
Appendix D-15

Special-Status Plants and Wildlife Potential to Occur Tables

Special-status Plant Species Evaluated for Potential to Occur in LVRAS Biological Study Area

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Bloom Period	Occurrence Probability
<i>Ageratina herbacea</i> desert ageratina	CRPR: 2B.3	A perennial herb found on rocky soils in pinyon and juniper woodland. Elevations between 5,000 and 7,200 feet.	July - October	Does Not Occur. Suitable habitat is not present in the study area. No recent recollections in the area. Occurrence recorded in CNDDDB from 1974 approximately 1.4 mile from the study area.
<i>Aloysia wrightii</i> Wright's beebrush	CRPR: 4.3	A perennial evergreen shrub that occurs on rocky, often carbonate, soils in Joshua tree woodland and pinyon and juniper woodland habitats. Elevations between 2,950 and 5,250 feet.	April - October	Occurs. Collected on the alignment in 2010 (CCH) just south of Nipton Rd and approximately 1,400 feet from the study area. Observed in Segment 2 near feature M150-T1.
<i>Amaranthus watsonii</i> Watson's amaranth	CRPR: 4.3	An annual herb that occurs in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub habitats. Elevations between 65 and 5,600 feet.	April - September	Unlikely. Species' preferred habitat is present in the study area in creosote bush communities. Species recorded in Consortium of California Herbaria (CCH) (1958) 2.5 miles west of the Segment 1 project alignment. Unlikely to occur due to age and distance of records.
<i>Androstephium breviflorum</i> Small-flowered androstephium	CRPR: 2B.2	Occurs in the vicinity of Pisgah Crater, Cronese Valley, Rice Valley, and at scattered sites along the California/Nevada border. A perennial bulbiferous herb found in desert dunes and on bajadas in Mojavean desert scrub habitat. Elevations between 300 and 5,250 feet.	March - April	Occurs. Several recent collections were made from within 100 feet of the project survey area near Pisgah Substation and northeastward in Segment 2 along Powerline Road towards the Cady Mountains. Collected in 2008 at Dunn, two miles southwest of the proposed material yard along Highway 15 on Afton Road (CCH). Plant observed at reference site but absent in project survey area during 2017 botanical surveys. However, species observed during 2020 weed surveys and during overlapping non-project surveys.
<i>Astragalus bernardinus</i> San Bernardino milk-vetch	CRPR: 1B.2 BLM: S	Occurs on the desert slope of the San Bernardino Mountains, the Little San Bernardino Mountains, and in the eastern Mojave National Preserve, especially in the vicinity of Cima. A perennial herb found on granitic or carbonate soils in Joshua tree woodland and pinyon-juniper woodland habitats. Elevations between 2,950 and 6,550 feet.	April - June	Occurs. Suitable habitat occurs within the Segment 2 project alignment and has been observed near feature M124-T4.
<i>Astragalus cimae</i> var.	CRPR: 1B.2	Occurs in Mid Hills and the New York	April - May	Does not occur. Species restricted to habitat not found

