

**APPENDIX A**  
**SPECIES PROBABILITY LIST**

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FEDERAL STATUS	STATE STATUS	CDFG LIST	CNPS LIST	GENERAL HABITAT	MICRO HABITAT	ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY	PROBABILITY OF OCCURRENCE
<i>Abrotonia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i>	chaparral sand-verbena				1B.1	CHAPARRAL, COASTAL SCRUB	SANDY AREAS. 80-1600M. NEST SITES MAINLY IN RIPARIAN GROWTHS OF DECIDUOUS TREES, AS IN CANYON BOTTOMS ON RIVER FLOOD-PLAINS; ALSO, LIVE OAKS. REQUIRES OPEN WATER, PROTECTED NESTING SUBSTRATE, & FORAGING AREA WITH INSECT PREY WITHIN A FEW KM OF THE COLONY.	RELIC ALLUVIAL BENCH. SANDY FLATS WITH JUNIPERUS CALIFORNICA.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's hawk					WOODLAND, CHIEFLY OF OPEN, INTERRUPTED OR MARGINAL TYPE. HIGHLY COLONIAL SPECIES, MOST NUMEROUS IN CENTRAL VALLEY & VICINITY. LARGELY ENDEMIC TO CALIFORNIA.		HABITAT CONSISTS OF OAK WOODLAND, RIPARIAN AND CSS. HORSEBACK RIDING TRAIL IN AREA. THIS AREA IS ALSO USED BY HIKERS.	High probability of being present.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	tricolored blackbird		SC					HABITAT CONSISTS OF TULE.	High probability of being present.
<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i>	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow					RESIDENT IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COASTAL SAGE SCRUB AND SPARSE MIXED CHAPARRAL.	FREQUENTS RELATIVELY STEEP, OFTEN ROCKY HILLSIDES WITH GRASS & FORB PATCHES.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF UNDISTURBED RIVERSIDIAN SAGE SCRUB WITH A SHRUB COVER OF 70-80 PERCENT AND DISTURBED RIVERSIDIAN SAGE SCRUB WITH A SHRUB COVER OF LESS THAN 50 PERCENT. GOLDEN EAGLE AND WHITE-TAILED KITE OBS IN VICINITY.	Low Probability of being present.
<i>Allium munzii</i>	Munz's onion	Endangered	Threatened		1B.1	CHAPARRAL, COASTAL SCRUB, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, PINYON-JUNIPER WOODLAND, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.	HEAVY CLAY SOILS; GROWS IN GRASSLANDS & OPENINGS WITHIN SHRUBLANDS OR WOODLANDS. 300-1035M.	IN OPEN GRASSY AREA SURROUNDED BY CHAPARRAL, ON BOSANCO CLAY. ASSOCIATED WITH ZIGADENUS FREMONTII. IN 1998, DICHELOSTEMMA PULCHELLUM WAS PRESENT, BUT NO SIGN OF A. MUNZII.	Low Probability of being present.
<i>Ambrosia pumila</i>	San Diego ambrosia	Endangered			1B.1	CHAPARRAL, COASTAL SCRUB, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.	SANDY LOAM OR CLAY SOIL. IN VALLEYS; PERSISTS WHERE DISTURBANCE HAS BEEN SUPERFICIAL. SOMETIMES ON MARGINS OR NEAR VER	IN MOIST AREA.	Low Probability of being present.
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	grasshopper sparrow			SC		DENSE GRASSLANDS ON ROLLING HILLS, LOWLAND PLAINS, IN VALLEYS & ON HILLSIDES ON LOWER MOUNTAIN SLOPES.	FAVORS NATIVE GRASSLANDS WITH A MIX OF GRASSES, FORBS & SCATTERED SHRUBS. LOOSELY COLONIAL WHEN NESTING.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF A RIDGETOP VEGETATED BY BROMIUS DIANDRUS AND BRASSICA SP.	Low Probability of being present.

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<i>Amphispiza belli belli</i>	Bell's sage sparrow					NESTS IN CHAPARRAL DOMINATED BY FAIRLY DENSE STANDS OF CHAMISE. FOUND IN COASTAL SAGE SCRUB IN SOUTH OF RANGE.	NEST LOCATED ON THE GROUND BENEATH A SHRUB OR IN A SHRUB 6-18 INCHES ABOVE GROUND. TERRITORIES ABOUT 50 YDS APART.	HABITAT CONSISTS MAINLY OF RIVERSIDIAN SAGE SCRUB, SALTBU SH SCRUB & NON-NATIVE GRASSES. RESIDENTIAL/OPEN SPACE EXISTS TO THE EAST, SCATTERED RESIDENCES ARE LOCATED TO THE WEST & CITRUS GROVES ARE LOCATED TO THE NORTH & SOUTH.	Low Probability of being present.
<i>Anaxyrus californicus</i>	arroyo toad	Endangered		SC		SEMI-ARID REGIONS NEAR WASHES OR INTERMITTENT STREAMS, INCLUDING VALLEY-FOOTHILL AND DESERT RIPARIAN, DESERT WASH, ETC.	RIVERS WITH SANDY BANKS, WILLOWS, COTTONWOODS, AND SYCAMORES; LOOSE, GRAVELLY AREAS OF STREAMS IN DRIER PARTS OF RANGE.		No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i>	silvery legless lizard			SC		SANDY OR LOOSE LOAMY SOILS UNDER SPARSE VEGETATION.	SOIL MOISTURE IS ESSENTIAL. THEY PREFER SOILS WITH A HIGH MOISTURE CONTENT.		High probability of being present.
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	pallid bat			SC		DESERTS, GRASSLANDS, SHRUBLANDS, WOODLANDS & FORESTS. MOST COMMON IN OPEN, DRY HABITATS WITH ROCKY AREAS FOR ROOSTING.	ROOSTS MUST PROTECT BATS FROM HIGH TEMPERATURES. VERY SENSITIVE TO DISTURBANCE OF ROOSTING SITES.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND AND CHAPARRAL IN THE UPPER SONORAN LIFE ZONE.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	golden eagle					ROLLING FOOTHILLS, MOUNTAIN AREAS, SAGE-JUNIPER FLATS, & DESERT.	CLIFF-WALLED CANYONS PROVIDE NESTING HABITAT IN MOST PARTS OF RANGE; ALSO, LARGE TREES IN OPEN AREAS. GROWING UP THROUGH DENSE MATS OF TYPHA, JUNCUS, SCIRPUS, ETC. IN FRESHWATER MARSH, 10-170M.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF MIXED COASTAL SAGE SCRUB AND GRASSLAND.	Present-seen foraging
<i>Arenaria palludicola</i>	marsh sandwort	Endangered	Endangered		1B.1	MARSHES AND SWAMPS.		IN SWAMPS.	Low probability of being present.
<i>Asio otus</i>	long-eared owl			SC		RIPARIAN BOTTOMLANDS GROWN TO TALL WILLOWS & COTTONWOODS; ALSO, BELTS OF LIVE OAK PARALLELING STREAM COURSES.	PREFERS WASHES & OTHER SANDY AREAS WITH PATCHES OF BRUSH & ROCKS. PERENNIAL PLANTS NECESSARY FOR ITS MAJOR FOOD-TERMITES BREEDING.		High probability of being present.
<i>Aspidoscelis hyperythra</i>	orangethroat whiptail			SC		INHABITS LOW-ELEVATION COASTAL SCRUB, CHAPARRAL, AND VALLEY-FOOTHILL HARDWOOD HABITATS.		AREA HAS BEEN HEAVILY DEVELOPED SINCE 1994 ACCORDING TO AIR PHOTOS. MORE RESEARCH IS NEEDED TO DETERMINE IF THERE IS SUITABLE HABITAT OR IF THE SPECIES IS EXTANT TO THE WEST.	Moderate probability of being present.

