APPENDIX E

Special-Status Species Documented in the Valley Region, Mountain Region, and Desert Region

Table E-1
Special-Status Plants Documented in the Valley Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations, Life Form, Blooming Period, Elevation Range (ft amsl)	Arid West Wetland Indicator Status	Potential to Occur
Brand's star phacelia	*Phacelia stellaris*	FC/None/1B.1	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub/annual herb/Mar–Jun/3–1,312	None	This species is not expected to occur because it is outside its known documented range, though there is single record occurrence in the region that is likely extirpated (CNDDB 2016).
bristly sedge	*Carex comosa*	None/None/2B.1	Coastal prairie, marshes and swamps (lake margins), valley and foothill grassland/perennial rhizomatous herb/May–Sep/0–2,051	OBL	Not expected to occur as single record from San Bernardino Valley is from 1882 and is likely extirpated.
California satintail	*Imperata brevifolia*	USFS/None/2B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps (often alkali), riparian scrub/mesic/perennial rhizomatous herb/Sep–May/0–3,986	FAC	Low potential to occur as there is only one historical record (1891) and one current record (2010) from the Valley region. The more current record is adjacent to City Creek in an urbanized area.
California sawgrass	*Cladium californicum*	None/None/2B.2	Meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps/alkaline or freshwater/perennial rhizomatous herb/Jun–Sep/197–2,838	OBL	Not expected to occur as single record from San Bernardino Valley from 1918 is extirpated.
Coulter's saltbush	*Atriplex coulteri*	None/None/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland/alkaline or clay/perennial herb/Mar–Oct/10–1,509	FACU	Not expected to occur as the historical records from the region are likely misidentified (CNPS 2017).
Horn's milk-vetch	*Astragalus hornii* var. *hornii*	BLM/None/1B.1	Meadows and seeps, playas/lake margins, alkaline/annual herb/May–Oct/197–2,789	None	Not expected to occur as the single historical record from the region is extirpated (CNDDB 2017).
intermediate mariposa lily	*Calochortus weedii* var. *intermedius*	USFS/None/1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland/rocky, calcareous/perennial bulbiferous herb/May–Jul/344–2,805	None	Low potential as only two records in San Bernardino County are from Chino Hills area (from 1983) away from the maintenance footprint.
Los Angeles sunflower	*Helianthus nuttallii* ssp. *parishii*	None/None/1A	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt and freshwater)/perennial rhizomatous herb/Aug–Oct/33–5,495	None	Not expected as this species is presumed extirpated or extinct because they have not been seen or collected in the wild in California for many years.
many-stemmed dudleya	*Dudleya multicaulis*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland/often clay/perennial herb/Apr–Jul/49–2,592	None	Low potential as only two records in San Bernardino County are from Chino Hills area (from 1983) away from the maintenance footprint.
mesa horkelia	*Horkelia cuneata* var. *puberula*	USFS/None/1B.1	Chaparral (maritime), cismontane woodland, coastal scrub/sandy or gravelly/perennial herb/Feb–Jul (Sep)/230–2,657	None	Low potential as many historical occurrences extirpated; however, potentially suitable habitat occurs in some wash areas.
Nevin's barberry	*Berberis nevinii*	FE, BLM/SE/1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian scrub/sandy or gravelly/perennial evergreen shrub/Mar–Jun/899–2,707;	None	Moderate potential where the maintenance footprint overlaps suitable habitat in the Loma Linda Hills, the only area where this species has been documented. Three occurrences known from the Loma Linda Hills area in southern San Bernardino County: one near the mouth of Scott Canyon, one near Pilgrim Road, and one in a side canyon off of San Timoteo Canyon
Parish's bush-mallow	*Malacothamnus parishii*	None/None/1A	Chaparral, coastal scrub/perennial deciduous shrub/Jun–Jul/1,001–1,493	None	Not expected as this species is presumed extirpated or extinct because they have not been seen or collected in the wild in California for many years.
Parish's desert-thorn	*Lycium parishii*	None/None/2B.3	Coastal scrub, Sonoran desert scrub/perennial shrub/Mar–Apr/443–3,281	None	Not expected to occur as single record from San Bernardino Valley from 1885 is extirpated.
Parish's gooseberry	*Ribes divaricatum* var. *parishii*	None/None/1A	Riparian woodland/perennial deciduous shrub/Feb–Apr/213–984	None	Not expected as this species is presumed extirpated or extinct because they have not been seen or collected in the wild in California for many years.
Parry's spineflower	*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *parryi*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland/sandy or rocky, openings/annual herb/Apr–Jun/902–4,003	None	Moderate potential to occur where maintenance footprint overlaps wash habitat.
Peruvian dodder	*Cuscuta obtusiflora* var. *glandulosa*	None/None/2B.2	Marshes and swamps(freshwater)/annual vine (parasitic)/Jul–Oct/49–919	None	Not expected as only record (dated 1890) from region near Warm Springs is extirpated.
prairie wedge grass	*Sphenopholis obtusata*	None/None/2B.2	Cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps/mesic/perennial herb/Apr–Jul/984–6,562	FAC	Not expected as there is only one historical record (dated 1917) mapped in the Santa Ana River bottoms.
Pringle's monardella	*Monardella pringlei*	None/None/1A	Coastal scrub (sandy)/annual herb/May–Jun/984–1,312	None	Not expected as this species is presumed extirpated or extinct because they have not been seen or collected in the wild in California for many years.

Table E-1
Special-Status Plants Documented in the Valley Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations, Life Form, Blooming Period, Elevation Range (ft amsl)	Arid West Wetland Indicator Status	Potential to Occur
prostrate vernal pool navarretia	*Navarretia prostrata*	None/None/1B.1	Coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland (alkaline), vernal pools/mesic/annual herb/Apr–Jul/49–3,970	OBL	Not expected as historical records in region are extirpated and the maintenance footprint does not overlap vernal pool habitat.
salt spring checkerbloom	*Sidalcea neomexicana*	USFS/None/2B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, playas/alkaline, mesic/perennial herb/Mar–Jun/49–5,020	FACW	Not expected as there is only one record from 1917 in vicinity of Chino Creek.
San Bernardino aster	*Symphyotrichum defoliatum*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic)/near ditches, streams, springs/perennial rhizomatous herb/Jul–Nov/7–6,693	OBL	Low potential as there are no current records from the Valley region of the maintenance footprint, although it was documented in 1951 in San Timoteo Canyon in Riverside County.
Sanford's arrowhead	*Sagittaria sanfordii*	BLM/None/1B.2	Marshes and swamps (assorted shallow freshwater)/perennial rhizomatous herb/May–Oct(Nov)/0–2,133	OBL	Moderate potential as this species was documented in 2009 in a District facility in Rancho Cucamonga (northwest of Banyan St. and Haven Ave.). Described as extirpated from Southern California by the CNPS (2017) prior to this record, which needs verification (CNDDB 2017).
Santa Ana River woollystar	*Eriastrum densifolium* ssp. *sanctorum*	FE/SE/1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub (alluvial fan)/sandy or gravelly/perennial herb/Apr–Sep/299–2,001	None	Present in the maintenance footprint where it overlaps suitable wash habitat
singlewhorl burrobrush	*Ambrosia monogyra*	None/None/2B.2	Chaparral, Sonoran desert scrub/sandy/perennial shrub/Aug–Nov/33–1,640	UPL	Low as there are only two records (1926 and 1947) from San Bernardino County in the vicinity of Rialto and Fontana.
slender-horned spineflower	*Dodecahema leptoceras*	FE, BLM/SE/1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub (alluvial fan)/sandy/annual herb/Apr–Jun/656–2,493	None	Moderate potential to occur within portions of the maintenance footprint that overlap wash terrace areas. Some maintenance areas overlap historical records in Cajon Wash, and are nearby records within Lytle Creek.
smooth tarplant	*Centromadia pungens* ssp. *laevis*	None/None/1B.1	Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland/alkaline/annual herb/Apr–Sep/0–2,100	None	Low potential as few historic records and preferred habitat appears to be away from active channels and associated terraces where majority of maintenance will occur.
white-bracted spineflower	*Chorizanthe xanti* var. *leucotheca*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.2	Coastal scrub (alluvial fans), Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland/sandy or gravelly/annual herb/Apr–Jun/984–3,937	None	Moderate potential to occur within portions of the maintenance footprint that overlap wash terrace areas.
Yucaipa onion	*Allium marvinii*	USFS/None/1B.1	Chaparral (clay, openings)/perennial bulbiferous herb/Apr–May/2,493–3,494	None	Low potential to occur in maintenance activities near Wildwood Canyon, west of Canyon Drive.

ft amsl = feet above mean sea level.
Federal Status:
FC = federal candidate for listing
FE = federally listed as endangered
BLM = B LM sensitive
USFS = USFS sensitive (Region 5)
State Status:
SE = state listed as endangered
California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR):
1A = plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere
1B = plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
2B = plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere
.1 = seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)
.2 = moderately threatened in California (20%-80% occurrences threatened/moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
.3 = not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences threatened/low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)
Arid West Wetland Indicator Status:
OBL = obligate wetland
FAC = facultative
FACU = facultative upland
FACW = facultative wetland
UPL = obligate upland

Table E-2
Special-Status Wildlife Documented in the Valley Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	State Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
			Amphibians		
arroyo toad	*Anaxyrus californicus*	FE	SSC	Semi-arid areas near washes, sandy riverbanks, riparian areas, palm oasis, Joshua tree, mixed chaparral and sagebrush; stream channels for breeding(typically 3rd order); adjacent stream terraces and uplands for foraging and wintering	Not expected primarily because of a lack of suitable habitat. Additionally, this species has not been recorded within the maintenance footprint, although there are historical records in upstream areas of Cajon Wash.
western spadefoot	*Spea hammondii*	BLM	SSC	Primarily grassland and vernal pools, but also in ephemeral wetlands that persist at least 3 weeks in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley-foothill woodlands, pastures, and other agriculture	Moderate. This species could occur within some natural bottomed basins in the valley that hold rain water temporarily (at least 3 weeks), with some surrounding natural vegetation.
			Reptiles		
orangethroat whiptail	*Aspidoscelis hyperythra*	USFS	SSC	Low-elevation coastal scrub,chaparral, and valley-foothill hardwood	High. This species could occur within natural areas of the maintenance footprint.
California glossy snake	*Arizona elegans occidentalis*	None	SSC	Inhabits arid scrub, rocky washes, grasslands, and chaparral	High. This species could occur within natural areas of the maintenance footprint.
silvery legless lizard	*Anniella pulchra pulchra*	USFS	SSC	Stabilized dunes, beaches, dry washes, chaparral, scrubs, pine, oak, and riparian woodlands; associated with sparse vegetation and sandy or loose, loamy soils	High. This species could occur within natural areas of the maintenance footprint.
south coast garter snake	*Thamnophis sirtalis* ssp.	None	SSC	Prefers shallow, low gradient freshwater aquatic habitats such as wetlands and marshes, and upland dense multistoried riparian vegetation. Records from Prado Basin and upstream in the Santa Ana River.	Moderate. This species could occur within wetland and riparian areas of the maintenance footprint.
Blainville's horned lizard	*Phrynosoma blainvillii*	BLM	SSC	Open areas of sandy soil in valleys, foothills and semi-arid mountains including coastal scrub, chaparral, valley–foothill hardwood, conifer, riparian, pine-cypress, juniper and annual grassland	High. This species could occur within natural areas of the maintenance footprint.
western pond turtle	*Actinemys marmorata*	BLM, USFS	SSC	Slow-moving permanent or intermittent streams, ponds, small lakes, reservoirs with emergent basking sites; adjacent uplands used for nesting and during winter; there are several occurrences on the westernmost edge of San Bernardino County (CNDDB 2015)	Low. This species is primarily been recorded in areas in the lower section of the Santa Ana River where no maintenance is proposed.
			Birds		
burrowing owl	*Athene cunicularia* (burrow sites & some wintering sites)	BLM	SSC	Nests and forages in grassland, open scrub, and agriculture, particularly with ground squirrel burrows	Present. This species is known to occur within and adjacent to the maintenance footprint primarily where open areas persist.
loggerhead shrike	*Lanius ludovicianus* (nesting)	None	SSC	Nests and forages in open habitats with scattered shrubs, trees, or other perches	Present. This species is known to occur within and adjacent to the maintenance footprint in open disturbed areas and more shrubby areas.
Swainson's hawk	*Buteo swainsoni* (nesting)	BLM	ST	Nests in open woodland and savanna, riparian and in isolated large trees; forages in nearby grasslands and agricultural areas such as wheat and alfalfa fields and pasture; this species occasionally stops over during migration, but is not known to currently nest in San Bernardino County	Not expected. This species occasionally is seen during migration, but is not known to nest in the valley region of San Bernardino County.
tricolored blackbird	*Agelaius tricolor* (nesting colony)	BLM	SE, SSC	Nests near fresh water, emergent wetland with cattails or tulles, but also in Himalayan blackberry; forages in grasslands, woodland, and agriculture; this species is a candidate for listing under the California Endangered Species Act and in the interim is to be treated as SE	Low as the maintenance footprint overlaps one location that supported nesting in 1999 (colony estimated at 1,000) with 10 suspected non-breeding males observed in 2014.
least bittern	*Ixobrychus exilis* (nesting)	None	SSC	Occurs in freshwater marshes with dense, tall growths of emergent vegetation interspersed with clumps of woody vegetation and open water; nests are typically built among dense stands of emergent or woody vegetation (typically *Typha*, *Carex*, and *Scirpus*)	Low as it has been recorded as a breeder in the Prado Dam area. Substantial patches of emergent wetland vegetation are largely absent from the maintenance footprint.
yellow warbler	*Setophaga petechia* (nesting)	None	SSC	Nests and forages in riparian and oak woodlands, montane chaparral, open ponderosa pine and mixed conifer habitats	Present. This species is known to occur within and adjacent to the maintenance footprint where riparian habitat occurs.
coastal California gnatcatcher	*Polioptila californica californica*	FT	SSC	Nests and forages in various sage scrub communities, often dominated by California sagebrush and buckwheat; generally avoids nesting in areas with a slope of greater than 40%; majority of nesting at less than 1,000 feet above mean sea level	Low. This species is primarily absent from the maintenance footprint, but has a low potential to be present in maintenance areas near the Redlands Airport where a breeding population is known to occur nearby.
least Bell's vireo	*Vireo bellii pusillus* (nesting)	FE	SE	Nests and forages in low, dense riparian thickets along water or along dry parts of intermittent streams; forages in riparian and adjacent shrubland late in nesting season	Present. This species is known to occur within and adjacent to the maintenance footprint where riparian habitat occurs.
cactus wren	*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*	None	None	Nests and forages in cactus, yucca, and mesquite; typically found in low, dry habitats	Present. This species is known to occur in the vicinity of the maintenance footprint primarily where alluvial fan habitat supports large shrubs, yucca, and/or cactus patches.

