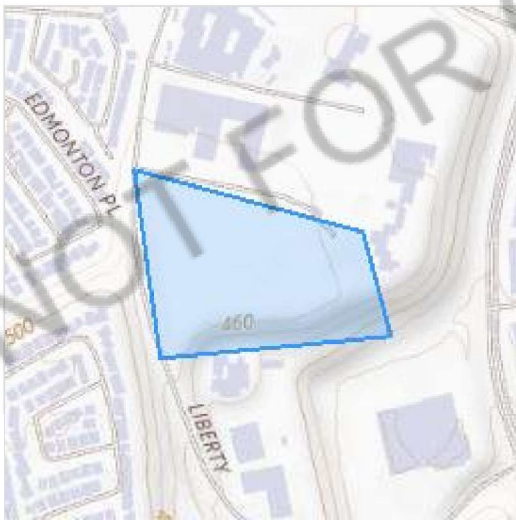
IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Orange County, California



Local office

Carlsbad Fish And Wildlife Office

☎ (760) 431-9440

📠 (760) 431-5901

2177 Salk Avenue - Suite 250

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

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1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
 2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Pacific Pocket Mouse <i>Perognathus longimembris pacificus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8080	Endangered

Birds

NAME	STATUS
California Least Tern <i>Sternula antillarum browni</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8104	Endangered
Coastal California Gnatcatcher <i>Poliophtila californica californica</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8178	Threatened
Least Bell's Vireo <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5945	Endangered

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Southwestern Pond Turtle <i>Actinemys pallida</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4768	Proposed Threatened

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
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Arroyo (=arroyo Southwestern) Toad *Anaxyrus californicus* Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3762>

Fishes

NAME

STATUS

Tidewater Goby *Eucyclogobius newberryi*

Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57>

Insects

NAME

STATUS

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

Proposed Threatened

Wherever found

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743>

Crustaceans

NAME

STATUS

Riverside Fairy Shrimp *Streptocephalus woottoni*

Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8148>

San Diego Fairy Shrimp *Branchinecta sandiegonensis*

Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6945>

Flowering Plants

NAME

STATUS

Nevin's Barberry *Berberis nevinii*

Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8025>

Thread-leaved Brodiaea *Brodiaea filifolia*

Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6087>

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act ² and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their nests, should follow appropriate regulations and implement required avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

The [data](#) in this location indicates that no eagles have been observed in this area. This does not mean eagles are not present in your project area, especially if the area is difficult to survey. Please review the 'Steps to Take When No Results Are Returned' section of the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document](#) to determine if your project is in a poorly surveyed area. If it is, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if eagles may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC
<https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

Bald and Golden Eagle information is not available at this time

Bald & Golden Eagles FAQs

What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply).

Proper interpretation and use of your eagle report

On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort line or no data line (red horizontal) means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide you in knowing when to implement avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities or get the appropriate permits should presence be confirmed.

How do I know if eagles are breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If an eagle on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Migratory birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹ prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior [authorization](#) by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). The incidental take of migratory birds is the injury or death of birds that results from, but is not the purpose, of an activity. The FWS interprets the MBTA to prohibit incidental take.

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1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>

- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC
<https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

Migratory Bird FAQs

Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Avoidance & Minimization Measures for Birds](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is one of the most effective ways to minimize impacts. To see when birds are most likely to occur and breed in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location, such as those listed under the Endangered Species Act or the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) and those species marked as “Vulnerable”. See the FAQ “What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?” for more information on the levels of concern covered in the IPaC migratory bird species list.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) with which your project intersects. These species have been identified as warranting special attention because they are BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, and to verify survey effort when no results present, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

Why are subspecies showing up on my list?

Subspecies profiles are included on the list of species present in your project area because observations in the AKN for **the species** are being detected. If the species are present, that means that the subspecies may also be present. If a subspecies shows up on your list, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if that

subspecies may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially BCC species. For more information on avoidance and minimization measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts, please see the FAQ "Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Proper interpretation and use of your migratory bird report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list does not represent all birds present in your project area. It is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide implementation of avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about avoidance and minimization measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

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No Data ()

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Survey Timeframe

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Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

This location did not intersect any wetlands mapped by NWI.

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Table 1: Special-status Plant Species Habitat Value Evaluation

