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Subject: Biological Resources Report for the Coachella Canal Mid-Canal Storage Project

Dr. Harvey:

This report presents the results of a biological resources technical study completed by HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX) for the Coachella Canal Mid-Canal Storage Project (project) located east of the Salton Sea in the community of Wister in Imperial County, California (Figure 1, *Regional Location*). The project is a proposed expansion of the Coachella Canal by way of removing the berm between the original unlined canal and a more recently lined parallel canal. Once the berm has been removed, an approximate 120-acre water storage area comprised of three cells will be created along the length of the canal between Check 11 (MP 54.6) and Check 14 (MP 59.5). This report incorporates the biological analysis for the existing lined canal presented in its Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR; United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation [Reclamation] and Coachella Valley Water District [CVWD] 2001). This report intends to summarize the existing biological resources within the project site or site and provide an analysis of the proposed impacts in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and other applicable federal, state, and local policies.

INTRODUCTION

Project Location

The project site, also referred to herein as the project area, is located in the community of Wister, in Imperial County (Figure 1). The approximately 120-acre project area is within Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 003-050-018, 003-050-025, 003-120-014, 003-120-022, 003-130-006, 003-200-047, and 003-210-001, and bordered by Gasline Road to the east and Coachella Canal Road to the west (Figure 2, *Aerial Photograph*). The project is located in Township 9S, Range 14E, East ½ of Section 36; SW ¼ of SW ¼ of Section 31; East ½ of Section 6; Southwest 1/4 of Section 5; Northeast ¼ of Section 8; South ½ of Section 9; Northwest ¼ of Section 15, on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' Wister quadrangle (USGS 2021;

Figure 3, *USGS Topography*). The U.S. Navy's Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range (CMAGR) sits adjacent to the eastern edge of the project. The project area is located outside of Critical Habitat designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and outside of other lands targeted for conservation under the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) or other regional plans.

Project Description

The Coachella Canal is a branch of the All-American Canal that brings water from the Lower Colorado River into the Imperial and Coachella valleys. The Coachella Canal is owned by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and operated and maintained under contract by the CVWD. The Coachella Canal Lining Project (CCLP) is a water conservation project completed under an agreement between Reclamation, Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), the San Diego County Water Authority (Water Authority) and the Indian Water Authority (IWA), (project applicants). CCLP construction was completed in 2006, consisting of a parallel 32-mile-long segment of a concrete-lined canal that replaced the adjacent original earthen canal as a means of reducing seepage losses to conserve water and make that water available for transfer to the Water Authority.

A ±4.5-mile segment of the lined canal between check structures 11 and 14 crosses heavy clay soils that shrink and swell seasonally, resulting in cracked panels of the concrete lining that have required significant maintenance. In addition, the canal has very limited operational flexibility due to its lack of storage capability. The purpose of the proposed project is to remove the concrete lining through the segments between check structure 11 and check structure 14 solving the maintenance problems, and to remove the berm between the original earthen canal and the lined canal to create a storage reservoir providing substantially improved operational flexibility. The estimated total footprint of the storage system to be developed is approximately 120 acres, with a storage capacity of approximately 728 acre-feet.

The project is proposed as an inline reservoir between Check 11 (Mile Post 54.6) and Check 14 (Mile Post 59.5). The reservoir will be formed by removing the existing embankment between the existing lined canal and the original earthen canal section to form single-wide trapezoidal sections. The materials removed will be used to construct more gradual canal side slopes (3:1) and raise the invert (two feet higher). Existing check structures will remain in place. Check 11 will serve as the inlet control structure and Check 14 will be the outlet control structure. The newer CCLP check structures (11, 12, & 13) will continue to be used to convey flow through the reservoir, with check structures 12 and 13 dividing the reservoir into three cells.

All work will be confined within the existing canal right-of-way (ROW), including the fence line on the western perimeter and the existing operations and maintenance road (Gas Line Road) just outside the fence line on the eastern side. Three other elements of the area of potential effects outside of the existing ROW include (1) an existing staging area near the northern end of the project developed for the CCLP, a portion of which is still in use as an equipment storage yard by CVWD; (2) the existing and regularly used County road that parallels the canal (Coachella Canal Road) that will be used for transport from the staging area to the work site; and (3) existing rock rubble piles located along the west side of the canal ROW north of the project area at check 24. That rock will likely be used as source material for bank armoring on the west-facing eastern edge of the original canal as it is converted into the storage

reservoir. If needed, additional rock will be obtained from a commercial source. For either source, the material will be transported to the project area via the existing County Road.

The existing lined canal will be combined with the old canal prism to create a wide section that will serve as an inline reservoir between Check 11 and Check 14. This will create a flow-through reservoir with all canal flow passing through the reservoir. Removing the existing embankment between the two canals provides significant storage volume.

Embankments near Check 14 will be raised to maximize the amount of useful storage and allow for a maximum reservoir level that is three feet higher than the present canal design water level. Since the new reservoir invert is approximately two feet higher than the existing concrete canal invert, the maximum water depth in the reservoir is 12 feet at Check 14. Modifications to check structures 12 and 13 and Check 14 will be required to accommodate the higher water levels and raised inverts.

The reservoir will have three cells separated by check structures 12 and 13. With no additional control structures added at these two check structure inlets, the water surface will be almost level and at about the same elevation in all three cells during low-flow conditions (<400 cfs). At higher flow rates, the water surface will step down from upstream cell to downstream cell due to head loss through the check structures. The size of these steps will increase with flow rate, up to about a six-inch drop between cells at maximum canal flow. The three-cell reservoir will resemble a wide canal with three pools, except the water surface within each cell will be almost horizontal due to the increased cell width, resulting in low flow velocity.

METHODS

Pre-Survey Investigation

Prior to conducting the general biological survey, HELIX performed a thorough review of relevant maps, databases, and literature pertaining to biological resources known to occur within the project vicinity. Recent and historical aerial imagery (Google 2022), topographic maps (U.S. Geological Survey 2021), soils maps (U.S. Department of Agriculture [USDA] 2019), and other maps of the project area and vicinity were acquired and reviewed to obtain updated information on the natural environmental setting. In addition, a query of sensitive species and habitats databases within five miles of the project area was conducted, including the USFWS Critical Habitat Portal (2021a; Attachment A), USFWS species status lists (USFWS 2022b; Attachments B and C), USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation database (IPaC; Attachment D; USFWS 2022a), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB; CDFW 2022a; Attachments B and E), and California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Electronic Inventory (CNPS 2022; Attachment F). The USFWS' National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) was also reviewed (USFWS 2021b; Attachment G) to obtain information regarding sensitive biological resources known to occur within the vicinity of the project area. The EIS/EIR for the Coachella Canal Lining Project was also referenced (Reclamation and CVWD 2001).

General Biological Survey

A general biological survey of the study area, which encompassed the approximately 120-acre project area and immediate vicinity (approximately 100 feet beyond the project site), was completed by HELIX biologist Amy Mattson on January 6, 2022. The survey focused on inventorying existing vegetation communities and land cover types; qualifying habitat suitability and the potential for the occurrence of sensitive species, including federally-listed species protected under the Endangered Species Act; preliminarily identifying potential wetlands and other potential jurisdictional waters, including waters of the U.S. protected under the Clean Water Act (CWA); and identifying other sensitive biological resources, such as potential nesting habitat for bird species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). Vegetation mapping was conducted during the general biological survey and mapped on one-inch equals 150 feet scale aerial imagery. Vegetation mapping was conducted using a minimum mapping unit of 0.1 acre for uplands and 0.01 acre for wetlands. The study area was surveyed from alongside the canal with the aid of binoculars and observed or detected plant and animal species were recorded in field notes. Locations of sensitive plant and animal species were recorded during the survey if detected. Animal identifications were made in the field by visual observation or detection of calls, burrows, tracks, scat, and other animal sign. Plant identifications were made in the field. Physical parameters assessed included vegetation and soil conditions, and presence of indicator plant and animal species, slope, aspect, and hydrology. Representative photos were taken and are included as Attachment H.

Preliminary Jurisdictional Delineation

Ms. Mattson completed a preliminary jurisdictional delineation of the study area concurrent with the general biological survey. The preliminary delineation focused on assessing ordinary high-water mark and other hydrology indicators, riparian and wetland vegetation, surface soils, topography, and other data, but did not include excavation of soil pits and establishment of wetland sampling points, with the intent to establish conservative limits of potential jurisdiction.

Prior to beginning fieldwork, HELIX reviewed aerial photographs (1"= 100' scale), topographic maps and data (1"= 100' scale), and National Wetlands Inventory maps to assist in determining the location of potential jurisdictional areas in the project area. The field delineations were conducted to identify and map potential water and wetland resources that could be subject to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) jurisdiction pursuant to Section 404 of the CWA (33 USC 1344), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) jurisdiction pursuant to CWA Section 401 or State Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and CDFW jurisdiction pursuant to Sections 1600 *et seq.* of the California Fish and Game Code (CFG Code). Areas generally characterized by depressions, drainage features, and riparian and wetland vegetation, were evaluated.

Survey Limitations

The lists of species identified are not necessarily comprehensive accounts of all species that occur or move through the site, as species that are nocturnal, secretive, or seasonally restricted may not have been observed.

Nomenclature

Nomenclature used in this report follows Baldwin et al. (2012) for Latin names of plants and Holland (1986) for vegetation communities. Animal nomenclature follows North American Butterfly Association (2020) for butterflies, CNDDB (2022c) for fish, Center for North American Herpetology (Taggart 2015) for reptiles and amphibians, American Ornithological Society (2021) for birds, and Bradley et al. (2017) for mammals. Sensitive plant and animal status is from the CDFW's CNDDB (2022a-c).

RESULTS

Existing Conditions

General Land Use and Disturbance

The study area is characterized by disturbed and developed land, which has been graded during the construction of the canal and the existing operations and maintenance roadway to the east of the canal. The study area includes the original earthen and the newer lined portion of the Coachella Canal, canal facilities, wildlife drinkers (shallow lined ponds providing water for wildlife), and the road. The original and lined canals and facilities are enclosed by perimeter fencing. Between the aboveground sections of the canal, check structures allow canal water to flow beneath desert washes. These open areas between the fenced, aboveground canal sections have been subjected to disturbance from vehicle traffic and erosion. Evidence of heavy disturbance was observed throughout the study area, including grading and/or vegetation removal within the original earthen canal, and vehicle traffic on the existing roads and across the underground portions of the canal.

Except for the Coachella canal, which extends north and south from the study area, and Coachella Canal Road that parallels the west side of the canal, the immediate surrounding area is undeveloped and comprised of desert scrub and generally unvegetated desert washes. Agricultural lands are located approximately half a mile to the west of the study area, followed by the east highland canal, State Route 111, the Imperial National Wildlife Refuge (Wister Unit), and the Salton Sea occurring further west. Lands to the north and east appear to remain undeveloped but are part of the CMAGR. Interstate 10 and State Route 78 occur further to the north and east. The Imperial National Wildlife Refuge occurs approximately five miles west of the site. The nearest critical habitat unit designated by the USFWS is for desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*), approximately 12.5 miles to the east of the site, on the eastern side of the Chocolate Mountains.

Topography and Soils

The study area is a slight incline, with elevations between 85 to 95 feet above mean sea level. Soil mapping is not available for the study area (U.S. Department of Agriculture 2022). In general, prior to modern disturbance, the soils in the study area consisted of unconsolidated alluvium and colluvium derived from metamorphic bedrock or Cenozoic-age lacustrine and aeolian sedimentary formations (Morton 1977). These soils are mostly moderate to excessively drained sands, gravelly sands, sands with cobbles, fine sands, and silty clays in lacustrine basin areas. In some areas, a clay layer occurs, buried below a surface deposit of sand, gravel, or cobble materials. Soils in the study area may differ due to the construction of the canal.

Vegetation Communities/Habitat Types

Vegetation communities or habitat types are classified in this report according to Holland (1986), Oberbauer et al. (2008), and general classifications interpreted by HELIX. Two vegetation communities and land cover types were mapped within the study area during the general biological survey: disturbed habitat and urban/developed land (Figures 4a through 4c, *Vegetation Communities*). A brief description of each is provided below.

Disturbed Habitat

Disturbed habitat includes land cleared of vegetation (e.g., dirt roads); land containing a preponderance of non-native plant species, such as non-native grasses and forbs, ornamentals, or other ruderal (weedy) exotic species that take advantage of disturbance (previously cleared or abandoned landscaping); or land showing signs of past or present usage that removes any capability of providing viable habitat. This classification includes ruderal (weedy) areas dominated by species typical of highly disturbed sites. This includes areas that have been physically disturbed (by previous anthropogenic activity) and are no longer recognizable as a native or naturalized vegetation association but continue to retain a soil substrate (Oberbauer et al. 2008). Within the study area, disturbed habitat includes the original earthen canal, the berm between the original and current canals, the graded area alongside the canals, the existing operations and maintenance road outside of CVWD fencing, and the gaps between canal sections. Most of this vegetation community was bare except for patches of short saltcedar (*Tamarisk* sp.) in the bottom of the original earthen canal in the northern half of the study area. Scattered Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*) and very few native plants were present in the upper slopes of the original canal: burrobush (*Ambrosia salsola*), sweetbush (*Bebbia juncea* var. *aspera*), brittlebush (*Encelia farinosa*), and desert holly (*Atriplex hymenelytra*). Few, small patches of immature cattails (*Typha* sp.), Mexican sprangle-top (*Leptochloa fusca* ssp. *uninervia*), and dock (*Rumex* sp.) were present in the original channel (generally near the artificial wildlife drinkers, which are human-made shallow lined ponds that provide an artificial water source for wildlife); however, these areas were below the threshold of the minimum mapping unit.

Urban/Developed Land

Urban/developed land includes land that has been constructed upon or otherwise physically altered to an extent that vegetation is no longer supported or limited to non-native ornamental plantings. Urban/developed land is characterized by permanent or semi-permanent structures, pavement or hardscape, and landscaped areas that often require irrigation. Areas where no natural land is evident due to a large amount of debris or other materials being placed upon it may also be considered developed. Within the study area, urban/developed land includes the existing lined portion of Coachella Canal, facilities, and wildlife drinkers (shallow lined ponds providing water for wildlife).

General Fauna

The study area is generally disturbed and does not provide high-quality habitat for animal species. Overall, animal activity during the general survey was very low. Animal species observed or otherwise detected in the study area consisted of four bird species: red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), turkey

vulture (*Cathartes aura*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), and black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*).

Sensitive Biological Resources

Sensitive Natural Communities

Sensitive natural communities include land that supports unique vegetation communities or the habitats of rare or endangered species or subspecies of animals or plants as defined by Section 15380 of the CEQA Guidelines.

The study area does not support any sensitive natural communities. Furthermore, no natural community types occur in the study area, and no USFWS-designated Critical Habitat occurs on or immediately adjacent to the project site.

Special-Status Plant and Animal Species

Special-Status Plant Species

Special-status plant species are those listed as federally threatened or endangered by the USFWS; state listed as threatened or endangered or considered sensitive by the CDFW; and/or, are CNPS California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) List 1A, 1B, or 2 species, as recognized in the CNPS's Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California and consistent with the CEQA Guidelines.

A database query of special-status plant species records within five miles of the study area and/or occurring in the IPaC for the study area, CNPS plant species occurring within the Wister quadrangle, and species listed within the EIS/EIR for the CCLP generated records for 17 species (Attachments C, D, E, and F). These are presented in Attachment I.

No special-status plant species were observed during the general biological survey, and none of the 17 species evaluated have a moderate or high potential to occur within the study area due to very poor habitat conditions for plant species. The study area is characterized by an existing roadway that is regularly used and maintained, a lined canal, the original earthen canal that was disturbed during construction of the lined canal and is no longer supplied by a water source, and disturbed washes crossing the project alignment (over the canal) that are not vegetated and are subject to vehicle disturbance and scouring. Construction of the canals and roadway, as well as ongoing disturbances (i.e., vehicle use and erosion), have modified the landscape, soil, and vegetation composition of the study area, such that the appropriate vegetation community makeups and hydrology regimes associated with special-status plant species do not exist. As such, additional focused and rare plant surveys are not warranted and the project is anticipated to have no impact on special-status plant species.

Special-Status Animal Species

Special-status animal species are those listed as threatened or endangered, proposed for listing, or candidates for listing by the USFWS, USFWS birds of conservation concern, and considered sensitive animals by the CDFW. A database query of special-status animal species records within 5 miles of the

study area and/or occurring in the IPaC for the study area, and species listed within the EIS/EIR for the Coachella canal lining project generated records for 42 species (Attachments C, D, and E). These are presented in Attachment J.

No special-status animal species, including the nine federally listed species and candidate species, were observed during the general biological survey, and none of the 42 species evaluated have a moderate or high potential to occur within the study area. The potential for special-status animal species to occur within the study area is not likely or low due to development, poor habitat conditions for animals, and existing perimeter fencing. None were identified in the EIS/EIR for the CCLP as occurring within the study area.

As mentioned above, the study area is characterized by an existing roadway that is regularly used and maintained, a lined canal, the original earthen canal that was disturbed during construction of the lined canal and is no longer supplied by a water source, and disturbed washes crossing the project alignment (over the canal) that are not vegetated and are subject to vehicle disturbance and scouring. The road, canals, and washes provide limited opportunity for breeding, foraging, dispersal, and other life-history functions required by most animal species, although wildlife drinkers within the study area (east of the canal) do provide access to water. The disturbances to the area have altered the vegetation, leaving limited shelter, breeding, and foraging opportunities for most animals.

The federal and California State listed threatened desert tortoise was the only species evaluated as having a low potential to occur in the study area due to the presence of marginal habitat outside of canal fencing. These areas are where check structures allow canal water to flow beneath desert washes. These open areas have been subjected to previous disturbance from the construction of the original canal and the canal lining project, as well as ongoing disturbance from vehicles traveling between the existing operations and maintenance road (Gas Line Road) and Coachella Canal Road, and erosion. Vegetation is lacking in both of the washes and on the operations and maintenance road to the east of the canals. The other portions of the study area are fenced, which could act as a barrier to desert tortoise. Areas compacted and/or lined for the canal are presumably unsuitable for tortoise. Although desert tortoise may occur in washes, the extensive disturbance in these areas significantly degrades the habitat conditions for the species and make it unlikely that tortoise individuals would sustain on the site. Additionally, the study area occurs approximately 3.2 miles outside of this species' range.

As such, additional focused and protocol-level surveys are not warranted and the project is anticipated to have no impact on special-status animal species.

Nesting Birds and Raptors

Limited portions of the study area contain marginal nesting habitat (e.g., salt cedar shrubs, potential fossorial burrows, structures) for several common bird species, including raptors, protected under the MBTA and CFG Code. Nesting birds with potential to nest on or immediately adjacent to the site include common passerines (i.e., songbirds), such as black-tailed gnatcatcher (*Polioptila melanura*) and comment raptors (i.e., birds of prey), such as red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*).

Jurisdictional Waters and Wetlands

In the context of this assessment, jurisdictional waters and wetlands include waters of the U.S., including wetlands, regulated by the USACE pursuant to CWA Section 404; waters of the State regulated by the RWQCB pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA and State Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Porter-Cologne); and/or streambed and riparian habitat regulated by the CDFW pursuant to Sections 1600 et seq. of CFG Code.

Waters of the U.S.

The current project occurs within the area previously evaluated for the Coachella Canal Lining Project (Reclamation and CVWD 2001). As part of the canal lining project' EIS/EIR analysis, the biological workgroup coordinated with the USACE and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regarding the potential effect of the canal lining project on aquatic resources. At the conclusion of that process, the USACE advised Reclamation of its determination that the CCLP was not subject to its jurisdiction under Section 404 of the CWA. The USACE would have therefore made a jurisdictional determination that the Coachella Canal does not represent waters of the U.S. and that they do not regulate activities within the Coachella Canal pursuant to CWA Section 404.

The current regulatory guidance on the CWA Section 404 follows that which pre-dates the 2015 guidance. The CCLP was evaluated under the pre-2015 regulatory regime, before the Navigable Waters Protection Rule of 2020 was adopted. On August 30, 2021, a court order in the case of *Pascua Yaqui Tribe v. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency* vacated and remanded the Navigable Waters Protection Rule. In October 2021, the U.S. District Court of the Northern District of California vacated the EPA's 2020 Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification Rule, which once again reinforced a return to a pre-2015 regulatory regime to be more consistent with the statutory text of the 1972 CWA (EPA 2022). Finally, on April 6, 2022, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a stay of the October 2021 order that applies nationwide; therefore, the current interpretation of waters of the U.S. is once again consistent with the pre-2015 definition (EPA 2021).

Guidance on the interpretation of the waters of the U.S. definition occurred subsequent to the CCLP, following multiple court cases. In 2001 and again in 2003, the agencies developed guidance to address the definition of "waters of the United States" under the CWA following the *Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County* (S*WANCC)* Supreme Court decision. This guidance indicates that CWA jurisdiction should not be asserted over isolated waters that are both intrastate and non-navigable, where the sole basis available for asserting CWA jurisdiction rests on any of the factors listed in the ''Migratory Bird Rule.'' CWA jurisdiction should be asserted over traditional navigable waters (and adjacent wetlands) and, generally speaking, their tributary systems (and adjacent wetlands).

In 2007 and 2008 subsequent to the *Rapanos v. United States*, and *Carabell v. United States* Supreme Court decisions (Rapanos), the USACE and EPA provided additional guidance for implementing the definition of "waters of the United States" under the CWA. Guidance following SWANCC and Rapanos is not expected to change the regulatory framework for the USACE's previous determination on the Coachella Canal.

As it still stands, the Coachella Canal is an artificially created, serviceable facility created wholly within uplands. It is a controlled system whereby flows are regulated and the entire system can be manipulated for the delivery of water for storage and distribution. It was not constructed to collect or convey natural flows. As such, it does not meet the definition of a relatively permanent water or tributary to a relatively permanent water. It also does not meet the definition of a traditional navigable water. Therefore, the Coachella Canal still does not meet the definition of waters of the U.S. and activities associated with the proposed project would not be expected to be regulated by the USACE pursuant to Clean Water Act Section 404.

Based on the current regulatory guidance, the Coachella Canal still does not represent waters of the U.S. and the proposed project's activities would not be regulated by the USACE pursuant to CWA Section 404.

Waters of the State

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) recently published their definition of waters of the State and procedures (collectively, "procedures") for determining whether an activity could be regulated pursuant to CWA Section 401, Porter-Cologne, and applicable sections of the California State Water Code (SWRCB 2019). In their procedures, the SWRCB asserts that aquatic resources "specifically identified in a water quality control plan as a wetland or other water of the State" would be considered waters of the State. These would include natural and artificial waters of the State that meet the definitions in the procedures. The Coachella Canal is an artificial feature identified in the Colorado River Basin Plan as a tributary to Lake Cahuilla, which serves as a storage reservoir to regulate irrigation water demands and is also used for recreational purposes. Therefore, although not considered to be a water of the U.S., according to the SWRCB procedures, Coachella Canal is expected to be considered an artificial water of the State and qualifying activities would be regulated exclusively pursuant to Porter-Cologne through Orders for Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs).

The General Order for WDRs, Individual Order for WDRs, allow for exclusions to certain aspects of the procedures. The proposed project activities are expected to fit the exclusion for routine and emergency operation and maintenance activities conducted by public agencies, water utilities, or special districts that result in discharge of dredged or fill material to artificial, existing waters of the State. Meeting this exclusion means that the project proponent is not obligated to follow the specific application requirements in the procedures to request for enrollment into an Order for WDRs. However, as specified in the procedures, the project proponent would still be required to notify the RWQCB consistent with Water Code Section 13260 and avoid and minimize adverse impacts to aquatic resources and beneficial uses in implementing the activities. With the implementation of standard Best Management Practices (BMPs) and other avoidance and minimization measures incorporated into the project, the proposed activities within the concrete-lined Coachella Canal would not be expected to adversely affect waters of the State. Standard BMPs and avoidance and minimization measures may include restriction of work during dry conditions, demarcation of approved work limits, installation of temporary silt fence, sand/gravel bags, dust control, and other measures.

Streambed and Riparian Habitat

The Coachella Canal is a concrete-lined channel created specifically for the delivery and storage of water. No natural streambed or riparian habitat occurs that would meet the definitions presented in CFG Code Sections 1600 et seq. With the implementation of standard BMPs and other avoidance and minimization measures incorporated into the project, the proposed activities within the concrete-lined Coachella Canal would not be expected to adversely affect fish and wildlife resources or trigger the requirement for Notification of Lake or Streambed Alteration pursuant to CFG Code Sections 1600 et seq.

Wildlife Corridors and Linkages

Wildlife corridors connect isolated habitat and allow the movement or dispersal of plant materials and animals. Local wildlife corridors allow access to resources such as food, water, and shelter within the framework of the wildlife's daily routine and life history. For example, animals can use these corridors to travel between their riparian breeding habitats and their upland burrowing habitats. Regional corridors provide these functions over a larger scale and link two or more large habitat areas, allowing the dispersal of organisms and the consequent mixing of genes between populations. A corridor is a specific route that is used for the movement and migration of species; it may be different from a linkage in that it represents a smaller or narrower avenue for movement. A linkage is an area of land that supports or contributes to the long-term movement of animals and genetic exchange by providing live-in habitat that connects to other habitat areas. Many linkages occur as stepping-stone linkages that are made up of a fragmented archipelago arrangement of habitat over a linear distance.

No known wildlife corridors or linkages are documented within the study area, as none were described in the EIS/EIR for the CCLP, which encompasses the project area, and the study area occurs to the south of the Coachella Valley MSHCP. Nevertheless, the canal and/or its wildlife drinkers are water sources that may attract wildlife. The canal may allow for the movement of fish, as filtration systems for the canal do not exclude small fish from the canal. While the canal may allow for the movement of some wildlife up and down the canal, the canal and its surrounding fencing provide a physical barrier to most wildlife crossing the canal. Any wildlife moving toward the canal would either be deflected by the canal or pass through the gaps at the check structures. Construction of the proposed project is anticipated to take approximately a year, with interruptions to the canal flow to occur for two to three days. Thus, except for a short disruption in water flow during construction, none of these conditions would change as a result of the proposed project. Access to water would be retained on the east side of the canal during construction where wildlife drinkers are impacted by the proposed project. As a BMP during construction, temporary fencing will be placed between these temporary water sources and the project, to screen work activities from wildlife seeking to use water sources. Additionally, the completed project would retain wildlife access to water. Thus, the project site does not by itself serve as or contribute to any known or potential corridors or linkages.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

Based on the findings of this report, activities affecting the biological resources determined to exist or have the potential to exist within the project site could be subject to the federal, state, and local regulations discussed below.

Federal

Federal Endangered Species Act

Administered by the USFWS, the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) provides the legal framework for the listing and protection of species identified as being endangered or threatened with extinction. Actions that jeopardize such species and their designated critical habitats are considered a "take" under the federal ESA. The project does not propose take of habitat for federally listed species.

Sections 7 and 10(a) of the federal ESA regulate actions that could harm or harass endangered or threatened species. Section 10(a) allows issuance of permits for "incidental" take of endangered or threatened species. The term "incidental" applies if the taking of the listed species is secondary to, and not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. A conservation plan demonstrating how the take will be minimized and what steps taken would ensure the listed species' survival must be submitted for the issuance of Section 10(a) permits. Section 7 describes a process of federal interagency consultation for use when federal actions may adversely affect a listed species. A biological assessment is required for any major activity if it may affect listed species.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

All migratory bird species that are native to the United States or its territories are protected under the federal MBTA of 1918, as amended under the Migratory Bird Treaty Reform Act of 2004 (Federal Record [FR] Doc. 05-5127). The MBTA is generally protective of migratory birds but does not actually stipulate the type of protection required. In common practice, USFWS places restrictions on disturbances allowed near active raptor nests.

State

California Endangered Species Act (CESA)

The CESA declares that deserving plant or animal species will be given protection by the state because they are of ecological, educational, historical, recreational, aesthetic, economic, and scientific value to the people of the state. The CESA establishes that it is state policy to conserve, protect, restore, and enhance endangered species and their habitats. Under state law, plant and animal species may be formally designated as rare, threatened, or endangered through an official listing by the California Fish and Game Commission. Listed species are given greater attention during the land use planning process by local governments, public agencies, and landowners than are species that have not been listed.

The CESA authorizes that "private entities may take plant or wildlife species listed as endangered or threatened under FESA and CESA, pursuant to a federal Incidental Take Permit (ITP) issued in

accordance with Section 10 of the FESA, if the CDFW certifies that the Incidental Take Statement (ITS) or ITP is consistent with CESA (Fish and Game Code Section 2080.1(a)).” Section 2081(b) and (c) of the CESA allows CDFW to issue an ITP for a state-listed threatened and endangered species only if specific criteria are met. These criteria can be found in Title 14 CCR, Sections 783.4(a) and (b). No Section 2081(b) permit may authorize the take of “fully protected” species and “specified birds.” If a project is planned in an area where a fully protected species or specified bird occurs, an applicant must design the project to avoid all take; the CDFW cannot provide take authorization under CESA.

The project does not propose take of habitat for State species. On private property, endangered plants may also be protected by the Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA) of 1977. Threatened plants are protected by CESA, and rare plants are protected by the NPPA; however, CESA authorizes that “Private entities may take plant species listed as endangered or threatened under the FESA and CESA through a federal ITP issued pursuant to Section 10 of the FESA, if the CDFG [California Department of Fish and Game; currently known as California Department of Fish and Wildlife] certifies that the ITS or ITP is consistent with CESA.” In addition, CEQA requires disclosure of any potential impacts on listed species and mitigation (or alternatives in the case of an EIR) that would avoid or reduce those impacts. The project is not expected to impact State listed species.

Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act

The State Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Porter-Cologne) provides for RWQCB regulation of features that support aquatic resources (i.e., hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology) but are isolated (i.e., lack downstream connectivity to traditional navigable waters of the U.S.).

California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3800

These sections of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit the take or possession of birds, their nests, or eggs. Disturbance that causes nest abandonment and/or loss of reproductive effort (killing or abandonment of eggs or young) is considered a take. Such a take would also violate federal law protecting migratory birds. ITPs are required from the CDFW for projects that may result in the incidental take of species listed by the state as endangered, threatened, or candidate species. The wildlife agencies require that impacts to protected species be minimized to the extent possible and mitigated to a level of insignificance.

SIGNIFICANCE OF PROJECT IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION

This section provides a project-level biological resources impact analysis for the proposed project in support of environmental review. The issues addressed in this section are derived from Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. Mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements to eliminate or reduce project impacts to a less than significant level are also provided in this section.

CEQA Impact Significance: Special-Status Species

Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS?

Impact Analysis

Less than Significant with Mitigation. None of the special-status plant species known to occur in the region have the potential to occur on the project site, primarily due to very poor habitat conditions for plant species. The study area is characterized by an existing roadway that is regularly used and maintained; a lined canal; the original earthen canal that was disturbed during construction of the lined canal and is no longer supplied by a water source; and disturbed washes crossing the project alignment (over the canal) that are not vegetated and are subject to vehicle disturbance and scouring. Construction of the canals and roadway, as well as ongoing disturbances (i.e., vehicle use and erosion), have modified the landscape, soil, and vegetation composition of the study area, such that the appropriate vegetation community makeups and hydrology regimes associated with special-status plant species do not exist. Therefore, special-status plant species are not likely to occur, and the project would have no impact on such species.

The desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*) is not likely to occur on the project site, due to previous and ongoing disturbance and degradation to on-site areas with habitat (i.e., desert wash). Habitat is lacking in the vicinity of the wildlife drinkers and on the operations and maintenance road to the east of the canals, and the aboveground canals lack habitat and are fenced, which could act as a barrier to desert tortoise. Additionally, the study area occurs approximately 3.2 miles outside of this species' range. Therefore, the desert tortoise currently has a low potential to occur based on current conditions. No impacts are anticipated on the desert tortoise; no mitigation measures are recommended.

Portions of the project site support salt cedar shrubs with the potential to support common (non-sensitive) nesting birds protected under the MBTA and CFG Code. Compliance with the MBTA and CFG Code is a regulatory requirement. Mitigation measure BIO-1 shall be completed by the project proponent to ensure that no impacts occur to nesting birds.

MM-BIO-1 If the removal of trees and/or shrubs must occur during the general passerine breeding season (February 1 to August 31) or general raptor breeding season (January 15 to July 15), a qualified biologist shall conduct a nesting bird survey within seven days of removal activities to determine the presence or absence of nesting birds. If no active nests belonging to nesting birds are found during the pre-construction surveys, then no additional action shall be required. If an active nest is found, then the nest and an

appropriate buffer shall be avoided. The initial size of the avoidance buffer shall be 300 feet for passerines and 500 feet for raptors, and shall be reduced at the discretion of the qualified biologist depending on the species and level of disturbance. Activities shall be allowed to proceed within the avoidance buffer once the young have fledged and the nest is confirmed no longer active, as determined by the qualified biologist.

CEQA Impact Significance: Sensitive Natural Communities

Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the CDFW or USFWS?

Impact Analysis

No Impact. Project development would be restricted to common upland landforms that are not natural riparian habitat types or sensitive natural communities and do not require mitigation. Therefore, no impacts to riparian habitat or sensitive natural communities would occur.

Mitigation is not required.

CEQA Impact Significance: Wetlands

Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on federally-protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the federal CWA (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means?

Impact Analysis

No Impact. The proposed project consists of the modification of an existing canal that is an artificially created, serviceable facility created wholly within uplands, which crosses multiple desert washes. This section of the canal was not determined to be USACE jurisdictional when evaluated for the CCLP, and current regulatory guidance on the CWA Section 404 follows the same pre-2015 regulatory regime. Therefore, the project would have no impact on federally-protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the federal CWA.

Although the Coachella Canal is expected to be considered an artificial water of the State regulated pursuant to Porter-Cologne through WDRs, the project is expected to qualify as an exclusion for routine and emergency operation and maintenance activities conducted by public agencies, water utilities, or special districts that result in discharge of dredged or fill material to artificial, existing waters of the State. No adverse effects on waters of the State are anticipated with the implementation of standard BMPs and other avoidance and minimization measures incorporated into the project. Standard BMPs and avoidance and minimization measures may include conducting work during dry conditions, demarcation of approved work limits, installation of temporary silt fence, sand/gravel bags, dust control, and other measures.

Similarly, no natural streambed or riparian habitat that would meet the definitions presented in CFG Code Sections 1600 et seq. is present, and the project would not be expected to adversely affect fish and wildlife resources with implementation of BMPs and other avoidance and minimization measures.

Given the nature of the proposed project, with no changes or effects on the existing check structures and the fact that the canal will remain in use to convey Colorado River water (except for the few days required to complete grading to create the storage reservoir), there should be no potential to have a significant impact on any jurisdictional waters.

CEQA Impact Significance: Wildlife Movement and Nursery Sites

Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

Impact Analysis

Less than Significant. The project site encompasses disturbed and developed land outside of any areas targeted for conservation or designated as a corridor or linkage. Although the canal and/or its wildlife drinkers are water sources that may be attractive to desert wildlife, and fish may pass through the canal (since filtration systems for the canal do not exclude small fish), the finished proposed project would not change these conditions for wildlife. Access to water would be retained where wildlife drinkers are impacted by the proposed project, and this section of the canal will continue to flow between the upstream and downstream portions of the canal. Thus, except for a two- to three-day disruption in flow during construction, none of these conditions would change as a result of the proposed project. Therefore, the potential impacts of the project on wildlife movement and nursery sites would be less than significant.

Mitigation is not required.

CEQA Impact Significance: Local Policies and Ordinances

Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

Impact Analysis

No Impact. There are no local policies or ordinances that are applicable to the project based on the findings of the biological resources technical study. Therefore, the project would have no conflict and no impact.

Mitigation is not required.

CEQA Impact Significance: Adopted Conservation Plans

Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

Impact Analysis

No Impact. The project does not occur within the boundaries of any adopted conservation plans. No impact would occur.

Mitigation is not required.

CLOSING

We appreciate the opportunity to provide you with this letter report. Please do not hesitate to contact me at (619) 462-1515 if you have any questions or require further assistance.

