

Appendix F
PLANT AND WILDLIFE COMPENDIA

Table 3B-1: Plant Compendium Table

SPECIES	
PTERIDOPHYTES - FERNS AND ALLIES	
POLYPODIACEAE - POLYPODY FAMILY	
<i>Polypodium californicum</i>	California polypody
PTERIDACEAE - BRAKE FAMILY	
<i>Pellaea andromedifolia</i>	coffee fern
PINACEAE - PINE FAMILY	
<i>Pinus sp.</i>	pine
LAURACEAE - LAUREL FAMILY	
<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California bay
EUDICOTS	
ADOXACEAE - MUSKROOT FAMILY	
<i>Sambucus nigra ssp. caerulea [S. mexicana]</i>	blue elderberry
ANACARDIACEAE - SUMAC FAMILY	
<i>Malosma laurina</i>	laurel sumac
<i>Rhus aromatica [R. trilobata]</i>	skunk bush
<i>Schinus molle*</i>	Peruvian pepper tree
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	western poison oak
APOCYNACEAE - DOGBANE FAMILY	
<i>Asclepias californica</i>	California milkweed
<i>Nerium oleander*</i>	common oleander
ASTERACEAE - SUNFLOWER FAMILY	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	common yarrow
<i>Acourtia microcephala</i>	sacapellote
<i>Ageratina adenophora*</i>	crofton weed
<i>Artemisia californica</i>	California sagebrush
<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	mugwort
<i>Baccharis salicifolia ssp. salicifolia [B. salicifolia]</i>	mule fat
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus ssp. pycnocephalus*</i>	Italian thistle
<i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia [Lessingia f.]</i>	California-aster
<i>Ericameria pinifolia</i>	pine-bush
<i>Eriophyllum confertiflorum</i>	golden-yarrow

Table 3B-1: Plant Compendium Table

SPECIES	
<i>Gazania linearis</i> *	gazania
<i>Grindelia</i> sp.	gumplant
<i>Hazardia squarrosa</i>	saw-toothed goldenbush
<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>	telegraph weed
<i>Heterotheca sessiliflora</i>	sessileflower goldenaster
<i>Lepidospartum squamatum</i>	scale-broom
<i>Malacothrix saxatilis</i> var. <i>saxatilis</i>	cliff malacothrix
<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i> [<i>Gnaphalium l.</i>]*	weedy cudweed
<i>Silybum marianum</i> *	milk thistle
<i>Tetradymia comosa</i>	cottonthorn
<i>BERBERIDACEAE</i> - BARBERRY FAMILY	
<i>Berberis nevinii</i>	Nevin's barberry
<i>BORAGINACEAE</i> - BORAGE FAMILY	
<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>	common fiddleneck
<i>Eriodictyon crassifolium</i>	thick-leaf yerba santa
<i>Phacelia cicutaria</i>	caterpillar phacelia
<i>Phacelia minor</i>	wild canterbury-bell
<i>Pholistoma auritum</i> var. <i>auritum</i>	fiesta flower
<i>BRASSICACEAE</i> - MUSTARD FAMILY	
<i>Brassica nigra</i> *	black mustard
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i> *	shortpod mustard
<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> *	hare's ear cabbage
<i>CACTACEAE</i> - CACTUS FAMILY	
<i>Opuntia x vaseyi</i>	mesa prickly-pear
<i>CAPRIFOLIACEAE</i> - HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY	
<i>Lonicera subspicata</i> var. <i>denudata</i>	southern honeysuckle
<i>CHENOPODIACEAE</i> - GOOSEFOOT FAMILY	
<i>Chenopodium album</i> *	lamb's quarters
<i>Salsola tragus</i> *	Russian thistle
<i>CISTACEAE</i> - ROCK-ROSE FAMILY	
<i>Helianthemum scoparium</i>	peak rush-rose

Table 3B-1: Plant Compendium Table

SPECIES	
<i>CONVOLVULACEAE</i> - MORNING-GLORY FAMILY	
<i>Calystegia macrostegia</i>	large-bracted morning-glory
<i>CRASSULACEAE</i> - STONECROP FAMILY	
<i>Dudleya lanceolata</i>	lance-leaved dudleya / lanceleaf/ coastal dudleya / coastal live-forever
<i>Echeveria nodulosa</i> *	painted echeveria
<i>CUCURBITACEAE</i> - GOURD FAMILY	
<i>Marah macrocarpus</i>	wild cucumber / chilicothe
<i>ERICACEAE</i> - HEATH FAMILY	
<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> ssp. <i>glandulosa</i>	Eastwood's manzanita
<i>EUPHORBIACEAE</i> - SPURGE FAMILY	
<i>Chamaesyce albomarginata</i> [<i>Euphorbia a.</i>]	rattlesnake weed
<i>Ricinus communis</i> *	castor bean
<i>FABACEAE</i> - LEGUME FAMILY	
<i>Acmispon glaber</i> var. <i>glaber</i> [<i>Lotus scoparius</i> var. <i>scoparius</i>]	coastal deerweed
<i>Acmispon strigosus</i> [<i>Lotus s.</i>]	strigose lotus
<i>Lupinus bicolor</i>	miniature lupine
<i>Lupinus latifolius</i> var. <i>latifolius</i>	stream lupine
<i>Lupinus succulentus</i>	arroyo lupine
<i>Melilotus indica</i> *	sourclover
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i> *	Mexican palo verde
<i>Pickeringia montana</i>	chaparral pea
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> *	black locust
<i>Senna artemisioides</i> *	wormwood senna
<i>Spartium junceum</i> *	Spanish broom
<i>Vicia villosa</i> *	hairy vetch/winter vetch
<i>FAGACEAE</i> - OAK / BEECH FAMILY	
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak
<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>	maul oak/canyon live oak
<i>Quercus durata</i> var. <i>gabrielensis</i>	San Gabriel oak