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<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stepheneri</i>	coastal whiptail					FOUND IN DESERTS & SEMIARID AREAS WITH SPARSE VEGETATION AND OPEN AREAS. ALSO FOUND IN WOODLAND & RIPARIAN AREAS.	GROUND MAY BE FIRM SOIL, SANDY, OR ROCKY.	HABITAT CONSISTS MAINLY OF RIVERSIDIAN SAGE SCRUB, SALTBUUSH SCRUB & NON-NATIVE GRASSES. RESIDENTIAL/OPEN SPACE EXISTS TO THE EAST & SCATTERED RESIDENCES ARE LOCATED TO THE WEST.	Moderate probability of being present.
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>	Braunton's milk-vetch	Endangered			1B.1	CLOSED-CONE CONIFEROUS FOREST, CHAPARRAL, COASTAL SCRUB, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.	RECENT BURNS OR DISTURBED AREAS; IN SALINE, SOMEWHAT ALKALINE SOILS HIGH IN CA, MG, WITH SOME K. SOIL SPECIALIST; REQUIR	LIMESTONE SUBSTRATE. ASSOCIATED WITH CEANOOTHUS MEGACARPUS, MALACOTHAMNUS FASCICULATUS, RHUS LAURINA, CENTAUREA MELITENSIS, BRICKELLIA CALIFORNICA, HAZARDIA SQUAMOSA, HIRSCHFELDIA INCANA, BROMIUS MADRITENSIS, ADEENOSTOMA FASCICULATUM, ETC.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	burrowing owl			SC		OPEN, DRY ANNUAL OR PERENIAL GRASSLANDS, DESERTS & SCRUBLANDS CHARACTERIZED BY LOW-GROWING VEGETATION.	SUBTERRANEAN NESTER, DEPENDENT UPON BURROWING MAMMALS, MOST NOTABLY, THE CALIFORNIA GROUND SQUIRREL.	HABITAT IS LOCATED IN AN AGRICULTURAL FIELD AND ROADSIDE NEAR AN AIRPORT; SITE QUALITY GOOD.	Present-seen on fence post
<i>Atriplex coulteri</i>	Coulter's saltbush				1B.2	COASTAL BLUFF SCRUB, COASTAL DUNES, COASTAL SCRUB, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.	OCEAN BLUFFS, RIDGETOPS, AS WELL AS ALKALINE LOW PLACES. 10-440M.	FOUND IN DAMP PASTURE LAND.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Baccharis malibuensis</i>	Malibu baccharis				1B.1	COASTAL SCRUB, CHAPARRAL, CISMONTANE WOODLAND.	IN CONEJO VOLCANIC SUBSTRATES, OFTEN ON EXPOSED ROAD CUTS. SOMETIMES OCCUPIES OAK WOODLAND HABITAT. 150-260M.	GROWING AT THE BASE OF A NORTH-FACING SLOPE IN THE UNDERSTORY OF QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA RIPARIAN WOODLAND ALONG AN INTERMITTENT STREAM COURSE. ASSOCIATES: SYMPHORICARPOS MOLLIS, HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA, RHAMNUS SPP. TOXICODENDRON DIVERSILOBUM.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Branchinecta sandiegonensis</i>	San Diego fairy shrimp	Endangered				ENDEMIC TO SAN DIEGO AND ORANGE COUNTY MESAS.	VERNAL POOLS.	4 METER X 2 METER ROCK POOL IN SANDSTONE ROCK. 20 CM AT THE DEEPEST POINT.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland							MAPPED BY WIESLANDER SURVEY. FAIRLY CLOSED CANOPY STAND OF MIXED AND PURE PATCHES OF JUGLANS CALIFORNICA PER 1986 FIELD VISIT. LOW REPRODUCTION MAY INCREASE NOW THAT GRAZING HAS STOPPED.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.

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<i>California macrophylla</i>	round-leaved filaree				1B.1	CISMONTANE WOODLAND, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.	CLAY SOILS. 15-1200M.	BONSANKO CLAY GRASSLAND. ASSOCIATED WITH AVENA FATUA, HEMIZONIA FASCICULATA, LAYIA PLATYGLOSSA, PLANTAGO ERECTA, CALANDRINIA CILIATA, LUPINUS SUCCULENTUS, LOTUS HUMISTRATUS, LEPIDIUM NITIDUM, AND PHAGELIA CILIATA.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Calochortus plummerae</i>	Plummer's mariposa-lily				1B.2	COASTAL SCRUB, CHAPARRAL, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, LOWER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST.	OCCURS ON ROCKY AND SANDY SITES, USUALLY OF GRANITIC OR ALLUVIAL MATERIAL. CAN BE VERY COMMON AFTER FIRE. 90-1610M.		No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i>	intermediate mariposa-lily				1B.2	COASTAL SCRUB, CHAPARRAL, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.	DRY, ROCKY OPEN SLOPES AND ROCK OUTCROPS. 120-850M.		No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Calyptegia sepium</i> ssp. <i>binghamiae</i>	Santa Barbara morning-glory				1B.1	COASTAL MARSHES.	0-30M.	CLIMBING IN TREE.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis</i>	coastal cactus wren		SC			SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COASTAL SAGE SCRUB.	WRENS REQUIRE TALL OPUNTIA CACTUS FOR NESTING AND ROOSTING.	UNIQUE SAGE SCRUB COMMUNITY DOMINATED BY PURPLE SAGE (SALVIA LEUCOPHYLLA). THE AREA HAS BEEN HEAVILY GRAZED.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Carolella busckana</i>	Busck's gallmoth								No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Catostomus santaanae</i>	Santa Ana sucker	Threatened		SC		ENDEMIC TO LOS ANGELES BASIN SOUTH COASTAL STREAMS.	HABITAT GENERALISTS, BUT PREFER SAND-RUBBLE-BOULDER BOTTOMS, COOL, CLEAR WATER, & ALGAE.		Low Probability of being present.
<i>Centromadia pungens</i> ssp. <i>laevis</i>	smooth tarplant				1B.1	VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, CHENOPOD SCRUB, MEADOWS, PLAYAS, RIPARIAN WOODLAND.	ALKALI MEADOW, ALKALI SCRUB; ALSO IN DISTURBED PLACES. 0-480M.		Low Probability of being present.
<i>Ceratochyris longimalea</i>	Desert cuckoo wasp							COLLECTED ON ENCELIA FARINOSA. 4 OF 5 PATCHES OF HABITAT WERE OPEN, NON-NATIVE ANNUAL GRASSLAND WITHIN A MATRIX OF FALLOW ORANGE GROVES. 5TH LOCATED ON SADDLE OF HILL, WITH VEG OF SPARSE OPEN RIVERSIDEAN SAGE SCRUB DOMINATED BY BLACK SAGE, CALIF BUCKWHEAT & SAGE SCRUB.	low Probability of being present.
<i>Chaetodipus fallax fallax</i>	northwestern San Diego pocket mouse		SC			COASTAL SCRUB, CHAPARRAL, GRASSLANDS, SAGEBRUSH, ETC. IN WESTERN SAN DIEGO CO.	SANDY, HERBACEOUS AREAS, USUALLY IN ASSOCIATION WITH ROCKS OR COARSE GRAVEL.		Low Probability of being present.