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Bloom Period	Occurrence Probability
<i>cimae</i> Cima milk-vetch		Mountains in the eastern Mojave National Preserve. Perennial herb that occurs on clay soils in Great Basin scrub, Joshua tree woodland, and pinyon and juniper woodland habitats. Elevations between 2,900 and 6,050 feet.		along project alignment. The type locality, given as "Cima," is likely an imprecise attribution. The species is probably absent from Joshua tree woodland within the project boundaries near Cima, as numerous records suggest the species is locally restricted to the desert mountain ranges south of the project boundary.
<i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i> <i>var. borreganus</i> Borrego milk-vetch	CRPR: 4.3	An annual herb that occurs in sandy soils of Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub. Elevations between 100 and 2,950 feet.	February - May	Unlikely. Suitable habitat in Devil's Playground in vicinity of Old Dad Mountain and Cima Dome. Recorded by CCH over 25 years ago 1.9 miles from Segment 2 alignment east of Pisgah Rd.
<i>Berberis fremontii</i> Fremont barberry	CRPR: 2B.3	Occurs in the New York Mountains, Mid Hills, and Granite Mountains, and the desert slope of the San Bernardino Mountains. A perennial evergreen shrub found on rocky and sometimes granitic soils in Joshua tree woodland and pinyon and juniper woodland habitats. Elevations between 3,750 and 5,650 feet.	March - May	Unlikely. Some suitable habitat is present in the study area. Recorded in CNDDDB approximately 1.5 miles southeast of the Segment 2 alignment in 2002. Unlikely to occur based on distance of record.
<i>Blepharidachne kingii</i> King's eyelash grass	CRPR: 2B.3	A perennial herb found usually on carbonate soils in Great Basin scrub. Elevations between 3,500 to 7,000 feet.	May	Does not occur. Species restricted to habitat not found along project alignment. CCH collection at the Pisgah Crater lava flow in 1966 approximately 2.5 miles south of the Segment 1 alignment.
<i>Bouteloua eriopoda</i> black grama	CRPR: 4.2	A perennial stoloniferous herb found in Joshua tree woodland and pinyon and juniper woodland. Elevations between 2,950 and 6,250 feet.	May - August	Likely. Suitable habitat present in study area. Recent CCH records of collections near the California/Nevada border approximately 50 feet south of the Segment 2 alignment.
<i>Bouteloua trifida</i> Three-awned grama	CRPR: 2B.3	Occurs in mountain ranges of the eastern Mojave Desert. A perennial grass found on carbonate, rocky soils in Mojavean desert scrub. Elevations between 2,300 to 6,550 feet.	(April) May - September	Unlikely. Some suitable habitat present; nearest recent collection (2016) located in the Ivanpah Mountains approximately five miles northwest of the Segment 2 alignment. Unlikely to occur based on distance of record.
<i>Castela emoryi</i> Emory's crucifixion-thorn	CRPR: 2B.2	Gravelly soils in Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, and sometimes alkalai playas and desert washes. Elevations between 300 and 2,400 feet.	(April) June – July (September-October)	Occurs. Observed in the study area at Tower M88-T2 and at eight additional locations along the southwestern portion of the Segment 2 ROW between the Cady and Bristol Mountains in 2017.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Bloom Period	Occurrence Probability
<i>Coryphantha alversonii</i> foxtail cactus	CRPR: 4.3	A perennial stem succulent found on sandy or rocky soil, usually granitic, in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub. Elevations between 250 and 5,000 feet.	April - June	Unlikely. Suitable habitat present. CNPS record near the junction of Segment 1 and 2 from 1974. CNDDDB occurrence documented in 1981 approximately three miles south of the Segment 2 alignment. Unlikely to occur based on age of records.
<i>Coryphantha vivipara</i> var. <i>rosea</i> viviparous foxtail cactus	CRPR: 2B.2	Perennial stem succulent found on carbonate soils in Mojavean desert scrub and pinyon and juniper woodland. Elevations between 100 and 6,000 feet.	May - June	Occurs. Multiple individuals observed in Segment 2 survey area during 2021 botanical surveys. Undated CNDDDB occurrence from Cima approximately 1.5 miles south of the alignment; occurrences from 2003 and 2009 within five miles.
<i>Cryptantha clokeyi</i> Clokey's cryptantha	CRPR: 1B.2	An annual herb that occurs in Mojavean desert scrub habitat. Elevations between 2,400 and 4,500 feet.	April	Absent. Species' preferred habitat is found on-site within creosote bush communities. Plant observed at reference site but absent in project survey area during 2017 botanical surveys.
<i>Cymopterus multinervatus</i> Purple-nerve cymopterus	CRPR: 2B.2	Sandy or gravelly soils in Mojavean desert scrub and pinyon and juniper woodland at Elevations between 2,600 and 5,900 feet.	March - April	Occurs. Observed during in Segment 2 survey area during 2017 botanical surveys on sandy-decomposed limestone soil near Tower M124-T3.