Table 3B-1: Plant Compendium Table

SPECIES	
<i>GERANIACEAE</i> - GERANIUM FAMILY	
<i>Erodium botrys</i> *	long-beaked filaree
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i> *	red-stemmed filaree
<i>GROSSULARIACEAE</i> - GOOSEBERRY FAMILY	
<i>Ribes aureum</i>	golden currant
<i>Ribes californicum</i>	hillside gooseberry
<i>LAMIACEAE</i> - MINT FAMILY	
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i> *	common horehound
<i>Salvia apiana</i>	white sage
<i>Salvia mellifera</i>	black sage
<i>MONTIACEAE</i> - MONTIA FAMILY	
<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i> ssp. <i>perfoliata</i>	common miner's-lettuce
<i>MORACEAE</i> - FIG FAMILY	
<i>Ficus carica</i> *	edible fig
<i>MYRSINACEAE</i> - MYRSINE FAMILY	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> *	scarlet pimpernel
<i>MYRTACEAE</i> - MYRTLE FAMILY	
<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.*	eucalyptus
<i>OLEACEAE</i> - OLIVE FAMILY	
<i>Fraxinus</i> sp.	ash
<i>Olea europaea</i> *	olive
<i>OROBANCHACEAE</i> - BROOMRAPE FAMILY	
<i>Castilleja affinis</i> ssp. <i>affinis</i>	coastal paintbrush
<i>PAPAVERACEAE</i> - POPPY FAMILY	
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California poppy
<i>PHRYMACEAE</i> - LOPSEED FAMILY	
<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i>	bush monkeyflower
<i>PLANTAGINACEAE</i> - PLANTAIN FAMILY	
<i>Keckiella cordifolia</i>	heart-leaved bush-penstemon
<i>PLATANACEAE</i> - SYCAMORE FAMILY	
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	western sycamore

Table 3B-1: Plant Compendium Table

SPECIES	
<i>POLYGONACEAE</i> - BUCKWHEAT FAMILY	
<i>Eriogonum elongatum</i> var. <i>elongatum</i>	long-stemmed wild buckwheat
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	California buckwheat
<i>RHAMNACEAE</i> - BUCKTHORN FAMILY	
<i>Ceanothus crassifolius</i>	hoaryleaf ceanothus
<i>Rhamnus crocea</i>	spiny redberry
<i>ROSACEAE</i> - ROSE FAMILY	
<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i> var. <i>fasciculatum</i>	common chamise
<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i> var. <i>betuloides</i>	birch-leaf mountain-mahogany
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	toyon / Christmas berry
<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i>	holly-leaved cherry
<i>SALICACEAE</i> - WILLOW FAMILY	
<i>Salix exigua</i>	narrow-leaved willow
<i>Salix gooddingii</i>	Goodding's black willow
<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	arroyo willow
<i>SAPINDACEAE</i> - SOAP BERRY FAMILY	
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	big-leaf maple
<i>SOLANACEAE</i> - NIGHTSHADE FAMILY	
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i> *	tree tobacco
<i>Solanum xanti</i>	chaparral nightshade
<i>VISACEAE</i> - MISTLETOE FAMILY	
<i>Phoradendron serotinum</i> ssp. <i>tomentosum</i> [<i>P. villosum</i>]	oak mistletoe
MONOCOTYLEDONES - MONOCOTS	
<i>AGAVACEAE</i> - CENTURY PLANT FAMILY	
<i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i>	wavy-leaved soap plant
<i>Hesperoyucca whipplei</i> [<i>Yucca w.</i>]	chaparral yucca
<i>ARECACEAE</i> - PALM FAMILY	
<i>Washingtonia</i> sp.	fan palm
<i>CYPERACEAE</i> - SEDGE FAMILY	
<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	tall umbrella-sedge

Table 3B-1: Plant Compendium Table

SPECIES	
<i>POACEAE</i> - GRASS FAMILY	
<i>Avena barbata</i> *	slender wild oat
<i>Bromus diandrus</i> *	riggut grass
<i>Bromus madritensis</i> ssp. <i>rubens</i> *	red brome
<i>Elymus condensatus</i> [<i>Leymus</i> c.]	giant wild rye
<i>Hordeum murinum</i> var. <i>leporinum</i> *	hare barley
<i>Lamarckia aurea</i> *	goldentop
<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>	deergrass
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> *	crimson fountain grass
<i>Stipa</i> sp. [<i>Nassella</i> sp.]	needlegrass
<i>Stipa miliacea</i> [<i>Piptatherum miliacea</i>]*	smilo grass
<i>THEMIDACEAE</i> - BRODIAEA FAMILY	
<i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i>	blue dicks
<i>TYPHACEAE</i> - CATTAIL FAMILY	
<i>Typha</i> sp.	cattail
* non-native to the region it was found	
cf. appears similar to	

Table 3B-2: Wildlife Compendium Table

SPECIES	
LEPIDOSAURIA – LIZARDS AND SNAKES	
PHRYNOSOMATIDAE – ZEBRA-TAILED, FRINGE-TOED, SPINY, TREE, SIDE-BLOTCHED, AND HORNED LIZARDS	
<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>	western fence lizard
<i>Uta stansburiana</i>	side-blotched lizard
BIRDS	
AVES – BIRDS	
ODONTOPHORIDAE – QUAILS	
<i>Callipepla californica</i>	California quail
CATHARTIDAE – NEW WORLD VULTURES	
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	turkey vulture
ACCIPITRIDAE – HAWKS, KITES, EAGLES, AND ALLIES	
<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	northern harrier
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper’s hawk
<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	red-shouldered hawk
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	red-tailed hawk
COLUMBIDAE – PIGEONS AND DOVES	
<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>	band-tailed pigeon
<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	mourning dove
APODIDAE – SWIFTS	
<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>	white-throated swift
TROCHILIDAE – HUMMINGBIRDS	
<i>Calypte anna</i>	Anna’s hummingbird
<i>Selasphorus sp.</i>	rufous/Allen's hummingbird
PICIDAE – WOODPECKERS	
<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	acorn woodpecker
<i>Picooides nuttallii</i>	Nuttall’s woodpecker
<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	northern flicker
FALCONIDAE – FALCONS	
<i>Falco sparverius</i>	American kestrel