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA ²	CRPR ³		
<i>Aphanisma blitoides</i> aphanisma	—	—	1B.2	Annual herb found in gravelly (sometimes) and sandy (sometimes) soils in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub communities. Elevation: 1–305 m Bloom period: February–June	None: The project site does not contain any coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, or coastal scrub communities and would not support occurrence of this species.
<i>Artemisia palmeri</i> San Diego sagewort	—	—	4.2	Perennial deciduous shrub found in mesic and sandy soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, riparian forest, riparian scrub, and riparian woodland. Elevation: 5–915 m Bloom period: May–September	None: The project site does not contain chaparral, coastal scrub, riparian forest, riparian scrub, and riparian woodland and would not support occurrence of this species.
<i>Asplenium vespertinum</i> western spleenwort	—	—	4.2	Perennial, rhizomatous herb found in rocky areas in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub. Elevation: 180–1,000 m Bloom period: February–June	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i> Braunton's milk-vetch	FE	—	1B.1	Perennial herb found in carbonate and sandstone soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland communities. Typically found in burned areas and sometimes in disturbed areas. Elevation: 4–640 m Bloom period: January–August	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Atriplex coulteri</i> Coulter's saltbush	—	—	1B.2	Perennial herb found in alkaline (sometimes) and clay (sometimes) soils in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA ²	CRPR ³		
				scrub, and valley and foothill grassland communities. Elevation: 3–460 m Bloom period: March–October	
<i>Atriplex pacifica</i> south coast saltscale	—	—	1B.2	Annual herb found in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and playas. Elevation: 0–140 m Bloom period: March–October	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Atriplex parishii</i> Parish's brittlescale	—	—	1B.1	Annual herb found in alkaline soils in chenopod shrub, playas, and vernal pools. Elevation: 25–1,900 m Bloom period: June–October	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i>davidsonii</i> Davidson's saltscale	—	—	1B.2	Annual herb found in alkaline soils in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub communities. Elevation: 10–200 m Bloom period: April–October	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Bahiopsis laciniata</i> San Diego County viguiera	—	—	4.3	Perennial shrub found in chaparral and coastal scrub communities. Elevation: 60–750 m Bloom period: February–June	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Brodiaea filifolia</i> thread-leaved brodiaea	FT	CE	1B.1	Perennial, bulbiferous herb found in clay soils in chaparral (openings), cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, playas, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools. Elevation: 25–1,120 m Bloom period: March–June	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA ²	CRPR ³		
<i>Calochortus catalinae</i> Catalina mariposa lily	— CONCCP/H CP	— CONCCP/H CP	4.2	Perennial, bulbiferous herb found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland communities. Elevation: 15–700 m Bloom period: March–June	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Calochortus plummerae</i> Plummer's mariposa-lily	—	—	4.2	Perennial, bulbiferous herb found in granitic and rocky soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland communities. Elevation: 100– 1,700 m Bloom period: May–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i> intermediate mariposa-lily	— CONCCP/H CP	— CONCCP/H CP	1B.2	Perennial, bulbiferous herb that occurs on calcareous soils on rocky sites in coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley and foothill grassland habitats. Elevation: 105–855 m Bloom period: May–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Camissoniopsis lewisii</i> Lewis' evening-primrose	—	—	3	Annual herb found in clay (sometimes) and sandy (sometimes) soils in coastal bluff scrub, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland communities. Elevation: 0–300 m Bloom period: March–May	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Caulanthus simulans</i> Payson's jewelflower	—	—	4.2	Annual herb found in granitic and sandy soils in chaparral and coastal scrub communities. Elevation: 90–2,200 m	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA ²	CRPR ³		
				Bloom period: March–May	
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i> southern tarplant	—	—	1B.1	Annual herb found in marshes and swamps (margins), valley and foothill grasslands (vernally mesic), and vernal pool communities. Elevation: 0–480 m Bloom period: May–November	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> var. <i>orcuttiana</i> Orcutt's pincushion	—	—	1B.1	Annual herb found in coastal bluff scrub (sandy) and coastal dunes. Elevation: 0–100 m Bloom period: January–August	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Chorizanthe leptotheca</i> Peninsular spineflower	—	—	4.2	Annual herb found in granitic soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, and lower montane coniferous forest communities. Elevation: 300–1,900 m Bloom period: May–August	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Chorizanthe polygonoides</i> var. <i>longispina</i> long-spined spineflower	—	—	1B.2	Annual herb that occurs in valley and foothill grassland, coastal scrub, chaparral, meadows and seeps, and vernal pools. Elevation: 30–1,530 m Bloom period: April–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Cistanthe maritima</i> seaside cistanthe	—	—	4.2	Annual herb found in sandy soils in coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland communities. Elevation: 5–300 m Bloom period: March–June	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Clinopodium chandleri</i> San Miguel savory	—	—	1B.2	Perennial shrub found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA ²	CRPR ³		
				grassland. Sometimes in gabbroic and rocky soils. Elevation: 120–1,075 m Bloom period: March–July	
<i>Comarostaphylis diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i> summer holly	—	—	1B.2	Perennial evergreen shrub found in chaparral and cismontane woodland. Elevation: 30–790 m Bloom period: April–June	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Convolvulus simulans</i> small-flowered morning-glory	—	—	4.2	Annual herb found in clay soils, seeps, and serpentine soils in openings in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. Elevation: 30–740 m Bloom period: March–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Deinandra paniculata</i> paniculate tarplant	—	—	4.2	Annual herb found in sandy soils (sometimes) and in vernal mesic soils (usually) in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool communities. Elevation: 25–940 m Bloom period: April–November	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Dichondra occidentalis</i> western dichondra	— CONCCP/H CP	— CONCCP/H CP	4.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland communities. Elevation: 50–500 m Bloom period: March–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Diplacus clevelandii</i> Cleveland's bush monkeyflower	—	—	4.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest. In disturbed	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA ²	CRPR ³		
				areas, gabbroic soils, openings, and rocky areas. Elevation: 450–2,000 m Bloom period: April–July	
<i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i>blochmaniae</i> Blochman's dudleya	— CONCCP/H CP	— CONCCP/H CP	1B.1	Perennial herb found in clay (often), rocky, and serpentine soils in coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. Elevation: 5–450 m Bloom period: April–June	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i> many-stemmed dudleya	—	—	1B.2	Perennial herb found in clay soils (usually) in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland communities. Elevation: 15–790 m Bloom period: April–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Dudleya stolonifera</i> Laguna Beach dudleya	FT CONCCP/H CP	ST CONCCP/H CP	1B.1	Perennial stoloniferous herb found in rocky soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland communities. Elevation: 10–260 m Bloom period: May–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Dudleya viscida</i> sticky dudleya	—	—	1B.2	Perennial herb found in rocky areas in coastal bluff scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub. Elevation: 10–550 m Bloom period: May–June	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Eleocharis parvula</i> small spikerush	—	—	4.3	Perennial herb found in marshes and swamps. Elevation: 1–3,020 m	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA ²	CRPR ³		
				Bloom period: June–August	
<i>Eryngium pendletonense</i> Pendleton button-celery	—	—	1B.1	Perennial herb found in clay and vernal mesic soils in coastal bluff scrub, valley foothill grassland, and vernal pools. Elevation: 15–110 m Bloom period: April–June	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Erythranthe diffusa</i> Palomar monkeyflower	—	—	4.3	Annual herb found in gravelly and sandy soils (sometimes) in chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest communities. Elevation: 1,220–1,830 m Bloom period: April–June	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Euphorbia misera</i> cliff spurge	— CONCCP/H CP	— CONCCP/H CP	2B.2	Perennial shrub found in rocky soils in coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, and Mojavean desert scrub. Elevation: 10–500 m Bloom period: December–August	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Harpagonella palmeri</i> Palmer's grapplinghook	— CONCCP/H CP	— CONCCP/H CP	4.2	Annual herb found in clay soils and openings in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland communities. Elevation: 20–955 m Bloom period: March–May	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i> Los Angeles sunflower	—	—	1A	Perennial rhizomatous herb found in marshes and swamps (freshwater, coastal salt). Elevation: 10–1,525 m Bloom period: August–October	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA ²	CRPR ³		
<i>Hesperocyparis forbesii</i> Tecate cypress	— CONCCP/H CP	— CONCCP/H CP	1B.1	Perennial, evergreen tree found in clay and gabbroic (sometimes) soils in closed-cone coniferous forest and chaparral communities. Elevation: 80–1,500 m	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Holocarpha virgata</i> ssp. <i>Elongata</i> graceful tarplant	—	—	4.2	Annual herb found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. Elevation: 60–1,100 m Bloom period: May–November	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Hordeum intercedens</i> vernal barley	—	—	3.2	Annual herb found in coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland in depressions and saline flats, and vernal pools. Elevation: 5–1,000 m Bloom period: March–June	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i> mesa horkelia	—	—	1B.1	Perennial herb found in chaparral, coastal scrub, and cismontane woodland communities. Elevation: 70–810 m Bloom period: February–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Imperata brevifolia</i> California satintail	—	—	2B.1	Perennial rhizomatous herb found in mesic and alkali soils (often) in chaparral, coastal scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps, and riparian scrub. Elevation: 1,370–2,895 m Bloom period: February–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA ²	CRPR ³		
<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>decumbens</i> decumbent goldenbush	—	—	1B.2	Perennial shrub found in chaparral and coastal scrub (often disturbed areas, sandy) communities. Elevation: 10–250 m Bloom period: April–November	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Juglans californica</i> Southern California black walnut	—	—	4.2	Perennial, deciduous tree found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian woodland communities. Elevation: 50–900 m Bloom period: March–August	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Juncus acutus</i> ssp. <i>leopoldii</i> southwestern spiny rush	—	—	4.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb found in coastal dunes (mesic), coastal scrub, meadows and seeps (alkaline seeps), and marshes and swamps (coastal salt). Elevation: 3–900 m Bloom period: May–June	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i> Coulter's goldfields	—	—	1B.1	Annual herb found in marshes and swamps, playas, and vernal pools. Elevation: 1–1,220 m Bloom period: February–June	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Lepechinia cardiophylla</i> heart-leaved pitcher sage	— CONCCP/H CP	— CONCCP/H CP	1B.2	Perennial shrub found in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and cismontane woodland communities. Elevation: 520– 1,370 m Bloom period: April–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i> Robinson's pepper-grass	—	—	4.3	Dicot annual herb found in dry soils in chaparral and coastal scrub communities. Elevation: 1–855 m Bloom period: January–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA ²	CRPR ³		
<i>Lessingia hololeuca</i> woolly-headed lessingia	—	—	3	Annual herb found in clay and serpentine soils in broadleaved upland forest, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland. Elevation: 15–305 m Bloom period: June–October	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Lilium humboldtii</i> ssp. <i>ocellatum</i> ocellated Humboldt lily	—	—	4.2	Perennial, bulbiferous herb found in openings in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and riparian woodland communities. Elevation: 30–1,800 m Bloom period: March–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Lycium brevipes</i> var. <i>hassei</i> Santa Catalina Island desert-thorn	—	—	3.1	Perennial deciduous shrub found in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub communities. Elevation: 65–300 m Bloom period: June	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Lycium californicum</i> California box-thorn	—	—	4.2	Perennial herb found in coastal bluff scrub, chaparral (maritime), coastal dunes, and coastal scrub communities. Elevation: 0–150 m Bloom period: January–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Malacothrix saxatilis</i> var. <i>saxatilis</i> cliff malacothrix	—	—	4.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb found in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub communities. Elevation: 3–200 m Bloom period: March–September	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA ²	CRPR ³		
<i>Microseris douglasii</i> ssp. <i>platycarpa</i> small-flowered microseris	—	—	4.2	Annual herb found in clay soils in cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pool communities. Elevation: 15–1,070 m Bloom period: March–May	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>intermedia</i> intermediate monardella	—	—	1B.3	Perennial rhizomatous herb that occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest communities. Elevation: 400–1,250 m Bloom period: April–September	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Monardella macrantha</i> ssp. <i>hallii</i> Hall's monardella	—	—	1B.3	Perennial rhizomatous herb found in broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland. Elevation: 730–2,195 m Bloom period: June–October	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Myosurus minimus</i> ssp. <i>apus</i> little mousetail	—	—	3.1	Annual herb found in alkaline soils in valley and foothill grassland and vernal pools. Elevation: 20–640 m Bloom period: March–June	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Nama stenocarpa</i> mud nama	—	—	2B.2	Annual/perennial herb found in marshes and swamps (lake margins, riverbanks). Elevation: 5–500 m Bloom period: January–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Nasturtium gambelii</i> Gambel's water cress	FE	ST	1B.1	Perennial rhizomatous herb found in marshes and swamps (brackish, freshwater).	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA ²	CRPR ³		
				Elevation: 5–330 m Bloom period: April–October	
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i> prostrate vernal pool navarretia	—	—	1B.2	Annual herb found in mesic, alkaline soils in coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pool communities. Elevation: 3–1,210 m Bloom period: April–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Nolina cismontana</i> chaparral nolina	—	—	1B.2	Perennial, evergreen shrub found in gabbroic soils and sandstone (sometimes) in chaparral and coastal scrub communities. Elevation: 140–1,275 m Bloom period: May–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Pentachaeta aurea</i> ssp. <i>allenii</i> Allen's pentachaeta	—	—	1B.1	Annual herb found in openings in coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland communities. Elevation: 75–520 m Bloom period: March–June	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Pentachaeta aurea</i> ssp. <i>aurea</i> golden-rayed pentachaeta	—	—	4.2	Annual herb found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grassland communities. Elevation: 80–1,850 m Bloom period: March–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Phacelia hubbyi</i> Hubby's phacelia	—	—	4.2	Annual herb found in gravelly, rocky, and talus soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. Elevation: 0–1,000 m	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA ²	CRPR ³		
				Bloom period: April–July	
<i>Phacelia keckii</i> Santiago Peak phacelia	—	—	1B.3	Annual herb found in closed-cone coniferous forest and chaparral communities. Elevation: 545–1,600 m Bloom period: May–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Phacelia ramosissima</i> var. <i>australitoralis</i> south coast branching phacelia	—	—	3.2	Perennial herb found in rocky (sometimes) and sandy soils in chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and marshes and swamps (coastal salt). Elevation: 5–300 m Bloom period: March–August	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Piperia cooperi</i> chaparral rein orchid	—	—	4.2	Perennial herb found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland. Elevation: 15–1,585 m Bloom period: March–June	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Piperia leptopetala</i> narrow-petaled rein orchid	—	—	4.3	Perennial herb found in cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, and upper montane coniferous forest. Elevation: 380–2,225 m Bloom period: May–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i> white rabbit-tobacco	—	—	2B.2	Perennial herb found in gravelly and sandy soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian woodland communities. Elevation: 0–2,100 m Bloom period: August–November	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA ²	CRPR ³		
<i>Quercus dumosa</i> Nuttall's scrub oak	— CONCCP/H CP	— CONCCP/H CP	1B.1	Perennial evergreen shrub found in clay, loam, and sandy soils in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and coastal scrub communities. Elevation: 15–400 m Bloom period: February–April	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Rhinotropis cornuta</i> var. <i>fishiae</i> Fish's milkwort	—	—	4.3	Perennial deciduous shrub found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and riparian woodland communities. Elevation: 100–1,000 m Bloom period: May–August	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Romneya coulteri</i> Coulter's matilija poppy	— CONCCP/H CP	— CONCCP/H CP	4.2	Perennial, rhizomatous herb found in chaparral and coastal scrub, often in burned areas. Elevation: 20–1,200 m Bloom period: March–July	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Selaginella cinerascens</i> ashy spike-moss	—	—	4.1	Perennial rhizomatous herb found in chaparral and coastal scrub communities. Elevation: 20–640 m	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i> chaparral ragwort	—	—	2B.2	Annual herb found in drying alkaline flats (usually) in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub communities. Elevation: 15–800 m Bloom period: January–April	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i> salt spring checkerbloom	—	—	2B.2	Perennial herb found in playas in alkaline, mesic soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and Mojavean desert scrub communities. Elevation: 15–1,530 m	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA ²	CRPR ³		
				Blooming period: March–June	
<i>Suaeda esteroa</i> estuary seablite	—	—	1B.2	Perennial herb found in marshes and swamps (coastal salt). Elevation: 0–5 m Bloom period: July–October	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Suaeda taxifolia</i> woolly seablite	—	—	4.2	Perennial evergreen shrub found in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, and marshes and swamps (coastal margins). Elevation: 0–50 m Bloom period: January–December	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Symphotrichum defoliatum</i> San Bernardino aster	—	—	1B.2	Perennial, rhizomatous herb found in banks of ditches, streams, and springs in cismontane woodlands, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forests, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, and vernal mesic valley and foothill grassland communities. Elevation: 2–2,040 m Bloom period: July–November	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site and would not support the occurrence of this species.
<i>Verbesina dissita</i> big-leaved crownbeard	FT	ST	1B.1	Perennial herb found in chaparral (maritime) and coastal scrub communities. Elevation: 45–205 m Bloom period: April–July	None: The project site does not contain chaparral or coastal scrub communities and would not support the occurrence of this species.