Table E-2
Special-Status Wildlife Documented in the Valley Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	State Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
long-eared owl	*Asio otus* (nesting)	None	SSC	Nests in riparian habitat, live oak thickets, other dense stands of trees, edges of coniferous forest; forages in nearby open habitats	Low. This species is rare but has a low potential to occur in dense riparian areas of the Santa Ana River.
southwestern willow flycatcher	*Empidonax traillii extimus* (nesting)	FE	SE	Nests in dense riparian habitats along streams, reservoirs, or wetlands; uses variety of riparian and shrubland habitats during migration	Low for the maintenance footprint that occurs in the Prado region, Mill Creek, and San Timoteo Creek. Despite the presence of suitable habitat, this species is rarely recorded as a breeder in the Valley region. Even in a large habitat area such as Prado Basin, the species was only recorded as having 2 territories in 2006, with only one successful nest producing 3 fledglings (Pike et al. 2006). In 2014 and 2015, there was not evidence of breeding at Prado, suggesting potential extirpation (J. Pike 2015).
white-tailed kite	*Elanus leucurus* (nesting)	BLM	FP	Nests in woodland, riparian, and individual trees near open lands; forages opportunistically in grassland, meadows, scrubs, agriculture, emergent wetland, savanna, and disturbed lands	Low potential to nest in riparian woodland areas that occur within the maintenance footprint, particularly near Prado.
yellow-breasted chat	*Icteria virens* (nesting)	None	SSC	Nests and forages in dense, relatively wide riparian woodlands and thickets of willows, vine tangles and dense brush	Present. This species is known to occur within and adjacent to the maintenance footprint where riparian habitat occurs.
yellow-headed blackbird	*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus* (nesting)	None	SSC	Nests in marshes with tall emergent vegetation, often along borders of lakes and ponds; forages in emergent wetlands, open areas, croplands, and muddy shores of lacustrine habitat	Low although recorded as a breeder in the Prado Dam area. Emergent wetland vegetation is present only in a few locations within the project area.
golden eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos* (nesting & wintering)	BLM	FP	Nests and winters in hilly, open/semi-open areas, including shrublands, grasslands, pastures, riparian areas, mountainous canyon land, open desert rimrock terrain; nests in large trees and on cliffs in open areas and forages in open habitats	Not expected to nest in the maintenance footprint. High potential to occasionally forage within the maintenance footprint in winter, particularly in the Chino Valley.
western yellow-billed cuckoo	*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis* (nesting)	FT, BLM, USFS	SE	Nests in dense, wide riparian woodlands and forest with well-developed understories; only known from Prado Basin in the valley region of San Bernardino County	Not expected to nest in the maintenance footprint because riparian habitat does not meet suitability for this species. In addition, this species is not known to currently nest in the valley region of San Bernardino County.
			Fishes		
arroyo chub	*Gila orcuttii*	USFS	SSC	Warm, fluctuating streams with slow-moving or backwater sections of warm to cool streams at depths >40 centimeters; substrates of sand or mud	Present. This species is known to occur in the Santa Ana River and Rialto channel.
Santa Ana sucker	*Catostomus santaanae*	FT	SSC	Small, shallow, cool, clear streams less than 7 m (23 ft) in width and a few centimeters to more than a meter in depth; substrates are generally coarse gravel, rubble and boulder	Present. This species is known to occur in the Santa Ana River and Rialto channel.
			Mammals		
San Diego desert woodrat	*Neotoma lepida intermedia*	None	SSC	Coastal scrub, desert scrub, chaparral, cacti, rocky areas	Present. This species occurs where suitable habitat overlaps the maintenance footprint.
pallid bat	*Antrozous pallidus*	BLM, USFS	SSC	Found throughout arid lands of southwestern North America; pallid bats roost in a variety of structures, including crevices of rocks, caves, mines, cavities of trees, and human-made structures, but most records of roosts of pallid bats identify geologic features as the predominant roosting structure	Low potential to roost where trees with cavities overlap the maintenance footprint since they prefer geologic features for roosting. Moderate potential for foraging.
American badger	*Taxidea taxus*	None	SSC	Dry, open, treeless areas; grasslands, coastal scrub, agriculture, pastures, especially with friable soils	Low potential to occur despite presence of suitable habitat due to lack of records in Valley region.
Los Angeles pocket mouse	*Perognathus longimembris brevinasus*	None	SSC	Lower elevation grassland, alluvial sage scrub, and coastal scrub	Present. This species occurs in some areas where suitable habitat overlaps the maintenance footprint.
northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	*Chaetodipus fallax fallax*	None	SSC	Coastal scrub, mixed chaparral, sagebrush, desert wash, desert scrub, desert succulent shrub, pinyon–juniper, and annual grassland	Present. This species occurs where suitable habitat overlaps the maintenance footprint.
pocketed free-tailed bat	*Nyctinomops femorosaccus*	None	SSC	Pinyon–juniper woodlands, desert scrub, desert succulent shrub, desert riparian, desert wash, alkali desert scrub, Joshua tree, palm oases; roosts in high cliffs or rock outcrops with drop-offs, caverns, buildings	Not expected to roost within the maintenance footprint due to lack of cliffs or rock outcrops. Moderate potential for foraging.
western red bat	*Lasiurus blossevillii*	None	SSC	Forest, woodland, riparian, mesquite bosque and orchards, including fig, apricot, peach, pear, almond, walnut, and orange; roosts in tree canopy	Moderate potential to roost and forage in riparian and woodland habitat of the maintenance footprint.
San Bernardino kangaroo rat	*Dipodomys merriami parvus*	FE	SSC	Sparse scrub habitat, alluvial scrub/coastal scrub habitats on gravelly and sandy soils near river and stream terraces	Present. This species occurs where suitable habitat overlaps the maintenance footprint.

Table E-2
Special-Status Wildlife Documented in the Valley Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	State Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	*Lepus californicus bennettii*	None	SSC	Arid habitats with open ground; grasslands, coastal scrub, agriculture, disturbed areas, and rangelands	Present. This species occurs where suitable habitat overlaps the maintenance footprint.
southern grasshopper mouse	*Onychomys torridus ramona*	None	SSC	Grassland and sparse coastal scrub. Their diet consists mostly of arthropods, such as beetles, grasshoppers and scorpions, as well as other mammal species, such as the little pocket mouse and the western harvest mouse. For these reasons, trapping studies are not set-up to capture these species and very little is known about their current distribution.	Low. This species is uncommon in the region, but has a low potential to occur in sparse scrub areas that overlap the maintenance footprint.
Stephens' kangaroo rat	*Dipodomys stephensi*	FE	ST	Annual and perennial grassland habitats, coastal scrub or sagebrush with sparse canopy cover or in disturbed areas. Only occurs in low abundance at the very southwestern edge of San Bernardino County.	Not expected as this species range only overlaps the Loma Linda Hills portion of San Bernardino County where maintenance in suitable habitat will not occur.
western mastiff bat	*Eumops perotis californicus*	BLM	SSC	Chaparral, coastal and desert scrub, coniferous and deciduous forest and woodland; roosts in crevices in rocky canyons and cliffs where the canyon or cliff is vertical or nearly vertical, trees and tunnels	Not expected to roost within the maintenance footprint due to lack of cliffs or rock outcrops. Moderate potential for foraging.
western yellow bat	*Lasiurus xanthinus*	None	SSC	Valley foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats; below 2,000 ft.; roost in riparian and palms	Moderate potential to roost and forage in riparian and woodland habitat of the maintenance footprint, especially where palms are present.
Invertebrates					
Delhi Sands flower-loving fly	*Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis*	FE	None	Delhi fine sandy soils and dunes, scrub and ruderal vegetation in the sand verbena series with <50% cover	Moderate potential within select areas of the maintenance footprint that overlap Delhi sands.

Federal Status:
FE = federally listed as endangered
FT = federally listed as threatened
BLM = BLM sensitive
USFS = USFS sensitive (Region 5)
State Status:
SSC = species of special concern
ST = state listed as threatened
SE = state listed as endangered
FP = California fully protected

Table E-3
Special-Status Plants Documented in the Mountain Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations, Life Form, Blooming Period, Elevation Range (ft amsl)	Potential to Occur
Cienega Seca oxytheca	*Acanthoscyphus parishii* var. *cienegensis*	USFS/None/1B.3	Joshua tree woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, upper montane coniferous forest (sandy, granitic)/annual herb/Jun–Sep/6,906–8,038	Moderate potential to occur where suitable upper montane coniferous forest vegetation and suitable sandy soils are present and within the facilities that fall within the species' known elevation range. Extant CNDDB occurrences from 2010 within Moonridge and Onyx Peak quadrangles.
Cushenbury oxytheca	*Acanthoscyphus parishii* var. *goodmaniana*	FE, BLM/None/1B.1	Pinyon and juniper woodland(carbonate, talus)/sandy, carbonate/annual herb/May–Oct/3,999–7,799	Not expected to occur. There is no suitable vegetation or carbonate soils present.
white-margined everlasting	*Antennaria marginata*	USFS/None/2B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest/perennial stoloniferous herb/May–Aug/6,955–1,1001	Low potential to occur to where suitable habitat is present and within the facilities that fall within the species' known elevation range. Only two occurrences from 1904 and 2002 known from Southern California. The 2002 occurrence is considered extant along the South Fork Santa Ana River near Barton Flats.
San Gabriel manzanita	*Arctostaphylos glandulosa* ssp. *gabrielensis*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.2	Chaparral(rocky)/perennial evergreen shrub/Mar/1,952–4,921	Not expected to occur. No suitable vegetation is present within the project footprint and all but one facility is located outside of the species' known elevation range.

