

## SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS

Table 1 presents a list of special-status plants, including federally- and state listed species and CRPR 1-4 species that are known to occur in the vicinity of the BSA.

A records search of the CNDDDB, the CNPS Online Inventory, and the Consortium of California Herbaria (CCH) was performed for special-status plant taxa and non-protocol plant surveys were conducted within the BSA. Each of the taxa identified in the records searches were assessed for their potential to occur within the BSA based on the following criteria:

- **Present:** Taxa were observed within the BSA during recent botanical surveys or population has been acknowledged by CDFW, USFWS, or local experts.
- **High:** Both a documented recent record (within 10 years) exists of the taxa within the BSA or immediate vicinity (approximately 5 miles) and the environmental conditions (including soil type) associated with taxa presence occur within the BSA.
- **Moderate:** Both a documented recent record (within 10 years) exists of the taxa within the BSA or the immediate vicinity (approximately 5 miles) and the environmental conditions associated with taxa presence are marginal and/or limited within the Project Area or the BSA is located within the known current distribution of the taxa and the environmental conditions (including soil type) associated with taxa presence occur within the BSA.
- **Low:** A historical record (over 10 years) exists of the taxa within the BSA or general vicinity (approximately 10 miles) and the environmental conditions (including soil type) associated with taxa presence are marginal and/or limited within the BSA.
- **Not Likely to Occur:** The environmental conditions associated with taxa presence do not occur within the BSA.

**Table 1 Known and Potential Occurrence of Special-Status Plant Taxa within the BSA**

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Blooming Period	Potential to Occur
<i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i> chaparral sand-verbena	1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, and desert dunes; sandy areas; 60-1570 m.	(Jan)Mar-Sep	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA and the BSA is outside this species' known elevation range. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 6.2 miles to the west of the BSA.
<i>Aphanisma blitoides</i> aphanisma	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub. Often found in sandy or gravelly environments; 1-305 m.	Feb-Jun	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 2.72 miles to the southwest of the BSA.

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Blooming Period	Potential to Occur
<i>Atriplex coulteri</i> Coulter's saltbush	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands. Often found on alkaline or clay substrates; 3-460 m.	Mar-Oct	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 1.71 miles to the southwest of the BSA.
<i>Atriplex pacifica</i> South Coast saltbush	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and playas; 0-140 m.	Mar-Oct	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded is approximately 2.5 miles to the southwest of the BSA.
<i>Atriplex parishii</i> Parish's brittle-scale	1B.1	Chenopod scrub, playas, and vernal pools. Found in alkaline environments; 25-1900 m.	Jun-Oct	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 7.56 miles to the south of the BSA.
<i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i>davidsonii</i> Davidson's salt-scale	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub. Found in alkaline environments; 10-200 m.	Apr-Oct	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 1.64 miles to the south of the BSA.
<i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i> intermediate mariposa-lily	1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands. Found in rocky and calcareous substrates; 105-855 m.	May-Jul	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA and the BSA is outside this species' known elevation range. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 3.38 miles to the south of the BSA.
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i> southern tarplant	1B.2	Marshes and swamps (margins), valley and foothill grasslands (vernally mesic), and vernal pools; 0-480 m.	May-Nov	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 0.45 miles to the north of the BSA.
<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> var. <i>orcuttiana</i> Orcutt's pincushion	1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub (sandy) and coastal dunes; 0-100 m.	Jan-Aug	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 8.62 miles to the south of the BSA.