Sincerely,

Amy Mattson
Senior Scientist

Attachments:

Figure 1: Regional Location
Figure 2: Aerial Photograph
Figure 3: USGS Topography
Figures 4a-c: Vegetation Communities

Attachment A: Critical Habitat
Attachment B: Sensitive Species
Attachment C: USFWS Database Query
Attachment D: IPaC Report
Attachment E: CNDDB Database Query
Attachment F: CNPS Database Query
Attachment G: National Wetands Inventory
Attachment H: Representative Site Photos
Attachment I: Special Status Plant Species with Potential to Occur
Attachment J: Special Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur

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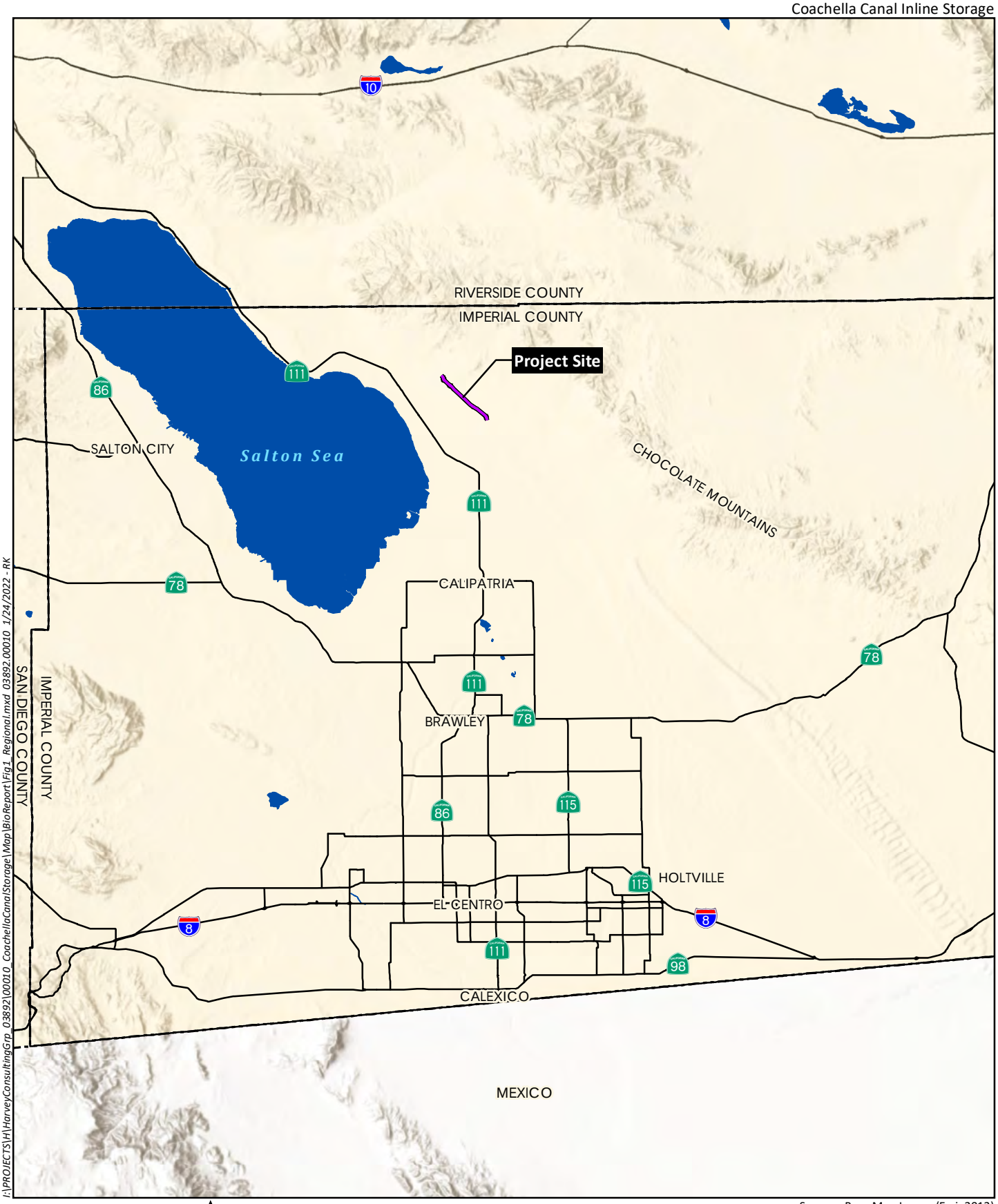
Figures



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0 10 Miles

Source: Base Map Layers (Esri, 2013)

HELIX Environmental Planning

Regional Location

Figure 1

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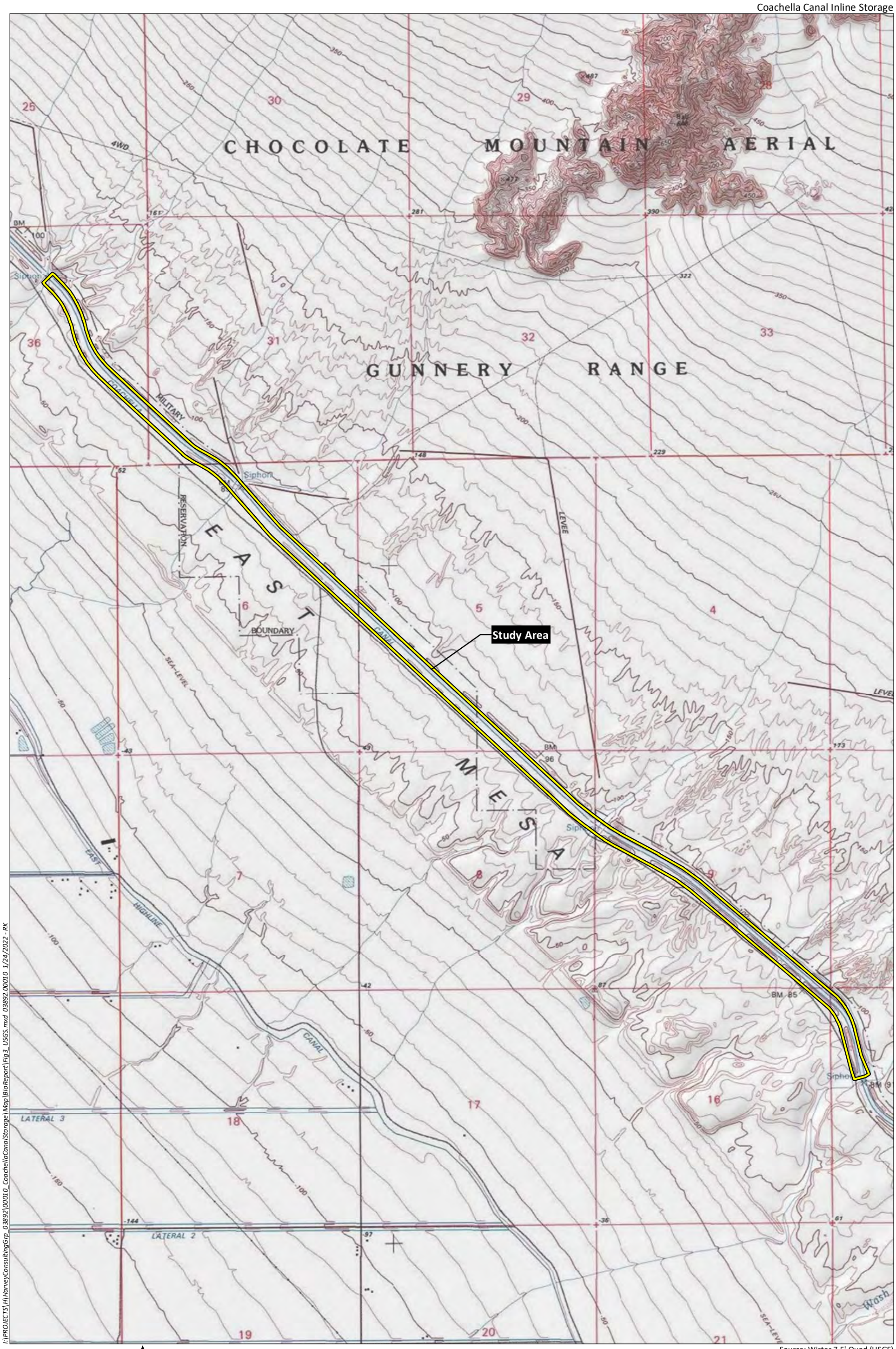
0 2,500 Feet

Source: Aerial (Esri 2019)

HELIX Environmental Planning

Aerial Photograph

Figure 2



Source: Wister 7.5' Quad (USGS)

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HELIX Environmental Planning

USGS Topography

Figure 3

Coachella Canal Inline Storage

Study Area

Vegetation Communities

Disturbed Habitat

Urban/Developed

Gas Line Rd

Coachella Canal Rd

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0 600 Feet

Source: Aerial (Esri 2019)

HELIX Environmental Planning

Vegetation Communities

Figure 4a

Coachella Canal Inline Storage

Study Area

Vegetation Communities

Disturbed Habitat

Urban/Developed

English Rd

Gas Line Rd

Coachella Canal Rd

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0 600 Feet

N

Source: Aerial (Esri 2019)

HELIX Environmental Planning

Vegetation Communities

Figure 4b

Coachella Canal Inline Storage

Study Area

Vegetation Communities

Disturbed Habitat

Urban/Developed

Gas Line Rd

Coachella Canal Rd

0 600 Feet

Source: Aerial (Esri 2019)

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HELIX Environmental Planning

Vegetation Communities

Figure 4c

Attachment A

Critical Habitat

0 10,000 Feet

Source: Base Map Layers (Esri, 2019)

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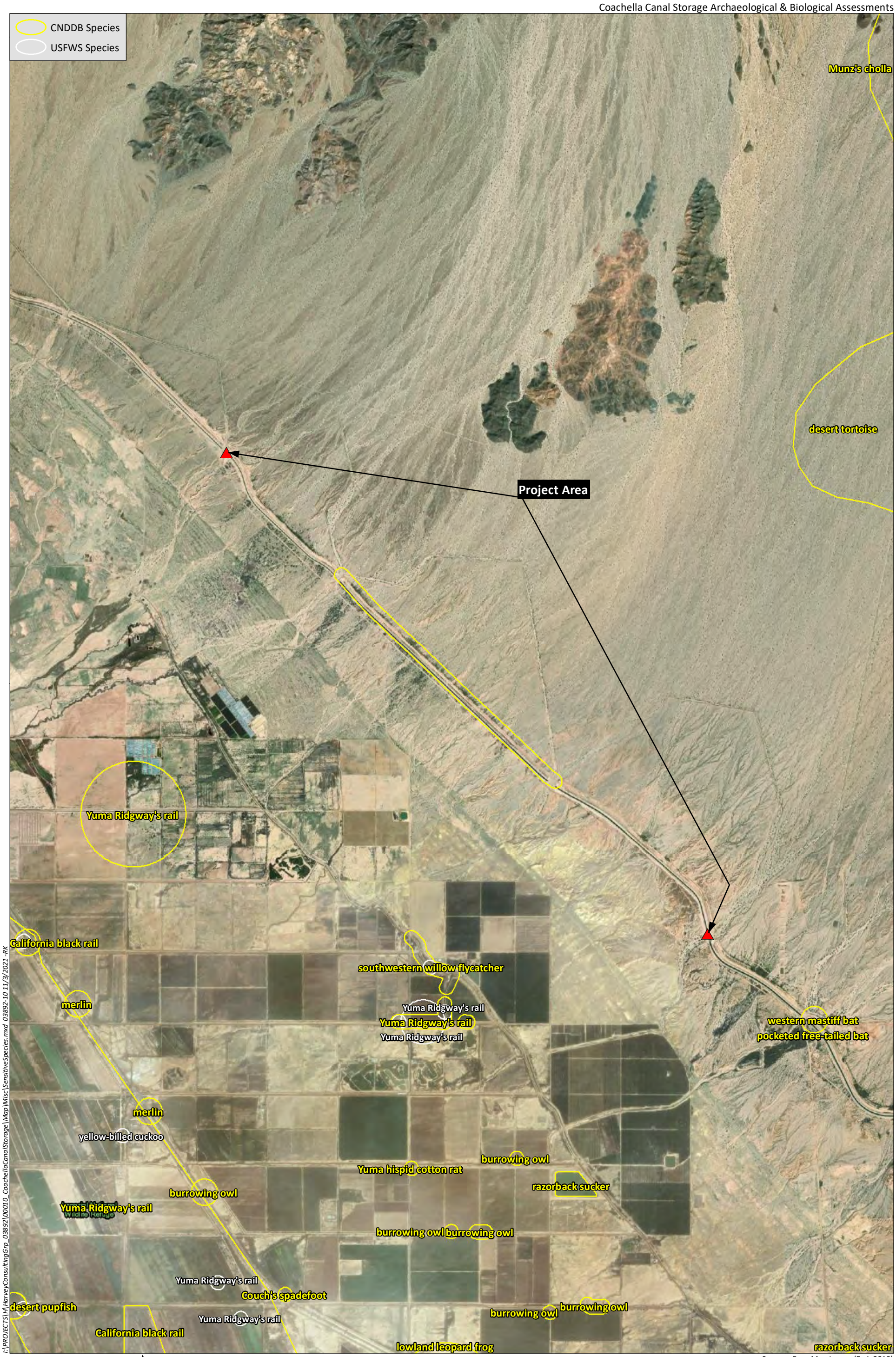
HELIX Environmental Planning

Critical Habitat

Attachment A

Attachment B

Sensitive Species



Source: Base Map Layers (Esri, 2019)

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HELIX Environmental Planning

Sensitive Species

Attachment C

USFWS Database Query

Attachment C
USFWS Database Query

01/21/22 Coachella Canal Mid-Canal Storage

USFWS Species

SNAME	CNAME	SPECIES	SPP_CODE	DATE_	OCC	SURVEYOR_N	DOC_SOURCE	SITE_NAME	LOC_DESCRI	SOURCE	VOUCHER_ID	VERIFIED_V	VV_YEAR	PCODE	PDEF	GEO_SOURCE	CreatedOn	ModifiedOn	Year	GlobalID	MMDD
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	DP	E044	20050000	-9 SAIKI M.		U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT	SALTON SEA	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	8/13/2008	4/26/2019	2005	{C3034239-9DEB-4AC2-94D0-70DDF9F6D42A}	0
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	DP	E044	20050000	-9 SAIKI M.		U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT	SALTON SEA	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	8/13/2008	4/26/2019	2005	{CF45832A-234F-4283-A64E-058C738DDFA6}	0
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	DP	E044	20050000	-9 SAIKI M.		U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT	SALTON SEA	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	8/13/2008	4/26/2019	2005	{595F8A05-EF3D-4FF7-8C99-749CC962652E}	0
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	DP	E044	20050000	-9 SAIKI M.		U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT	SALTON SEA	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	8/13/2008	4/26/2019	2005	{76835FC4-3C59-4CBC-B242-EA9ADD44683E}	0
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	DP	E044	20060000	-9 SAIKI M.		U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT	SALTON SEA	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	8/13/2008	4/26/2019	2006	{95BF7BDD-7DB2-4567-A117-E903AF2F3C0D}	0
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	DP	E044	20060000	-9 SAIKI M.		U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT	SALTON SEA	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	8/13/2008	4/26/2019	2006	{CB32B4FA-368E-4F5E-9702-FC776B974A39}	0
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	DP	E044	20060000	-9 SAIKI M.		U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT	SALTON SEA	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	8/13/2008	4/26/2019	2006	{A0192368-E77C-4ADC-9E2E-15302E55849A}	0
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	DP	E044	20060000	-9 SAIKI M.		U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT	SALTON SEA	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	8/13/2008	4/26/2019	2006	{67D33C90-CF2A-4769-B9FE-2D66FE077568}	0
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	DP	E044	20060000	-9 SAIKI M.		U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT	SALTON SEA	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	8/13/2008	4/26/2019	2006	{23BD85AC-DC39-4221-9359-084D7DD7B1F0}	0
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	DP	E044	20060000	-9 SAIKI M.		U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT	SALTON SEA	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	8/13/2008	4/26/2019	2006	{955B6A1E-10F0-4FA1-9698-FFFF7BE6716E}	0
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20070522	3 DAVENPORT A.		DAVENPORT BIOLOGICAL SERVICES	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD PROJECT	IMPERIAL COUNTY	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	12/4/2008	4/26/2019	2007	{B3DA88F6-34EF-43A8-B175-F163AEA72138}	522
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20070522	2 DAVENPORT A.		DAVENPORT BIOLOGICAL SERVICES	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD PROJECT	IMPERIAL COUNTY	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	12/4/2008	4/26/2019	2007	{9268DA25-7464-4C2A-8307-8F2988E98BC1}	522
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20070522	2 DAVENPORT A.		DAVENPORT BIOLOGICAL SERVICES	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD PROJECT	IMPERIAL COUNTY	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	12/4/2008	4/26/2019	2007	{FBF5363A-258D-4A88-A4F7-8F830C4745AC}	522
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20070522	2 DAVENPORT A.		DAVENPORT BIOLOGICAL SERVICES	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD PROJECT	IMPERIAL COUNTY	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	12/4/2008	4/26/2019	2007	{65984D49-C3FE-48AC-A4CD-3E37AD61391A}	522
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20070522	2 DAVENPORT A.		DAVENPORT BIOLOGICAL SERVICES	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD PROJECT	IMPERIAL COUNTY	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	12/4/2008	4/26/2019	2007	{B09C1021-42CB-4FF5-8E15-D52B706EB4C5}	522
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20070522	2 DAVENPORT A.		DAVENPORT BIOLOGICAL SERVICES	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD PROJECT	IMPERIAL COUNTY	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	12/4/2008	4/26/2019	2007	{324548C1-3084-4B1D-B3BE-19C0D77F9BF7}	522
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20070522	2 DAVENPORT A.		DAVENPORT BIOLOGICAL SERVICES	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD PROJECT	IMPERIAL COUNTY	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	12/4/2008	4/26/2019	2007	{4C7AAEF7-3812-423A-B77D-529D040EB75D}	522
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	DP	E044	20070907	20 DAVENPORT A.		DAVENPORT BIOLOGICAL SERVICES	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD PROJECT	IMPERIAL COUNTY	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	12/4/2008	4/26/2019	2007	{19516668-880D-4ED3-89C9-18E31BCF5FDA}	907
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20070707	2 DAVENPORT A.		DAVENPORT BIOLOGICAL SERVICES	LIBERTY ENERGY SITE	IMPERIAL COUNTY	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	12/5/2008	4/26/2019	2007	{C9E4586B-65D6-49D4-945A-0EEDD3FF20F7}	707
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20070707	2 DAVENPORT A.		DAVENPORT BIOLOGICAL SERVICES	LIBERTY ENERGY SITE	IMPERIAL COUNTY	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	12/5/2008	4/26/2019	2007	{C211319D-434F-404B-9E79-8AB1B8084586}	707
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20070707	2 DAVENPORT A.		DAVENPORT BIOLOGICAL SERVICES	LIBERTY ENERGY SITE	IMPERIAL COUNTY	3			0	2	Within a 500 m diameter	4	12/5/2008	4/26/2019	2007	{C26F3458-DCF3-4DB4-BBAD-79B25BA8F520}	707
Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	SWWF	B094	20070624	1 DAVENPORT A.		DAVENPORT BIOLOGICAL SERVICES	LIBERTY ENERGY SITE	IMPERIAL COUNTY	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	12/5/2008	4/26/2019	2007	{029C4E9B-7DD1-43A0-9B49-4A2A209DAE54}	624
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20070518	-9 KONECNY J./DEL PIZZO P./COOPER T./WILLICK D./WINCHELL A.		KONECNY BIOLOGICAL SERVICES	YEAR I RAIL SURVEY LOCATIONS IMPERIAL VALLEY AND YUMA	IMPERIAL VALLEY AND YUMA AREA	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	3/11/2009	4/26/2019	2007	{7A300AF1-DBBB-492C-A187-C6D7A6F7EBF2}	518
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20070518	-9 KONECNY J./DEL PIZZO P./COOPER T./WILLICK D./WINCHELL A.		KONECNY BIOLOGICAL SERVICES	YEAR I RAIL SURVEY LOCATIONS IMPERIAL VALLEY AND YUMA	IMPERIAL VALLEY AND YUMA AREA	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	3/11/2009	4/26/2019	2007	{673048D0-A8FB-4D56-A2FE-31DA2876ZAA14}	518
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20100412	1 DAVENPORT A.		DAVENPORT BIOLOGICAL SERVICES	SIMBOL MINING DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	IMPERIAL COUNTY	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	1/7/2011	4/26/2019	2010	{61550CCC-F41C-4BFD-95A8-CC38AC7E1E26}	412
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20100426	1 DAVENPORT A.		DAVENPORT BIOLOGICAL SERVICES	SIMBOL MINING DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	IMPERIAL COUNTY	3			0	1	Within a 160 m diameter	4	1/7/2011	4/26/2019	2010	{8B53E1F7-F38C-44FD-9A2D-5668E75B2F02}	426
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20090728	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2009	{46122710-B299-4771-B7A6-68C0807885AA}	728
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20090728	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2009	{AE03B9DB-9F82-4EAE-A51D-433F230FD337}	728
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20090728	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2009	{281B72A0-206C-4588-9D75-CC04AE6A65DE}	728
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20090728	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2009	{6519B698-1769-46C8-923F-8C02C08A161F}	728
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20090728	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2009	{EEAD155A-018B-4F87-8A45-38E2FE693FDB}	728
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20090728	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2009	{FCF3ED81-85EE-4AF0-94BD-F29CCE16A414}	728
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20090728	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2009	{94631C85-89DA-4F3F-9F65-358D9667C0A7}	728
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20090728	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2009	{ED234C46-DE17-495F-8646-92115A9661EC}	728
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20090728	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2009	{C71B30E5-5AEC-4E4F-BE5F-2C0D554FDBC0}	728
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{538F195D-5359-4CBD-B0B0-D9ACC279D1B1}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{801D4211-44F9-4FB0-9B80-5F2456ABD7D5}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{932B4428-A609-456F-A6FA-873C4D2F7269}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{158D1A53-986E-488B-BBFB-4125515EF94C}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{FBB35A53-F153-474B-BB6F-20D439530A6B}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{7EBC7345-785F-4498-B5E5-030C485955E5}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{BEC665B5-2C1A-492A-A9B7-6FE1E9B7DFDE}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{E422FE45-A0B3-4B10-BE01-5E4C75716CDA}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{4E31A933-72A4-4445-8C71-94AEFE7EF51A}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{16A59E69-DCEF-44A0-9EA5-F7C85972904E}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{F36F9D64-3209-4DCF-8C79-C1103998E72}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{A902D5F8-1725-4B89-AD09-F4C6FBBBB448}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{4A238959-F1C7-4A76-A2EC-96E3A674994C}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{6E8C202F-A2FE-4775-A167-5314DD9047E8}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{E6B1C5D1-BF9B-4DD8-B93D-DC34BBCEEEFD}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{B2196BE4-EDBF-4830-A729-D20643C30570}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{F86B21E0-126B-4C8D-89EC-4C6A7D58A14D}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{1B2A78B7-487F-4A07-96D4-30B28D257E04}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{1CE91003-CAE7-468F-B738-BF6174998E95}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{D6AB69FE-68AE-4C05-B895-54ED90840044}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{84D4CEF5-37B4-453E-BAD7-8E61ED472D14}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{A8895894-99E6-4CFF-B54F-A8C6D03102DB}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{E38293E8-C474-46EB-8025-AB3285B48E5A}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{C67117A1-6434-4A6A-855FC-AE241969C79E}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{0814A612-207F-4B21-A89B-3FA9896C7765}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{6125F5DD-0F0B-4EF3-AEEA-100DD32F47F1}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{3471E679-A2C7-410F-B888-CF6FC8D97806}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{761AD157-C94F-4C08-9CDF-3A269599E056}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{8C248026-D0DA-48D2-95BB-7A7B40140793}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{B1B2663A-48E0-488E-B2B8-233431ECD054}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{D2D032EC-9E8C-401E-9056-B5342A4B481C}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{C8B795B6-1F55-4508-88DF-77294A5DBB12}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{B122651D-FC68-422D-8CDB-ECA02E4DE2A5}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{1B82356D-B171-45C9-A7A6-BE18553307DF}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{DE579357-7D89-489C-8FE0-EE7689D65AF1}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{AA371E29-432F-40C4-8295-C6E0EEC287C8}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{A1118000-2E35-41E3-8A95-F26EBBB21EBE}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{CDCF2A56-9B67-4901-9C45-1AA071A793CF}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{3DD52434-AAD0-4283-82F0-404F7D487A2D}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C. ET AL		ARIZONA COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT	LOWER COLORADO RIVER/SALTON SEA	CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA	3			0	4	Within a 2 km diameter	4	6/18/2013	4/26/2019	2006	{7DB5182D-3B90-488F-A9A1-2EEC0C1F0847}	713
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	YURR	B00P	20060713	-9 NADEAU C.

Attachment D

IPaC Report

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.

Project information

NAME

Coachella Canal

LOCATION

Imperial County, California

DESCRIPTION

Some(TBD)

Local office

Carlsbad Fish And Wildlife Office

(760) 431-9440

(760) 431-5901

2177 Salk Avenue - Suite 250
Carlsbad, CA 92008-7385

http://www.fws.gov/carlsbad/

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. Log in to IPaC.
2. Go to your My Projects list.
3. Click PROJECT HOME for this project.
4. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species[1] 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 Fisheries[2]).

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.

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:

Birds

NAME	STATUS

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Empidonax traillii extimus — Endangered
Wherever found
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749

Western Snowy Plover Charadrius nivosus nivosus — Threatened
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035

Yuma Ridgways (clapper) Rail Rallus obsoletus [=longirostris] yumanensis — Endangered
Wherever found
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3505

Fishes

NAME	STATUS

Desert Pupfish Cyprinodon macularius — Endangered
Wherever found
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7003

Razorback Sucker Xyrauchen texanus — Endangered
Wherever found
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/530

Insects

NAME	STATUS

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus — Candidate
Wherever found
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

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.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act[1] and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act[2].

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

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:

- Birds of Conservation Concern http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN

	THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)
Black Skimmer Rynchops niger This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5234	Breeds May 20 to Sep 15
Clark's Grebe Aechmophorus clarkii This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31
Gila Woodpecker Melanerpes uropygialis This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5960	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31
Gull-billed Tern Gelochelidon nilotica This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9501	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Le Conte's Thrasher toxostoma lecontei This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8969	Breeds Feb 15 to Jun 20
Marbled Godwit Limosa fedoa This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481	Breeds elsewhere
Willet Tringa semipalmata This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the

FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

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 year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

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

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

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. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

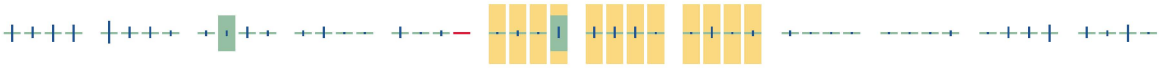
Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

■ probability of presence ■ breeding season | survey effort – no data

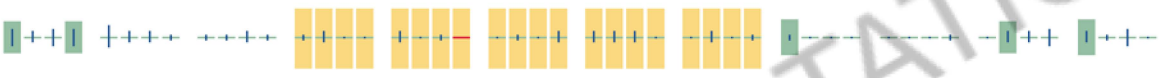
SPECIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC

Black Skimmer BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)

Clark's Grebe BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)



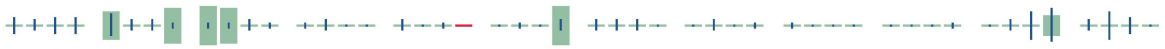
Gila Woodpecker BCC - BCR (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA)



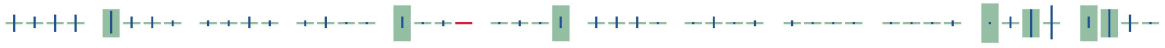
Gull-billed Tern BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)

Le Conte's Thrasher BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)

Marbled Godwit BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)



Willet BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)



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

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding 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 migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

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) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (Eagle 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, please visit the AKN Phenology Tool.

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 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, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, 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 Eagle 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 try 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 eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

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.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the Diving Bird Study and the nanotag studies or contact Caleb Spiegel or Pam Loring.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

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 also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). 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 is not perfect; 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 helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

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

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.

WETLAND INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the NWI map to view wetlands at this location.

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 tuberficid 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.

