

Biological Resource Assessment
for the
Casa Blanca Specific Plan

City of Yucaipa
San Bernardino County, California

Submitted to:

Meridian Land Development Company
Jonathan Weldy
President

Submitted by:



ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

215 North Fifth Street
Redlands, CA 92374

November 2012

Biological Resource Assessment

Casa Blanca Specific Plan

CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 PROJECT LOCATION	1
1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION	1
1.3 REGIONAL SETTING	1
2.0 METHODS	5
2.1 SITE ASSESSMENT	5
2.2 SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES	5
3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS	6
3.1 SITE CHARACTERISTICS AND LAND USE	6
3.2 PLANT COMMUNITIES	6
3.3 PLANTS	7
3.4 WILDLIFE	11
3.5 SOILS	11
3.6 SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	11
3.7 SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES	12
4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	14
5.0 CERTIFICATION	15
6.0 LITERATURE CITED	16

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 – Project Vicinity Map	3
Figure 2 – Site Location Map	4
Figures 3A-3E – Site Photos	8-9
Figure 4 – Vegetation	10

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 – Weather Conditions during the Surveys	6
---	---

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A – Plant Species Documented Within the Project Area	
Appendix B – Animal Species Documented Within the Project Area	
Appendix C – Special-Status Plant Species List	
Appendix D – Special-Status Animal Species List	

1.0 INTRODUCTION

ECORP Consulting, Inc. (ECORP) conducted a biological resource assessment of the approximately 240 acres within the City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County (Assessor Parcel Numbers 0321-101-02-0000, 0321-101-02-0000, 0321-101-12-0000, and 0321-082-15-0000). The Project area is located within a former agricultural property located at 36104 Oak Glen Road, which was formerly known as the Dunlap Ranch, the Atwood, and Casa Blanca Ranch, a complex of residential and agricultural buildings and features on the property, dating from 1882 to the 20th century. Casa Blanca Ranch was the largest in Yucaipa Valley, and was headquarters for ranching activities, which consisted mainly of raising cattle, goats, grain crops, and fruit trees [ECORP Cultural Resources 2012].

The purpose of the assessment was to collect information on the biological resources present within the site, and to determine any potential biological constraints to site construction according to such legislation as California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), Federal Migratory Bird Treaty. The assessment included a general characterization, mapping of on-site habitats, and a general inventory of plant and wildlife species. Additionally, an assessment was made of the special-status plant and animal species that have the potential to occur on the Project site. This report describes the results of the biological resources assessment. A jurisdictional delineation report is provided under separate cover [ECORP 2012].

1.1 Project Location

The Project site is located in the northeastern portion of the City of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County, California (Figure 1). The project area is bound by Fir Avenue to the north, Oak Glen Road to the south, Jefferson Street and Cherry Croft Drive to the west, and an undefined north-south line one mile east of Jefferson Street. The property can be found within the southern half of Section 29, plus the southwest half of the southwest half of Section 30, in Township 1 South, Range 1 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian, of the US Geological Survey Yucaipa California 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Figure 2). It is approximately four miles north of the Interstate 10 freeway.

1.2 Project Description

The MLDC is proposing to build residential developments for four land parcels. Although details of the Project have not been determined, the biological information provided will help to determine the Projects design and scope. Additionally, the data collected in this report will create a biological profile for the Project and characterize potential biological constraints of the properties, including habitats, plant and wildlife species, and drainage features.

1.3 Regional Setting

The City of Yucaipa hosts a population of more than 50,000 full-time residents, and lays at an average elevation of about 2,600 feet with a climate typified by about 13.5 inches of precipitation annually. Temperatures in the Yucaipa area usually range from the 50's (F) in the

winter to the low 70's (F) in the summer. The climate in this part of San Bernardino County tends to be variable, temperatures can swing from 25 to 33 degrees daily, and the warmest month is in August and the coolest month is in January [IDcide].

Yucaipa is approximately 15 miles east of San Bernardino and 12 miles north of Moreno Valley. Yucaipa is located south of the San Bernardino Mountains and west of the San Gorgonio Mountains, along Interstate 10. As a suburb of the greater Los Angeles area, it is an area used by both commuters and by weekend vacationers. US Forest Service land is two miles to the northeast. The property is located within the Yucaipa Creek Watershed, a watershed of approximately 67 square miles, which ultimately leads to the Santa Ana River Watershed.

Local topography consists of a hilly landscape. The Project site ranges in elevation between approximately 3,000 feet (ft) (914 meters (m)) above mean sea level (amsl) in the southwest section to 3,460ft (1,055 m) amsl in the northeast. Drainage tends to be in a southwesterly direction, towards Wilson Creek. Vegetation within the site consists mostly of California buckwheat scrub, agriculture, orchard, and semi-natural herbaceous stands. The nearest peak is Allen Peak at 5,795 feet (ft) (1,766 m), two miles to the northeast of the property. The nearest areas of designated open space include the US Forest Service lands of the San Bernardino National Forest. Yucaipa is largely residential with existing 1 unit per acre zoning. The client is proposing a residential density transfer to clustered lots with ½ acre lot sizes.

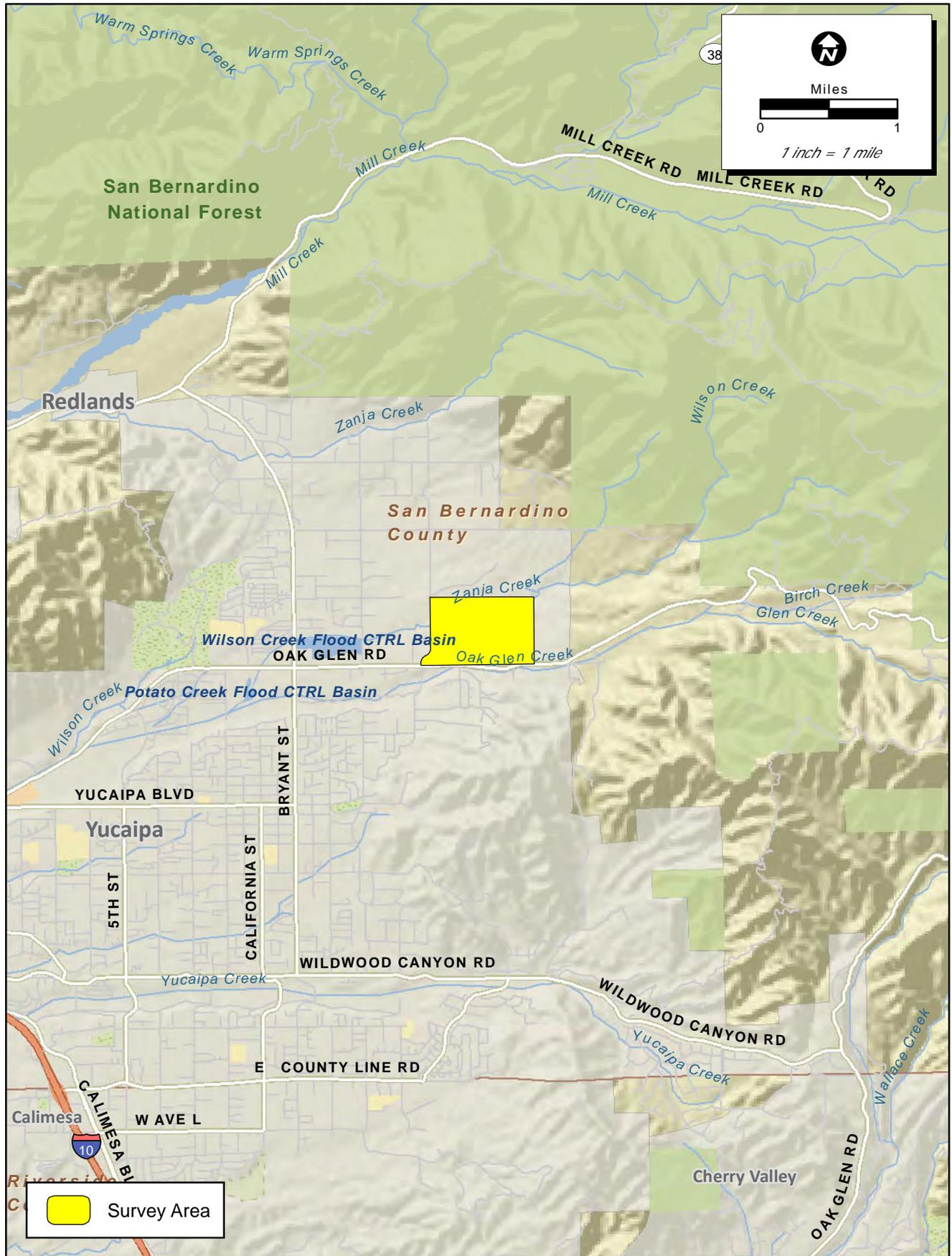


Location: N:\2012\2012-067 Casa Blanca Specific Plan\MAPSI\Site_Vicinity\CBSP_Vicinity.mxd (KOrtega, 8/14/2012)

Map Date: 8/14/2012
Source: ESRI

Figure 1. Vicinity

2012-067 Casa Blanca Specific Plan



Location: N:\2012\2012-067 Casa Blanca Specific Plan\MAPS\Site_Vicinity\CBSP_Location.mxd (KOrtega, 8/14/2012)

Map Date: 8/14/2012
Source: ESRI

Figure 2. Project Location

2012-067 Casa Blanca Specific Plan

2.0 METHODS

2.1 Site Assessment

Prior to conducting the field portion of the assessment, the CDFG's California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDDB) (CNDDDB 2012) and California Native Plant Society Electronic Inventory (CNPSEI) (CNPS 2012) were queried to determine the special-status species that had been documented in the topographic quadrangle that encompass the Project site. Additional data regarding the potential occurrence of special-status species were gathered from ECORP's in-house database and various online websites (e.g., CalFlora 2012). Soil types were determined using the United States Department of Agriculture National Resource Conservation Service Web Soil Survey (USDA 2012).