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Blooming Period	Potential to Occur
<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>maritimum</i> salt marsh bird's-beak	FE, SE, 1B.2	Coastal dunes, marshes, and swamps (coastal salt); 0-30 m.	May-Oct (Nov)	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 3.76 miles to the southwest of the BSA.
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>fernandina</i> San Fernando Valley spineflower	FPT, SE, 1B.1	Coastal scrub (sandy) and valley and foothill grasslands; 150-1220 m.	Apr-Jul	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA and the BSA is outside this species' known elevation range. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 9.44 miles to the northeast of the BSA.
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i> many-stemmed dudleya	1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands; Often found in clay substrates; 15-790 m	Apr-Jul	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 1.01 miles to the southwest of the BSA.
<i>Dudleya stolonifera</i> Laguna Beach dudleya	FT, ST, 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands; rocky substrate; 10-260 m.	May-Jul	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 6.98 miles to the southeast of the BSA.
<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i> San Diego button-celery	FE, SE, 1B.1	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools; mesic; 20-620 m.	Apr-Jun	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 6.11 miles to the west of the BSA.
<i>Euphorbia misera</i> cliff spurge	2B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, Mojavean desert scrub; rocky substrates; 10-500 m.	Dec-Aug (Oct)	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 5.68 miles to the south of the BSA.
<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i> Los Angeles sunflower	1A	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt and freshwater); 10-1525 m.	Aug-Oct	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 2.73 miles to the southwest of the BSA.

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Blooming Period	Potential to Occur
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i> mesa horkelia	1B.1	Chaparral (maritime), cismontane woodland, coastal scrub; sandy or gravelly substrate; 70-810 m.	Feb-Jul (Sep)	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA and the BSA is outside this species' known elevation range. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 5.19 miles to the south of the BSA.
<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>decumbens</i> decumbent goldenbush	1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub (sandy, often in disturbed areas); 10-135 m.	Apr-Nov	<b>Low</b> Limited marginally suitable habitat occurs within the BSA along margins of some landscaped areas. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 4.48 miles to the south of the BSA.
<i>Lasthenia glabarata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i> Coulter's goldfields	1B.1	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt), playas, and vernal pools; 1-1220 m.	Feb-Jun	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 1.08 miles to the west of the BSA.
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i> Robinson's pepper-grass	4.3	Chaparral and coastal scrub; 1-885 m.	Jan-Jul	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 1.90 miles to the south of the BSA.
<i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>intermedia</i> intermediate monardella	1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest; usually found in the understory; 400-1250 m.	Apr-Sep	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA and the BSA is outside this species' known elevation range. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 9.20 miles to the east of the BSA.
<i>Nama stenocarpa</i> mud nama	2B.2	Marshes and swamps (lake margins and riverbanks), 5-500 m.	Jan-Jul	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 0.93 miles to the north of the BSA.

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Blooming Period	Potential to Occur
<i>Nasturtium gambelii</i> Gambel's water cress	FE, ST, 1B.1	Marshes and swamps (freshwater or brackish); 5-330 m.	Apr-Oct	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 4.45 miles to the north of the BSA.
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i> prostrate vernal pool navarretia	1B.1	Coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland (alkaline), and vernal pools; mesic environments; 3-1210 m.	Apr-Jul	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 6.10 miles to the west of the BSA.
<i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. <i>denudata</i> coast woollyheads	1B.2	Coastal dunes; 0-100 m.	Apr-Sep	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 4.60 miles to the southwest of the BSA.
<i>Orcuttia californica</i> California orcutt grass	FE, SE, 1B.1	Vernal pools; 15-660 m.	Apr-Aug	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 6.15 miles to the west of the BSA.
<i>Pentachaeta aurea</i> ssp. <i>allenii</i> Allen's pentachaeta	1B.1	Coastal scrub (openings) and valley and foothill grasslands; 75-520 m.	Mar-Jun	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA and the BSA is outside this species' known elevation range. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 3.77 miles to the southeast of the BSA.
<i>Quercus dumosa</i> Nuttall's scrub oak	1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and coastal scrub; sandy and clay loam substrates; 15-400 m.	Feb-Apr (May-Aug)	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 4.82 miles to the south of the BSA.
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i> chaparral ragwort	2B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub; sometimes found in alkaline environments; 15-800 m.	Jan-Apr (May)	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 2.48 miles to the south of the BSA.

Species	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Blooming Period	Potential to Occur
<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i> salt spring checkerbloom	2B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, and playas; alkaline and mesic environments; 15-1530 m.	Mar-Jun	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 4.45 miles to the north of the BSA.
<i>Suaeda esteroa</i> estuary seablite	1B.2	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt); 0-5 m.	(May) Jul-Oct (Jan)	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 2.74 miles to the southwest of the BSA.
<i>Symphotrichum defoliatum</i> San Bernardino aster	1B.2	Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic); found near ditches, streams, and springs; 2-2040 m.	Jul-Nov(Dec)	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 1.76 miles to the west of the BSA.