Attachment E

CNDDB Database Query

Attachment E
CNDDB Database Query

CNDDB Species SNAME	CNAME	ELMCODE	OCCNUMBER	MAPNDX	EONDX	KEYQUAD	KQUADNAME	KEYCOUNTY	PLSS	ELEVATION	PARTS	ELMTYPE	TAXONGROUP	EOCOUNT	ACCURACY	PRESENCE	OCCTYPE	OCCRANK	SENSITIVE	SITEDATE	ELMDATE	OWNERMGT	FEDLIST	CALLIST	GRANK	SRANK	RPLANTRANK	CDFWSTATUS	OTHRSTATUS	LOCATION	LOCDETAILS	ECOLOGICAL	GENERAL	THREAT	THREATLIST	LASTUPDATE	AREA	PERIMETER	AVLCODE	Symbology
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	4	06371	14803	3311534	Iris Wash	IMP	T09S, R17E, Sec. 13 (S)	0	1	2	Reptiles	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Good	N	1987XXXX	1987XXXX	BLM, PVT, STATE, DOD-NAVY	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S253			IUCN_VU	CHUCKWALLA; MILPITAS WASH, CHUCKWALLA VALLEY AND BENCH IN THE SOUTHERN COLORADO DESERT.	1 OF 4 PRIMARY POPS IN CALIF. IN 1977, EST DENSITIES WERE 20 TO 250 TORTOISES/SQ.MI.	AREA COVERS APPROX 500 SQ MI FROM 500 TO 2000 FT ELEV WITH VARIOUS VEGETATION COMMUNITIES. BLM ACEC INCLUDED.		INCREASING OFF-ROAD TRAVEL AND PROPOSED PRISON ARE THREATS. OVERALL, THIS AREA HAS RELATIVELY LITTLE	Development; ORV activity	19960215	2573612951.03000000000	445261.38249500000	20201	202
Cylindropuntia munzii	Munz's cholla	PDCAC0D0V0	3	06387	12381	3311532	Pegleg Well	IMP	T10S, R17E, Sec. 17 (S)	1400	1	1	Dicots	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20170301	20170301	DOD-NAVY, BLM-EL CENTRO RA	None	None	G3	S1	1B.3		BLM_S; IUCN_LC; SB_CalBG/RSABG	CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE; AREA WEST OF IRIS WASH AND SOUTH OF CHUCKWALLA MOUNTAINS, CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS.	MAPPED ACCORDING TO A 1983 BERRY REPORT MAP AND TRS GIVEN IN 1984 KOBALY/YORK PHONE CONVERSATION. 1983 MAP INDICATED A DISTRIBUTION OVER A LARGE PORTION OF THE CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE. NEED MAP DETAIL FOR AREA.	OBSERVED OVER LARGE AREA OF CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE AND ADJACENT BLM LAND ON WASHES AND RIDGES IN CREOSOTE SCRUB. ASSOCIATED WITH LARREA TRIDENTATA, HILARIA RIGIDA, AMBROSIA DUMOSA, EPHEDRA CALIFORNICA, ETC.	20-30 PLANTS SEEN IN TBS R16E SECS 23-26 IN 1984, AND MENTIONED AS "SCATTERED" OVER OTHER TRS SURVEYED IN THE N CORNER OF POLY. MANY PLANTS WERE SEEN NEAR INDIAN WELL IN 1998. INCLUDES OBSERVATIONS FROM 2004, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2016, & 2017.	SOME COLONIES ARE THREATENED BY MILITARY ACTIVITIES.	Military operations	20180628	788695076.60100000000	237799.45243700000	10301	103
Ovis canadensis nelsoni	desert bighorn sheep	AMALE04013	37	06351	14493	3311544	Iris Pass	IMP	T10S, R16E, Sec. 09 (S)	0	1	2	Mammals	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	1986XXXX	1986XXXX	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G4T4	S3		FP	BLM_S; USFS_S	CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS, NW PORTION OF RANGE.	SHEEP CONCENTRATE AT THE NW END AND THE CENTRAL PART OF THE RANGE.	SHEEP ARE ALMOST ENTIRELY DEPENDENT ON NATURAL TANKS FOR WATER. MUCH OF THIS RANGE IS MARGINAL FOR SHEEP.	POPULATION ESTIMATE OF 120 INDIVIDUALS FOR THE ENTIRE CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS. POPULATION ESTIMATE OF 80 INDIVIDUALS; HERD IN GOOD CONDITION.	BURRO COMPETITION IS SEVERE.	Other	19951121	630113651.55600000000	173005.82337300000	20201	202
Ovis canadensis nelsoni	desert bighorn sheep	AMALE04013	51	06120	14482	3311557	Orocopia Canyon	RIV	T07S, R11E, Sec. 04 (S)	0	1	2	Mammals	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	1986XXXX	1986XXXX	BLM, PVT, STATE	None	None	G4T4	S3		FP	BLM_S; USFS_S	OROCOPIA MOUNTAINS AND MECCA HILLS SOUTH OF BOX CANYON.					19890810	250266185.43600000000	104880.85783500000	20201	202
Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	119	06213	26299	3311556	Red Canyon	RIV		1600	1	2	Birds	1	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	Y	19770521	19770521		None	None	G5	S4		WL	USFWS_BCC		NEST WAS IN A POTHOLE 35 FT UP A 50 FT SCARP.				20201124	160910011.25800000000	50938.61087190000	99901	999
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	ABNME03041	23	A5571	105741	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 26 (S)	-220	1	2	Birds	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19470601	19470601	DFG, USFWS, PVT	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1		FP	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	VICINITY OF WILDLIFE AREAS AND AGRICULTURE LANDS ALONG THE ALAMO RIVER ABOUT 6 MILES NW OF CALIPATRIA, NEAR SALTON SEA.	LOCATIONS STATED AS "NEAR CALIPATRIA, ADJACENT TO THE SALTON SEA. ...EDGE OF FRESH WATER POND" AND AS "SALTON SEA." MAPPED NON-SPECIFICALLY TO AREA NW OF CALIPATRIA SHOWING A POND NEAR ALAMO RIVER ON 1944 & 1956 TOPO MAPS.	JANUARY COLLECTION WAS FOUND IN DENSE GREEN BARLEY AND WILD OATS ALONG A FRESH WATER POND. JUNE COLLECTION WAS FROM A SMALL PATCH OF BOTH GREEN & WASTED ALKALI GRASS, AND THE NEST HAD BEEN DEPREDATED. WILDLIFE AREAS EST 1930S & 1950S.	THOUGH LOCATION IS VAGUE, THE COLLECTIONS ARE SIGNIFICANT FOR IMPERIAL VALLEY BEING THE FIRST SPECIES RECORD AND THE FIRST BREEDING RECORD. ONE CAPTURED ALIVE AND UNINJURED BY A DOG ON 5 JAN 1947. NEST AND EGGS FOUND ON 1 JUN 1947.			20170728	50264209.88840000000	25132.58213880000	20301	203
Charadrius montanus	mountain plover	ABNNB03100	36	54343	54343	3311526	Obsidian Butte	IMP	T12S, R13E, Sec. 05 (S)	-225	1	2	Birds	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20110102	20110102	USFWS-SONNY BONO SALTON SEA	None	None	G3	S253		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	ALONG THE SOUTH SHORE OF THE SALTON SEA, FROM THE MOUTH OF THE ALAMO RIVER TO THE WESTERNMOST END OF THE SALTON SEA NWR.	1970'S DATA MAPPED TO LOCATION "ALONG MOST OF THE SHORELINE FROM RED HILL TO THE WESTERNMOST EDGE OF THE REFUGE." RECORDS FROM EBIRD MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES AND LOCATION DESCRIPTIONS.	DIKED PONDS, MARSHLANDS, AND GRAIN FIELDS BORDERING SALTON SEA. PONDS RANGE FROM BRACKISH TO FRESH.	OBSERVED IN FEB (5 MAX OBS), MAR (5), OCT (100), & DEC (125) DURING SHOREBIRD SURVEY, JUL 1971 TO JUN 1974. 102 EBIRD REPORTS FROM 17 FEB 1973 TO 2 JAN 2011; PRIMARILY IN OCT (6 MAX), NOV (500), DEC (35), JAN (291), FEB (350), & MAR (250).			20120403	36907754.63010000000	50458.89061120000	20301	203
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	ABNME0501A	33	06268	14734	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 26 (S)	-215	1	2	Birds	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Good	N	20070522	20070315	DFG-IMPERIAL WA, PVT	Endangered	Threatened	G3T3	S1S2		FP	NABCI_RWL	WISTER UNIT, IMPERIAL WILDLIFE AREA, SE SIDE OF SALTON SEA.	WILDLIFE AREA RUNS ALONG W SIDE OF HWY 111 TO THE SALTON SEA. WISTER UNIT REGULARLY SURVEYED FROM 1974-2005. 2007 DETECTIONS ALONG HWY 111 NEAR HOWELL RD, AND NEAR BEACH RD AT GADWALL RD. MAPPED GENERALLY TO PROPERTY BOUNDARY.	1989: HABITAT CREATED IN MAN-MADE FIELDS WITH WATER CONTROL; CROSS-CHECKS MAINTAIN WATER LEVEL & ENCOURAGE MARSH HABITAT COMPONENTS. FLAT TOPOGRAPHY WITH TYPHA, BULRUSH, GRASSES & WEEDY FORBES. TYPHA DOMINATED EMERGENT MARSH (2007).	86-IN 1974. 42 INDIV & 15 PAIRS EST, 1984. 31 IN 1985. 86 IN 1989. TELEMETRY IN 1990 W/ LARGE #S OF BIRDS, & NESTS W/ UP TO 11 EGGS. 157 IN 2000. 6 PAIRS, 2007 (INCOMPLETE COVERAGE). #S FOR ENTIRE IMPERIAL WA STABLE/INCREASING, 1995-2005.	POSSIBLE THREATS FROM CLEARING OF EMERGENT MARSH DURING DRAIN MAINTENANCE AND CHANAGES IN WATER REGIME.	Altered flood/tidal/hydrologic regime; Other	20110922	26275814.94710000000	26148.99793280000	20301	203
Charadrius montanus	mountain plover	ABNNB03100	85	85114	86042	3311524	Iris	IMP	T12S, R14E, Sec. 02 (S)	-160	1	2	Birds	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20110226	20110226	PVT	None	None	G3	S253		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	AGRICULTURE FIELDS NORTH AND EAST OF CALIPATRIA AND SURROUNDING CALIPATRIA STATE PRISON.	SEVERAL EBIRD OBSERVERS & REPORTS. MAPPED GENERALLY TO EBIRD COORDINATES & LOCATIONS STATED AS "CALIPATRIA STATE PRISON," "BLAIR & YOUNG," BLAIR & BARSLEY," "BLAIR RD," AND "YOUNG RD. BTWN 111 AND CANAL," EXACT LOCATIONS UNKNOWN.	MOUNTAIN PLOVERS LIKELY USE MANY OF THE AGRICULTURE FIELDS IN THE IMPERIAL VALLEY FOR FORAGING AND OVER WINTERING.	46 OBSERVED 24 DEC 2004. ONE OR MORE OBS 12 MAR 2005. 35 OBS 25 JAN, 200 OBS 12 MAR, AND 80 OBS 19 DEC, 2006. ABOUT 50-400 OBS DURING FEB-MAR 2009. 45 OBS 21 DEC 2009. 203 OBS 6 FEB 2010 BY 9 OBSERVERS. 100-306 OBS JAN-FEB 2011.			20120508	22631407.76630000000	43513.49425400000	20301	203
Charadrius nivasus nivosus	western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	140	86475	87524	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 16 (S)	-230	1	2	Birds	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19991115	19990816	UNKNOWN	Threatened	None	G3T3	S2		SSC	NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	BOMBAY BEACH TO THE MOUTH OF ALAMO RIVER, EASTERN SHORE OF SALTON SEA, JUST WEST OF WISTER, SALTON SEA.	SURVEY DATA FOR MOST YEARS HAS NO SPECIFIC LOCATIONS. SNOWY PLOVERS OCCUR THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE LAKE AREA, BUT HAVE HIGHER CONCENTRATIONS AT TWO LOCATIONS; ON THE WESTERN AND SOUTHEASTERN SHORES. SOME DATA IS SHARED W/ EO #139, EONDX 87523.	OPEN, GENTLY SLOPING SHORELINES. CONFIRMED WINTERING SITE SINCE 1968.	EGG SETS COLLECTED 1929-1950. OBS 1933 & 1968. 78+ ADULTS, 7 BROODS, 10 NESTS OBS IN 1978. 54 OBS MAY 1998. 197 OBS 1989. 363 OBS 1990. 568 OBS 1991. 437 OBS 1992. 285 OBS APR, 63+ OBS MAY, & 351 OBS AUG 1999. PRESUMED NESTING ALL YEARS.	POTENTIAL THREAT FROM INCREASE IN SALINITY, DISEASE, AND AGRICULTURAL CONTAMINANTS.	Disease; Other; Pollution	20120919	21247833.49330000000	54160.37360020000	20301	203
Colubrina californica	Las Animas colubrina	PDRHA05030	11	58521	58557	3311554	Red Cloud Canyon	RIV	T07S, R15E, Sec. 28 (S)	2300	1	1	Dicots	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	DOD-NAVY, BLM	None	None	G4	S253	2B.3		SB_CalBG/RSABG	SOUTHERN END OF CHUCKWALLA MOUNTAINS.	TBS R11E SEC 25. 2005: SE PART OF DOS PALMAS ACEC. DETECTIONS, NO DATE: "DOS PALMAS AREA," (BLM) "NEAR SALT CREEK AT CROSSING WITH 230 KV LINE, 100 YDS E OF TOWER" (IID).	2005: DURING SURVEY OF DOS PALMAS ACEC, FLAT-TAILED HORNED LIZARDS WERE FOUND ON PLOTS WITH SANDY SUBSTRATE. DESERT HORNED LIZARDS WERE FOUND ON ROCKIER SUBSTRATES IN W & NW PARTS OF THE ACEC.	FEWER THAN 50 PLANTS OBSERVED. VAGUE LOCATION IS ONLY INFORMATION. NEEDS FIELDWORK.			20041213	14496580.93130000000	33810.70709020000	10301	103
Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California brown pelican	ABNFC01021	24	86423	87460	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 34 (S)	-230	1	2	Birds	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	2004XXXX	19990816	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	Delisted	Delisted	G4T3T4	S3		FP	BLM_S; USFS_S	ABOUT 8 MILES OF SHORELINE ALONG SOUTHEASTERN SALTON SEA FROM NEAR WISTER TO ALAMO RIVER.	MAPPED TO POINT REYES BIRD OBSERVATORY (PRBO) 1999 SURVEY AREA 12. CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS (CBC) & WILDLIFE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM (WDSP) SURVEYS LOCATIONS ARE NON-SPECIFIC AND INCLUDE MAJORITY OF LAKE.		BROWN PELICANS OBSERVED IN LOW NUMBERS FROM 1952-1976 THROUGHOUT ENTIRE LAKE. OVER 98% JUVENILES. 263 OBSERVED 13-16 AUG 1999. CBC/WDSP SURVEYS OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY 20-4,000 BIRDS FROM 1994-2004 THROUGHOUT ENTIRE LAKE. COLLECTION BY J. VAN DENBURGH, 13 MAY 1916, CAS #41697. M. JENNINGS & M. HAYES CONSIDER THIS POPULATION EXTIRPATED.	BOTULISM OUTBREAK AT SALTON SEA KILLED 1,500 BROWN PELICANS IN 1996. POSSIBLE CONTAMINATION FROM SELENIUM, BORON, & DDE.	Biocides; Disease	20120912	11880914.96310000000	27798.37285960000	20301	203
Incilius alvarius	Sonoran Desert toad	AAABB01010	1	43419	43419	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R14E, Sec. 04 (S)	-125	1	2	Amphibians	2	1 mile	Possibly Extirpated	Natural/Native occurrence	None	N	19160513	19160513	UNKNOWN	None	None	G5	SH		SSC	IUCN_LC	NILAND.	EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDB CENTERED ON NILAND, WHICH WAS PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS IMPERIAL JUNCTION.			20071126	8042147.18405000000	10053.01783240000	20902	809
Astragalus sabulonum	gravel milk-vetch	PDFAB0F7R0	11	43419	85325	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R14E, Sec. 04 (S)	0	1	1	Dicots	1	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19060426	19060426	UNKNOWN	None	None	G4G5	S2	2B.2			IMPERIAL JUNCTION.	EXACT LOCATION NOT KNOWN. MAPPED ACCORDING TO LAT/LONG COORDINATES PROVIDED BY MANIS. LOCATION UNCERTAINTY GIVEN AS 5632.704 M (3.5 MILES). NORTH OF STATE ROAD 111 WHERE IT CURVES AND APPROXIMATELY 3 MILES SOUTH OF HOT SPRINGS RD.			20111117	8042147.18405000000	10053.01783240000	10902	809
Lasiurus xanthinus	western yellow bat	AMACC05070	22	58890	58926	3311545	Frink NE	RIV	T08S, R14E, Sec. 22 (S)	2300	1	2	Mammals	1	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19830401	19830401	UNKNOWN	None	None	G4G5	S3		SSC	IUCN_LC; WBWG_H	IN THE CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS. ABOUT 2.3 MILES NORTH OF THE RIVERSIDE/IMPERIAL COUNTY LINE & 15 MILES NORTH OF NILAND.			1 MALE SPECIMEN COLLECTED 1 APR 1983 BY D. CONSTANTINE AT "14 MI N NILAND." DEPOSITED AT MVZ #181875.			20041221	8042068.86268000000	10052.96887940000	20901	209
Salvia greatae	Orocopia sage	PDLAM15OP0	32	78171	79071	3311536	Frink	IMP	T09S, R12E, Sec. 20 (S)	-150	1	1	Dicots	1	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	1980XXXX	1980XXXX	PVT, BLM, SALTON SEA SRA	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.3		BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RSABG	EAST OF BERTRAM AND NORTH OF BOMBAY BEACH, SALTON SEA.				ONLY SOURCE IS BLM MAP FROM 1980. NEEDS FIELDWORK.			20100223	8042068.86174000000	10052.96887950000	10901	109
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	ABNME0501A	61	83650	84487	3311536	Frink	IMP	T09S, R12E, Sec. 26, SE (S)	-225	1	2	Birds	1	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	2000XXXX	2000XXXX	USBOR, BLM	Endangered	Threatened	G3T3	S1S2		FP	NABCI_RWL	MARSH AREA ABOUT 1.5 MILES EAST OF BOMBAY BEACH, EAST SHORE SALTON SEA.	LOCATION STATED AS "BOMBAY BEACH MARSH." MAPPED TO THE MARSH AREA EAST OF BOMBAY BEACH ON TOPO AND VISIBLE IN 2005 & 2010 AIR PHOTOS. EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN.		THREE DETECTIONS IN 2000.			20110902	8042068.83569000000	10052.96886380000	20901	209
Charadrius montanus	mountain plover	ABNNB03100	82	85130	86039	3311514	Wiest	IMP	T12S, R15E, Sec. 27 (S)	-100	1	2	Birds	1	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070120	20070120	PVT	None	None	G3	S253		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	VICINITY OF E ALBRIGHT RD AT FLEMING RD, ABOUT 6.5 MILES ESE OF CALIPATRIA.	MAPPED TO EBIRD COORDINATE LOCATION FOR "AG LANDS E OF CALIPATRIA." EXACT FIELDS SURVEYED AND LOCATIONS OF MOUNTAIN PLOVER FLOCKS UNKNOWN. EBIRD EXHAUSTIVE AREA COUNT LIKELY COVERED AREAS BEYOND MAPPED GRAPHIC.	MOUNTAIN PLOVERS LIKELY USE MANY OF THE AGRICULTURE FIELDS IN THE IMPERIAL VALLEY FOR FORAGING AND OVER WINTERING.	449 REPORTED BY K. GARRETT DURING A 6.5 HOUR EBIRD EXHAUSTIVE AREA COUNT EAST OF CALIPATRIA ON 20 JAN 2007.			20120509	8042068.81448000000	10052.96884930000	20901	209
Charadrius montanus	mountain plover	ABNNB03100	89	85139	86164	3311547	Durmid	IMP	T09S, R11E, Sec. 03 (S)	-200	1	2	Birds	1	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20081230	20081230	DPR-SALTON SEA SRA	None	None	G3	S253		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	ABOUT 1.3 MI SSW OF BAT CAVE BUTTES, AND ABOUT 12.8 MI NE OF SALTON CITY, SALTON SEA SRA.	EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED TO PROVIDED EBIRD COORDINATES AND LOCATION STATED AS "SALTON SEA SRA." NO SPECIFIC LOCATION GIVEN FOR MUSEUM SPECIMENS; CARDIFF (1949, 1950) LOCALITIES "WESTMORLAND, 8 MI N" AND "WESTMORLAND, 7 MI N."		30 DETECTED BY J. ROWOTH ON 23 DEC 2007. 1 DETECTED BY B. TOLLEFSON ON 30 DEC 2008. 1 FEMALE COLLECTED ON 29 DEC 1949 (PSM #BIRD-07306) & 1 MALE COLLECTED ON 2 FEB 1950 (PSM #BIRD-07305) BY CARDIFF.			20120217	8042068.81448000000	10052.96884930000	20901	209
Melanerpes uropygialis	Gila woodpecker	ABNYF04150	62	85938	86970	3311525	Niland	IMP	T12S, R13E, Sec. 04 (S)	-220	1	2	Birds	1	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19500202	19500202	UNKNOWN	None	Endangered	G5	S1			BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	SE SALTON SEA; VICINITY OF LINDSEY RD AT BOYLE RD, ABOUT 7.5 MI N OF WESTMORLAND.					20120517	8042068.81422000000	10052.96884930000	20901	209
Charadrius montanus	mountain plover	ABNNB03100	84	85113	86041	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 35 (S)	-200	1	2	Birds	1	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070120	20070120	PVT	None	None	G3	S253		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	ALONG HATFIELD RD ABOUT 0.5 MILE SOUTH OF W SINCLAIR, ABOUT 5.25 MILES NW OF CALIPATRIA.	MAPPED TO EBIRD COORDINATES FOR LOCATION STATED AS "SOUTHEAST CORNER REGION SALTON SEA, IMPERIAL"; ASSUMED COORDINATE LOCATION WAS SOMEWHAT ACCURATE. EBIRD COORDINATE ALONG KAUN RD, LOCATION STATED AS "SALTON SEA," ALSO INCLUDED HERE.	MOUNTAIN PLOVERS LIKELY USE MANY OF THE AGRICULTURE FIELDS IN THE IMPERIAL VALLEY FOR FORAGING AND OVER WINTERING.	84 REPORTED BY S. GLOVER ON 1 JAN 2004. 1 OR MORE DETECTED BY E. BROWN ON 20 JAN 2007.			20120509	8042068.81421000000	10052.96884930000	20901	209
Charadrius montanus	mountain plover	ABNNB03100	46	85885	85766	3311525	Niland	IMP	T12S, R14E, Sec. 17 (S)	-180	1	2	Birds	1	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20110226	20110226	PVT	None	None	G3	S253		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	ENGLISH RD AT W YOUNG RD, JUST WEST OF CALIPATRIA.	EBIRD OBSERVATION LOCATIONS STATED AS "CALIPATRIA" AND "CALIPATRIA FIELDS." MAPPED TO COORDINATES FOR "CALIPATRIA" WEST OF CALIPATRIA. OTHER DETECTIONS MAY HAVE BEEN ON OTHER AGRICULTURE FIELDS NORTH OR EAST OF CALIPATRIA. MAPPED TO AREA NEAR "BOMBAY BEACH" ACCORDING TO 1956 USGS 15' TOPO MAP OF FRINK QUAD.	MOUNTAIN PLOVERS LIKELY USE MANY OF THE AGRICULTURE FIELDS IN THE IMPERIAL VALLEY FOR FORAGING AND OVER WINTERING.	50 REPORTED BY J. PARKER ON 1 FEB 2009. 40 REPORTED BY R. HOLLAND ON 1 JAN 2011 (CALIPATRIA). 250 REPORTED BY S. VINSON ON 26 FEB 2011.			20120509	8042068.81400000000	10052.96884930000	20901	209
Xyrauchen texanus	razorback sucker	AFCJC11010	32	88479	89490	3311536	Frink	IMP	T09S, R12E, Sec. 34 (S)	-230	1	2	Fish	1	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19561231	19561231	DPR-SALTON SEA SRA, PVT, UNK	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1S2		FP	AFS_EN; IUCN_EN	BOMBAY BEACH, ABOUT 3.8 MILES W OF FRINK, EASTERN SALTON SEA.			1 RAZORBACK SUCKER COLLECTED (CAS #26235) ON 31 DEC 1956 BY W. FOLLETT AND E. FOLLETT. AT LEAST ONE OR MORE DETECTED BY D. WEIDEMANN ON 15 DEC 1981, AND BY G. & A. BOND ON 15 JAN 2003. 56 DETECTED BY M. SAN MIGUEL ON 14 DEC 2004. AT LEAST ONE OR MORE DETECTED BY S. QUARTIERI ON 18 JAN 2007.			20130319	8042068.79209000000	10052.96883590000	20901	209
Charadrius montanus	mountain plover	ABNNB03100	87	85878	86137	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R14E, Sec. 09 (S)	-140	1	2	Birds	1	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20041214	20041214	PVT	None	None	G3	S253		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	VICINITY OF NILAND, ABOUT 8 MI N OF CALIPATRIA.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES AND LOCATIONS LISTED AS "NILAND" AND "SALTON SEA - NILAND." EXACT LOCATIONS UNKNOWN.	MOUNTAIN PLOVERS MORE THAN LIKELY USE THE AGRICULTURE FIELDS WEST AND SOUTH OF NILAND, AND THE IMPERIAL VALLEY IN GENERAL, FOR FORAGING AND OVER WINTERING.				20120508	8042068.49039000000	10052.96865140000	20901	209
Phrynosoma mcallii	flat-tailed horned lizard	ARACF12040	24	06128	27938	3311547	Durmid	RIV	T08S, R11E, Sec. 25 (S)	-120	1	2	Reptiles	1	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	2005XXXX	2005XXXX	BLM, STATE, UNKNOWN	None	None	G3	S2		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_NT	ABOUT 2 MILES NE OF BAT CAVES BUTTES AND 3 MILES WSW OF COACHELLA CANAL SIPHON 23, EAST SIDE OF SALTON SEA.	1969: "SALT CREEK NEAR THE SALTON SEA." 1979: LOCATION GIVEN ONLY AS T8S R11E SEC 25. 2005: SE PART OF DOS PALMAS ACEC. DETECTIONS, NO DATE: "DOS PALMAS AREA," (BLM) "NEAR SALT CREEK AT CROSSING WITH 230 KV LINE, 100 YDS E OF TOWER" (IID).	2005: DURING SURVEY OF DOS PALMAS ACEC, FLAT-TAILED HORNED LIZARDS WERE FOUND ON PLOTS WITH SANDY SUBSTRATE. DESERT HORNED LIZARDS WERE FOUND ON ROCKIER SUBSTRATES IN W & NW PARTS OF THE ACEC.	SBCM #1695 COLLECTED 12 APR 1969. 1 FLAT-TAILED HORNED LIZARD OBSERVED ON 8 MAY 1979. 7 OBSERVED ON 3 OF 8 PLOTS SURVEYED IN 2005.			20150729	7919593.54211000000	9988.69420389000	20901	209
Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	18	06258	24891	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 10, NE (S)	-199	1	2	Birds	1	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19610507	19610507	UNKNOWN	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	IUCN_LC	7 MI NW NILAND.			SBCM #S-3231.			19890810	7914952.93125000000	9985.76865212000	20901	209
Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	141	06273	56826	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 23 (S)	-225	1	2	Mammals	3	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19370510	19370510	DFG-IMPERIAL WA, IMP COUNTY	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	IUCN_LC	ALAMO DUCK PRESERVE, NW OF CALIPATRIA, IMPERIAL COUNTY.	LOCATION GIVEN AS "ALAMO DUCK PRESERVE", MAPPED IN VICINITY OF THE IMPERIAL WATERFOWL MANAGEMENT AREA 6 MI NW OF CALIPATRIA.		MALE COLLECTED (MVZ #77276) BY WARD C. RUSSELL ON 10 MAY 1937.			20040928	7914300.00241000000	9985.35842312000	20903	809

Attachment E
CNDDB Database Query

Polioptila melanura	black-tailed gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08030	7	06273	25014	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 23, SW (S)	-200	1	2	Birds	3	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19681014	19681014	DFG-IMPERIAL WA, IMP COUNTY	None	None	G5	S3S4		WL	IUCN_LC	WEST POND, IMPERIAL WATERFOWL MANAGEMENT AREA.			SBCM SPECIMEN #S-4156.			19951025	7914300.00241000000	9985.35842312000	20903	809
Toxostoma crissale	Crissal thrasher	ABPBK06090	21	06273	24410	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 23, SW (S)	-230	1	2	Birds	3	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19691004	19691004	DFG-IMPERIAL WA, IMP COUNTY	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC	WEST POND, IMPERIAL VALLEY, 9.5 MI SW OF NILAND.			#S-4510 SBCM (MUS).			19890810	7914300.00241000000	9985.35842312000	20903	809
Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	28	06282	24915	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 01, SW (S)	-220	1	2	Birds	1	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19521004	19521004	UNKNOWN	None	None	G5	S3S4		SSC	USFWS_BCC	3 MI W OF NILAND.			SBCM #2-1896.			19890810	7913875.72712000000	9985.09011923000	20901	209
Polioptila melanura	black-tailed gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08030	8	06301	25015	3311525	Niland	IMP	T12S, R14E, Sec. 16 (S)	-180	1	2	Birds	1	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19220402	19220402	UNKNOWN	None	None	G5	S3S4		WL	IUCN_LC	CALIPATRIA.			LACM SPECIMEN #4742.			19890810	7912226.85834000000	9984.05152342000	20901	209
Xyrauchen texanus	razorback sucker	AFCJC11010	16	06317	28613	3311524	Iris	IMP	T11S, R14E, Sec. 02, NW (S)	60	1	2	Fish	1	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	1974XXXX	1974XXXX	PVT	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1S2		FP	AFS_EN; IUCN_EN	EAST HIGHLINE CANAL AND PONDS, NILAND.			SIX CAPTURED 1973-1974. 1 CAPTURED, 7/19/74, FORK LENGTH 225 MM.			19980709	7911695.61071000000	9983.71455529000	20901	209
Chylismia arenaria	sand evening-primrose	PDONA03020	6	06388	73568	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R16E, Sec. 06 (S)	0	1	1	Dicots	2	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19410321	19410321	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G4?	S2S3	2B.2			BEAL WELL.		ROCKY STEEP SLOPES.	ONLY SOURCES OF INFORMATION FOR THIS OCCURRENCE ARE THREE HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS. NEEDS FIELDWORK.			20081029	7907905.79870000000	9981.32192185000	10902	809
Senna covesii	Cove's cassia	PDFAB491X0	14	06388	55314	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R16E, Sec. 06 (S)	0	1	1	Dicots	2	1 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19251222	19251222	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G5	S3	2B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG	BEALS WELL, 11 MILES EAST OF NILAND.			ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS 1925 COLLECTION BY JAEGER. NEEDS FIELDWORK.			20040429	7907905.79870000000	9981.32192185000	10902	809
Charadrius montanus	mountain plover	ABNNB03100	86	85115	86135	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R14E, Sec. 30 (S)	-200	2	2	Birds	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20110130	20110130	PVT	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	VICINITY OF ENGLISH ROAD AT W SINCLAIR ROAD AND W SCHRIMPF RD, ABOUT 4.5 MI NNW OF CALIPATRIA.	EBIRD DETECTION LOCATIONS STATED AS "SINCLAIR RD. AT ENGLISH RD," "SALTON SEA-SINCLAIR RD. AT ENGLISH RD," AND "CORNER FIELD SCHUMPF & ENGLISH." MAPPED TO EBIRD COORDINATES AND GENERAL AREAS WHERE OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE FROM.	MOUNTAIN PLOVERS LIKELY USE MANY OF THE AGRICULTURE FIELDS IN THE IMPERIAL VALLEY FOR FORAGING AND OVER WINTERING.	AT LEAST 1 OR MORE DETECTED BY M. POLLOCK AND M. STEVENSON ON 2 FEB 2003. 24 DETECTED BY B. DUNN ON 2 JAN 2004. ABOUT 25 DETECTED BY J. WALKER ON 14 JAN, AND ABOUT 20 DETECTED BY M. PAGE ON 30 JAN, 2011.			20120509	6279050.01301000000	12564.31067550000	20301	203
Colubrina californica	Las Animas colubrina	PDRHA05030	13	58533	58569	3311555	East of Red Canyon	RIV	T07S, R13E, Sec. 13 (S)	1600	1	1	Dicots	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	BLM	None	None	G4	S2S3	2B.3		SB_CalBG/RSABG	NEAR SALT CREEK, SOUTHEAST OF OROCOPIA MOUNTAINS.	MAPPED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING T-R-S BY KOBALY: T7S R13E SECTION 13 AND T7S R14E SECTION 18.		FEWER THAN 5 PLANTS IN EACH OF SECTIONS 13 AND 18 SEEN ON UNKNOWN DATE. NEEDS FIELDWORK.			20041213	5343938.18681000000	9798.23010532000	10301	103
Petalonyx linearis	narrow-leaf sandpaper-plant	PDLOA04010	5	A4931	106628	3311546	Frink NW	RIV	T08S, R12E, Sec. 36 (S)	200	1	1	Dicots	1	4/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19490406	19490406	UNKNOWN	None	None	G4	S3?	2B.3			CANYON BOTTOM NEAR POPE, HOT MINERAL SPRINGS, CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS.	EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED AS BEST GUESS BY CNDDB TO ENCOMPASS SEVERAL CANYON MOUTHS NE OF HOT MINERAL SPRINGS, AT SE EDGE OF CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS.		ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS A 1949 ROOS COLLECTION. NEEDS FIELDWORK.			20170605	5309285.79704000000	8168.13854213000	10801	108
Chylismia arenaria	sand evening-primrose	PDONA03020	9	72741	73572	3311556	Red Canyon	RIV	T07S, R13E, Sec. 31 (S)	800	1	1	Dicots	1	4/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19321218	19321218	UNKNOWN	None	None	G4?	S2S3	2B.2			CLEMENS WELL, AT FOOT OF OROCOPIA MOUNTAINS.	EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN, MAPPED BY CNDDB IN GENERAL VICINITY OF CLEMENS WELL. THIS IS SLIGHTLY HIGHER THAN GIVEN ELEVATION OF 800 FT.	SANDY SOIL AT FOOT OF MOUNTAINS.	ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS OCCURRENCE IS A 1932 COLLECTION BY CLARY. NEEDS FIELDWORK.			20111027	5309022.05070000000	8168.03723582000	10801	108
Colubrina californica	Las Animas colubrina	PDRHA05030	10	58517	58553	3311554	Red Cloud Canyon	RIV	T07S, R14E, Sec. 23 (S)	2000	1	1	Dicots	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	DOD-NAVY, BLM	None	None	G4	S2S3	2B.3		SB_CalBG/RSABG	SOUTHWEST OF CHUCKWALLA MOUNTAINS, AREA OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE.	ON CHUCKWALLA BENCH. MAPPED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING T-R-S BY KOBALY: T7S R14E SECTIONS 23 AND 26.		5 PLANTS SEEN IN EACH OF SECTIONS 23 AND 26 ON UNKNOWN DATE. NEEDS FIELDWORK.			20041213	5076267.29070000000	9642.60285766000	10301	103
Salvia greatae	Orocopia sage	PDLAM1S0P0	4	06179	24248	3311556	Red Canyon	RIV	T07S, R12E, Sec. 36 (S)	700	12	1	Dicots	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Excellent	N	20130224	20130224	PVT IN BLM-INDIO RA, DOD	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.3		BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RSABG	SALT CREEK WASH/ALLUVIAL FAN WHERE CREEK LEAVES THE MOUNTAINS, NW END OF CHOCOLATE MTNS AND SOUTH END OF OROCOPIA MTNS.	ALONG SALT CREEK AND BRADSHAW ROAD, FROM VICINITY OF CLEMENS WELL WEST ABOUT 3.5 MILES. MAPPED AS SEVERAL POLYGONS WITHIN PORTIONS OF T7S R13E SECTIONS 30 AND 31; T7S R12E SECTIONS 25, 34, 35, 36; T8S R12E SECTIONS 2 AND 3.	IN WASH AND ON ROCK WALLS IN CREOSOTE SCRUB WITH HYPTIS EMORYI, CERCIDIUM FLORIDUM, PEUCEPHYLLUM SCHOTTII, HYMENOCLEA SALSOLA, LARREA TRIDENTATA, PERITYLE EMORYI, BEBBIA JUNCEA, OPUNTIA BASILARIS, CYLINDROPUNTIA RAMOSISSIMA, ETC.	1000+ PLANTS IN 1986. ABUNDANT WHERE SPECIES OCCURS AT NW BASE OF CHOCOLATE MTS (4%-22% RELATIVE COVER). ~50 PLANTS IN SMALL PORTION OF OCC IN 2003. 500+ IN SE 1/4 SW 1/4 SEC 35 IN 2011. ~200 IN N POLY IN 2013. INCL FRMR OCC #7 & #8.	ORV ACTIVITY IN THE AREA; OTHER THREATS INCLUDE RECREATIONAL USE AND MILITARY GROUND BASED OPERATIONS.	Foot traffic/trampling; Military operations; ORV activity; Recreational use (non-ORV)	20140328	3758719.61157000000	26515.37773060000	10201	102
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	ABNME0501A	57	83177	84168	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 22 (S)	-222	1	2	Birds	1	3/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	2005XXXX	2005XXXX	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	Endangered	Threatened	G3T3	S1S2		FP	NABCI_RWL	ALAMO RIVER DELTA AT THE MOUTH OF ALAMO RIVER, RED HILL MARINA COUNTY PARK, SONNY BONO SALTON SEA NWR.	MVZ SPECIMENS "ALAMO DUCK PRESERVE 8 MI NW CALIPATRIA." 1974: SALTON SEA NWR & ALAMO RIVER DELTA (ARD).1987-2005: A PART OF SONNY BONO SALTON SEA NWR SURVEY SITES COVERING OCC 31, 32, 42, 43, 47 & 46. MAPPED TO PROVIDED LOCALITY & MAP.		7 COLLECTED (6 MALES, 1 FEMALE) FROM 8-18 MAY 1973 (MVZ). THE AREA WAS CONSISTENTLY STUDIED BTWN 1987-2005 AS PART OF SONNY BONO SALTON SEA NWR (SALTON SEA NWR) SURVEY; DETECTIONS VARIED BTWN 9 & 49.	DECLINE DUE TO HABITAT LOSS/ALTERED BY THE IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT (POW90U01).	Other	20110804	3141432.30616000000	6283.11166829000	20701	207
Colubrina californica	Las Animas colubrina	PDRHA05030	7	58512	58548	3311544	Iris Pass	RIV	T08S, R15E, Sec. 07 (S)	2200	1	1	Dicots	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G4	S2S3	2B.3		SB_CalBG/RSABG	BETWEEN THE CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS AND CHUCKWALLA MOUNTAINS ON CHUCKWALLA BENCH.	ROUGHLY 3 AIR MILES WEST-NORTHWEST OF IRIS PASS. MAPPED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING T-R-S BY KOBALY: T8S R15E SECTION 7.		GENERAL LOCATION IS ONLY INFORMATION. NEEDS FIELDWORK.			20041213	2588148.33844000000	6435.13978258000	10301	103
Charadrius montanus	mountain plover	ABNNB03100	90	85120	86143	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R14E, Sec. 33 (S)	-180	1	2	Birds	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20091222	20091222	PVT	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	ALONG HWY 111 IN THE VICINITY OF CROSS ROADS W SINCLAIR RD, E HOOBER RD, AND E PETERSON RD, ABOUT 3 MI N OF CALIPATRIA.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED EBIRD COORDINATES AND OBSERVATION LOCATIONS STATED AS "SINCLAIR RD. AT HWY 111" AND "SALTON SEA-HWY 111 FROM HOOBER RD. TO PATERSON RD."	MOUNTAIN PLOVERS LIKELY USE MANY OF THE AGRICULTURE FIELDS IN THE IMPERIAL VALLEY FOR FORAGING AND OVER WINTERING.	ONE OR MORE DETECTED ON 9 NOV 2008. ABOUT 30 DETECTED ON 14 FEB, AND ABOUT 210 DETECTED ON 15 FEB, 2009. 124 DETECTED ON 7 MAR 2009. SEVERAL OBSERVERS DETECTED BETWEEN 44-198 MOUNTAIN PLOVERS IN DEC 2009.			20120508	2574210.16857000000	6173.86839661000	20301	203
Koeberlinia spinosa var. tenuispina	slender-spined all thorn	PDCPP05012	5	82529	20840	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T09S, R16E, Sec. 32, W (S)	0	1	1	Dicots	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	198XXXXX	198XXXXX	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G4T4?	S2	2B.2			BEAL WELL WASH OFF OF NILAND-BLYTHE ROAD, CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS, COLORADO DESERT.	MAPPED BY CNDDB AS BEST GUESS ALONG MOST OF BEAL WELL WASH USING A 1986 BEAUCHAMP MAP.		SITE BASED ON A 1980 FLORAL CHECKLIST OF THE CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS AND A 1986 BEAUCHAMP MAP. SITE LIKELY OBSERVED SOMETIME IN THE 1980S. NEEDS FIELDWORK.			20110510	1850900.15823000000	20723.99120090000	10301	103
Charadrius montanus	mountain plover	ABNNB03100	81	85111	86038	3311514	Wiest	IMP	T12S, R15E, Sec. 19 (S)	-140	1	2	Birds	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20100308	20100308	PVT	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	ALONG HWY 115 (WIEST RD) BETWEEN BOWLES RD AND ALBRIGHT RD, ABOUT 4 MI ESE OF CALIPATRIA.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES AND LOCATIONS STATED AS "HWY 115-ALBRIGHT RD. TO BOWLES RD," "HWY 115 AND YOCUM RD," AND "YOCUM ROAD, CALIPATRIA, CA."	EXACT LOCATIONS NOT KNOWN AND LIKELY USE MANY OF THE AGRICULTURE FIELDS IN THE IMPERIAL VALLEY FOR FORAGING AND OVER WINTERING.	903 DETECTED BY L. BENNER ON 21 JAN 2007. ABOUT 30 DETECTED ON 25 FEB AND ABOUT 100 DETECTED ON 3 MAR BY J. FEENSTRA, AND 295 DETECTED ON 8 MAR BY R. HOYER, 2010.			20120217	1236539.78491000000	5061.60960954000	20301	203
Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	19	06177	24887	3311536	Frink	IMP	T09S, R12E, Sec. 33, NW (S)	-220	1	2	Birds	1	2/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19600508	19600508	UNKNOWN	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	IUCN_LC	BOMBAY BEACH, SALTON SEA.			SBCM #S-2947.			19980917	1130906.42215000000	3769.84747589000	20601	206
Phrynosoma mcallii	flat-tailed horned lizard	ARACF12040	23	06139	27934	3311547	Durmid	IMP	T09S, R12E, Sec. 18 (S)	-30	1	2	Reptiles	1	2/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Fair	N	19950828	19950828	UNKNOWN	None	None	G3	S2		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_NT	RANGE ROAD 1.5 MILES NNE OF HIGHWAY 111 AT BERTRAM, ABOUT 4 MILES SE OF BAT CAVES BUTTES, 2.5 MILES E OF SALTON SEA.	LIZARD SEEN ON DIRT ROAD, SEVERAL SCAT ALSO OBSERVED ALONG ROAD WITHIN 15 YARDS OF LIZARD, 1995.		ONE LIZARD AND THREE SCATS OBSERVED IN 1979. ONE LIZARD AND SEVERAL SCATS OBSERVED IN 1995.			19980831	1130904.30278000000	3769.84394437000	20601	206
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	ABNME03041	3	06370	25824	3311523	Tortuga	IMP	T12S, R15E, Sec. 02, NE (S)	60	1	2	Birds	1	2/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	198404XX	198404XX	BLM, UNKNOWN	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1		FP	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	E SIDE OF HALEY RD, SE CORNER OF HALEY RD AT E PETERSON RD, ABOUT 2.3 MI NW OF COACHELLA CANAL SIPHON ONE.	MAPPED TO LOCATION DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED IN 1975 JUREK REPORT. 1989 DETECTION AT "IRRIGATION SEEP MARSH AT INTERSECTION OF MONTGOMERY RD AND HALEY RD."	HABITAT TYPE DESCRIBED AS "CATTAIL-PHRAGMITES." COMPARISON OF 1992 AND 2010 AIR PHOTOS SHOWS CONVERSION OF HABITAT TO AGRICULTURAL USE. POSSIBLE IMPACTS TO HYDROLOGY, DECREASE IN HABITAT DUE TO LINING OF COACHELLA CANAL IN 1980-81.	TWO RESPONDED TO TAPED CALLS ON 13 MAY 1975. 1 DETECTED DURING 10-19 APR 1989 RE-SURVEY, IN WHICH EACH CENSUS STATION WAS VISITED ONCE BY A SINGLE OBSERVER.	SOUTHEASTERN PORTION OF THE MARSH HAS BEEN REMOVED FOR AGRICULTURE.	Agriculture	20120723	1130890.88691000000	3769.84246474000	20601	206
Charadrius montanus	mountain plover	ABNNB03100	83	85112	86040	3311525	Niland	IMP	T12S, R13E, Sec. 09, NE (S)	-210	1	2	Birds	1	2/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20110209	20110209	PVT	None	None	G3	S2S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	IN THE VICINITY OF W LINDSEY RD AT GENTRY RD, 6 MI WNW OF CALIPATRIA.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES AND LOCATION LISTED AS "W LINDSEY & GENTRY RDS." EXACT LOCATIONS NOT KNOWN AND LIKELY USE MANY OF THE AGRICULTURE FIELDS IN THE IMPERIAL VALLEY FOR FORAGING AND OVER WINTERING.		88 DETECTED BY L. SOUTHWORTH ON 9 FEB 2011.			20120217	1130890.88685000000	3769.84246474000	20601	206
Ditaxis claryana	glandular ditaxis	PDEUP080L0	10	78217	79114	3311524	Iris	IMP	T11S, R15E, Sec. 10, S (S)	150	1	1	Dicots	1	2/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19780430	19780430	UNKNOWN	None	None	G3G4	S2	2B.2			ABOUT 1 MI EAST OF COACHELLA CANAL, WEST OF MELSON WELL, WEST OF CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS.	MAPPED BY CNDDB AS BEST GUESS ABOUT 1 MI EAST OF COACHELLA CANAL AND WEST OF MELSON WELL.	IN SANDY WASH IN CREOSOTE BUSH SCRUB.	ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS A 1978 THORNE COLLECTION. NEEDS FIELDWORK.			20100224	1130890.88666000000	3769.84246444000	10601	106
Lithobates yavapaiensis	lowland leopard frog	AAABH01250	4	64199	64294	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R14E, Sec. 32, SW (S)	-163	1	2	Amphibians	1	2/5 mile	Extirpated	Natural/Native occurrence	None	N	19400118	19400118	UNKNOWN	None	None	G4	SX		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC	VICINITY OF DRAIN 1A, 1.5 MILES NW OF NILAND ALONG HWY 111.	MVZ RECORD GIVES LOCATION AS "1.5 MI W NILAND". MAPPED ACCORDING TO THE LAT-LONG GIVEN WITH A MAXIMUM ERROR OF 0.37 MI.		MVZ #32973 COLLECTED 18 JAN 1940 BY JOHN E. CHATTIN.			20060313	1130890.88355000000	3769.84245879000	20601	206
Chylismia arenaria	sand evening-primrose	PDONA03020	8	72740	73571	3311544	Iris Pass	RIV	T08S, R14E, Sec. 25 (S)	0	1	1	Dicots	1	2/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	199XXXXX	199XXXXX	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G4?	S2S3	2B.2			"S CANYON" ALONG GAS LINE ROAD, CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE.		OPEN BAJADA. ASSOCIATED WITH PALO VERDE, IRONWOOD, CATCLAW, HYMENOCLEA SALSOLA, LYCIUM, HYPTIS, SMOKEBUSH, NICOTIANA OBTUSIFOLIA, CRYPTANTHA HOLOPTERA, C. BARBIGERA, AND PHYSALIS CRASSIFOLIA.	APPROXIMATELY 40 PLANTS WERE OBSERVED IN 1992 OR 1993. ABOUT 10 OF THESE PLANTS WERE FERTILE.			20081029	1130890.88323000000	3769.84245870000	10601	106
Koeberlinia spinosa var. tenuispina	slender-spined all thorn	PDCPP05012	3	06377	20839	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R16E, Sec. 07, SW (S)	900	1	1	Dicots	1	2/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	198XXXXX	198XXXXX	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G4T4?	S2	2B.2			LION HEAD MOUNTAIN; AT MOUTH OF LION HEAD CANYON, OFF OF NILAND-BLYTHE RD, NW SIDE CHOCOLATE MTNS.	MAPPED BY CNDDB AS BEST GUESS TO ENCOMPASS LION HEAD MOUNTAIN AND THE MOUTH OF LION HEAD CANYON.	THIS PLANT COMPRISES APPROXIMATELY 5% OF SHRUB COVER AT THIS LOCALITY.	THERE IS A COLLECTION FROM THIS GENERAL AREA OF THE CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS OBTAINED BY JAEGER IN 1939. THIS PLANT WAS ORIGINALLY MISIDENTIFIED AS HOLOCANTHA (CASTELA) EMORYI. SITE LIKELY OBSERVED IN THE 1980S. NEEDS FIELDWORK.			20110517	1130890.87948000000	3769.84245271000	10601	106
Salvia greatae	Orocopia sage	PDLAM1S0P0	19	06173	18029	3311546	Frink NW	RIV	T08S, R12E, Sec. 15, E (S)	300	1	1	Dicots	1	2/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	1992XXXX	1992XXXX	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.3		BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RSABG	EAST EDGE OF SALT CREEK WASH, NW OF CHOCOLATE MTNS.	1.25 MILES NORTH OF SIPHON 20 OF COACHELLA CANAL.	CREOSOTE BUSH SCRUB WITH HYMENOCLEA SALSOLA, BEBBIA JUNCEA, PSOROTHAMNUS SCHOTTII, AND LARREA TRIDENTATA. VERY LITTLE AMBROSIA DUMOSA WAS FOUND IN ASSOCIATION WITH SALVIA GREATAE.	BARROWS DISCOVERED THIS OCCURRENCE ON BLM MAPS, BUT DID NOT FIELD CHECK THE PLANTS IN 1986. INCLUDES FORMER OCCURRENCE #26.	THREATS INCLUDE ORVS, RECREATION, BUT NOT USED FOR GROUND BASED MILITARY OPERATIONS.	ORV activity; Recreational use (non-ORV)	20100223	1130890.87444000000	3769.84244406000	10601	106
Colubrina californica	Las Animas colubrina	PDRHA05030	14	06225	58572	3311556	Red Canyon	RIV	T07S, R13E, Sec. 20 (S)	1300	1	1	Dicots	2	2/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	BLM	None	None	G4	S2S3	2B.3		SB_CalBG/RSABG	CANYON SPRING IN OROCOPIA MOUNTAINS.	EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDB IN GENERAL VICINITY OF CANYON SPRING WITHIN GIVEN SECTION 20.		FEWER THAN 10 PLANTS OBSERVED, DATE UNKNOWN. NEEDS FIELDWORK.			20111122	1130890.87128000000	3769.84243863000	10602	806
Salvia greatae	Orocopia sage	PDLAM1S0P0	6	06225	18037	3311556	Red Canyon	RIV	T07S, R13E, Sec. 20 (S)	1200	1	1	Dicots	2	2/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20130223	XXXXXXXX	BLM	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.3		BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RSABG	CANYON SPRING NORTH OF BRADSHAW ROAD AND SALT CREEK WASH, SE PORTION OF OROCOPIA MOUNTAINS.	EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. ORIGINAL ANONYMOUS SURVEY FORM ONLY GIVES SECTION 20, BUT SUBSEQUENT SURVEYS HAVE BEEN CENTERED ON CANYON SPRING AND SUITABLE HABITAT IN VICINITY. MAPPED BY CNDDB IN GENERAL VICINITY OF CANYON SPRING.	ASSOCIATED SPECIES: LARREA DIVARICATA, ATRIPLEX HYMENELYTRA, ENCELIA FARINOSA.	MAIN SOURCE OF INFO. IS ANONYMOUS BLM SUMMARY FIELD SURVEY FORM. NO PLANTS SEEN IN 1986, BUT BLM HAS OBSERVED THE PLANTS PRIOR TO 1986. NO PLANTS SEEN IN 2003 AND 2013. LARGE AREA SEARCHED WITH MANY VOLUNTEERS IN 2013. NEEDS FIELDWORK.	VEHICLE TRAFFIC FROM DIRT ROAD, NOW PROTECTED (1986) WITH VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS.	ORV activity	20140328	1130890.87128000000	3769.84243863000	10602	806
Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California brown pelican	ABNFC01021	19	75952	76957	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 16 (S)	-231	1	2	Birds	1	2/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	2004XXXX	19960716	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	Delisted	Delisted	G4T3T4	S3		FP	BLM_S; USFS_S	JUST NW OF RED ISLAND AT THE ALAMO RIVER DELTA FLOWING INTO THE SALTON SEA.	MAPPED TO 1996 DETECTION AT ALAMO RIVER MOUTH. CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS (CBC) & WILDLIFE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM (WDSP) SURVEYS ARE NOT SPECIFIC AND INCLUDE MAJORITY OF LAKE. SOME LOCATION DATA NOT SPECIFIC AND SHARED AMONG OCC.	OBS IN LOW NUMBERS FROM 1952-1976 THROUGHOUT ENTIRE LAKE, OVER 98% JUVENILES. 1998 DATA SHARED WITH OCC. 20-21. 1996 NESTS WERE MADE FROM DEAD REEDS (PHRAGMITES) & SALT CEDARS (TAMARIX). SMALL COLONIES OF DCCO & GBHE OBS AT THIS SITE.	3 NESTS W/ 9 PRE-FLEDGING YOUNG OBS 25 JUN 1996, REVISITED JUL 16, FLEDGING UNCONFIRMED. 1-4 NESTS & COPULATION OBS IN 1998, NO EGGS. 15 OBS 22 JAN-5 FEB, 328 OBS 13-16 AUG 1999. CBC/WDSP SURVEYS OBS APPROX. 20-4,000 BIRDS FROM 1994-2004.	BOTULISM OUTBREAK AT SALTON SEA KILLED 1,500 BROWN PELICANS IN 1996. POSSIBLE CONTAMINATION FROM SELENIUM, BORON, & DDE.	Biocides; Disease	20120912	1130890.46938000000	3769.84190181000	20601	206
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	ABNME0501A	38	50339	50339	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 12 (S)	-130	1	2	Birds	1	2/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	1987XXXX	1987XXXX	UNKNOWN	Endangered	Threatened	G3T3	S1S2		FP	NABCI_RWL	1.4 MILES EAST OF WISTER, EAST SIDE OF SALTON SEA.	DAVIS ROAD, VICINITY OF POWERLINES.		2 FOUND DEAD ON ROAD DURING 1987.	IN 1987 THERE WERE 42 KNOWN BIRD MORTALITIES (MULTIPLE SPECIES) FROM THE	Other	20030226	1130887.98723000000	3769.83763212000	20601	206