<i>Diplacus mohavensis</i> Mojave monkeyflower	CRPR: 1B.2 BLM: S	An annual herb that occurs on sandy or gravelly soils, often in washes, in Joshua tree woodland and Mojavean desert scrub habitats. Elevations between 2,000 and 4,000 feet.	April - June	Unlikely. Species' preferred habitat is present in the study area in creosote bush communities. Species recorded in CNDDDB (1998 and 2010) 1.3 and 2.0 miles south of project alignment. Unlikely to occur based on distance of records.
<i>Eremothera boothii</i> ssp. <i>boothii</i> Booth's evening-primrose	CRPR: 2B.3	Occurrences scattered throughout the Mojave Desert. An annual herb found on sandy flats, steep loose slopes, and low volcanic slopes in Joshua tree woodland and pinyon and juniper woodland habitats. Elevations between 2,650 and 7,900 feet.	April - September	Unlikely. Suitable volcanic soils are located south of and outside the study area in the Marl Mountains. Collected recently several times in the Cima Cinder Cone Lava Beds less than four miles northwest of the Segment 2 alignment.
<i>Eriastrum harwoodii</i> Harwood's eriastrum	CRPR: 1B.2 BLM: S	Occurs widely in the Eastern Mojave Desert. An annual herb found in desert dune habitat. Elevations between 400 and 3,000 feet.	March - June	Occurs. Multiple individuals observed in the Segment 2 survey area in Devil's Playground during 2021 surveys. Collected at Crucero Hill about four miles northwest of the project boundary in 2008 (CCH).
<i>Erioneuron pilosum</i> Hairy erioneuron	CRPR: 2B.3	Occurs in the desert mountain ranges of the Eastern Mojave. A perennial grass found on rocky and sometimes carbonate slopes and ridges in pinyon	(April) May - June	Does not occur. Suitable habitat not present. Recorded only from desert mountain ranges of the Eastern Mojave.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Bloom Period	Occurrence Probability
		and juniper woodland habitat. Elevations between 4,650 and 6,600 feet.		
<i>Euphorbia parryi</i> Parry's spurge	CRPR: 2B.3	An annual herb that occurs in desert dunes and sandy Mojavean desert scrub habitats. Elevations between 1,300 and 2,400 feet.	May - November	Unlikely. Suitable habitat present in the study area at locations with desert scrub. Collected in Devil's Playground (CCH) in 1980, two miles southeast of the Segment 2 alignment. Unlikely to occur based on age and distance of record.
<i>Funastrum utahense</i> Utah vine milkweed	CRPR: 4.2	A perennial herb found on sandy or gravelly soils in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub habitats. Elevations between 300 and 4,700 feet.	(March) April – June (September-October)	Occurs. During project botanical surveys in 2017 and 2021 and non-project surveys in 2016, multiple individuals were identified immediately within the survey area near the Pisgah substation. Species' preferred habitat is present in the study area in creosote bush communities.
<i>Grusonia parishii</i> Matted cholla	CRPR: 2B.2	Sandy or rocky soils in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and Sonoran desert scrub. Elevations between 1,000 and 5,000 feet.	May – June (July)	Occurs. Observed along the Segment 2 alignment during surveys, about 3.6 miles southwest of Cima Road and along Nipton Road.
<i>Johnstonella costata</i> Ribbed cryptantha	CRPR: 4.3	An annual herb found in sandy habitats in desert dunes, Mojavean desert scrub, and Sonoran desert scrub. Elevations between 200 and 1,600 feet.	February - May	Occurs. Collected on sandy alkali east of Crucero, about two miles northwest of the Segment alignment, in 2011 (CCH). Similar habitat associated with Kelso Wash occurs along the Segment 2 alignment just north of the railroad tracks. Observed during surveys near feature M124-T3.
<i>Johnstonella holoptera</i> Winged cryptantha	CRPR: 4.3	Occurs widely in within the Desert Floristic Province of California. An annual herb found in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub. Elevations between 300 and 5,500 feet.	March - April	Unlikely. Species' preferred habitat is present in the study area in creosote bush communities. Species recorded in CCH (1995) three miles east of Segment 1 alignment. Collected in the vicinity of Old Dad Mountain 2.2 miles from the Segment 2 alignment in 1993 and 1980. Unlikely to occur due to age and distance of historical records.
<i>Menodora scabra</i> var. <i>scabra</i> Rough menodora	CRPR: 2B.3	Occurs in the Castle, Mid Hills, and New York Mountain Ranges, and on Cerro Pinon. A perennial herb found on rocky or sandy soils in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland habitats. Elevations between 3,900 and 5,900 feet.	May - June	Does not occur. Based on known distributions, material of <i>Menodora scabra</i> within the project boundaries would be expected to be attributable to var. <i>glabrescens</i> .