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<i>Charina trivirgata</i>	rosy boa					DESERT & CHAPARRAL FROM THE COAST TO THE MOJAVE & COLORADO DESERTS. PREFERS MODERATE TO DENSE VEGETATION & ROCKY COVER.	HABITATS WITH A MIX OF BRUSHY COVER & ROCKY SOIL SUCH AS COASTAL CANYONS & HILLSIDES. DESERT CANYONS, WASHES & MOUNTAINS LIMITED TO THE HIGHER ZONES OF THE SALT MARSH HABITAT. 0-30M.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF HIGHLY-DISTURBED NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND WITH ROCK OUTCROPS.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>maritimum</i>	salt marsh bird's-beak	Endangered	Endangered		1B.2	COASTAL SALT MARSH, COASTAL DUNES.	COASTAL SALT MARSH HABITAT. 0-30M.	ALKALINE MEADOW.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>fernandina</i>	San Fernando Valley spineflower	Candidate	Endangered		1B.1	COASTAL SCRUB.	SANDY SOILS. 3-1035M. DRY SLOPES AND FLATS; SOMETIMES AT INTERFACE OF 2 VEG TYPES, SUCH AS CHAP AND OAK WDLAND; DRY, SANDY SOILS. 40-1705M.		Low Probability of being present.
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i>	Parry's spineflower				1B.1	COASTAL SCRUB, CHAPARRAL.			No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Chorizanthe polygonoides</i> var. <i>longispina</i>	long-spined spineflower				1B.2	CHAPARRAL, COASTAL SCRUB, MEADOWS, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.	GABBROIC CLAY. 30-1450M.	GRAVELLY OPENING WITHIN GRASSLAND OF <i>BROMUS RUBENS</i> , <i>AVENA BARBATA</i> , <i>ARTEMISIA CALIFORNICA</i> , <i>LOTUS SCOPARIUS</i> , AND <i>ENCELIA</i> .	Low Probability of being present.
<i>Cicindela tranquebarica viridissima</i>	greenest tiger beetle					INHABITS THE WOODLANDS ADJACENT TO THE SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN.	USUALLY FOUND IN OPEN SPOTS BETWEEN TREES.	SAND/PARTIALLY VEGETATED FLOOD PLAIN.	High probability of being present.
<i>Claodium californicum</i>	California saw-grass				2.2	FRESHWATER AND ALKALI MARSHES, SEEPS.	FRESHWATER OR ALKALINE MOIST HABITATS. 60-600M.	IN SWAMP.	Moderate probability of being present.
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	western yellow-billed cuckoo	Candidate	Endangered			RIPARIAN FOREST NESTER, ALONG THE BROAD, LOWER FLOOD-BOTTOMS OF LARGER RIVER SYSTEMS.	NESTS IN RIPARIAN JUNGLES OF WILLOW, OFTEN MIXED WITH COTTONWOODS, W/ LOWER STORY OF BLACKBERRY, NETTLES, OR WILD GRAPE.	SITE VEGETATION DOMINATED BY WILLOWS IN LOW, DENSE THICKETS, WITH SOME OPEN GROUND.	High probability of being present.
<i>Coleonyx variegatus abbotti</i>	San Diego banded gecko					COASTAL & CISMONTANE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.	FOUND IN GRANITE OR ROCKY OUTCROPS IN COASTAL SCRUB & CHAPARRAL HABITATS.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF COASTAL SAGE SCRUB DOMINATED BY <i>ENCELIA FARINOSA</i> , <i>MALOSMA LAURINA</i> , AND <i>ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM</i> ; CONTAINS NUMEROUS ROCK OUTCROPS ON GRANITIC SOILS. UPLAND AREAS PERIODICALLY DISCED FOR FUEL MODIFICATION; DISTURBED SCRUB.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Crotalus ruber</i>	red-diamond rattlesnake			SC		CHAPARRAL, WOODLAND, GRASSLAND, & DESERT AREAS FROM COASTAL SAN DIEGO COUNTY TO THE EASTERN SLOPES OF THE MOUNTAINS.	OCCURS IN ROCKY AREAS & DENSE VEGETATION. NEEDS RODENT BURROWS, CRACKS IN ROCKS OR SURFACE COVER OBJECTS.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF RIVERSIDEAN SAGE SCRUB, DOMINATED BY <i>ENCELIA SP</i> AND <i>ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM</i> . PROPERTY IS ALSO INHABITED BY <i>DIPODOMYS STEPHENSII</i> .	Low Probability of being present.