**Status Codes**

**US Fish and Wildlife Service (Fed.) Designations:**

FE: Federally listed, endangered

FT: Federally listed, threatened

FPT: Federally proposed, threatened

**California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Calif.) Designations:**

SE: State listed, endangered

ST: State listed, threatened

**California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) Designation:**

1A: Plants presumed extinct in California

1B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, and elsewhere

2A: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

2B: Plants presumed extinct in California, but more common elsewhere

3: Plants about which we need more information – a review list

4: Plants of limited distribution – a watch list

.1: Seriously threatened in California (high degree/immediacy of threat)

.2: Fairly threatened in California (moderate degree/immediacy of threat)

.3: Not very threatened in California (low degree/immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

## SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE

The CNDDDB was queried for occurrences of special-status wildlife taxa within the USGS topographical quadrangles in which the BSA occurs and the surrounding eight quadrangles. The specific habitat requirements and the locations of known occurrences of each special-status wildlife taxa were the principal criteria used for inclusion in the list of taxa potentially occurring within the BSA. Table 1 summarizes the special status wildlife taxa known to regionally occur and their potential for occurrence in the BSA. Each of the taxa identified in the database reviews/searches were assessed for its potential to occur within the Project Area based on the following criteria:

- Present: Taxa (or sign) were observed in the BSA or in the same watershed (aquatic taxa only) during the most recent surveys, or a population has been acknowledged by CDFW, USFWS, or local experts.
- High: Habitat (including soils) for the taxa occurs on site and a known occurrence occurs within the BSA or adjacent areas (within 5 miles of the Project Area) within the past 20 years; however, these taxa were not detected during the most recent surveys.
- Moderate: Habitat (including soils) for the taxa occurs on site and a known regional record occurs within the database search, but not within 5 miles of the BSA or within the past 20 years; or a known occurrence occurs within 5 miles of the BSA and within the past 20 years and marginal or limited amounts of habitat occurs on site; or the taxa's range includes the geographic area and suitable habitat exists.
- Low: Limited habitat for the taxa occurs on site and no known occurrences were found within the database search and the taxa's range includes the geographic area.

**Table 1 Known and Potential Occurrences of Special-Status Wildlife within the BSA**

Taxa		Status	Habitat Type	Comments	Occurrence Potential
Scientific Name	Common Name				
<b>INVERTEBRATES</b>					
<i>Bombus crotchii</i>	Crotch bumble bee	<b>SA, State Candidate Endangered</b>	Coastal California east to the sierra-cascade crest and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include <i>Antirrhinum</i> , <i>Phacelia</i> , <i>Clarkia</i> , <i>Dendromecon</i> , <i>Eschscholzia</i> , and <i>Eriogonum</i> .	Suitable food plants do not occur within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 4.45 miles to the north of the BSA.	<b>Low (as a transient)</b>
<i>Branchinecta sandiegonensis</i>	San Diego fairy shrimp	<b>FE</b>	Endemic to San Diego and Orange County mesas. Vernal pools.	No suitable vernal pool habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 5.87 miles to the west of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b>
<i>Euphydryas editha quino</i>	Quino checkerspot butterfly	<b>FE</b>	Native to southern California and northwestern Mexico. Occurs in localized colonies closely associated with the larval food plant, <i>Plantago erecta</i> . Adults use several chaparral annual flowers for food. Six known populations in southwestern Riverside and San Diego Counties and at least one population near Tecate, Mexico.	No suitable larval or adult food plants occur within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 9.02 miles to the northeast of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b>
<i>Streptocephalus woottoni</i>	Riverside fairy shrimp	<b>FE</b>	Endemic to western Riverside, Orange, and San Diego counties in areas of tectonic swales/earth slump basins in grassland and coastal sage scrub. Inhabit seasonally astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. Hatch in warm water later in the season.	No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 6.13 miles to the west of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b>