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<i>Menodora spinescens</i> var. <i>mohavensis</i> Mojave mendora	CRPR: 1B.2 BLM: S	A perennial deciduous shrub that occurs on Andesite gravel, rocky hillsides, and canyons in Mojavean desert scrub habitat. Elevations between 2,250 and 6,550 feet.	April - May	Absent. Species' preferred habitat is present in the study area in shadscale scrub communities. Species recorded in CCH (2011) 5.8 miles south of the Segment 1 alignment. Plant observed at reference site but absent in project survey area during 2017 botanical surveys.
<i>Mentzelia puberula</i> Darlington's Blazing Star	CRPR: 2B.2	Widely distributed in the Eastern Mojave Desert. A perennial herb found in sandy crevices of cliffs or on rocky slopes in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub habitats. Elevations between 300 to 4,200 feet.	March - May	Unlikely. One historical (1980) collection from Old Dad Mountain. Suitable habitat observed in Jackass Canyon near Old Dad Mountain during surveys. Fruiting specimens of <i>Mentzelia</i> attributable to the same species group (otherwise indeterminable) were observed along the alignment just south of Jackass Canyon.
<i>Mentzelia tridentata</i> Creamy blazing star	CRPR: 1B.3	An annual herb that occurs on rocky, gravelly, and sandy soils in Mojavean desert scrub habitat. Elevations between 2,300 and 3,900 feet.	March - May	Unlikely. Species' preferred habitat is present in the study area in creosote bush communities. Species recorded in CCH (2010) 1.5 miles west of the Segment 1 alignment. One CNDDDB occurrence documented within 500 feet west of project, but record indicates the location and date are inaccurate.
<i>Mirabilis coccinea</i> Red four o'clock	CRPR: 2B.3	Distributed throughout Fourth of July Canyon, Keystone Canyon and Bathtub Spring in New York Mountains. Also occurs in Castle Peak, Mid Hills, and Ivanpah Mountain Ranges. A perennial herb found in pinyon and juniper woodland habitat. Elevations between 3,500 to 5,900 feet.	May - July	Does not occur. The project is located too distant from the Ivanpah/New York Mountains where habitat is present.
<i>Muilla coronata</i> Crowned muilla	CRPR: 4.2	Widespread in the Mojave Desert. A perennial bulbiferous herb found in chenopod scrub, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland habitats. Elevations between 2,200 to 6,400 feet.	March – April (May)	Unlikely. Suitable habitat is intermittent throughout the Segment 2 study area. Collected along I-15 at Dunn, two miles southeast of the proposed material yard on Afton Rd. Unlikely to occur based on distance of record.