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<i>Dendroica petechia brewsteri</i>	yellow warbler			SC		RIPARIAN PLANT ASSOCIATIONS, PREFERS WILLOWS, COTTONWOODS, ASPENS, SYCAMORES, & ALDERS FOR NESTING & FORAGING.	ALSO NESTS IN MONTANE SHRUBBERY IN OPEN CONIFER FORESTS.	WILLOW FOREST/WOODLAND DOMINATED BY SALIX GOODINGII, S. LAEVIGATA, S. EXIGUA, EUCALYPTUS SPP. BRACCHARIS SALICIFOLIA. UNDERSTORY PRIMARILY RUBUS URSINUS, UTICA DIOICA, ROSA CALIFORNICA.	High probability of being present.
<i>Diplectrona californica</i>	California diplectronan caddisfly								No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Dipodomys merriami parvus</i>	San Bernardino kangaroo rat	Endangered		SC		ALLUVIAL SCRUB VEGETATION ON SANDY LOAM SUBSTRATES CHARACTERISTIC OF ALLUVIAL FANS AND FLOOD PLAINS.	NEEDS EARLY TO INTERMEDIATE SERAL STAGES.	SPECIMENS COLLECTED IN 1972, 2009: AERIAL IMAGERY SHOWS AREA HEAVILY DEVELOPED AS INDUSTRIAL TO THE NORTH AND RESIDENTIAL TO THE SOUTH OF SR 91 AND SPECIES LIKELY EXTIRPATED IN AREA.	The species is not present
<i>Dipodomys stephensi</i>	Stephens' kangaroo rat	Endangered	Threatened			PRIMARILY ANNUAL & PERENNIAL GRASSLANDS, BUT ALSO OCCURS IN COASTAL SCRUB & SAGEBRUSH WITH SPARSE CANOPY COVER.	PREFERS BUCKWHEAT, CHAMISE, BROME GRASS & FILAREE. WILL BURROW INTO FIRM SOIL.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND PLATEAUS SURROUNDED BY RIVERSIDIAN SAGE SCRUB. SOILS: ARLINGTON, BUREN, CAJALCO, CIENEGA, FALLBROOK, GORGONIO, HANFORD, HONCUT, LAS POSAS, MONSERATE, TEMESCAL, YOKOHL. SLOPE: 0-20%	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Dodecama leptoceras</i>	slender-horned spineflower	Endangered	Endangered		1B.1	CHAPARRAL, COASTAL SCRUB (ALLUVIAL FAN SAGE SCRUB).	FLOOD DEPOSITED TERRACES AND WASHES; ASSOC INCLUDE ENCELIA, DALEA, LEPIDOSPARTUM, ETC. 200-760M.	MESAS, PLAINS.	Habitat for this species does not occur
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i>	many-stemmed dudleya				1B.2	CHAPARRAL, COASTAL SCRUB, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.	IN HEAVY, OFTEN CLAYEY SOILS OR GRASSY SLOPES. 0-790M.	PRIMARILY IN CLAYISH SOIL FORMING AROUND OUTCROPS OF VOLCANIC ROCKS BOTH ON RIDGES AND IN CANYON BOTTOMS. ALSO UNDER SHRUBS IN SOME AREAS. ANNUAL GRASSLAND AND OPEN SAGE SCRUB.	Low Probability of being present.
<i>Elaeus leucurus</i>	white-tailed kite					ROLLING FOOTHILLS AND VALLEY MARGINS WITH SCATTERED OAKS & RIVER BOTTOMLANDS OR MARSHES NEXT TO DECIDUOUS WOODLAND.	OPEN GRASSLANDS, MEADOWS, OR MARSHES FOR FORAGING CLOSE TO ISOLATED, DENSE-TOPPED TREES FOR NESTING AND PERCHING.	NEST IN LIVE OAK.	High probability of being present.
<i>Empidonax traillii eximius</i>	southwestern willow flycatcher	Endangered	Endangered			RIPARIAN WOODLANDS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.		SOUTHERN COTTONWOOD-WILLOW RIPARIAN FOREST DOMINATED BY SALIX GOODINGII, S. LAEVIGATA, S. LASIOLEPIS, S. EXIGUA, BRACCHARIS SALICIFOLIA, URTICA DIOICA, & TOXICODENDRON DIVERSILOBUM.	High probability of being present.