The assessment was conducted by walking and driving systematically around the Project area, taking photos and gathering information on the biological resources present. Biological resource information that was collected included:

- ❖ Plant and animal species directly observed;
- ❖ Characterization of habitats present on-site;
- ❖ Animal signs (e.g., scat, tracks);
- ❖ Bird nests;
- ❖ Burrows and any other special habitat features; and
- ❖ Representative site photographs.

2.2 Special-Status Species

Using information from the CNDDDB, the literature review, and observations in the field, a list of special-status plant and animal species that have the potential to occur on the site was generated. Each of these species was assessed for their potential to occur on site based on the following criteria guidelines:

Present: Species was observed on site during a site visit or focused survey.

High: Habitat (including soils and elevational requirements) for the species occurs on site and a known occurrence occurs within 5 miles of the site.

Moderate: Habitat (including soils and elevation requirements) for the species occurs on site and a known occurrence occurs within the database search, but not within 5 miles of the site; or a known occurrence occurs within 5 miles of the site and marginal or limited amounts of habitat occurs on site.

Low: Limited habitat (including soils and elevation requirements) for the species occurs on site and a known occurrence occurs within the database search, but not within 5 miles of the site.

Absent: No suitable habitat (including soils and elevation requirements) occurs on site, the site is located outside the species known geographical range, or the species was determined to be absent during focused surveys.

3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

ECORP biologist Brad Haley conducted a biological assessment on July 24, 2012. A jurisdictional delineation was completed on July 24, 2012 and August 15, 2012. Weather conditions and other survey information are provided in Table 1.

Table 1. Weather Conditions during the Surveys

Type of Survey	Date	Time		Temperature (°F)		Cloud Cover (%)		Wind Speed (m.p.h)	
		start	end	min	max	min	max	min	max
Biological Reconnaissance	7/24/12	0700	1515	71	88	0	0	0	3
Jurisdictional Delineation	7/24/12	0700	1515	71	88	0	0	0	3
	8/15/12	0700	1300	66	82	10	20	0	5

3.1 Site Characteristics and Land Use

The surrounding land uses include open space and rural residential housing within the City of Yucaipa. The site consists of one residence, some orchards and agricultural fields, and open space. The Casa Blanca site consists of open mesas with agriculture and valleys with mainly California buckwheat scrub. Some of the area along the southwestern portion of the site contains orchards. The main valley generally drains waters from the San Bernardino Mountain foothills to the east and flow out of the site to the west.

There is a single stream on site that appears on existing USGS topographic maps as a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers blue-line stream. This stream and the entire site were investigated during a formal jurisdictional delineation.

3.2 Plant Communities

There are three vegetation communities on the property: Brassica (*nigra*) and other mustards, California Buckwheat Scrub, and Oak tree Woodland, in addition to agriculture, disturbed/developed, and orchard areas. The site comprises disturbed/developed habitat, with some native scrub and oak habitats in the wash areas and agriculture or orchards in the upper, flat areas (See Biological Report, Figures 3A-3D). These vegetation communities are defined below.

3.2.1 Brassica (nigra)

Brassica (*nigra*) is mainly along the edges of the agricultural areas and within and around the orchards and disturbed/developed areas. This is characterized by a dominance of annual vegetation that emerges after the rains, produces seeds, and dies before the next rainy season. Dominant plant species observed within this community include slender wild oat (*Avena fatua*), short-podded mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), tocalote (*Centaurea melitensis*), lamb's quarters (*Chenopodium album*), and Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*).

Native species are generally present in low amounts and include deerweed (*Acmispon glaber*), telegraph weed (*Heterotheca grandiflora*), fiddleneck (*Amsinckia* sp.), and western bindweed (*Calystegia macrostegia*).

3.2.2 California Buckwheat Scrub

California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*) is a somewhat small, semi-woody shrub that can grow to two meters in height and is found in low to mid elevations throughout central and southern California. This species grows in a variety of topographic conditions, and is generally found in course, well drained soils. This alliance is often one of the first to form following disturbance such as fire, floods, grazing, or mechanical disturbance. California buckwheat is scattered throughout the site among and is found among deerweed, scale broom (*Lepidospartum squamatum*), thick-leaved yerba santa (*Eriodictyon crassifolium*), white sage (*Salvia apiana*), and our Lord's candle (*Yucca whipplei*). The space between shrubs often has high amounts of non-native herbaceous species.

3.2.3 Oak Tree Woodland

Tucker's oak (*Quercus john-tuckeri*) is a drought-resistant evergreen shrub that can grow to be three to five meters in height and can be found along the Transverse Mountain Range and the southern end of the Coast Range. Tucker's oak woodland can grow in a variety of habitats, including mountains, chaparral, desert-chaparral transition communities, pinyon-juniper woodland and Great Basin sage. On the site, the oak woodland is found along drainages and around otherwise disturbed and developed residential sites.

3.2.4 Agriculture, Disturbed/Developed, and Orchard

Agriculture, Disturbed/Developed, and Orchard, are not vegetation classifications, rather a land cover type. Areas mapped as this are either largely devoid of vegetation due to human development, or are dominated by unnatural vegetation such as lawns and landscaping. Often areas surrounding development show high amounts of non-native ruderal species. On site, this cover type is generally represented by the agricultural areas, the orchards, or the small area of development around the Casa Blanca house.

A complete list of plant species observed on the project site is found in Appendix A.

3.3 Plants

Plant species observed within the Project site include slender wild oat (*Avena fatua*), short-podded mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), totalote (*Centaurea melitensis*), lamb's quarters (*Chenopodium album*), and Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*), to name a few.

No plant species of special concern were observed during the site visit.



Figure 3A. *Brassica (nigra)*
(looking east).



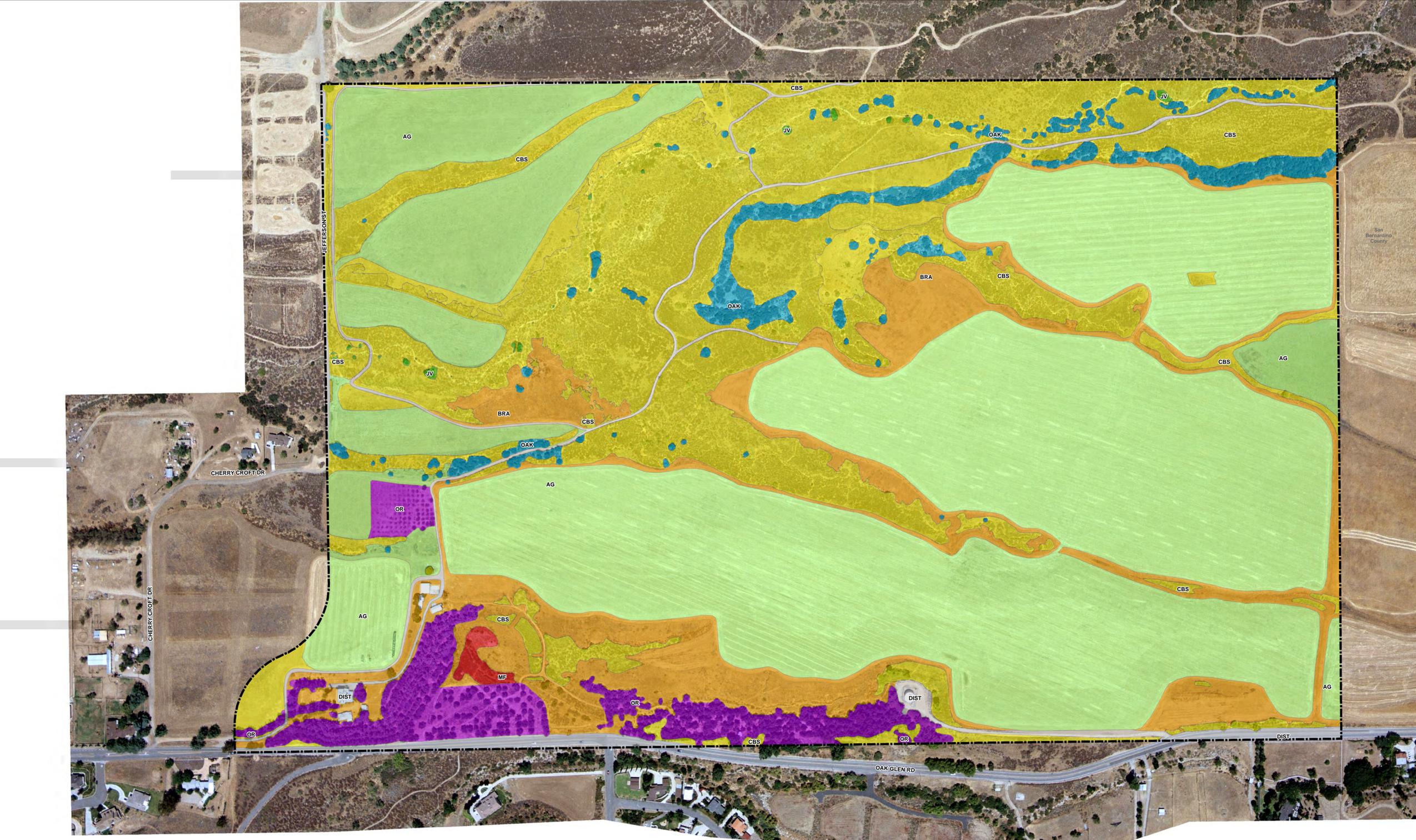
Figure 3B. California buckwheat scrub habitat (looking south).