Code Designations

¹ Federal Status: 2025 Endangered Species Act (ESA) Listing	² State Status: 2025 California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Listing	³ California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR): 2025 CRPR Listing
ESU = Evolutionary Significant Unit is a distinctive population.	SE = Listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.	Rank 1A = Plants species that presumed extinct in California.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description ⁴	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA ²	CRPR ³		
FE = Listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. FT = Listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. FC = Candidate for listing (threatened or endangered) under the Endangered Species Act. FD = Delisted in accordance with the Endangered Species Act. FPD = Federally Proposed to be Delisted. MBTA = Protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act — = Not federally listed			ST = Listed as threatened under CESA. SSC = Species of Special Concern as identified by the CDFW. FP = Listed as fully protected under the Fish and Game Code. CFG = FGC =protected by Fish and Game Code 3503.5 CR = Rare in California. — = Not State-listed		Rank 1B = Plant species that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere. Rank 2 = Plant species that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere. Rank 3 = Plants about which we need more information—A Review List Rank 4 = Plants of limited distribution—A Watch List Blooming period: Months in parentheses are uncommon.
Notes: ⁴ Habitat Description: Habitat description adapted from CNDDDB and CNPS online inventory or other specified source. ⁵ Potential to Occur and Rationale: Location of recorded species occurrences determined by geospatial information from BIOS 6 or other specified source. Sources: California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2025. CNDDDB RareFind 5 California Natural Diversity Database Query for Special-Status Species. Website: https://apps.wildlife.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx . Accessed February 4, 2025. California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2025. California Native Plant Society Rare and Endangered Plant Inventory. Website: http://www.rareplants.cnps.org/ . Accessed February 4, 2025. California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2025. Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS 6). Website: https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/BIOS . Accessed February 4, 2025.					