Taxa		Status	Habitat Type	Comments	Occurrence Potential
Scientific Name	Common Name				
<b>FISH</b>					
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss indeus</i> pop. 10	steelhead - southern California Distinct Population Segment (DPS)	<b>FE</b>	Inhabits seasonally accessible rivers and streams. Requires sufficient flows in their natal streams to be able to return from oceans and lakes to spawn. Federal listing refers to populations from Santa Maria River south to southern extent of range (San Mateo Creek in San Diego County). Southern steelhead likely have greater physiological tolerance to warmer water and more variable conditions.	No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 5.74 miles to the north of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b>
<b>AMPHIBIANS</b>					
<i>Lithobates pipiens</i>	northern leopard frog	<b>SSC</b>	Native range is east of Sierra Nevada-Cascade crest. Near permanent or semi-permanent water in a variety of habitats. Highly aquatic species. Shoreline cover and submerged and emergent aquatic vegetation are important habitat characteristics.	No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 8.48 miles to the northeast of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b>
<i>Spea hammondi</i>	western spadefoot	<b>SSC</b>	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands. Vernal pools and other temporary rain pools, cattle tanks, and occasionally pools of intermittent streams are essential for breeding and egg-laying.	No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 4.46 miles to the southeast of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b>
<i>Taricha torosa</i>	Coast Range newt	<b>SSC</b>	Coastal drainages from Mendocino County to San Diego County. Lives in terrestrial habitats and will migrate over 1 km to breed in ponds, reservoirs and slow-moving streams.	No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 7.08 miles to the northeast of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b>

Taxa		Status	Habitat Type	Comments	Occurrence Potential
Scientific Name	Common Name				
<b>REPTILES</b>					
<i>Anniella stebbinsi</i>	Southern California legless lizard	<b>SSC</b>	Generally, south of the transverse range, extending to northwestern Baja California, occurs in sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation; disjunct populations in the Tehachapi and Plute mountains in Kern County; variety of habitats; generally, in moist, loose soil, they prefer soils with a high moisture content.	Limited marginally suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 5.42 miles to the southwest of the BSA.	<b>Low</b>
<i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i>	California glossy snake	<b>SSC</b>	Patchily distributed from the eastern portion of San Francisco bay, southern San Joaquin Valley, and the Coast, Transverse, and Peninsular Ranges, south to Baja California. Generalist reported from a range of scrub and grassland habits, often with loose or sandy soils.	Limited marginally suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 7.88 miles to the southeast of the BSA.	<b>Low</b>
<i>Aspidoscelis hyperythra</i>	orange-throated whiptail	<b>WL</b>	Inhabits low-elevation coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley-foothill hardwood habitats. Prefers washes and other sandy areas with patches of bush and rocks. Perennial plants necessary for its major food: termites.	No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 4.68 miles to the southwest of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b>
<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i>	coastal whiptail	<b>SSC</b>	Found in deserts and semi-arid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas. Also found in woodland and riparian areas. Ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.	Limited marginally suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 7.79 miles to the east of the BSA.	<b>Low</b>
<i>Crotalus ruber</i>	red-diamond rattlesnake	<b>SSC</b>	Chaparral, woodland, grassland, and desert areas from coastal San Diego County to the eastern slope of the mountains. Occurs in rocky areas and dense vegetation. Needs rodent burrows, cracks in rocks or surface cover objects.	Limited marginally suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 3.50 miles to the south of the BSA.	<b>Low</b>

Taxa		Status	Habitat Type	Comments	Occurrence Potential
Scientific Name	Common Name				
<i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle	<b>SSC</b>	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation. Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.	Limited marginally suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 1.06 miles to the south of the BSA.	<b>Moderate</b>
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	coast horned lizard	<b>SSC</b>	Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes. Open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects.	Limited marginally suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 4.74 miles to the south of the BSA.	<b>Moderate</b>
<i>Salvadora hexalepis virgulata</i>	coast patch-nosed snake	<b>SSC</b>	Brushy or shrubby vegetation in coastal southern California. Require small mammal burrows for refuge and overwintering sites.	Limited marginally suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 9.08 miles to the northeast of the BSA.	<b>Low</b>
<b>BIRDS</b>					
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's hawk	<b>WL</b>	Woodland, chiefly of open, interrupted or marginal type. Nest sites mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees, as in canyon bottoms on river flood-plains; also, live oaks.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 3.61 miles to the east of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b>
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> (nesting colony)	tricolored blackbird	<b>SC, SSC, BCC</b>	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley and vicinity. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 2.91 miles to the east of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b>