Table E-3
Special-Status Plants Documented in the Mountain Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations, Life Form, Blooming Period, Elevation Range (ft amsl)	Potential to Occur
rock sandwort	*Arenaria lanuginosa* var. *saxosa*	USFS/None/2B.3	Subalpine coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest/mesic, sandy/perennial herb/Jul–Aug/5,906–8,530	Moderate potential to occur where suitable upper montane coniferous forest occurs and within facilities that fall within the species' known elevation range. Numerous occurrences known from the Big Bear area as recent as 2012.
Mojave milkweed	*Asclepias nyctaginifolia*	None/None/2B.1	Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland/perennial herb/May–Jun/2,871–5,577	Not expected to occur. There is no suitable vegetation present within the project footprint.
Cushenbury milk-vetch	*Astragalus albens*	FE, BLM/None/1B.1	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland/usually carbonate, rarely granitic/perennial herb/Mar–Jun/3,593–6,562	Not expected to occur. There is no suitable vegetation or carbonate soils present within the project footprint.
San Bernardino milk-vetch	*Astragalus bernardinus*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.2	Joshua tree woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland/often granitic or carbonate/perennial herb/Apr–Jun/2,953–6,562	Not expected to occur There is no suitable vegetation or carbonate soils present within the project footprint.
San Antonio milk-vetch	*Astragalus lentiginosus* var. *antonius*	USFS/None/1B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest/perennial herb/Apr–Jul/4,921–8,530	Not expected to occur as the project footprint occurs outside the species' known bioregion. Only four occurrences known from San Bernardino County within the San Gabriel Mountains.
Big Bear Valley milk-vetch	*Astragalus lentiginosus* var. *sierrae*	USFS/None/1B.2	Mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps, pinyon and juniper woodland, upper montane coniferous forest/gravelly or rocky/perennial herb/Apr–Aug/5,906–8,530	Moderate potential to occur where suitable vegetation and soils are present and within those facilities that fall within the species' known elevation range. Numerous occurrences are known from the Big Bear area.
Big Bear Valley woollypod	*Astragalus leucolobus*	None/None/1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, pebble plain, pinyon and juniper woodland, upper montane coniferous forest/rocky/perennial herb/May–Jul/3,609–9,465	Moderate potential to occur where suitable vegetation and soils are present and within those facilities that fall within the species' known elevation range. Numerous occurrences are known from the Big Bear area.
triple-ribbed milk-vetch	*Astragalus tricarinatus*	FE, BLM/None/1B.2	Joshua tree woodland, Sonoran desert scrub/sandy or gravelly/perennial herb/Feb–May/1,476–3,904	Not expected to occur. The project footprint is outside the species' known elevation range.
pinyon rockcress	*Boechera dispar*	None/None/2B.3	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland/granitic, gravelly/perennial herb/Mar–Jun/3,937–8,333	Not expected to occur. There is no suitable vegetation present within the project footprint.
Parish's rockcress	*Boechera parishii*	USFS/None/1B.2	Pebble plain, pinyon and juniper woodland, upper montane coniferous forest/rocky, quartzite on clay, or sometimes carbonate/perennial herb/Apr–May/5,807–9,810	Moderate potential to occur where suitable vegetation and soils are present and within those facilities that fall within the species' known elevation range. Numerous occurrences are known from the Big Bear area.
San Bernardino rockcress	*Boechera peirsonii*	USFS/None/1B.2	Subalpine coniferous forest(rocky)/perennial herb/Mar–Aug/8,858–10,499	Not expected to occur. The project footprint is outside the species' known elevation range.
Shockley's rockcress	*Boechera shockleyi*	USFS/None/2B.2	Pinyon and juniper woodland (carbonate or quartzite, rocky or gravelly)/perennial herb/May–Jun/2,871–7,579	Not expected to occur. There is no suitable vegetation or soils present within the project footprint.
scalloped moonwort	*Botrychium crenulatum*	USFS/None/2B.2	Bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps (freshwater), upper montane coniferous forest/perennial rhizomatous herb/Jun–Sep/4,160–10,761	Low potential to occur where suitable vegetation is present and within those facilities that fall within the species' known elevation range. Only 10 occurrences known within San Bernardino County. (POSSIBLY MOVE TO MODERATE)
Mingan moonwort	*Botrychium minganense*	USFS/None/2B.2	Bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest/mesic/perennial rhizomatous herb/Jul–Sep/4,774–7,152	Not expected to occur as the project footprint occurs outside the species' known bioregion. Only one known occurrence from Southern California from 1922 is reported within the San Gabriel Mountains.
thread-leaved brodiaea	*Brodiaea filifolia*	FT, BLM/SE/1B.1	Chaparral (openings), cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools/often clay/perennial bulbiferous herb/Mar–Jun/82–3,675	Not expected to occur. The project footprint is outside the species' known elevation range.
slender mariposa lily	*Calochortus clavatus* var. *gracilis*	USFS/None/1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland/perennial bulbiferous herb/Mar–Jun/1,050–3,281	Not expected to occur. The project footprint is outside the species' known elevation range.
Palmer's mariposa lily	*Calochortus palmeri* var. *palmeri*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.2	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps/mesic/perennial bulbiferous herb/Apr–Jul/2,329–7,841	Moderate potential to occur where suitable habitat is present and within those facilities that fall within the species' known elevation range. Numerous occurrences are known within San Bernardino Mountains.
alkali mariposa lily	*Calochortus striatus*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.2	Chaparral, chenopod scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps/alkaline, mesic/perennial bulbiferous herb/Apr–Jun/230–5,233	Not expected to occur. No suitable habitat is present. Only two occurrences are known from the San Bernardino Mountains with one being extirpated. These occurrences are known from Cushenbury Canyon, which is outside the project footprint.

Table E-3
Special-Status Plants Documented in the Mountain Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations, Life Form, Blooming Period, Elevation Range (ft amsl)	Potential to Occur
pygmy pussypaws	*Calyptridium pygmaeum*	USFS/None/1B.2	Subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest/sandy or gravelly/annual herb/Jun–Aug/6,496–10,203	Low potential to occur within montane coniferous forest and within those facilities that fall within the species' known elevation range. Only two occurrences known within San Bernardino County.
western sedge	*Carex occidentalis*	None/None/2B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps/perennial rhizomatous herb/Jun–Aug/5,397–10,285	Moderate potential to occur where suitable habitat is present and within those facilities that fall within the species' known elevation range. Numerous occurrences are known within San Bernardino Mountains.
ash-gray paintbrush	*Castilleja cinerea*	FT/None/1B.2	Mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps, pebble plain, pinyon and juniper woodland, upper montane coniferous forest(clay openings)/perennial herb (hemiparasitic)/Jun–Aug/ 5,906–9,711	Moderate potential to occur where suitable habitat is present and within those facilities that fall within the species' known elevation range. Numerous occurrences are known within one mile of the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
San Bernardino Mountains owl's-clover	*Castilleja lasiorhyncha*	USFS/None/1B.2	Chaparral, meadows and seeps, pebble plain, riparian woodland, upper montane coniferous forest/mesic/annual herb (hemiparasitic)/May–Aug/4,265–7,841	Moderate potential to occur where suitable habitat is present and within those facilities that fall within the species' known elevation range. Numerous occurrences are known within San Bernardino Mountains.
Parry's spineflower	*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *parryi*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland/sandy or rocky, openings/annual herb/Apr–Jun/902–4,003	Not expected to occur. The project footprint is outside of the species' known elevation range.
white-bracted spineflower	*Chorizanthe xanti* var. *leucotheca*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.2	Coastal scrub (alluvial fans), Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland/sandy or gravelly/annual herb/Apr–Jun/984–3,937	Not expected to occur. The project footprint is outside of the species' known elevation range.
Mojave tarplant	*Deinandra mohavensis*	BLM, USFS/CE/1B.3	Chaparral, coastal scrub, riparian scrub/mesic/annual herb/(May),Jun–Oct(Jan)/2,100–5,249	Not expected to occur. Only one known occurrence from San Bernardino County from 1933 is extirpated.
slender-horned spineflower	*Dodecahema leptoceras*	FE, BLM/CE/1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub (alluvial fan)/sandy/annual herb/Apr–Jun/656–2,493	Not expected to occur. The project footprint is outside of the species' known elevation range.
wedgeleaf woodbeauty	*Drymocallis cuneifolia* var. *cuneifolia*	USFS/None/1B.1	Riparian scrub, upper montane coniferous forest/sometimes carbonate/perennial herb/Jun–Aug/5,906–7,267	Low potential to occur where suitable habitat is present and within those facilities that fall within the species' known elevation range. Only two known occurrences near Fawnskin.
male fern	*Dryopteris filix-mas*	None/None/2B.3	Upper montane coniferous forest (granitic, rocky)/perennial rhizomatous herb/Jul–Sep/7,874–10,171	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known elevation range.
San Bernardino Mountains dudleya	*Dudleya abramsii* ssp. *affinis*	USFS/None/1B.2	Pebble plain, pinyon and juniper woodland, upper montane coniferous forest/granitic, quartzite, or carbonate/perennial herb/Apr–Jul/4,101–8,530	Not expected to occur. This species is known to occur in pebble plains habitat with quartize or carbonate soils which do not occur within the project footprint.
Big Bear Valley sandwort	*Eremogone ursina*	FT/None/1B.2	Meadows and seeps, pebble plain, pinyon and juniper woodland/mesic, rocky/perennial herb/May–Aug/5,906–9,514	Not expected to occur. This species is restricted to pebble plain habitat (USFWS 2015) which does not occur within the project footprint.
Santa Ana River woollystar	*Eriastrum densifolium* ssp. *sanctorum*	FE/CE/1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub(alluvial fan)/sandy or gravelly/perennial herb/Apr–Sep/299–2,001	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known elevation range.
Parish's daisy	*Erigeron parishii*	FT, BLM/None/1B.1	Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland/usually carbonate, sometimes granitic/perennial herb/May–Aug/2,625–6,562	Not expected to occur due to lack of suitable habitat. Species range is known along the northern edge of the San Bernardino Mountain where carbonate soils occur (USFWS 2009).
vanishing wild buckwheat	*Eriogonum evanidum*	USFS/None/1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland/sandy or gravelly/annual herb/Jul–Oct/3,609–7,300	Moderate potential to occur within suitable montane coniferous forest. Species is known to occur within Big Bear.
southern alpine buckwheat	*Eriogonum kennedyi* var. *alpigenum*	USFS/None/1B.3	Alpine boulder and rock field, subalpine coniferous forest/granitic, gravelly/perennial herb/Jul–Sep/8,530–11,483	Not expected to occur. The project footprint is outside the species' known elevation range.
southern mountain buckwheat	*Eriogonum kennedyi* var. *austromontanum*	FT/None/1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest(gravelly), pebble plain/perennial herb/Jun–Sep/5,807–9,482	Not expected to occur. This species is restricted to pebble plains habitat (USFWS 2015), which does not occur within the project footprint.
Johnston's buckwheat	*Eriogonum microthecum* var. *johnstonii*	USFS/None/1B.3	Subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest/rocky/perennial deciduous shrub/Jul–Sep/6,001–9,600	Low potential to occur. There are only two known occurrences within the San Bernardino Mountains and these locations are over 3.5 miles north of the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
Bear Lake buckwheat	*Eriogonum microthecum* var. *lacus-ursi*	USFS/None/1B.1	Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest/clay outcrops/perennial shrub/Jul–Aug/6,562–6,890	Moderate potential to occur where suitable habitat is present within the project footprint. There is only one known occurrence of this species; however, it is less than one mile from the project footprint (CDFW 2017).

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations, Life Form, Blooming Period, Elevation Range (ft amsl)	Potential to Occur
Cushenbury buckwheat	*Eriogonum ovalifolium* var. *vineum*	FE, BLM/None/1B.1	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland/carbonate/perennial herb/May–Aug/4,593–8,005	Not expected to occur due to lack of suitable habitat. This species is known to occur within Cushenbury Canyon, which is located outside the project footprint.
hot springs fimbristylis	*Fimbristylis thermalis*	None/None/2B.2	Meadows and seeps (alkaline, near hot springs)/perennial rhizomatous herb/Jul–Sep/361–4,396	Not expected to occur due to lack of suitable habitat. Only one known occurrence from the San Bernardino Mountains.
Fremont's gentian	*Gentiana fremontii*	USFS/None/2B.3	Meadows and seeps (mesic), upper montane coniferous forest/annual herb/Jun–Aug/7,874–8,858	Not expected to occur. The site is outside the species' known elevation range.
San Bernardino gilia	*Gilia leptantha* ssp. *leptantha*	USFS/None/1B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest(sandy or gravelly)/annual herb/Jun–Aug/4,921–8,399	Moderate potential to occur where suitable montane coniferous forest is present. Nearest known location is approximately 1.5 miles south of the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
Los Angeles sunflower	*Helianthus nuttallii* ssp. *parishii*	None/None/1A	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt and freshwater)/perennial rhizomatous herb/Aug–Oct/33–5,495	Not expected to occur due to lack of suitable habitat. There are only three known occurrences (all dated before 1923) from the San Bernardino Mountains, with one being extirpated.
Parish's alumroot	*Heuchera parishii*	USFS/None/1B.3	Alpine boulder and rock field, lower montane coniferous forest, subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest/rocky, sometimes carbonate/perennial rhizomatous herb/Jun–Aug/4,921–12,467	Moderate potential to occur where suitable montane coniferous forest is present. Species is known to occur throughout the San Bernardino Mountains with the nearest occurrence less than one mile from the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
Barton Flats horkelia	*Horkelia wilderae*	USFS/None/1B.1	Chaparral(edges), lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest/perennial herb/May–Sep/5,495–9,596	Low potential to occur where suitable montane coniferous forest is present and within those facilities that fall within the species' known elevation range. Species is known to occur near Barton Flats, which is outside the project footprint.
pygmy hulsea	*Hulsea vestita* ssp. *pygmaea*	USFS/None/1B.3	Alpine boulder and rock field, subalpine coniferous forest/granitic, gravelly/perennial herb/Jun–Oct/9,301–12,795	Not expected to occur. The project footprint is outside the species' known elevation range.
California satintail	*Imperata brevifolia*	USFS/None/2B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps (often alkali), riparian scrub/mesic/perennial rhizomatous herb/Sep–May/0–3,986	Not expected to occur. The project footprint is outside the species' known elevation range.
silver-haired ivesia	*Ivesia argyrocoma* var. *argyrocoma*	USFS/None/1B.2	Meadows and seeps (alkaline), pebble plain, upper montane coniferous forest/perennial herb/Jun–Aug/4,800–9,711	Moderate potential to occur within suitable montane coniferous forest. Numerous occurrences within one mile of the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
knotted rush	*Juncus nodosus*	None/None/2B.3	Meadows and seeps (mesic), marshes and swamps(lake margins)/perennial rhizomatous herb/Jul–Sep/98–6.496	Not expected to occur. This species is not known to occur within the San Bernardino Mountains.
short-sepaled lewisia	*Lewisia brachycalyx*	USFS/None/2B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps/mesic/perennial herb/Feb–Jun(Jul)/4,495–7,546	Moderate potential to occur. Suitable montane coniferous forest is present within the project footprint and mesic conditions occur along the project footprint. There are two known occurrences that occur within one mile of the proposed project footprint (CDFW 2017).
lemon lily	*Lilium parryi*	USFS/None/1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, riparian forest, upper montane coniferous forest/mesic/perennial bulbiferous herb/Jul–Aug/4,003–9,006	Moderate potential to occur. Suitable habitat is present within the project footprint. There are known occurrences that occur within one mile of the proposed project footprint (CDFW 2017).
San Gabriel linanthus	*Linanthus concinnus*	USFS/None/1B.2	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest/rocky, openings/annual herb/Apr–Jul/4,987–9,186	Not expected to occur. Species is known from the San Gabriel Mountains.
Baldwin Lake linanthus	*Linanthus killipii*	USFS/None/1B.2	Joshua tree woodland, meadows and seeps (alkaline), pebble plain, pinyon and juniper woodland/annual herb/May–Jul/5,577–7,874	Low potential to occur near the eastern most facilities by Baldwin Lake. Species is usually associated with pebble plains, which are absent from the project footprint; however, there has been an occurrence documented along Highway 18 (CDFW 2017).
Orcutt's linanthus	*Linanthus orcuttii*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.3	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland/openings/annual herb/May–Jun/3,002–7,037	Low potential to occur. Only two known occurrences documented by Onyx Peak, located approximately 6.5 miles east of the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
white bog adder's-mouth	*Malaxis monophyllos* var. *brachypoda*	USFS/None/2B.1	Bogs and fens, meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest/mesic/perennial bulbiferous herb/Jun–Aug/7,218–8,999	Low potential to occur. Suitable montane coniferous forest and mesic conditions are present along the project footprint; however, the nearest occurrence is approximately 6.5 miles south of the nearest facility (CDFW 2017).
San Bernardino Mountains monkeyflower	*Mimulus exiguus*	USFS/None/1B.2	Meadows and seeps, pebble plain, upper montane coniferous forest/mesic, clay/annual herb/May–Jul/5,906–7,595	Moderate potential to occur. Suitable montane coniferous forest and mesic conditions are present and the species is known to occur within the Big Bear area.