Table 2: Special-status Wildlife Species Habitat Value Evaluation

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description3	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA/FGC ²		
Amphibians				
Anaxyrus californicus arroyo toad	FE CONCCP /HCP	SSC CONCCP/H CP	Occurs in washes, arroyos, sandy riverbanks, riparian areas with willows, sycamores, oaks, cottonwoods. Requires exposed sandy streamsid es with stable terraces for burrowing with scattered vegetation for shelter, and areas of quiet water or pools free of predatory fishes with sandy or gravel bottoms without silt for breeding.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements for this species.
Spea hammondi western spadefoot	— CONCCP /HCP	SSC CONCCP/H CP	Occurs in open areas with sandy or gravelly soils in mixed woodlands, grasslands, coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, chaparral, sandy washes, lowlands, river floodplains, alluvial fans, playas, alkali flats, foothills, and mountains. Breeds in ephemeral rain pools that do not contain bullfrogs, fish, or crayfish.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements for this species.
Taricha torosa Coast Range newt	—	SSC	Lives in terrestrial habitats and will migrate over 1 km to breed in ponds, reservoirs and slow moving streams. Occurs in coastal drainages from Mendocino County to San Diego County.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements for this species.
Birds				
Accipiter cooperii Cooper's hawk	MBTA	FGC WL	Occurs and nests in deciduous and mixed forests and open woodland habitats. Year-round resident in southern California, and tolerant of urban areas with an abundance of trees.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA/FGC ²		
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	MBTA	FT SSC FGC	Occurs and nests in large freshwater marshes with dense stands of hydrophytic vegetation (cattails, bulrushes, etc.). Short-distance migrant.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.
Aimophila ruficeps canescens southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	MBTA CONCCP /HCP	FGC WL CONCCP/H CP	Occurs and nests on steep, often rocky hillsides with grass and forb patches in coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub and sparse mixed chaparral habitats. Year-round resident in southern California.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.
Ammodramus savannarum grasshopper sparrow	MBTA	SSC	Occurs and nests in dense grasslands on rolling hills, lowland plains, in valleys and on hillsides on lower mountain slopes.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.
Aquila chrysaetos golden eagle	BGEPA MBTA CONCCP /HCP	FP WL CONCCP/H CP	Forages in areas of rolling foothills, mountainous areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.
Asio otus long-eared owl	MBTA	FP FGC	Occurs and nests in conifer, oak, riparian, pinyon-juniper, and desert woodlands that are either open or are adjacent to grasslands, meadows, or shrublands.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA/FGC ²		
Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	MBTA	SSC FGC	Occurs and nests in open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. A subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably the California ground squirrel. Short-distance migrant.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.
Buteo regalis ferruginous hawk	MBTA	WL	Occurs in grassland and arid shrublands with an abundance of prey species, such as pocket gophers, black-tailed jackrabbits, and desert cottontails. Will winter near cultivated fields that have an abundance of pocket gophers.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.
Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis coastal cactus wren	MBTA CONCCP /HCP	SSC CONCCP/H CP	Occurs in Southern California coastal sage scrub. Requires tall opuntia cactus for nesting and roosting.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.
Circus hudsonius northern harrier	MBTA CONCCP /HCP	SSC BCC CONCCP/H CP	Frequents meadows, grasslands, open rangelands, freshwater emergent wetlands; uncommon in wooded habitats.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis western yellow-billed cuckoo	FT MBTA	SE	Occurs and nests in riparian forest along the broad lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems. Found in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods; understory consists of blackberry, nettles, and wild grape. Long-distance migrant.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA/FGC ²		
Coturnicops noveboracensis yellow rail	MBTA	SSC	Occurs in shallow marshes, and wet meadows; in winter, drier fresh-water and brackish marshes, as well as dense, deep grass, and rice fields.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.
Elanus leucurus white-tailed kite	MBTA	FP FGC	Occurs in grasslands and open coastal scrub in coastal and valley lowlands; rarely found away from agricultural areas. Inhabits herbaceous, open stages of most habitats mostly in cismontane California. Year-round resident in southern California.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.
Empidonax traillii extimus southwestern willow flycatcher	FE MBTA CONCCP /HCP	SE CONCCP/H CP	Occurs and nests in dense riparian woodlands. Long-distance migrant.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.
Eremophila alpestris actia California horned lark	MBTA	FGC WL	Occurs and nests in open areas with sparse vegetation. Year-round resident in southern California.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.
Icteria virens yellow-breasted chat	MBTA	SSC FGC	Occurs and nests in riparian thickets of willow and other bushy tangles near watercourses. Long-distance migrant.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA/FGC ²		
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus California black rail	MBTA	ST FP	Occurs and nests in freshwater marshes, wet meadows, and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.
Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi Belding's savannah sparrow	MBTA	SE BCC	Occurs in coastal wetlands and marshes.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.
Poliophtila californica californica coastal California gnatcatcher	FT MBTA CONCCP /HCP	SSC FGC CONCCP/H CP	Occurs and nests in arid washes, on mesas, and slopes in coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft. Year-round resident in California.	Low: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site. There are 14 CNDDDB records of this species within a two-mile radius associated with known wildlife areas. Despite the nearby occurrences, the project site does not contain specific habitat requirements that would support foraging and/or nesting for the species.
Rallus obsoletus levipes light-footed Ridgway's rail	FE MBTA	SE FP	Occurs in salt marshes traversed by tidal sloughs, where cordgrass and pickleweed are the dominant vegetation.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.
Setophaga petechia yellow warbler	MBTA	SSC	Occurs and nests in willow shrubs and thickets, cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders, predominantly in riparian habitats. Long-distance migrant.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.
Sternula antillarum browni California least tern	FE MBTA	SE FP	Occurs and nests on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates: sand beaches, alkali flats, land fills, or paved areas.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support good foraging or nesting habitat for this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA/FGC ²		
Vireo bellii pusillus least Bell's vireo	FE MBTA CONCCP /HCP	SE CONCCP/H CP	Occurs and nests in low riparian habitat in the vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms. Long-distance migrant.	Low: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site. There are 2 CNDDDB records of this species within a two-mile radius associated with known wildlife areas. Despite the nearby occurrences, the project site does not contain specific habitat requirements that would support foraging and/or nesting for the species.
Fish				
Eucyclogobius newberryi tidewater goby	FE	SSC	Occurs in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches with fairly still but not stagnant water and high oxygen levels.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Gila orcuttii arroyo chub	—	SSC	Native to the streams and rivers of the Los Angeles plain in Southern California. Arroyo chub are adapted to survive in streams that fluctuate between large winter storm flows, and low summer flows, and the low dissolved oxygen and wide temperature fluctuations. Feeds on plants such as algae and water fern, as well as insects and mollusks.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10 steelhead - southern California DPS	FE	SC	Occurs in Pacific coast streams, including the Santa Ana River.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Rhinichthys gabrielino Santa Ana speckled dace	—	SSC	Occurs in small springs, streams, large rivers, and deep lakes, including headwaters of the Santa Ana and San Gabriel Rivers.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description3	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA/FGC ²		
Invertebrates				
Bombus crotchii Crotch's bumble bee	—	CE	This species occurs primarily in California, including coastal habitats, western Mojave Desert, San Joaquin Valley, and adjacent foothills through most of southwestern California. It inhabits arid grasslands and shrublands, and its food sources including milkweeds, pincushions, lupines, clovers, phacelias, sages, clarkias, poppies, and buckwheats.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support nesting, foraging, and/or overwintering habitat for this species.
Bombus pensylvanicus American bumble bee	—	—	Occurs in coastal prairie, Great Basin grassland, and valley & foothill grassland communities. Nests above ground under long grass or underground.	Low: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site. There are 6 CNDDDB records of this species within a two-mile radius associated with known wildlife areas, one record overlaps with the project site. Despite the nearby occurrences, the project site does not contain specific habitat requirements that would support foraging, wintering, and/or nesting for the species.
Branchinecta sandiegonensis San Diego fairy shrimp	FE CONCCP /HCP	— CONCCP/H CP	Small, shallow (5-30 cm deep) vernal pools with cool water (10-20°C), moderate alkalinity and conductivity, and less than 1 m deep.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Cicindela latesignata western beach tiger beetle	—	—	Occurs in mudflats and beaches of coastal estuaries from San Diego County to Los Angeles County. Typically inhabit wet or dry sandy beaches and mud, sand, or salt flats.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Coelus globosus globose dune beetle	—	—	Occurs in coastal sand dune habitat. Inhabits foredunes and sand hummocks; burrows beneath the sand surface and is most common beneath dune vegetation.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA/FGC ²		
Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1 monarch - California overwintering population	FC	—	Occurs in grasslands, open fields, and meadows that support milkweed (primarily <i>Asclepias</i> spp.) host plants. Long distance migrant. Overwinters on the southern California coast and clusters in trees, with a preference for native trees, pines, and eucalyptus trees.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Streptocephalus woottoni Riverside fairy shrimp	FE CONCCP /HCP	— CONCCP/H CP	Vernal pools on the Santa Rosa Plateau on Murrieta stony clay loams, Las Posas series, Wyman clay loam, and Willows soils.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Tryonia imitator mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	—	—	Occurs in coastal lagoons, estuaries and salt marshes, from Sonoma County south to San Diego County. Found only in permanently submerged areas in a variety of sediment types; able to withstand a wide range of salinities.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Mammals				
Antrozous pallidus pallid bat	—	SSC	Occurs in deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Species is very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Chaetodipus californicus femoralis Dulzura pocket mouse	—	—	Occurs in coastal scrub, chaparral and grassland in San Diego County.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Chaetodipus fallax fallax northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	—	SSC	Occurs in sandy, herbaceous areas, usually in association with rocks or coarse gravel, in coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, chaparral, and grasslands.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA/FGC ²		
Choeronycteris mexicana Mexican long-tongued bat	—	SSC	Occurs in pinon & juniper woodlands, riparian scrub, and Sonoran thorn woodland. Roosts in relatively well-lit caves, and in and around buildings.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Dipodomys stephensi Stephens' kangaroo rat	FE	FT	Occurs primarily in annual and perennial grasslands, but also occurs in coastal sage scrub with sparse canopy cover. Can burrow into firm soil.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Eumops perotis californicus western mastiff bat	—	SSC	Occurs in many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels.	Low: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site. There are two CNDDDB records of this species within a two-mile radius associated with known wildlife areas. Despite the nearby occurrences, the project site does not contain specific habitat requirements that would support foraging and/or nesting for the species.
Lasiurus frantzii western red bat	—	SSC	Occurs in cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian forest, riparian woodland. Prefers habitat edges and mosaics with trees that are protected from above and open below with open areas for foraging.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Myotis yumanensis Yuma myotis	—	—	Occurs in open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed. Maternity colonies in caves, mines, buildings or crevices.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Neotoma lepida intermedia San Diego desert woodrat	— CONCCP /HCP	SSC CONCCP/H CP	Occurs in rock outcrops, rocky cliffs, and slopes in coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub with moderate to dense canopies.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA/FGC ²		
Nyctinomops femorosaccus pocketed free-tailed bat	—	SSC	Occurs in pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, and desert riparian habitats. Roosts in caves, crevices, mines, tunnels, and man-made structures.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Nyctinomops macrotis big free-tailed bat	—	SSC	Occurs in rocky habitats in arid landscapes and has been found in a variety of plant associations, including desert shrub, woodlands, and evergreen forests. Roosts by day in crevices on cliff faces. These bats forage mostly for large moths, but may eat other insects as well.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Onychomys torridus ramona southern grasshopper mouse	—	SSC	Occurs in desert areas, especially scrub habitats with friable soils for digging. Prefers low to moderate shrub cover.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Perognathus longimembris pacificus Pacific pocket mouse	FE CONCCP /HCP	SSC CONCCP/H CP	Occurs in coastal strand, coastal dunes, and coastal sage scrub growing on marine terraces. Prefers soils of fine alluvial sands near the ocean.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Sorex ornatus salicornicus southern California saltmarsh shrew	—	SSC	Occurs in coastal marshes in Los Angeles, Orange and Ventura counties. Requires dense vegetation and woody debris for cover.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Taxidea taxus American badger	—	SSC	Occurs in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils. Requires sufficient food sources (rodents), friable soils, and open, uncultivated ground. Digs large burrows.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description3	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA/FGC ²		
Reptiles				
Actinemys pallida southwestern pond turtle	—	SSC	Found in ponds, lakes, rivers, streams, creeks, marshes, and irrigation ditches, with abundant vegetation, and either rocky or muddy bottoms, in woodland, forest, and grassland. In streams, prefers pools to shallower areas. Logs, rocks, cattail mats, and exposed banks are required for basking. May enter brackish water and even seawater.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Anniella stebbinsi Southern California legless lizard	—	SSC	Occurs in moist, loose soil in coastal sand dunes and a variety of interior habitats, including sandy washes and alluvial fans. Tolerant of disturbances.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Arizona elegans occidentalis California glossy snake	—	SSC	Occurs in areas of rocky washes and loose, sandy soils and for burrowing in desert scrub grassland, coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, and chaparral habitats. Prefer open sandy areas with scattered brush, but also found in rocky areas.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Aspidoscelis hyperythra orange-throated whiptail	— CONCCP /HCP	WL CONCCP/H CP	Occurs primarily on coarse soils in open coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub habitat.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri coastal whiptail	— CONCCP /HCP	WL CONCCP/H CP	Occurs in dry, open areas with sparse foliage in coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, chaparral, woodland, and riparian habitats.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Crotalus ruber red-diamond rattlesnake	— CONCCP /HCP	SSC CONCCP/H CP	Occurs in arid, rocky areas in creosote scrub, coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, chaparral, oak and pine woodlands, grasslands, on cultivated areas.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA ¹	CESA/FGC ²		
Phrynosoma blainvillii coast horned lizard	— CONCCP /HCP	SSC CONCCP/H CP	Occurs in open areas with sandy soil and low vegetation in grasslands, coniferous forests, woodlands, and chaparral.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Plestiodon skiltonianus interparietalis Coronado skink	— CONCCP /HCP	WL CONCCP/H CP	Occurs in grassland, chaparral, pinon-juniper and juniper sage woodland, pine-oak and pine forests. Found in rocky areas close to streams and on dry hillsides.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea coast patch-nosed snake	—	SSC	Occurs in brushy or shrubby vegetation. Dependent on small mammal burrows.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Thamnophis hammondi two-striped gartersnake	—	SSC	Occurs in or near permanent fresh water in marshes and swamps, riparian scrub, riparian woodlands, and wetlands.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.
Thamnophis sirtalis pop. 1 south coast gartersnake	—	SSC	Occurs in marsh and upland habitats near permanent water with good strips of riparian vegetation.	None: Suitable habitat for this species is not present on or adjacent to the project site would not support the occurrence of this species. The project site lacks specific habitat requirements that would support habitat for this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description ³	Habitat Value and Rationale	
	ESA ¹	CESA/FGC ²			
Code Designations					
¹ Federal Status: 2024 Endangered Species Act (ESA) Listing		² State Status: 2024 California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Listing			
ESU = Evolutionary Significant Unit is a distinctive population. FE = Listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. FT = Listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. FC = Candidate for listing (threatened or endangered) under the Endangered Species Act. FD = Delisted in accordance with the Endangered Species Act. FPD = Federally Proposed to be Delisted. MBTA = protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act — = Not federally listed		SE = Listed as endangered under CESA. ST = Listed as threatened under CESA. SSC = Species of Special Concern as identified by the CDFW. FP = Listed as fully protected under the Fish and Game Code. CFG = FGC = protected by Fish and Game Code 3503.5 CR = Rare in California. — = Not State-listed			
Notes: ³ Habitat Description: Habitat description adapted from CNDDDB or other specified source. ⁴ Potential to Occur and Rationale: Location of recorded species occurrences determined by geospatial information from BIOS 6 or other specified source. Sources: California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2025. CNDDDB RareFind 5 California Natural Diversity Database Query for Special-Status Species. Website: https://apps.wildlife.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx . Accessed February 5, 2025. California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2025. Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS 6). Website: https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/BIOS . Accessed February 5, 2025.					