<i>Munroa squarrosa</i> False buffalo-grass	CRPR: 2B.2	Occurs on toe slopes of desert ranges in the Eastern Mojave Desert. An annual grass found on gravelly or rocky soils in pinyon and juniper woodland habitat. Elevations between 4,900 and 5,900 feet.	October	Does not occur. Suitable habitat may occur near Cima and near the California/Nevada border. However, the nearest collection is from seven miles north of the Segment 2 alignment in the Ivanpah Mountains.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Bloom Period	Occurrence Probability
<i>Nama demissa</i> var. <i>covillei</i> Coville's purple mat	CRPR: 1B.3 BLM:S	An annual herb found on dry, sandy slopes in Mojavean desert scrub, often on roadsides. Elevations between 300 and 5,900 feet.	February - May	Unlikely. Suitable habitat is present in the study area. No recent recollections in the area. CNDDDB occurrence in the Ivanpah Valley from 1973 documented approximately 0.25 mile from the Segment 2 study area. Unlikely to occur due to age of record.
<i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. <i>gracilis</i> Slender cottonheads	CRPR: 2B.2	Occurs in coastal Southern California, Colorado Desert, and at scattered sites in the Eastern Mojave Desert. An annual herb found in coastal dunes, desert dunes, and Sonoran desert scrub habitats. Elevations between - 150 and 1,300 feet.	(March) April - May	Does not occur. Suitable habitat occurs in the Devil's Playground, but the nearest known occurrence was recorded in Old Dad Mountains in 1980.
<i>Opuntia curvispina</i> Curved-spine beavertail	CRPR: 2B.2	Occurs near the California/Nevada state line between Nipton, CA and Searchlight, NV. Reported for the vicinity of Cima in Mojave National Preserve. A perennial stem succulent found in chaparral, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland habitats. Elevations between 3,300 and 4,600 feet. Species is a taxonomically recognized tetraploid hybrid resulting from <i>Opuntia chlorotica</i> and <i>Opuntia phaeacantha</i> .	April - June	Occurs. Suitable habitat is present in the study area, specifically Segment 2 near feature M130-T3.
<i>Pediomelum castoreum</i> Beaver dam breadroot	CRPR: 1B.2 BLM: S	A perennial herb that occurs in sandy washes and roadcuts in Joshua tree woodland and Mojavean desert scrub habitats. Elevations between 2,000 and 5,000 feet.	April - May	Unlikely. Species' preferred habitat is present in the study area in creosote bush communities. Species recorded in CNDDDB (1943) approximately 1,000 feet from Pisgah laydown yard and may have occurred in project alignment, but location is inaccurate. Unlikely to occur based on age and inaccuracy of historical records.
<i>Pellaea truncata</i> Spiny cliff-brake	CRPR: 2B.3	Occurs in the New York Mountains, Mid Hills Range and the Providence Mountains. A perennial rhizomatous herb occurring in crevices of granite or igneous rock in pinyon and juniper woodland habitat. Elevations between 3,900 and 7,100 feet.	April - June	Does not occur. Suitable habitat not present.
<i>Penstemon</i>	CRPR: 1B.1	Distributed mainly throughout the	March – May	Likely. Documented by CNDDDB approximately 0.4 mile