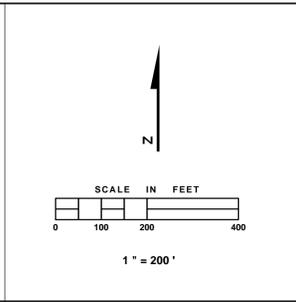
Figure 3C. Oak tree woodlands (looking south).



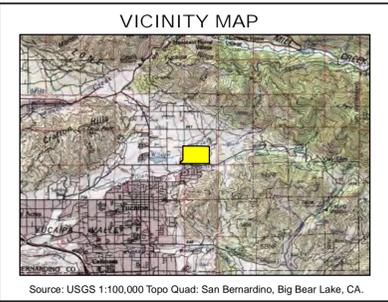
Figure 3D. Agricultural fields (looking east).



NOTES	
Gross Project Acreage:	242 ac.
Aerial Photo Source:	Inland Aerial
Project Boundary:	Inland Aerial (referenced into place CA State Plane Zone 5 by ECORP Consulting using topographic features).



MAP FEATURES	
	Project Boundary
Vegetation Classification	
	MF, Mulefat Thicket
	AG, Agriculture
	BRA, Brassica (nigra) and Upland Mustards Semi-Natural Herbaceous Stands
	CBS, California buckwheat scrub
	JV, Jurisdictional Vegetation
	OAK, Oak Woodland
	OR, Orchard
	DIST, Disturbed/Developed



CASA BLANCA SPECIFIC PLAN

Vegetation Communities

Location: N:\2012\2012-067 Casa Blanca Specific Plan\MAPS\Vegetation\Vegetation\1\CB_Vegetation_v2.mxd		
Production Date: 9/7/2012	Plot Date: 9/7/2012	Project Number: 2012-067
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet	Scale: 1" = 200'	GIS Specialist: ECK

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Inland Empire 215 North 5th Street Redlands, CA 92374 Ph: (909) 357-9046	Northern California 2525 Warren Drive Rocklin, CA 95677 Ph: (916) 782-9100	San Diego Region 3914 Murphy Canyon Rd. Suite A232 San Diego, CA 92123 Ph: (858) 279-4040	Orange County 1801 Park Court Place Building B, Ste 103 Santa Ana, CA 92701 Ph: (714) 648-0630
--	--	--	---

Job Name: Vegetation Communities

Project Number: 2012-067

Map Scale: 1" = 200'

Production Date: 9/7/2012

Plot Date: 9/7/2012

Map Name: CB_Vegetation_v2.mxd

ecorp

3.4 Wildlife

Wildlife observed in the Project site included birds such as mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), American kestrel (*Falco sparverius*), California towhee, mammals such as California ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*), brush rabbit (*Sylvilagus bachmani*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), and reptiles such as side-blotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana*) and western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*).

Two special-status species were observed during the site visit: white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) and prairie falcon (*Falco mexicanus*). These species are described in more detail below.

Migratory birds may occur during nesting season, particularly small raptors, humming birds and others, may occur during the spring and summer nesting season in the trees occurring along the Project area and are discussed in the ensuing section. A full list of wildlife species observed during the site visit is included in Appendix B.

3.5 Soils

The Project site consists of four soil types (Figure 3). The soils consist primarily of Greenfield Sandy Loam, two to nine percent slopes (GtC). The steeper portions throughout the site consist of Saugus Sandy Loam, thirty to fifty percent slopes (ShF), with the nearby riverine areas consisting mainly of Tujunga Gravelly Loamy Sand, zero to nine percent slopes (TvC). A small portion of the southern upland area consists of Soboba Gravelly Loamy Sand, zero to nine percent slopes (SoC). Soils types were mapped using the NRCS Web Soil Survey [NRCS].

Hydric soil types are those which may support wetlands. Typically hydric soils are those that are sufficiently wet in the upper part to develop anaerobic conditions during the growing season. Both GtC and SoC soil types on the property have hydric ratings when located within drainage ways, and TvC has a hydric rating within drainage ways or channels, meaning that are potentially hydric. Of the three potentially hydric soil types, the TvC and SoC are located near the delineated drainages on the property.

3.6 Sensitive Biological Resources

3.6.1 Special-Status Plant Species

According to the CNDDDB and CNPSEI, no special-status plant species have been documented on the Project site (CNDDDB 2012). However, several special-status plant species have been documented within the vicinity of the site (Appendix C) and have low potential to occur. The remaining plants are not federally or states protected and/or are not likely to occur. Appendix C lists the CNPSEI and CNDDDB search results for special status plants within the USGS topographic quadrangle containing the project site and eight surrounding quadrangles.

No special-status plant species were observed during the field surveys. However, the timing of the biological survey was outside of the blooming period for most rare plant species that could

occur on the property. As a result, rare plant surveys are recommended for spring 2013 to ascertain the presence of several species.

3.7 Special-Status Wildlife Species

During the assessment, no federal listed wildlife species were documented on site. Two sensitive species, the white-tailed kite and prairie falcon, were observed on the project site. The potentially-occurring wildlife species that are not federally or state protected and are not likely to occur, generally, with the exception of the burrowing owl. These are described below.

White-Tailed Kite

Status: California Species of Special Concern; Fully Protected

The white-tailed kite is a raptorial species of open habitat areas, including agricultural areas, across the western United States. The species was in sharp decline during the latter part of the 20th Century but its populations have rebounded in recent decades. Although it does not receive protection as a formally listed species, its nests are protected from impact by provisions of the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and CDFG Code. The species was observed within ornamental trees on the property, and is expected to be nesting on the site during the breeding season, which runs from February through August.

Prairie Falcon

Status: California Species of Special Concern

Falcons are high-level, raptorial predators that nest in inaccessible locations such as remote cliff faces. Prairie falcons will range for many miles to hunt prey such as mammal species and bird species. The species has been stable throughout most of its range, but is considered sensitive due to its restrictive nesting requirements. An individual was observed hunting over the Project site. Like the white-tailed kite, this species' nesting areas are protected from impact by provisions of the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and CDFG Code. No nesting habitat occurs on the property.

Burrowing Owl

Status: California Species of Special Concern

Burrowing owls are found throughout much of California and have been in sharp decline through much of their California range, especially near urban centers. The species favors open habitats such as grasslands and agricultural fields, but also uses open scrub and desert areas. Due to the species decline, and their ground-nesting habits, it has been protected by special provisions of the CDFG since 1995. Project sites that support burrowing owls often need to relocate owls prior to impacting the Project area. A burrowing owl habitat assessment and protocol survey is recommended for spring 2013.

Other Species

Bat species could occur within the old buildings and structures present on the property. Although no sensitive bat species are expected, there is still a potential for roosting areas on the property to serve as maternal colonies. Maternal colonies of bat species should be avoided to the maximum extent possible and impacts to them should be minimized.

Appendix D lists the CNDDDB search results for special status animals within the USGS topographic quadrangle containing the Project site and eight surrounding quadrangles.

Additional Species Observations

During the site assessment, no breeding birds were observed, however there are several locations where large trees exist within and adjacent to the project area which may contain nesting habitat for protected breeding birds such as raptors, hummingbirds and other migratory birds. Breeding bird species could pose a constraint to development of the area, if development occurs during the breeding season. Generally the breeding season is from February through August of each year.