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CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF
FISH and WILDLIFE *RareFind*

Query Summary:

Quad **IS** (San Juan Capistrano (3311756) **OR** El Toro (3311766) **OR** Laguna Beach (3311757) **OR** Santiago Peak (3311765) **OR** Tustin (3311767) **OR** San Clemente (3311745) **OR** Canada Gobernadora (3311755) **OR** Dana Point (3311746))

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CNDDDB Element Query Results

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic Group	Element Code	Total Occs	Returned Occs	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	CA Rare Plant Rank	Other Status	Habitats
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	Birds	ABNKC12040	121	5	None	None	G5	S4	null	CDFW_WL-Watch List, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Cismontane woodland, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Upper montane coniferous forest
Actinemys pallida	southwestern pond turtle	Reptiles	ARAAD02032	477	26	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	SNR	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_VU-Vulnerable, USFS_S-Sensitive	null
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	Birds	ABPBXB0020	960	13	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_EN-Endangered, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Swamp, Wetland
Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	Birds	ABPBX91091	235	26	None	None	G5T3	S4	null	CDFW_WL-Watch List	Chaparral, Coastal scrub
Ammodramus savannarum	grasshopper sparrow	Birds	ABPBXA0020	27	2	None	None	G5	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Valley & foothill grassland
Anaxyrus californicus	arroyo toad	Amphibians	AAABB01230	139	6	Endangered	None	G2G3	S2	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_EN-Endangered	Desert wash, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, South coast flowing waters, South coast standing waters
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	Reptiles	ARACC01060	427	3	None	None	G3	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive	Broadleaved upland forest, Chaparral, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub
Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	Mammals	AMACC10010	425	4	None	None	G4	S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Desert wash, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Riparian woodland, Sonoran desert scrub, Upper montane coniferous forest, Valley & foothill grassland
Aphanisma blitoides	aphanisma	Dicots	PDCHE02010	82	5	None	None	G3G4	S2	1B.2	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank, SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub
Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	Birds	ABNKC22010	332	1	None	None	G5	S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDF_S-Sensitive, CDFW_FP-Fully Protected, CDFW_WL-Watch	Broadleaved upland forest, Cismontane woodland, Coastal prairie,

