APPENDIX 8.2A

Special-Status Species Potentially Occurring in Project Area

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Status [a]	Season [b]	Primary Habitat [c]	Potential Occurrence in Project Area	Comments
Plants						
Arenaria paludicola	Marsh sandwort	FE, CE, CNPS 1B	May-August	Bogs and fens, marshes and swamps (freshwater).	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	Known from only two occurrences in Black Lake Canyon and at Oso Flaco Lake.
Aster greatae	Greata's aster	CNPS 1B	June-October	Broadleafed upland forests, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian woodland.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	FE, CNPS 1B	February-July	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, recent burns or disturbed areas, usually carbonate.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	

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Astragalus pycnostachyus var. *lanosissimus*	Ventura marsh milk-vetch	FE, CE, CNPS 1B	June-October	Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, marshes and swamps (edges, coastal salt or brackish).	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	Rediscovered near Oxnard in 1997; now known from only one natural occurrence composed of 30-50 reproductive plants. Experimental reintroduction work underway as of 2003.
Astragalus tener var. *titi*	Coastal dunes milk-vetch	FE, CE, CNPS 1B	March-May	Coastal bluff scrub (sandy), coastal dunes, coastal prairie (mesic).	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	Known from only one occurrence on the Monterey Peninsula. San Diego county occurrences have not been documented since the 1970's, despite rediscovery attempts.
Atriplex davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale	CNPS 1B	April-October	Alkaline flats along the San Jacinto River.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	

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Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	FE, CE, CNPS 1B	March-April	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, costal scrub, and riparian scrub on coarse soils, rocky slopes, and gravelly wash margins.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	
Brodiaea filifolia	Thread-leaved brodiaea	FT, CE, CNPS 1B	March-June	Vernal pools, playas, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands, and coastal scrub on clay or alkaline, silty-clay soils.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	
Calochortus clavatus var. *gracilis*	Slender mariposa lily	CNPS 1B	March-June	Chaparral, coastal scrub.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa lily	CNPS 1B	May-July	Sage scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest on granitic or alluvial soils.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	

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Calochortus weedii var. *intermedius*	Intermediate mariposa lily	CNPS 1B	May-July	Occurs on dry, rocky open slopes and rock outcrops in sage scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland habitats.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	
Centromadia parryi ssp. *australis*	Southern tarplant	CNPS 1B	May-November	Marshes and swamps (margins), valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic), vernal pools.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	
Chorizanthe parryi var. *fernandina*	San Fernando Valley spineflower	FC, CE, CNPS 1B	April-July	Coastal scrub (sandy).	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	
Chorizanthe parryi var. *parryi*	Parry's Spineflower	CNPS 3	April-June	Often found on dry slopes and flats within coastal scrub and chaparral; also found on dry, sandy soils.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Status [a]	Season [b]	Primary Habitat [c]	Potential Occurrence in Project Area	Comments
Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. *maritimus*	Salt mash bird's beak	FE, CE, CNPS 1B	May-October	Coastal dunes, marshes and swamps (coastal salt).	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	
Dodecahema leptoceras	Slender-horned Spineflower	FE, CE, CNPS 1B	April-June	Often found in flood-deposited terraces, chaparral, and coastal sage scrub on sandy or gravelly soils often with cryptogamic crusts.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	
Dudleya cymosa ssp. *crebrifolia*	San Gabriel River dudleya	CNPS 1B	April-July	Chaparral (granitic).	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	Known only from the type locality along the San Gabriel River.
Dudleya cymosa ssp. *ovatifolia*	Santa Monica Mountains dudleya	FT, CNPS 1B	March-June	Chaparral, coastal scrub / volcanic.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	Known from fewer than ten occurrences. Threatened by development and recreation. Does not include *D. cymosa* ssp. *agourensis*.