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<i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle			SC		A THOROUGHLY AQUATIC TURTLE OF PONDS, MARSHES, RIVERS, STREAMS & IRRIGATION DITCHES. USUALLY WITH AQUATIC VEGETATION, BE	NEED BASKING SITES AND SUITABLE (SANDY BANKS OR GRASSY OPEN FIELDS) UPLAND HABITAT UP TO 0.5 KM FROM WATER FOR EGG-LAYIN		High probability of being present.
<i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i>	California horned lark					COASTAL REGIONS, CHIEFLY FROM SONOMA CO. TO SAN DIEGO CO. ALSO MAIN PART OF SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY & EAST TO FOOTHILLS.	SHORT-GRASS PRAIRIE; "BALD" HILLS, MOUNTAIN MEADOWS, OPEN COASTAL PLAINS; FALLOW GRAIN FIELDS, ALKALI FLATS.	SURVEYS WERE CONDUCTED WITHIN RIVERSIDIAN AND DIEGAN COASTAL SAGE SCRUB. CIRCUS CYANEUS, ACCIPITER COOPERII AND AQUILA CHRYSAETOS OBSERVED IN VICINITY.	Low Probability of being present.
<i>Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum</i>	Santa Ana River woollystar	Endangered	Endangered		1B.1	COASTAL SCRUB, CHAPARRAL.	IN SANDY SOILS ON RIVER FLOODPLAINS OR TERRACED FLUVIAL DEPOSITS. 150-610M.		Low Probability of being present.
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	western mastiff bat			SC		MANY OPEN, SEMI-ARID TO ARID HABITATS, INCLUDING CONIFER & DECIDUOUS WOODLANDS, COASTAL SCRUB, GRASSLANDS, CHAPARRAL ETC	ROOSTS IN CREVICES IN CLIFF FACES, HIGH BUILDINGS, TREES & TUNNELS.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF CHAPARRAL/NON-NATIVE GRASSLAND IN THE UPPER SONORAN LIFE ZONE.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Gila orcuttii</i>	arroyo chub			SC		NATIVE TO STREAMS FROM MALIBU CR TO SAN LUIS REY RIVER BASIN. INTRODUCED INTO STREAMS IN SANTA CLARA, VENTURA, SANTA YNE	SLOW WATER STREAM SECTIONS WITH MUD OR SAND BOTTOMS. FEEDS HEAVILY ON AQUATIC VEGETATION & ASSOCIATED INVERTEBRATES.	THIS PART OF THE RIVER IS DOWNSTREAM FROM RIVERSIDE NARROWS WHERE GROUNDWATER IS FORCED TO THE SURFACE AND FLOWS BECOME MORE PERENNIAL/STABLE. THE FISH ASSEMBLAGE AT THIS SITE IS DOMINATED BY NATIVE SANTA ANA SUCKERS AND ARROYO CHUBS.	High probability of being present.
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	bald eagle	Delisted	Endangered			OCEAN SHORE, LAKE MARGINS, & RIVERS FOR BOTH NESTING & WINTERING. MOST NESTS WITHIN 1 MI OF WATER.	NESTS IN LARGE, OLD-GROWTH, OR DOMINANT LIVE TREE W/OPEN BRANCHES, ESPECIALLY PONDEROSA PINE. ROOSTS COMMUNALLY IN WINTE	SITE CONSISTS OF SEVERAL WINDROWS OF GUM TREES (EUCALYPTUS SP). WATERFOWL IMPORTANT IN DIET OF THESE WINTERING RAPTORS.	moderate probability of being present while foraging.
<i>Harpagonella palmeri</i>	Palmer's grapplehook				4.2	CHAPARRAL, COASTAL SCRUB, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.	CLAY SOILS; OPEN GRASSY AREAS W/IN SHRUBLAND. 15-830M.	OPEN, SOMEWHAT DISTURBED GRASSLAND ON CLAY LENS; OPEN PATCHES IN RIVERSIDIAN SAGE SCRUB. WITH CHORIZANTHE PROCLUMBENS ALBIFLORA, SCUTELLARIA SP., AND ANNUAL GRASSES.	Low Probability of being present.
<i>Hesperocyparis forbesii</i>	Tecate cypress				1B.1	CLOSED-CONE CONIFEROUS FOREST, CHAPARRAL.	PRIMARILY ON NORTH-FACING SLOPES; GROVES OFTEN ASSOCIATED WITH CHAPARRAL. 250-1500M.	CUPRESSUS FORBESII GROVE ON SANDY LOAM. SLOPE WITH S-EXPOSURE. TREES PLANTED IN AREA OF FORMER HOMESITE.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FEDERAL STATUS	STATE STATUS	CDFG LIST	CNPS LIST	GENERAL HABITAT	MICRO HABITAT	ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY	PROBABILITY OF OCCURRENCE
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i>	mesa horkelia				1B.1	CHAPARRAL, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, COASTAL SCRUB.	SANDY OR GRAVELLY SITES. 70-810M.		Low Probability of being present.
<i>Icteria virens</i>	yellow-breasted chat		SC			SUMMER RESIDENT; INHABITS RIPARIAN THICKETS OF WILLOW & OTHER BRUSHY TANGLES NEAR WATERCOURSES.	NESTS IN LOW, DENSE RIPARIAN, CONSISTING OF WILLOW, BLACKBERRY, WILD GRAPE; FORAGES AND NESTS WITHIN 10 FT OF GROUND.	HABITAT IS YOUNG TO MIDDLE-AGED WILLOW FOREST WITH OCCASIONALLY DENSE UNDERSTORY AND SOME DENSE STANDS OF GIANT REED; NO COTTONWOODS OBSERVED.	High probability of being present.
<i>Lamprolaima zonata</i> ( <i>pulchra</i> )	California mountain kingsnake (San Diego population)		SC			RESTRICTED TO THE SAN GABRIEL AND SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.	HABITATS, INCLUDING VALLEY-FOOTHILL HARDWOOD, CONIFEROUS, CHAPARRAL, RIPARIAN, AND WET MEADOWS.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF CHAPARRAL, ON A 0-DEGREE SLOPE, NEAR WATER.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i>	western yellow bat		SC			FOUND IN VALLEY FOOTHILL RIPARIAN, DESERT RIPARIAN, DESERT WASH, AND PALM OASIS HABITATS.	ROOSTS IN TREES, PARTICULARLY PALMS. FORAGES OVER WATER AND AMONG TREES.		High probability of being present.
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	Coulter's goldfields				1B.1	COASTAL SALT MARSHES, PLAYAS, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, VERNAL POOLS.	USUALLY FOUND ON ALKALINE SOILS IN PLAYAS, SINKS, AND GRASSLANDS. 1-1400M.	GROWING WITHIN WILLOW RIPARIAN HABITAT IN ASSOCIATION WITH SALIX SP., TYPHA SP., SCHINUS MOLLE AND NICOTIANA GLAUCA MIXED IN.	Low Probability of being present.
<i>Lepechinia cardiophylla</i>	heart-leaved pitcher sage				1B.2	CLOSED-CONE CONIFEROUS FOREST, CHAPARRAL, CISMONTANE WOODLAND.	550-1370M.		No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i>	Robinson's pepper-grass				1B.2	CHAPARRAL, COASTAL SCRUB.	DRY SOILS, SHRUBLAND. 1-945M.		Low Probability of being present.
<i>Lepus californicus bennetti</i>	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit		SC			INTERMEDIATE CANOPY STAGES OF SHRUB HABITATS & OPEN SHRUB / HERBACEOUS & TREE / HERBACEOUS EDGES.	COASTAL SAGE SCRUB HABITATS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.	HABITAT CONSISTS MAINLY OF RIVERSIDIAN SAGE SCRUB, SALT BUSH SCRUB & NON-NATIVE GRASSES. RESIDENTIAL/OPEN SPACE EXISTS TO THE EAST & SCATTERED RESIDENCES ARE LOCATED TO THE WEST.	Present
<i>Lithobates pipiens</i>	northern leopard frog		SC			NATIVE RANGE IS EAST OF SIERRA NEVADA-CASCADE CREST. NEAR PERMANENT OR SEMI-PERMANENT WATER IN A VARIETY OF HABITATS.	HIGHLY AQUATIC SPECIES. SHORELINE COVER, SUBMERGED AND EMERGENT AQUATIC VEGETATION ARE IMPORTANT HABITAT CHARACTERISTICS		Low Probability of being present.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FEDERAL STATUS	STATE STATUS	CDFG LIST	CNPS LIST	GENERAL HABITAT	MICRO HABITAT	ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY	PROBABILITY OF OCCURRENCE
<i>Lycium parishii</i>	Parish's desert-thorn				2,3	COASTAL SCRUB, SONORAN DESERT SCRUB.	300-1000M. STEEP SCREE OR TALUS SLOPES BETWEEN BRECCIA SECONDARY ALLUVIAL BENCHES ALONG DRAINAGES AND WASHES. 1350-1750 M.		No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Monardella australis</i> ssp. <i>jokerstii</i>	Jokerst's monardella			1B.1	LOWER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST, CHAPARRAL.	LOWER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST, CHAPARRAL.	USUALLY FOUND NEAR STREAMS OR SEEPS. 400-2000M.	LOAM SOIL.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Muhlenbergia californica</i>	California muhly			4.3	COASTAL SAGE, CHAPARRAL, LOWER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST, MEADOWS.	COASTAL SAGE, CHAPARRAL, LOWER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST, MEADOWS.		GROWING ALONG CREEK UNDER TREES.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Yuma myotis				OPTIMAL HABITATS ARE OPEN FORESTS AND WOODLANDS WITH SOURCES OF WATER OVER WHICH TO FEED.		DISTRIBUTION IS CLOSELY TIED TO BODIES OF WATER. MATERNITY COLONIES IN CAVES, MINES, BUILDINGS OR CREVICES.		Moderate probability of being present.
<i>Navaretia prostrata</i>	prostrate vernal pool navaretia			1B.1	COASTAL SCRUB, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, VERNAL POOLS.	COASTAL SCRUB, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, VERNAL POOLS.	ALKALINE SOILS IN GRASSLAND, OR IN VERNAL POOLS. MESC, ALKALINE SITES. 15-700M.	ON DRYING BOTTOMS OF WINTER POOLS.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>	San Diego desert woodrat			SC	COASTAL SCRUB OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FROM SAN DIEGO COUNTY TO SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY.		MODERATE TO DENSE CANOPIES PREFERRED. THEY ARE PARTICULARLY ABUNDANT IN ROCK OUTCROPS & ROCKY CLIFFS & SLOPES.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF RIVERSIDEAN ALLUVIAL FAN SAGE SCRUB. OTHER RARE SPECIES AT THIS SITE INCLUDE CHAETODIPUS FALLAX FALLAX.	Low Probability of being present.
<i>Nolina cismontana</i>	chaparral nolina			1B.2	CHAPARRAL, COASTAL SCRUB.		PRIMARYLY ON SANDSTONE AND SHALE SUBSTRATES. ALSO KNOWN FROM GABBRO. 140-1275M.		No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i>	pockealed free-tailed bat			SC	VARIETY OF ARID AREAS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA; PINE-JUNIPER WOODLANDS, DESERT SCRUB, PALM OASIS, DESERT WASH, DESERT RIPA		ROCKY AREAS WITH HIGH CLIFFS.		No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	big free-tailed bat			SC	LOW-LYING ARID AREAS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.		NEED HIGH CLIFFS OR ROCKY OUTCROPS FOR ROOSTING SITES. FEEDS PRINCIPALLY ON LARGE MOTHS.		No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Penstemon californicus</i>	California beardtongue			1B.2	CHAPARRAL, LOWER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST, PINYON-JUNIPER WOODLAND.		STONY SLOPES AND SHRUBBY OPENINGS; SANDY OR GRANITIC SOILS. 1160-2300M.		No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Pentachaeta aurea</i> ssp. <i>allenii</i>	Allen's pentachaeta			1B.1	VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLANDS, COASTAL SCRUB.		OPENINGS IN SCRUB OR GRASSLAND.	CHAPARRAL. OPEN CLAY SOILS.	Low Probability of being present.