											List, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinon & juniper woodlands, Upper montane coniferous forest, Valley & foothill grassland
Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	Reptiles	ARADB01017	260	5	None	None	G5T2	S2	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	null
Asio otus	long-eared owl	Birds	ABNSB13010	56	5	None	None	G5	S3?	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Cismontane woodland, Great Basin scrub, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Upper montane coniferous forest
Aspidoscelis hyperythra	orange-throated whiptail	Reptiles	ARACJ02060	369	27	None	None	G5	S2S3	null	CDFW_WL-Watch List, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	Reptiles	ARACJ02143	148	4	None	None	G5T5	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	null
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	Dicots	PDFAB0F1G0	57	1	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Limestone, Valley & foothill grassland
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	Birds	ABNSB10010	2070	11	None	Candidate Endangered	G4	S2	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush	Dicots	PDCHE040E0	121	17	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Atriplex pacifica	south coast saltscale	Dicots	PDCHE041C0	109	7	None	None	G4	S2	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Alkali playa, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub
Atriplex parishii	Parish's brittlescale	Dicots	PDCHE041D0	15	1	None	None	G1G2	S1	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank, USFS_S-Sensitive	Alkali playa, Chenopod scrub, Meadow & seep, Vernal pool, Wetland
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale	Dicots	PDCHE041T1	26	2	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub
Bombus crotchii	Crotch's bumble bee	Insects	IIHYM24480	490	8	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2	null	IUCN_EN-Endangered	null
Bombus pensylvanicus	American bumble bee	Insects	IIHYM24260	810	73	None	None	G3G4	S2	null	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	Coastal prairie, Great Basin grassland, Valley & foothill grassland
Branchinecta sandiegonensis	San Diego fairy shrimp	Crustaceans	ICBRA03060	122	5	Endangered	None	G2	S1	null	IUCN_EN-Endangered	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Vernal pool, Wetland
Brodiaea filifolia	thread-leaved brodiaea	Monocots	PMLIL0C050	141	43	Threatened	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland,

											CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Vernal pool, Wetland
<i>Buteo regalis</i>	ferruginous hawk	Birds	ABNKC19120	107	2	None	None	G4	S3S4	null	CDFW_WL-Watch List, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Pinon & juniper woodlands, Valley & foothill grassland
<i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i>	intermediate mariposa-lily	Monocots	PMLIL0D1J1	197	111	None	None	G3G4T3	S3	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis</i>	coastal cactus wren	Birds	ABPBG02095	157	54	None	None	G5T3Q	S2	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Coastal scrub
Canyon Live Oak Ravine Forest	Canyon Live Oak Ravine Forest	Riparian	CTT61350CA	50	1	None	None	G3	S3.3	null	null	Riparian forest
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	southern tarplant	Dicots	PDAST4R0P4	94	16	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank, SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> var. <i>orcuttiana</i>	Orcutt's pincushion	Dicots	PDAST20095	36	4	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes
<i>Chaetodipus californicus femoralis</i>	Dulzura pocket mouse	Mammals	AMAFD05021	50	4	None	None	G5T3	S3	null	null	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
<i>Chaetodipus fallax fallax</i>	northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	Mammals	AMAFD05031	101	4	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4	null	null	Chaparral, Coastal scrub
<i>Choeronycteris mexicana</i>	Mexican long-tongued bat	Mammals	AMACB02010	14	2	None	None	G3G4	S1	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	Pinon & juniper woodlands, Riparian scrub, Sonoran thorn woodland
<i>Chorizanthe polygonoides</i> var. <i>longispina</i>	long-spined spineflower	Dicots	PDPGN040K1	166	1	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Meadow & seep, Ultramafic, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool
<i>Cicindela latesignata</i>	western beach tiger beetle	Insects	IICOL02110	27	1	None	None	G2G3	S1	null	null	Estuary, Mud shore/flats, Salt marsh, Sand shore
<i>Circus hudsonius</i>	northern harrier	Birds	ABNKC11011	82	1	None	None	G5	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, Marsh & swamp, Riparian scrub, Valley & foothill grassland, Wetland
<i>Clinopodium chandleri</i>	San Miguel savory	Dicots	PDLAM08030	37	4	None	None	G2G3	S2	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian woodland, Ultramafic, Valley & foothill grassland
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	western yellow-billed cuckoo	Birds	ABNRB02022	165	1	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2T3	S1	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, USFS_S-Sensitive	Riparian forest
<i>Coelus globosus</i>	globose dune beetle	Insects	IICOL4A010	50	1	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	null	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	Coastal dunes

Comarostaphylis diversifolia ssp. diversifolia	summer holly	Dicots	PDERI0B011	117	7	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland
Coturnicops noveboracensis	yellow rail	Birds	ABNME01010	45	1	None	None	G4	S2	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Freshwater marsh, Meadow & seep
Crotalus ruber	red-diamond rattlesnake	Reptiles	ARADE02090	192	8	None	None	G4	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub
Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	Insects	IILEPP2012	405	11	Proposed Threatened	None	G4T1T2Q	S2	null	IUCN_EN-Endangered, USFS_S-Sensitive	Closed-cone coniferous forest
Dipodomys stephensi	Stephens' kangaroo rat	Mammals	AMAFD03100	226	1	Threatened	Threatened	G2	S3	null	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae	Blochman's dudleya	Dicots	PDCRA04051	81	6	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Chaparral, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub, Ultramafic, Valley & foothill grassland
Dudleya chasmophyta	Santiago Canyon dudleya	Dicots	PDCRA04150	1	1	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1	null	Chaparral, Coastal scrub
Dudleya multicaulis	many-stemmed dudleya	Dicots	PDCRA040H0	154	69	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Dudleya stolonifera	Laguna Beach dudleya	Dicots	PDCRA040P0	6	6	Threatened	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Dudleya viscida	sticky dudleya	Dicots	PDCRA040T0	31	6	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub
Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	Birds	ABNKC06010	190	22	None	None	G5	S3S4	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_FP-Fully Protected, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Cismontane woodland, Marsh & swamp, Riparian woodland, Valley & foothill grassland, Wetland
Empidonax traillii eximius	southwestern willow flycatcher	Birds	ABPAE33043	75	4	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3	null	null	Riparian woodland
Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark	Birds	ABPAT02011	94	5	None	None	G5T4Q	S4	null	CDFW_WL-Watch List, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Marine intertidal & splash zone communities, Meadow & seep
Eryngium pendletonense	Pendleton button-celery	Dicots	PDAPI0Z120	4	1	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1	null	Coastal bluff scrub, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	Fish	AFCQN04010	127	4	Endangered	None	G3	S3	null	AFS_EN-Endangered, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	Aquatic, Klamath/North coast flowing waters, Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters, South coast flowing waters
Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	Mammals	AMACD02011	296	12	None	None	G4G5T4	S3S4	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland,

											Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Euphorbia misera	cliff spurge	Dicots	PDEUP0Q1B0	40	4	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub, Mojavean desert scrub
Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	Fish	AFCJB13120	49	7	None	None	G1	S2	null	AFS_VU-Vulnerable, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_VU-Vulnerable, USFS_S-Sensitive	Aquatic, South coast flowing waters
Harpagonella palmeri	Palmer's grapplinghook	Dicots	PDBOR0H010	57	4	None	None	G4	S3	4.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii	Los Angeles sunflower	Dicots	PDAST4N102	7	1	None	None	G5TX	SX	1A	null	Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Wetland
Hesperocyparis forbesii	Tecate cypress	Gymnosperms	PGCUP040C0	27	3	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank, SB_UCSC-UC Santa Cruz, SB_USDA-US Dept of Agriculture, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Closed-cone coniferous forest
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	Dicots	PDR0S0W045	103	3	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub
Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	Birds	ABPBX24010	101	6	None	None	G5	S4	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland
Imperata brevifolia	California satintail	Monocots	PMPOA3D020	32	1	None	None	G3	S3	2B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Meadow & seep, Mojavean desert scrub, Riparian scrub, Wetland
Isocoma menziesii var. decumbens	decumbent goldenbush	Dicots	PDAST57091	126	3	None	None	G3G5T2T3	S2	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral, Coastal scrub
Lasiurus frantzii	western red bat	Mammals	AMACC05080	128	1	None	None	G4	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri	Coulter's goldfields	Dicots	PDAST5L0A1	109	4	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Alkali playa, Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Vernal pool, Wetland
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	Birds	ABNME03041	304	2	None	Threatened	G3T1	S2	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_FP-Fully Protected, IUCN_EN-Endangered	Brackish marsh, Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Wetland
Lepechinia cardiophylla	heart-leaved pitcher sage	Dicots	PDLAM0V020	25	2	None	None	G3	S2S3	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Closed-cone coniferous forest