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations, Life Form, Blooming Period, Elevation Range (ft amsl)	Potential to Occur
little purple monkeyflower	*Mimulus purpureus*	USFS/None/1B.2	Meadows and seeps, pebble plain, upper montane coniferous forest/annual herb/May–Jun/6,234–7,546	Moderate potential to occur. Suitable montane coniferous forest is present along the project footprint and the species is known to occur within the Big Bear area.
Jokerst's monardella	*Monardella australis* ssp. *jokerstii*	USFS/None/1B.1	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest/steep scree or talus slopes between breccia, secondary alluvial benches along drainages and washes./perennial rhizomatous herb/Jul–Sep/4,429–5,741	Not expected to occur. Species is not known to occur within the San Bernardino Mountains.
Hall's monardella	*Monardella macrantha* ssp. *hallii*	USFS/None/1B.3	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland/perennial rhizomatous herb/Jun–Oct/2,395–7,201	Low potential to occur within suitable montane coniferous forest. The nearest occurrence is approximately 3 miles from the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
Baja navarretia	*Navarretia peninsularis*	USFS/None/1B.2	Chaparral (openings), lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, pinyon and juniper woodland/mesic/annual herb/Jun–Aug/4,921–7,546	Moderate potential to occur where suitable habitat is present. This species is known to occur within one mile of the project footprint and has numerous occurrences throughout the San Bernardino Mountains (CDFW 2017).
short-joint beavertail	*Opuntia basilaris* var. *brachyclada*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland/perennial stem succulent/Apr–Jun(Aug)/1,394–5,906	Not expected to occur. No suitable habitat is present and species is not known to occur within the San Bernardino Mountains.
woolly mountain-parsley	*Oreonana vestita*	USFS/None/1B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest/gravel or talus/perennial herb/Mar–Sep/5,299–11,483	Low potential to occur where suitable vegetation is present and within those facilities that fall within the species' known elevation range. Only one occurrence is known from the Big Bear area, occurring approximately 1.5 miles south of the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
Rock Creek broomrape	*Orobanche valida* ssp. *valida*	USFS/None/1B.2	Chaparral, pinyon and juniper woodland/granitic/perennial herb (parasitic)/May–Sep/4,101–6,562	Not expected to occur. There is no suitable vegetation present within the project footprint.
rock-loving oxytrope	*Oxytropis oreophila* var. *oreophila*	USFS/None/2B.3	Alpine boulder and rock field, subalpine coniferous forest/gravelly or rocky/perennial herb/Jun–Sep/11,155–12,467	Not expected to occur. The site is outside the species' known elevation range.
San Bernardino ragwort	*Packera bernardina*	USFS/None/1B.2	Meadows and seeps (mesic, sometimes alkaline), pebble plain, upper montane coniferous forest/perennial herb/May–Jul/5,906–7,546	Moderate potential to occur. Suitable mesic conditions are present along the project footprint and there are numerous occurrences of this species throughout the San Bernardino Mountains occurring within one mile of the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
San Bernardino grass-of-Parnassus	*Parnassia cirrata* var. *cirrata*	USFS/None/1B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest/mesic, streamsides, sometimes calcareous/perennial herb/Aug–Sep/4,101–8,005	Low potential to occur. Suitable montane coniferous forest is present along the project footprint; however, the nearest known occurrence is approximately 8 miles away from the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
Parish's yampah	*Perideridia parishii* ssp. *parishii*	None/None/2B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest/perennial herb/Jun–Aug/4,806–9,843	Moderate potential to occur where suitable habitat is present. This species is known to occur within one mile of the project footprint and has numerous occurrences throughout the San Bernardino Mountains (CDFW 2017).
Big Bear Valley phlox	*Phlox dolichantha*	USFS/None/1B.2	Pebble plain, upper montane coniferous forest (openings)/perennial herb/May–Jul/6,004–9,744	Moderate potential to occur where suitable montane coniferous forest is present. Species is known to occur throughout the San Bernardino Mountains, specifically within Big Bear with numerous occurrence less than one mile from the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
San Bernardino Mountains bladderpod	*Physaria kingii* ssp. *bernardina*	FE/None/1B.1	Lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland, subalpine coniferous forest/usually carbonate/perennial herb/May–Jun/6,070–8,858	Not expected to occur. Species is known to occur on carbonate soils on gentle to moderate slopes (USFWS 2009), which do not occur within the project footprint.
San Bernardino blue grass	*Poa atropurpurea*	FE/None/1B.2	Meadows and seeps(mesic)/perennial rhizomatous herb/(Apr),May–Jul(Aug)/4,462–8,054	Moderate potential to occur. Species is known to occur in drier margins of vernally moist meadows as well as within drainages (USFWS 1998). Potentially suitable drainages occur along the project footprint and there are five known occurrences within one mile of the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
frosted mint	*Poliomintha incana*	None/None/2A	Lower montane coniferous forest (mesic)/perennial shrub/Jun–Jul/5,249–5,577	Low potential to occur. Only one known occurrence within California from 1938 along Cushenbury Springs, which is outside of the project footprint.
Bear Valley pyrrocoma	*Pyrrocoma uniflora* var. *gossypina*	USFS/None/1B.2	Meadows and seeps, pebble plain/perennial herb/Jul–Sep/5,249–7,546	Moderate potential to occur. The nearest occurrence is less than one mile from the project footprint within a vacant lot east of Knickerbocker Road in a residential area along a drainage (CDFW 2017).

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Latimer's woodland-gilia	*Saltugilia latimeri*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland/rocky or sandy, often granitic, sometimes washes/annual herb/Mar–Jun/1,312–6,234	Not expected to occur. There is no suitable vegetation present within the project footprint.
black bog-rush	*Schoenus nigricans*	USFS/None/2B.2	Marshes and swamps (often alkaline)/perennial herb/Aug–Sep/492–6,562	Not expected to occur. Species is not known to occur within the San Bernardino Mountains.
Parish's checkerbloom	*Sidalcea hickmanii* ssp. *parishii*	BLM, USFS/CR/1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest/perennial herb/Jun–Aug/3,281–8,199	Low potential to occur. Suitable montane coniferous forest is present along the project footprint; however, the nearest known occurrence is approximately 3.5 miles away from the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
Bear Valley checkerbloom	*Sidalcea malviflora* ssp. *dolosa*	USFS/None/1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest (meadows and seeps), meadows and seeps, riparian woodland, upper montane coniferous forest (meadows and seeps)/perennial herb/May–Aug/4,905–8,809	Moderate potential to occur. Species' is known to occur along streamside and there are two nearby occurrences documented within one mile of the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
bird-foot checkerbloom	*Sidalcea pedata*	FE/SE/1B.1	Meadows and seeps (mesic), pebble plain/perennial herb/May–Aug/5,249–8,202	Moderate potential to occur. Species' is known to occur along the drier edges of moist meadows or drier sparsely vegetated meadows (USFWS 2011). There are multiple occurrences within one of mile of the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
timberland blue-eyed-grass	*Sisyrinchium longipes*	USFS/None/2B.2	Meadows and seeps/mesic/perennial herb/Jun–Aug/6,759–6,759	Low potential to occur. Only one known occurrence from 2002, which is approximately 4 miles south from the project footprint (CDFW 2017). Species is known to occur within channels/drainages, which are present within the project footprint.
prairie wedge grass	*Sphenopholis obtusata*	None/None/2B.2	Cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps/mesic/perennial herb/Apr–Jul/984–6,562	Not expected to occur. Only two known occurrences from San Bernardino County, dated 1917 and 1947 (CDFW 2017).
southern jewel-flower	*Streptanthus campestris*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.3	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland/rocky/perennial herb/(Apr),May–Jul/2,953–7,546	Moderate potential to occur. Suitable montane coniferous forest is present within the project footprint and there is one occurrence within one mile of the project footprint east of Knickerbocker Road in Big Bear (CDFW 2017).
San Bernardino aster	*Symphyotrichum defoliatum*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic)/near ditches, streams, springs/perennial rhizomatous herb/Jul–Nov/7–6,693	Moderate potential to occur. There is suitable mesic habitat present within the project footprint and the nearest occurrence is from 2004 along the west side of Baldwin Lake, less than one mile from the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
Greata's aster	*Symphyotrichum greatae*	None/None/1B.3	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian woodland/mesic/perennial rhizomatous herb/Jun–Oct/984–6,594	Not expected to occur. Species is not known to occur within the San Bernardino Mountains. There are only two known occurrences within San Bernardino County, one of which is located near Mt. Baldy; the other is near Lytle Creek southwest of the Cajon Pass (CDFW 2017).
California dandelion	*Taraxacum californicum*	FE/None/1B.1	Meadows and seeps (mesic)/perennial herb/May–Aug/5,315–9,186	Moderate potential to occur. Species is known to occur within or adjacent to urbanized areas in Big Bear City and known along mesic meadow edges that often intergrade with sagebrush scrub (USFWS 2013). There are multiple known occurrences surrounding Big Bear Lake, some occurring within one mile of the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
slender-petaled thelypodium	*Thelypodium stenopetalum*	FE/SE/1B.1	Meadows and seeps (mesic, alkaline)/perennial herb/May–Sep/5,249–8,202	Moderate potential to occur. Species is known to occur along lakeshores and suitable mesic conditions are present within the project footprint. There are five known occurrences within one mile of the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
Sonoran maiden fern	*Thelypteris puberula* var. *sonorensis*	USFS/None/2B.2	Meadows and seeps (seeps and streams)/perennial rhizomatous herb/Jan–Sep/164–2,001	Not expected to occur. The site is outside the species' known elevation range.
grey-leaved violet	*Viola pinetorum* var. *grisea*	None/None/1B.3	Meadows and seeps, subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest/perennial herb/Apr–Jul/4,921–11,155	Not expected to occur. Only one known occurrence from San Bernardino County, located near Cucamonga Peak (CDFW 2017).

ft amsl = feet above mean sea level.
Federal Status:
FE = federally listed as endangered
FT = federally listed as threatened
BLM = BLM sensitive
USFS = USFS sensitive (Region 5)

State Status:
SE = state listed as endangered
California Rare Plant Rankings (CRPR):
1B = plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
2B = plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere
.1 = seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)
.2 = moderately threatened in California (20%-80% occurrences threatened/moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
.3 = not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences threatened/low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