<i>TYRANNIDAE – TYRANT FLYCATCHERS</i>	
<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	black phoebe
<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	western kingbird
<i>VIREONIDAE – VIREOS</i>	
<i>Vireo huttoni</i>	Hutton’s vireo
<i>CORVIDAE – CROWS AND JAYS</i>	
<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	western scrub-jay
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	American crow
<i>Corvus corax</i>	common raven
<i>HIRUNDINIDAE – SWALLOWS</i>	
<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	northern rough-winged swallow
<i>PARIDAE – TITMICE</i>	
<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>	oak titmouse
<i>AEGITHALIDAE – BUSHTITS</i>	
<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>	bushtit
<i>TROGLODYTIDAE – WRENS</i>	
<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	house wren
<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Bewick’s wren
<i>POLIOPTILIDAE – GNATCATCHERS AND GNATWRENS</i>	
<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>	blue-gray gnatcatcher
<i>REGULIDAE – KINGLETS</i>	
<i>Regulus calendula</i>	ruby-crowned kinglet
<i>SYLVIIDAE – SYLVIID WARBLERS</i>	
<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>	wrentit
<i>TURDIDAE – THRUSHES AND ROBINS</i>	
<i>Sialia mexicana</i>	western bluebird
<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	hermit thrush
<i>MIMIDAE – THRASHERS</i>	
<i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>	California thrasher
<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	northern mockingbird
<i>STURNIDAE – STARLINGS</i>	
<i>Sturnus vulgaris*</i>	European starling
<i>PTILOGONATIDAE – SILKY-FLYCATCHERS</i>	
<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>	Phainopepla
<i>PARULIDAE – WARBLERS</i>	

<i>Setophaga [Dendroica] coronata</i>	yellow-rumped warbler
<i>EMBERIZIDAE – SPARROWS AND JUNCOS</i>	
<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	spotted towhee
<i>Melospiza [Pipilo] crissalis</i>	California towhee
<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	song sparrow
<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	white-crowned sparrow
<i>FRINGILLIDAE – FINCHES</i>	
<i>Haemorhous [Carpodacus] mexicanus</i>	house finch
<i>Spinus [Carduelis] psaltria</i>	lesser goldfinch
MAMMALS	
MAMMALIA – MAMMALS	
<i>LEPORIDAE – HARES AND RABBITS</i>	
<i>Sylvilagus audubonii</i>	desert cottontail
<i>MURIDAE – MICE, RATS, AND VOLES</i>	
<i>Neotoma sp.</i>	woodrat
<i>CANIDAE – WOLVES AND FOXES</i>	
<i>Canis latrans</i>	coyote
<i>CERVIDAE – DEER</i>	
<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	mule deer