											Seed Bank, USFS_S-Sensitive	
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i>	Robinson's pepper-grass	Dicots	PDBRA1M114	142	4	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.3	null	Chaparral, Coastal scrub
<i>Lycium brevipes</i> var. <i>hassei</i>	Santa Catalina Island desert-thorn	Dicots	PDSOL0G0N0	7	1	None	None	G5T1Q	S1	3.1	null	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub
<i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>intermedia</i>	intermediate monardella	Dicots	PDLAM180A4	38	14	None	None	G4T2?	S2?	1B.3	BLM_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest
<i>Monardella macrantha</i> ssp. <i>hallii</i>	Hall's monardella	Dicots	PDLAM180E1	41	6	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.3	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, USFS_S-Sensitive	Broadleaved upland forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Valley & foothill grassland
<i>Myosurus minimus</i> ssp. <i>apus</i>	little mousetail	Dicots	PDRAN0H031	24	1	None	None	G5T2Q	S2	3.1	SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Yuma myotis	Mammals	AMACC01020	265	2	None	None	G5	S4	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Lower montane coniferous forest, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Upper montane coniferous forest
<i>Nama stenocarpa</i>	mud nama	Dicots	PDHYD0A0H0	33	7	None	None	G4G5	S1S2	2B.2	null	Marsh & swamp, Wetland
<i>Nasturtium gambelii</i>	Gambel's water cress	Dicots	PDBRA270V0	13	1	Endangered	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	Brackish marsh, Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Wetland
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i>	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	Dicots	PDPLM0C0Q0	61	4	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive	Coastal scrub, Meadow & seep, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>	San Diego desert woodrat	Mammals	AMAFF08041	132	5	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub
<i>Nolina cismontana</i>	chaparral nolina	Monocots	PMAGA080E0	68	18	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Ultramafic
<i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i>	pocketed free-tailed bat	Mammals	AMACD04010	90	1	None	None	G5	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Joshua tree woodland, Pinon & juniper woodlands, Riparian scrub, Sonoran desert scrub
<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	big free-tailed bat	Mammals	AMACD04020	32	1	None	None	G5	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	null
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 10	steelhead - southern California DPS	Fish	AFCHA0209J	19	4	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	G5T1Q	S1	null	AFS_EN-Endangered	Aquatic, South coast flowing waters
<i>Onychomys torridus ramona</i>	southern grasshopper mouse	Mammals	AMAFF06022	28	1	None	None	G5T3	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Chenopod scrub
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i>	Belding's savannah sparrow	Birds	ABPBX99015	39	2	None	Endangered	G5T3	S3	null	USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	Marsh & swamp, Wetland
<i>Pentachaeta aurea</i> ssp. <i>allenii</i>	Allen's pentachaeta	Dicots	PDAST6X021	8	7	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1	null	Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
<i>Perognathus longimembris pacificus</i>	Pacific pocket mouse	Mammals	AMAFD01042	14	5	Endangered	None	G5T2	S2	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub

Phacelia keckii	Santiago Peak phacelia	Dicots	PDHYD0C4G1	7	4	None	None	G1	S1	1B.3	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Closed-cone coniferous forest
Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	Reptiles	ARACF12100	841	27	None	None	G4	S4	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub, Desert wash, Pinon & juniper woodlands, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, Valley & foothill grassland
Plestiodon skiltonianus interparietalis	Coronado skink	Reptiles	ARACH01114	36	1	None	None	G5T5	S2S3	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_WL-Watch List	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Pinon & juniper woodlands
Poliptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	Birds	ABPB08081	1159	220	Threatened	None	G4G5T3Q	S2	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum	white rabbit-tobacco	Dicots	PDAST440C0	62	15	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2	null	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian woodland
Quercus dumosa	Nuttall's scrub oak	Dicots	PDFAG050D0	180	9	None	None	G3	S3	1B.1	BLM_S-Sensitive, IUCN_EN-Endangered, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank, USFS_S-Sensitive	Chaparral, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal scrub
Rallus obsoletus levipes	light-footed Ridgway's rail	Birds	ABNME05014	32	2	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1T2	S1	null	CDFW_FP-Fully Protected	Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Wetland
Rhinichthys gabrielino	Santa Ana speckled dace	Fish	AFCJB3705K	13	2	Proposed Threatened	None	G5T1	S1	null	AFS_TH-Threatened, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive	Aquatic, South coast flowing waters
Salvadora hexalepis virgulata	coast patch-nosed snake	Reptiles	ARADB30033	34	1	None	None	G5T4	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Coastal scrub
Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	Dicots	PDAST8H060	98	5	None	None	G3	S2	2B.2	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub
Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	Birds	ABPBX03010	78	2	None	None	G5	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland
Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom	Dicots	PDMAL110J0	30	3	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2	USFS_S-Sensitive	Alkali playa, Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, Wetland
Sorex ornatus salicornicus	southern California saltmarsh shrew	Mammals	AMABA01104	4	1	None	None	G5T1?	S1	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Salt marsh
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Riparian	CTT61310CA	246	29	None	None	G4	S4	null	null	Riparian forest
Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	Marsh	CTT52120CA	24	2	None	None	G2	S2.1	null	null	Marsh & swamp, Wetland
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Riparian	CTT61330CA	111	5	None	None	G3	S3.2	null	null	Riparian forest

Southern Dune Scrub	Southern Dune Scrub	Dune	CTT21330CA	10	1	None	None	G1	S1.1	null	null	Coastal dunes
Southern Foredunes	Southern Foredunes	Dune	CTT21230CA	23	1	None	None	G2	S2.1	null	null	Coastal dunes
Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	Riparian	CTT61340CA	14	1	None	None	G2	S2.1	null	null	Riparian forest
Southern Riparian Scrub	Southern Riparian Scrub	Riparian	CTT63300CA	56	1	None	None	G3	S3.2	null	null	Riparian scrub
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Riparian	CTT62400CA	230	17	None	None	G4	S4	null	null	Riparian woodland
Spea hammondi	western spadefoot	Amphibians	AAABF02020	1443	65	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
Sternula antillarum browni	California least tern	Birds	ABNNM08103	76	1	Endangered	Endangered	G4T2T3Q	S2	null	CDFW_FP-Fully Protected	Alkali playa, Wetland
Streptocephalus woottoni	Riverside fairy shrimp	Crustaceans	ICBRA07010	83	11	Endangered	None	G1G2	S2	null	IUCN_EN-Endangered	Coastal scrub, Valley & foothill grassland, Vernal pool, Wetland
Suaeda esteroa	estuary seablite	Dicots	PDCHE0P0D0	39	3	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2	null	Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Wetland
Symphyotrichum defoliatum	San Bernardino aster	Dicots	PDASTE80C0	102	3	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	BLM_S-Sensitive, SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, SB_CRES-San Diego Zoo CRES Native Gene Seed Bank, USFS_S-Sensitive	Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Marsh & swamp, Meadow & seep, Valley & foothill grassland
Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	Amphibians	AAAAF02032	88	2	None	None	G4	S4	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	null
Taxidea taxus	American badger	Mammals	AMAJF04010	648	1	None	None	G5	S3	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern	Alkali marsh, Alkali playa, Alpine, Alpine dwarf scrub, Bog & fen, Brackish marsh, Broadleaved upland forest, Chaparral, Chenopod scrub, Cismontane woodland, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie, Coastal scrub, Desert dunes, Desert wash, Freshwater marsh, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Interior dunes, lone formation, Joshua tree woodland, Limestone, Lower montane coniferous forest, Marsh & swamp, Meadow & seep, Mojavean desert scrub, Montane dwarf scrub, North coast coniferous forest, Oldgrowth, Pavement plain,