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Bloom Period	Occurrence Probability
<i>albomarginatus</i> White-margined beardtongue	BLM: S	Lavic Lake volcanic field, Cady, Sleeping Beauty and Bullion Mountain Ranges. A perennial herb found in stabilized desert dunes and sandy Mojavean desert scrub. Elevations between 2,100 and 3,500 feet.	(June)	from the project Segment 1 survey area (2012) and within 500 feet of the Segment 2 survey area near I-40 and Pisgah. The species was not detected during the reference site visit. While surveys were conducted during the appropriate blooming season, the lack of observations at the reference population suggests that the species may be present in the study area but was not detectable during surveys.
<i>Penstemon pseudospectabilis</i> var. <i>pseudospectabilis</i> Desert beardtongue	CRPR: 2B.2	Occurs at scattered localities in the Eastern Mojave Desert. A perennial herb often found in sandy washes, and sometimes rocky sites in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub habitats. Elevations between 250 and 6,300 feet.	January - May	Unlikely. Collected in 1980 and 1998 in the vicinity of Old Dad Mountain, where suitable habitat still exists near Jackass Canyon. Unlikely to occur based on age and distance of records.
<i>Penstemon utahensis</i> Utah beardtongue	CRPR: 2B.3	A perennial herb found on rocky soils in chenopod scrub, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland. Elevations between 3,500 and 8,200 feet.	April - May	Does not occur. No recent recollections in the area. CNDDDB occurrence from 1932 documented approximately two miles from the Segment 2 study area. Not expected to occur based on age of record.
<i>Phacelia coerulea</i> Sky-blue phacelia	CRPR: 2B.3	Occurs in mountain ranges of the Eastern Mojave Desert, and some adjacent valley. An annual herb found in open, sandy or rocky areas, generally in creosote bush scrub, sometimes also pinyon-juniper woodlands. Elevations between 4,600 and 6,500 feet.	April - May	Unlikely. Suitable habitat is present in the study area. Collected in creosote bush scrub one mile northwest of the Segment 2 alignment along Nipton Road in 2009 (CCH). Unlikely to occur based on distance of record.
<i>Phacelia parishii</i> Parish's phacelia	CRPR: 1B.1 BLM: S	An annual herb that occurs on clay or alkaline soils in Mojavean desert scrub and playas. Elevations between 1,800 and 4,000 feet.	April – May (June-July)	Unlikely. Species' preferred habitat is present in the study area in creosote bush communities. Species recorded in CCH (1992) two miles north of a Segment 1 material laydown yard. Unlikely to occur due to age and distance of record.
<i>Plagiobothrys parishii</i> Parish's popcornflower	CRPR: 1B.1 BLM: S	An annual herb that occurs on alkaline and mesic soils in Great Basin scrub and Joshua tree woodland habitats. Elevations between 2,500 and 4,600 feet.	March – June (November)	Does not occur. Species' preferred habitat is not present in the study area. Species recorded in CCH (2011) four miles south of the Segment 1 alignment. Not expected due to distance of historical record and lack of species' preferred habitat.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Bloom Period	Occurrence Probability
<i>Portulaca halimoides</i> Desert portulaca	CRPR: 4.2	Occurs in the Eastern Mojave Desert. An annual herb found on sandy soils in Joshua tree woodland habitat. 3 Elevations between 300 and 3,900 feet.	September	Likely. Collected in 2011 approximately 1,000 feet from the Segment 2 survey area in creosote bush scrub one mile west of Ivanpah Road (CCH). Extensive suitable habitat is present in the eastern portion of the Segment 2 study area.
<i>Sibara deserti</i> Desert winged-rockcress	CRPR: 4.3	An annual herb found in Mojavean desert scrub. Elevations between 1,100 and 4,300 feet.	March - April	Unlikely. Suitable habitat is present in the study area. Collected in the wash adjacent to the proposed Segment 2 staging area on the north side of Rocky Ridge in 1993 (CCH). Collected on a rocky canyon wall at Sheep Spring in the Marl Mountains in 1966, 0.4 mile south of the Segment 2 alignment (CCH). Unlikely to occur based on age of records.
<i>Sphaeralcea rusbyi</i> var. <i>eremicola</i> Rusby's desert-mallow	CRPR: 1B.2 BLM: S	Occurs in Panamint, Clark, Ivanpah and Providence Mountain Ranges, Cima Dome in Mojave National Preserve, Lost Horse Valley in Joshua Tree National Park, and Mineral Hills near I-15. A perennial herb found in Joshua tree woodland and Mojavean desert scrub habitats. Elevations between 3,200 and 5,400 feet.	March - June	Occurs. Collected along the Segment 2 alignment at two locations south of Wildcat Butte and Cima Dome in 1998 (CCH). Recorded in CNDDDB (1998) in project study area along Powerline Road access route. Observed at reference site but absent in project survey area during 2017 botanical surveys. However, the species was observed along the alignment and in access roads between towers M108-T5 to M124-T2 during the 2020 weed surveys.
<i>Wislizenia refracta</i> ssp. <i>refracta</i> Jackass-clover	CRPR: 2B.2	Occurs between Barstow and Baker, Cima Cinder Cones, Joshua Tree National Park, and throughout the Twentynine Palms region. An annual herb found in desert dunes, Mojavean desert scrub, playas, and Sonoran desert scrub habitats. Elevations between 2,000 and 2,600 feet.	April - November	Unlikely. Suitable habitat is present throughout the Segment 2 study area. Nearest recent collection is from just southwest of Midway on the north side of I-15, about six miles southeast of the proposed Segment 2 staging yard on Afton Rd. Unlikely due to distance of record.