ATTACHMENT 3C

POTENTIAL SPECIAL STATUS PLANT AND WILDLIFE SPECIES ANALYSIS

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Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Acanthoscyphus parishii</i> var. <i>abramsii</i> Abrams' oxytheca	Occurs in sandy soils between 5,577 and 6,562 feet above msl. Known from the San Rafael Mountains, Topatopa Mountains, and Mount Pinos.	-	-	1B.2	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range.
<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> ssp. <i>gabrielensis</i> San Gabriel manzanita	Occurs in rocky outcrops and chaparral at approximately 3,000 to 6,500 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel Mountains and the Mill Creek Summit area.	-	-	1B.2	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range.
<i>Arctostaphylos parryana</i> ssp. <i>tumescens</i> interior manzanita	Occurs in montane chaparral between 6,890 and 7,546 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel and San Bernardino mountains.	-	-	1B.2	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range.
<i>Astragalus bicristatus</i> crested milk-vetch	Occurs in rocky or sandy places between 5,500 and 9,000 feet above msl. Known from the montane coniferous forests in the Eastern San Gabriel Mountains and	-	-	4.3	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
	the San Bernardino Mountains.						
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i> Braunton's milk-vetch	Occurs in disturbed areas in chaparral below 1,950 feet above msl. Known from the Western Transverse Ranges, San Gabriel Mountains, and northern Peninsular Ranges.	FE	–	1B.1	–	No	May occur; potentially suitable habitat present; only detectable after ground disturbance or fire.
<i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i> var. <i>antonius</i> San Antonio milk-vetch	Occurs in open slopes in yellow pine forest between 5,000 and 8,500 feet above msl. Known from the Eastern San Gabriel Mountains.	–	–	1B.3	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i> var. <i>sierrae</i> Big Bear Valley milk-vetch	Occurs in rocky meadows and pine woodland between 5,000–9,500 feet above msl. Known from the Transverse Ranges	–	–	1B.2	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Astragalus leucolobus</i> Big Bear Valley woollypod	Occurs on dry, rocky areas, sagebrush or pines; between 4,500 and 6,000 feet above msl. Known from Tehachapi Mountains,	–	–	1B.2	–	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
	Transverse Ranges, and San Jacinto Mountains.						
<i>Berberis nevinii</i> Nevin's barberry	Occurs in coastal sage scrub with sandy or gravelly soils between sea level and 4,000 feet above msl. Known from northern Los Angeles County in San Francisquito Canyon; in the San Fernando Valley and Arroyo Seco; in San Timoteo Canyon near Redlands; and near Vail Lake in Riverside County.	FE	SE	1B.1	–	No	Suitable habitat present. Observed during focused surveys.
<i>Botrychium crenulatum</i> scalloped moonwort	Occurs in saturated hard water seeps and stream margins between 5,000 and 12,000 feet above msl. Known from the High North Coast Ranges, the High Cascade Range, the High Sierra Nevada, and the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains.	–	–	2B.2	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Botrychium minganense</i> mingan moonwort	Occurs in saturated hard water seeps and stream margins, between 4,500 and 10,000 feet above msl. Known from the high Sierra Nevada, San Gabriel Mountains, and San Bernardino Mountains,	-	-	2B.2	-	-	Not expected to occur; no potentially suitable habitat is present; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Brodiaea filifolia</i> thread-leaved brodiaea	Occurs in valley grassland, foothill woodland, coastal sage scrub, freshwater wetlands, and wetland-riparian habitats between 80 and 2,800 feet above msl.	FT	SE	1B.1	-	No	May occur; potentially suitable habitat present on site; Critical Habitat to the west of project site.
<i>California macrophylla</i> round-leaved filaree	Occurs in valley grasslands and foothill woodlands between sea level and 4,000 feet above msl.	-	-	1B.1	-	-	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>clavatus</i> club-haired mariposa lily	Occurs in serpentine soils between sea level and 4,265 feet above msl. Known from the southern Outer South Coast Ranges, northern Inner South Coast	-	-	4.3	FSS	-	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
	Ranges, Western Transverse Ranges, and San Gabriel Mountains.						
<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i> slender mariposa lily	Occurs in canyons, chaparral, and slopes between sea level and 3,200 feet above msl. Known from the south base of the San Gabriel Mountains.	–	–	1B.2	FSS	–	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Calochortus fimbriatus</i> [<i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>vestus</i>] late-flowered mariposa lily	Occurs in dry, open coastal woodland, chaparral between sea level and 3,000 feet above msl. Known from the Outer South Coast Ranges and Western Transverse Ranges.	–	–	1B.3	FSS	–	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Calochortus plummerae</i> Plummer’s mariposa lily	Occurs in dry rocky places, often in brush, coastal sage scrub, and yellow pine forest between sea level and 5,500 feet above msl. Known from the Santa Monica Mountains to the south face of the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains,	–	–	4.2	–	–	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
	to San Jacinto Mountains.						
<i>Calochortus palmeri</i> var. <i>palmeri</i> Palmer's mariposa lily	Occurs in meadows and places that are moist in early spring. Also occurs in chaparral and yellow pine forest between 3,900 and 7,200 feet above msl.	-	-	1B.2	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Calochortus striatus</i> alkali mariposa lily	Occurs in alkaline meadows and springs and creosote bush scrub between 2,500 and 4,500 feet above msl. Known from the Western Mojave Desert and western Nevada.	-	-	1B.2	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i> intermediate mariposa lily	Occurs in coastal sage scrub and grassland on dry, rocky, open slopes between sea level and approximately 2,200 feet above msl.	-	-	1B.2	-	-	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Canbya candida</i> pygmy poppy	Occurs in sandy flats, creosote bush scrub, and Joshua tree woodland between 1,900 and 4,400 feet above msl.	-	-	4.2	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat for this species.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Carex occidentalis</i> western sedge	Occurs in dry woodlands and meadows, between 4,800 and 9,600 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel Mountains, San Bernardino Mountains, and San Jacinto Mountains.	-	-	2B.3	-	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Castilleja gleasoni</i> Mount Gleason paintbrush	Occurs in rocky places and yellow pine forest between 5,000 and 7,100 feet above msl. Known from Mt. Gleason and the San Gabriel Mountains.	-	SR	1B.2	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Castilleja plagiotoma</i> Mojave Indian paintbrush	Occurs in dry flats and ridges, sagebrush scrub, Joshua tree woodland, yellow pine woodland, and pinyon-juniper woodland between 1,500 and 8,200 feet above msl. Known from the northern base of the San Bernardino and San Gabriel Mountains to Piute Mountains and into San Luis Obispo County.	-	-	4.3	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Chorizanthe xanti</i> var. <i>leucotheca</i> white-bracted spineflower	Occurs in sand or gravelly areas between 1,200 and 4,000 feet above msl. Known from the eastern San Bernardino Mountains and northern San Jacinto Mountains.	-	-	1B.2	-	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside geographic range for this species.
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>fernandina</i> San Fernando Valley spineflower	Occurs in coastal sage scrub with sandy soils between 300 and 1,600 feet above msl. Known from the Western Transverse Ranges.	FC	SE	1B.1	FSS	-	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i> Parry's spineflower	Occurs in sand between 300 and 2,600 feet above msl. Known from the central and eastern South Coast, the eastern Transverse Ranges, and the northwestern edge of the Sonoran Desert.	-	-	1B.1	FSS	-	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Cladium californicum</i> California saw-grass	Occurs in alkaline marshes and swamps between sea level and 7,000 feet above msl.	-	-	2B.2	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat for this species.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Claytonia lanceolata</i> var. <i>peirsonii</i> Peirson's spring beauty	Occurs in dry ridges and lodgepole pine forest between 4,900 and 8,500 feet above msl. Known from the slopes of the San Gabriel Mountains' eastern peaks.	-	-	3.1	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Deinandra mohavensis</i> Mojave tarweed	Occurs on moist sites in openings in chaparral, desert scrub, and woodland habitats between 1,500 and 5,250 feet above msl. Known from the Southern High Sierra Nevada, the North San Bernardino Mountains (extirpated), the Peninsular Ranges, and the west edge Mojave Desert.	-	SE	1B.3	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i> slender-horned spineflower	Occurs in chaparral and coastal sage scrub in alluvial fans between 600 and 2,300 feet above msl.	FE	SE	1B.1	-	No	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Drymocallis cuneifolia</i> var. <i>ewanii</i>	Occurs in steep slopes and yellow pine forest from 6,200 to 8,000 feet	-	-	1B.3	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
[<i>Potentilla glandulosa</i> ssp. <i>ewanii</i>] Ewan's cinquefoil	above msl. Known from the Mt. Islip area and the San Gabriel Mountains.						elevation range for this species.
<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>crebrifolia</i> San Gabriel River dudleya	Occurs in granitic slopes at approximately 1,300 feet above msl. Known from Fish Canyon and the San Gabriel Mountains.	-	-	1B.2	FSS	-	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Dudleya densiflora</i> San Gabriel Mountains dudleya	Occurs in steep canyon walls, rocky cliffs, and chaparral between 980 and 1,700 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel Mountains.	-	-	1B.1	FSS	-	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i> many-stemmed dudleya	Occurs in dry, stony places on heavy clay soils, coastal sage scrub, and chaparral habitats between sea level and 2,000 feet above msl. Known from Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, Orange, and San Diego Counties.	-	-	1B.2	FSS	-	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Eremogone macradenia</i> var. <i>arcuifolia</i> [<i>Arenaria macradenia</i> var. <i>kuschei</i>] Forest Camp sandwort	Occurs in dry, gravelly canyon slopes, dry yellow-pine, and oak forests, ridges, and summits between 2,100 and 7,900 feet above msl. Known from the Western Transverse Ranges and the San Gabriel Mountains.	-	-	-	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Eriogonum kennedyi</i> var. <i>alpigenum</i> southern alpine buckwheat	Occurs in dry granitic slopes and ridges between 8,200 and 11,500 feet above msl. Known from Mt. Pinos and the San Gabriel and the San Bernardino Mountains.	-	-	1B.3	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Eriogonum microthecum</i> var. <i>johnstonii</i> Johnston's buckwheat	Occurs in dry, rocky places and montane coniferous forest between 8,500 and 9,500 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains.	-	-	1B.3	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Fimbristylis thermalis</i>	Occurs in wet, mineralized soils near hot springs and in	-	-	2B.2	-	-	Not expected to occur; no potentially