There are several protected and State and Federally listed wildlife species occurring within a 5-mile radius of the site. Many of these are montane species that would not have potential to occur on the property due to elevation differences or lack of habitat. Most of the species discussed are assumed absent, with the exception of some for which the property represents a degree of suitable habitat. The species are discussed in a summary table at the end of this report (Appendix D).

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No federally listed species were detected within the Project site during the site assessment conducted by ECORP biologists Brad Haley and Scott Taylor. The only sensitive species observed were the white-tailed kite and prairie falcon. Both of these species are of relatively low sensitivity status and would not pose a significant constraint to the project. Several other special-status plant and wildlife species have been documented in the vicinity of the site. Rare plant surveys are being proposed for the spring of 2013, and there is a potential for several rare plants to be found on the property. These could pose a constraint to development.

A preliminary burrowing owl habitat assessment was conducted and habitat was found to be present throughout much of the property. No sign of burrowing owls was observed, but common associate species of the burrowing owl were observed, such as the California ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*). A full burrowing owl habitat assessment and survey is recommended for spring and summer of 2013.

Several large trees within the site may support seasonal nesting by State and Federal protected raptors and migratory bird species. Therefore, pre-construction surveys for nesting birds are recommended no less than 30-days prior to the start of any construction related activities that may occur during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31).

Due to the potential presence of maternal roost sites within the abandoned structures on the property, a bat habitat assessment is recommended prior to demolition of any structures. If bat species are found, it is recommended that they be relocated prior to demolition.

5.0 CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this biological evaluation, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Field work conducted for this assessment was performed by me or under my direct supervision. I certify that I have not signed a non-disclosure or consultant confidentiality agreement with the project applicant or the applicant's representative and that I have no financial interest in the project.

DATE: _____

SIGNED: _____

Mr. Scott Taylor

6.0 LITERATURE CITED

CalFlora: Information on California plants for education, research and conservation. [web application]. 2012. Berkeley, California: The CalFlora Database [a non-profit organization]. Available from: <http://www.calflora.org>

[CNDDDB] California Natural Diversity Database. Biogeographic Data Branch. Department of Fish and Game. Rare Find 3.1.0. August 9, 2012.

[CNPS] California Native Plant Society. 2010. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (online edition, v7-10c 8-24-10). Rare Plant Scientific Advisory Committee. California Native Plant Society. Sacramento, CA. Accessed on August 9, 2012, from <http://www.cnps.org/inventory>

[ECORP] Environmental Consulting LLC. 2012. CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY AND EVALUATION FOR THE CASA BLANCA SPECIFIC PLAN YUCAIPA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA Report: APN: 0321-101-02-0000, 0321-101-12-0000, 0321-101-20-0000 and 0321-082-15-000 Yucaipa Project in San Bernardino County September 2012

[ECORP] Environmental Consulting LLC. 2012. Jurisdictional Delineation Report: APN: 0321-101-02-0000, 0321-101-12-0000, 0321-101-20-0000 and 0321-082-15-000 Yucaipa Project in San Bernardino County September 2012

[IDcide] Yucaipa Profile. 2012. IDcide. Accessed at: <http://www.idcide.com/citydata/ca/yucaipa.htm>

[USDA] U.S. Department of Agriculture. 2012. Natural Resource Conservation Service Web Soil Survey. Accessed at: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>

Appendix A
Botanical Compendium

Scientific Name	Common Name
GYMNOSPERMS	
CUPRESSACEAE	CYPRESS FAMILY
<i>Cupressus sempervirens*</i>	Italian cypress
PINACEAE	PINE FAMILY
<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine
ANGIOSPERMS (DICOTYLEDONS)	
ANACARDIACEAE	SUMAC OR CASHEW FAMILY
<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	Skunkbrush
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	Poison oak
ASTERACEAE	SUNFLOWER FAMILY
<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	Western ragweed
<i>Artemisia californica</i>	California sagebrush
<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	Mugwort
<i>Artemisia dracunculus</i>	Tarragon
<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i>	Mulefat
<i>Brickellia californica</i>	California brickellbush
<i>Centaurea melitensis*</i>	Tocalote
<i>Cirsium vulgare*</i>	Bull thistle
<i>Ericameria sp.</i>	goldenbush species
<i>Gnaphalium californicum</i>	California everlasting
<i>Gutierrezia californica</i>	California matchweed
<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>	telegraph weed
<i>Lepidospartum squamatum</i>	scale-broom
<i>Lessingia filaginifolia</i>	cutweed aster
<i>Senecio flaccidus</i>	shrubby butterweed
<i>Stephanomeria exigua</i>	small wreathplant
<i>Stephanomeria virgata</i>	twiggy wreathplant
<i>Tetradymia stenolepis</i>	horsebrush
BORAGINACEAE	BORAGE FAMILY
<i>Amsinckia sp.</i>	fiddleneck
BRASSICACEAE	MUSTARD FAMILY
<i>Hirshfeldia incana*</i>	short-podded mustard
<i>Raphanus sativus*</i>	radish
CAPRIFOLIACEAE	HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY
<i>Lonicera sp.</i>	honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera subspicata</i>	southern honeysuckle
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	Mexican elderberry

CHENOPODIACEAE	GOOSEFOOT FAMILY
<i>Chenopodium album*</i>	lamb's quarters
<i>Salsola tragus*</i>	Russian thistle
CONVOLVULACEAE	MORNING-GLORY FAMILY
<i>Calystegia macrostegia</i>	western bindweed
CUCURBITACEAE	GOURD FAMILY
<i>Cucurbita palmata</i>	coyote melon
CUSCUTACEAE	DODDER FAMILY
<i>Cuscuta californica</i>	California dodder
EUPHORBIACEAE	SPURGE FAMILY
<i>Chamaesyce albomarginata</i>	rattlesnake weed
<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>	dove weed
FABACEAE	LEGUME FAMILY
<i>Lotus scoparius</i>	deerweed
<i>Vicia sativa*</i>	spring vetch
<i>Vicia villosa*</i>	winter vetch
FAGACEAE	OAK FAMILY
<i>Quercus john-tuckeri</i>	Tucker's oak
GERANIACEAE	GERANIUM FAMILY
<i>Erodium cicutarium*</i>	red-stemmed filaree
HYDROPHYLLACEAE	WATERLEAF FAMILY
<i>Eriodictyon angustifolium</i>	narrow-leaved yerba santa
<i>Phacelia</i> sp.	phacelia
JUGLANDACEAE	WALNUT FAMILY
<i>Juglans regia*</i>	English walnut
LAMIACEAE	MINT FAMILY
<i>Marrubium vulgare*</i>	horehound
<i>Salvia apiana</i>	white sage
<i>Salvia columbariae</i>	chia
MELIACEAE	MAHOGANY FAMILY
<i>Melia azadarach*</i>	chinaberry tree
MYRTACEAE	MYRTLE FAMILY

<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	gum tree
OLEACEAE	OLIVE FAMILY
<i>Olea europaea*</i>	olive
PLATANACEAE	SYCAMORE FAMILY
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	western sycamore
POLYGONACEAE	BUCKWHEAT FAMILY
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	California buckwheat
RHAMNACEAE	BUCKTHORN FAMILY
<i>Rhamnus californica</i>	California coffeeberry
SALICACEAE	WILLOW FAMILY
<i>Salix exigua</i>	narrow-leaved willow
SCROPHULARIACEAE	FIGWORT FAMILY
<i>Castilleja sp.</i>	paintbrush species
<i>Keckiella cordifolia</i>	heart-leaved penstemon
SIMAROUBACEAE	QUASSIA FAMILY
<i>Ailanthus altissima*</i>	tree of heaven
SOLANACEAE	NIGHTSHADE FAMILY
<i>Datura wrightii</i>	jimson weed
<i>Nicotiana glauca*</i>	tree tobacco
TAMARICACEAE	TAMARISK FAMILY
<i>Tamarix ramosissima*</i>	Mediterranean tamarisk
URTICACEAE	NETTLE FAMILY
<i>Urtica dioica ssp. holosericea</i>	giant creek nettle
VISCACEAE	MISTLETOE FAMILY
<i>Phoradendron villosum</i>	oak mistletoe
ANGIOSPERMS (MONOCOTYLEDONS)	
ARECACEAE	PALM FAMILY
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	California fan palm
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm
LILIACEAE	LILY FAMILY
<i>Bloomeria crocea</i>	common goldenstar

<i>Yucca whipplei</i>	Our Lord's candle
POACEAE	GRASS FAMILY
<i>Avena fatua</i> *	wild oat
<i>Bromus diandrus</i> *	ripgut grass
<i>Bromus madritensis ssp. rubens</i> *	foxtail chess