Attachment E
CNDDB Database Query

Xyrauchen texanus	razorback sucker	AFCJC11010	34	88481	89492	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 23 (S)	-228	1	2	Fish	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19491216	19491216	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1S2		FP	AFS_EN; IUCN_EN	VICINITY OF RED ISLAND/RED HILL, MOUTH OF THE ALAMO RIVER, ABOUT 7 MILES NW OF CALIPATRIA, SALTON SEA.	MAPPED TO LOCATION DESCRIBED AS "NEAR MOUTH OF ALAMO RIVER, TRIB SALTON SEA."		1 RAZORBACK SUCKER COLLECTED (UMMZ #176680) ON 16 DEC 1949 BY H. KING.			20130320	1116740.34307000000	14076.24915850000	20301	203
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	125	72766	73602	3311555	East of Red Canyon	RIV	T07S, R14E, Sec. 19 (S)	2110	1	2	Reptiles	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070328	20070328	UNKNOWN	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3			IUCN_VU	1.22 TO 1.67 MILES SE OF THE JUNCTION OF BRADSHAW RD AND BRADSHAW TRAIL, EAST OF SALT CREEK.		HABITAT CONSISTS OF CREOSOTE SCRUB. SITE IN CHUCKWALLA BENCH DESERT WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA.	4 ADULT MALES & 2 ADULT FEMALES WERE OBSERVED AT BURROW SITES AND 2 MALES WERE OBSERVED IN VEGETATION ON 28 MAR 2007. TRANSMITTERS WERE REPLACED ON 2 FEMALES.			20081223	876976.38361500000	3801.36672750000	20301	203
Croton wigginsii	Wiggins' croton	PDEUP0H140	40	76083	77076	3311523	Tortuga	IMP	T12S, R15E, Sec. 01, SE (S)	89	1	1	Dicots	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19860308	19860308	BLM	None	Rare	G2G3	S2	2B.2		BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RSABG	EAST MESA; EAST END OF MONTGOMERY ROAD AT THE COACHELLA CANAL, ~1 1/4 MI NW OF THE MAMMOTH WASH CROSSING OF THE CANAL.	MAPPED BY CNDDB AROUND THE SE 1/4 OF SECTION 1 ACCORDING TO TRS INFORMATION ON HERBARIUM LABEL.	CREOSOTE BUSH SCRUB ON SAND FLATS WITH LOW DUNES. LARREA, AMBROSIA DUMOSA, AND EPHEDRA DOMINANT.	UNCOMMON IN 1986.			20140917	642014.89008600000	3205.13143124000	10301	103
Astragalus insularis var. harwoodii	Harwood's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F491	26	77734	78624	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R14E, Sec. 05, SW (S)	95	1	1	Dicots	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20050310	20050310	UNKNOWN	None	None	G5T4	S2	2B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG	COACHELLA CANAL RIGHT-OF-WAY, ABOUT 4 MILES EAST OF WISTER, CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS.	TRANSECT ALONG THE ROAD ON THE IMMEDIATE NE SIDE OF THE COACHELLA CANAL RIGHT-OF-WAY BETWEEN SIPHONS 12 AND 13. MAPPED BY CNDDB AS BEST GUESS AS A NON-SPECIFIC POLYGON ON NE SIDE OF CANAL BETWEEN SIPHONS 12 AND 13.	ADJACENT TO CANAL. WASH WITH SPARSE OLNEYA TESOTA, PROSOPIS, TAMARIX, AND ATRIPLEX.	ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS A 2005 GREEN COLLECTION.			20091229	561635.65798200000	7272.40027712000	10301	103
Colubrina californica	Las Animas colubrina	PDRHA05030	15	58539	58575	3311556	Red Canyon	RIV	T07S, R13E, Sec. 31, N (S)	1100	1	1	Dicots	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	DOD-NAVY, BLM	None	None	G4	S2S3	2B.3		SB_CalBG/RSABG	ALONG SALT CREEK, BETWEEN OROCOPIA AND CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS.	THE FOLLOWING LOCATION DESCRIPTION WAS PROVIDED BY KOBALY: "T7S R13E SECTION 31, ON SALT CREEK." MAPPED BY CNDDB IN THE AREA OF SALT CREEK IN THIS SECTION. ACTUAL LOCATION MAY BE OUTSIDE OF SALT CREEK IN THIS SECTION.		2 PLANTS SEEN, DATE UNKNOWN.			20041217	549982.01721900000	4037.21219240000	10301	103
Salvia greatae	Orocopia sage	PDLAM1S0P0	27	39178	34180	3311546	Frink NW	RIV	T08S, R12E, Sec. 11, S (S)	500	1	1	Dicots	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	1992XXXX	1992XXXX	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.3		BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RSABG	ABOUT 0.6-0.9 MI E OF MINING RR AND 4.5 MI NNW OF WHERE CANAL CROSSES RIV/IMP COUNTY LINE, NW OF CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS.	EAST OF EAGLE MOUNTAIN RR ALONG EASTERN EDGE OF SALT CREEK WASH, IN THE S 1/2 SECTION 11.	CREOSOTE BUSH SCRUB WITH HYMENOCLEA SALSOLA, BEBBIA JUNCEA, PSOROTHAMNUS SCHOTTII, AND LARREA TRIDENTATA. VERY LITTLE AMBROSIA DUMOSA WAS FOUND IN ASSOCIATION WITH SALVIA GREATAE.	ABUNDANT WHERE IT OCCURS ALONG THE NW BASE OF THE CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS (RELATIVE COVER 4%-22%).	ORVS, RECREATION, AND GROUND BASED MILITARY OPERATIONS.	Military operations; ORV activity; Recreational use (non-ORV)	19980716	538843.14493000000	2929.04312154000	10301	103
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	ABNME03041	15	06353	25815	3311524	Iris	IMP	T11S, R15E, Sec. 21, NE (S)	80	1	2	Birds	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	198904XX	19750514	UNKNOWN	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1		FP	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	W SIDE OF COACHELLA CANAL, ABOUT 0.7 MI NW OF IRIS, 6.7 MI ESE OF NILAND.	MAPPED TO "MARSH BELOW SIPHON #4" AND PROVIDED MAP.	HABITAT TYPE DESCRIBED AS "CATTAIL (LUSH, GREEN VEGETATION; WET MARSH)." POSSIBLE IMPACTS TO HYDROLOGY, DECREASE IN HABITAT DUE TO LINING OF COACHELLA CANAL IN 1980-81 TO ELIMINATE SEEPAGE.	5 RESPONDED TO TAPED CALLS ON 14 MAY 1975. NONE DETECTED DURING 10-19 APR 1989 RE-SURVEY, IN WHICH EACH CENSUS STATION WAS VISITED ONCE BY A SINGLE OBSERVER.			20120724	519659.47666600000	3935.88287875000	20301	203
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	91	A1793	103387	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 14 (S)	-223	1	2	Fish	1	non-specific area	Extirpated	Natural/Native occurrence	None	N	20090427	20090427	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	EXPERIMENTAL PONDS #1-3, ON THE WEST SIDE OF WISTER RD, SOUTH OF HAZARD RD & ABOUT 4.4 MI SW OF NILAND, SE SALTON SEA.	MAPPED TO INCLUDE PONDS #1-4 (#4 WAS TOO SALINE TO SUPPORT FISH). PUPFISH IN PONDS #1-3 COULD MIGRATE BETWEEN PONDS AND WERE CONSIDERED A SINGLE POPULATION. IT IS NOT YET CLEAR IF THIS WAS A NATURALLY OCCURRING POPULATION OR REFUGIUM POP.	SURROUNDING LAND USE AGRICULTURAL. ADULTS AND JUVENILES TRAPPED & RELEASED AT ALL SITES. THE PONDS WERE DRAINED IN 2010. MILLIONS OF PUPFISH WERE SALVAGED AND RELOCATED TO ADJACENT AGRICULTURAL DRAINS INCLUDING O DRAIN (OCCURRENCE #82).	POND #3: 6 FOUND 24 OCT 2007; 350 FOUND IN 4 VISITS, '08; 84 (2 VISITS), '09. POND #2: 78 FOUND, 23 OCT '07; 315 (4 VISITS) '08; 22 (3 VISITS), '09. POND #1: 23 FOUND, 24 OCT '07; 583 (4 VISITS), '08; 26 (3 VISITS), '09. POP RELOCATED, '10.	PONDS WERE DECOMMISSIONED, POPULATION NO LONGER EXISTS.	Other	20160914	512245.09048600000	2858.80725156000	20301	203
Phrynosoma mcallii	flat-tailed horned lizard	ARACF12040	77	39671	34673	3311536	Frink	IMP	T09S, R12E, Sec. 28 (S)	-170	1	2	Reptiles	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19660521	19660521	UNKNOWN	None	None	G3	S2		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_NT	1 MILE NORTH OF BOMBAY BEACH, SALTON SEA.	FOUND ON SANDY SHOULDER OF HIGHWAY.		MUSEUM SPECIMEN (CPC) #00332, COLLECTED BY M.J. LEENY #5; SNOUT-VENT LENGTH = 72 MM, TOTAL LENGTH = 142 MM.			20160721	417649.06807200000	3256.27212216000	20301	203
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	ABNME0501A	45	77103	78050	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 26, N (S)	-219	1	2	Birds	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Good	N	20090605	20090605	DFG-IMPERIAL WA	Endangered	Threatened	G3T3	S1S2		FP	NABCI_RWL	HAZARD 6 & 7 MARSH QUADS, 2 MILES EAST OF ROCK HILL, SOUTHEAST SIDE OF SALTON SEA, IMPERIAL WATERFOWL MANAGEMENT AREA.	JUST WEST OF ALAMO RIVER, VICINITY OF HAZARD HEADQUARTERS. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES FOR 14 POINT COUNT SURVEY LOCATIONS FROM 2004 TO 2009.	EMERGENT WETLAND VEGETATION.	184 TOTAL RESPONSES RECORDED (NOT COUNTING REPEATED VOCALIZATIONS) AT 14 SURVEY POINTS BTWN 13 APR-14 MAY 2004. 212 DETECTIONS BTWN 12 APR-13 MAY 2005. 105 DETECTIONS BTWN 11 APR-14 MAY 2006. 65 DETECTIONS ON 2 & 5 JUN IN 2009.			20110630	356182.38600700000	2250.72661830000	20201	202
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	ABNME03041	222	76151	77142	3311546	Frink NW	IMP	T09S, R12E, Sec. 02, S (S)	-115	2	2	Birds	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20000703	20000703	UNKNOWN	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1		FP	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	ABOUT 0.5-1.3 MI SW OF HOT MINERAL SPA RD AT COACHELLA CANAL RD, ABOUT 5 MI NNE OF BOMBAY BEACH (TOWN).	1988: "TRILLY RD, WEST OF MINERAL HOT SPRINGS SPA." 1989: "TILLY ROAD MARSH, W OF HOT SPRINGS SPA." 2000: "TRILY ROAD" (TRD) #1-5 & "MINERAL HOT SPRINGS" (MHS) #1, 2, 5, 7; COORDINATES PROVIDED. MAPPED TO DETECTION STATIONS.	EMERGENT WETLAND VEGETATION.	4 DETECTED AT TRD IN 1988. 1-4 DETECTED AT MHS IN 1989. 3 DETECTED AT TRD & 3 AT MHS ON 22 JUN, 2 AT TRD & 0 AT MHS ON 2 JUL, & 3-4 AT TRD & 0 AT MHS ON 3 JUL 2000.			20120419	355913.96916600000	3704.15855302000	20301	203
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	ABNME03041	282	86420	87458	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 36, NW (S)	-210	1	2	Birds	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20110513	20110421	DFG-IMPERIAL WA	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1		FP	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	GENERAL AREA SE OF BEACH RD AT DAVIS RD (WISTER RD), ABOUT 1.0 MI WSW OF HWY 111 AT BEACH RD, WISTER WMA.	LOCATION OF 2009 DETECTION UNKNOWN; WITHIN WISTER UNIT. MAPPED TO APPROXIMATE CALL STATIONS AT FIELD W11C DEPICTED IN APPENDIX B AND SITE DESCRIPTION IN OCTOBER 2011 REPORT.	WETLAND FIELD ACTIVELY MANAGED FOR YUMA CLAPPER RAIL USING BURNING, & DRAINING. CALIFORNIA BULRUSH, A PLANT ASSOCIATED WITH BLACK RAIL, PRESENT IN SMALL PATCHES AT WISTER.	1 DETECTED AT WISTER 21-28 MAY 2009. 0 DETECTED DURING 3 ROUNDS OF SURVEYS, MAR-MAY 2010. 1 OBSERVED AT FIELD W11C DURING 2ND OF 3 SURVEYS 18-21 APR 2011.	POSSIBLE PREDATION THREAT FROM RACCOONS, MANAGED BY TRAPPING.		20120810	352965.11829000000	2551.36947437000	20301	203
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	ABNME0501A	46	77106	78054	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 23, SE (S)	-221	1	2	Birds	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Good	N	20090608	20090608	DFG-IMPERIAL WA, PVT	Endangered	Threatened	G3T3	S1S2		FP	NABCI_RWL	HAZARD 10 & 11 MARSH QUADS, 1.8 MI EAST OF RED HILL, SOUTHEAST SIDE OF SALTON SEA, IMPERIAL WATERFOWL MANAGEMENT AREA.	JUST SOUTH OF SOUTHEND SPORTSMAN CLUB. 2000: SSNWR HAZARD TRACT. TOTAL 9 POINTS (SITE NAME: H10-1 TO H10-6 & H11-1 TO H11-3) FOR POINT COUNT SURVEYS FROM 2004 TO 2009. MAPPED TO COORDINATES FOR POINT-COUNT SURVEY LOCATIONS.	EMERGENT WETLAND VEGETATION.	16 DETECTIONS IN 2000. 102 DETETCTIONS AT 9 SURVEY POINTS BTWN 13 APR-12 MAY 2004. 77 DETECTIONS AT 9 POINTS BTWN 12 APR-14 MAY 2005. 44 DETECTIONS AT 8 POINTS BTWN 13 APR-11 MAY 2006. 29 DETECTIONS AT 9 POINTS ON 8 JUN 2009.			20110809	325941.09355500000	2869.05256218000	20201	202
Pholisma sonorae	sand food	PDLNN02020	46	46673	46673	3311523	Tortuga	IMP	T11S, R16E, Sec. 32, SW (S)	220	1	1	Dicots	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19800624	19800624	UNKNOWN	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2		BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RSABG	SOUTH OF CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE. APPROXIMATELY 0.8 MILE ESE OF TORTUGA.	MAPPED IN MOST OF SOUTH HALF OF SW1/4 SECTION 32.		ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION IS 1980 LETTER WITH MAP. NEEDS FIELDWORK.			20011205	305475.88207000000	2720.68931126000	10301	103
Matelea parvifolia	spear-leaf matelea	PDASC0A0J0	9	22689	27274	3311554	Red Cloud Canyon	RIV	T07S, R15E, Sec. 30, S (S)	2100	1	1	Dicots	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19860302	19860302	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G5	S3	2B.3		USFS_S	CHUCKWALLA BENCH AREA, 2 MILES EAST OF GAS LINE RD ALONG BRADSHAW ROAD, SOUTH CHUCKWALLA MOUNTAINS.	MAPPED ALONG BRADSHAW RD WITHIN T7S R15E SECTION 30 AS STATED IN SANDERS ET AL. 1986 COLLECTION.	CREOSOTE BUSH SCRUB WITH DESERT DRY WASH WOODLAND IN A RELATIVELY FLAT AREA OF GRAVELLY, GRANITIC SAND.	ACCORDING TO REPORT, TAXON MAY OCCUR IN MORE SITES WITHIN THE CHOCOLATE MTN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE.			20100426	299431.45828300000	3993.48172800000	10301	103
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	39	30145	20595	3311526	Obsidian Butte	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 32, E (S)	-225	1	2	Fish	1	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Poor	N	20090426	20090426	PVT-IMP IRRIGATION DIST, USFWS	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	MOUTH OF VAIL LATERAL 5 DRAIN AND SHORELINE POOL AT THE WEST END OF MCKENDRY RD, SALTON SEA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.	MAPPED TO INCLUDE COORDINATES GIVEN FOR 2006-2009 TRAPPING LOCATION (EARLIER LOCATIONS APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN INACCURATE) AND REMNANT PONDS VISIBLE IN AERIAL PHOTOS.	POND FED BY AGRICULTURAL DRAIN WITH FIRM SILTY SUBSTRATE, MURKY WATER WITH LITTLE FLOW. LITTLE COVER/AQUATIC VEGETATION; POND HAS SOME SALT CEDAR. AIR PHOTOS SHOW SEVERAL PONDS HAVE FILLED IN.	18 PUPFISH TRAPPED IN 1990. 44 PUPFISH TRAPPED 24 MAY 1991. ONLY RED SHINER FOUND IN 2006. 1 JUVENILE FOUND ON 15 APR 2008. 48 JUVENILES FOUND ON 26 APR 2009.	COMPETITION AND PREDATION FROM EXOTICS, BIOCIDES.	Biocides; Non-native animal impacts	20160912	282741.94352900000	1885.06029175000	20501	205
Salvia greatae	Orocopia sage	PDLAM1S0P0	25	39175	34177	3311546	Frink NW	RIV	T08S, R12E, Sec. 22, SE (S)	110	1	1	Dicots	1	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	1992XXXX	1992XXXX	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.3		BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RSABG	NORTH OF COACHELLA CANAL, ABOUT 3 MILES NW OF WHERE CANAL CROSSES RIV/IMP COUNTY LINE, NW END OF CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS.	ALONG ROAD JUST NORTH OF CANAL CROSSING, WITHIN THE SE 1/4 SECTION 22.	CREOSOTE BUSH SCRUB WITH HYMENOCLEA SALSOLA, BEBBIA JUNCEA, PSOROTHAMNUS SCHOTTII, AND LARREA TRIDENTATA. VERY LITTLE AMBROSIA DUMOSA WAS FOUND IN ASSOCIATION WITH SALVIA GREATAE.	ABUNDANT ALONG THE NW BASE OF THE CHOCOLATE MTNS. (RELATIVE COVER 4%-22%). SITE IS WITHIN THE CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE. COLLECTION FROM 1926 ATTRIBUTED HERE "ABOVE THE SEA-LINE OF ANCIENT BLAKE SEA".	ORVS, RECREATION, AND GROUND BASED MILITARY OPERATIONS.	Military operations; ORV activity; Recreational use (non-ORV)	20100222	282725.50204000000	1884.92005987000	10501	105
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	ABNME03041	281	86419	87456	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 22, SE (S)	-220	1	2	Birds	1	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20110513	20110421	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1		FP	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	ABOUT 1.5 MI W OF HWY 111 AT GILLESPIE RD & 2.3 MI S OF WISTER, EASTERN SHORE OF SALTON SEA.	LOCATION OF 2009 DETECTION UNKNOWN; WITHIN WISTER UNIT. MAPPED TO CALL STATION AT FELD 114C AS DEPICTED IN APPENDIX B OF OCTOBER 2011 REPORT.	WETLAND FIELD ACTIVELY MANAGED FOR YUMA CLAPPER RAIL USING DISKING, BURNING, & DRAINING. CALIFORNIA BULRUSH, AN ASSOCIATE OF BLACK RAIL, PRESENT IN SMALL PATCHES AT WISTER.	1 DETECTED AT WISTER 21-28 MAY 2009. 0 DET IN 3 SURVEYS, MAR-MAY 2010. 1 HEARD MAKING "TCH" SOUND IN FIELD 114C DURING 2ND OF 3 SURVEYS 18-21 APR 2011.	POSSIBLE PREDATION THREAT FROM RACCOONS, MANAGED BY TRAPPING.		20120810	282660.83615100000	1884.82174316000	20501	205
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	ABNME03041	280	85801	86835	3311546	Frink NW	IMP	T09S, R12E, Sec. 12, NE (S)	50	1	2	Birds	1	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	198904XX	198904XX	BLM	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1		FP	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	COACHELLA CANAL ROAD BELOW SIPHON 19, ABOUT 1 MILE E OF HOT MINERAL SPA RD AT TRILY RD.	MAPPED TO "COACHELLA CANAL ROAD, BELOW SIPHON 19."	GENERALLY DESCRIBED AS A SEEP MARSH ALONG THE COACHELLA CANAL.	1-4 DETECTED DURING SURVEY 10-19 APR 1989; IN WHICH EACH CENSUS STATION WAS VISITED ONCE BY A SINGLE OBSERVER.			20120424	282659.36596200000	1884.81563131000	20501	205
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	ABNME03041	17	06352	25811	3311524	Iris	IMP	T11S, R15E, Sec. 16, NW (S)	90	1	2	Birds	1	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	198904XX	19750514	UNKNOWN	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1		FP	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	W SIDE OF COACHELLA CANAL, ABOUT 0.4 MI NW OF SIPHON FIVE, 6 MI ESE OF NILAND.	MAPPED TO "UPPER END OF MARSH IN WASH, NORTH SIDE OF SIPHON #5" AND PROVIDED MAP.	HABITAT TYPE DESCRIBED AS "RAVENNAE." SIGNIFICANT DECREASE IN MARSH HABITAT SINCE 1996 SUGGESTED BY AIR PHOTOS BETWEEN 1992-2010.	2 RESPONDED TO TAPED CALLS ON 14 MAY 1975. NONE DETECTED DURING 10-19 APR 1989 RE-SURVEY, IN WHICH EACH CENSUS STATION WAS VISITED ONCE BY A SINGLE OBSERVER.	POSSIBLE IMPACTS TO HYDROLOGY, DECREASE IN HABITAT DUE TO LINING OF COACHELLA CANAL IN 1980-81 TO ELIMINATE	Altered flood/tidal/hydrologic regime; Waterway bank protection/maintenance	20120724	282659.36596200000	1884.81563131000	20501	205
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	ABNME03041	5	06372	25822	3311523	Tortuga	IMP	T12S, R15E, Sec. 12, NW (S)	60	1	2	Birds	1	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	198904XX	19750513	BLM, UNKNOWN	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1		FP	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	ABOUT 1.5 MILES WNW OF SIPHON ONE ON COACHELLA CANAL, AND 1.7 MILES ESE OF E HIGHLINE CANAL AT E MONTGOMERY ROAD.	MAPPED TO "MARSH JUST S OF MONTGOMERY RD" AND PROVIDED MAP.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS "CATTAILS (?)." POSSIBLE IMPACTS TO HYDROLOGY, DECREASE IN HABITAT DUE TO LINING OF COACHELLA CANAL IN 1980-81.	ONE RESPONDED TO TAPED CALLS ON 13 MAY 1975. NONE DETECTED DURING 10-19 APR 1989 RE-SURVEY, IN WHICH EACH CENSUS STATION WAS VISITED ONCE BY A SINGLE OBSERVER.	AIR PHOTOS SHOW THAT EXTENT OF ORCHARDS HAS INCREASED, MARSH HAS DECREASED SINCE JUREK'S REPORT.	Agriculture	20120719	282659.36559100000	1884.81563131000	20501	205
Salvia greatae	Orocopia sage	PDLAM1S0P0	35	78180	79083	3311546	Frink NW	IMP	T09S, R13E, Sec. 17, S (S)	98	1	1	Dicots	1	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19900630	19900630	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.3		BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RSABG	N OF FRINK SPRING, NEAR SIPHON 17 OF THE COACHELLA CANAL IN THE CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE.		IN WASH.	ONLY SOURCE IS HERBARIUM SPECIMEN. SIPHON 17 IS NORTH OF FRINK SPRING. SIPHON NUMBERS RUN S TO N.			20100224	282659.36439400000	1884.81562608000	10501	105
Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California brown pelican	ABNFC01021	21	75962	76968	3311526	Obsidian Butte	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 32, NW (S)	-217	1	2	Birds	2	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	2006XXXX	199703XX	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	Delisted	Delisted	G4T3T4	S3		FP	BLM_S; USFS_S	OBSIDIAN BUTTE AND SMALL ROCKY ISLET OFFSHORE OF OBSIDIAN BUTTE, SALTON SEA.	MAPPED TO 1997 DETECTION AT OBSIDIAN BUTTE. CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS (CBC) & WILDLIFE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM (WDSP) SURVEYS ARE NON-SPECIFIC AND INCLUDE MAJORITY OF LAKE. SOME LOCATION DATA NOT SPECIFIC AND SHARED AMONG OCC.	OBSERVED IN LOW NUMBERS FROM 1952-1976 THROUGHOUT ENTIRE LAKE, OVER 98% JUVENILES. 1998 DATA SHARED WITH OCCURRENCES 19 & 20. 1999 DATA SHARED WITH OCCURRENCE 19.	5 NESTS OBS, DESTROYED BY WIND STORM BEFORE ANY EGGS WERE LAID IN MAR 1997. 1-4 NESTS & COPULATION OBS IN 1998, NO EGGS. 15 OBS 22 JAN-5 FEB, 328 OBS 13-16 AUG 1999. CBC/WDSP SURVEYS OBS APPROX. 20-4,000 BIRDS FROM 1994-2004. 0 OBS 2006.	BOTULISM OUTBREAK AT SALTON SEA KILLED 1,500 BROWN PELICANS IN 1996. POSSIBLE CONTAMINATION FROM SELENIUM, BORON, & DDE.	Biocides; Disease	20120912	282659.36277900000	1884.81562028000	20502	805
Gelochelidon nilotica	gull-billed tern	ABNNM08010	5	75962	5966	3311526	Obsidian Butte	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 32, NW (S)	-235	1	2	Birds	2	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Poor	N	199408XX	199408XX	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	None	None	G5	S1		SSC	IUCN_LC; NABCI_YWL; USFWS_BCC	SALTON SEA, NW EDGE OF OBSIDIAN BUTTE, 6 MILES SW OF NILAND.		NEST SITE IS A SAND AND BARNACLE DEBRIS BEACH ISOLATED BY SEASONAL FLOODING; SCATTERED WITH A FEW SUAEDA SHRUBS.	ESTIMATED 40 ADULTS AND 40 JUVENILES OBSERVED DURING MAY-JULY 1993. 14 ADULTS OBSERVED NESTING DURING MAR-AUG 1994; NESTING SUCCESS UNKNOWN.	MAIN THREATS ARE HUMAN DISTURBANCE & MAMMALIAN PREDATORS.	Other; Recreational use (non-ORV)	20100225	282659.36277900000	1884.81562028000	20502	805
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	ABNME03041	2	06364	13038	3311524	Iris	IMP	T12S, R15E, Sec. 02, NW (S)	20	1	2	Birds	1	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	198904XX	19750513	BLM, UNKNOWN	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1		FP	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	W SIDE COACHELLA CANAL, ABOUT 0.6 MI NE OF EAST HIGHLINE CANAL AT E MONTGOMERY RD AND 1.3 MI SSW OF SIPHON TWO.	MAPPED APPROXIMATELY TO LOCATION "BELOW THE OLD BEACHLINE...NEAR ACCESS ROAD THROUGH MARSH" AND MAP (FIGURE 1) IN 1975 REPORT.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS CATTAILS. POSSIBLE IMPACTS TO HYDROLOGY, DECREASE IN HABITAT DUE TO LINING OF COACHELLA CANAL IN 1980-81 TO ELIMINATE SEEPAGE.	2 RESPONDED TO TAPED CALLS ON 13 MAY 1975. NONE DETECTED DURING 10-19 APR 1989 RE-SURVEY, IN WHICH EACH CENSUS STATION WAS VISITED ONCE BY A SINGLE OBSERVER.			20120719	282659.35652400000	1884.81559947000	20501	205
Castela emoryi	Emory's crucifixion-thorn	PDSIM03030	24	39265	34267	3311555	East of Red Canyon	RIV	T07S, R13E, Sec. 34, NE (S)	1600	1	1	Dicots	1	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19970125	19970125	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G3G4	S2S3	2B.2		SB_CalBG/RSABG	WASH TWO MILES SOUTH OF BRADSHAW ROAD, CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS.		LOCATED NEAR ENCELIA FARINOSA, KRAMERIA GRAYII, PSOROTHAMNUS SCHOTTII, HYMENOCLEA SALSOLA, LYCIUM ANDERSONII, AMBROSIA DUMOSA, AND BEBBIA JUNCEA.	3 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 1997.			20100629	282659.35357600000	1884.81559091000	10501	105