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
hot springs fimbristylis	seepage meadows between 300 and 4,000 feet above msl. Known from the outer South Coast Ranges, San Gabriel Mountains, and San Bernardino Mountains.						suitable habitat present.
<i>Galium grande</i> San Gabriel bedstraw	Occurs in chaparral and oak woodland between 1,300 and 4,000 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel Mountains.	–	–	1B.2	FSS	–	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i> Los Angeles sunflower	Occurs in marshes; historically occurred in Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and Orange Counties between sea level and 1,600 feet above msl.	–	–	1A	–	–	Not expected to occur; no potentially suitable habitat present; presumed extinct.
<i>Heuchera abramsii</i> Abram’s alumroot	Occurs in upper montane coniferous forest between 9,100 and 11,400 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel Mountains.	–	–	4.3	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Heuchera caespitosa</i> [<i>Heuchera elegans</i>] urn-flowered alumroot	Occurs in rocky areas between 6,200 and 7,500 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel Mountains.	-	-	4.3	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i> mesa horkelia	Occurs in dry, sandy, coastal chaparral between 230 and 2,850 feet above msl. Known from the Outer South Coast Ranges, the South Coast (especially foothill edge of Los Angeles Basin), and Peninsular Ranges.	-	-	1B.1	FSS	-	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Hulsea vestita</i> ssp. <i>gabrielensis</i> San Gabriel Mountains sunflower	Occurs in montane forest between 4,900 and 8,200 feet above msl. Known from Mt. Pinos and the San Gabriel Mountains.	-	-	4.3	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Hulsea vestita</i> ssp. <i>pygmaea</i> pygmy hulsea	Occurs in open gravel, talus slopes, subalpine forest, and alpine barrens between 10,500 and 12,800 feet above msl. Known from the Southern High Sierra	-	-	1B.3	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
	Nevada and San Bernardino Mountains.						
<i>Imperata brevifolia</i> California satintail	Occurs in wet springs, meadows, stream banks, and floodplains between sea level and 1,640 feet above msl. Known from the Outer North Coast Ranges, the Cascade Range Foothills, the southern Sierra Nevada Foothills, the San Joaquin Valley, the South Coast, the Transverse Ranges, and the Desert to Utah, Texas, and Mexico.	-	-	2B.1	FSS	-	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Juglans californica</i> [<i>Juglans californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>] Southern California black walnut	Occurs in hillsides and canyons between 100 and 3,000 feet above msl. Known from the Outer South Coast Ranges and Southwestern California (except Channel Islands and the San Bernardino Mountains).	-	-	4.2	-	-	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present, not observed during initial field surveys.
<i>Juncus nodosus</i> knotted rush	Occurs along streambanks, lakeshores, and wet meadows below	-	-	2B.3	-	-	May occur, potentially suitable habitat

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
	5,100 feet above msl. Known from the southeastern Sierra Nevada and San Gabriel Mountains.						present.
<i>Lepechinia fragrans</i> fragrant pitcher sage	Occurs in canyons and chaparral between sea level and 4,200 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel and Santa Monica Mountains and the Santa Cruz, Santa Rosa, and Santa Catalina Islands.	–	–	4.2	FSS	–	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Lepechinia rossii</i> Ross' pitcher sage	Occurs in chaparral between 1,542 and 3,937 feet above msl. Known from the Liebre and Topatopa mountains.	–	–	1B.2	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside known range of the species.
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i> Robinson's pepper-grass	Occurs in dry soils in shrublands of southwestern California and Baja California, Mexico between sea level and 9,100 feet above msl.	–	–	4.3 ^d	–	–	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Lewisia brachycalyx</i>	Occurs in sandy, wet meadows and seeps in	–	–	2B.2	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; study area