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<i>Perognathus longimembris brevinasus</i>	Los Angeles pocket mouse			SC		LOWER ELEVATION GRASSLANDS & COASTAL SAGE COMMUNITIES IN AND AROUND THE LOS ANGELES BASIN.	OPEN GROUND WITH FINE SANDY SOILS. MAY NOT DIG EXTENSIVE BURROWS, HIDING UNDER WEEDS & DEAD LEAVES INSTEAD.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF RELICT ALLUVIAL FAN SAGE SCRUB, DOMINATED BY ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM, LEPIDOSPARTIUM SQUAMATUM, LOTUS SCOPARIUS, BRASSICA NIGRA, CROTON CALIFORNICUS, AND BACCHARIS SALICIFOLIA; RIVERWASH SOILS AND FLAT TERRAIN.	Moderate probability of being present.
<i>Phacelia keckii</i>	Santiago Peak phacelia				1B.3	CLOSED-CONE CONIFEROUS FOREST, CHAPARRAL.	OPEN AREAS, SOMETIMES ALONG CREEKS. 545-1600M.	OPEN AREA ALONG E-FACING SLOPE WITHIN A KNOBCONE PINE WOODLAND.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	coast horned lizard			SC		FREQUNTS A WIDE VARIETY OF HABITATS, MOST COMMON IN LOWLANDS ALONG SANDY WASHES WITH SCATTERED LOW BUSHES.	OPEN AREAS FOR SUNNING, BUSHES FOR COVER, PATCHES OF LOOSE SOIL FOR BURIAL, & ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF ANTS & OTHER INSECTS.	2010 AERIAL PHOTOS SHOW MINING ACTIVITIES AT THE WESTERN SIDE AND RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT TO THE NORTH.	High probability of being present.
<i>Poliopita californica californica</i>	coastal California gnatcatcher	Threatened		SC		OBLIGATE, PERMANENT RESIDENT OF COASTAL SAGE SCRUB BELOW 2500 FT IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.	LOW, COASTAL SAGE SCRUB IN ARID WASHES, ON MESAS & SLOPES. NOT ALL AREAS CLASSIFIED AS COASTAL SAGE SCRUB ARE OCCUPIED.	ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM, SALVIA MELLIFERA, AND SAMBUCUS MEXICANA.	The species is not present
<i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i>	white rabbit-tobacco				2.2	RIPARIAN WOODLAND, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, COASTAL SCRUB, CHAPARRAL.	SANDY, GRAVELLY SITES, 0-2100M.	RIVER BOTTOM.	High probability of being present.
<i>Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis</i>	Delhi Sands flower-loving fly	Endangered				FOUND ONLY IN AREAS OF THE DELHI SANDS FORMATION IN SOUTHWESTERN SAN BERNARDINO & NORTHWESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTIES.	REQUIRES FINE, SANDY SOILS, OFTEN WITH WHOLLY OR PARTLY CONSOLIDATED DUNES & SPARSE VEGETATION. OVIPOSITION REQ. SHADE.	HABITAT CONSISTS OF DUNED DELHI SAND; VEGETATION INCLUDED CROTON CALIFORNICUS, HETEROTHECA GRANDIFLORA, HIRSCHFELDIA INCANA, ERIOGONUM THURBERI, AND E. FASCICULATUM. INDICATOR INSECTS: APOCERA CONVERGENS AND NEMOMYDAS PANTHERINUS.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3</i>	Santa Ana speckled dace			SC		HEADWATERS OF THE SANTA ANA AND SAN GABRIEL RIVERS. MAY BE EXTIRPATED FROM THE LOS ANGELES RIVER SYSTEM.	REQUIRES PERMANENT FLOWING STREAMS WITH SUMMER WATER TEMPS OF 17-20 C. USUALLY INHABITS SHALLOW COBBLE AND GRAVEL RIFFLE	COMMON AQUATIC VEGETATION IS CATTAILS, WATERCRESS, ARRUNDO. 100% RUN AND SAND.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.



SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FEDERAL STATUS	STATE STATUS	CDFG LIST	CNPS LIST	GENERAL HABITAT	MICRO HABITAT	ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY	PROBABILITY OF OCCURRENCE
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland							NARROW BANDS OF PLATANUS RACEMOSA (TO 80 FT TALL). DENSE. ABUNDANT BACCHARIS GLUTINOSA & OCCASIONAL SALIX IN UNDERSTORY. ABUNDANT SYCAMORE RESPROUTS.	Not present.
Southern Willow Scrub	Southern Willow Scrub							MAPPED BY WIESLANDER SURVEY AS CLOSED CANOPY Q. AGRIFOLIA U/S, OPEN Q. AGRIFOLIA & PLATANUS RACEMOSA MIDSTREAM & SAMBUCUS GLAUCA, NICOTIANA GLAUCA & SALIX SPP D/S. ENTIRE STRETCH OF SCRUB SCATTERED W/Q. AGRIFOLIA & PLATANUS RACEMOSA.	Present
Spea hammondii	western spadefoot		SC			OCCURS PRIMARILY IN GRASSLAND HABITATS. BUT CAN BE FOUND IN VALLEY-FOOTHILL HARDWOOD WOODLANDS.	VERNAL POOLS ARE ESSENTIAL FOR BREEDING AND EGG-LAYING.	HABITAT SURROUNDING PONDS CONSISTS OF MOSTLY GRAZED, ANNUAL GRASSLAND, WITH MULEFAT SCRUB AND COASTAL SAGE SCRUB IN THE VICINITY. SITE WAS ONCE A MOTOCROSS COURSE.	High probability of being present.
Sphenopholis obtusata	prairie wedge grass			2.2		CISMONTANE WOODLAND, MEADOWS AND SEEPS.	OPEN MOIST SITES, ALONG RIVERS AND SPRINGS. ALKALINE DESERT SEEPS. 360-2325M.	OLD FIELD IN RIVER BOTTOM.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
Symphyotrichum defoliatum	San Bernardino aster			1B.2		MEADOWS AND SEEPS, MARSHES AND SWAMPS, COASTAL SCRUB, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, LOWER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST, GRASSLAND.	VERNALLY MESIC GRASSLAND OR NEAR DITCHES, STREAMS AND SPRINGS; DISTURBED AREAS. 2-2040M.	HILLSIDE.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt		SC			COASTAL DRAINAGES FROM MENDOCINO COUNTY TO SAN DIEGO COUNTY.	LIVES IN TERRESTRIAL HABITATS & WILL MIGRATE OVER 1 KM TO BREED IN PONDS, RESERVOIRS & SLOW MOVING STREAMS.	SYCAMORE/OAK WOODLAND WITH 90% COVER. AREA IS WITHIN A SOUTHERN COAST LIVE OAK RIPARIAN FOREST COMMUNITY (CNDDB)	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
Thamnophis hammondi	two-striped garter snake		SC			COASTAL CALIFORNIA FROM VICINITY OF SALINAS TO NORTHWEST BAJA CALIFORNIA, FROM SEA TO ABOUT 7,000 FT ELEVATION.	HIGHLY AQUATIC, FOUND IN OR NEAR PERMANENT FRESH WATER. OFTEN ALONG STREAMS WITH ROCKY BEDS AND RIPARIAN GROWTH.	BASIN PEAR-SHAPED, CA. 500 FT LONG X 250 FT WIDE (~2 ACRES). STREAMED W/ SEASONAL FLOW DEC - JUN. RIPARIAN VEG OF WATERCRESS, MULEFAT, GRASSES & SOME CATTAILS; GENERALLY CLEARED ANNUALLY BY LAX FLOOD CONTROL, USUALLY IN SUMMER OR FALL.	Moderate probability of being present.