Table E-4
Special-Status Wildlife Documented in the Mountain Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
			Amphibians	
California red-legged frog	*Rana draytonii*	FT/SSC	Lowland streams, wetlands, riparian woodlands, livestock ponds; dense, shrubby or emergent vegetation associated with deep, still or slow-moving water; uses adjacent uplands. Not known to currently occur in the mountain region.	Not expected primarily because not known to currently occur in San Bernardino County, but also because facilities lack suitable habitat.
arroyo toad	*Anaxyrus californicus*	FE/SSC	Semi-arid areas near washes, sandy riverbanks, riparian areas, palm oasis, Joshua tree, mixed chaparral and sagebrush; stream channels for breeding(typically 3rd order); adjacent stream terraces and uplands for foraging and wintering	Not expected primarily because of a lack of suitable habitat. Additionally, this species has not been recorded within the maintenance footprint, although there are historical records in upstream areas of Cajon Wash and current records upstream in the Mojave River.
large-blotched salamander	*Ensatina klauberi*	USFS/SSC	Moist and shaded evergreen and deciduous woodlands. Found under rocks, logs, other debris, especially bark that has peeled off and fallen beside logs and trees. Most common where there is a lot of coarse woody debris on the forest floor. In dry or very cold weather, stays inside moist logs, animal burrows, under roots, woodrat nests, under rocks.	Moderate potential to occur in facilities with suitable moist and shaded woodlands.
western spadefoot	*Spea hammondii*	BLM/SSC	Primarily grassland and vernal pools, but also in ephemeral wetlands that persist at least 3 weeks in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley-foothill woodlands, pastures, and other agriculture. Elevational range maximum is recorded as 4,500 feet amsl in San Diego County.	Not expected as the mountain facilities fall above the 4,500-foot amsl elevation. In addition, the mountain facilities do not include temporary basins.
coast range newt	*Taricha torosa*	None/SSC	Found in wet forests, oak forests, chaparral, and rolling grasslands. In southern California, drier chaparral, oak woodland, and grasslands are used. Documented from upper drainages of the Etiwanda Fan and one mapped occurrence in the San Bernardino Mountains near Mount Baldy.	Not expected primarily because of a lack of suitable habitat and historic records. Current range is believed to be restricted to the San Gabriel Mountains.
southern mountain yellow-legged frog	*Rana muscosa*	FE/SE, USFS/SSC	Lakes, ponds, meadow streams, isolated pools and open riverbanks; rocky canyons in narrow canyons and in chaparral	Not expected primarily because they are only known from City Creek in the San Bernardino Mountains where no maintenance is proposed.
			Reptiles	
California mountain kingsnake (San Bernardino population)	*Lampropeltis zonata (parvirubra)*	BLM, USFS/SSC	Wide range of habitats including conifer forest, oak-pine woodlands, riparian woodland, chaparral, manzanita and coastal scrub	Moderate potential to occur in facilities with appropriate habitat conditions.
coast patch-nosed snake	*Salvadora hexalepis virgultea*	None/SSC	Brushy or shrubby vegetation; requires small mammal burrows for refuge and overwintering sites	Moderate potential to occur in facilities with appropriate habitat conditions.
southern rubber boa	*Charina umbratica*	USFS/ST	Montane oak–conifer and mixed conifer forests, montane chaparral, wet meadows; usually in vicinity of streams or wet meadows. Newer occurrences suggest that drier habitats are also used as long as there is abundant surface rock and rocky outcrops (Loe 2016). Habitats with newer records include pinyon/sagebrush, pinyon/live oak, juniper/sagebrush, and sagebrush/rabbitbrush vegetation associations and variations of these. One occurrence on the east side of Nelson Ridge along Highway 18 is directly at the transition of where Joshua tree begins to show up as a significant component of the vegetation.	Moderate potential to occur in facilities with appropriate habitat conditions, such as at Green Valley Creek and Grout Creek.
Blainville's horned lizard	*Phrynosoma blainvillii*	BLM/SSC	Open areas of sandy soil in valleys, foothills and semi-arid mountains including coastal scrub, chaparral, valley–foothill hardwood, conifer, riparian, pine–cypress, juniper and annual grassland to 8,000 feet amsl.	Moderate potential to occur in facilities with appropriate habitat conditions.
two-striped gartersnake	*Thamnophis hammondii*	BLM, USFS/SSC	Streams, creeks, pools, streams with rocky beds, ponds, lakes, vernal pools	High potential to occur in facilities with appropriate habitat conditions.

Table E-4
Special-Status Wildlife Documented in the Mountain Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
			Birds	
bald eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (nesting & wintering)	FDL, BLM, USFS/SE, FP	Nests in forested areas adjacent to large bodies of water, including seacoasts, rivers, swamps, large lakes; winters near large bodies of water in lowlands and mountains	Project area occurs at Green Valley Lake, but this is not recorded as a nesting or wintering site and they have low potential to occur there. Big Bear Lake supports nesting and wintering bald eagles, and they have a low potential to occur in the maintained footprint area.
least Bell's vireo	*Vireo bellii pusillus* (nesting)	FE/SE	Nests and forages in low, dense riparian thickets along water or along dry parts of intermittent streams; forages in riparian and adjacent shrubland late in nesting season	Not expected to occur because mountain maintenance areas are well above the recorded elevation limit for this species of 4,200 feet amsl.
southwestern willow flycatcher	*Empidonax traillii extimus* (nesting)	FE/SE	Nests in dense riparian habitats along streams, reservoirs, or wetlands; uses variety of riparian and shrubland habitats during migration	Low potential to occur only at Mill Creek. Not expected to occur at any other facilities.
loggerhead shrike	*Lanius ludovicianus* (nesting)	None/SSC	Nests and forages in open habitats with scattered shrubs, trees, or other perches	Moderate potential to occur in facilities with appropriate habitat conditions.
Swainson's hawk	*Buteo swainsoni* (nesting)	BLM/ST	Nests in open woodland and savanna, riparian and in isolated large trees; forages in nearby grasslands and agricultural areas such as wheat and alfalfa fields and pasture; occasionally stops over during migration, but is not known to nest in the mountain region of San Bernardino County	Not expected to occur. This species occasionally stops over during migration, but is not known to nest in the mountain region of San Bernardino County.
bank swallow	*Riparia riparia* (nesting)	BLM/ST	Nests in riparian, lacustrian, and coastal areas with vertical banks, bluffs, and cliffs with sandy soils; open country and water during migration	Not expected to occur as this species as this species is now absent as a breeding bird in southern California.
long-eared owl	*Asio otus* (nesting)	None/SSC	Nests in riparian habitat, live oak thickets, other dense stands of trees, edges of coniferous forest; forages in nearby open habitats	Low potential to occur because is a rare breeder and would require densely forested areas, which do not overlap the maintenance footprint.
white-tailed kite	*Elanus leucurus* (nesting)	BLM/FP	Nests in woodland, riparian, and individual trees near open lands; forages opportunistically in grassland, meadows, scrubs, agriculture, emergent wetland, savanna, and disturbed lands	Low potential to occur because prefers lower elevations with some agriculture and abundant open areas for foraging.
California spotted owl	*Strix occidentalis occidentalis*	BLM, USFS/SSC	Nests and forages in dense, old-growth, multi-layered mixed conifer, redwood and Douglas-fir habitats	Low. Although some suitable habitat may be present in the maintenance footprint, spotted owl records are absent from these populated areas.
gray vireo	*Vireo vicinior* (nesting)	BLM, USFS/SSC	Nests and forages in pinyon–juniper woodland, oak, and chamise and redshank chaparral on the northeastern slopes of the San Bernardino Mountains.	Not expected to occur as the maintenance footprint is outside of the known range.
northern goshawk	*Accipiter gentilis* (nesting)	BLM, USFS/SSC	Nests primarily in middle and higher elevation dense conifer forests; winters at lower elevations along coast, foothills and northern deserts in riparian and pinyon–juniper woodland; nesting in San Bernardino not currently known, but may have been present prior to 1944	Not expected to occur due to lack of recent records.
olive-sided flycatcher	*Contopus cooperi* (nesting)	None/SSC	Nests in mixed conifer, montane hardwood–conifer, Douglas-fir, redwood, red fir, lodgepole pine; usually close to water	Moderate potential to occur in facilities with appropriate habitat conditions.
purple martin	*Progne subis* (nesting)	None/SSC	Nest and forages in woodland habitats including riparian, coniferous, and valley foothill and montane woodlands; in the Sacramento region often nests in weep holes under elevated freeways	Low because they are known as very rare in the mountain region.
redhead	*Aythya americana* (nesting)	None/SSC	Nests in relatively deep (>3 ft) permanent or semi-permanent wetlands of at least 1 acre, with about 75% open water and emergent tulles, bulrushes (*Scirpus* spp.) and cattails (*Typha* spp.) up to about 3 feet in height; winters in coastal estuaries and large, deep ponds, lakes, and reservoirs of the interior; a few pairs may nest at Baldwin Lake	Not expected. Although they could nest in Green Lake and Big Bear Lake, suitable habitat does not overlap the maintenance footprint.
yellow-headed blackbird	*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus* (nesting)	None/SSC	Nests in marshes with tall emergent vegetation, often along borders of lakes and ponds; forages in emergent wetlands, open areas, croplands, and muddy shores of lacustrine habitat	Not expected. Although they irregularly breed at Big Bear Lake, suitable habitat does not overlap the maintenance footprint.
golden eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos* (nesting & wintering)	BLM/FP	Nests and winters in hilly, open/semi-open areas, including shrublands, grasslands, pastures, riparian areas, mountainous canyon land, open desert rimrock terrain; nests in large trees and on cliffs in open areas and forages in open habitats	Not expected. Although they breed in the San Bernardino Mountains, they are sensitive to human disturbance and avoid populated areas such as where the mountain maintenance footprint occurs.
black swift	*Cypseloides niger* (nesting)	None/SSC	Nests in moist crevices, caves, and cliffs behind or adjacent to waterfalls in deep canyons; forages over a wide range of habitats	Not expected. Only one nesting site is documented in San Bernardino County: Big Falls in Mill Creek Canyon, San Bernardino Mountains.

Table E-4
Special-Status Wildlife Documented in the Mountain Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
			Fishes	
arroyo chub	*Gila orcuttii*	USFS/SSC	Warm, fluctuating streams with slow-moving or backwater sections of warm to cool streams at depths >40 centimeters; substrates of sand or mud; there is one occurrence in the mountain region of San Bernardino County, within Holcomb Creek (CNDDB 2015)	Not expected. The mountain creeks are typically too fast flowing for chub, and no maintenance will occur in Holocomb Creek where there is a historical record.
Santa Ana sucker	*Catostomus santaanae*	FT/SSC	Small, shallow, cool, clear streams less than 7 meters (23 feet) in width and a few centimeters to more than a meter in depth; substrates are generally coarse gravel, rubble, and boulder	Not expected. This species does not currently occur in the mountain region.
Santa Ana speckled dace	*Rhinichthys osculus* ssp. *3*	USFS/SSC	Headwaters of the Santa Ana and San Gabriel rivers; may be extirpated from the Los Angeles River system	Not expected as the creeks that overlap the maintenance footprints are not perennial and historical records
unarmored threespine stickleback	*Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni*	FE/SE, FP	Slow-moving and backwater areas; in San Bernardino County, only occurs in the Shay Creek vicinity (which includes Shay Pond, Sugarloaf Pond, Juniper Springs, Motorcycle Pond, Shay Creek, Wiebe Pond, and Baldwin Lake)	Not expected. This species' current range does not overlap the maintenance footprint.
			Mammals	
American badger	*Taxidea taxus*	None/SSC	Dry, open, treeless areas; grasslands, coastal scrub, agriculture, pastures, especially with friable soils	Low because the area of the maintenance footprint is not ideally suited for this species due to the presence of trees.
ringtail	*Bassariscus astutus*	None/FP	Mixed forests and shrublands near rocky area or riparian habitats; forages near water and is seldom found more than 1 kilometer (0.62 miles) from a water source	Low. May occur in the vicinity of Big bear Lake and Green Valley Lake although recent records are lacking.
spotted bat	*Euderma maculatum*	BLM/SSC	Foothills, mountains, desert regions of Southern California, including arid deserts, grasslands, and mixed conifer forests; roosts in rock crevices and cliffs; feeds over water and along washes	Not expected to roost in the maintenance footprint as it prefers rock crevices and cliffs.
western red bat	*Lasiurus blossevillii*	None/SSC	Forest, woodland, riparian, mesquite bosque and orchards, including fig, apricot, peach, pear, almond, walnut, and orange; roosts in tree canopy	Moderate. Could roost in tree canopy within maintenance footprint.
pallid San Diego pocket mouse	*Chaetodipus fallax pallidus*	None/SSC	Desert wash, desert scrub, desert succulent scrub and pinyon–juniper woodland	Not expected. Range does not overlap maintenance footprint.
San Bernardino flying squirrel	*Glaucomys sabrinus californicus*	USFS/SSC	Coniferous and deciduous forests including riparian forests	Moderate. Could occur in tree canopy within maintenance footprint.
Townsend's big-eared bat	*Corynorhinus townsendii*	BLM, USFS/SC, SSC	Mesic habitats characterized by coniferous and deciduous forests and riparian habitat, but also xeric areas; roosts in limestone caves and lava tubes, also man-made structures and tunnels	Not expected to roost in the maintenance footprint as it prefers caves and structures.
western mastiff bat	*Eumops perotis californicus*	BLM/SSC	Chaparral, coastal and desert scrub, coniferous and deciduous forest and woodland; roosts in crevices in rocky canyons and cliffs where the canyon or cliff is vertical or nearly vertical, trees and tunnels	Moderate. Could roost in tree cavities within maintenance footprint.
white-eared pocket mouse	*Perognathus alticolus alticolus*	BLM, USFS/SSC	Arid ponderosa pine communities;.historical records are all from the vicinity of Strawberry Peak and Little Bear Valley in the western San Bernardino Mountains at elevations of 5,400–5,800 feet amsl	Not expected as suitable habitat is absent and outside historical records.
Nelson's bighorn sheep	*Ovis canadensis nelsoni*	BLM, USFS/FP	Steep slopes and cliffs, rough and rocky topography, sparse vegetation; also canyons, washes and alluvial fans	Not expected as suitable habitat is absent.