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
short-sepaled lewisia	open conifer forest between 4,495 and 8,038 feet above msl. Known from the San Bernardino Mountains and Peninsular Ranges to Utah, Arizona, and northern Baja California, Mexico.						is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Lilium parryi</i> lemon lily	Occurs in springy places, wet banks, and montane coniferous forests between 4,200 and 8,500 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel Mountains to San Diego County and Arizona.	–	–	1B.2	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Linanthus concinnus</i> San Gabriel linanthus	Occurs in dry, rocky slopes and montane coniferous forest between 5,500 and 9,100 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel Mountains.	–	–	1B.2	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Linanthus orcuttii</i> Orcutt's linanthus	Occurs in montane chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest between 3,600 and 7,050 feet above msl.	–	–	1B.3	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Lupinus peirsonii</i> Peirson's lupine	Occurs in loose, gravelly and rocky slopes, pinyon-juniper, Joshua tree, yellow pine woodlands, and desert slopes between 3,200 and 6,500 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel and Tehachapi Mountains.	–	–	1B.3	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Monardella australis</i> ssp. <i>jokerstii</i> Jokerst's monardella	Occurs on steep scree or talus, stony benches on canyon bottoms in montane forests between 4,429 and 5,741 feet above msl. Known from the eastern San Gabriel Mountains.	–	–	1B.1	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside known range of the species.
<i>Monardella macrantha</i> ssp. <i>hallii</i> Hall's monardella	Occurs in dry slopes and ridges, chaparral, and yellow pine forest between 1,900 and 6,500 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel and	–	–	1B.3	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
	San Bernardino Mountains and Peninsular Ranges.						
<i>Monardella saxicola</i> [<i>Mondardella viridis</i> ssp. <i>saxicola</i>] rock monardella	Occurs in dry, rocky places, chaparral, and yellow pine forest between 1,400 and 6,000 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel Mountains.	–	–	4.2	FSS	–	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Muhlenbergia californica</i> California muhly	Occurs in chaparral, yellow pine forest, coastal sage scrub, wetland-riparian, riparian, stream banks, and seeps and meadows between 300 and 6,500 feet above msl.	–	–	4.3	–	–	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Navarretia pensularis</i> Baja navarretia	Occurs in wet areas in open forest between 4,500 and 7,500 feet above msl. Known from the Tehachapi Mountain Area, Transverse Ranges, Peninsular Ranges, Arizona, and Baja California.	–	–	1B.2	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i> prostrate vernal pool navarretia	Occurs on alkaline floodplains and vernal pools less than 2,100 feet above msl. Known from the South Coast Ranges, and Santa Rosa Plateau.	-	-	1B.1	-	-	Not expected to occur; no potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Nemacladus secundiflorus</i> var. <i>robbinsii</i> Robbins' nemacladus	Occurs on dry, gravelly slopes between 1,148 and 5,577 feet above msl. Known from the southern High Sierra Nevadas, Inner South Coast Ranges, and Western Transverse Ranges.	-	-	1B.2	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside geographic range for this species.
<i>Opuntia basilaris</i> var. <i>brachyclada</i> short-joint beavertail	Occurs in dry slopes, Joshua tree woodland, and pinyon juniper woodland between 4,000 and 5,900 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel and eastern San Bernardino Mountains.	-	-	1B.2	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Oreonana vestita</i> woolly mountain-parsley	Occurs in dry or gravel talus and upper montane coniferous forest between 5,400 and 11,400 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains.	–	–	1B.3	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Orobanche valida</i> ssp. <i>valida</i> Rock Creek broomrape	Occurs in gravelly granitic talus, chaparral, and yellow pine forests between 4,000 and 6,500 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel Mountains.	–	–	1B.2	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range and this species.
<i>Oxytropis oreophila</i> var. <i>oreophila</i> rock-loving oxytrope	Occurs on open gravelly or rocky ground and talus at or above the treeline between 8,858 and 12,467 feet above msl. Known from the San Bernardino Mountains to Utah and Arizona.	–	–	2B.3	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Parnassia cirrata</i> var. <i>cirrata</i> San Bernardino grass-of-Parnassus	Occurs in wet places between 2,300 and 8,200 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel Mountains and San	–	–	1B.3	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
	Bernardino Mountains and Mexico.						
<i>Phacelia stellaris</i> Brand's star phacelia	Occurs in coastal sage scrub and coastal dunes between sea level and 1,300 feet above msl.	FC	–	1B.1	–	No	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i> white rabbit-tobacco	Occurs in sandy soils near creek banks between sea level and 1,600 feet above msl.	–	–	2B.2	–	–	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Quercus durata</i> var. <i>gabrielensis</i> San Gabriel oak	Chaparral between 1,350 and 3,000 feet above msl. Known from the southeastern Western Transverse Ranges and San Gabriel Mountains.	–	–	4.2	–	–	Suitable habitat present. Observed during focused surveys.
<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i> Sanford's arrowhead	Occurs in ponds and, ditches less than 900 feet above msl. Known from North Coast Ranges and northern South Coast Range.	–	–	1B.2	–	–	Not expected to occur; no potentially suitable habitat present; outside known geographic range
<i>Schoenus nigricans</i> black bog-rush	Occurs in marshes, swamps, and springs in generally alkaline soils.	–	–	2B.2	–	–	Not expected to occur; no potentially