Attachment E
CNDDB Database Query

Salvia greatae	Orocopia sage	PDLAM1S0P0	28	39179	34181	3311546	Frink NW	RIV	T08S, R12E, Sec. 11, N (S)	500	1	1	Dicots	1	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	1992XXXX	1992XXXX	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.3		BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RSABG	ABOUT 0.7 MI EAST OF MINING RR AND 5 MI NNW OF WHERE COACHELLA CANAL CROSSES RIV/IMP COUNTY LINE, NW OF CHOCOLATE MTNS.	EAST OF EAGLE MOUNTAIN RR ALONG EASTERN EDGE OF SALT CREEK WASH, NEAR THE CENTER OF THE N 1/2 SECTION 11.	CREOSOTE BUSH SCRUB WITH HYMENOCLEA SALSOLA, BEBBIA JUNCEA, PSOROTHAMNUS SCHOTTII, AND LARREA TRIDENTATA. VERY LITTLE AMBROSIA DUMOSA WAS FOUND IN ASSOCIATION WITH SALVIA GREATAE.	ABUNDANT WHERE IT OCCURS ALONG THE NW BASE OF THE CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS (RELATIVE COVER 4%-22%).	ORVS, RECREATION, AND GROUND BASED MILITARY OPERATIONS.	Military operations; ORV activity; Recreational use (non-ORV)	20111121	282659.35310500000	1884.81558845000	10501	105
Rynchops niger	black skimmer	ABNNM14010	4	40255	35257	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 28, SE (S)	-230	1	2	Birds	3	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Fair	N	199808XX	199808XX	USFWS-SONNY BONO SALTON SEA	None	None	G5	S2		SSC	IUCN_LC; NABCI_YWL; USFWS_BCC	JUST SE OF ROCK HILL, SALTON SEA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, 7 MILES SW OF NILAND.		HABITAT CONSISTS OF AN EARTHEN IMPOUNDMENT WITH EARTHEN ISLANDS.	ESTIMATED 500 ADULTS AND 200 JUVENILES OBSERVED DURING APR-AUG 1998.	THREATENED BY VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, RECREATION, AND POTENTIAL COLONIZATION BY GULLS.	ORV activity; Other; Recreational use (non-ORV)	19981130	281903.35767900000	1883.55850610000	20503	805
Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian tern	ABNNM08020	3	40255	35258	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 28, SE (S)	-230	1	2	Birds	3	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Fair	N	199808XX	199808XX	USFWS-SONNY BONO SALTON SEA	None	None	G5	S4			IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	JUST SE OF ROCK HILL, SALTON SEA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, 7 MILES SW OF NILAND.		HABITAT CONSISTS OF AN EARTHEN IMPOUNDMENT WITH EARTHEN ISLANDS.	ESTIMATED 1400 ADULTS AND 200 JUVENILES OBSERVED DURING APR-AUG 1998.	THREATENED BY VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, RECREATION, AND POTENTIAL COLONIZATION BY GULLS.	ORV activity; Other; Recreational use (non-ORV)	19981130	281903.35767900000	1883.55850610000	20503	805
Gelochelidon nilotica	gull-billed tern	ABNNM08010	6	40255	35259	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 28, SE (S)	-230	1	2	Birds	3	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Fair	N	199808XX	199808XX	USFWS-SONNY BONO SALTON SEA	None	None	G5	S1		SSC	IUCN_LC; NABCI_YWL; USFWS_BCC	JUST SE OF ROCK HILL, SALTON SEA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, 7 MILES SW OF NILAND.		HABITAT CONSISTS OF AN EARTHEN IMPOUNDMENT WITH EARTHEN ISLANDS.	ESTIMATED 240 ADULTS AND FEWER THAN 100 JUVENILES OBSERVED DURING APR-AUG 1998.	THREATENED BY VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, RECREATION, AND POTENTIAL COLONIZATION BY GULLS.	ORV activity; Other; Recreational use (non-ORV)	19981130	281903.35767900000	1883.55850610000	20503	805
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	30	06135	28599	3311547	Durmid	RIV	T08S, R12E, Sec. 30, N (S)	70	1	2	Fish	1	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Refugium; Artificial Habitat/Occurrence	Unknown	N	19860501	19860501	DFG-OASIS SPRING ER	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	OASIS SPRING - APPROX 3 MI NE OF BAT CAVES BUTTE.		POPULATION STABLE SINCE THE ORIGINAL INTRODUCTION IN 1977 OF 77 PUPFISH FROM A DRAIN ON THE WISTER WATERFOWL MANAGEMENT AREA.		THERE IS SOME OHV USE IN THE VICINITY BUT THE SPRING AREA IS PRESENTLY NOT AFFECTED.	ORV activity	19951207	278408.55308600000	1872.83085320000	20501	205
Larus californicus	California gull	ABNNM03110	8	25147	68700	3311526	Obsidian Butte	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 32, NW (S)	-235	1	2	Birds	1	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19990615	19990615	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	None	None	G5	S4		WL	IUCN_LC	SALTON SEA, NW EDGE OF OBSIDIAN BUTTE, 6 MILES SW OF NILAND.	SMALL, UNVEGETATED ISLET JUST OFFSHORE OF OBSIDIAN BUTTE. THIS COLONY EXTENDS THE SPECIES' SUCCESSFUL BREEDING RANGE SOME 650 KM SOUTH INTO ONE OF THE WORLD'S HOTTEST NESTING ENVIRONMENTS.	NARROW PENINSULA COMPOSED LARGELY OF SMALL BOULDERS AND ROCKS. DURING STRONG SPRING WINDS MANY NESTS ARE WITHIN THE SPRAY AND SURGE ZONE.	40-50 GULLS NESTING IN 1997. 37 ACTIVE NESTS OBSERVED IN 1998. 40 ACTIVE NESTS OBSERVED IN 1999.			20070313	278278.13994200000	1872.39280580000	20501	205
Gelochelidon nilotica	gull-billed tern	ABNNM08010	2	22125	22120	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 23, NW (S)	-235	1	2	Birds	1	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Fair	N	199408XX	199408XX	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	None	None	G5	S1		SSC	IUCN_LC; NABCI_YWL; USFWS_BCC	JUST NORTH OF THE ALAMO RIVER AND IMPERIAL WILDLIFE AREA, EAST OF THE SALTON SEA, 4.5 MILES SW OF NILAND.	COLONY SITE IS LOCATED WITHIN A FLOODED IMPOUNDMENT WHICH CONTAINS SEVERAL REMNANT EARTHEN LEVEES THAT SERVE AS THE NESTING SUBSTRATE.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF REMNANT EARTHEN LEVEES WITHIN AN IMPOUNDMENT THAT ARE COMPLETELY DEVOID OF VEGETATION.	MORTON BAY NESTING COLONY WAS OBSERVED FROM MAY-JULY 1992; 50 ADULTS AND AT LEAST 3 JUVENILES OBSERVED. ESTIMATED 60 ADULTS AND 10 JUVENILES OBSERVED DURING MARCH-JULY 1993. ESTIMATED 42 ADULTS AND 15 JUVENILES OBSERVED DURING MAR-AUG 1994.	POTENTIAL THREATS INCLUDE MAMMALIAN PREDATORS AND HUMAN DISTURBANCE.	Other	19951023	278235.97900000000	1872.25088053000	20501	205
Koeberlinia spinosa var. tenuispina	slender-spined all thorn	PDCPP05012	7	06404	20837	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R16E, Sec. 26, SE (S)	1200	1	1	Dicots	1	1/5 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19890927	19890927	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G4T4?	S2	2B.2			OLD RANCH SITE ON NORTH SIDE OF SALVATION WASH, CHOCOLATE MTNS, COLORADO DESERT.	TWO 1989 SANDERS COLLECTIONS FROM "AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE, 8.75 MILES WEST OF THE EASTERN BASE BOUNDARY (AT THE END OF DIETZ RD.) ON THE ROAD TO PEGLEG WELL" ALSO ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SITE.	ALONG A WASH. ASSOCIATED WITH CERCIDIUM, OLNEYA, LARREA, AND LYCIUM.	BETTER MAP DETAIL NEEDED. 6 INDIVIDUALS SEEN IN 1989.			20100113	277946.46617500000	1871.27638445000	10501	105
Xyrauchen texanus	razorback sucker	AFCJC11010	33	88504	89515	3311515	Westmorland	IMP	T12S, R13E, Sec. 24, NE (S)	-205	1	2	Fish	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19450514	19450514	PVT	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1S2		FP	AFS_EN; IUCN_EN	BRANDT RD BRIDGE, ABOUT 2.8 MI W OF CALIPATRIA POST OFFICE, ALONG ALAMO RIVER, S OF SALTON SEA.	COLLECTION LOCATION WAS "ALAMO RIVER, 2.8 MI W & 0.5 MI S OF CALIPATRIA DISTRIB. OF COLORADO RIVER, JUST BELOW SITE OF OLD BRIDGE." BRIDGE APPEARS TO BE ALONG BRANDT RD NEAR INTERSECTION WITH BOWLES RD. MAPPED TO 1 MI STRETCH OF RIVER.		1 RAZORBACK SUCKER COLLECTED (UMMZ #146209) ON 14 MAY 1945 BY C. HUBBS.			20130322	227314.21758500000	3089.56291782000	20301	203
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	ABNME0501A	43	77099	78043	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 33, N (S)	-220	1	2	Birds	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Good	N	20090604	20090604	USFWS-SONNY BONO SALTON SEA	Endangered	Threatened	G3T3	S1S2		FP	NABCI_RWL	ROCK HILL MARSH AND UNION POND MARSH, 0.5 MI S OF ROCK HILL, 0.8 MI ENE OF OBSIDIAN BUTTE, SONNY BONO SALTON SEA NWR.	1987-2005: PART OF SONNY BONO SALTON SEA NWR (SALTON SEA NWR) SURVEY SITES INCL OCC 31, 32, 42, 44 & 57. 2004-09: 21 TO 26 POINT COUNT SURVEY SITES IN THE AREA. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES FOR POINT-COUNT SURVEY.	EMERGENT WETLAND VEGETATION.	THE AREA WAS CONSISTENTLY STUDIED BTWN 1987-2005 AS A PART OF SONNY BONO SALTON SEA NWR (SALTON SEA NWR) CENSUS SURVEY. 154 RESPONSES 4/13-5/14 2004. 110 RESPONSES 4/12-5/19 2005. 303 RESPONSES 4/11-5/17 2006. 42 RESPONSES 4/13 & 6/4 2009.			20110804	182438.84981600000	1731.57098624000	20201	202
Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	67	86064	87089	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R14E, Sec. 17, SW (S)	-60	1	2	Birds	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070624	20070624	UNKNOWN	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S1			NABCI_RWL	ALONG THE EAST HIGHLINE CANAL, IN THE VICINITY OF WILKINS RD AT ENGLISH RD, ABOUT 4.3 MI NNW OF NILAND.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED MAP.	HABITAT CONSISTED OF A LARGE CANAL RUNNING THROUGH STANDS OF TAMARISK, HONEY MESQUITE, IRON WOOD, ATHEL, & COMMON REED.	2007: 5 GROUPS CONSISTENTLY OBSERVED AT SAME LOCATIONS BTWN 21 MAY & 17 JUN. POTENTIAL JUVENILE OBS 24 JUN. NESTING WAS NOT CONFIRMED FOR EVERY GROUP, BUT THE JUVENILE AND DATES OF OBSERVATION SUGGEST AT LEAST 1 BREEDING PAIR.	POTENTIAL THREATS INCLUDE HABITAT DEGRADATION CAUSED BY LIBERTY ENERGY CONSTRUCTION PLANS AT OR NEAR DETECTION SITES.	Development	20120608	152611.09198700000	2133.10753948000	20201	202
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	48	26220	4970	3311536	Frink	IMP	T09S, R12E, Sec. 27, S (S)	-226	1	2	Fish	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19910604	19910604	UNKNOWN	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	INSHORE POOL ABOUT 1 MILE NORTHEAST OF BOMBAY BEACH ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE SALTON SEA, IMPERIAL COUNTY.		AN INSHORE POOL WITH A SOFT, MUDDY SUBSTRATE WITH BARNACLE COVER. THE POOL IS SURROUNDED BY CATTAILS AND SEDGES.	24 PUPFISH CAUGHT 6/4/91.	THREATS INCLUDE EXOTIC FISH.	Non-native animal impacts	19940818	142596.86984400000	2329.30672505000	20301	203
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1216	72233	73175	3311524	Iris	IMP	T11S, R14E, Sec. 03 (S)	-100	1	2	Birds	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Excellent	N	20070120	20070120	UNION PACIFIC, UNKNOWN	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	ABOUT 1.0 MI SW OF NILAND ALONG RAIL ROAD.		HABITAT CONSISTS OF DESERT SCRUB AND DISTURBED DESERT SCRUB. SUROUNDING AREAS ARE ALGODONES DUNES, OPEN SPACE, SOME AGRICULTURE AND SMALL TOWN DEVELOPMENT TO THE NORTH. AREA DISTURBED BY ORV USE AND LIMITED DEVELOPMENT.	3 ADULTS AT BURROW SITES & 4 ACTIVE BURROW SITES OBSERVED ON 20 JAN 2007 DURING A UNION PACIFIC SENSITIVE SPECIES PROJECT. 12 ADULTS OBSERVED ALONG TOTAL SURVEY AREA APPEARED TO BE WINTERING INDIVIDUALS.			20080911	142235.86058800000	2029.89201111000	20301	203
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	ABNME0501A	60	83193	84189	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R14E, Sec. 17, S (S)	-85	1	2	Birds	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070707	20070707	UNKNOWN	Endangered	Threatened	G3T3	S1S2		FP	NABCI_RWL	DRAINS ALONG AGRICULTURE FIELD, AROUND THE INTERSECTION OF WINSLOW RD & ENGLISH RD, ABOUT 6 MI NNW OF NILAND.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED MAP.	HEAVY COVER OF CATTAIL WITHIN THE NARROW DRAINS.	THREE PAIRS (ONE KNOWN TO SUCCESSFULLY HATCH CHICKS) DETECTED DURING SURVEYS FROM 21 MAY TO 7 JULY IN 2007.	LIBERTY ENERGY PROJECT SITE, SURROUNDED BY AGRICULTURE.	Agriculture; Development	20110628	137490.20953400000	1951.39976936000	20201	202
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1213	72230	73172	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R14E, Sec. 32, W (S)	-190	3	2	Birds	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Excellent	N	20070510	20070510	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	AT BM 168 ALONG SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, 1.5 MI NW OF NILAND PO & E OF IMPERIAL WILDLIFE AREA, & SW OF EAST MESA.	BLOCK CODE 3680-635 - LOCATION CODES K (MIDDLE CIRCLE) AND L (EAST CIRCLE). MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES. LARGER CIRCLE MAPPED TO PROVIDED AERIAL IMAGE. 2007 SURVEY COVERED RAIL LINE FROM NILAND TO THERMAL WITH 24 TOTAL OWLS OBSERVED.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF DESERT SCRUB, DISTURBED DESERT SCRUB, IRRIGATION CANAL BANKS, AND EROSION CHANNELS ON RAIL ACCESS ROAD. SUROUNDING AREAS ARE BRUSH LAND, FALLOW FIELDS, SMALL TOWN DEVELOPMENTS, SOME NATURAL HABITATS, AND HWY.	ACTIVE BURROW SITE OBS IN JAN & FEB 2007. 1 ADULT OBS & 1 BREEDING PAIR EST TO OCCUR AT K & L ON 10 MAY 2007. NO GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M OF K & L.	THREATENED BY CONTINUED AGRICULTURE USE AND "INEVITABLE DEVELOPMENT." MUCH DISTURBANCE BETWEEN HWY & RAIL LINE.	Agriculture; Development	20101007	110825.26162200000	1947.46787659000	20201	202
Xyrauchen texanus	razorback sucker	AFCJC11010	30	88452	89461	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R14E, Sec. 28, NW (S)	-60	1	2	Fish	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19941201	19941201	UNKNOWN	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1S2		FP	AFS_EN; IUCN_EN	GALLEANO RESERVOIR, 2.4 MILES N OF NILAND POST OFFICE, E OF SALTON SEA, EAST HIGHLINE CANAL.	ALL FISH WERE HELD AT THE IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT (IID) FISH FARM, WEIGHED, MEASURED, SCALES SAMPLED, PIT TAGGED AND RELEASED IN SENATOR WASH RESERVOIR. SEE OCC #1, MAPNDX: 88450, EO NDX: 28614.	GALLEANO RESERVOIR IS A COMPLETELY ARTIFICIAL EMPOUNDMENT SURROUNDED BY FARM LAND (1992-2012 AIR PHOTOS). UNKNOWN TO CNDDB THE ORIGIN OF THESE FISH; POSSIBLY THE CANALS BORDERING THE RESERVOIR. PROBABLY MANAGED BY IMPERIAL IRRIGATION D.	3 CAPTURED 4 DEC 1992 (RELEASED 18 DEC 1992). 3 CAPTURED 22 NOV 1993 (RELEASED 7 DEC 1993). 1 CAPTURED 1 DEC 1994 (RELEASED 8 DEC 1994). ALL FISH RELEASED IN SENATOR WASH RESERVOIR. PROBABLY MANAGED BY IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT (IID).			20130315	105132.18458400000	1339.74848369000	20201	202
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	43	26225	4971	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 22, S (S)	-230	1	2	Fish	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Poor	N	20061016	20050811	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	NILAND LATERAL 1 DRAIN, SOUTHEAST SHORE OF THE SALTON SEA, LOCATED IN WISTER WATERFOWL MANAGEMENT AREA, IMPERIAL COUNTY.	POOL AT THE END OF NILAND LATERAL 1 DRAIN AT THE MOUTH TO SALTON SEA, ABOUT 1.3 - 1.6 MI WEST OF HWY 111 AT GILLESPIE ROAD. MAPPED TO PROVIDED MAPS.	A SHALLOW INSHORE POOL WITH A SOFT, SILTY SUBSTRATE AND BARNACLES. LITTLE AQUATIC VEGETATION ASSOCIATED WITH DRAIN. SURROUNDING LAND USE: WILDLIFE REFUGE.	3 PUPFISH WERE TRAPPED IN THE SPRING & 9 TRAPPED IN THE SUMMER OF 1978. FOUR PUPFISH OBSERVED 4 JUN 1991. ONE JUVENILE OBSERVED ON 11 AUG 2005. NO PUPFISH TRAPPED ON 10 JAN, 10 APR, 17 JUL, OR 16 OCT 2006.	THREATS INCLUDE EXOTIC FISH AND PESTICIDE RUNOFF.	Biocides; Non-native animal impacts	20110518	100592.83671100000	1379.53621039000	20301	203
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	ABNME0501A	44	77101	78046	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 28, SE (S)	-224	2	2	Birds	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Good	N	20090604	20090604	USFWS-SONNY BONO SALTON SEA	Endangered	Threatened	G3T3	S1S2		FP	NABCI_RWL	HEADQUARTERS MARSH QUAD, 0.5 MI ESE OF ROCK HILL, SE SIDE OF SALTON SEA, SONNY BONO SALTON SEA NWR.	1987-2005: A PART OF SONNY BONO SALTON SEA NWR (SALTON SEA NWR) SURVEY SITES INCL OCC 31, 32, 42, 43, & 57. 2004-09: 4 POINTS TOTAL FOR HEADQUARTERS MARSH. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES OF POINT COUNT SURVEYS FROM 2004 TO 2009.	EMERGENT WETLANDS VEGETATION. AERIAL IMAGE (2009) SHOWS SMALL MARSH AREA SURROUNDED BY FIELDS.	THE AREA WAS CONSISTENTLY STUDIED BTWN 1987-2005 AS A PART OF SONNY BONO SALTON SEA NWR (SALTON SEA NWR) CENSUS SURVEY. 37 RESPONSES 4/13-5/14 2004. 47 RESPONSES 4/12-5/19 2005. 13 RESPONSES 4/11-5/12 2006. 5 DETECTIONS ON 4/13 & 6/4 2009.			20110804	85292.32179560000	1569.24043504000	20201	202
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	86	78668	79635	3311526	Obsidian Butte	IMP	T12S, R13E, Sec. 06, SE (S)	-225	1	2	Fish	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Poor	N	20090419	20090419	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	LACK & LINDSEY POND, 1.8 MI SSW OF OBSIDIAN BUTTE, 2 MI N OF VAIL RANCH, SSE SIDE OF SALTON SEA, IMPERIAL COUNTY.	FISH FOUND IN POND THAT IS FED BY AGRICULTURAL DRAIN (VAIL LATERAL 6 DRAIN?) ON THE NW CORNER OF LACK & LINDSEY ROADS. MAPPED TO LOCALE STATED.	NOT MUCH COVER ASSOCIATED WITH THE DRAIN. POND HAS SOME SALT CEDAR. SURROUNDING LAND USE: AGRICULTURE. 255 SAILFIN MOLLIES TRAPPED ON 16 JUL 2006.	FOUR JUVENILES TRAPPED & RELEASED ON 16 JUL 2006. NONE DETECTED DURING SURVEYS ON 12 JAN, 4 APRIL, AND 11 OCT 2006. ONE ADULT TRAPPED ON 20 APR 2007. 9 ADULTS AND 52 JUVENILES FOUND 18-19 APR 2009.	NON-NATIVE FISHES.	Non-native animal impacts	20160914	82851.27004260000	1459.42913633000	20301	203
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	87	78670	79637	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 15, W (S)	-222	1	2	Fish	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Poor	N	20061016	20060410	DFG, IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	NILAND LATERAL 3 DRAIN, 1.1 MI SSE OF US HWY 111 AT WISTER, JUST WEST OF WISTER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA, SALTON SEA.	WHERE NILAND 3 DRAIN MEETS SALTON SEA. MAPPED TO LOCALE STATED & COORDINATES PROVIDED.	FISH FOUND IN AGRICULTURAL DRAIN, NOT MUCH COVER ASSOCIATED WITH THE DRAIN. SURROUNDING LAND USE: AGRICULTURE. MOSQUITOFISH & SAILFIN MOLLIES ALSO TRAPPED HERE IN 2006.	1 ADULT TRAPPED & RELEASED IN DRAIN ON 10 APR 2006. NONE DETECTED DURING SURVEYS ON 10 JAN, 17 JUL, OR 16 OCT 2006.	NON-NATIVE FISHES.	Non-native animal impacts	20110519	81670.05248930000	1550.43977482000	20301	203
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	ABNME0501A	47	77241	78160	3311526	Obsidian Butte	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 33 (S)	-221	1	2	Birds	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060513	20060513	PVT-IMP IRRIGATION DIST, USFWS	Endangered	Threatened	G3T3	S1S2		FP	NABCI_RWL	MCKINDRY MARSH QUAD, 0.4 MI ESE OF OBSIDIAN BUTTE, SE SALTON SEA, SONNY BONO SALTON SEA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.	POINTS MKFR1 THRU MKFR7. AROUND THE INTERSECTIONS OF SEVERE & MCNERNEY ROADS. MAPPED TO COORDINATES FOR POINT-COUNT SURVEYS.	EMERGENT WETLAND VEGETATION.	8 CLRA RESPONSES RECORDED (NOT INCLUDING REPEATS) AT 4 POINTS BETWEEN 12 APR-8 MAY 2005. 10 CLRA RESPONSES RECORDED AMONG 6 POINTS FROM 13 APR-13 MAY 2006.			20100302	77753.45094110000	1212.50316034000	20201	202
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	93	A1798	103391	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 26, SE (S)	-224	1	2	Fish	1	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Poor	N	20090108	20090108	DFG-IMPERIAL WA	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	W LATERAL DRAIN, ABOUT 0.4 MILES INLAND (E) OF ITS MOUTH IN THE SALTON SEA & 0.8 MILES W OF BEACH ROAD AT WISTER ROAD.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	AGRICULTURAL DRAIN TO THE SALTON SEA, IN AG FIELDS.	NONE FOUND IN 2006. 1 JUVENILE FOUND ON 8 JAN 2009.			20160913	70685.18814690000	942.47819959600	20401	204
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	ABNME0501A	32	06249	25895	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 28 (S)	235	1	2	Birds	1	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	1978XXXX	1978XXXX	USFWS-SONNY BONO SALTON SEA	Endangered	Threatened	G3T3	S1S2		FP	NABCI_RWL	ROCK HILL, 1.5 NE OF OBSIDIAN BUTTE, SONNY BONO SALTON SEA NWR, SOUTH SALTON SEA.	MAPPED TO POW85U0002 MPA FOR 1978 SURVEY. ROCK HILL WAS LIKELY NOT THE SURVEY SITE THOUGH INDICATED ON MAP. LIKELY SURVEY AREA WAS VICINITY MARSHES AND MAY BE BETTER REPRESENTED BY OCC #43 & 44, BUT UNK WHAT HABITAT LOOKED LIKE IN 1978.		2 RAILS ESTIMATED IN 1978.			20110922	70682.79594060000	942.47143521200	20401	204

Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1212	72229	73171	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 25 (S)	-190	1	2	Birds	1	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Excellent	N	200702XX	200702XX	UNION PACIFIC	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	4.20 MI NW OF NILAND ALONG RAIL ROAD.		HABITAT CONSISTS OF DESERT SCRUB, DISTURBED DESERT SCRUB, CANALS, AND EROSION CHANNELS ON RAIL ACCESS ROAD. SUROUNDING AREAS ARE AGRICULTURE FIELDS, SMALL TOWN DEVELOPMENTS, SOME NATURAL HABITATS, AND HWY.	ACTIVE BURROW SITE OBSERVED IN JAN AND FEB 2007 DURING A UNION PACIFIC SENSITIVE SPECIES PROJECT. 24 ADULTS OBSERVED ALONG TOTAL SURVEY APPEARED TO BE A MIX OF WINTERING AND BREEDING INDIVIDUALS.	THREATENED BY CONTINUED AGRICULTURE USE AND INEVITABLE DEVELOPMENT. MUCH DISTURBANCE BETWEEN HWY & RAIL	Agriculture; Development	20080910	70604.47348320000	942.21473978900	20401	204
Falco columbarius	merlin	ABNKD06030	25	71875	72749	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 14, SE (S)	-190	1	2	Birds	1	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Excellent	N	20070701	20070701	UNKNOWN	None	None	G5	S3S4		WL	IUCN_LC	ALONG UNION (SOUTHERN) PACIFIC RAILROAD NORTHWEST OF NILAND, 1.3 MILES NW OF BM 196, CALIPATRIA.	MAPPED ACCORDING TO PROVIDED SMALL SCALE MAP/IMAGE.	HABITAT DESCRIBED AS DESERT SCRUB, TAMARISK WOODLAND, CANALS, AND DISTURBED DESERT SCRUB.	AT LEAST 3 OVER-WINTERING ADULTS OBSERVED BETWEEN OCCURRENCE 24 (SOUTH) AND 25 (NORTH) ON 15 JAN 2007.	THREATENED BY ILLEGAL SHOOTING (POACHING).	Over-collecting/poaching	20080804	70603.80752320000	942.21919252500	20401	204
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1214	72231	73173	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R14E, Sec. 32 (S)	-190	1	2	Birds	1	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Excellent	N	200702XX	200702XX	UNION PACIFIC	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	1.30 MI NW OF NILAND ALONG RAILROAD.		HABITAT CONSISTS OF DESERT SCRUB, DISTURBED DESERT SCRUB, CANALS, AND EROSION CHANNELS ON RAIL ACCESS ROAD. SUROUNDING AREAS ARE AGRICULTURE FIELDS, SMALL TOWN DEVELOPMENTS, SOME NATURAL HABITATS, AND HWY.	ACTIVE BURROW SITE OBSERVED IN JAN AND FEB 2007 DURING A UNION PACIFIC SENSITIVE SPECIES PROJECT. 24 ADULTS OBSERVED ALONG TOTAL SURVEY APPEARED TO BE A MIX OF WINTERING AND BREEDING INDIVIDUALS.	THREATENED BY CONTINUED AGRICULTURE USE AND INEVITABLE DEVELOPMENT. MUCH DISTURBANCE BETWEEN HWY & RAIL	Agriculture; Development	20080910	70602.60777210000	942.20030708600	20401	204
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1215	72232	73174	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R14E, Sec. 04 (S)	-190	1	2	Birds	1	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Excellent	N	200702XX	200702XX	UNION PACIFIC	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	0.90 MI NW OF NILAND ALONG RAILROAD.		HABITAT CONSISTS OF DESERT SCRUB, DISTURBED DESERT SCRUB, CANALS, AND EROSION CHANNELS ON RAIL ACCESS ROAD. SUROUNDING AREAS ARE AGRICULTURE FIELDS, SMALL TOWN DEVELOPMENTS, SOME NATURAL HABITATS, AND HWY.	ACTIVE BURROW SITE OBSERVED IN JAN AND FEB 2007 DURING A UNION PACIFIC SENSITIVE SPECIES PROJECT. 24 ADULTS OBSERVED ALONG TOTAL SURVEY APPEARED TO BE A MIX OF WINTERING AND BREEDING INDIVIDUALS.	THREATENED BY CONTINUED AGRICULTURE USE AND INEVITABLE DEVELOPMENT. MUCH DISTURBANCE BETWEEN HWY & RAIL	Agriculture; Development	20080910	70602.60737670000	942.20031042200	20401	204
Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	215	68791	69301	3311534	Iris Wash	IMP	T10S, R14E, Sec. 15, NE (S)	90	1	2	Mammals	2	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19940910	19940910	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G4G5T4	S3S4		SSC	BLM_S; WBWG_H	CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE, WHERE IRIS WASH INTERSECTS COACHELLA CANAL.	MAPPED ACCORDING TO UTM COORDINATES PROVIDED BY SOURCE, DATUM NOT GIVEN. SOURCE GIVES LOCALITY AS "SEAL CAMP."		FORAGING SITE. MANY INDIVIDUALS DETECTED ACOUSTICALLY ON 10 SEP 1994.			20070410	70602.60686490000	942.20030665200	20402	804
Nyctinomops femorosaccus	pocketed free-tailed bat	AMACD04010	46	68791	69300	3311534	Iris Wash	IMP	T10S, R14E, Sec. 15, NE (S)	90	1	2	Mammals	2	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19940705	19940705	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	IUCN_LC; WBWG_M	CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE, WHERE IRIS WASH INTERSECTS COACHELLA CANAL.	MAPPED ACCORDING TO UTM COORDINATES PROVIDED BY SOURCE, DATUM NOT GIVEN. SOURCE GIVES LOCALITY AS "SEAL CAMP."		FORAGING SITE. A FEW INDIVIDUALS DETECTED ACOUSTICALLY WHILE FLYING OVER SITE ON 5 JUL 1994. SPECIES ID IS UNCONFIRMED, BUT SOURCE STATES THAT THE BATS WERE PROBABLY NYCTINOMOPS FEMOROSACCUS & NOT N. MACROTIS.			20070410	70602.60686490000	942.20030665200	20402	804
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1219	72238	73180	3311524	Iris	IMP	T11S, R15E, Sec. 17 (S)	-15	1	2	Birds	1	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Excellent	N	20070120	20070120	UNION PACIFIC	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	4.5 MI SW OF NILAND ALONG RAILROAD.		HABITAT CONSISTS OF DESERT SCRUB AND DISTURBED DESERT SCRUB. SUROUNDING AREAS ARE ALGODONES DUNES, OPEN SPACE, SOME AGRICULTURE AND SMALL TOWN DEVELOPMENT TO THE NORTH. AREA DISTURBED BY ORV USE AND LIMITED DEVELOPMENT.	1ACTIVE BURROW OBSERVED ON 20 JAN 2007 DURING A UNION PACIFIC SENSITIVE SPECIES PROJECT. 12 ADULTS OBSERVED ALONG TOTAL SURVEY AREA APPEARED TO BE WINTERING INDIVIDUALS.			20080911	70602.60645780000	942.20030429100	20401	204
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1211	72228	73170	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 03 (S)	-190	1	2	Birds	1	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Excellent	N	200702XX	200702XX	UNION PACIFIC	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	8.40 MI NW OF NILAND ALONG RAIL ROAD.		HABITAT CONSISTS OF DESERT SCRUB, DISTURBED DESERT SCRUB, CANALS, AND EROSION CHANNELS ON RAIL ACCESS ROAD. SUROUNDING AREAS ARE AGRICULTURE FIELDS, SMALL TOWN DEVELOPMENTS, SOME NATURAL HABITATS, AND HWY.	ACTIVE BURROW SITE OBSERVED IN JAN AND FEB 2007 DURING A UNION PACIFIC SENSITIVE SPECIES PROJECT. 24 ADULTS OBSERVED ALONG TOTAL SURVEY APPEARED TO BE A MIX OF WINTERING AND BREEDING INDIVIDUALS.	THREATENED BY CONTINUED AGRICULTURE USE AND INEVITABLE DEVELOPMENT. MUCH DISTURBANCE BETWEEN HWY & RAIL	Agriculture; Development	20080910	70602.60619310000	942.20030252500	20401	204
Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	213	68787	69292	3311534	Iris Wash	IMP	T09S, R15E, Sec. 30 (S)	790	1	2	Mammals	2	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19940910	19940910	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G4G5T4	S3S4		SSC	BLM_S; WBWG_H	CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN ARIAL GUNNERY RANGE, IMPERIAL BUTTES MINE.	MAPPED ACCORDING TO UTM COORDINATES PROVIDED, NO DATUM GIVEN.		FORAGING SITE. A FEW INDIVIDUALS DETECTED ACOUSTICALLY ON 10 SEP 1994.			20070410	70602.60588300000	942.20030112900	20402	804
Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	353	68787	69293	3311534	Iris Wash	IMP	T09S, R15E, Sec. 30 (S)	790	1	2	Mammals	2	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19940910	19940910	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFS_S; WBWG_H	CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN ARIAL GUNNERY RANGE, IMPERIAL BUTTES MINE.	MAPPED ACCORDING TO UTM COORDINATES PROVIDED, NO DATUM GIVEN.		ROOST SITE. OUFLIGHT COUNT OF 2 ON 10 SEP 1994.			20070410	70602.60588300000	942.20030112900	20402	804
Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	339	68715	69183	3311547	Durmid	RIV	T08S, R12E, Sec. 30, NE (S)	0	1	2	Mammals	1	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19970612	19970612	DFG-OASIS SPRING ER	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFS_S; WBWG_H	ABOUT 3 MILES NE OF BAT CAVES BUTTE, OASIS SPRING ECOLOGICAL RESERVE.	MAPPED ACCORDING TO UTM COORDINATES PROVIDED BY SOURCE, DATUM NOT GIVEN.		9 LACTATING FEMALES CAPTURED WITH A MIST NET, LIGHT-TAGGED AND RECORDED ON 12 JUN 1997.			20070409	70602.60481250000	942.20029331400	20401	204
Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	355	68790	69299	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R16E, Sec. 26, SE (S)	1180	1	2	Mammals	1	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19940704	19940704	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFS_S; WBWG_H	CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE, EAST OF SALVATION PASS.	MAPPED ACCORDING TO UTM COORDINATES PROVIDED BY SOURCE, DATUM NOT GIVEN. SOURCE GIVES LOCALITY AS "SALVATION WELL GUZZLER."		FORAGING SITE. 1 INDIVIDUAL OBSERVED IN FLIGHT ON 11 MAR AND 4 JUL 1994.			20070410	70602.60470460000	942.20029096400	20401	204
Falco columbarius	merlin	ABNKD06030	24	71874	72746	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 24, SW (S)	-190	1	2	Birds	1	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Excellent	N	20070115	20070115	UNKNOWN	None	None	G5	S3S4		WL	IUCN_LC	ALONG UNION (SOUTHERN) PACIFIC RAILROAD NORTHWEST OF NILAND, 0.38 MILES NW OF BM 196, CALIPATRIA.	MAPPED ACCORDING TO PROVIDED SMALL SCALE MAP/IMAGE.	HABITAT DESCRIBED AS DESERT SCRUB, TAMARISK WOODLAND, CANALS, AND DISTURBED DESERT SCRUB.	AT LEAST 3 OVER-WINTERING ADULTS OBSERVED BETWEEN OCCURRENCE 24 (SOUTH) AND 25 (NORTH) ON 15 JAN 2007.	THREATENED BY ILLEGAL SHOOTING (POACHING).	Over-collecting/poaching	20080804	70602.60456980000	942.20029280600	20401	204
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1218	72237	73179	3311524	Iris	IMP	T11S, R15E, Sec. 18 (S)	-15	1	2	Birds	1	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Excellent	N	20070120	20070120	UNION PACIFIC	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	4.1 MI SW OF NILAND ALONG RAILROAD.		HABITAT CONSISTS OF DESERT SCRUB AND DISTURBED DESERT SCRUB. SUROUNDING AREAS ARE ALGODONES DUNES, OPEN SPACE, SOME AGRICULTURE AND SMALL TOWN DEVELOPMENT TO THE NORTH. AREA DISTURBED BY ORV USE AND LIMITED DEVELOPMENT.	1ACTIVE BURROW SITE OBSERVED ON 20 JAN 2007 DURING A UNION PACIFIC SENSITIVE SPECIES PROJECT. 12 ADULTS OBSERVED ALONG TOTAL SURVEY AREA APPEARED TO BE WINTERING INDIVIDUALS.			20080911	70602.60452660000	942.20029140400	20401	204
Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike	ABPBR01030	28	80901	81880	3311524	Iris	IMP	T11S, R15E, Sec. 22, SE (S)	82	1	2	Birds	1	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Good	N	20070512	20070512	BLM	None	None	G4	S4		SSC	IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	ALONG RAILROAD TRACKS ABOUT 0.8 MI NW JCT WITH COACHELLA CANAL, EAST MESA AREA, 7.5 MILES ESE OF NILAND.	LOCATION MAPPED ACCORDING TO PROVIDED MAP.	DISTURBED DESERT SCRUB & DESERT SCRUB, CREOSOTE SCRUB, TAMARISK WOODLANDS, DRY DISTURBED TAMARISK WOODLANDS. SURROUNDING LAND: ALGODONES DUNES, OPEN SPACE, SOME AG & SMALL TOWN DEVELOPMENT TO NORTH. DISTURBANCE: OHV USE, DEVELOPMENT.	ADULTS SEEN FEEDING TWO JUVENILES 12 MAY 2007. DATE IS AN "APPROXIMATION" AND 3 TOTAL ADULTS WERE OBSERVED.			20101229	70602.60329390000	942.20028318000	20401	204
Falco columbarius	merlin	ABNKD06030	23	71873	72743	3311524	Iris	IMP	T11S, R14E, Sec. 02, SW (S)	-95	1	2	Birds	1	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Good	N	20070120	20070120	UNKNOWN	None	None	G5	S3S4		WL	IUCN_LC	ALONG UNION (SOUTHERN) PACIFIC RAILROAD EAST OF NILAND, 1.5 MILES ENE OF BM 165 (NILAND), CALIPATRIA.	MAPPED ACCORDING TO PROVIDED SMALL SCALE MAP/IMAGE.	HABITAT DESCRIBED AS DISTURBED DESERT SCRUB AND DESERT SCRUB, TAMARISK WOODLAND, & IRRIGATION CANAL.	1 OVER-WINTERING ADULT OBSERVED ON 20 JAN 2007.			20080804	70602.60170000000	942.20027084300	20401	204
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	ABNME03041	224	76156	77149	3311526	Obsidian Butte	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 33, W (S)	-230	1	2	Birds	1	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20090617	20050413	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1		FP	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	ABOUT 0.4 MI ESE OF OBSIDIAN BUTTE & 1.1 MI SSW OF ROCK HILL, SONNY BONO SALTON SEA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.	TRANSECT MKFR, STATION 4; COORDINATES PROVIDED.	EMERGENT WETLAND VEGETATION.	NONE DETECTED IN VICINITY IN 2004. 1 DETECTED FROM MKFR4 ON 13 APR 2005. NONE DETECTED IN VICINITY IN 2006 OR 2009.			20120423	70602.60010140000	942.20025797000	20401	204
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	ABNME03041	275	85789	86822	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 14, NW (S)	-200	1	2	Birds	1	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Poor	N	20120309	2007XXXX	DFG-IMPERIAL WA, UNKNOWN	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1		FP	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	NILAND LATERAL THREE CANAL AT UNION PACIFIC RAIL LINE, ABOUT 1.2 MI SE OF WISTER AND 5.9 MI NW OF NILAND PO.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES, "LOCATION NO. 7," IN 2007 REPORT, ALSO REFERRED TO AS "POLO WASH." COORDINATES FOR RAIL SURVEYS PROVIDED FOR 2012; SITE NAME IN 2012 REPORT WAS MP661.16 (IN REFERENCE TO MILE MARKER).	HABITAT "OF MARGINAL QUALITY" ON OUTER EDGE OF A SHALLOW RESERVOIR. HABITAT DEGRADED DUE TO LOSS OF WATER. VEGETATION SHORT, LESS THAN 0.5 M.	TWO CALIFORNIA BLACK RAILS, POSSIBLY A BREEDING PAIR, DETECTED BETWEEN 20 MAR AND 22 MAY 2007. NONE DETECTED ON 7, 8, AND 9 MAR 2012.			20170405	70602.59993900000	942.20026251500	20401	204
Salvia greatae	Orocopia sage	PDLAM1S0P0	21	06174	18028	3311546	Frink NW	RIV	T08S, R12E, Sec. 10, SE (S)	420	1	1	Dicots	1	1/10 mile	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	198XXXXX	198XXXXX	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.3		BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RSABG	EAST SIDE OF SALT CREEK JUST NORTH OF BEND OF EAGLE MOUNTAIN MINING RR, NW END OF CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS.	MAPPED WITHIN THE NE 1/4 SE 1/4 SECTION 10.		BLM IS THE ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION. 2 PLANTS SEEN.	IN CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE, BUT IN AN AREA USED FOR RECREATION, NOT BOMBING.		20000223	70601.64728840000	942.19390432000	10401	104
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	76	37911	32918	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 26, NW (S)	-226	1	2	Fish	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19860619	19860619	DFG-IMPERIAL WA	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	VAIL 3 DRAIN, IMPERIAL STATE WILDLIFE AREA, 5.8 MILES SW OF NILAND, SE SALTON SEA AREA.	IRRIGATION DRAIN BETWEEN IMPERIAL STATE WILDLIFE AREA AND SALTON SEA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.		TRAPPING DONE APRIL, MAY & JUNE 1986, TOTAL OF 2 CAPTURED.			19980115	65473.26275510000	1070.35146267000	20201	202
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	875	84024	85063	3311543	Augustine Pass	RIV	T08S, R16E, Sec. 33, SE (S)	2320	3	2	Reptiles	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20040509	20040509	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3			IUCN_VU	2 MI NNE OF SURVEYORS PASS, 7.2 MI W OF RAINEY WELL, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	ALONG COUNTY LINE. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		FEMALE TORTOISE (232 MM MCL) AND CARCASS OF UNKNOWN SEX AND SIZE OBSERVED 5 MAY 2001. MALE TORTOISE (290 MM MCL) OBSERVED 9 MAY 2004.			20111018	60278.89905730000	1507.71682369000	20201	202
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	281	73533	74503	3311544	Iris Pass	RIV	T08S, R14E, Sec. 13 (S)	1890	3	2	Reptiles	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	1993XXXX	1993XXXX	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3			IUCN_VU	NORTH OF CHOCOLATE MTNS, WEST AND EAST SIDE OF GAS LINE RD, 3.43 MI NORTH OF THE RIVERSIDE/IMPERIAL COUNTY LINE.			3 TORTOISES WERE OBSERVED DURING A SURVEY FOR THE NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION LINE 6902 PROJECT. MULTIPLE BURROWS AND SEVERAL CARCASSES ALSO OBSERVED IN THIS AREA.	CONSTRUCTION OF NATURAL GAS PIPELINE.	Development	20090204	60278.32387390000	1507.71316267000	20201	202
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1217	72235	73177	3311524	Iris	IMP	T11S, R14E, Sec. 12 (S)	-100	1	2	Birds	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Excellent	N	20070120	20070120	UNION PACIFIC	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	3.1 MI SW OF NILAND ALONG RAIL ROAD.		HABITAT CONSISTS OF DESERT SCRUB AND DISTURBED DESERT SCRUB. SUROUNDING AREAS ARE ALGODONES DUNES, OPEN SPACE, SOME AGRICULTURE AND SMALL TOWN DEVELOPMENT TO THE NORTH. AREA DISTURBED BY ORV USE AND LIMITED DEVELOPMENT.	3 ACTIVE BURROW SITES OBSERVED ON 20 JAN 2007 DURING A UNION PACIFIC SENSITIVE SPECIES PROJECT. 12 ADULTS OBSERVED ALONG TOTAL SURVEY AREA APPEARED TO BE WINTERING INDIVIDUALS.			20080911	57776.00510470000	974.13721599800	20301	203
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1482	80342	81331	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R14E, Sec. 29, N (S)	-120	2	2	Birds	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070509	20070509	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	1.1 MI SSE ENGLISH RD (OLD NILAND RD) AT GILLESPIE RD, 2.3 MI NNW NILAND PO, NE IMPERIAL WILDLIFE AREA AND SW EAST MESA.	ALONG Y LATERAL. BLOCK CODE 3680-635 - LOCATION CODES "D" (CIRCLE), "E" (POLYGON WEST), AND "F" (POLYGON EAST). MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS IRRIGATION CANAL BANK. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE INCLUDES CORN FIELD. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. NO GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF BREEDING LOCATIONS.	2 ADULTS OBSERVED AT "D", 1 ADULT OBSERVED AT BOTH "E" & "F"; 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR AT EACH LOCATION ON 9 MAY 2007.			20101007	56935.09755990000	1214.67411274000	20201	202
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1483	80344	81332	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R14E, Sec. 28, SW (S)	-90	1	2	Birds	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070510	20070510	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	0.7 MI WEST OF INTERSECTION OF WEIST RD & WILKINS RD. 1.5 MI N NILAND PO, E OF IMPERIAL WILDLIFE AREA & SW EAST MESA.	ALONG W LATERAL. BLOCK CODE 3680-635 - LOCATION CODES "G" (EAST), "H" (WEST), AND "J" (MIDDLE). MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS IRRIGATION CANAL BANK. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE INCLUDES FIELD CROP AND IDLE FIELD. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. NO GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF BREEDING LOCATIONS.	1 ADULT OBSERVED AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR AT EACH LOCATION ON 10 MAY 2007.			20101007	50603.44849930000	882.91809071500	20201	202
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	46	26222	4975	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 16, NE (S)	-230	1	2	Fish	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20061016	19910604	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	MOUTH OF THE NILAND LATERAL 4 DRAIN ON THE SOUTHEAST SHORE OF THE SALTON SEA, IMPERIAL COUNTY.		SLOW MOVING, MURKY WATER WITH A SOFT, MUDDY SUBSTRATE AND LITTLE AQUATIC VEGETATION.	19 PUPFISH COLLECTED 6/4/91. NONE CAPTURED ON 10 JAN, 11 APR, 17 JUL, OR 16 OCT 2006.			20100820	49228.48969110000	940.67214936600	20301	203
Salvia greatae	Orocopia sage	PDLAM1S0P0	16	06216	18032	3311556	Red Canyon	RIV	T07S, R13E, Sec. 30, NE (S)	1200	1	1	Dicots	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Excellent	N	19860921	19860921	BLM	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.3		BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RSABG	IN SIDE CANYON ABOUT 1 MILE NNE OF CLEMENS WELL, AT SHARP BEND IN CANYON, OROCOPIA MOUNTAINS.	PLANTS FOUND FROM SHARP BEND IN VARY NARROW CANYON TO THE CANYON MOUTH. MAPPED WITHIN THE E1/2 OF THE NE1/4 SECTION 30.	ASSOCIATED WITH LARREA, BEBBIA, ASCLEPIAS ALBICANS. ON STEEP NORTH-FACING BEDROCK OUTCROP.	ABOUT 250 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 1986. AREA IS PART OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.	NO THREATS OR DISTURBANCE.		19980716	41275.47819690000	728.69820236400	10201	102
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	85	78666	79634	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 02, E (S)	-221	1	2	Fish	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Poor	N	20090421	20080714	UNKNOWN	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	T DRAIN, JUST W OF WISTER WATERFOWL FEEDING AREA, 1.8 MI NE OF MULLET ISLAND, SE SIDE OF SALTON SEA, IMPERIAL COUNTY.	T DRAIN LEADING INTO SALTON SEA, 0.25 MI WEST OF DAVIS ROAD. MAPPED TO DRAIN LOCATION GIVEN & COORDINATES PROVIDED.	SURROUNDING LAND USE: AGRICULTURE & WILDLIFE REFUGE. MOSQUITOFISH & SAILFIN MOLLIES TRAPPED IN HIGH NUMBERS DURING 2006 SURVEYS.	0 FOUND, 12 JAN & 7 APR; 3 JUVENILES CAUGHT/RELEASED ON 16 JUL; 2 JUVS ON 17 OCT; 3 ON 19 OCT 2006. 6 ADULTS, 29 APR; 3 ADULTS & 1 JUV, 2 MAY; 27 ON 3 MAY 2007. 18 JUV, 14 JUL 2008. ONLY CARP IN 2009.	NON-NATIVE FISHES.	Non-native animal impacts	20160914	41107.76908360000	874.08616816000	20301	203