amsl = above mean sea level.
Federal Status:
FT = federally listed as threatened
FE = federally listed as endangered
FDL = federally delisted
BLM = BLM sensitive
USFS = USFS sensitive (Region 5)
State Status:
SE = state listed as endangered
ST = state listed as threatened
SC = state candidate for listing
SSC = species of special concern
FP = California fully protected

Table E-5
Special-Status Plants Documented in the Desert Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations, Life Form, Blooming Period, Elevation Range (ft amsl)	Potential to Occur
alkali mariposa lily	*Calochortus striatus*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.2	Chaparral, chenopod scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps/alkaline, mesic/perennial bulbiferous herb/Apr–Jun/230–5,233	Moderate potential to occur. Suitable habitat is present and there is a known occurrence overlapping the project footprint in Twenty-nine Palms and one occurrence immediately adjacent to the project footprint near rabbit springs in Lucerne Valley (CDFW 2017).
Barstow woolly sunflower	*Eriophyllum mohavense*	BLM/None/1B.2	Chenopod scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, playas/annual herb/(Mar),Apr–May/1,640–3,150	Moderate potential to occur near Barstow; low potential to occur throughout the remainder of the Desert Region. Suitable habitat is present and there are two known occurrences are immediately adjacent to the project footprint near Hinkley-Yermo Road in Barstow (CDFW 2017).
Beaver Dam breadroot	*Pediomelum castoreum*	BLM/None/1B.2	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub/sandy, washes and roadcuts/perennial herb/Apr–May/2,001–5,003	Moderate potential to occur near Barstow and Victorville; low potential to occur throughout the remainder of the Desert Region. Suitable habitat is present and there are four known occurrences that overlap the project footprint in Yermo, near Silver Lakes in Helendale, and Victorville (CDFW 2017).
Booth's evening-primrose	*Eremothera boothii* ssp. *boothii*	None/None/2B.3	Joshua tree woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland/annual herb/Apr–Sep/2,674–7,874	Moderate potential to occur. Suitable habitat is present and there are multiple occurrences known along the Mojave River in Victorville and one known occurrence is documented near west of the project footprint in Trona (CDFW 2017).
California ayenia	*Ayenia compacta*	None/None/2B.3	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub/rocky/perennial herb/Mar–Apr/492–3,593	Low potential to occur. Suitable habitat is present; however, there are only two known occurrences within the desert region with the closest occurrence being approximately 3 miles south of the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
chaparral sand-verbena	*Abronia villosa* var. *aurita*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, desert dunes/sandy/annual herb/Jan–Sep/246–5,249	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat is absent and there is only one known occurrence from 1976 within the desert region approximately 1.5 miles north of the project footprint in Barstow (CDFW 2017).
Clokey's cryptantha	*Cryptantha clokeyi*	BLM/None/1B.2	Mojavean desert scrub/annual herb/Apr/2,379–4,478	Low potential to occur. Suitable desert habitat is present; however, the majority of the known occurrences within the desert region occur within the north central portion of the desert where no facilities occur The nearest known occurrence in the desert region is approximately 7.5 miles from the project footprint in Barstow (CDFW 2017).
Coulter's goldfields	*Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri*	None/None/1B.1	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt), playas, vernal pools/annual herb/Feb–Jun/3–4,003	Not expected to occur. Only one known occurrence within the desert region, south of the project footprint in Twenty-nine Palms. This occurrence is documented as possibly extirpated and is from 1937 and species is presumed possibly extirpated from San Bernardino County (CDFW 2017).
creamy blazing star	*Mentzelia tridentata*	BLM/None/1B.3	Mojavean desert scrub/rocky, gravelly, sandy/annual herb/Mar–May/2,297–3,855	Moderate potential to occur near Barstow; low potential to occur throughout the remainder of the Desert Region. Suitable habitat is present and there are three known occurrences that overlap the project footprint near Barstow (CDFW 2017).
Cushenbury milk-vetch	*Astragalus albens*	FE, BLM/None/1B.1	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland/usually carbonate, rarely granitic/perennial herb/Mar–Jun/3,593–6,562	Not expected to occur. Suitable desert scrub habitat is present; however, this species is known to occur within Cushenbury Canyon along the northern slopes of the San Bernardino Mountains near the mountain/desert boundary.
Cushenbury rose	*Rosa woodsii* var. *glabrata*	None/None/1B.1		Not expected to occur. Only two known occurrences from San Bernardino County within Cushenbury Canyon along the northern slopes of the San Bernardino Mountains near the mountain/desert boundary.
desert cymopterus	*Cymopterus deserticola*	BLM/None/1B.2	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub/sandy/perennial herb/Mar–May/2,067–4,921	Low potential to occur. Suitable habitat is present; however, the nearest occurrence is located in Victorville, approximately 1 mile from the project footprint, and thought to be possibly extirpated (CDFW 2017). Other occurrences are over 8 miles from the project footprint.
Emory's crucifixion-thorn	*Castela emoryi*	None/None/2B.2	Mojavean desert scrub, playas, Sonoran desert scrub/gravelly/perennial deciduous shrub/(Apr),Jun–Jul(Sep),(Oct)/295–2,379	Moderate potential to occur. Suitable habitat is present and there is a known occurrence in Daggett that overlaps with the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
Fremont barberry	*Berberis fremontii*	None/None/2B.3	Joshua tree woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland/rocky, sometimes granitic/perennial evergreen shrub/Mar–May/3,757–5,643	Low potential to occur. Suitable habitat is present; however, species is known to primarily occur within Desert Mojave National Park within the northeastern portion of the County where no facilities occur. Only two known occurrences within 7 miles of the project footprint with the nearest occurrence approximately 2 miles north of the project footprint near Pioneertown (CDFW 2017).
jackass-clover	*Wislizenia refracta* ssp. *refracta*	None/None/2B.2	Desert dunes, Mojavean desert scrub, playas, Sonoran desert scrub/annual herb/Apr–Nov/1,969–2,625	Moderate potential to occur. Suitable habitat is present and there are two known occurrences less than one mile from the project footprint in Twenty-nine Palms and one occurrence located approximately 4.5 miles northeast of the project footprint near Yermo (CDFW 2017).

Table E-5
Special-Status Plants Documented in the Desert Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations, Life Form, Blooming Period, Elevation Range (ft amsl)	Potential to Occur
Latimer's woodland-gilia	*Saltugilia latimeri*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland/rocky or sandy, often granitic, sometimes washes/annual herb/Mar–Jun/1,312–6,234	Moderate potential to occur near Joshua Tree/Twentynine Palms. Suitable habitat is present and there are multiple occurrences within 5 miles of the project footprint with the closest occurrence located approximately 1 mile from the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
Lincoln rockcress	*Boechera lincolnensis*	BLM/None/2B.3	Chenopod scrub, Mojavean desert scrub/carbonate/perennial herb/Mar–May/3,609–8,875	Low potential to occur. Suitable desert scrub is present; however, there are only six known occurrences within the desert region with the closes occurrence located approximately 3.5 miles from the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
Little San Bernardino Mtns. linanthus	*Linanthus maculatus*	BLM/None/1B.2	Desert dunes, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub/sandy/annual herb/Mar–May/640–6,808	Moderate potential to occur near Joshua Tree/Twenty-nine Palms. Suitable habitat is present and there is one known occurrence overlapping the project footprint and multiple occurrences are documented within 5 miles of the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
Mojave menodora	*Menodora spinescens* var. *mohavensis*	BLM/None/1B.2	Mojavean desert scrub/andesite gravel, rocky hillsides, canyons/perennial deciduous shrub/Apr–May/2,264–6,562	Moderate potential to occur near Barstow and Joshua Tree/Twenty-nine Palms areas. Suitable habitat is present and there are known occurrences within 5 miles of the project footprint with the closest occurrences approximately 3 miles south of the project footprint along Highway 247 near Barstow (CDFW 2017).
Mojave monkeyflower	*Diplacus mohavensis*	BLM/None/1B.2	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub/sandy or gravelly, often in washes/annual herb/Apr–Jun/1,969–3,937	Moderate potential to occur. Suitable habitat is present and there is a known occurrence that overlaps the project boundary in Barstow; numerous occurrences known within 5 miles of the project footprint near Barstow (CDFW 2017).
Mojave tarplant	*Deinandra mohavensis*	BLM, USFS/SE/1B.3	Chaparral, coastal scrub, riparian scrub/mesic/annual herb/(May),Jun–Oct(Jan)/2,100–5,249	Not expected to occur. Presumed extirpated from San Bernardino County, only one known occurrence in San Bernardino County from 1933 that has been extirpated (CDFW 2017).
Palmer's mariposa lily	*Calochortus palmeri* var. *palmeri*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.2	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps/mesic/perennial bulbiferous herb/Apr–Jul/2,329–7,841	Not expected to occur. No suitable habitat is present and only two known occurrences are within the Desert Region, both occurring along the desert and mountain region boundary.
Parish's alkali grass	*Puccinellia parishii*	BLM/None/1B.1	Meadows and seeps (alkaline springs and seeps)/annual herb/Apr–May/2,297–3,281	Moderate potential to occur near Lucerne Valley. One known occurrence overlaps the project footprint, just north of Rabbit Springs Road in Lucerne Valley and suitable vegetation is present at this facility (CDFW 2017).
Parish's club-cholla	*Grusonia parishii*	None/None/2B.2	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub/sandy, rocky/perennial stem succulent/May–Jun(Jul)/984–5,000	Moderate potential to occur near Joshua Tree/Twenty-nine Palms. Suitable habitat is present and there are two known occurrences in Joshua Tree National Park just south of the project footprint and one occurrence is immediately adjacent to the project footprint near Quail Springs Road in Joshua Tree (CDFW 2017).
Parish's daisy	*Erigeron parishii*	FT, BLM/None/1B.1	Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland/usually carbonate, sometimes granitic/perennial herb/May–Aug/2,625–6,562	Low potential to occur near Joshua Tree and in Lucerne Valley; not expected to occur within the remainder of the Desert Region. Potentially suitable habitat is present, although soils may be absent, and there are known occurrences with the closest occurrence approximately 2 miles from the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
Parish's phacelia	*Phacelia parishii*	BLM/None/1B.1	Mojavean desert scrub, playas/clay or alkaline/annual herb/Apr–May(Jun),(Jul)/1,772–3,937	Moderate potential to occur near Barstow. Suitable habitat is present and one known occurrence overlaps the project footprint; however, this occurrence is presumed to be extirpated by development. Two additional occurrences are located near Barstow with one occurrence immediately adjacent to the project footprint near Sunrise Canyon Road and the other is approximately 9 miles northeast (CDFW 2017).
Parish's popcorn-flower	*Plagiobothrys parishii*	USFS/None/1B.1	Great Basin scrub, Joshua tree woodland/alkaline, mesic/annual herb/Mar–Jun(Nov)/2,461–4,593	Moderate potential to occur near Lucerne Valley; low potential to occur within the remainder of the Desert Region. One known occurrence overlaps the project footprint near Rabbit Springs approximately 1.5 miles north of Lucerne Valley (CDFW 2017).
pinyon rockcress	*Boechera dispar*	None/None/2B.3	Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland/granitic, gravelly/perennial herb/Mar–Jun/3,937–8,333	Moderate potential to occur in the Joshua Tree/Twenty-nine Palms area; low potential to occur within the remainder of the Desert Region. Suitable habitat is present and there are two occurrences approximately 1 and 2 miles north of the project footprint near Pioneer town (CDFW 2017).
Pioneertown linanthus	*Linanthus bernardinus*	None/None/1B.2	Joshua tree woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland/annual herb/Mar–May/3,904–4,396	Moderate potential to occur in the Joshua Tree/Twenty-nine Palms area; low potential to occur within the remainder of the Desert Region. Suitable vegetation is present and there are multiple known occurrences within sandy washes north of the project footprint in Pioneer Town (CDFW 2017).