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
	Found below 4,500 feet above msl in the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains.						suitable habitat present.
<i>Scutellaria bolanderi</i> ssp. <i>austromontana</i> southern mountains skullcap	Occurs in gravelly soils, stream banks, oak or pine woodland between 2,000 and 6,500 feet above msl. Known from the San Bernardino Mountains, the Peninsular Ranges, and the southern Mojave Desert.	-	-	1B.2	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; outside known geographic range.
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i> chaparral ragwort	Occurs in alkaline flats and dry open rocky areas between 30 and 1,650 feet above msl. Known from South Coast, Channel Islands, and Baja California.	-	-	2B.2	-	-	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Sidalcea hickmanii</i> ssp. <i>pillsburiensis</i> Lake Pillsbury checkerbloom	Occurs in chaparral and ephemeral drainages between 2,100 and 2,250 feet above msl. Known from the High North Coast Ranges.	-	-	1B.2	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation and geographic range for this species.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i> Salt Spring checkerbloom	Occurs in alkaline springs and marshes between sea level and 4,921 feet above msl. Known from the South Coast, Western Transverse Ranges, San Gabriel Mountains, San Bernardino Mountains, Peninsular Ranges, and southwestern Mojave Desert to New Mexico and northern Mexico.	-	-	2B.2	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; no potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Sidothea emarginata</i> white-margined oxytheca	Found in gravelly areas between 3,600 and 7,500 feet above msl. Known from the eastern Peninsular Ranges.	-	-	1B.3	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Streptanthus bernardinus</i> Laguna Mountains jewelflower	Occurs in dry slopes and yellow pine forest between 4,000 and 8,500 feet above msl. Known from the Eastern San Gabriel Mountains and the Laguna Mountains.	-	-	4.3	-	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Streptanthus cordatus</i> var. <i>piutensis</i>	Occurs in open chaparral and Piute-cypress stands between 2,400 and 5,100	-	-	1B.2	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
Piute Mountains jewelflower	feet above msl. Known from the Piute Mountains in the High Sierra Nevada.						elevation range for this species.
<i>Sulcaria badia</i> bay horsehair lichen	Lichen found on hardwood trees, mainly Oregon oak and in hypermaritime shore pine forests. Known from northern California and Oregon.	-	-	-	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; no potentially suitable habitat present; study area is outside geographic range for this species.
<i>Symphyotrichum defoliatum</i> San Bernardino aster	Occurs in grassland and disturbed places between sea level and 6,700 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel Mountains, the San Bernardino Mountains, and the Peninsular Ranges.	-	-	1B.2	FSS	-	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Symphyotrichum greatae</i> Greata's aster	Occurs in damp soils in canyons between sea level and 6,500 feet above msl. Known from the San Gabriel Mountains.	-	-	1B.3	-	-	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Tauschia howellii</i> Howell's tauschia	Occurs in granitic gravel and on ridge tops between 6,000 and 7,500 feet above msl. Known from the Klamath Ranges and northern High Sierra Nevada.	-	-	1B.3	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Thelypteris puberula</i> var. <i>sonorensis</i> Sonoran maiden fern	Occurs along streams and in seepage areas from sea level to 2,600 feet above msl. Known from the South coast, the western Transverse Ranges, the San Gabriel Mountains, and the San Jacinto Mountains, into Arizona and Mexico.	-	-	2B.2	FSS	-	May occur, potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Thermopsis californica</i> var. <i>semota</i> velvety false lupine	Occurs in meadows and pine/oak woodland between 3,000 and 4,500 feet above msl. Known from the southern Peninsular Ranges.	-	-	1B.2	FSS	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.
<i>Thysanocarpus rigidus</i> rigid fringedpod	Occurs on rocky slopes of oak or pine woodlands between 1,968 and 7,218 feet above msl. Known from the Peninsular Ranges, southwest	-	-	1B.2	-	-	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
	desert, and Baja California, Mexico.						
<i>Tracyina rostrata</i> Beaked tracyina	Occurs on grassy slopes between 300 and 1,200 feet above msl. Known from the Outer and Inner North Coast Ranges.	–	–	1B.2	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside geographic range for this species.
<i>Viola pinetorum</i> var. <i>grisea</i> Grey-leaved violet	Occurs in alpine zones between 6,000 and 11,000 feet above msl. Known from the Western Transverse Ranges and San Bernardino Mountains.	–	–	1B.3	–	–	Not expected to occur; study area is outside elevation range for this species.

USFWS: United States Fish and Wildlife Service; CDFW: California Department of Fish and Wildlife; CRPR: California Rare Plant Rank; USFS: United States Forest Service; –: no status for this agency; msl: mean sea level.

Status Definitions

Federal (USFWS)		State (CDFW)		Federal (USFS)	
FE	Endangered	SE	Endangered	FSS	Forest Service Sensitive
FC	Candidate	SR	Rare	WL	Watch List
FT	Threatened				

CRPR List Categories

List 1A Plants Presumed Extinct in California

List 1B Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere

Table 3C-1: Special Status Plant Species Reported from the Project Area

Species	General Habitat/Range Description ^a	USFWS	CDFW	CRPR	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^b	Potential for Occurrence
List 2B	Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California But More Common Elsewhere						
List 3	Plants that require more information before they can be assigned to another rank or rejected						
List 4	Plants of Limited Distribution – A Watch List						
CRPR Threat Code Extensions							
None	Plants lacking any threat information						
.1	Seriously Endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened; high degree and immediacy of threat)						
.2	Fairly Endangered in California (20–80% of occurrences threatened)						
.3	Not Very Threatened in California (less than 20% of occurrences threatened; low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)						
Note: Species that were observed on site are shown in boldface type .							
^a Source for General Habitat/Range Descriptions: Allen et al.1995 and Baldwin et al. 2012.							
^b Critical Habitat only applies to USFWS-listed species. As such, any species without a USFWS listing, will have a “–”.							

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**Table 3C-2: Special Status Wildlife Species
Known to Occur in Project Region**

Species	USFWS	CDFW	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^a	Potential for Occurrence
Fish					
<i>Gila orcuttii</i> arroyo chub	–	SSC	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat.
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i> ssp. Santa Ana speckled dace	–	SSC	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat.
<i>Catostomus santaanae</i> Santa Ana sucker	FT	SSC	–	No	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat.
Amphibians					
<i>Taricha torosa</i> Coast Range newt	–	SSC	–	–	May occur; limited suitable habitat present; CNDDDB records from the 1990's.
<i>Batrachoseps gabrieli</i> San Gabriel Mountain slender salamander	–	–	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat; study area is outside known distributional range.
<i>Ensatina klauberi</i> large-blotched salamander	–	SSC	–	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat; study area is outside known distributional range.
<i>Ensatina eschscholtzii croceater</i> yellow-blotched salamander	–	SSC	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat; study area is outside known distributional range.
<i>Anaxyrus [Bufo] californicus</i> arroyo toad	FE	SSC	–	No	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat.
<i>Rana boylei</i> foothill yellow-legged frog	–	SSC	–	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat; study area is outside known distributional range.
<i>Rana draytonii</i> California red-legged frog	FT	SSC	–	No	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat; study site is outside known distributional range.

**Table 3C-2: Special Status Wildlife Species
Known to Occur in Project Region**

Species	USFWS	CDFW	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^a	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Rana muscosa</i> Sierra Madre yellow-legged frog	FE	SSC	–	No	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat; study site is outside known distributional range.
Reptiles					
<i>Emys marmorata</i> western pond turtle	–	SSC	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat.
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> coast horned lizard	–	SSC	–	–	Expected to occur; suitable habitat present.
<i>Anniella pulchra</i> silvery [California] legless lizard	–	SSC	FSS	–	May occur; potentially suitable habitat present.
<i>Charina umbratica</i> southern rubber boa	–	ST	–	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat; study area is outside known distributional range.
<i>Diadophis punctatus modestus</i> San Bernardino ringneck snake	–	–	FSS	–	May occur; potentially suitable habitat.
<i>Lampropeltis zonata parvirubra</i> San Bernardino Mountain kingsnake	–	SCC	FSS	–	May occur; potentially suitable habitat.
<i>Lichanura [Charina] trivirgata roseofusca</i> coastal rosy boa	–	–	FSS	–	May occur; potentially suitable habitat.
<i>Salvadora hexalepis virgultea</i> coast patch-nosed snake	–	SSC	–	–	May occur; potentially suitable habitat.
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i> two-striped garter snake	–	SSC	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat.