Attachment E
CNDDB Database Query

Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1472	80309	81299	3311524	Iris	IMP	T12S, R15E, Sec. 07, SE (S)	-130	2	2	Birds	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060705	20060705	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	ALONG YOUNG RD, 0.4 MI E OF WIEST RD, 4.9 MI SSW OF BM 77 (IRIS), 5.2 MI NE OF RAMER LAKE.	ALONG E DRAIN. BLOCK CODE 3665-645 - LOCATION CODES K (WEST) AND L (EAST). MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS DRAIN DITCH. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE LAND USE INCLUDES BERMUDA GRASS. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. NO GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF L.	1 ADULT OBSERVED AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR AT EACH LOCATION ON 5 JUL 2006.			20101006	40185.93538710000	1005.14496466000	20201	202
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1848	82328	83341	3311526	Obsidian Butte	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 33, NW (S)	-220	2	2	Birds	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060310	20060310	PVT, USFWS	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	ALONG MCNERNEY RD BETWEEN BOYLE RD AND SEVERE RD, 0.5 MI E OF OBSIDIAN BUTTE.	ARTIFICIAL BURROW #10 (WEST) AND 50 (EAST). MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		3 OWLS CAPTURED BY HAND, BANDED, AND RELEASED AT 2 ARTIFICIAL BURROWS ON 23 JAN; 4 OWLS CAPTURED, BANDED, AND RELEASED ON 10 MAR 2006; 2 WERE RECAPTURES.			20110419	40185.93304510000	1005.14487199000	20201	202
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	848	83997	85035	3311543	Augustine Pass	IMP	T09S, R16E, Sec. 16, SW (S)	1860	2	2	Reptiles	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070508	20070508	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3			IUCN_VU	1.5 MI SW OF SURVEYORS PASS, 3.5 MI NNE OF BEAL WELL, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		MALE CARCASS (297 MM MCL) OBSERVED 14 MAY 2001. TORTOISE OF UNKNOWN SEX AND SIZE OBSERVED 8 MAY 2007.			20111018	40185.93221470000	1005.14458982000	20201	202
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	843	83979	84998	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T09S, R16E, Sec. 32, NW (S)	1510	2	2	Reptiles	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20010514	20010514	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3			IUCN_VU	ABOUT 1.2 MI NNE OF BEAL WELL, 4.3 MI SSW OF SURVEYORS PASS, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		1 MALE TORTOISE (282 MM MCL) & A CARCASS OF UNKNOWN SEX (200 MM MCL) OBSERVED 14 MAY 2001.			20111013	40185.93185210000	1005.14461764000	20201	202
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1471	80307	81296	3311524	Iris	IMP	T12S, R15E, Sec. 17, W (S)	-130	2	2	Birds	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060703	20060703	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	ALONG E WIRT RD, 1.3 MI W BM -108 AT HASTAIN RD, 4.4 MI E OF CALIPATRIA PO, 5.2 MI NE OF RAMER LAKE.	ALONG D DRAIN. BLOCK CODE 3665-645 - LOCATION CODES H (EAST) AND I (WEST). MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS DRAIN DITCH. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE LAND USE INCLUDES BERMUDA GRASS. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. NO GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF BREEDING LOCATION.	1 ADULT OBSERVED AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR AT EACH LOCATION ON 3 JUL 2006.			20101006	40185.93059670000	1005.14491646000	20201	202
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	263	73494	74466	3311555	East of Red Canyon	RIV	T07S, R13E, Sec. 22 (S)	1400	2	2	Reptiles	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Fair	N	20050921	20050921	PVT	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3			IUCN_VU	RED CANYON, JUST NORTH AND 0.67 MI NORTH OF BRADSHAW RD.		CREOSOTE SCRUB COMMUNITY AND DESERT SCRUB COMMUNITY IN A SANDY WASH: PSOROTHAMNUS SPINOSUS IS A DOMINANT.	1 ADULT OBSERVED ON 20 SEPT AND 1 ADULT OBSERVED ON 21 SEPT 2005 ON A DIRT ROAD USED BY ORVS AND AUTOMOBILES. THE LOCATIONS ARE ~0.50 MI FROM EACH OTHER.	ILLEGAL ORV ACTIVITY IN AREA.	ORV activity; Vehicle collisions	20090128	40185.54616610000	1005.14200992000	20201	202
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	79	62591	62628	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 27, NE (S)	-224	1	2	Fish	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Poor	N	20081016	20081016	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	Z LATERAL DRAIN, 1.4 MI WSW OF US HIGHWAY 111 & GILLESPIE RD, SOUTHEAST SHORE OF SALTON SEA, IMPERIAL COUNTY.	WHERE Z DRAIN (ALSO KNOWN AS Z SPILL) ENTERS SALTON SEA, JUST WEST OF IMPERIAL WILDLIFE AREA (WISTER UNIT). MAPPED TO DRAIN LOCATION STATED & COORDINATES PROVIDED.	AGRICULTURAL DRAIN WITH LITTLE COVER.	0 FOUND IN 1990. 1 JUV OBS 13 AUG; 1 JUV, 8 NOV 2005. 3 JUVS TRAPPED/RELEASED ON 10 JAN; 11 ADULTS & 10 JUVS, 8 APR; 17 ADULTS & 26 JUVS 23 APR; 6 ADULTS & 6 JUVS ON 24 APR 2006. 8 JUVS ON 1 MAY 2007. 3 ADULTS & 2 JUVS IN 2 VISITS, 2008.	NON-NATIVE FISHES.	Non-native animal impacts	20160914	39360.94817470000	844.92948425900	20301	203
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	82	62594	62631	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 14, SE (S)	-222	1	2	Fish	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Poor	N	2012XXXX	2012XXXX	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	O LATERAL DRAIN, ABOUT 0.6 MI NW OF THE SOUTHEND SPORTSMAN CLUB ON THE SE SIDE OF THE SALTON SEA, IMPERIAL COUNTY.	WHERE O DRAIN MEETS SALTON SEA, ALONG MCDONALD ROAD, 0.4 MI WEST OF DAVIS ROAD. IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF SITE OF EXPERIMENTAL PONDS #1-4 (OCCURRENCE #91, NOW DECOMMISSIONED). MAPPED TO DRAIN LOCATION STATED & COORDINATES PROVIDED.	AGRICULTURAL DRAIN WITH LITTLE COVER. LAND USES AGRICULTURE & WILDLIFE REFUGE. 100S OF GAMBUSIA & SAILFIN MOLLIES TRAPPED IN 2006 SURVEYS. IN 2010, THE EXPERIMENTAL PONDS WERE DRAINED, MILLIONS OF PUPFISH WERE MOVED HERE & TO NEARBY DRAINS.	1 ADULT & 6 JUVENILES OBSERVED ON 13 AUG 2005. 0 DETECTED DURING SURVEYS ON 12 JAN, 5 APR, 16 JUL, & 17 OCT 2006. 36 JUVENILES FOUND ON 23 APR 2009. MANY PUPFISH RELOCATED HERE FROM PONDS TO NORTH IN 2010. PUPFISH FOUND AS RECENTLY AS 2012.	NON-NATIVE FISHES.	Non-native animal impacts	20160926	39212.57767460000	841.69859396400	20301	203
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	88	78672	79639	3311536	Frink	IMP	T09S, R12E, Sec. 23, SE (S)	-191	1	2	Fish	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Good	N	20070907	20070907	PVT	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	TRIBUTARY PERPENDICULAR TO HWY 111, 0.6 MI ESE OF HOT MINERAL SPA RD, 2.6 MI NNW OF NILAND MARINA, E SIDE OF SALTON SEA.	AT UNION PACIFIC RR BRIDGE MILE MARKER 653.56, ABOUT 3 MI ENE OF BOMBAY BEACH. MAPPED TO ENCOMPASS BOTH SIDES OF TRIBUTARY IN VICINITY OF RR AND HWY 111.	SHALLOW STREAM SURROUNDED BY OPEN DESERT.	20 ADULTS TRAPPED & RELEASED ON 7 SEPT 2007.	CHANGES IN WATER REGIME.	Altered flood/tidal/hydrologic regime	20110519	38565.28974850000	793.88071221700	20301	203
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	841	83977	84996	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T09S, R16E, Sec. 32, SE (S)	1520	1	2	Reptiles	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20010514	20010514	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3			IUCN_VU	ABOUT 1.25 MI ENE OF BEAL WELL, 4.5 MI SSW OF SURVEYORS PASS, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		2 CARCASSES (1 MALE AT 275 MM MCL & 1 FEMALE AT 255 MM MCL) OBSERVED 14 MAY 2001.			20111013	38139.21355970000	800.88758624100	20201	202
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	854	84003	85042	3311543	Augustine Pass	IMP	T09S, R16E, Sec. 08, SE (S)	1990	1	2	Reptiles	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20040508	20040508	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3			IUCN_VU	1 MI WSW OF SURVEYORS PASS, 4.6 MI NNE OF BEAL WELL, IN THE VICINITY OF CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		2 MALE CARCASSES (1 AT 228 MM MCL, 1 OF UNKNOWN SIZE) OBSERVED 8 MAY 2004.			20111018	37809.68866590000	789.82466880800	20201	202
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	850	83999	85037	3311543	Augustine Pass	IMP	T09S, R16E, Sec. 17, NE (S)	1930	1	2	Reptiles	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20040508	20040508	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3			IUCN_VU	1.5 MI SSW OF SURVEYORS PASS, 4 MI NNE OF BEAL WELL, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		1 TORTOISE AND 1 CARCASS (BOTH OF UNKNOWN SEX/SIZE) OBSERVED 8 MAY 2004.			20111018	37502.90458520000	780.12309148300	20201	202
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	42	30146	22827	3311526	Obsidian Butte	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 31, NE (S)	-230	1	2	Fish	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19910614	19910614	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	VAIL LATERAL 6 DRAIN ON THE SOUTHEAST SHORE OF THE SALTON SEA, IMPERIAL COUNTY.		AGRICULTURAL DRAIN WITH A FIRM SANDY, BARNACLE SUBSTRATE & HUGE MATS OF GRASSY AQUATIC VEGETATION. DRAIN HAD NO ACCESS TO THE SEA AT THE TIME OF THIS SURVEY.	2 PUPFISH TRAPPED 6/14/91.	THREATS INCLUDE EXOTIC SPECIES AND PESTICIDE RUN-OFF.	Biocides; Non-native animal impacts	19951023	35367.62537090000	700.19570043200	20301	203
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	49	30171	20596	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 33, NW (S)	-230	1	2	Fish	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Poor	N	20081017	20080112	USFWS-SONNY BONO SALTON SEA	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	VAIL LATERAL 4-A DRAIN AT PUMICE DRAIN, 0.5 MILE SOUTH OF ROCK HILL, 0.8 MI NNE OF OBSIDIAN BUTTE, SALTON SEA.	SOUTH OF W. SINCLAIR ROAD AT BOYLE ROAD AT AN INSHORE POOL ABOVE THE MOUTH, SOUTHEAST SHORE OF SALTON SEA. MAPPED ACCORDING TO MAP AND COORDINATES PROVIDED.	POND & AGRICULTURAL DRAIN CONTAINING A SANDY, MUDDY SUBSTRATE WITH BARNACLE COVER. SOME AQUATIC VEGETATION. CATTAIL STANDS AND SALT CEDAR SURROUND PONDS.	ONE PUPFISH COLLECTED ON 17 MAY 1991. 1 ADULT CAPTURED ON 14 JUL 2006, BUT NONE CAPTURED ON 13 JAN, 3 APR, OR 13 OCT 2006. ONLY GAMBUSIA & SAILFIN MOLLY CAUGHT IN 2007. 1 PUPFISH CAUGHT ON 12 JAN 2008.	POSSIBLY THREATENED BY TAMARISK. NON-NATIVE FISH.	Non-native animal impacts; Non-native plant impacts	20160914	33761.91594610000	695.19140201500	20201	202
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1477	80330	81324	3311524	Iris	IMP	T12S, R15E, Sec. 08, NE (S)	-100	1	2	Birds	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060705	20060705	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	ALONG WILKINSON RD, 1.2 MI E OF WIEST RD, 4 MI SSW OF BM 77 (IRIS), 6.3 MI NE OF RAMER LAKE, SW EAST MESA.	ALONG F DRAIN. BLOCK CODE 3665-645 - LOCATION CODES R (EAST), AND S (WEST). MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS DRAIN DITCH. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE LAND INCLUDES PLOWED FIELD. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. NO GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF BREEDING LOCATIONS.	1 ADULT OBSERVED AT R, 2 ADULTS OBSERVED AT S; 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR AT EACH LOCATION ON 5 JUL 2006.			20101007	33062.70186100000	664.84914676000	20201	202
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	41	30147	4889	3311526	Obsidian Butte	IMP	T12S, R13E, Sec. 05, N (S)	-230	1	2	Fish	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19910510	19910510	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	MOUTH OF VAIL LATERAL 5-A DRAIN ON THE SOUTHEAST SHORE OF THE SALTON SEA, IMPERIAL COUNTY.		SHALLOW AGRICULTURAL DRAIN WITH A NARROW MOUTH TO THE SEA. SOFT MUDDY SUBSTRATE WITH SOME FILAMENTOUS ALGAE.	26 PUPFISH TRAPPED 5/10/91.	THREATS INCLUDE EXOTIC SPECIES AND PESTICIDE RUN-OFF.	Biocides; Non-native animal impacts	19951023	32206.25528370000	680.77200089300	20301	203
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1474	80312	81301	3311524	Iris	IMP	T12S, R15E, Sec. 16, NW (S)	-110	1	2	Birds	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060705	20060705	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	ALONG YOUNG RD, 1.6 MI E OF WIEST RD, 4.4 MI SSW OF BM 77 (IRIS), 6.2 MI NE OF RAMER LAKE.	ALONG E DRAIN. BLOCK CODE 3665-645 - LOCATION CODES N (WEST) AND O (EAST). MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS DRAIN DITCH. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE LAND INCLUDES ALFALFA. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION.	2 ADULTS OBSERVED AT N, 1 ADULT OBSERVED AT O, WITH 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR AT EACH LOCATION ON 5 JUL 2006.			20101006	31626.13024420000	646.87673295800	20201	202
Gelochelidon nilotica	gull-billed tern	ABNNM08010	3	06266	5967	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 10, SW (S)	-235	1	2	Birds	3	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Excellent	N	199408XX	199408XX	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	None	None	G5	S1		SSC	IUCN_LC; NABCI_YWL; USFWS_BCC	MULLET ISLAND, IN THE SALTON SEA, 5 MILES WSW OF NILAND.	COLONY ESTABLISHES AT THE SE POINT AT THE SHORELINE.	SUBSTRATE IS BARNACLE DEBRIS AND SMALL STONES WITH A FEW PROSTRATE HALOPHYTIC FLORAL SPECIES.	ESTIMATED 24 ADULTS AND 12 JUVENILES OBSERVED AT THIS COLONY SITE DURING MAY-JULY 1993. ESTIMATED 70 ADULTS AND ~15 JUVENILES OBSERVED DURING MAR-AUG 1994.	MAIN THREAT IS HUMAN DISTURBANCE - SITE IS USED AS AN ANCHORAGE FOR SPORTFISHING BOATS.	Recreational use (non-ORV)	19981130	30676.00435090000	706.39149836300	20203	802
Rynchops niger	black skimmer	ABNNM14010	2	06266	25778	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 10, SW (S)	-190	1	2	Birds	3	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19730815	19730815	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	None	None	G5	S2		SSC	IUCN_LC; NABCI_YWL; USFWS_BCC	MULLET ISLAND.		HABITAT IS ALKALI MUDFLAT ON A SMALL, EXPOSED ISLAND IN SALT LAKE.	TWO EGGS AND ADULTS SEEN AT NEST; FROM NORTH AMERICAN NEST RECORD CARD PROGRAM.			19981130	30676.00435090000	706.39149836300	20203	802
Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California brown pelican	ABNFC01021	20	06266	76966	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 10, SW (S)	-200	1	2	Birds	3	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	2006XXXX	199612XX	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	Delisted	Delisted	G4T3T4	S3		FP	BLM_S; USFS_S	MULLET ISLAND, IN THE SALTON SEA (SE), ABOUT 2 MILES NNE OF RED ISLAND AND ABOUT 5 MILES WSW OF NILAND.	MAPPED TO MULLET ISLAND, PRBO SURVEY SITE 11E.1998-99 DATA HAS NO DETAILED LOCATION AND ARE SHARED WITH OCC.19 & 21. CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS (CBC) & WILDLIFE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM (WDSP) SURVEYS INCLUDED TO CREATE A TIMELINE REFERENCE.	OBSERVED IN LOW NUMBERS FROM 1952-1976 THROUGHOUT ENTIRE LAKE, OVER 98% JUVENILES. 106 AWPE AND 20 DCCO ALSO OBSERVED IN 1999. CBC/WDSP SURVEYS OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY 20-4,000 BIRDS FROM 1994-2004 THROUGHOUT ENTIRE LAKE.	NEST WITH 3 EGGS FOUND IN DEC 1996, NEST FAILED & A NEW NEST WITH 3 EGGS WAS FOUND ONE MONTH LATER; THAT NEST FAILED TOO. 1-4 NESTS & COPULATION OBS IN 1998, NO EGGS FOUND. 20 OBS 13-16 AUG 1999, NO NESTING INFORMATION. 0 OBS 2006.	BOTULISM OUTBREAK AT SALTON SEA KILLED 1,500 BROWN PELICANS IN 1996. POSSIBLE CONTAMINATION FROM SELENIUM, BORON, & DDE.	Biocides; Disease	20120912	30676.00435090000	706.39149836300	20203	802
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	40	30148	4888	3311526	Obsidian Butte	IMP	T12S, R13E, Sec. 07 (S)	-230	1	2	Fish	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19910516	19910516	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	UNNAMED AGRICULTURAL DRAIN BETWEEN THE VAIL LATERAL 7 & VAIL LATERAL 6 DRAINS ON THE SOUTHEAST SHORE OF THE SALTON SEA.		SLOW FLOWING AGRICULTURAL DRAIN WITH A SOMEWHAT SOFT SAND SUBSTRATE AND LITTLE AQUATIC VEGETATION.	1 PUPFISH TRAPPED 5/16/91.	THREATS INCLUDE EXOTIC SPECIES & PESTICIDE RUN-OFF.	Biocides; Non-native animal impacts	19951101	28472.51596150000	706.93750009400	20301	203
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1480	80339	81329	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R14E, Sec. 17, SW (S)	-70	1	2	Birds	1	specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070509	20070509	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	ALONG WINSLOW RD, 0.4 MI E ENGLISH RD (OLD NILAND RD), 3.7 MI NNW NILAND PO, NE IMPERIAL WILDLIFE AREA AND SW EAST MESA.	ALONG NILAND LATERAL TWO. BLOCK CODE 3680-635 - LOCATION CODES "A" (WEST) AND "B" (EAST). MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS IRRIGATION CANAL BANK. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE LAND IS FALLOW. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. NO GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF BREEDING LOCATIONS.	1 ADULT OBSERVED AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR AT EACH LOCATION ON 9 MAY 2007.			20101007	25252.21335770000	567.11501792100	20201	202
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	44	26224	4972	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 22, NW (S)	-230	1	2	Fish	1	non-specific area	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20061016	19910604	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	INSHORE POOL AT THE MOUTH OF NILAND LATERAL 2 DRAIN ON THE SOUTHEAST SHORE OF THE SALTON SEA, IMPERIAL COUNTY.		AN INSHORE POOL WITH A STREAM FLOWING THROUGH BARNACLE BEACH.	1 PUPFISH, 1 MOSQUITOFISH AND 1 MOLLY CAPTURED, 1986. 2 PUPFISH COLLECTED 6/4/91. NONE COLLECTED ON 10 JAN, 10 APR, 17 JUL, OR16 OCT 2006.	MOSQUITOFISH, MOLLY.	Biocides; Non-native animal impacts	20100820	23784.87768410000	634.75998926900	20301	203
Toxostoma lecontei	Le Conte's thrasher	ABPBK06100	254	A2649	104240	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 28 (S)	-227	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20090330	20090330	USFWS-SONNY BONO NWR	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	W SINCLAIR RD, ABOUT 0.2 MILES E OF THE GENTRY RD JUNCTION, SONNY BONO SALTON SEA NWR.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	DETECTION ON TRAIL IN DESERT SCRUB ADJACENT TO OPEN FIELD, ON WILDLIFE REFUGE.	1 ADULT OBSERVED ON TRAIL ON 30 MAR 2009.			20161118	20105.87570340000	502.65294915200	20101	201
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	ABNME03041	290	A5572	107309	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R14E, Sec. 16, SW (S)	-185	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20150725	20150725	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1		FP	BLM_S; IUCN_NT; NABCI_RWL; USFWS_BCC	MANAGED MITIGATION MARSH IN THE VICINITY OF MCDONALD RD ABOUT 0.4 MILE WEST OF HWY 111, 2 MILES SOUTH OF TOWN OF NILAND.	MAPPED TO COORDINATES PROVIDED WITH SOUND RECORDING.	THE MANAGED MARSH COMPLEX IS ABOUT 950 ACRES AND MANAGED AS MITIGATION HABITAT FOR IRRIGATION DRAIN COVERED SPECIES SUCH AS RAPTORS, WADING BIRDS, AND SHORE BIRDS. WETLAND CONSTRUCTION BEGAN AROUND 2009.	ONE WAS DETECTED AND CALLS RECORDED ON 26 JUN 2015. DETECTED AND REPORTED BY SEVERAL OTHER BIRDERS ON EBIRD IN JUN & JUL WITH THE LAST REPORT OF 3 BLACK RAILS DETECTED ON 25 JUL 2015.			20170728	20105.86040590000	502.65275782900	20101	201
Phrynosoma mcallii	flat-tailed horned lizard	ARACF12040	400	B3676	116588	3311546	Frink NW	IMP	T09S, R12E, Sec. 8, NE (S)	-120	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20150630	20150630	BLM	None	None	G3	S2		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_NT	ABOUT 3.0 MI SW OF TRILY RD AT DOMENO RD AND 3.9 MI NNW OF BOMBAY BEACH, E OF THE SALTON SEA.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		1 ADULT MALE CAUGHT AND RELEASED DURING TIME-CONSTRAINED OCCUPANCY PLOT SURVEY ON 30 JUN 2015.			20190812	20105.86008840000	502.65275386900	20101	201
Matelea parvifolia	spear-leaf matelea	PDASC0A0J0	35	B3317	115231	3311555	East of Red Canyon	RIV	T07S, R14E, Sec. 32, SE (S)	2250	1	1	Dicots	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20150310	20150310	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G5	S3	2B.3		USFS_S	ABOUT 0.3 AIR MILE SE OF TABASECA TANK, NORTH END OF CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS.	MAPPED BASED ON 2015 MALUSA COORDINATES, IN THE SW 1/4 OF THE SE 1/4 OF SECTION 32.	GROWING FROM CRACKS IN NORTH-FACING CLIFF, CLIMBING OVER BAHIOPSIS PARISHII. BEDROCK LEDGE AMONG VOLCANIC CLIFFS AND PEAKS, RUBBLE AT TOE OF CLIFF AND ON LEDGE, WITH STIPA SPECIOSA, PLEUROCORONIS, LEPIDIUM FREMONTII, SIMMONDSIA, LYCIUM ETC.	SITE BASED ON A 2015 MALUSA COLLECTION; 12 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2015.			20190628	20105.86008840000	502.65275387000	10101	101
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	92	A1797	103390	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 11, SE (S)	-224	1	2	Fish	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Poor	N	20090108	20090108	IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1			AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	DRAIN Q, ABOUT 0.4 MILES NW OF WISTER RD AT POUND RD, 3.7 MILES SW OF NILAND AT THE SE END OF THE SALTON SEA.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	AGRICULTURAL DRAIN TO THE SALTON SEA, SURROUNDED BY AGRICULTURE.	1 JUVENILE FOUND ON 8 JAN 2009.			20160913	20105.85976990000	502.65274990000	20101	201
Petalonyx linearis	narrow-leaf sandpaper-plant	PDLOA04010	6	A4934	106631	3311556	Red Canyon	RIV	T07S, R12E, Sec. 35, NE (S)	960	1	1	Dicots	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20140313	20140313	BLM	None	None	G4	S3?	2B.3			ABOUT 1.8 AIR MILES WNW OF CLEMENS WELL, AND 1.75 AIR MILES SW OF GUCCI SPRING, SOUTHERN OROCOPIA MTNS.	MAPPED BY CNDDB FROM 2014 BELL COORDINATES, IN THE NE 1/4 OF THE NE 1/4 OF SECTION 35.	LARGE ROCKY CANYON, GROWING ON STEEP ROCKY SCREE SLOPE ABOVE CANYON FLOOR.	22 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2014. SITE BASED ON A 2014 BELL COLLECTION.			20170605	20105.84079440000	502.65251265600	10101	101