Table E-5
Special-Status Plants Documented in the Desert Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations, Life Form, Blooming Period, Elevation Range (ft amsl)	Potential to Occur
purple-nerve cymopterus	*Cymopterus multinervatus*	None/None/2B.2	Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland/sandy or gravelly/perennial herb/Mar–Apr/2,592–5,906	Moderate potential to occur throughout the Desert Region, high potential to occur within Lucerne Valley. Suitable vegetation is present and there are scattered occurrences throughout the Desert Region with the nearest occurrence immediately adjacent to the project footprint near Rabbit Springs Road, Lucerne Valley (CDFW 2017).
Ripley's aliciella	*Aliciella ripleyi*	None/None/2B.3	Mojavean desert scrub(carbonate)/perennial herb/May–Jul/1,001–6,398	Low potential to occur. Suitable vegetation is present; however, there is only one known occurrence within the Desert Region from 1978 and is approximately 3.5 miles from the project footprint south of Trona (CDFW 2017).
Robison's monardella	*Monardella robisonii*	BLM/None/1B.3	Pinyon and juniper woodland/perennial rhizomatous herb/(Feb),Apr–Sep(Oct)/2,001–4,921	Not expected to occur. Only known occurrences are near Joshua Tree/Twenty-nine Palms area along ridges within pinyon and juniper woodland which is absent from the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
Salina Pass wild-rye	*Elymus salina*	None/None/2B.3	Pinyon and juniper woodland(rocky)/perennial rhizomatous herb/May–Jun/4,429–7,005	Not expected to occur. Suitable vegetation is absent from the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
salt spring checkerbloom	*Sidalcea neomexicana*	USFS/None/2B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, playas/alkaline, mesic/perennial herb/Mar–Jun/49–5,020	Moderate potential to occur in Lucerne Valley; low potential to occur within the remainder of the Desert Region. Suitable habitat is present and there is one occurrence immediately adjacent to the project footprint near Rabbit Springs Road in Lucerne Valley. Only one other known occurrence within the Desert Region near Twenty-nine Palms from 1940 (CDFW 2017).
San Bernardino aster	*Symphyotrichum defoliatum*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland(vernally mesic)/near ditches, streams, springs/perennial rhizomatous herb/Jul–Nov/7–6,693	Low potential to occur. There is suitable habitat present; however, there are only two known occurrences within the Desert Region from 1932 and 1991. The nearest occurrence from 1991 is approximately 1 mile from the project footprint within the Mojave Narrows Regional Park in Victorville (CDFW 2017).
San Bernardino milk-vetch	*Astragalus bernardinus*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.2	Joshua tree woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland/often granitic or carbonate/perennial herb/Apr–Jun/2,953–6,562	Moderate potential to occur in the Joshua Tree/Twenty-nine Palms area; low potential to occur within the remainder of the Desert Region. Suitable Joshua tree woodland is present and there are three known occurrences within 5 miles of the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
San Bernardino Mountains dudleya	*Dudleya abramsii* ssp. *affinis*	USFS/None/1B.2	Pebble plain, pinyon and juniper woodland, upper montane coniferous forest/granitic, quartzite, or carbonate/perennial herb/Apr–Jul/4,101–8,530	Not expected to occur. No suitable habitat is present and only one known occurrences is within the Desert Region along a ridgeline on Ord Mountain west of Juniper Flats (CDFW 2017).
Shockley's rockcress	*Boechera shockleyi*	USFS/None/2B.2	Pinyon and juniper woodland(carbonate or quartzite, rocky or gravelly)/perennial herb/May–Jun/2,871–7,579	Not expected to occur. Only one known occurrences is within the Desert Region from 1882 within Cushenbury Springs which is located outside of the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
short-joint beavertail	*Opuntia basilaris* var. *brachyclada*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland/perennial stem succulent/Apr–Jun(Aug)/1,394–5,906	Moderate potential to occur near Hesperia; not expected to occur within the remainder of the Desert Region. Suitable habitat is present and there are known occurrences near Hesperia with the closes occurrence documented less than one mile from the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
small-flowered androstephium	*Androstephium breviflorum*	None/None/2B.2	Desert dunes, Mojavean desert scrub(bajadas)/perennial bulbiferous herb/Mar–Apr/722–2,625	Low potential to occur. Suitable habitat is present; however, the nearest known occurrence is over 6 miles from the project footprint north of Baker (CDFW 2017).
southern mountains skullcap	*Scutellaria bolanderi* ssp. *austromontana*	USFS/None/1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest/mesic/perennial rhizomatous herb/Jun–Aug/1,394–6,562	Not expected to occur. Only two known occurrences from the Desert Region. One occurrence overlaps the project footprint along the Mojave River in Victorville; however, this occurrence is from 1915 and considered to have vague collection data. The only other occurrence is along the base of the San Bernardino Mountains near Las Flores Ranch Road (CDFW 2017).
spearleaf matelea	*Matelea parvifolia*	None/None/2B.3	Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub/rocky/perennial herb/Mar–May/1,444–3,593	Low potential to occur. Suitable habitat is present; however, the nearest known occurrence to the project footprint is over 28 miles away (CDFW 2017).
spiny-hair blazing star	*Mentzelia tricuspis*	None/None/2B.1	Mojavean desert scrub/sandy, gravelly, slopes, and washes/annual herb/Mar–May/492–4,199	Moderate potential to occur near Barstow and Needles; low potential to occur within the remainder of the Desert Region. Suitable habitat is present and there is a known occurrence immediately adjacent to the project footprint in Barstow and one occurrence is overlapping the project footprint in Needles (CDFW 2017).
triple-ribbed milk-vetch	*Astragalus tricarinatus*	FE, BLM/None/1B.2	Joshua tree woodland, Sonoran desert scrub/sandy or gravelly/perennial herb/Feb–May/1,476–3,904	Low potential to occur near Joshua Tree/Twenty-nine Palms; not expected to occur within the remainder of the Desert Region. Suitable habitat is present; however, this species is known to occur in the transitional area of the Sonoran/Mojave Desert. The nearest known occurrence is approximately 3 miles southwest of the project footprint near Morongo Valley (CDFW 2017).

Table E-5
Special-Status Plants Documented in the Desert Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations, Life Form, Blooming Period, Elevation Range (ft amsl)	Potential to Occur
white-bracted spineflower	*Chorizanthe xanti* var. *leucotheca*	BLM, USFS/None/1B.2	Coastal scrub(alluvial fans), Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland/sandy or gravelly/annual herb/Apr–Jun/984–3,937	Low potential to occur near Joshua Tree/Twenty-nine Palms; not expected to occur within the remainder of the Desert Region. Suitable desert habitat is present; however, within the Desert Region this species is known to occur near Morongo Valley with the nearest occurrence approximately 3 miles west of the project footprint (CDFW 2017).
Wright's jaffueliobryum moss	*Jaffueliobryum wrightii*	None/None/2B.3	Alpine dwarf scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland/dry openings, rock crevices, carbonate/moss/NA/525–8,202	Moderate potential to occur near Joshua Tree/Twenty-nine Palms; low potential to occur within the remainder of the Desert Region. Most known occurrence are located within Joshua Tree National Park, some scattered occurrences throughout the Desert Region. The closest known occurrence is approximately 1 miles southwest of the project footprint in Twenty-nine Palms (CDFW 2017).

ft amsl = feet above mean sea level; NA = not applicable.
Federal Status:
FE = federally listed as endangered
FT = federally listed as threatened
BLM = BLM sensitive
USFS = USFS sensitive (Region 5)
State Status:
SE = state listed as endangered
California Rare Plant Rankings (CRPR):
1B = plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
2B = plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere
.1 = seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)
.2 = moderately threatened in California (20%-80% occurrences threatened/moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
.3 = not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences threatened/low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

Table E-6
Special-Status Wildlife Documented in the Desert Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	**Potential to Occur**
			Amphibians	
California red-legged frog	*Rana draytonii*	FT/SSC	Lowland streams, wetlands, riparian woodlands, livestock ponds; dense, shrubby or emergent vegetation associated with deep, still or slow-moving water; uses adjacent uplands; not observed since 1960s in the Mojave River, and no critical habitat designated for this region	Not expected primarily because not known to currently occur in San Bernardino County.
arroyo toad	*Anaxyrus californicus*	FE/SSC	Semi-arid areas near washes, sandy riverbanks, riparian areas, palm oasis, Joshua tree, mixed chaparral and sagebrush; stream channels for breeding(typically 3rd order); adjacent stream terraces and uplands for foraging and wintering	Low as this species has not been recorded within the maintenance footprint, although there are current records in upstream areas of the Mojave River.
Sonoran desert toad	*Incilius alvarius*	None/SSC	Desert and semi-arid habitats including desert scrub, semi-arid grasslands and woodlands; usually associated with large permanent streams; there is one documented occurrence of this species in the most eastern border of San Bernardino County, within the Colorado River; though this occurrence is not dated, the last documented occurrence of this species prior to this occurred in 1950, and this species is listed as "likely extirpated" from this area (CNDDB 2015)	Not expected to occur as this species is extirpated from southeast California.
			Reptiles	
western pond turtle	*Actinemys marmorata*	BLM, USFS/SSC	Slow-moving permanent or intermittent streams, ponds, small lakes, reservoirs with emergent basking sites; adjacent uplands used for nesting and during winter	Moderate for the Mojave River as the project area occurs downstream of recent occurrences upstream of the Mojave dam, and the internal District species database has a record near the Victor Valley Wastewater Treatment Plan.
banded gila monster	*Heloderma suspectum cinctum*	BLM/SSC	Rocky areas in desert scrub and semi-desert grassland	Low potential as preferred rocky habitat not typical to occur where maintenance is proposed.

Table E-6
Special-Status Wildlife Documented in the Desert Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Blainville's horned lizard	*Phrynosoma blainvillii*	BLM/SSC	Open areas of sandy soil in valleys, foothills and semi-arid mountains including coastal scrub, chaparral, valley-foothill hardwood, conifer, riparian, pine-cypress, juniper and annual grassland	High in the southwestern portion of San Bernardino County.
desert tortoise	*Gopherus agassizii*	FT/ST	Arid and semi-arid habitats in Mojave and Sonoran Deserts, including sandy or gravelly locations along riverbanks, washes sandy dunes, canyon bottoms, desert oases, rocky hillsides, creosote flats and hillsides	High in maintenance areas that support suitable habitat.
Mojave fringe-toed lizard	*Uma scoparia*	BLM/SSC	Loose wind-blown sand dunes, flats with sandy hummocks, washes and banks of rivers; adults hibernate in sand 0.3 m (12 in) deep, but juveniles are often found closer to the surface	High in maintenance areas that support wind-blown sand habitats, which primarily occur in areas of the Mojave River near Barstow. Facilities with wind-blown sand habitat include 4-101-1L, 4-101-1M, 4-101-1N, and 4-601-1B.
red diamondback rattlesnake	*Crotalus ruber*	USFS/SSC	Coastal scrub, chaparral, oak and pine woodlands, rocky grasslands, cultivated areas, and desert flats; there are three documented occurrences of this species in San Bernardino County, all directly east of the San Bernardino Mountains – the most recent of these occurrences was in 2008, and this species is presumed extant in this area (CNDDB 2015)	Low as most desert areas are outside of this species geographic range, but does occur in Morongo Valley.
			Birds	
burrowing owl	*Athene cunicularia* (burrow sites & some wintering sites)	BLM/SSC	Nests and forages in grassland, open scrub, and agriculture, particularly with ground squirrel burrows	High in maintenance areas with suitable burrows or structures.
California black rail	*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*	BLM/ST, FP	Tidal marshes, shallow freshwater margins, wet meadows and flooded grassy vegetation. Populations in San Bernardino known from Big Morongo Canyon and Havasu National Wildlife Refuge (Conway et al. 2002, Corman 2005)	Not expected to occur as no maintenance is proposed in areas where this species is known to occur.
loggerhead shrike	*Lanius ludovicianus* (nesting)	None/SSC	Nests and forages in open habitats with scattered shrubs, trees, or other perches	High potential for nesting where dense shrubs or other suitable cover occurs.
Swainson's hawk	*Buteo swainsoni* (nesting)	BLM/ST	Nests in open woodland and savanna, riparian and in isolated large trees; forages in nearby grasslands and agricultural areas such as wheat and alfalfa fields and pasture; this species occasionally stops over during migration; not recently recorded as nesting in San Bernardino County	Not expected. This species is occasionally seen during migration, but is not known to nest in the desert region of San Bernardino County despite scattered historical records.
yellow warbler	*Setophaga petechia* (nesting)	None/SSC	Nests and forages in riparian and oak woodlands, montane chaparral, open ponderosa pine and mixed conifer habitats	Present in riparian areas.
bald eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (nesting & wintering)	FDL, BLM, USFS/SE, FP	Nests in forested areas adjacent to large bodies of water, including seacoasts, rivers, swamps, large lakes; winters near large bodies of water in lowlands and mountains; there is a single record of a nesting pair at the Copper Basin Reservoir as recently as 2011 (CNDDB 2016)	Not expected as nesting and wintering restricted to lake areas, which are not included in the maintenance footprint.
tricolored blackbird	*Agelaius tricolor* (nesting colony)	BLM/SE, SSC	Nests near fresh water, emergent wetland with cattails or tulles, but also in Himalayan blackberry; forages in grasslands, woodland, and agriculture; there are documented occurrences of this species amongst cattails along the Mojave River as recent as 2015 (UC Davis 2016); this species is a candidate for listing under the California Endangered Species Act and in the interim is to be treated as SE	Moderate potential in marsh habitat that overlaps maintenance footprint.
least Bell's vireo	*Vireo bellii pusillus* (nesting)	FE/SE	Nests and forages in low, dense riparian thickets along water or along dry parts of intermittent streams; forages in riparian and adjacent shrubland late in nesting season	Present in riparian areas of Mojave River.
long-eared owl	*Asio otus* (nesting)	None/SSC	Nests in riparian habitat, live oak thickets, other dense stands of trees, edges of coniferous forest; forages in nearby open habitats	Low potential to occur in densely vegetated riparian areas.
southwestern willow flycatcher	*Empidonax traillii extimus* (nesting)	FE/SE	Nests in dense riparian habitats along streams, reservoirs, or wetlands; uses variety of riparian and shrubland habitats during migration	Present in riparian areas of Mojave River although very few current breeding records exist.
yellow-breasted chat	*Icteria virens* (nesting)	None/SSC	Nests and forages in dense, relatively wide riparian woodlands and thickets of willows, vine tangles and dense brush	Present in riparian areas of Mojave River.