Taxa		Status	Habitat Type	Comments	Occurrence Potential
Scientific Name	Common Name				
<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i>	Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	<b>WL</b>	Resident in southern California coastal sage scrub and sparse mixed chaparral. Frequents relatively steep, often rocky hillsides with grass and forb patches.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 3.68 miles to the south of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b>
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	grasshopper sparrow	<b>SSC</b>	Dense grasslands on rolling hills, lowland plains, in valleys and on hillsides on lower mountain slopes. Favors native grasslands with a mix of grasses, forbs and scattered shrubs. Loosely colonial when nesting.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 1.56 miles to the southwest of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b>
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	burrowing owl	<b>SSC, BCC</b>	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	Limited marginally suitable overwintering habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 0.93 miles to the west of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting) Low (overwintering/ foraging)</b>
<i>Buteo regalis</i>	ferruginous hawk	<b>WL, BCC</b>	Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of pinyon and juniper habitats. Eats mostly lagomorphs, ground squirrels, and mice. Population trends may follow lagomorph population cycles.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 7.30 miles to the east of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b>
<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis</i>	coastal cactus wren	<b>SSC, BCC</b>	Southern California coastal sage scrub. Wrens require tall opuntia cactus for nesting and roosting.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 1.61 miles to the southeast of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b>

Taxa		Status	Habitat Type	Comments	Occurrence Potential
Scientific Name	Common Name				
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	western snowy plover	<b>FT, SSC, BCC</b>	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes. Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 5.53 miles to the southwest of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b>
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	western yellow-billed cuckoo	<b>FT, SE</b>	Riparian forest nester, along the broad, lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems. Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 4.45 miles to the north of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b>
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	yellow rail	<b>SSC</b>	Summer resident in eastern Sierra Nevada in Mono County. Freshwater marshlands.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 3.61 miles to the southwest of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b>
<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	white-tailed kite	<b>FP</b>	Rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. Open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 0.96 miles to the south of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b> <b>Moderate (as a transient)</b>
<i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i>	California horned lark	<b>WL</b>	Coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma County to San Diego County. Also main part of San Joaquin Valley and east to foothills. Short-grass prairie, "bald" hills, mountain meadows, open coastal plains, fallow grain fields, alkali flats.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 2.38 miles to the south of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b>

Taxa		Status	Habitat Type	Comments	Occurrence Potential
Scientific Name	Common Name				
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	American peregrine falcon	<b>State and Federal Delisted, FP</b>	Near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures. Nest consists of a scrape or a depression or ledge in an open site.	Limited marginally suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 5.33 miles to the north of the BSA.	<b>Low (nesting and foraging)</b>
<i>Icteria virens</i>	yellow-breasted chat	<b>SSC</b>	Summer resident; inhabits riparian thickets of willow and other brushy tangles near watercourses. Nests, in low, dense riparian, consisting of willow, blackberry, wild grape; forages and nests within 10 ft. of ground.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 1.47 miles to the southwest of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b>
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	California black rail	<b>ST, FP</b>	Inhabits 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.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 2.50 miles to the southwest of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b>
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	osprey	<b>WL</b>	Ocean shore, bays, freshwater lakes, and larger streams. Large nests are built in tree-tops within 15 miles of a good fish-producing body of water.	No suitable foraging habitat occurs within the BSA; however, eucalyptus groves provide marginally suitable nesting habitat. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 4.67 miles to the south of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (foraging)</b> <b>Low (nesting)</b>
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i>	Belding's savannah sparrow	<b>SE</b>	Inhabits coastal salt marshes, from Santa Barbara south through San Diego County. Nests in <i>Salicornia</i> on and about margins of tidal flats.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 2.50 miles to the southwest of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b>