* Plants are not native to California

Appendix B
Wildlife Compendium

Scientific Name	Common Name
BIRDS	
<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>	oak titmouse
<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	great horned owl
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Red-tailed hawk
<i>Callipepla californica</i>	California quail
<i>Calypte anna</i>	Anna's hummingbird
<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>	lesser goldfinch
<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>	wrentit
<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Northern flicker
<i>Corvus corax</i>	common raven
<i>Falco mexicanus</i>	Prairie falcon
<i>Falco sparverius</i>	American kestrel
<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>	California towhee
<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Northern mockingbird
<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>	phainopepla
<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's woodpecker
<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	spotted towhee
<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>	bushtit
<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	Western kingbird
<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>	Cassin's kingbird
<i>Tyto alba</i>	barn owl
<i>Western meadowlark</i>	Western meadowlark
<i>white-tailed kite</i>	white-tailed kite
<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Mourning dove
INSECTS	
<i>Artogeia rapae</i>	cabbage white
<i>Colias eurytheme</i>	alfalfa sulfur
<i>Pepsis formosa</i>	tarantula hawk
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	common white
MAMMALS	
<i>Canis latrans</i>	coyote
<i>Neotoma lepida</i>	wood rat
<i>Otospermophilus beecheyi</i>	California ground squirrel
<i>Sylvilagus bachmani</i>	brush rabbit
REPTILES	
<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>	Western fence lizard
<i>Uta stansburiana</i>	side-blotched lizard

Appendix C

Special-Status Plant Species List

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Flowering Period Elevation (meters)	Potential for Occurrence; Habitat
<i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i> Chaparral sand-verbena	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.1 none	January- September 80- 1600	Assumed Absent ; Chaparral, Coastal Scrub Sandy Areas. Nearest known occurrence more than 10 miles away.
<i>Acanthoscyphus parishii</i> var. <i>parishii</i> Parish's oxytheca	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.2 none	June-September 1220-2600	Assumed Absent ; Sandy or gravelly soils within Chaparral or Lower Montane Coniferous Forest. Outside of known range.
<i>Allium marvinii</i> Yucaipa onion	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.1 none	April-May 760-1065	Assumed Absent ; Chaparral. In Openings on Clay Soils. No habitat on the site but known occurrence within 5 miles of the site.
<i>Allium parishii</i> Parish's onion	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.3 none	April-May 900-1465	Assumed Absent ; Rocky within Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, or Pinyon and juniper woodland. No known habitat on the site.
<i>Androsace elongata</i> ssp. <i>acuta</i> California androsace	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.2 none	March-June 150-1200	Low ; Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal Scrub, Meadows and seeps, Pinyon and juniper woodland, and Valley and foothill grassland. Marginal habitat on the site and nearest known location is more than 5 miles away.
<i>Arabis parishii</i> Parish's rock cress	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.2 none	April-May 1770-2900	Assumed Absent ; Generally Found On Pebble Plains On Clay Soil W/Quartzite Cobbles; Sometimes On Limestone. Outside of known range.
<i>Arenaria lanuginosa</i> ssp. <i>saxosa</i> Rock sandwort	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 2.3 none	July-August 1800-2600	Assumed Absent ; Subalpine Coniferous Forest, Upper Montane Coniferous Forest. Mesic, Sandy Sites. Outside of known range.
<i>Arenaria paludicola</i> Marsh sandwort	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	END END 1B.1 none	May-August 10-170	Assumed Absent ; Growing Up Through Dense Mats Of Typha, Juncus, Scirpus, Etc. In Freshwater Marsh. Outside of known range.
<i>Arenaria ursina</i> Big Bear Valley sandwort	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	THR none 1B.2 none	May-August 1750-2900	Assumed Absent ; Pebble Plain, Pinyon And Juniper Woodland. Mesic, Rocky Sites. Outside of known range.
<i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i> var. <i>borreganus</i> Borrego milk-vetch	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.3 none	February-May 30-320	Assumed Absent ; Sandy within Mojavean desert scrub or Sonoran desert scrub. Outside of known range.
<i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i> var. <i>coachellae</i> Coachella Valley milk- vetch	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	END none 1B.2 none	February-May 60-360	Assumed Absent ; Sonoran Desert Scrub. Sandy Flats, Washes, Outwash Fans, Sometimes On Dunes. Outside of known range.

<i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i> var. <i>sierrae</i> Big Bear Valley milk-vetch	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.2 none	April-August 1800-2600	Assumed Absent ; Stony Meadows And Open Pinewoods; Sandy And Gravelly Soils In A Variety Of Habitats. Outside of known range.
<i>Astragalus leucolobus</i> Big Bear Valley woollypod	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.2 none	May-July (425)1670-2515	Assumed Absent ; Dry Pine Woods, Pebble Plains, Gravelly Knolls Among Sagebrush, Or Stony Lake Shores In The Pine Belt. Outside of known range.
<i>Astragalus pachypus</i> var. <i>jaegeri</i> Jaeger's milk-vetch	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.1 none	December-June 365-915	Low ; Coastal Scrub, Chaparral, Valley And Foothill Grassland, Cismontane Woodland. Dry Ridges And Valleys. Marginal habitat on the site and nearest known occurrence more than 5 miles away.
<i>Atriplex coronata</i> var. <i>notatior</i> San Jacinto Valley crownscale	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	END none 1B.1 none	April-August 400-500	Assumed Absent ; Playas, Chenopod Scrub, Valley And Foothill Grassland, Vernal Pools. Dry, Alkaline Flats In The San Jacinto River Valley. Outside of known range.
<i>Berberis nevini</i> Nevin's barberry	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	END END 1B.1 none	March-June 290-1575	Assumed Absent ; Multiple Habitats. On Steep, N-Facing Slopes Or In Low Grade Sandy Washes. No habitat on the site and nearest known occurrence more than 10 miles away.
<i>Botrychium crenulatum</i> Scalloped moonwort	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 2.2 none	June-September 1500-2670	Assumed Absent ; Bogs And Fens, Meadows, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Freshwater Marsh. Moist Meadows, Near Creeks. Outside of known range.
<i>Calochortus palmeri</i> var. <i>palmeri</i> Palmer's mariposa lily	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.2 none	March-July 600-2245	Assumed Absent ; Meadows And Seeps, Chaparral, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest. Vernal Moist Places In Yellow-Pine Forest, Chaparral. No known habitat on the site and nearest known occurrence more than 10 miles away.
<i>Calochortus plummerae</i> Plummer's mariposa lily	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.2 none	March-July 90-1610	High ; Occurs On Rocky And Sandy Sites, Usually Of Granitic Or Alluvial Material. Can Be Very Common After Fire. Habitat on the site and known occurrence within 1 mile of the site.
<i>Calyptidium pygmaeum</i> Pygmy pussypaws	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.2 none	June-August 1980-3110	Assumed Absent ; Sandy or gravelly soils within Subalpine coniferous forest or Upper montane coniferous forest. Outside of known range.
<i>Carex occidentalis</i> Western sedge	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 2.3 none	June-August 1645-3135	Assumed Absent ; Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps. Outside of known range.
<i>Castilleja cinerea</i> Ash-gray indian paintbrush	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	THR none 1B.2 none	June-August 1800-2835	Assumed Absent ; Endemic To The San Bernardino Mountains, In Clay Openings; Often In Meadow Edges. Outside of known range.

<i>Castilleja lasiorhyncha</i> San Bernardino Mountain's owl-clover	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.2 none	May-August 1135-2390	Assumed Absent ; Meadows, Pebble Plain, Upper Montane Coniferous Forest, Chaparral. Stream And Meadow Margins. Outside of known range.
<i>Castilleja montigena</i> Heckard's paintbrush	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.3 none	May-August 1950-2800	Assumed Absent ; Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinyon and juniper woodland, or Upper montane coniferous forest. Outside of known range.
<i>Caulanthus simulans</i> Payson's jewel-flower	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.2 none	February-June 90-2200	Low ; Sandy, granitic soil within Chaparral or Coastal scrub. Marginal habitat on the site and nearest known occurrence more than 10 miles from the site.
<i>Centromadia pungens</i> ssp. <i>laevis</i> Smooth tarplant	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.1 none	April-September 0-480	Assumed Absent ; Valley And Foothill Grassland, Chenopod Scrub, Meadows, Playas, Riparian Woodland. Alkali Meadow, Alkali Scrub. Outside of known range.
<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>maritimum</i> Salt marsh bird's beak	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	END END 1B.2 none	May-October 0-30	Assumed Absent ; Coastal dunes and Marshes and swamps (coastal salt). Outside of known range.
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i> Parry's spineflower	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 3.2 none	April-June 40-1705	High ; Coastal Scrub, Chaparral. Dry, Sandy Soils. Habitat on the site and nearest known occurrence within 1 mile of the site.
<i>Chorizanthe xanti</i> var. <i>leucotheca</i> White-bracted spineflower	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.2 none	April-June 300-1200	Assumed Absent ; Mojavean Desert Scrub, Pinyon-Juniper Woodland. No habitat on the site and nearest known occurrence within 5 miles of the site.
<i>Cuscuta obtusiflora</i> var. <i>glandulosa</i> Peruvian dodder	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 2.2 none	July-October 15-280	Assumed Absent ; Marshes and swamps (freshwater). San Bernardino county record presumed extirpated. Outside of known range.
<i>Deinandra paniculata</i> Paniculate tarplant	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.2 none	April-November 25-940	Assumed Absent ; Usually vernal mesic areas within Coastal scrub, Valley and Foothill grassland, or Vernal pools. No habitat on the site and nearest known occurrence more than 5 miles away.
<i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i> Slender-horned spineflower	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	END END 1B.1 none	April-June 200-760	Assumed Absent ; Chaparral, Coastal Scrub Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub. Flood Deposited Terraces And Washes. Outside of known range and no habitat on the site, but known occurrence within 5 miles of the site.
<i>Drymocallis cuneifolia</i> var. <i>cuneifolia</i> Wedgeleaf woodbeauty	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.1 none	June-August 1800-2215	Assumed Absent ; Sometimes carbonate within Riparian scrub or Upper montane coniferous forest. Outside of known range.
<i>Eriastrum densifolium</i> ssp. <i>sanctorum</i> Santa Ana River woollystar	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	END END 1B.1 none	May-September 150-610	Assumed Absent ; Coastal Scrub, Chaparral. In Sandy Soils On River Floodplains Or Terraced Fluvial Deposits. Outside of known range.