Table Notes:

CCH: Consortium of California Herbaria

CNDDDB: California Natural Diversity Database

CNPS: California Native Plant Society

Status Definitions:

State: C = CESA Candidate

BLM: S = Sensitive

California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR):

Special-status species with the potential to occur within the Survey Area were evaluated based on SCE's Species Presence/Absence Determination flow-chart:

Occurs: the species and/or positive sign was observed on-site during site visit or field survey.

Absent: the species and/or positive sign was not observed on-site during focused survey(s) during the appropriate blooming/activity period (and, for plants, observed at a reference population).

Likely: all site features indicate this species is very likely present and should be expected.

1B = plants rare, threatened or endangered in California and elsewhere

2B= plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

4= plants of limited distribution

.1= seriously threatened in California

.2= moderately threatened in California

.3= moderately threatened in California

Sources: CCH, 2020; CDFW 2020; CNPS 2020; EI, 2016, 2017a, 2017b; GANDA 2020;
NAC-527 2012

Unlikely: species could occur, but records of the species are not locally known.

Does Not Occur: species would not occur because the Project site is outside known or current geographic/elevation range, lacks habitat or suitable conditions, and/or there is reasonable certainty to assume absent based on historical records.

Special-status Wildlife Species Evaluated for Potential to Occur in the LVRAS Study Area

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Probability of Occurrence
Invertebrates			
<i>Bombus crotchii</i> Crotch bumble bee	State Candidate Endangered	Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include <i>Antirrhinum</i> , <i>Phacelia</i> , <i>Clarkia</i> , <i>Dendromecon</i> , <i>Eschscholzia</i> , and <i>Eriogonum</i> . Inhabits grassland and scrub areas, requiring a hotter and drier habitat than many other bumble bee species. This species nests underground, often in abandoned rodent dens.	Does not occur. Project is outside the known range of the species.
Fish			
<i>Siphateles bicolor mohavensis</i> Mohave tui chub	FE SE, FP DRECP Focus Species	Historically, the Mohave tui chub occurred throughout the Mojave River drainage. A small population persisted in isolated ponds near the terminus of the Mojave River at Soda Springs. Within the Mojave River, the Mohave tui chub was associated with deep pools and sloughs of the river and was not found very far into small tributaries. The species prefers aquatic habitats with mineralized and alkaline water, a depth of approximately four feet, some flow, and some aquatic plants.	Does not occur. No aquatic habitat present in study area.
Reptiles			
<i>Actinemys marmorata</i> Northern western pond turtle	BLMS	Found in ponds, lakes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches with abundant vegetation, usually in woodlands and grasslands. In streams, prefers pools to shallower areas. Logs, rocks, or exposed banks are required for basking.	Does not occur. Suitable habitat is not present in study area.
<i>Gopherus agassizii</i> Desert tortoise	FT ST State Candidate Endangered	Distributed throughout the Mojave Desert south along the Colorado River and along the east side of the Salton Basin. A desert species that needs firm ground to dig burrows or rocks to shelter among. Found in arid sandy or gravelly locations along riverbanks, washes, sandy dunes, alluvial fans, canyon bottoms, desert oases, rocky hillsides, creosote flats, and hillsides.	Occurs. No tortoises or sign observed during 2017 focused surveys, but burrows and carcasses have previously been identified and numerous CNDDDB records (2007-2010) are documented in the vicinity of the study area.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Probability of Occurrence
	DRECP Focus Species		
<i>Uma scoparia</i> Mojave fringe-toed lizard	BLMS DRECP Focus Species	Distributed in the Mojave Desert from the southern end of Death Valley south to the Colorado River around Blythe, and into extreme western Arizona. Inhabits sparsely vegetated arid areas with fine windblown sand including dunes, flats with sandy hummocks formed around the bases of vegetation, washes, and the banks of rivers.	Occurs. Not observed in during surveys but patches of suitable habitat were identified within the study area. Documented in CNDDDB (2008) approximately 0.75 mile north of the study area.
Birds			
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> Tricolored blackbird (nesting colony)	ST BLMS DRECP Focus Species	Breeds locally west of the Cascade Range, Sierra Nevada, and southeastern deserts from Humboldt and Shasta counties south to extreme southwest San Bernardino County, western Riverside County, and western and southern San Diego County. Primarily nests in freshwater marshes dominated by cattails (<i>Typha</i> spp.) or bulrushes (<i>Schoenoplectus</i> spp.). Small breeding colonies in southern California often occur at private and public lakes, reservoirs, and parks surrounded by urban and agricultural development. Often forages in agricultural fields.	Likely. Not identified during surveys. Two potentially extant nesting colony records (CNDDDB 2014) are located within one mile of the study area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NW corner of Elkhorn Street and Spyrock Avenue in cattail marsh in pond, less than 500 feet north of alignment; and ▪ NE corner of Minneola Road and Swansea Street in cattail marsh in pond, two-thirds of a mile north of alignment.