Taxa		Status	Habitat Type	Comments	Occurrence Potential
Scientific Name	Common Name				
<i>Poliioptila californica californica</i>	coastal California gnatcatcher	<b>FT, SSC</b>	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft. in southern California. Low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 0.98 miles to the south of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b>
<i>Rallus obsoletus levipes</i>	Light-footed Ridgway's rail	<b>FE, SE, FP</b>	Found in salt marshes traversed by tidal sloughs, where cordgrass and pickleweed are the dominant vegetation. Requires dense growth of either pickleweed or cordgrass for nesting or escape cover; feeds on mollusks and crustaceans.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 0.55 miles to the southwest of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b>
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Bank swallow	<b>ST</b>	Colonial nester; nests primarily in riparian and other lowland habitats west of the desert. Requires vertical banks/cliffs with fine-textured/sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes, ocean to dig nesting hole.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 5.56 miles to the southwest of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b>
<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	yellow warbler	<b>SSC</b>	Riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests in Cascades and Sierra Nevada. Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian plants including cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 6.06 miles to the west of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b>
<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>	California least tern	<b>FE, SE, FP</b>	Nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to northern Baja California. Colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates: sand beaches, alkali flats, landfills, or paved areas.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 2.29 miles to the southwest of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur (nesting or foraging)</b>

Taxa		Status	Habitat Type	Comments	Occurrence Potential
Scientific Name	Common Name				
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	least Bell's vireo	<b>FE, SE</b>	Summer resident of southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft. Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, <i>Baccharis</i> , mesquite.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is within the BSA from the year 2015.	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b> (nesting or foraging)
<b>MAMMALS</b>					
<i>Choeronycteris mexicana</i>	Mexican long-tongued bat	<b>SSC</b>	Occasionally found in San Diego County, which is on the periphery of their range. Feeds on nectar and pollen of night-blooming succulents. Roosts in relatively well-lit caves, and in and around buildings.	No suitable roosting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 4.05 miles to the north of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b>
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	western mastiff bat	<b>SSC</b>	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.	No suitable roosting or foraging habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 0.55 miles to the west of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b>
<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>	San Diego desert woodrat	<b>SSC</b>	Coastal scrub of southern California from San Diego County to San Luis Obispo County. Moderate to dense canopies preferred. They are particularly abundant in rock outcrops, rocky cliffs, and slopes.	Limited marginally suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 7.26 miles to the east of the BSA.	<b>Low</b>
<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	Big free-tailed bat	<b>SSC</b>	Migratory species that ranges from southwestern North America, through northern and central Mexico, throughout South America. Mainly inhabits rugged and rocky terrain, preferring rocky cliffs in weathered rock fissures and crevices. They have also been discovered roosting in buildings and in terrestrial plants including ponderosa pines, Douglas firs, and desert shrubs	Limited marginally suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 5.28 miles to the south of the BSA.	<b>Low</b>



Taxa		Status	Habitat Type	Comments	Occurrence Potential
Scientific Name	Common Name				
<i>Perognathus longimembris pacificus</i>	Pacific pocket mouse	<b>SSC</b>	Inhabits the narrow coastal plains from the Mexican border north to El Segundo, Los Angeles County. Seems to prefer soils of fine alluvial sands near the ocean.	No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 2.91 miles to the south of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b>
<i>Sorex ornatus salicomicus</i>	Southern California saltmarsh shrew	<b>SSC</b>	Coastal marshes in Los Angeles, orange and Ventura Counties. Requires dense vegetation and woody debris for cover.	No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 2.73 miles to the southwest of the BSA.	<b>Not Likely to Occur</b>
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger	<b>SSC</b>	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils. Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.	Limited marginally suitable habitat occurs within the BSA. The nearest recorded occurrence is approximately 6.34 miles to the southwest of the BSA.	<b>Low</b>
<p><b>Federal Rankings:</b>  FE = Federally Endangered  FT = Federally Threatened  BCC = USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern</p> <p><b>State Rankings:</b>  SE= State Endangered  ST = State Threatened  SA = CDFW Special Animal  FP = Fully Protected  WL = CDFW Watch List  SSC = Species of Special Concern</p>					