<i>Eriogonum kennedyi</i> var. <i>alpigenum</i> Southern alpine buckwheat	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.3 none	July-September 2600-3500	Assumed Absent ; Alpine Boulder And Rock Fields, Subalpine Coniferous Forest. Dry Granitic Gravel. Outside of known range.
<i>Eriogonum kennedyi</i> var. <i>austromontanum</i> Southern mountain buckwheat	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	THR none 1B.2 none	July-September 1755-2375	Assumed Absent ; Usually Found In Pebble Plain Habitats. Outside of known range.
<i>Eriogonum</i> <i>microthecum</i> var. <i>lacus-ursi</i> Bear Lake buckwheat	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.1 none	July-August 2000-2100	Assumed Absent ; Great Basin Scrub, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest/Clay Outcrops. Outside of known range.
<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i> var. <i>obovatum</i> Southern Sierra woolly sunflower	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.1 none	June-July 1114-2500	Assumed Absent ; Sandy loam within Lower montane coniferous forest or Upper montane coniferous forest. Outside of known range.
<i>Galium angustifolium</i> ssp. <i>gabrielense</i> San Antonio Canyon bedstraw	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.3 none	April-August 1200-2650	Assumed Absent ; Granitic, sandy, or rocky soil within Chaparral or Lower montane coniferous forest. Outside of known range.
<i>Galium johnstonii</i> Johnston's bedstraw	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.3 none	June-July 1220-2300	Assumed Absent ; Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinyon and juniper woodland, or Riparian woodland. Outside of known range.
<i>Gilia leptantha</i> ssp. <i>leptantha</i> San Bernardino gilia	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.3 none	June-August 1500-2350	Assumed Absent ; Lower Montane Coniferous Forest. Sandy Or Gravelly Sites. Outside of known range, no habitat on the site, but known occurrence within 5 miles of the site.
<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i> Los Angeles sunflower	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1A none	August-October 5-1675	Assumed Absent ; Marshes And Swamps Coastal Salt And Freshwater. Historical From Southern California. No habitat on the site but known occurrence within 5 miles of the site.
<i>Heuchera caespitosa</i> Urn-flowered alumroot	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.3 none	May-August 1155-2650	Assumed Absent ; Rocky areas within Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Riparian forest (montane), or Upper montane coniferous forest. Outside of known range.
<i>Heuchera</i> <i>hirsutissima</i> Shaggy- haired alumroot	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.3 none	(May) June-July 1500-3500	Assumed Absent ; Subalpine Coniferous Forest, Upper Montane Coniferous Forest. Often Near Large Rocks. Outside of known range.
<i>Heuchera parishii</i> Parish's alumroot	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.3 none	June-August 1500-3800	Assumed Absent ; Lower Montane Conif. Forest, Subalpine Coniferous Forest, Upper Montane Coniferous Forest, Rocky Places. Outside of known range, not habitat on the site, but known occurrence within 5 miles of the site.
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> ssp. <i>puberula</i> Mesa horkelia	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.1 none	February-July (September) 70-810	Assumed Absent ; Chaparral, Cismontane Woodland, Coastal Scrub. Sandy or Gravelly Sites. Outside of known range.

<i>Horkelia wilderae</i> Barton Flats horkelia	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.1 none	May-September 1675-2925	Assumed Absent ; Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Upper Montane Coniferous Forest. Outside of known range.
<i>Hulsea vestita</i> ssp. <i>parryi</i> Parry's sunflower	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.3 none	April-August 1370-2895	Assumed Absent ; Granitic or carbonate, rocky, openings within Lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland, and Upper montane coniferous forest. Outside of known range.
<i>Hulsea vestita</i> ssp. <i>pygmaea</i> Pygmy hulsea	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.3 none	June-October 2835-3900	Assumed Absent ; Alpine Boulder And Rock Field, Subalpine Coniferous Forest. Gravelly Sites; On Granite. Outside of known range.
<i>Imperata brevifolia</i> California satintail	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 2.1 none	September-May 0-500	Assumed Absent ; Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Mojavean Desert Scrub, Meadows and Seepsoften Alkali, Riparian Scrub/Mesic. Outside of known range.
<i>Ivesia argyrocoma</i> Silver-haired ivesia	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.2 none	June-August 1480-2680	Assumed Absent ; Meadows, Pebble Plains, Upper Montane Coniferous Forest. In Pebble Plains And Meadows With Other Rare Plants. Outside of known range.
<i>Juglans californica</i> Southern California black walnut	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.2 none	March-August 50-900	Assumed Absent ; Alluvial soil within Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, or Coastal scrub. Outside of known range and none observed on the site.
<i>Juncus duranii</i> Duran's rush	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.3 none	July-August 1768-2804	Assumed Absent ; Mesic areas within Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and Upper montane coniferous forest. Outside of known range.
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i> Coulter's goldfields	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.1 SEN	February-June 1-1400	Assumed Absent ; Coastal Salt Marshes, Playas, Valley And Foothill Grassland, Vernal Pools. No habitat on the site and nearest known occurrence more than 10 miles away.
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i> Robinson's pepper-grass	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.2 none	January-July 1-945	Assumed Absent ; Chaparral, Coastal Scrub. Dry Soils, Shrubland. No known habitat on the site and nearest known occurrence more than 5 miles away.
<i>Lesquerella kingii</i> ssp. <i>bernardina</i> San Bernardino Mountains bladderpod	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	END none 1B.1 none	May-June 2030-2485	Assumed Absent ; Pinyon And Juniper Woodland, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest. Dry Sandy To Rocky Carbonate Soils. Outside of known range.
<i>Lewisia brachycalyx</i> Short-sepaled lewisia	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 2.2 none	February-June 1400-2300	Assumed Absent ; Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Meadows. Dry To Moist Meadows In Rich Loam. Outside of known range.
<i>Lilium humboldtii</i> var. <i>ocellatum</i> Ocellated Humboldt lily	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.2 none	March-August 30-1800	Assumed Absent ; Openings within Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal Scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, or Riparian woodland. No habitat on the site.

<i>Lilium parryi</i> Lemon lily	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.2 none	July-August 1300-2790	Assumed Absent ; Wet, Mountainous Terrain; Gen. In Forested Areas; On Shady Edges Of Streams, In Open Boggy Meadows & Seeps. Outside of known range.
<i>Malacothamnus parishii</i> Parish's bush mallow	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1A none	June-July 485	Assumed Absent ; Chaparral, Coastal Sage Scrub. In A Wash. One Site Known. Outside of known range.
<i>Mentzelia tricuspis</i> Spiny-hair blazing star	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 2.1 none	March-May 150-1280	Assumed Absent ; Sandy or gravelly soils on slopes and in washes, within Mojavean desert scrub. No habitat on the site and nearest known historical occurrence more than 5 miles away.
<i>Mimulus exiguus</i> San Bernardino Mountains monkeyflower	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.2 none	June-July 1800-2315	Assumed Absent ; Meadows And Seeps, Pebble Plains, Upper Montane Coniferous Forest. Clay Soils. Outside of known range.
<i>Mimulus johnstonii</i> Johnston's monkeyflower	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.3 none	May-August 975-2920	Assumed Absent ; Lower montane coniferous forest (scree, disturbed areas, rocky or gravelly, or roadside). Outside of known range and no habitat on the site.
<i>Mimulus purpureus</i> Purple monkey-flower	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.2 none	May-June 1900-2300	Assumed Absent ; Meadows And Seeps, Pebble Plain, Upper Montane Coniferous Forest. Dry Clay Or Gravelly Soils Under Jeffrey Pines. Outside of known range.
<i>Monardella macrantha ssp. hallii</i> Hall's monardella	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.3 none	June-August 695-2195	Moderate ; Broadleaved Upland Forest, Chaparral, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Cismontane Woodland, Grassland. Dry Slopes. Marginal habitat on the site and multiple occurrences within 5 miles of the site.
<i>Muhlenbergia californica</i> California muhly	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 2.3 none	400-2000	Assumed Absent ; Near streams or seeps within Coastal sage, Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, or Meadows. No habitat on the site and nearest known occurrence more than 5 miles away.
<i>Muilla coronata</i> Crowned muilla	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.2 none	March-May 765-1960	Assumed Absent ; Chenopod scrub, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, or Pinyon and juniper woodland. No known habitat on the site.
<i>Nama stenocarpum</i> Mud nama	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 2.2 none	January-July 5-500	Assumed Absent ; Marshes And Swamps. Lake Shores, River Banks, Intermittently Wet Areas. Outside of known range.
<i>Navarretia peninsularis</i> Baja navarretia	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.2 none	Jun-August 1500-2425	Assumed Absent ; Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Chaparral. Wet Areas In Open Forest. Outside of known range.