												Redwood, Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, Salt marsh, Sonoran desert scrub, Sonoran thorn woodland, Ultramafic, Upper montane coniferous forest, Upper Sonoran scrub, Valley & foothill grassland
Thamnophis hammondi	two-striped gartersnake	Reptiles	ARADB36160	184	6	None	None	G4	S3S4	null	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive	Marsh & swamp, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, Wetland
Thamnophis sirtalis pop. 1	south coast gartersnake	Reptiles	ARADB3613F	48	1	None	None	G5T1T2	S1S2	null	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	Artificial standing waters, Marsh & swamp, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland, South coast flowing waters, South coast standing waters, Wetland
Tryonia imitator	mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	Mollusks	IMGASJ7040	39	1	None	None	G2	S2	null	IUCN_DD-Data Deficient	Aquatic, Brackish marsh, Estuary, Lagoon, Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Wetland
Valley Needlegrass Grassland	Valley Needlegrass Grassland	Herbaceous	CTT42110CA	45	5	None	None	G3	S3.1	null	null	Valley & foothill grassland
Verbesina dissita	big-leaved crownbeard	Dicots	PDAST9R050	2	2	Threatened	Threatened	G1G2	S1	1B.1	SB_CalBG/RSABG-California/Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	Chaparral, Coastal scrub
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	Birds	ABPBW01114	505	43	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3	null	null	Riparian forest, Riparian scrub, Riparian woodland



CNPS Rare Plant Inventory

Search Results

47 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

Search Criteria: , CRPR is one of [1A:1B:2A:2B:3] , 9-Quad include [3311757:3311765:3311767:3311766:3311745:3311755:3311746:3311756]

▲ SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	LIFEFORM	BLOOMING PERIOD	FED LIST	STATE LIST	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	CA RARE PLANT RANK	CA ENDEMIC	DATE ADDED	PHOTO
<i>Aphanisma blitoides</i>	aphanisma	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Feb-Jun	None	None	G3G4	S2	1B.2		1980-01-01	 © 2010 Larry Sward
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>	Braunton's milk-vetch	Fabaceae	perennial herb	Jan-Aug	FE	None	G2	S2	1B.1	Yes	1974-01-01	 © 2009 Thomas Stoughton
<i>Atriplex coulteri</i>	Coulter's saltbush	Chenopodiaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Oct	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Atriplex pacifica</i>	south coast saltscale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Mar-Oct	None	None	G4	S2	1B.2		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Atriplex parishii</i>	Parish's brittlescale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Jun-Oct	None	None	G1G2	S1	1B.1		1988-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i>davidsonii</i>	Davidson's saltscale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Apr-Oct	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Brodiaea filifolia</i>	thread-leaved brodiaea	Themidaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Mar-Jun	FT	CE	G2	S2	1B.1	Yes	1974-01-01	 © 2016 Keir Morse
<i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i>	intermediate mariposa-lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	May-Jul	None	None	G3G4T3	S3	1B.2	Yes	1994-01-01	No Photo Available

<i>Camissoniopsis lewisii</i>	Lewis' evening-primrose	Onagraceae	annual herb	Mar-May(Jun)	None	None	G4	S4	3			1994-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	southern tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	May-Nov	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1			1994-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> var. <i>orcuttiana</i>	Orcutt's pincushion	Asteraceae	annual herb	Jan-Aug	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.1			2001-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Chorizanthe polygonoides</i> var. <i>longispina</i>	long-spined spineflower	Polygonaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2			1994-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Clinopodium chandleri</i>	San Miguel savory	Lamiaceae	perennial shrub	Mar-Jul	None	None	G2G3	S2	1B.2			1974-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Comarostaphylis diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>diversifolia</i>	summer holly	Ericaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Apr-Jun	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2			1980-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i>blochmaniae</i>	Blochman's dudleya	Crassulaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jun	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1			1974-01-01	 © 2011 Aaron E. Sims
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i>	many-stemmed dudleya	Crassulaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Yes		1974-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Dudleya stolonifera</i>	Laguna Beach dudleya	Crassulaceae	perennial stoloniferous herb	May-Jul	FT	CT	G1	S1	1B.1	Yes		1974-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Dudleya viscida</i>	sticky dudleya	Crassulaceae	perennial herb	May-Jun	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Yes		1974-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Eryngium pendletonense</i>	Pendleton button-celery	Apiaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jun(Jul)	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1	Yes		2001-01-01	 © 2009 Vince Scheidt
<i>Euphorbia misera</i>	cliff spurge	Euphorbiaceae	perennial shrub	(Oct)Dec-Aug	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2			1974-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i>	Los Angeles sunflower	Asteraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Aug-Oct	None	None	G5TX	SX	1A	Yes		1974-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Hesperocyparis forbesii</i>	Tecate cypress	Cupressaceae	perennial evergreen tree		None	None	G2	S2	1B.1			1974-01-01	 © 2011 Joey Malone

<i>Hordeum intercedens</i>	vernal barley	Poaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	3.2			1994-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i>	mesa horkelia	Rosaceae	perennial herb	Feb-Jul(Sep)	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1	Yes		2001-01-01	 © 2008 Tony Morosco
<i>Imperata brevifolia</i>	California satintail	Poaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Sep-May	None	None	G3	S3	2B.1			2006-12-26	 © 2020 Matt C. Berger
<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>	decumbent goldenbush	Asteraceae	perennial shrub	Apr-Nov	None	None	G3G5T2T3	S2	1B.2			1994-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	Coulter's goldfields	Asteraceae	annual herb	Feb-Jun	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1			1994-01-01	 © 2013 Keir Morse
<i>Lepechinia cardiophylla</i>	heart-leaved pitcher sage	Lamiaceae	perennial shrub	Apr-Jul	None	None	G3	S2S3	1B.2			1974-01-01	 © 2003 Vince Scheidt
<i>Lessingia hololeuca</i>	woolly-headed lessingia	Asteraceae	annual herb	Jun-Oct	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	3	Yes		1994-01-01	 © 2015 Aaron Schusteff
<i>Lycium brevipes</i> var. <i>hassei</i>	Santa Catalina Island desert-thorn	Solanaceae	perennial deciduous shrub	Jun(Aug)	None	None	G5T1Q	S1	3.1	Yes		1974-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>intermedia</i>	intermediate monardella	Lamiaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Apr-Sep	None	None	G4T2?	S2?	1B.3	Yes		2012-10-16	 © 2016 Ron Vanderhoff
<i>Monardella macrantha</i> ssp. <i>hallii</i>	Hall's monardella	Lamiaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jun-Oct	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.3	Yes		1974-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Myosurus minimus</i> ssp. <i>apus</i>	little mousetail	Ranunculaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G5T2Q	S2	3.1			1980-01-01	No Photo Available

<i>Nama stenocarpa</i>	mud nama	Namaceae	annual/perennial herb	Jan-Jul	None	None	G4G5	S1S2	2B.2		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Nasturtium gambelii</i>	Gambel's water cress	Brassicaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Apr-Oct	FE	CT	G1	S1	1B.1		1980-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i>	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Yes	2001-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Nolina cismontana</i>	chaparral nolina	Ruscaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	(Mar)May-Jul	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	Yes	2001-01-01	 © 2005 Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area
<i>Pentachaeta aurea</i> ssp. <i>allenii</i>	Allen's pentachaeta	Asteraceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1	Yes	2008-05-08	 ©2008 Bob Allen
<i>Phacelia keckii</i>	Santiago Peak phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	annual herb	May-Jul	None	None	G1	S1	1B.3	Yes	1980-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Phacelia ramosissima</i> var. <i>austrolitoralis</i>	south coast branching phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Aug	None	None	G5?T3Q	S3	3.2		2007-05-17	No Photo Available
<i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i>	white rabbit-tobacco	Asteraceae	perennial herb	(Jul)Aug-Nov(Dec)	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2		2006-11-03	No Photo Available
<i>Quercus dumosa</i>	Nuttall's scrub oak	Fagaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Feb-Apr(May-Aug)	None	None	G3	S3	1B.1		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i>	chaparral ragwort	Asteraceae	annual herb	Jan-Apr(May)	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2		1994-01-01	 Neal Kramer
<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i>	salt spring checkerbloom	Malvaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Suaeda esteroa</i>	estuary seablite	Chenopodiaceae	perennial herb	(Jan-May)Jul-Oct	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2		1984-01-01	No Photo Available

<i>Symphyotrichum defoliatum</i>	San Bernardino aster	Asteraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jul-Nov	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Yes	2004-01-01	No Photo Available
<i>Verbesina dissita</i>	big-leaved crownbeard	Asteraceae	perennial herb	(Mar)Apr-Jul	FT	CT	G1G2	S1	1B.1		1984-01-01	No Photo Available

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