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<i>Thysanocarpus rigidus</i>	rigid fringe-pod				1B.2	PINYON AND JUNIPER WOODLAND.	DRY, ROCKY SLOPES AND RIDGES OF OAK AND PINE WOODLAND IN ARID MOUNTAIN RANGES. 600-2200 M.	CLEARED FIELD.	No Habitat Present. Species not present.
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	least Bell's vireo	Endangered	Endangered			SUMMER RESIDENT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IN LOW RIPARIAN IN VICINITY OF WATER OR IN DRY RIVER BOTTOMS; BELOW 2000 FT.	NESTS PLACED ALONG MARGINS OF BUSHES OR ON TWIGS PROJECTING INTO PATHWAYS. USUALLY WILLOW, BACCHARIS, MESQUITE.	MUCH OF THE ORIGINAL RIPARIAN VEGETATION HAS BEEN ALTERED ALONG THIS RIVER. BUT EXTENSIVE WILLOW THICKETS ARE STILL PRESENT.	High probability of being present.

**APPENDIX B**  
**OBSERVED SPECIES LIST**

**List of Plant Species Observed during  
Field Survey  
June 08 and 15, 2012**

LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME
<b>ANACARDIACEAE</b>	<b>SUMAC FAMILY</b>
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	Poison oak
<b>APIACEAE</b>	<b>CARROT FAMILY</b>
<i>Apium graveolens</i>	Common celery*
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Cut-leaved water-parsnip
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Poison Hemlock
<b>ASTERACEAE</b>	<b>COMPOSITE FAMILY</b>
<i>Ambrosia acanthicarpa</i>	Annual burweed
<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	Western ragweed
<i>Artemisia californica</i>	California sagebrush
<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i>	Mulefat, seepwillow
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian thistle*
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	Tocalote*
<i>Chamomilla suaveolens</i> [ <i>Matricaria matricarioides</i> ]	Common pineapple weed*
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bull thistle*
<i>Conyza</i> sp.	Horseweed
<i>Gnaphalium californica</i>	California everlasting
<i>Gnaphalium canescens</i>	White everlasting
<i>Gnaphalium luteo-album</i>	Pearly everlasting*
<i>Hedypnois cretica</i>	Crete weed*
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Annual sunflower
<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>	Telegraph weed
<i>Heterotheca sessiflora</i> ssp. <i>echioides</i>	Bristly golden aster
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth cat's ear*
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly serriola*
<i>Stephanomeria virgata</i>	Twiggy wreath plant
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly sowthistle*
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common sowthistle*
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Common dandelion*
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> var. <i>canadense</i>	Cocklebur
<b>BRASSICACEAE</b>	<b>MUSTARD FAMILY</b>
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Short-pod mustard*
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	White water-cress
<b>CAPRIFOLIACEAE</b>	<b>HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY</b>
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i> var. <i>vacillans</i>	Honeysuckle
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	Mexican elderberry
<b>CARYOPHYLLACEAE</b>	<b>PINK FAMILY</b>
<i>Spergularia bocconei</i>	Boccone's sand spurry*

<b>CHENOPODIACEAE</b>	<b>GOOSEFOOT FAMILY</b>
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Nettle-leaved goosefoot*
<i>Salsola tragus</i>	Russian thistle*
<b>CUCURBITACEAE</b>	<b>CUCUMBER FAMILY</b>
<i>Cucurbita foetidissima</i>	Calabazilla
<b>FABACEAE</b>	<b>LEGUME FAMILY</b>
<i>Acacia</i> sp.	Wattle*
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's foot trefoil*
<i>Lotus purshianus</i>	Spanish clover
<i>Lotus scoparius</i>	Deerweed
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Burclover*
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White sweet-clover*
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Sourclover*
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White clover*
<i>Trifolium variegatum</i>	White-tipped clover*
<i>Vicia villosa</i> ssp. <i>varia</i>	Hairy vetch*
<b>GERANIACEAE</b>	<b>GERANIUM FAMILY</b>
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Long-beaked filaree*
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Red-stemmed filaree*
<b>HYDROPHYLLACEAE</b>	<b>WATERLEAF FAMILY</b>
<i>Phacelia ramosissima</i>	Branching phacelia
<b>LAMIACEAE</b>	<b>MINT FAMILY</b>
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	Horehound*
<i>Stachys</i> sp.	Hedge-nettle
<b>MALVACEAE</b>	<b>MALLOW FAMILY</b>
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Cheeseweed*
<b>MYRTACEAE</b>	<b>MYRTLE FAMILY</b>
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Gum trees*
<b>OLEACEAE</b>	<b>OLIVE FAMILY</b>
<i>Fraxinus</i> sp.	Ash
<i>Morus alba</i>	White mulberry*
<b>ONAGRACEAE</b>	<b>EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY</b>
<i>Camissonia hirtella</i>	Field sun-cup
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>ciliatum</i>	Green willow-herb
<i>Oenothera elata</i> ssp. <i>hirsutissima</i>	Great marsh evening primrose
<b>OXALIDACEAE</b>	<b>WOOD-SORREL FAMILY</b>
<i>Oxalis</i> sp.	Sorrel*