Table E-6
Special-Status Wildlife Documented in the Desert Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
northern harrier	*Circus cyaneus* (nesting)		Nests in open wetlands including marshy meadows, wet lightly-grazed pastures, old fields, freshwater and brackish marshes, but also in drier habitats such as grassland and grain fields; forages in variety of habitats, including grassland, scrubs, rangelands, emergent wetlands, and other open habitats; although Harper Dry Lake in western San Bernardino County had long supported harriers, breeding has not been suspected there since the mid-1990s	Not expected as only historically documented at Harper Dry Lake.
American white pelican	*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos* (nesting colony)		Nests colonially on isolated islands in freshwater lakes with sandy, earthen, or rocky substrates; minimal disturbance from humans or mammalian predators required, as is close access to productive foraging areas; forages on inland marshes, lakes or rivers; winters on shallow coastal bays, inlets and estuaries	Not expected as lakes are not included in the maintenance footprint.
golden eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos* (nesting & wintering)	BLM/FP, None	Nests and winters in hilly, open/semi-open areas, including shrublands, grasslands, pastures, riparian areas, mountainous canyon land, open desert rimrock terrain; nests in large trees and on cliffs in open areas and forages in open habitats	Nesting not expected as maintenance footprint would not include cliffs. May occasionally forage within maintenance footprint.
Arizona bell's vireo	*Vireo bellii arizonae* (nesting)	BLM/SE	Nests and forages in lowland riparian areas with low, shrubby vegetation	Not expected as only known to occur along Colorado River where suitable habitat does not overlap footprint.
Bendire's thrasher	*Toxostoma bendirei*	BLM/SSC	Nests and forages in desert succulent shrub and Joshua tree habitat in Mojave Desert; nests in yucca, cholla and other thorny scrubs or small trees	Moderate potential where maintenance footprint overlaps suitable habitat.
crissal thrasher	*Toxostoma crissale*	None/SSC	Nests and forages in riparian scrub or woodland at lower elevations (e.g., Colorado River valley), and the low, dense scrub associated with arroyos at higher elevations in the Mojave Desert, normally at or near the upper reaches of desert scrub vegetation and below the piñon–juniper foothill woodland of the slopes above; dominant species of shrubs or small trees in occupied habitat include mesquite catclaw ironwood, palo verde, desert almond, and desert-thorn	Moderate potential in eastern San Bernardino County where maintenance footprint overlaps suitable habitat.
elf owl	*Micrathene whitneyi* (nesting)	BLM/SE	Nests in desert riparian with cottonwood, sycamore, willow, and mesquite; there are three documented occurrences of this species at the easternmost extent of San Bernardino County, along the Colorado River in the vicinity of Mojave Valley – the most recent of these documented occurences was in 1999 (CNDDB 2015)	Not expected as only known to occur along Colorado River where suitable habitat does not overlap footprint.
Gila woodpecker	*Melanerpes uropygialis*	BLM/SE	Nests and forages in Saguaro cacti, riparian woodland and residential areas; all documented occurrences of this species occur along the eastern San Bernardino County line; while this species is presumed extant, there is only one documented occurrence (2009) since the previous occurrence in 1987 (CNDDB 2015)	Not expected as may be extirpated or near extirpation in San Bernardino County.
gilded flicker	*Colaptes chrysoides*	BLM/SE	Nests and forages in desert riparian, desert wash and Joshua tree woodland	Not expected as only known to occur along Colorado River where suitable habitat does not overlap footprint.
gray vireo	*Vireo vicinior* (nesting)	BLM, USFS/SSC	Nests and forages in pinyon-juniper woodland, oak, and chamise and redshank chaparral	Not expected as maintenance footprint does not overlap suitable habitat within the current range of this species.
Lucy's warbler	*Oreothlypis luciae* (nesting)	BLM/SSC	Nests and forages in desert wash and desert riparian habitats, especially dominated by mesquite, but also in other shrubs and tamarisk	Low as preferred habitat, mesquite, does not overlap maintenance footprint.
Mountain plover	*Charadrius montanus* (wintering)	BLM/SSC	Winters in shortgrass prairies, plowed fields, open sagebrush and sandy deserts	Low potential to occur in sandy desert areas that overlap the maintenance footprint.
summer tanager	*Piranga rubra* (nesting)	None/SSC	Nests and forages in mature desert riparian habitats dominated by cottonwoods and willows	Present in mature riparian areas of Mojave River where cavities exist.
vermilion flycatcher	*Pyrocephalus rubinus* (nesting)	None/SSC	Nests in riparian woodlands, riparian scrub, and freshwater marshes; typical desert riparian with cottonwood, willow, mesquite adjacent to irrigated fields, ditches or pastures	Moderate potential to occur where maintenance footprint overlaps suitable riparian woodlands.
western snowy plover	*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus* (nesting)	FT, None/SSC	On coasts, nests on sandy marine and estuarine shores; in the interior, nests on sandy, barren or sparsely vegetated flats near saline or alkaline lakes, reservoirs, and ponds; has been recorded at China, Searles, and Harper lakes in San Bernardino County during statewide surveys	Not expected as the maintenance footprint does not overlap saline waterbodies.

Table E-6
Special-Status Wildlife Documented in the Desert Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
western yellow-billed cuckoo	*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis* (nesting)	FT, BLM, USFS/SE	Nests dense, wide riparian woodlands and forest with well-developed understories; while there are occurrences within San Bernardino County, this species is listed as "possibly extirpated," as there has not been an occurrence since 1991, save for one sighting in Victorville (CNDDB 2015)	Not expected as it has not been documented as a nester in the Mojave River and last documented transient individual is from 1986. Near Colorado River, maintenance footprint does not overlap suitable habitat.
white-tailed kite	*Elanus leucurus* (nesting)	BLM/FP	Nests in woodland, riparian, and individual trees near open lands; forages opportunistically in grassland, meadows, scrubs, agriculture, emergent wetland, savanna, and disturbed lands	Low potential to nest in riparian areas as records are rare in the desert region of San Bernardino County.
Fishes				
bonytail	*Gila elegans*	FE/SE	Found in the Colorado River bordering California; the last documented occurrence of this species was in 2004 (CNDDB 2015)	Not expected as maintenance footprint does not overlap current known range.
Colorado pikeminnow	*Ptychocheilus lucius*	FE/SE, FP	Was native to the Colorado River bordering California, but has been extirpated from the Lower Colorado River Basin since the 1970s	Not expected as this species has been extirpated from San Bernardino County.
Mohave tui chub	*Siphateles bicolor mohavensis*	FE/SE, FP	Lacustrine ponds or pools with minimum water depth of 4 ft and some freshwater flow for a mineralized and alkaline environment; aquatic plants (e.g., *Ruppia maritima*, *Typha* spp., and *Juncus* spp.), that provide habitat for aquatic invertebrate prey and substrate for egg attachment; aquatic ditchgrass (*Ruppia maritima*) appears to be preferred vegetation for egg attachment and thermal refuge in summer months; as of 2011, there were five populations of genetically pure Mojave tui chubs: Soda Springs and Morning Star Mine at Mojave National Preserve, Lark Seep at China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station, Camp Cady Wildlife Area, and the Lewis Center in Apple Valley	Not expected as maintenance footprint does not overlap current known range.
razorback sucker	*Xyrauchen texanus*	FE/SE, FP	Found in the Colorado River bordering California; the last documented occurrence of this species was in 2003 (CNDDB 2015); currently, only occurs in Lake Mead within San Bernardino County	Not expected as maintenance footprint does not overlap current known range.
Mammals				
pallid bat	*Antrozous pallidus*	BLM, USFS/SSC	Found throughout arid lands of southwestern North America; pallid bats roost in a variety of structures, including crevices of rocks, caves, mines, cavities of trees, and human-made structures, but most records of roosts of pallid bats identify geologic features as the predominant roosting structure	Low potential to roost where trees with cavities overlap the maintenance footprint since they prefer geologic features for roosting. Moderate potential for foraging.
American badger	*Taxidea taxus*	None/SSC	Dry, open, treeless areas; grasslands, coastal scrub, agriculture, pastures, especially with friable soils	Moderate potential to occur where badger burrows are documented.
cave myotis	*Myotis velifer*	BLM/SSC	Creosote bush scrub, palo verde, brittlebush, and cactus; roosts in crevices in caves, mines, occasionally buildings and bridges; forages in riparian and desert wash	Not expected to occur as maintenance footprint does not overlap preferred maternity roost habitat. May occasionally forage.
Colorado River cotton rat	*Sigmodon arizonae plenus*	None/SSC	Moist riverine habitats along the Colorado River floodplain	Not expected as only known to occur along Colorado River where suitable habitat does not overlap footprint.
Mohave ground squirrel	*Spermophilus (Xerospermophilus) mohavensis*	BLM/ST	Desert scrub habitats including those dominated by creosote bush and burrobush, desert sink scrub, and desert saltbush scrub	High potential within the range of this species where suitable habitat occurs.
Mojave river vole	*Microtus californicus mohavensis*	None/SSC	Wet, weedy, herbaceous areas along the Mojave River; occurs primarily in isolated wetland habitats where bulrush (*Scirpus* sp.) is a dominant perennial overstory species; saturated soils are also present; may be more abundant on the outer areas of marsh patches, closer to the transition to drier habitats such as salt grass	Present in riparian and wetland areas of the Mojave River, but distribution not well-known. Documented in Mojave river from upstream of Rockview Park to upstream of the Mojave Narrows.
pallid San Diego pocket mouse	*Chaetodipus fallax pallidus*	None/SSC	Desert wash, desert scrub, desert succulent scrub and pinyon–juniper woodland	Moderate potential to occur where suitable habitat overlaps range.
southwestern river otter	*Lontra canadensis sonora*	None/SSC	Riparian habitat along streams and rivers with sufficient prey; there are two documented occurrences at the most easternmost extent of San Bernardino County, within the Colorado River; the last documented occurrences are from 1926 and 1933 (CNDDB 2015)	Not expected as this species has been extirpated from San Bernardino County.

Table E-6
Special-Status Wildlife Documented in the Desert Region

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
spotted bat	*Euderma maculatum*	BLM/SSC	Foothills, mountains, desert regions of Southern California, including arid deserts, grasslands, and mixed conifer forests; roosts in rock crevices and cliffs; feeds over water and along washes	Not expected to occur as maintenance footprint does not overlap preferred maternity roost habitat. May occasionally forage.
Townsend's big-eared bat	*Corynorhinus townsendii*	BLM, USFS/SC, SSC	Mesic habitats characterized by coniferous and deciduous forests and riparian habitat, but also xeric areas; roosts in limestone caves and lava tubes, also man-made structures and tunnels	Not expected to occur as maintenance footprint does not overlap preferred maternity roost habitat. May occasionally forage.
western mastiff bat	*Eumops perotis californicus*	BLM/SSC	Chaparral, coastal and desert scrub, coniferous and deciduous forest and woodland; roosts in crevices in rocky canyons and cliffs where the canyon or cliff is vertical or nearly vertical, trees and tunnels	Not expected to occur as maintenance footprint does not overlap preferred maternity roost habitat. May occasionally forage.
western yellow bat	*Lasiurus xanthinus*	None/SSC	Valley foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats; below 2,000 feet above mean sea level; roost in riparian and palms	Not expected to occur as preferred roost habitat, fan palms, are absent from maintenance footprint.
Nelson's bighorn sheep	*Ovis canadensis nelsoni*	BLM, USFS/FP	Steep slopes and cliffs, rough and rocky topography, sparse vegetation; also canyons, washes and alluvial fans	Low potential to occur as maintenance footprint does not overlap preferred rocky habitat.

Federal Status:
FT = federally listed as threatened
FE = federally listed as endangered
BLM = BLM sensitive
USFS = USFS sensitive (Region 5)
State Status:
SSC = species of special concern
SE = state listed as endangered
ST = state listed as threatened
FP = California fully protected
SC = state candidate for listing

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