Attachment E
CNDDB Database Query

Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1599	81010	81996	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 34, NW (S)	-220	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060629	20060629	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	JUST SSE OF GENTRY RD AT W SINCLAIR RD, ABOUT 1.5 MI S OF RED HILL, NW CALIPATRA.	NEAR BANK OF VAIL FOUR DRAIN. BLOCK CODE 3670-625 - LOCATION CODE K. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF IDLE OR FALLOW FIELD FOR ALFALFA AGRICULTURE AND GRAZING. GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M OF BREEDING LOCATION.	1 MALE ADULT OBSERVED ON BANK AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR IN AREA ON 29 JUN 2006.			20101207	20024.47085500000	502.15146594500	20101	201
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	ABNME0501A	39	76909	77868	3311536	Frink	IMP	T09S, R12E, Sec. 23, SE (S)	-191	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Good	N	20070522	20070315	PVT	Endangered	Threatened	G3T3	S1S2		FP	NABCI_RWL	ALONG STATE ROUTE 111 AT UNNAMED WASH, ABOUT 2 MI WNW OF FRINK, 2.6 MILES NNW OF NILAND MARINA, EAST SIDE OF SALTON SEA.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	EMERGENT MARSH - TYPHA & TAMARISK DOMINATED. SORA & VIRGINIA RAIL ALSO OBSERVED HERE DURING SURVEY IN 2007.	1 PAIR DETECTED ON 15 MARCH 2007.	CLEARING OF EMERGENT MARSH DURING DRAIN MAINTENANCE AND CHANGES IN WATER REGIME, BRIDGE & CULVERT CROSSING.	Altered flood/tidal/hydrologic regime; Wood cutting or brush clearing	20110727	20024.24085280000	502.14832815000	20101	201
Salvia greatae	Orocopia sage	PDLAM1S0P0	33	78172	79075	3311546	Frink NW	RIV	T08S, R13E, Sec. 20, SW (S)	1440	1	1	Dicots	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20030605	20030605	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.3		BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RSABG	NORTH FORK OF UNNAMED CANYON IN CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE, NW CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS.	2.3 AIR MILES NE OF SIPHON 21 OF THE COACHELLA CANAL IN UNNAMED CANYON. CANYON RUNS WEST TOWARDS SALT CREEK WASH. COORDINATES GIVEN AS 33 27 31.7 N, 115 39 19.4 W. T8S R13E SW 1/4 OF SW 1/4 SECTION 20.	IN CANYON WITH ALLUVIAL SOILS. ASSOCIATED SPECIES: PEUCEPHYLLUM, ACACIA, BEBBIA, FEROCACTUS, CERCIDIUM AND FAGONIA.	ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION IS HERBARIUM SPECIMEN. SIPHON NUMBERS RUN S TO N. COUNT FROM SIPHON 17 WHICH IS NORTH OF FRINK SPRING.			20100223	20023.32941460000	502.13647115900	10101	101
Nyctinomops femorosaccus	pocketed free-tailed bat	AMACD04010	12	68460	68713	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R16E, Sec. 06, NE (S)	1360	1	2	Mammals	2	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19890422	19890422	UNKNOWN	None	None	G5	S3		SSC	IUCN_LC; WBWG_M	BEAL WELL, 13 KM EAST OF SIPHON 10 OF COACHELLA CANAL.			1 MALE SPECIMEN (LACM #96232) COLLECTED BY L. J. BARKLEY ON 22 APR 1989.			20070314	20023.32791730000	502.13644570200	20102	801
Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	AMACC05030	30	68460	68787	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R16E, Sec. 06, NE (S)	1360	1	2	Mammals	2	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19890422	19890422	UNKNOWN	None	None	G3G4	S4			IUCN_LC; WBWG_M	BEAL WELL, 13 KM EAST OF SIPHON 10 OF COACHELLA CANAL.			1 MALE SPECIMEN (LACM #96231) COLLECTED BY L.J. BARKLEY ON 22 APR 1989.			20070315	20023.32791730000	502.13644570200	20102	801
Salvia greatae	Orocopia sage	PDLAM1S0P0	34	78174	79078	3311546	Frink NW	RIV	T08S, R13E, Sec. 30, NE (S)	1350	1	1	Dicots	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20030605	20030605	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.3		BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RSABG	SOUTH FORK OF UNNAMED CANYON IN CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE, NW CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS.	2 AIR MILES NE OF SIPHON 21 OF THE COACHELLA CANAL IN UNNAMED CANYON. CANYON RUNS WEST TOWARDS SALT CREEK WASH. COORDINATES GIVEN AS 33 27 13.1 N, 115 39 36.1 W. T8S R13E NE 1/4 OF NE 1/4 SECTION 30.	IN CANYON WITH ALLUVIAL SOILS. ASSOCIATED SPECIES: PEUCEPHYLLUM, ACACIA, BEBBIA, CERCIDIUM, FAGONIA AND LARREA.	ONLY SOURCE IS HERBARIUM SPECIMEN. SIPHON NUMBERS RUN S TO N. COUNT FROM SIPHON 17 WHICH IS NORTH OF FRINK SPRING.			20100223	20023.32706860000	502.13644174500	10101	101
Chylismia arenaria	sand evening-primrose	PDONA03020	11	84103	85129	3311556	Red Canyon	RIV	T07S, R13E, Sec. 29, NE (S)	1114	1	1	Dicots	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Excellent	N	20110320	20110320	BLM	None	None	G4?	S2S3	2B.2			CLIFFS ABOVE SALT CREEK OFF THE BRADSHAW TRAIL, APPROXIMATELY 0.75 AIR MILE SOUTH OF CANYON SPRING.	MAPPED IN THE SW 1/4 OF THE NE 1/4 OF SECTION 29 ACCORDING TO 2011 COORDINATES OBTAINED FROM GOOGLE EARTH. ORIGINAL LOCATION DESCRIPTION GIVES "CLIFFS JUST W OF CANYON SPRING OFF THE BRADSHAW TRAIL WHERE WASH GETS VERY WIDE."	GROWING ON STEEP CLIFFS WITH LEPIDIUM FREMONTII IN CREOSOTE SCRUB. ON ROCKY CLIFFS WITH ENCELIA FARINOSA AND NICOTIANA OBTUSIFOLIA.	9+ PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2011.			20140220	20023.32565720000	502.13642391800	10101	101
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	197	73090	74021	3311545	Frink NE	RIV	T08S, R14E, Sec. 17, NW (S)	2300	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070510	20070510	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3			IUCN_VU	2.74 MI SSW OF TABASECA TANK, CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE.			1 ADULT OBSERVED ON 10 MAY 2007.			20081205	20023.32530170000	502.13641959000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	840	83976	84995	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R16E, Sec. 05, NE (S)	1570	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20010514	20010514	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3			IUCN_VU	ABOUT 1 MI E OF BEAL WELL, 5 MI S OF SURVEYORS PASS, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		MALE TORTOISE (205 MM MCL) OBSERVED 14 MAY 2001.			20111013	20023.32403510000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1465	80296	81288	3311526	Obsidian Butte	IMP	T12S, R13E, Sec. 08, NE (S)	-220	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060629	20060629	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	0.5 MI N OF YOUNG RD AT CRUMMER RD, 2.1 MI S OF OBSIDIAN BUTTE, ABOUT 2.2 MI NNW OF FONDO (UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITY).	BLOCK CODE 3665-625 - LOCATION CODE F. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS IDLE OR FALLOW FIELD. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE LAND USES INCLUDE ALFALFA AND GRAZING. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF BREEDING LOCATIONS.	2 ADULTS OBSERVED PERCHED AT F, WITH 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR IN AREA ON 29 JUN 2006. 1 MALE OBSERVED FLYING IN VICINITY ON SAME DATE.			20110414	20023.32399670000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Scaphiopus couchii	Couch's spadefoot	AAABF01020	5	73558	74526	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R14E, Sec. 30 (S)	-180	1	2	Amphibians	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Good	N	20070201	20070201	UNION PACIFIC	None	None	G5	S2		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC	ABOUT 3.0 MI NW OF NILAND, EAST SIDE OF RAILROAD TRACKS, NE OF THE INTERSECTION OF BEACH RD & GADWALL RD.		FLOODED DESERT SCRUB. A RAILROAD, HIGHWAYS, AGRICULTURAL FIELDS, SMALL TOWN DEVELOPMENT, AND SOME NATURAL HABITATS SURROUND AREA.	1 ADULT OBSERVED DURING UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SENSITIVE SPECIES PROJECT.	CONTINUED AGRICULTURE USE AND INEVITABLE DEVELOPMENT. MUCH DISTURBANCE BETWEEN RAIL LINE AND HIGHWAY.	Agriculture; Development	20090209	20023.32390760000	502.13640196800	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	842	83978	84997	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T09S, R16E, Sec. 32, NW (S)	1480	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20010514	20010514	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3			IUCN_VU	ABOUT 1 MI NNE OF BEAL WELL, 4.5 MI SSW OF SURVEYORS PASS, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		MALE CARCASS (235 MM MCL) OBSERVED 14 MAY 2001.			20111013	20023.32389620000	502.13640139100	20101	201
Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	ABNKC22010	224	87460	88436	3311555	East of Red Canyon	RIV	T08S, R14E, Sec. 05, NE (S)	2550	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20100325	20100325	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G5	S3		FP; WL	BLM_S; CDF_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	ABOUT 0.5 MILE S OF TABASECA TANK, 6.7 MILES SE OF CANYON SPRING, CHOCOLATE MOUNTAINS, E OF SALTON SEA.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES FROM HELICOPTER SURVEY IN 2010. R. MCKERNAN DATA INCLUDED HERE; HIS COORDINATES, 33 30 31.55N, 115 31 09.32W, WITH A LOCATION OF "TABASECA TANK" ARE ABOUT 1.6 MI ESE OF TANK IN WASH (UNLIKELY NEST SITE).	ROCK OUTCROP.	NEST SITE DETERMINED TO BE "ACTIVE" ON 25 MAR 2010; NO ADDITIONAL DATA ABOUT NESTING PROVIDED. MCKERNAN STATED THAT BREEDING WAS KNOWN FROM TABASECA TANK (DATE AND NEST FATE NOT STATED.			20130415	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Sigmodon hispidus eremicus	Yuma hispid cotton rat	AMAFF07013	13	81270	82249	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R14E, Sec. 29, NW (S)	-130	1	2	Mammals	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20081013	20081013	PVT-IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DIST	None	None	G5T2T3	S2		SSC		VICINITY OF Z LATERAL AT ENGLISH (OR OLD NILAND) RD, 1.4 MI N OF HWY 111 AT ENGLISH RD, ABOUT 3.0 MI NNW OF NILAND.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT CONSISTED OF MOST SOILS, TYPHA, BERMUDA GRASS, PHRAGMITES, & TAMRISK IN AN AGRICULTURAL DRAINAGE CANAL.	3 ADULTS OBSERVED 13 OCT 2008.	THREATS INCLUDED REMOVAL OF VEGETATION DURING PERIODIC DRAIN CLEANING.	Waterway bank protection/maintenance	20110105	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Phrynosoma mcallii	flat-tailed horned lizard	ARACF12040	293	96503	97673	3311547	Durmid	IMP	T09S, R11E, Sec. 24, NE (S)	-150	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Fair	N	20140813	20140813	DPR-SALTON SEA SRA	None	None	G3	S2		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_NT	0.8 MILE NNW OF INTERSECTION OF HIGHWAY 111 AND RANGE ROAD, NE SIDE OF SALTON SEA, NW OF BOMBAY BEACH.	MAPPED TO GIVEN COORDINATES.	MUD HILLS, SAND/GRAVEL FLATS, AND WASHES NEAR SALTON SEA. VEGETATION INCLUDED SALTBUSH AND BURROBUSH.	1 ADULT OBSERVED ON 13 AUG 2014.			20150709	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1485	80346	81334	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R14E, Sec. 33, W (S)	-110	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070510	20070510	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	ABOUT 0.5 MI SSW OF INTERSECTION OF LATERAL DRAINS T & W. 1 MI NNW NILAND PO, 1.1 MI E OF BM-168, E OF IMPERIAL WA.	BLOCK CODE 3680-635 - LOCATION CODE M. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS IDLE OR FALLOW FIELD, SURROUNDED BY BRUSH LAND. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. NO GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF BREEDING LOCATION.	1 ADULT OBSERVED AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR IN AREA ON 10 MAY 2007.			20101007	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1484	80345	81333	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R14E, Sec. 33, NW (S)	-110	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070510	20070510	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	JUST S OF LATERAL DRAIN W. 1.5 MI NNW NILAND PO, 1.6 MI E BM -186, E OF IMPERIAL WILDLIFE AREA AND SW EAST MESA.	BLOCK CODE 3680-635 - LOCATION CODE I. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS CEMENT IRRIGATION CANAL BANK. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE INCLUDES FIELD CROP. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. NO GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF BREEDING LOCATION.	1 ADULT OBSERVED AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR IN AREA ON 10 MAY 2007.			20101007	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1481	80340	81330	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R14E, Sec. 20, SE (S)	-80	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070509	20070509	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	0.9 MI SE ENGLISH RD (OLD NILAND RD) AT GILLESPIE RD, 2.7 MI NNW NILAND PO, NE IMPERIAL WILDLIFE AREA AND SW EAST MESA.	JUST NORTH OF Z LATERAL. BLOCK CODE 3680-635 - LOCATION CODE C. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS NATURAL DRAIN (CONTAINING CANAL). SURROUNDING LAND IS USED FOR FIELD CROPS. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. NO GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF BREEDING LOCATION.	2 ADULTS OBSERVED AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR IN AREA ON 9 MAY 2007.			20101007	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1479	80335	81328	3311524	Iris	IMP	T12S, R15E, Sec. 05, SW (S)	-120	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060707	20060707	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	ALONG W LINDSEY RD, 0.9 MI E OF WIEST RD, 3.7 MI SSW OF BM 77 (IRIS), 6.4 MI NE OF RAMER LAKE, SW EAST MESA.	ALONG G DRAIN. BLOCK CODE 3665-645 - LOCATION CODE U. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS DRAIN DITCH. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE LAND INCLUDES PLOWED FIELD. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. NO GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF BREEDING LOCATION.	1 ADULT OBSERVED AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR IN AREA ON 7 JUL 2006.			20101007	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1478	80333	81326	3311524	Iris	IMP	T12S, R15E, Sec. 07, E (S)	-130	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060705	20060705	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	ALONG WILKINSON RD, 0.4 MI E OF WIEST RD, 4.4 MI SSW OF BM 77 (IRIS), 5.7 MI NE OF RAMER LAKE, SW EAST MESA.	ALONG F DRAIN. BLOCK CODE 3665-645 - LOCATION CODE T. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS DRAIN DITCH. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE LAND INCLUDES PLOWED FIELD AND BERMUDA GRASS. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. NO GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF BREEDING LOCATION.	1 ADULT OBSERVED AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR IN AREA ON 5 JUL 2006.			20101007	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1476	80327	81318	3311524	Iris	IMP	T12S, R15E, Sec. 09, NE (S)	-100	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060705	20060705	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	ALONG WILKINSON RD, 2 MI E OF WIEST RD, 3.8 MI SSW OF BM 77 (IRIS), 6.9 MI NE OF RAMER LAKE, SW EAST MESA.	ALONG F DRAIN. BLOCK CODE 3665-645 - LOCATION CODE Q. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS DRAIN DITCH. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE LAND INCLUDES ALFALFA. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION.	1 ADULT OBSERVED AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR IN AREA ON 5 JUL 2006.			20101007	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1475	80324	81313	3311524	Iris	IMP	T12S, R15E, Sec. 09, SE (S)	-100	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060705	20060705	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	ALONG YOUNG RD, 2.1 MI E OF WIEST RD, 4.3 MI SSW OF BM 77 (IRIS), 6.6 MI NE OF RAMER LAKE.	ALONG E DRAIN. BLOCK CODE 3665-645 - LOCATION CODE P. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS DRAIN DITCH. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE LAND INCLUDES ALFALFA. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION.	1 ADULT AND 1 JUVENILE OBSERVED, AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR IN AREA ON 5 JUL 2006.			20101007	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1473	80311	81300	3311524	Iris	IMP	T12S, R15E, Sec. 08, SE (S)	-120	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060705	20060705	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	ALONG YOUNG RD, 1.1 MI E OF WIEST RD, 4.6 MI SSW OF BM 77 (IRIS), 5.8 MI NE OF RAMER LAKE.	ALONG E DRAIN. BLOCK CODE 3665-645 - LOCATION CODE M. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS DRAIN DITCH. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE LAND INCLUDES HAY STACK, FARM EQUIPMENT AND PLOWED FIELD. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. NO GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF L.	2 ADULTS AND 4 JUVENILES OBSERVED, AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR IN AREA ON 5 JUL 2006.			20101006	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1470	80306	81295	3311524	Iris	IMP	T12S, R15E, Sec. 15, W (S)	-90	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060703	20060703	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	ALONG E WIRT RD, 0.7 MI E BM -108 AT HASTAIN & WIRT RDS, 4.8 MI S OF BM 77 (IRIS), 6 MI E OF CALIPATRIA PO.	ALONG D DRAIN. BLOCK CODE 3665-645 - LOCATION CODE G. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS DRAIN DITCH. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE LAND USE INCLUDES ALFALFA. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. NO GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF BREEDING LOCATION.	2 ADULTS OBSERVED AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR IN AREA ON 3 JUL 2006.			20101006	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1469	80300	81293	3311525	Niland	IMP	T12S, R13E, Sec. 15, NW (S)	-200	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060629	20060629	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	JUST E OF GENTRY RD, 1.6 MI N OF BM -196 AT VAIL & GENTRY RDS, 3.3 MI SSE OBSIDIAN BUTTE, 5 MI W OF CALIPATRIA AIRPORT.	BLOCK CODE 3665-625 - LOCATION CODE L. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS IDLE OR FALLOW FIELD. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE LAND USES INCLUDE ALFALFA AND GRAZING. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF BREEDING LOCATION.	1 ADULT OBSERVED AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR IN AREA ON 29 JUN 2006.			20101006	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1468	80299	81292	3311526	Obsidian Butte	IMP	T12S, R13E, Sec. 16, NW (S)	-210	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060629	20060629	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	ALONG SEVER RD (& VAIL 5 DRAIN) JUST S OF YOUNG RD, 2.9 MI SSE OBSIDIAN BUTTE, 6 MI W OF CALIPATRIA AIRPORT.	BLOCK CODE 3665-625 - LOCATION CODE I. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS IDLE OR FALLOW FIELD. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE LAND USES INCLUDE ALFALFA AND GRAZING. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF BREEDING LOCATION.	1 ADULT OBSERVED AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR IN AREA ON 29 JUN 2006.			20101006	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1467	80298	81291	3311526	Obsidian Butte	IMP	T12S, R13E, Sec. 09, SW (S)	-210	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060629	20060629	PVT	None	None	G4	S3		SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	1.3 MI SE BM -226 (LACK RD AT LINDSEY RD) ALONG SEVER RD, 2.4 MI SSE OBSIDIAN BUTTE, 6 MI W OF CALIPATRIA AIRPORT.	BLOCK CODE 3665-625 - LOCATION CODE H. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS IDLE OR FALLOW FIELD. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE LAND USES INCLUDE ALFALFA AND GRAZING. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF BREEDING LOCATION.	1 ADULT OBSERVED AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR IN AREA ON 29 JUN 2006.			20101006	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201

Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1466	80297	81290	3311526	Obsidian Butte	IMP	T12S, R13E, Sec. 09, NW (S)	-210	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060629	20060629	PVT	None	None	G4	S3	SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	JUST S OF W LINDSEY RD ALONG SEVERE RD (& VAIL 5 DRAIN), 1.8 MI SSE OBSIDIAN BUTTE, 6.1 MI WNW OF CALIPATRIA AIRPORT.	BLOCK CODE 3665-625 - LOCATION CODE G. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS IDLE OR FALLOW FIELD. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE LAND USES INCLUDE ALFALFA AND GRAZING. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF BREEDING LOCATION.	2 ADULTS OBSERVED AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR IN AREA ON 29 JUN 2006.			20101006	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1464	80295	81287	3311526	Obsidian Butte	IMP	T12S, R13E, Sec. 17, NW (S)	-220	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060629	20060629	PVT	None	None	G4	S3	SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	JUST E OF LACK RD ALONG YOUNG RD, ABOUT 2.7 MI SSW OF OBSIDIAN BUTTE, 7 MI W OF CALIPATRIA AIRPORT, SE OF SALTON SEA.	BLOCK CODE 3665-625 - LOCATION CODE C. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE LISTED AS IDLE OR FALLOW FIELD. SURROUNDING AGRICULTURE LAND USES INCLUDE ALFALFA AND GRAZING. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF BREEDING LOCATION.	1 ADULT OBSERVED AND 1 BREEDING PAIR ESTIMATED TO OCCUR IN AREA ON 29 JUN 2006.			20101006	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	766	83324	84329	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R16E, Sec. 23, SE (S)	1280	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070503	20070503	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	2.5 MI NW OF PEGLEG MINE, 9 MI S OF SURVEYORS PASS, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		MALE CARCASS (202 MM MCL) OBSERVED 3 MAY 2007.			20110706	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	767	83325	84330	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R16E, Sec. 23, NW (S)	1690	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20010426	20010426	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	3 MI NW OF PEGLEG MINE, 8.5 MI S OF SURVEYORS PASS, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		MALE TORTOISE (230 MM MCL) OBSERVED 26 APR 2001.			20110706	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	768	83326	84331	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R16E, Sec. 22, NE (S)	1370	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20080512	20080512	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	3.5 MI NW OF PEGLEG MINE, 8 MI S OF SURVEYORS PASS, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		FEMALE CARCASS OF UNKNOWN SIZE OBSERVED 12 MAY 2008.			20110706	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	769	83327	84332	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R16E, Sec. 14, SW (S)	1450	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070503	20070503	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	3.5 MI NW OF PEGLEG MINE, 8 MI S OF SURVEYORS PASS, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		MALE CARCASS (226 MM MCL) OBSERVED 3 MAY 2007.			20110706	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	770	83328	84333	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R16E, Sec. 15, SW (S)	1440	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20080511	20080511	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	4 MI NW OF PEGLEG MINE, 8 MI SSE OF SURVEYORS PASS, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		CARCASS OF UNKNOWN SEX AND SIZE OBSERVED 11 MAY 2008.			20110706	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	771	83329	84334	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R16E, Sec. 10 (S)	1450	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20090604	20090604	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	5 MI NW OF PEGLEG MINE, 7 MI SSE OF SURVEYORS PASS, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES. NEARLY CENTER OF SECTION 10.		TORTOISE OF UNKNOWN SEX AND SIZE OBSERVED 4 JUN 2009.			20110705	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1435	80216	81200	3311515	Westmorland	IMP	T12S, R13E, Sec. 16, SE (S)	-205	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060629	20060629	PVT	None	None	G4	S3	SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	ALONG E SIDE OF VAIL 4-A DRAIN 0.5 MI WSW OF GENTRY RD AT EDDINS RD, 5 MI S OF RED ISLAND, & 6 MI N OF WESTMORLAND PO.	BLOCK CODE 3665-625 - LOCATION CODE J. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT TYPE IS LISTED AS IDLE OR FALLOW FIELD. SURROUNDING LAND USES INCLUDE ALFALFA AND GRAZING. LOWLAND ELEVATION SUBREGION. GROUND SQUIRRELS DETECTED WITHIN 100 M RADIUS OF BREEDING LOCATION.	1 PAIR OBSERVED AT BURROW ENTRANCE ON 29 JUN 2006.			20100930	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	779	83872	84904	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R16E, Sec. 14, NE (S)	1530	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070503	20070503	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	4 MI NW OF PEGLEG MINE, 7 MI SSE OF SURVEYORS PASS, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		FEMALE TORTOISE (236 MM MCL) OBSERVED 3 MAY 2007.			20111011	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	787	83880	84912	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R16E, Sec. 02, SE (S)	1610	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20040508	20040508	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	5 MI NNW OF PEGLEG MINE, 6 MI SSE OF SURVEYORS PASS, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		MALE CARCASS OF UNKNOWN SIZE OBSERVED 8 MAY 2004.			20111011	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	844	83980	84999	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T09S, R16E, Sec. 33, NW (S)	1580	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070508	20070508	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	ABOUT 1.6 MI NE OF BEAL WELL, 4 MI S OF SURVEYORS PASS, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		CARCASS OF UNKNOWN SEX AND SIZE OBSERVED 8 MAY 2007.			20111013	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	845	83981	85000	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T09S, R16E, Sec. 28, NW (S)	1680	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20040509	20040509	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	ABOUT 2.3 MI NNE OF BEAL WELL, 3 MI SSW OF SURVEYORS PASS, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		FEMALE CARCASS (170 MM MCL) OBSERVED 9 MAY 2004.			20111013	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	846	83982	85001	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T09S, R16E, Sec. 21, SW (S)	1740	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070508	20070508	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	2.5 MI SSW OF SURVEYORS PASS, & ABOUT 2.8 MI NNE OF BEAL WELL, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		CARCASS OF UNKNOWN SEX AND SIZE OBSERVED 8 MAY 2007.			20111013	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	832	83983	84986	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T09S, R16E, Sec. 21, SE (S)	1860	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070508	20070508	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	2.5 MI S OF SURVEYORS PASS, 9 MI NNW OF PEGLEG MINE, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		FEMALE CARCASS OF UNKNOWN SIZE OBSERVED 8 MAY 2007.			20111013	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	757	83984	84320	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R16E, Sec. 10, SW (S)	1600	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20090604	20090604	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	4.5 MI NW OF PEGLEG MINE, 7.5 MI SSE OF SURVEYORS PASS, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		CARCASS OF UNKNOWN SEX AND SIZE OBSERVED 4 JUN 2009.			20111025	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	849	83998	85036	3311543	Augustine Pass	IMP	T09S, R16E, Sec. 17, SE (S)	1850	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070508	20070508	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	2 MI SW OF SURVEYORS PASS, 3.5 MI NNE OF BEAL MINE, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		FEMALE CARCASS (187 MM MCL) OBSERVED 8 MAY 2007.			20111018	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	851	84000	85039	3311543	Augustine Pass	IMP	T09S, R16E, Sec. 16, NE (S)	2080	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20040509	20040509	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	ABOUT 1.2 MI SW OF SURVEYORS PASS, 4.3 MI NE OF BEAL WELL, CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		MALE CARCASS OF UNKNOWN SIZE OBSERVED 9 MAY 2004.			20111018	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	852	84001	85040	3311543	Augustine Pass	IMP	T09S, R16E, Sec. 16, NE (S)	2060	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20040509	20040509	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	ABOUT 1 MI SW OF SURVEYORS PASS, 4.5 MI NE OF BEAL WELL, CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		FEMALE CARCASS (240 MM MCL) OBSERVED 9 MAY 2004.			20111018	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	853	84002	85041	3311543	Augustine Pass	IMP	T09S, R16E, Sec. 09, SW (S)	1980	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20010514	20010514	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	1 MI SW OF SURVEYORS PASS, 4.4 MI NNE OF BEAL WELL, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		MALE CARCASS (240 MM MCL) OBSERVED 14 MAY 2001.			20111018	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	855	84004	85043	3311543	Augustine Pass	IMP	T09S, R16E, Sec. 08, NW (S)	2070	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20040509	20040509	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	1.5 MI W OF SURVEYORS PASS, 8 MI ENE OF IMPERIAL BUTTE MINE, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		TORTOISE OF UNKNOWN SEX AND SIZE OBSERVED 9 MAY 2004.			20111018	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	856	84005	85044	3311543	Augustine Pass	IMP	T09S, R16E, Sec. 05, SE (S)	2200	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20010515	20010515	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	1 MI WNW OF SURVEYORS PASS, 9 MI ENE OF IMPERIAL BUTTE MINE, IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHOCOLATE MTN NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES. ALMOST A MILE SOUTH OF THE COUNTY LINE.		TORTOISE OF UNKNOWN SEX (65 MM MCL) OBSERVED 15 MAY 2001.			20111018	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	84	78663	79619	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 02, NW (S)	-224	1	2	Fish	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Poor	N	20090424	20090424	BLM	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1		AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	U LATERAL DRAIN, 1.3 MI SE OF GREER RANCH (HISTORICAL), 4.2 MI WNW OF NILAND PO, SE END OF SALTON SEA, IMPERIAL COUNTY.	U DRAIN LEADING TO SALTON SEA, BORDERED TO THE NORTHEAST BY WISTER WATERFOWL MANAGEMENT AREA. MAPPED TO COORDINATES PROVIDED.	SURROUNDING LAND USE: AGRICULTURE AND WILDLIFE REFUGE. RED SHINER, BLUEGILL, AND MOSQUITOFISH ALSO TRAPPED IN DRAIN.	1 ADULT AND 6 JUVENILES TRAPPED & RELEASED IN DRAIN ON 16 JUL 2006. NONE DETECTED DURING SURVEYS ON 13 JAN, 7 APR, OR 17 OCT 2006. 9 JUVENILES FOUND ON 14 JUL 2008. 1 JUVENILE FOUND ON 24 APR 2009.	NON-NATIVE FISHES.	Non-native animal impacts	20160914	20023.32386150000	502.13640139000	20101	201
Sigmodon hispidus eremicus	Yuma hispid cotton rat	AMAFF07013	16	81273	82252	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 26, N (S)	-220	1	2	Mammals	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20081013	20081013	DFG-IMPERIAL WA	None	None	G5T2T3	S2	SSC		ALONG VAIL 2-A DRAIN, 0.6 MI S OF JCT W/ ALAMO RIVER, 4.0 MI WSW OF HWY 111 AT SIMPSON RD, IMPERIAL WILDLIFE AREA.	MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.	HABITAT CONSISTED OF MOST SOILS, TYPHA LATIFOLIA, DISTICHLIS SPICATA, & PLUCHEA ODORATA IN AN AGRICULTURAL DRAINAGE CANAL. MAY BE CONFUSED WITH SIGMODON ARIZONAE PLENUS IN THIS AREA.	1 ADULT OBSERVED 13 OCT 2008.	THREATS INCLUDED REMOVAL OF VEGETATION DURING PERIODIC DRAIN CLEANING.	Waterway bank protection/maintenance	20110105	20023.32361950000	502.13640139100	20101	201
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1850	82331	83345	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 26, NE (S)	-220	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060317	20060317	DFG-IMPERIAL WA	None	None	G4	S3	SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	0.5 MI NNE ESTELLE RD (W SINCLAIR RD) AT HATFIELD RD, 2 MI E ROCK HILL, 5.6 MI SW NILAND PO.	ARTIFICIAL BURROW #12. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		2 OWLS CAPTURED BY HAND, BANDED, AND RELEASED AT ARTIFICIAL BURROW #12 ON 17 MAR 2006.			20110419	20023.32358610000	502.13640139300	20101	201
Macrotus californicus	California leaf-nosed bat	AMACB01010	41	68788	69295	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R15E, Sec. 12, NE (S)	950	1	2	Mammals	4	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19941216	19941216	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G3G4	S3	SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; WBWG_H	CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE, ABOUT 0.4 MILE WSW OF LION HEAD MOUNTAIN, LION HEAD MINE.	MAPPED ACCORDING TO UTM COORDINATES PROVIDED BY SOURCE. SITE INCLUDES LION HEAD MINE #1 (SE ADIT) AND #2 (NW ADIT).		ROOST SITE. 1 INDIVIDUAL OBSERVED IN #1 ON 5 JUL 1994. OUTFLIGHT COUNT OF 25 OBSERVED ON 16 DEC 1994.			20070405	20023.32267650000	502.13638962200	20104	801
Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	214	68788	69296	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R15E, Sec. 12, NE (S)	950	1	2	Mammals	4	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19941216	19941216	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G4G5T4	S3S4	SSC	BLM_S; WBWG_H	CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE, ABOUT 0.4 MILE WSW OF LION HEAD MOUNTAIN, LION HEAD MINE.	MAPPED ACCORDING TO UTM COORDINATES PROVIDED BY SOURCE. SITE INCLUDES LION HEAD MINE #1 (SE ADIT) AND #2 (NW ADIT).		FORAGING SITE. A FEW INDIVIDUALS DETECTED ACOUSTICALLY AS THEY FLEW OVER THE MINE ON 16 DEC 1994.			20070405	20023.32267650000	502.13638962200	20104	801
Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	354	68788	69294	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R15E, Sec. 12, NE (S)	950	1	2	Mammals	4	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19940705	19940705	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G4	S3	SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFS_S; WBWG_H	CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE, ABOUT 0.4 MILE WSW OF LION HEAD MOUNTAIN, LION HEAD MINE.	MAPPED ACCORDING TO UTM COORDINATES PROVIDED BY SOURCE. SITE INCLUDES LION HEAD MINE #1 (SE ADIT) AND #2 (NW ADIT).		NIGHT ROOST SITE. 1 ADULT MALE & 1 LACTATING FEMALE MIST NETTED IN #1 AND 7 OBSERVED IN ROOST IN #2 ON 5 JUL 1994.			20070405	20023.32267650000	502.13638962200	20104	801
Nyctinomops femorosaccus	pocketed free-tailed bat	AMACD04010	45	68788	69297	3311533	Lion Head Mtn.	IMP	T10S, R15E, Sec. 12, NE (S)	950	1	2	Mammals	4	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19941216	19941216	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	None	None	G5	S3	SSC	IUCN_LC; WBWG_M	CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE, ABOUT 0.4 MILE WSW OF LION HEAD MOUNTAIN, LION HEAD MINE.	MAPPED ACCORDING TO UTM COORDINATES PROVIDED BY SOURCE. SITE INCLUDES LION HEAD MINE #1 (SE ADIT) AND #2 (NW ADIT).		FORAGING SITE. A FEW INDIVIDUALS DETECTED ACOUSTICALLY WHILE FLYING OVER MINE ON 5 JUL 1994.			20070405	20023.32267650000	502.13638962200	20104	801
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	195	73087	74018	3311543	Augustine Pass	RIV	T08S, R15E, Sec. 13 (S)	3485	1	2	Reptiles	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20070509	20070509	DOD-CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AGR	Threatened	Threatened	G3	S2S3		IUCN_VU	2.4 MI EAST OF IRIS PASS, CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE.			1 ADULT OBSERVED ON 9 MAY 2007.			20081204	20023.32174370000	502.13637484900	20101	201
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	1849	82330	83344	3311525	Niland	IMP	T11S, R13E, Sec. 28, SE (S)	-220	1	2	Birds	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	20060310	20060310	PVT, USFWS	None	None	G4	S3	SSC	BLM_S; IUCN_LC; USFWS_BCC	0.25 MI NNW ESTELLE RD (W SINCLAIR RD) AT GENTRY RD, 0.5 MI ESE ROCK HILL.	ARTIFICIAL BURROW #07. MAPPED TO PROVIDED COORDINATES.		2 OWLS CAPTURED BY HAND, BANDED, AND RELEASED AT ARTIFICIAL BURROW #07 ON 10 MAR 2006.			20110428	20023.21535670000	502.13505333900	20101	201
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	47	26221	4974	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 09, SW (S)	-230	1	2	Fish	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19910604	19910604	UNKNOWN	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1		AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	INSHORE POOL ABOUT 0.5 MILE NORTHWEST OF THE NILAND LATERAL 4 DRAIN, ON THE SOUTHEAST SHORE OF THE SALTON SEA.		A LONG, ELONGATED INSHORE POOL WITH A MUDDY SUBSTRATE, SURROUNDED BY SEDGES.	30 PUPFISH COLLECTED 6/4/91.			20090601	19788.02476250000	499.29655302500	20101	201
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish	AFCNB02060	45	26223	4973	3311535	Wister	IMP	T10S, R13E, Sec. 16, NE (S)	-230	1	2	Fish	1	80 meters	Presumed Extant	Natural/Native occurrence	Unknown	N	19910604	19910604	UNKNOWN	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1		AFS_EN; IUCN_VU	INSHORE POOL 0.1 MILE NORTH OF NILAND LATERAL 3 DRAIN.		A LARGE INSHORE POOL WITH FIRM MUDDY SUBSTRATE, MURKY WATER, AND SALT CEDAR ALONG THE EDGE.	9 PUPFISH COLLECTED 6/4/91.	POSSIBLY THREATENED BY TAMARISK.	Non-native plant impacts	20090601	19787.56355090000	499.29073168000	20101	201