**Table 3C-2: Special Status Wildlife Species
Known to Occur in Project Region**

Species	USFWS	CDFW	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^a	Potential for Occurrence
Birds					
<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> California condor	FE	SE	–	No	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat; study area is outside known distributional range.
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i> northern goshawk (nesting)	–	SSC	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat; study area is outside known distributional range.
<i>Circus cyaneus</i> northern harrier (nesting)	–	SCC	–	–	Observed; suitable foraging habitat, and potentially suitable nesting habitat.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk (nesting)	–	ST	–	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable nesting or foraging habitat (may occur as rare migrant).
<i>Elanus leucurus</i> white-tailed kite (nesting)	–	FP	–	–	May occur; potentially suitable nesting and foraging habitat.
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> bald eagle (nesting and wintering)	Delisted	SE	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat.
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> western yellow-billed cuckoo (nesting)	FC	SE	FSS	No	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat.

**Table 3C-2: Special Status Wildlife Species
Known to Occur in Project Region**

Species	USFWS	CDFW	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^a	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Asio otus</i> long-eared owl (nesting)	–	SSC	–	–	May occur; potentially suitable foraging and nesting habitat.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl (burrow sites and some wintering sites)	–	SSC	–	–	May occur; a limited amount of potentially suitable foraging habitat, no suitable nesting habitat.
<i>Strix occidentalis</i> California spotted owl	–	SSC	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat.
<i>Cypseloides niger</i> black swift (nesting)	–	SSC	–	–	May occur for foraging only; no suitable nesting habitat.
<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> southwestern willow flycatcher (nesting)	FE	SE	–	No	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat.
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> loggerhead shrike (nesting)	–	SSC	–	–	May occur; potentially suitable habitat.
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> least Bell's vireo (nesting)	FE	SE	–	No	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat.
<i>Vireo vicinior</i> gray vireo (nesting)	–	SSC	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat; study area is outside known breeding range.
<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus</i> cactus wren (coastal population)	–	–	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; limited amount of suitable habitat; study site is outside known breeding range.

**Table 3C-2: Special Status Wildlife Species
Known to Occur in Project Region**

Species	USFWS	CDFW	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^a	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Polioptila californica</i> coastal California gnatcatcher	FT	SSC	–	No	May occur, limited amount of potentially suitable habitat.
<i>Setophaga petechia</i> yellow warbler (nesting)	–	SSC	–	–	Not expected to occur; a limited amount of marginal suitable habitat.
<i>Icteria virens</i> yellow-breasted chat (nesting)	–	SSC	–	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat.
Mammals					
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	–	SSC	FSS	–	May occur; potentially suitable foraging and roosting habitat.
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	–	SSC	FSS	–	May occur; potentially suitable foraging habitat, no suitable roosting habitat.
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i> western red bat	–	SSC	–	–	May occur; potentially suitable foraging and roosting habitat.
<i>Lasiurus xantjomis</i> western yellow bat	–	SSC	–	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat, study area is outside known distribution range.
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> western mastiff bat	–	SSC	–	–	May occur; potentially suitable foraging habitat, no suitable roosting habitat.
<i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i> pocketed free-tailed bat	–	SSC	–	–	May occur; potentially suitable foraging and roosting habitat.

**Table 3C-2: Special Status Wildlife Species
Known to Occur in Project Region**

Species	USFWS	CDFW	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^a	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i> big free-tailed bat	–	SSC	–	–	May occur; potentially suitable foraging and roosting habitat.
<i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i> San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	–	SSC	–	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat.
<i>Perognathus alicolus alticolus</i> white-eared pocket mouse	–	SSC	–	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat, study area is outside known distribution range.
<i>Perognathus alticolus inexpectatus</i> Tehachapi pocket mouse	–	SSC	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat; study area is outside known distribution range.
<i>Chaetodipus fallax</i> northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	–	SSC	–	–	May occur; potentially suitable habitat; CNDDDB records from vicinity of study area.
<i>Onychomys torridus ramona</i> southern grasshopper mouse	–	SSC	–	–	May occur; potentially suitable habitat.
<i>Perognathus longimembris brevinasus</i> Los Angeles pocket mouse	–	SSC	–	–	May occur; potentially suitable habitat.
<i>Dipodomys merriami parvus</i> San Bernardino kangaroo rat	FE	SSC	–	No	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat; study area is outside known distribution range.
<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i> San Diego desert woodrat	–	SSC	–	–	May occur; potentially suitable habitat; CNDDDB records from vicinity of study area.

**Table 3C-2: Special Status Wildlife Species
Known to Occur in Project Region**

Species	USFWS	CDFW	USFS	Critical Habitat Present in the Study Area ^a	Potential for Occurrence
<i>Microtus californicus stephensi</i> south coast marsh vole	–	SSC	–	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat; study area is outside known distribution range.
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	–	SSC	–	–	May occur; potentially suitable habitat.
<i>Ovis canadensis nelsoni</i> San Gabriel Mountains bighorn sheep	–	FP	FSS	–	Not expected to occur; no suitable habitat; study area is outside known distribution range.

USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; CDFW: California Department of Fish and Wildlife; USFS: U.S. Forest Service; msl: mean sea level

Status Definitions

Federal (USFWS) Status	State (CDFW) Status	USFS Status
FE Endangered		FSS Forest Service Sensitive Species
FT Threatened	SE Endangered	
FC Candidate	ST Threatened	
	SSC Species of Special Concern	
	FP California Fully Protected	
	WL Watch List	
	SA Special Animal	

Notes: Scientific and common names for wildlife species follow the most current list of Special Animals (January 2011) available from the CDFW (http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/plants_and_animals.asp).

Species that were observed on site are shown in **boldface type**.

^a Critical Habitat only applies to USFWS-listed species. As such, any species without a USFWS listing, will have a “–”.

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