<i>Oxytropis oreophila</i> var. <i>oreophila</i> Mountain oxytrope	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 2.3 none	June-September 3400-3800	Assumed Absent ; Alpine Boulder And Rock Field, Subalpine Coniferous Forest. Gravelly Or Rocky Sites. Outside of known range.
<i>Packera bernardina</i> San Bernardino ragwort	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.2 none	May-July 1800-2300	Assumed Absent ; Meadows And Seeps, Pebble Plains, Upper Montane Coniferous Forest. Mesic, Sometimes Alkaline Meadows, And Dry Rocky Slopes. Outside of known range.
<i>Packera ionophylla</i> Tehachapi ragwort	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.3 none	June-July 1500-2700	Assumed Absent ; Granitic or rocky areas within Lower montane coniferous forest or upper montane coniferous forest. Outside of known range.
<i>Parnassia cirrata</i> var. <i>cirrata</i> San Bernardino grass-of-Parnassus	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.3 none	August-September 1250-2440	Assumed Absent ; Mesic, streamsides, or sometime calcareous within Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, and Upper montane coniferous forest. Outside of known range.
<i>Perideridia parishii</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i> Parish's yampah	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 2.2 none	June-August 1390-3000	Assumed Absent ; Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Meadows, Upper Montane Coniferous Forest. Damp Meadows Or Along Streambeds. Outside of known range.
<i>Phacelia mohanvesis</i> Mojave phacelia	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.3 none	April-August 1400-2500	Assumed Absent ; Sandy or gravelly within Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, and Pinyon and juniper woodland. Outside of known range.
<i>Phlox dolichantha</i> Big Bear Valley phlox	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.2 none	May-July 2000-2970	Assumed Absent ; Pebble Plains, Upper Montane Coniferous Forest. Sloping Hillside. Outside of known range.
<i>Pickeringia montana</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i> Woolly chaparral-pea	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.3 none	May-August 0-1700	Assumed Absent ; Gabbroic, granitic, or clay soils within Chaparral. No habitat on the site and nearest known occurrence more than 5 miles away.
<i>Piperia leptopetala</i> Narrow-petaled rein orchid	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.3 none	May-July 380-2225	Assumed Absent ; Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, or Upper montane coniferous forest. No habitat on the site.
<i>Poa atropurpurea</i> San Bernardino blue grass	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	END none 1B.2 none	April-August 1350-2455	Assumed Absent ; Meadows And Seeps. Mesic Meadows Of Open Pine Forests And Grassy Slopes, Loamy Alluvial To Sandy Loam Soil. Outside of known range.
<i>Pyrrocoma uniflora</i> var. <i>gossypina</i> Bear Valley pyrrocoma	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.2 none	July-September 1600-2300	Assumed Absent ; Pebble Plain, Meadows And Seeps. Meadows, Meadow Edges, And Along Streams In Or Near Pebble Plain Habitat. Outside of known range.
<i>Ribes divaricatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i> Parish's gooseberry	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.1 none	February-April 60-305	Assumed Absent ; Riparian Woodland. Salix Swales In Riparian Habitats. Outside of known range.

<i>Rupertia rigida</i> Parish's rupertia	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.3 none	June-August 700-2500	Assumed Absent ; Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Pebble (Pavement) plain, Valley and foothill grassland. No habitat on the site.
<i>Sedum niveum</i> Davidson's stonecrop	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.2 none	June-August 2075-3000	Assumed Absent ; Rocky areas within Lower montane coniferous forest, Subalpine coniferous forest, and Upper montane coniferous forest. Outside of known range.
<i>Senecio astephanus</i> San Gabriel ragwort	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.3 none	May-July 400-1500	Assumed Absent ; Rocky slopes within Coastal bluff scrub or Chaparral. No habitat on the site.
<i>Sidalcea hickmanii</i> <i>ssp. parishii</i> Parish's checkerbloom	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	CAN RAR 1B.2 none	June-August 1000-2135	Assumed Absent ; Chaparral, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest. Disturbed Areas On Dry, Rocky Slopes. No habitat on the site and nearest known occurrence within 5 miles of the site.
<i>Sidalcea pedata</i> Bird-foot checkerbloom	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	END END 1B.1 none	May-August 1600-2500	Assumed Absent ; Meadows And Seeps, Pebble Plains. Vernally Mesic Sites In Meadows Or Pebble Plains. Outside of known range.
<i>Sidotheca caryophylloides</i>	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.3 none	July-September 1114-2600	Assumed Absent ; Sandy areas within Lower montane coniferous forest. Outside of known range and not habitat on the site.
<i>Streptanthus bernardinus</i> Laguna Mountains jewel-flower	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 4.3 none	May-August 670-2500	Assumed Absent ; Chaparral or Lower montane coniferous forest. No habitat on the site and nearest known occurrence more than 10 miles away.
<i>Streptanthus campestris</i> Southern jewel-flower	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.3 none	May-July 600-2790	Assumed Absent ; Chaparral, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest, Pinyon-Juniper Woodland. Open, Rocky Areas. No habitat on the site and nearest known occurrence less than 5 miles away.
<i>Symphotrichum defoliatum</i> San Bernardino aster	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 1B.2 none	July-November 2-2040	Assumed Absent ; Meadows, Seeps, Marshes And Swamps, Coastal Scrub, Cismontane Woodland, Lower Montane Coniferous Forest. No habitat on the site and nearest known occurrence less than 5 miles of the site.
<i>Taraxacum californicum</i> California dandelion	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	END none 1B.2 none	May-August 1620-2800	Assumed Absent ; Meadows And Seeps. Mesic Meadows, Usually Free Of Taller Vegetation. Outside of known range.
<i>Thelypodium stenopetalum</i> Slender-petaled thelypodium	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	END END 1B.1 none	May-September 1900-2245	Assumed Absent ; Meadows And Seeps, Pebble Plains. Seasonally Moist Alkaline Clay Soils; Associated With Seeps And Springs In The Pebble Plains. Outside of known range.

<i>Thelypteris puberula</i> var. <i>sonorensis</i> Sonoran maiden fern	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 2.2 none	January- September 50-550	Assumed Absent ; Meadows And Seeps. Along Streams, Seepage Areas. Outside of known range.
<i>Trichocoronis wrightii</i> var. <i>wrightii</i> Wright's trichocoronis	Fed: Ca: CNPS: BLM:	none none 2.1 none	May-September 5-435	Assumed Absent ; Marshes And Swamps, Riparian Forest, Meadows And Seeps, Vernal Pools. Mud Flats Of Vernal Lakes, Drying River Beds. Outside of known range.

Federal Designations

(Federal Endangered Species Act, United State Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS] Bureau of Land Management [BLM])

END: Federally listed, endangered

THR: Federally listed, threatened

SS: BLM sensitive species

State Designations:

(California Endangered Species Act, California Department of Fish and Game [CDFG], California Native Plant Society [CNPS])

END: State-listed, endangered

THR: State-listed, threatened

FP: State-fully protected

SSC: Species of Special Concern

CNPS Ranking

1A: Presumed extinct

1B: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere

2: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

3: Review list of plants requiring more study

4: Plants of limited distribution watch list

CNPS Threat Code

0.1: Seriously threatened in California

0.2: Fairly threatened in California

0.3: Not very threatened in California

Sources: California Natural Diversity Data Base (CDFG) and California Native Plant Society Electronic Inventory (CNPS), Beaumont, Big Bear Lake, El Casco, Forest Falls, Harrison Mountain, Keller Peak, Redlands, Sunnymead, and Yucaipa 7.5 minute USGS quads; Appendix A.