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> Golden eagle (nesting and wintering)	FP, WL BLMS DRECP Focus Species	Found throughout western North America. Occurs primarily in mountainous canyon lands, rimrock terrain of open desert, and grassland areas. Usually nests on cliffs, but also nests in trees, on the ground, and in human-made structures. Typically forages in open habitats.	Likely. Golden eagles and active nests were observed during aerial surveys in 2021. Nearest known active nest is approximately 0.75 mile south of the alignment in the Newberry Mountains. Suitable foraging habitat is present throughout the study area.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> Burrowing owl	BLMS DRECP Focus Species	An uncommon to locally common resident in California. Inhabits relatively flat and open areas such as grasslands, coastal dunes, and agricultural areas. Requires the presence of burrows for nesting and roosting activities.	Likely. Not observed during 2017 focused surveys, but historical records (20018, 2009) are located within two miles of the eastern and western ends of the study area. Suitable habitat and burrows have been identified throughout the study area.
<i>Colaptes chrysoides</i> Gilded flicker	SE BLMS	Native to desert areas surrounding the Gulf of California, including southeast California and both northern and southern Baja California. Its range largely coincides with the regional distribution of	Unlikely. Suitable habitat of Joshua tree woodland, and giant cacti are not present within the study area.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat and Distribution	Probability of Occurrence
		giant cacti throughout the U.S., but in California they are primarily found in the lower Colorado River valley in desert riparian, desert wash, and Joshua tree woodland habitats. Nest site is a cavity in a giant cactus, tree, or post.	
<i>Toxostoma bendirei</i> Bendire's thrasher	BLMS DRECP Focus Species	Migratory; local spring/summer resident in flat areas of desert succulent shrub, Joshua tree habitats in Mojave Desert. Nests in cholla, yucca, paloverde, thorny shrub, or small tree, usually between six inches and 20 feet above ground.	Likely. Not identified during surveys, but suitable habitat is present in the study area.
Mammals			
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> Pallid bat	BLMS DRECP Focus Species	Occurs throughout most of California. Occupies a wide variety of habitats, including grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting.	Unlikely. Limited suitable habitat is present within the study area and no CNDDDB records were found during the literature search.
<i>Ovis canadensis nelsoni</i> Desert bighorn sheep	FP BLMS DRECP Focus Species	In California, the desert bighorn sheep is found in the dry mountain ranges of the southeastern deserts.	Likely. Range includes mountains north of the Rodman Mountain Wilderness Area, south of Newberry Springs.
<i>Xerospermophilus mohavensis</i> Mojave ground squirrel	ST BLMS DRECP Focus Species	Found throughout northwestern Mojave Desert in San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Kern, and Inyo counties. Occurs in a variety of desert shrubland habitats. Most often found in creosote bush scrub, but also found in desert saltbush scrub, desert sink scrub, desert greasewood scrub, shadscale scrub, Joshua tree woodland, and Mojave mixed woody scrub. Mohave ground squirrels typically occupy areas with open vegetative cover and small bushes, and prefers deep, sandy to gravelly soils on flat to moderately sloping terrain.	Does not occur. Project is outside the historical range of the species.

Table Notes:

CNDDDB: California Natural Diversity Database

Special-status species with the potential to occur within the Survey Area were evaluated based on SCE's Species Presence/Absence Determination flow-chart:

Status Definitions:

FE = Federally Endangered

FT = Federally Threatened

SE = State (CA) Endangered

ST = State (CA) Threatened

FP = CDFW Fully Protected

WL = CDFW Watch List

BLM: S = BLM Sensitive

CPF = California Protected Furbearer

Sources: CCH 2021; CDFW 2021; CNPS 2021; eBird 2021; EI 2016, 2017a, 2017b;
GANDA 2020

Occurs: the species and/or positive sign was observed on-site during site visit or field survey.

Absent: the species and/or positive sign was not observed on-site during focused survey(s) during the appropriate blooming/activity period (and, for plants, observed at a reference population).

Likely: all site features indicate this species is very likely present and should be expected.

Unlikely: species could occur, but records of the species are not locally known.

Does Not Occur: species would not occur because the Project site is outside known or current geographic/elevation range, lacks habitat or suitable conditions, and/or there is reasonable certainty to assume absent based on historical records.