Attachment F

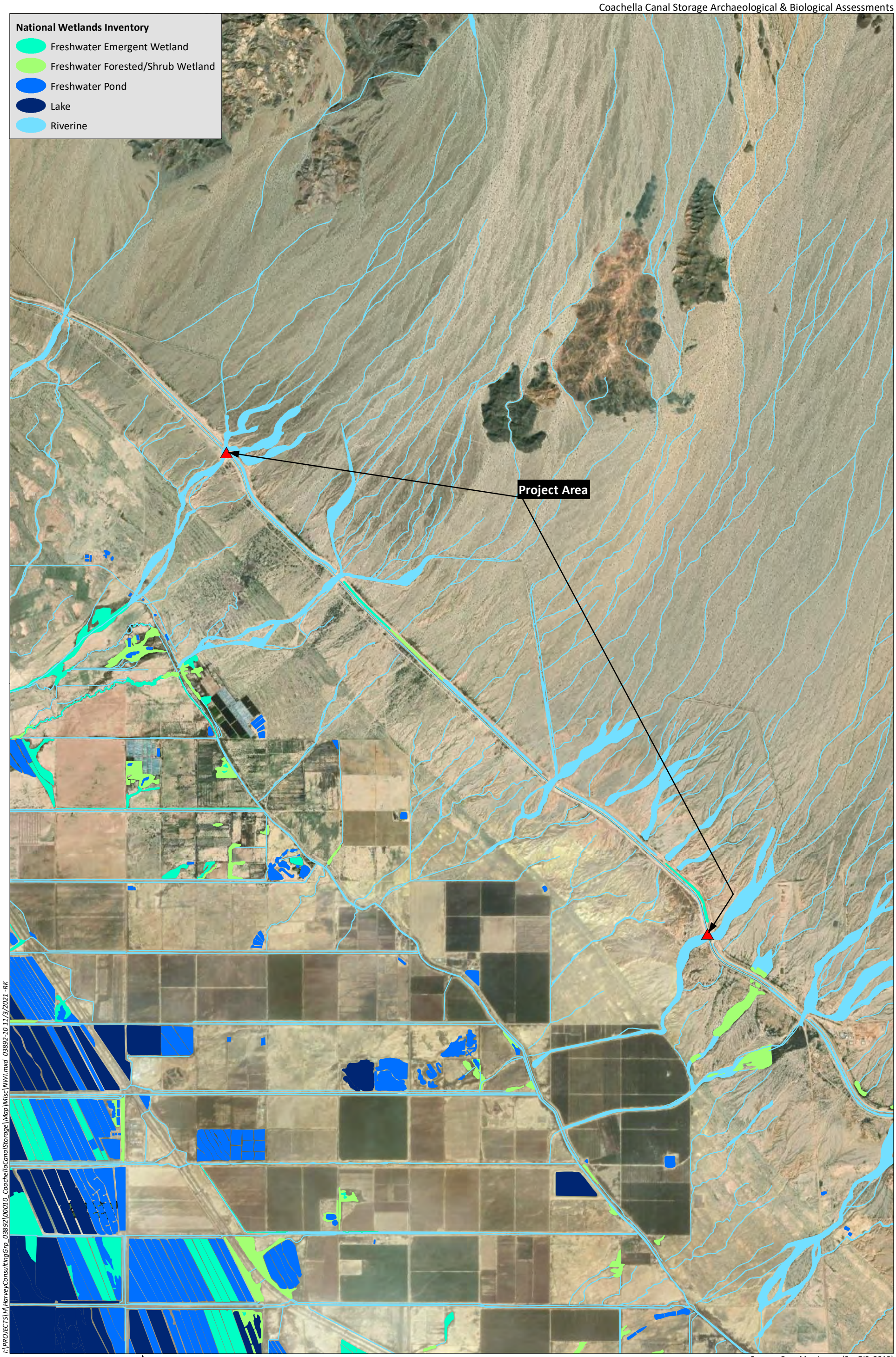
CNPS Database Query

Attachment F
CNPS Database Query

ScientificName	CommonName	Family	Lifeform	CRPR	GRank	SRank	OtherStatus	CESA	FESA	BloomingPeriod	Habitat	MicroHabitat	ElevationLow_m	ElevationLow_ft	ElevationHigh_m	ElevationHigh_ft	CAEndemic	States	Counties	Quads	EOTotal	EOA	EOB	EOC	EOD	EOX	EOU	EOHistorical	EORecent	EOExtant	EOPossiblyExtirpated	EOExtirpated	EOThreatList	Notes	Threats	Taxonomy	Other	FullScientificName	Synonyms	ElementCode	USDAPlantSymbol	CBRReason	DateAdded	LastUpdate
Astragalus crotalariae	Salton milk-vetch	Fabaceae	perennial herb		4.3	G4G5	S4	IUCN_LC, SB_USDA	None	None	Jan-Apr	Sonoran desert scrub		-60	-195	250	820	FALSE	AZ, BA, CA	IMP, RIV, SDG	Arroyo Tapiado (3211682), Borrego Mountain (3311622), Borrego Mountain SE (3311631), Carrizo Mtn. NE (3211681), Clark Lake (3311633), Durmid (3311547), Fonts Point (3311632), Harpers Well (3311538), Iris (3311524), Kane Spring (3311517), Kane Spring NE (3311527), Kane Spring NW (3311528), Plaster City (3211577), Shell Reef (3311621), Superstition Mtn. (3211587), Tubb Canyon (3311624), Wister (3311535), Yuha Basin (3211567)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					Astragalus crotalariae		PDFAB0F2K0	ASCR5		1/1/1974 0:00	9/27/2021 0:00
Astragalus insularis var. harwoodii	Harwood's milk-vetch	Fabaceae	annual herb	2B.2	G5T4	S2	SB_CalBG/RSABG	None	None	Jan-May	Desert dunes, Mojavean desert scrub	Gravelly (sometimes), Sandy (sometimes)	0	0	710	2330	FALSE	AZ, CA, SO	IMP, RIV, SBD, SDG	Gray Well NE (3211467), Agua Caliente Springs (3211683), Araz (3211476), Arica Mountains (3411418), Arroyo Tapiado (3211682), Aztec Mines (3311552), Blythe (3311455), Borrego Mountain SE (3311611), Buzzard Spring (3311575), Carrizo Mtn. (3211671), Carrizo Mtn. NE (3211681), Conejo Well (3311576), Corn Spring (3311563), Coyote Wells (3211568), Danby Lake (3411521), Desert Center (3311564), East of Granite Pass (3411511), East of Red Canyon (3311555), East of Victory Pass (3311573), Ford Dry Lake (3311561), Harper Canyon (3311612), Hayfield Spring (3311565), Hopkins Well (3311458), In-ko-pah Gorge (3211661), Kane Spring NE (3311527), Little Maria Mts. (3311488), McCoy Peak (3311467), McCoy Spring (3311468), McCoy Wash (3311466), Ogilby (3211477), Painted Gorge (3211578), Pilot Mountain (3311553), Pinto Mountain (3311587), Placer Canyon (3311585), Red Cloud Canyon (3311554), Rice (3411417), Ripley (3311456), Roosevelt Mine (3311457), San Bernardino Wash (3311586), Sidewinder Well (3311562), Styx (3311487), Sweeney Pass (3211672), Thumb Peak (3311447), West of Palen Pass (3311582), Wister (3311535), Yuma West (3211466)	120	2	32	30	18	0	38	18	102	120	0	0	89	Threatened by vehicles and solar energy development.				Astragalus insularis var. harwoodii Munz & McBurn.		PDFAB0F491	ASINH		1/1/1980 0:00	8/25/2021 0:00
Juncus cooperi	Cooper's rush	Juncaceae	perennial herb		4.3	G4	S3	SB_CalBG/RSABG	None	None	Apr-May(Aug)	Meadows and seeps		-260	-855	1770	5805	FALSE	CA, NV	IMP, INY, RIV, SBD, SDG	Badwater (3611627), Ballarat (3611712), Beatty Junction (3611658), Carrizo Mtn. NE (3211681), Chloride City (3611668), Cottonwood Canyon (3611753), Craig Canyon (3611767), Devils Golf Course (3611637), Devils Speedway (3611638), Durmid (3311547), East of Echo Canyon (3611645), Echo Canyon (3611646), Frink (3311536), Furnace Creek (3611647), Grapevine Peak (3611782), Jacumba (3211663), Jail Canyon (3611722), Lower Warm Springs (3611777), Manix (3411685), Myoma (3311673), Nevares Peak (3611657), Oasis (3311641), Old Ibex Pass (3511664), Orocopia Canyon (3311557), Palm View Peak (3311665), Panamint Butte (3611743), Paradise Range (3511627), Resting Spring (3511682), Seventeen Palms (3311631), Shoshone (3511683), Soda Lake North (3511621), Tecopa (3511672), Thimble Peak (3611771), Topock (3411464), Ubehebe Crater (3711714), West of Furnace Creek (3611648), West of Teakettle Junction (3611776), Wister (3311535)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Possibly threatened by hydrologic alterations and grazing. See Transactions of the Academy of Science of St. Louis 2:590 (1868) for original description.				Juncus cooperi		PMJUN010T0	JUCO3		1/1/1974 0:00	1/5/2022 0:00
Astragalus sabulonum	gravel milk-vetch	Fabaceae	annual/perennial herb	2B.2	G4G5	S2		None	None	Feb-Jun	Desert dunes, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub	Flats, Gravelly (sometimes), Roadsides, Sandy (usually), Washes	-60	-195	930	3050	FALSE	AZ, CA, NM, NV, SO, UT	IMP, INY, RIV, SDG	Borrego Palm Canyon (3311634), Borrego Sink (3311623), Calexico (3211564), Calvada Springs (3511588), Clark Lake (3311633), Harpers Well (3311538), Heber (3211565), Hopkins Well (3311458), Indio (3311662), Kane Spring (3311517), Kane Spring NE (3311527), Last Chance Range SW (3711716), Mecca (3311611)*, Mortmar (3311558), Mound Spring (3611518), Mount Signal (3211566), Niland (3311525), Roosevelt Mine (3311457), Stump Spring, Nev. (3511587), The Dunes (3611744), Tubb Canyon (3311624), Wister (3311535), Yuha Basin (3211567)	19	2	1	3	0	1	12	12	7	18	0	1	8	Threatened by solar energy development. Possibly threatened by vehicles, recreational activities, and non-native plants. See Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences 13:361-374 (1878) for original description.				Astragalus sabulonum		PDFAB0F7R0	ASSA2		##########	8/25/2021 0:00

Attachment G

National Wetlands Inventory



HELIX Environmental Planning

National Wetlands Inventory

Attachment H

Representative Site Photos

Photo 1. Looking north across original earthen canal and lined canal from Siphon Eleven.

Photo 2. Looking south at lined canal from near Siphon Twelve.

Photo 3. Looking south at wildlife drinker near Siphon Twelve.

Photo 4. Looking northwest at original earthen canal, with some water near wildlife drinker by Siphon Twelve.

Photo 5. Looking south at original earthen canal near Siphon Thirteen.

Photo 6. Looking southwest at gap between sections of the canal, near Siphon Thirteen.

Photo 7. Looking south at original earthen canal near Siphon Fourteen.

Photo 8. Looking southwest at Siphon Fourteen.

Attachment I

Special Status Plant Species with Potential to Occur

Attachment I
Special Status Plant Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
Cooper's rush	*Juncus cooperi*	--/-- CRPR 4.3	Perennial herb. Occurs within mesic, alkaline, and saline meadows and seeps. Found within Inyo, San Bernardino, Riverside, Imperial, and San Diego Counties. Flowering period: April to May (August). Elevation: 850 to 5,810 feet (260 to 1,770 meters).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site, which is outside of the known elevation range for the species.
Cove's cassia	*Senna covesii*	--/-- CNPS 2B.2	Perennial herb. Occurs in dry, sandy desert washes and slopes within Sonoran desert scrub. Found in eastern San Bernardino County southwest to eastern San Diego County. Flowering Period: March to June (August). Elevation: 735 to 4,250 feet (225 to 1,295 meters).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site, which is outside of the known elevation range for the species.
Emory's crucifixion-thorn	*Castela emoryi*	--/-- CNPS 2B.2	Shrub. Occurs on dry, gravelly washes, slopes, and plains typically in creosote bush scrub. Found in Inyo, San Bernardino, Riverside, and Imperial Counties. Flowering period: June to July. Elevation: around 2,133 feet (650 meters).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site, which is outside of the known elevation range for the species. Disturbed washes crossing the project alignment are not vegetated and are subject to vehicle disturbance and scouring.
fairyduster	*Calliandra eriophylla*	--/-- CRPR 2B.3	Perennial shrub. Occurs within Sonoran desert scrub on sandy or rocky soils. Found in Riverside, Imperial, and San Diego Counties. Flowering period: January to March. Elevation: 390 to 4,920 feet (120 to 1,500 meters).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site, which is outside of the known elevation range for the species.
glandular ditaxis	*Ditaxis claryana*	--/-- CNPS 2B.2	Annual or perennial herb. Grows on sandy soils within creosote bush scrub. Found in San Bernardino, Riverside, and Imperial Counties. Flowering period: October to March. Elevation: below 328 feet (100 meters).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site.

Attachment I
Special Status Plant Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
gravel milk-vetch	*Astragalus sabulonum*	--/-- CNPS 2B.2	Perennial herb. Grows on desert dunes and sandy, sometimes gravelly, soils within Mojave and Sonoran desert scrub. Also occurs on flats, washes, and along road sides. Found in Inyo, Riverside, Imperial, and San Diego Counties. Flowering period: February to June. Elevation: below 3,050 feet (930 meters).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site.
Harwood's milk-vetch	*Astragalus insularis* var. *harwoodii*	--/-- CNPS 2B.2	Annual herb. Grows on desert dunes and sandy or gravelly soils within Mojave desert scrub. Found in San Bernardino, Riverside, Imperial, and San Diego Counties. Flowering period: January to May. Elevation: below 2,330 feet (710 meters).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site.
Las Animas colubrina	*Colubrina californica*	--/-- CNPS 2B.3	Perennial shrub. Occurs in desert scrub in Mojave and Sonoran desert. Found in Riverside, Imperial, and San Diego Counties. Flowering period: April to June. Elevation: 30 to 3,280 feet (10 to 1,000 meters).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site.
Munz's cholla	*Cylindropuntia munzii*	--/-- CNPS 1B.3	Perennial succulent. Occurs on gravelly or sandy soils of washes, canyon walls. Occurs primarily within Imperial County but some records from San Gabriel Mountains in Bernardino County. Flowering period: March to May. Elevation: 492 to 1,968 feet (150 to 600 meters).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site, which is outside of the known elevation range for the species. Disturbed washes crossing the project alignment are not vegetated and are subject to vehicle disturbance and scouring.
narrow-leaf sandpaper-plant	*Petalonyx linearis*	--/-- CNPS 2B.3	Perennial shrub. Grows in sandy or rocky canyons within Mojave and Sonoran desert scrub. Found within San Bernardino, Riverside, Imperial, and San Diego Counties. Flowering Period: March to May. Elevation: below 3,478 feet (1,060 meters).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site.

Attachment I
Special Status Plant Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
Orocopia sage	*Salvia greatae*	--/-- CNPS 1B.3	Shrub. Occurs on alluvial slopes, typically in creosote bush scrub, within Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. Flowering period: March to April. Elevation: 98 and 1,476 feet (30 to 450 meters).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site.
Salton milk-vetch	*Astragalus crotalariae*	--/-- CNPS 4.3	Perennial herb. Grows on sandy or gravelly soils within Sonoran desert scrub. Found in Riverside, Imperial, and San Diego Counties. Flowering period: January to April. Elevation: below 820 feet (250 meters).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site.
sand evening-primrose	*Chylismia arenaria*	--/-- CNPS 2B.2	Annual or bushy perennial herb. Occurs within sandy washes, rocky slopes, and desert scrub (such as creosote bush scrub) within San Bernardino, Riverside, Imperial, and San Diego Counties. Flowering period: March to April. Elevation: below 1,411 feet (430 meters).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site. Disturbed washes crossing the project alignment are not vegetated and are subject to vehicle disturbance and scouring.
sand food	*Pholisma sonorae*	--/-- CNPS 1B.2	Perennial (parasitic) herb. Occurs within dunes and sandy areas, such as within Sonoran desert scrub within Imperial County. Parasitic on *Eriogonum, Tiquilia, Ambrosia,* and *Pluchea*. Flowering period: April to May. Elevation: below 656 feet (below 200 meters).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site. Disturbed washes crossing the project alignment are not vegetated and are subject to vehicle disturbance and scouring.
slender-spined all thorn	*Koeberlinia spinosa* var. *tenuispina*	--/-- CNPS 2B.2	Shrub. Occurs within creosote bush scrub within Riverside and Imperial Counties. Flowering period: May to July. Elevation: below 1,411 feet (430 meters).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site.
spear-leaf matelea	*Matelea parvifolia*	--/-- CNPS 2B.3	Perennial herb. Occurs within rocky areas of Mojave and Sonoran desert scrub. Found within San Bernardino, Riverside, San Diego, and Imperial Counties. Flowering period: March to May. Elevation: 1,440 to 3,595 feet (440 to 1,095 meters).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat and soils do not occur within the project site, which is outside of the known elevation range for the species.

Attachment I
Special Status Plant Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
Wiggins' croton	*Croton wigginsii*	--/-- CNPS 2B.2	Perennial shrub. Grows in sand dunes and sandy soils of desert scrub in the southeastern portion of Sonoran Desert. Found in Los Angeles, Riverside, Imperial, and San Diego Counties. Flowering period: February to June. Elevation: 65 to 900 feet (20 to 275 meters).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat does not occur within the project site.

California Native Plant Society's California Rare Plant Rank:

1A Plants presumed extinct in California.

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

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

3 Plants in need of more information.

4 Plants of limited distribution.

Potential to Occur:

Not Likely to Occur – There are no present or historical records of the species occurring on or in the immediate vicinity, (within 1 mile) of the survey area and the diagnostic habitats strongly associated with the species do not occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the survey area.

Low Potential to Occur – There is a historical record of the species in the vicinity of the survey area and potentially suitable habitat on the survey area, but existing conditions, such as density of cover, prevalence of non-native species, evidence of disturbance, limited habitat area, isolation, substantially reduce the possibility that the species may occur. The survey area is above or below the recognized elevation limits for this species.

Moderate Potential to Occur – The diagnostic habitats associated with the species occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the survey area, but there is not a recorded occurrence of the species within the immediate vicinity (within 1 mile). Some species that contain extremely limited distributions may be considered moderate, even if there is a recorded occurrence in the immediate vicinity.

High Potential to Occur – There is both suitable habitat associated with the species and a historical record of the species on or in the immediate vicinity of the survey area (within 1 mile).

Species Present – The species was observed on the survey area at the time of the survey or during a previous biological survey.

Attachment J

Special Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur

Attachment J
Special Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
INVERTEBRATES				
monarch butterfly	*Danaus plexippus* (overwintering population)	CE/--	Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus [*Eucalyptus* sp.], Monterey pine [*Pinus radiata*], cypress [*Cupressus* sp.]), with nectar and water sources nearby. Larval host plants consist of milkweeds (*Asclepias* sp.).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site, and the associated plant species were not observed.
VERTEBRATES				
Fish				
desert pupfish	*Cyprinodon macularius*	FE/FE	In California, historically occurred in several springs, seeps and slow-moving streams in the Salton Sink Basin, as well as in backwaters and sloughs along the lower Colorado River. Naturally occurring populations are currently restricted to the Salton Sea and nearby shoreline pools, freshwater ponds, and irrigation drains, as well as in portions of creeks and washes that are tributary to the Salton Sea. Habitats generally consist of shallow, clear water with soft substrates found within springs, small streams, shoreline pools, irrigation drains and ditches, and pond margins at elevations below 5,200 feet.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site (lined canal lacks substrate), and there have been no reports of pupfish in the Canal.

Attachment J
Special Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
razorback sucker	*Xyrauchen texanus*	FE/FE	Occurs within the Colorado River Basin of southwestern U.S. Populations are currently found in the Green River, upper Colorado River, San Juan River, lower Colorado River between Lake Havasu and Davis Dam, Lake Mead, small tributaries of the Gila River (Verde River, Salt River, and Fossil Creek), and in local areas such as Cibola High Levee Pond, Achii Hanyo Native Fish Facility, and Parker Strip. Inhabits large rivers with deep runs, eddies, backwaters, and flooded off-channels. Typically occurs in sandy bottomed, low gradient, flat-water reaches outside of the spawning period. Spawning in rivers occurs over bars of cobble, gravel, and sandy substrates and over rocky shoals and shorelines in reservoirs. Young require quiet, warm, shallow water such as tributary mouths, backwaters, or inundated floodplain habitats in rivers, and coves or shorelines in reservoirs.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site (lined canal lacks substrate), and there have been no reports of razorback sucker in the Canal.
bonytail chub	*Gila elegans*	FE/SE	In California, population has declined but known in the Colorado River system. Population is being augmented with hatchery born bonytails. Mostly restricted to sections of the river in rocky canyons. May prefer backwaters with rocky or muddy bottoms and flowing pools but have been observed in swiftly flowing water.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site (lined canal lacks substrate), and the species occurs in the Colorado River System.

Attachment J
Special Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
Reptiles and Amphibians				
Couch's spadefoot	*Scaphiopus couchii*	--/SSC	In California, occurs east of the Algodones sand dunes in Imperial County, north into San Bernardino County at elevations below 5,900 feet. Terrestrial species requiring temporary pools for breeding. Suitable upland habitats include desert and arid regions of grassland, prairie, mesquite, creosote bush, thorn forest, and sandy washes. Buried underground for most of the year, emerging after rains. Breeds in temporary pools formed by heavy rains. Estivates in burrows.	**Low Potential to Occur:** Potentially suitable habitat is present in the project site, but is limited to disturbed washes used by vehicles where they cross the project alignment. There is not a historical record of the species on or in the immediate vicinity of the survey area (within 1 mile).
Desert tortoise	*Gopherus agassizii*	FT/ST	In California, found throughout the Mojave and Sonoran Deserts of southern California at elevations below 3,500 feet. Generally, occurs north and west of the Colorado River and along the east side of the Salton Basin; absent from Coachella Valley. Occupies a variety of habitats including creosote scrub flats, rocky foothills, riverbanks, washes, alluvial fans, sandy dunes, canyon bottoms, and desert oases where suitable sandy or gravelly soils for den construction occur. Spends up to 95 percent of life within underground burrows which they dig. Most active during the spring when they mate and forage for food.	**Low Potential to Occur:** Potentially suitable habitat is present in the project site, but is limited to the disturbed washes used by vehicles where they cross the project alignment. Canal fencing could exclude tortoise from most of the project site. There is not a historical record of the species on or in the immediate vicinity of the survey area (within 1 mile). The site occurs approximately 3.2 mile outside of this species' range.

Attachment J
Special Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
flat-tailed horned lizard	*Phrynosoma mcallii*	--/SSC	Occurs throughout the Colorado Desert in southeastern California from Coachella Valley (San Bernardino County) south through Imperial Valley (Imperial County) at elevations below 1,000 feet. Specialized sand-dweller found in a variety of desert scrub habitats with shifting sand and scattered sparse vegetation of low species diversity; rarely occurs on sand dunes. Most common in areas with a high density of harvester ants.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.
lowland leopard frog	*Lithobates yavapaiensis*	--/SSC	May be extirpated from California. Isolated populations could remain in the Imperial Valley and the San Felipe Creek drainage. Occurs in a variety of habitats, in streams, river side channels, springs, ponds, stock ponds, canals, ditches, grassland, woodland, and pinyon juniper at elevations below 5,577 feet. Terrestrial species that stays close to water and shelters in streamside vegetation, breeding in the water. May remain active in winter, in warmer locations.	**Low Potential to Occur:** Potentially suitable habitat is present in the project site, but species was extirpated from its nearest recorded location from 1940. Entire species likely extirpated from California. Furthermore, construction for the canal lining would have removed any individuals present at that time.
Sonoran Desert toad	*Incilius alvarius*	--/SSC	May be extirpated from California; last recorded in 1955. Occurs in a variety of habitats, in grasslands, arid desert lowlands, mountain canyons with oaks and sycamores, and pinyon-oak-juniper mountain forests. Found near washes, river bottoms, springs, reservoirs, canals, irrigation ditches, stock ponds, streams, temporary pools, and sometimes away from water sources at elevations below 5,784 feet. Terrestrial species that requires water to breed.	**Low Potential to Occur:** Potentially suitable habitat is present in the project site, but species described as possibly extirpated from its nearest recorded location from 1916. Entire species likely extirpated from California. Furthermore, construction for the canal lining would have removed any individuals present at that time.

Attachment J
Special Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
Birds				
black skimmer	*Rynchops niger* (nesting colony)	BCC/SSC	Year-round resident in southern California breeding in localized areas along coast from San Francisco Bay south to San Diego County, and east at the Salton Sea. Nests in mixed species colonies on open sandy areas, or gravel and shell bars, with sparse vegetation. In winter, roosts communally on urban beaches or on mud flats in estuaries. In San Diego County, primarily observed in Mission Bay during winter and at salt works in San Diego Bay during summer.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.
black-tailed gnatcatcher	*Polioptila melanura*	--/WL	Year-round resident of California ranging from southern Inyo County south through Imperial County and west to Barstow and Morongo Valley San Bernardino County, San Gorgonio Pass Riverside County, and Anza-Borrego Desert in San Diego County. Inhabits semiarid and desert scrub communities below elevations of 6,900 feet. Prefers nesting and foraging in densely lined arroyos and washes dominated by creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*) and salt bush with scattered bursage (*Ambrosia dumosa*), ocotillo (*Fouquieria splendens*), and various cacti species. Tends to avoid areas composed of the introduced tamarisk and has become less common in irrigated agricultural areas of the Coachella, Imperial, and Lower Colorado River Valleys.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site. Washes crossing the project site were predominately bare.

Attachment J
Special Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
burrowing owl	*Athene cunicularia* (burrow sites & some wintering sites)	BCC/SSC	Found from central California east to the Mojave Desert and south to coastal San Diego County. Primarily a grassland species that prefers areas with level to gentle topography and well-drained soils. Also occupies agricultural areas, vacant lots, and pastures. Requires underground burrows for nesting and roosting that are typically dug by other species such as the California ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*). Will also utilize natural rock cavities, debris piles, culverts, and pipes for nesting and roosting.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site, which appears to occur outside this species' range. Burrows were not noted during the general biological survey, and anecdotal information from CVWD employees does not include reports of species occurrence within berms and dikes associated with canal infrastructure.
California black rail	*Laterallus jamaicensis*	BCC/ST & FP	In California, breeds in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River delta, San Francisco Bay area, Bolinas Lagoon and Tomales Bay in Marin County, Morro Bay in San Luis Obispo County, White Slough in San Joaquin County, the Salton Sea in Imperial County, and the Lower Colorado River Valley. Inhabits salt and freshwater marshes and wet meadows. Associated with pickleweed (*Salicornia* ssp.), bulrush, alkali heath (*Frankenia salina*), and cordgrass (*Spartina* ssp.). Requires dense cover of upland vegetation in tidal areas for protection when rails must leave marsh habitats during high tide events.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site, and the associated plant species was not observed.

Attachment J
Special Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
California brown pelican	*Pelecanus occidentalis californicus* (nesting colony & communal roosts)	delisted/delisted & FP	Found year-round in estuarine, marine subtidal, and marine pelagic waters along the California coast. Rare to uncommon visitor at the Salton Sea in Imperial County from July to September. Nests on undisturbed islands adjacent to marine fishing areas. Rests on water or inaccessible rocks offshore or on the mainland, but also uses mudflats, sandy beaches, wharfs, and jetties.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.
California gull	*Larus californicus* (nesting colony)	--/WL	In California, winters along coastal regions with breeding populations localized at Mono Lake and southern San Francisco Bay. Breeding colonies nearly always occur on islands in natural lakes, rivers, or reservoirs. In the winter, the species is found along coastal California at beaches, rocky coasts, mudflats, coastal estuaries, and deltas of rivers and streams.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.

Attachment J
Special Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
Caspian tern	*Hydroprogne caspia* (nesting colony)	BCC/--	In California, occurs commonly to very commonly along the coast and at scattered inland locations. Primarily a summer visitor but may also winter and occur year-round in southern California regions. Nests in dense colonies at a wide variety of habitats ranging from coastal estuarine, salt marsh, and barrier islands to beaches and freshwater islands in inland rivers and salt lakes. Breeding adults often fly substantial distances to forage at rivers lakes, and fresh or saltwater wetland habitats. Nesting colonies occur at Humboldt Bay, San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, San Diego Bay, Elkhorn Slough, and several lakes in Modoc and Lassen Counties. Present in large numbers at the Salton Sea during the breeding season, no longer nests there.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.
Crissal thrasher	*Toxostoma crissale*	--/SSC	Permanent resident of the Mojave, Colorado, and Sonoran Deserts of southeastern California. Inhabits a large variety of desert riparian and scrub habitats from below 6,000 feet. Prefers areas of dense, low shrubby vegetation but has also been found foraging at agricultural edges (e.g., citrus orchards) when adjacent to native habitat patches.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.

Attachment J
Special Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
Gila woodpecker	*Melanerpes uropygialis*	BCC/SE	Permanent resident in southeast California in the Imperial and lower Colorado River Valleys. Inhabits desert with large cacti and trees, dry subtropical forests, and riparian woodlands at elevations below 5,300 feet. Prefers cottonwood-dominated habitat along lower Colorado River in winter and summer. Nests in cavities typically created in saguaro cacti (*Carnegiea gigantea*), mesquite, and fan palms (*Washingtonia* ssp.).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site, and the associated plant species were not observed.
golden eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos* (nesting and wintering)	BCC/WL & FP	Typical foraging habitat includes grassy and open, shrubby habitats. Generally nests on remote cliffs; requires areas of solitude at a distance from human habitation.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.
gull-billed tern	*Gelochelidon nilotica* (nesting colony)	BCC/SSC	Occurs as a summer resident within southern California; rarely observed in the winter. Breeding colonies occur at Salton Sea in Imperial and Riverside Counties, and San Diego Bay in San Diego County. Nesting habitat includes small, bare islets of fine clay within impoundments at the Salton Sea or isolated sections of earthen levees at the salt works in south San Diego Bay.	**Low Potential to Occur:** Potentially suitable habitat is present in the project site, but not isolated. Species not identified as having potential to occur in EIR for canal lining.
Le Conte's thrasher	*Toxostoma lecontei*	BCC/SSC	Permanent resident found in the in southern California from San Joaquin Valley south through the Mojave and Colorado Desert to the U.S./Mexico border. Inhabits sparsely vegetated desert flats, dunes, alluvial fans, or gently rolling hills dominated by saltbush and cholla.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.

Attachment J
Special Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
least Bell's vireo	*Vireo bellii pusillus* (nesting)	FE, SE	Summer resident of Southern California. Inhabits riparian woodland and is most frequent in areas that combine an understory of dense, young willows or mule fat with a canopy of tall willows.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.
loggerhead shrike	*Lanius ludovicianus* (nesting)	BCC/SSC	Found year-round within California throughout the foothills and lowlands with winter migrants found coastally north of Mendocino County. Inhabits a variety of habitats and forages over open ground within areas of short vegetation, pastures with fence rows, old orchards, mowed roadsides, cemeteries, golf courses, riparian areas, open woodland, agricultural fields, desert washes, desert scrub, grassland, broken chaparral and beach with scattered shrubs. Forages by perching to search for prey (such as large insects, small mammals, amphibians, reptiles, and fish) and using impaling as a means of handling prey.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.
merlin	*Falco columbarius* (wintering)	--/WL	Uncommon winter migrant in California occurring from September to May at elevations below 5,000 feet. Often found in open woodland, grasslands, cultivated fields, marshes, estuaries and seacoasts; rarely found in heavily wooded areas or over open deserts.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.
mountain plover	*Charadrius montanus* (wintering)	BCC/SSC	Winters visitor in central and southern California, primarily in the Central and Imperial Valleys. Strongly associated with short-grass habitats such as fallow, grazed, or burned areas. Rare in San Diego County.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.

Attachment J
Special Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
prairie falcon	*Falco mexicanus* (nesting)	BCC/WL	Uncommon permanent resident and migrant of California ranging from the Sierra Nevada southwest along the inner coastal mountains and east to the southeastern deserts but absent from northern coastal fog belt. Primary habitats include grasslands, savannahs, alpine meadows, some agricultural fields during the winter season, and desert scrub areas where suitable cliffs or bluffs are present for nest sites. Requires sheltered cliff ledges for cover and nesting which may range in height from low rock outcrops of 30 feet to cliffs up to and higher than 400 feet.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.
southwestern willow flycatcher	*Empidonax traillii extimus* (nesting)	FE/SE	Breeds within thickets of willows or other riparian understory usually along streams, ponds, lakes, or canyons. Migrants may be found among other shrubs in wetter areas.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.
western snowy plover	*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus* (nesting)	FT & BCC/SSC	Occurs in beaches, dunes, and salt flats.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.
yellow warbler	*Setophaga petechia* (nesting)	BCC/SSC	Found along riparian woodlands.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.
yellow-billed cuckoo	*Coccyzus americanus* (nesting)	FT & BCC/SE	Uncommon summer resident of California. Current breeding range is restricted to isolated sites in Sacramento, Amargosa, Kern, Santa Ana, and Colorado River Valleys. Riparian obligates that nest in riparian woodlands with native broadleaf trees and shrubs, such as cottonwoods (*Populus* ssp.) and willows at least 50 acres or more in size within arid to semiarid landscapes. Most likely found in patches of riparian habitat greater than 200 acres.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.

Attachment J
Special Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
yellow-breasted chat	*Icteria virens* (nesting)	--/SSC	Prefers mature riparian woodlands.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.
Yuma Ridgway's rail	*Rallus obsoletus yumanensis*	FE/ST & FP	One of six subspecies occurring from southeastern California and southwestern Arizona along the lower Colorado River and tributaries (Virgin River, Bill Williams River, lower Gila River) and Salton Sea in California. Inhabits freshwater marshes dominated by cattails and bulrush.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.
Mammals				
American badger	*Taxidea taxus*	--/SSC	Occurs in open plains and prairies, farmland, and sometimes edges of woods.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.
California leaf-nosed bat	*Macrotus californicus*	--/SSC	In California, ranges from Ventura County south to the U.S./Mexico Border. Within San Diego County, primarily occurs as a desert species within the Anza-Borrego Desert, but has also been documented in the western foothills along the Santa Margarita River and inland valley of Dulzura. Uses caves and similar structures for roosting including buildings, bridges, and fallen palm trunks. Forages along desert washes and floodplains in the east, and sandy river valleys along the coast.	**Low Potential to Occur:** Potentially suitable habitat is present in the project site, but structures in the project area not likely to be used given the high level of disturbance.

Attachment J
Special Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
desert bighorn sheep	*Ovis canadensis nelsoni*	--/FP	Prefers rugged and open habitat on rocky slopes and cliffs, canyons, washes and alluvial fans. Associated with water sources in summer. Population occurs within Mono, Inyo, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Riverside, and Imperial Counties. Desert bighorn sheep are distinct from Peninsular bighorn sheep (of the same subspecies), which are limited to the Peninsular Ranges within Riverside, Imperial, and San Diego Counties.	**Not Likely to Occur:** A population of desert bighorn sheep inhabits the Chocolate and Orocopia Mountains near the project area and use the reach of the canal near check structure 20 as a water source, but are not known to use the canal within 1 mile of the project site.
pallid bat	*Antrozous pallidus*	--/SSC	Locally common species of low elevations in California. Rocky, mountainous areas and near water; also found over more open, sparsely vegetated grasslands, and prefers foraging in the open. Uses three different roosts: 1) the day roost is in a warm, horizontal opening such as rock cracks; 2) the night roost is in the open, near foliage; and 3) the hibernation roost, which is in caves or cracks in rocks.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.
Palm Springs pocket mouse	*Perognathus longimembris bangsi*	--/SSC	Found within the Anza-Borrego Desert region of San Diego County at elevations below 1,500 feet. Occupies dunes and sparse desert scrub environments dominated by creosote, saltbush, and mesquite.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.

Attachment J
Special Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel	*Xerospermophilus tereticaudus chlorus*	--/SSC	Historically occurred throughout the floor of the Coachella Valley in Riverside County, but currently occupies small fragmented areas within its historical range. Preferred habitat is where hummocks of sand have accumulated at the base of large shrubs, but may occur in coarse sands in washes, or the transition between dunes and creosote bush scrub. May prefer mesquite over creosote bush.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.
pocketed free-tailed bat	*Nyctinomops femorosaccus*	--/SSC	Semiarid desert lands. Day-roosts in caves, crevices in cliffs, and under the roof tiles of buildings. Uses a variety of arid habitats in southern California: pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oases, desert wash, desert riparian, etc. Prefers rocky areas with high cliffs.	**Low Potential to Occur:** Potentially suitable habitat is present in the project site, but is limited to disturbed washes used by vehicles where they cross the project alignment. There is not a historical record of the species on or in the immediate vicinity of the survey area (within 1 mile).
western mastiff bat	*Eumops perotis californicus*	--/SSC	Suitable habitat consists of extensive open areas with abundant roost locations (crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.
western yellow bat	*Lasiurus xanthinus*	--/SSC	Found in wooded areas and desert scrub, particularly in palm trees. Rare visitor to San Diego County (SDNHM 2019).	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.

Attachment J
Special Status Animal Species with Potential to Occur

Common Name	Species Name	Status [1]	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur
Yuma hispid cotton rat	*Sigmodon hispidus eremicus*	--/SSC	Restricted to areas along the lower Colorado River, south of the Palo Verde Mountains, in southwestern Arizona (Yuma) and southeastern California (Imperial County). Inhabits marshy areas and backwater sloughs adjacent to rivers dominated by willows, sedges or tule, wire grass, and/or arrowweed. Found commonly along drainage ditches, canals, and seeps which have a weedy vegetative cover composed of arrowweed, saltgrass, sedges, common reed, mesquite, cattails, tamarisk, and annual grasses. Invades agricultural crops such as cotton, sugar beets and citrus.	**Not Likely to Occur:** Suitable habitat is not present in the project site.

1 Listing codes are as follows:

Federal:

FE Federal Endangered

CE Candidate Endangered

FT Federal Threatened

FSC Federal Species of Concern

BCC Bird of Conservation Concern

State:

SSC California Species of Concern

WL Watch List

Potential to Occur:

Not Likely to Occur - There are no present or historical records of the species occurring on or in the immediate vicinity, (within 1 mile) of the survey area and the diagnostic habitats strongly associated with the species do not occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the survey area.

Low Potential to Occur - There is a historical record of the species in the vicinity of the survey area and potentially suitable habitat on the survey area, but existing conditions, such as density of cover, prevalence of non-native species, evidence of disturbance, limited habitat area, isolation, substantially reduce the possibility that the species may occur. The survey area is above or below the recognized elevation limits for this species.

Moderate Potential to Occur - The diagnostic habitats associated with the species occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the survey area, but there is not a recorded occurrence of the species within the immediate vicinity (within 1 mile). Some species that contain extremely limited distributions may be considered moderate, even if there is a recorded occurrence in the immediate vicinity.

High Potential to Occur - There is both suitable habitat associated with the species and a historical record of the species on or in the immediate vicinity of the survey area (within 1 mile).

Species Present - The species was observed on the survey area at the time of the survey or during a previous biological survey.