Appendix D

Special-Status Animal Species List

<i>Scientific Name</i> Common Name	Status		Potential for Occurrence; Habitat
INVERTEBRATES			
<i>Carolella busckana</i> Busck's gallmoth	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none none none none	Assumed Absent ; Found in coastal sand dune habitat.
<i>Euchloe hyantis andrewsi</i> Andrew's marble butterfly	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none none none none	Low ; Inhabits shrubland and chaparral habitats in host plants <i>Plantago erecta</i> and <i>Plantago hookeriana californica</i> .
<i>Halictus harmonius</i> Harmonious sweat bee	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none SC none none	Moderate ; the property has small patches of native shrubs that may be suitable for this species, and is within the insect's elevation range (0-7,000 ft.)
FISH			
<i>Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3</i> Santa Ana speckled dace	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none S	Assumed Absent ; Lives in permanent flowing streams in headwaters of the Santa Ana and San Gabriel Rivers.
<i>Catostomus santaanae</i> Santa Ana Sucker	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	THR CSC SS S	Assumed Absent ; Spawns in riffles, usually in coarse gravel bottomed areas of the Colorado River bordering California.
AMPHIBIANS			
<i>Rana aurora draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	THR CSC none none	Assumed Absent ; Found in lowlands and foothills in or near deep permanent water sources with dense or shrubby riparian vegetation.
<i>Rana muscosa</i> mountain yellow-legged frog	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	END CSC none S	Assumed Absent ; Found near permanent sources of water in the San Gabriel, San Jacinto and San Bernardino Mountains.
<i>Scaphiopus hammondi</i> Western spadefoot toad	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC SS none	Low ; Occurs in grassland, scrub, chaparral with nearby vernal pools or other seasonal waters for breeding.
REPTILES			
<i>Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei</i> Coast (San Diego) horned lizard	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none S	Moderate ; Occurs in open scrub and other open areas with ample ant prey base.
<i>Aspidoscelis hyperythra beldingi</i> Belding's orange-throated whiptail	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	Low ; Inhabits low-elevation coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley-foothill hardwood habitats. Prefers washes and other sandy areas with patches of brush and rocks.

<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i> coastal western whiptail	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	Moderate ; Found in deserts and semiarid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas with firm, sandy, or rocky soil. Also found in woodland and riparian areas.
<i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i> silvery legless lizard	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none S	Low ; Found in moist, sandy or loamy soils with sparse vegetation.
<i>Charina umbratica</i> southern rubber boa	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none THR none S	Assumed Absent ; Occurs in a variety of montane forest habitats within the vicinity of streams or wet meadows in the San Jacinto and San Bernardino Mountains.
<i>Charina trivirgata</i> rosy boa	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none none SS S	Low ; Occurs in desert and chaparral habitats with moderate to dense vegetation.
<i>Diadophis punctatus modestus</i> San Bernardino ringneck snake	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none none none S	Moderate ; Found in open, rocky areas in moist microhabitats near intermittent streams.
<i>Lampropeltis zonata (parvirubra)</i> California mountain kingsnake (San Bernardino population)	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none S	Assumed Absent ; Found in a variety of montane habitats in the San Bernardino Mountains.
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i> two-striped garter snake	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC SS S	Assumed Absent ; Occurs in or near permanent water sources in elevations up to 2,134 meters (7,000') amsl.
<i>Crotalus ruber ruber</i> northern red-diamond rattlesnake	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	Low ; Occurs in chaparral, woodland, grassland, and desert areas in rocky areas with dense vegetation. Requires rodent burrows and/or cracks in rocks for cover.
BIRDS			
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> Cooper's hawk	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	High ; Nests in woodlands, typically in riparian areas and oaks.
<i>Buteo regalis</i> Ferruginous hawk	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC SS none	Low ; Found in prairie, grassland, forest and desert habitats; nests along streams or on steep slopes.
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> white-tailed kite (nesting)	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none FP none none	Observed ; Nests in trees near marshes or other sources of water in grassland, cropland and woodland-hardwood habitats.
<i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i> California horned lark	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	High ; Occurs in short-grass prairie, open fallow grain fields, and alkali flats in coastal regions from Sonoma to San Diego and east to valley foothills.

<i>Falco mexicanus</i> Prairie falcon	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	Observed ; Hunts in open habitats within the western United States, including grasslands, open desert, open scrub, and agricultural areas. Nests on remote cliff faces.
<i>Progne subis</i> purple martin	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	Assumed Absent ; Inhabits woodland and low elevation coniferous forests; nests in old woodpecker cavities.
<i>Cypseloides niger</i> black swift	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	Assumed Absent ; Found on cliffs adjacent to or behind waterfalls in the San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains.
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> western yellow-billed cuckoo (nesting)	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	FC END None S	Assumed Absent ; Prefers lower, flood-bottoms of larger river-systems with willows, cottonwoods, and dense understory of nettle, wild grape, or blackberry.
<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i> southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	Moderate ; Occurs on steep, dry hillsides in scrub and chaparral habitats.
<i>Amphispiza belli belli</i> Bell's sage sparrow	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	High ; Occurs in chaparral habitat with dense stands of chamise.
<i>Carduelis lawrencei</i> Lawrence's goldfinch	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none none none none	High ; Nests in open oak woodland and other arid woodland and chaparral habitats near water. Feeds in nearby herbaceous habitats.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tri-colored blackbird (nesting colony)	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC SS none	Assumed Absent ; A highly colonial species. Occurs in wetlands with reeds for nesting.
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> loggerhead shrike (nesting)	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	Moderate ; Inhabits large, open areas conducive to hunting. Nests in dense brush and shrubs.
<i>Dendroica petechia brewsteri</i> yellow warbler	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	Assumed Absent ; Prefers to nest in willows, cottonwoods, aspens and other trees in riparian areas.
<i>Icteria virens</i> yellow-breasted chat (nesting)	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	Assumed Absent ; Nests in riparian thickets of willows and other brushy tangles along water courses.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl (burrow sites)	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC SS none	Moderate ; Associated with low-lying vegetation, open scrub, grassland, and agricultural habitats.

<i>Polioptila californica californica</i> coastal California gnatcatcher	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	THR CSC none none	Assumed Absent ; Occurs in coastal sage scrub below 2,500' from Ventura to Baja California.
<i>Plegadis chihi</i> white-faced ibis	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	Assumed Absent ; Found in shallow freshwater marshes with dense tule thickets for nesting.
<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> southwestern willow flycatcher	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	END END none none	Assumed Absent ; Occurs as summer resident in extensive thickets of low dense willows on the edges of wet meadows, ponds, backwaters, and creeks.
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> least Bell's vireo	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	END END none none	Assumed Absent ; Nests in low riparian habitat in the vicinity of water or dry river bottoms below 609 meters (2,000') amsl.
MAMMALS			
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC SS S	Low ; Roosts in dry, open habitats. Occurs in desert, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands and forests.
<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i> western yellow bat	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none none none none	Assumed Absent ; Roosts in palm trees in foothill riparian, desert wash and palm oasis habitats with access to water for foraging.
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> western mastiff bat	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC SS none	Low ; Roosts in crevices of high cliffs and trees in open, arid and semi-arid habitats.
<i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i> pocketed free-tailed bat	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	Low ; Found in pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub and palm oasis habitats in southern California.
<i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i> San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	High ; Found in coastal sage scrub habitats in southern California.
<i>Glaucomys sabrinus californicus</i> San Bernardino flying squirrel	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none S	Assumed Absent ; Found only in the San Bernardino Mountains in Jeffery pine/white fir mixed forests.
<i>Neotamias speciosus speciosus</i> Lodgepole chipmunk	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none none none none	Assumed Absent ; Summits of isolated Piute, San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains. Usually found in open canopy forests, especially lodgepole pine forest.
<i>Chaetodipus californicus femoralis</i> Dulzura pocket mouse	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	Moderate ; Found in coastal scrub, chaparral and grassland habitats.

<i>Chaetodipus fallax fallax</i> northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	Low ; Found in sandy, herbaceous areas occurring in desert wash, desert scrub and desert succulent shrub habitats.
<i>Dipodomys merriami parvus</i> San Bernardino kangaroo rat	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	END CSC none none	Assumed Absent ; Occurs in alluvial scrub habitat with sandy soils for burrowing.
<i>Dipodomys stephensi</i> Stephen's kangaroo rat	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	END THR none none	Low ; Found in annual and perennial grasslands, preferring buckwheat, chamise, brome grass and filaree.
<i>Perognathus alticolus alticolus</i> San Bernardino white-eared pocket mouse	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none S	Assumed Absent ; Historically found in open pine forests, grassy flats and pinyon-juniper woodland habitats.
<i>Perognathus longimembris brevinasus</i> Los Angeles pocket mouse	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none S	Assumed Absent ; Associated with sandy washes, scrub, and grasslands.
<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i> San Diego desert woodrat	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	Low ; Occurs in scrub with dense canopies and rocky cliffs and slopes.
<i>Onychomys torridus ramona</i> southern grasshopper mouse	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	Moderate ; Inhabits desert areas, particularly scrub habitats with moderate shrub cover and friable soils for digging. Dependant on arthropod prey.
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	Fed: Ca: BLM: FS:	none CSC none none	Moderate ; Associated with open stages of dry scrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats. Requires sufficient food, friable soils, and open uncultivated ground.