<b>PLATANACEAE</b>	<b>PLANE TREE FAMILY</b>
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	Western sycamore
<b>POLYGONACEAE</b>	<b>BUCKWHEAT FAMILY</b>
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	California buckwheat
<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Prostrate knotweed*
<i>Polygonum</i> sp.	Smartweed
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Green dock*
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curly dock*
<b>PLANTAGINACEAE</b>	<b>PLANTAIN FAMILY</b>
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	English plantain*
<b>PRIMULACEAE</b>	<b>PRIMROSE FAMILY</b>
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet pimpernel*
<b>RANUNCULACEAE</b>	<b>BUTTERCUP FAMILY</b>
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	Spinyfruit buttercup
<b>SALICACEAE</b>	<b>WILLOW FAMILY</b>
<i>Populus fremontii</i> ssp. <i>fremontii</i>	Western cottonwood
<i>Salix exigua</i>	Narrow-leaved willow
<i>Salix laevigata</i>	Red willow
<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo willow
<b>SCROPHULARIACEAE</b>	<b>FIGWORT FAMILY</b>
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	Seep monkeyflower
<i>Penstemon spectabilis</i> ssp. <i>spectabilis</i>	Royal penstemon
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Woolly mullein*
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Great water speedwell*
<i>Veronica persicaria</i>	Persian speedwell*
<b>SOLANACEAE</b>	<b>NIGHTSHADE FAMILY</b>
<i>Datura wrightii</i>	Jimsonweed
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Tree tobacco*
<i>Solanum americanum</i>	White nightshade*
<b>ULMACEAE</b>	<b>ELM FAMILY</b>
<i>Ulmus parviflora</i>	Siberian elm*
<b>URTICACEAE</b>	<b>NETTLE FAMILY</b>
<i>Urtica dioica</i> ssp. <i>holosericea</i>	Hoary nettle
<b>VITACEAE</b>	<b>GRAPE FAMILY</b>
<i>Vitis girdiana</i>	Desert wild grape
<b>ARECACEAE</b>	<b>PALM FAMILY</b>
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island date palm*
<i>Washingtonia</i> sp.	Fan palm*



**List of Fauna Species Observed during  
Field Survey  
June 08 and 15, 2012**

LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME
<b>BIRDS</b>	
<b>PODICIPEDIDAE</b>	<b>GREBE FAMILY</b>
<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Pied-billed Grebe
<b>ACCIPITRIDAE</b>	<b>HAWK FAMILY</b>
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Red-tailed Hawk
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle
<b>FALCONIDAE</b>	<b>FALCON FAMILY</b>
<i>Falco sparverius</i>	American Kestrel
<b>RALLIDAE</b>	<b>RAIL FAMILY</b>
<i>Fulica americana</i>	American Coot
<b>ARDEIDAE</b>	<b>EGRET FAMILY</b>
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great Egret
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Great Blue Heron
<b>COLUMBIDAE</b>	<b>PIGEON AND DOVE FAMILY</b>
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Eurasian Collared-Dove*
<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Mourning Dove
<b>APODIDAE</b>	<b>SWIFT FAMILY</b>
<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>	White-throated Swift
<b>TROCHILIDAE</b>	<b>HUMMINGBIRD FAMILY</b>
<i>Calypte anna</i>	Anna's Hummingbird
<i>Calypte costae</i>	Costa's Hummingbird
<b>PICIDAE</b>	<b>WOODPECKER</b>
<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Woodpecker
<b>TYRANNIDAE</b>	<b>TYRANT FLYCATCHER FAMILY</b>
<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Black Phoebe
<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>	Cassin's Kingbird
<b>CORVIDAE</b>	<b>JAY AND CROW FAMILY</b>
<i>Corvus corax</i>	Common Raven
<b>HIRUNDINIDAE</b>	<b>SWALLOW FAMILY</b>

<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	Northern Rough-winged Swallow
<b>AEGITHALIDAE</b>	<b>BUSHTIT FAMILY</b>
<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>	Bushtit
<b>BOMBYCILLIDAE</b>	<b>SILKY-FLYCATCHER FAMILY</b>
<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>	Phainopepla
<b>STURNIDAE</b>	<b>STARLING FAMILY</b>
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	European Starling*
<b>STRIGIDAE</b>	
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Burrowing Owl
<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Great Horned Owl
<b>PARULIDAE</b>	<b>WOOD-WARBLER FAMILY</b>
<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	Yellow Warbler
<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Common Yellowthroat
<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	Wilson's Warbler
<b>EMBERIZIDAE</b>	<b>SPARROW FAMILY</b>
<i>Pipilo crissalis</i>	California Towhee
<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Song Sparrow
<b>ICTERIDAE</b>	<b>ICTERID FAMILY</b>
<i>Icterus bullockii</i>	Bullock's Oriole
<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Brown-headed Cowbird
<b>FRINGILLIDAE</b>	<b>FINCH FAMILY</b>
<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	House Finch
<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>	Lesser Goldfinch
<b>PASSERIDAE</b>	<b>OLD WORLD SPARROW FAMILY</b>
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow*
<b>MAMMALS</b>	
<b>LEPORIDAE</b>	<b>HARE, RABBIT FAMILY</b>
<i>Sylvilagus audubonii</i>	Audubon's Cottontail
<i>Lepus californicus</i>	Black tail jackrabbit
<b>SCIURIDAE</b>	<b>SQUIRREL FAMILY</b>
<i>Spermophilus beecheyi</i>	California Ground Squirrel
<b>REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS</b>	
<b>IGUANIDAE</b>	<b>IGUANID FAMILY</b>
<i>Sceloporus orcutti</i>	Granite Spiny Lizard

<b>RANIDAE</b>	<b>TRUE FROG FAMILY</b>
<i>Rana [Lithobates] catesbeiana</i>	Bullfrog*
<b>INVERTEBRATES</b>	
<b>AESHNIDAE</b>	<b>DARNER FAMILY</b>
<i>Anax junius</i>	Common Green Darner
<b>APIDAE</b>	<b>APID BEE FAMILY</b>
<i>Apis mellifera</i>	Honey Bee
<b>LIBELLULIDAE</b>	<b>SKIMMER FAMILY</b>
<i>Libellula croceipennis</i>	Neon Skimmer
<i>Libellula saturata</i>	Flame Skimmer
<i>Pachydiplax longipennis</i>	Blue Dasher
<i>Tramea lacerata</i>	Black Saddlebags
<b>MUSCIDAE</b>	<b>MUSCID FLY FAMILY</b>
<i>Musca domestica</i>	Common Housefly
<b>PIERIDAE</b>	<b>WHITE AND SULFUR FAMILY</b>
<i>Pontia protodice</i>	Common Checkered White
<b>PAPILIONIDAE</b>	<b>SWALLOWTAIL FAMILY</b>
<i>Papilio rutulus</i>	Western Tiger Swallowtail
* denotes non-native species	

**APPENDIX C**  
**SITE PHOTOS**

# Habitat Value Assessment 322 Acres – Adjacent to Prado Park Representative Site Photos



Representative fallow fields/ foraging habitat in parcel 1057-212-17



Abandoned agricultural infrastructure/ foraging habitat spanning several of the subject parcels.

# Habitat Value Assessment 322 Acres – Adjacent to Prado Park Representative Site Photos



Representative stream/riparian wetland at the western subject parcels.



Red tail hawk nest at the eucalyptus woodland in parcel 1057-221-02.

# Habitat Value Assessment 322 Acres – Adjacent to Prado Park Representative Site Photos



Horned owl observed in the eucalyptus woodland in parcel 1057-221-02



Agricultural crops in the three south eastern parcels.

# Habitat Value Assessment 322 Acres – Adjacent to Prado Park Representative Site Photos



Stockpiling operation of an on-site private business.



Example of the paintball recreational area.