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Status [a]	Season [b]	Primary Habitat [c]	Potential Occurrence in Project Area	Comments
Dudleya densiflora	San Gabriel Mountains dudleya	CNPS 1B	March-July	Chaparral, coastal scrub,lower montane coniferous forest (granitic), cliffs and canyon walls.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	Known from approximately five occurrences.
Dudleya multicaulis	Many stemmed dudleya	CNPS 1B	May-June	Chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands with heavy clay soils.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	
Galium grande	San Gabriel bedstraw	CNPS 1B	January-July	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	
Horkelia cuneata ssp. *puberula*	Mesa horkelia	CNPS 1B	February-September	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal sage scrub in sandy or gravelly sites.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Status [a]	Season [b]	Primary Habitat [c]	Potential Occurrence in Project Area	Comments
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. *coulteri*	Coulter's goldfields	CNPS 1B	February-June	Coastal salt marshes, playas, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	
Lepidium virginicum var. *robinsonii*	Robinson's peppergrass	CNPS 1B	January-July	Found in dry areas within chaparral, sage scrub, and shrubland habitats.		
Lilium parryi	Lemon lily	CNPS 1B	July-August	Riparian scrub, riparian woodlands, and riparian forests.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	
Linanthus concinnus	San Gabriel linanthus	CNPS 1B	April-July	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest rocky, openings.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Status [a]	Season [b]	Primary Habitat [c]	Potential Occurrence in Project Area	Comments
Linanthus orcuttii	Orcutt's linanthus	CNPS 1B	May-June	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland openings.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	
Navarretia fossalis	Spreading navarretia	CNPS 1B	April-June	Occurs in vernal pools, chenopod scrub, marshes, swamps, and playas on saline-alkaline soils	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	
Navarretia prostrata	Prostrate navarretia	CNPS 1B	April-July	Coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland (alkaline), and vernal pools (mesic).	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	
Orcuttia californica	California orcutt grass	FE, CE, CNPS 1B	April-August	Found only within vernal pools in Southern California and Baja California on alkaline soils, southern basaltic claypan.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Status [a]	Season [b]	Primary Habitat [c]	Potential Occurrence in Project Area	Comments
Parnassia cirrata	Fringed grass-of-parnassus	CNPS 1B	August-September	Lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest (mesic).	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	Known in California only from the San Gabriel and San Bernardino mountains.
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	FE, CE, CNPS 1B	March-August	Chaparral (openings),coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	from fewer than twenty extant occurrences in Santa Monica Mountains.
Phacelia stellaris	Brand's phacelia	CNPS 1B	March-June	Sandy washes and/or benches in alluvial flood plains.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Status [a]	Season [b]	Primary Habitat [c]	Potential Occurrence in Project Area	Comments
Ribes divaricatum var. *parishii*	Parish's gooseberry	CNPS 1B	February-April	Riparian woodland.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	Possibly extinct; last documented in 1980 from two plants at Whittier Narrows Nature Center. Known from fewer than five historical occurrences; these extirpated by urbanization. Field surveys needed.
Rorippa gambellii	Gambel's watercress	FE, CT, CNPS 1B	April-September	Marshes and swamps (freshwater or brackish).	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	Nearly extinct in U.S.; known in CA from only four occurrences.
Scutellaria bolanderi ssp. *austromontana*	Southern skullcap	CNPS 1B	June-August	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest. Usually found in gravelly soils on streambanks or in mesic sites in oak or pine woodlands.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Status [a]	Season [b]	Primary Habitat [c]	Potential Occurrence in Project Area	Comments
Senecio aphanactis	Rayless ragwort	CNPS 2	January-April	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub.	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	Rare in Los Angeles, Orange, and Riverside counties.
Thelypteris puberula var. *sonorensis*	Sonoran maiden fern	CNPS 2	January-September	Meadows and seeps (seeps and streams).	Unlikely to occur due to heavy industrial development and lack of habitat. Low likelihood in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	
Insects and Crustacea						
Euphilotes battoides allyni	El Segundo blue butterfly	FE	RES	Hostplant is *Eriogonum parvifolium,* larvae feed only on the flowers and sees; used by adults as a major nectar source.	Absent due to lack of habitat and host plants.	Restricted to remnant coastal dune habitat in Southern California.
Glaucophsyche lygdamus palosverdensis	Palos Verdes blue butterfly	FE	RES	Restricted to the cool, fog-shrouded, seaward side of Palos Verdes hills, Los Angeles County.	Absent due to lack of habitat and heavy industrial use of the site.	

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Streptocephalus woottoni	Riverside fairy shrimp	FE	RES	Species inhabits seasonally astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. The species hatch in warm water later in the season.	Unlikely to occur due to lack of vernal pool habitat. Low likelihood of occurrence in road, railroad, and SCE transmission line margins.	Cysts hatch and shrimp become active later in the season water is warm.
Fishes						
Catostomus santaanae	Santa Ana sucker	FT		Habitat generalists, but prefer sand-rubble-boulder bottoms, cool, clear water and algae.	Absent due to lack of suitable water course.	Endemic to Los Angeles basin south coastal streams.
Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni	Unarmored threespine stickleback	FE, CE	RES	Weedy pools, backwaters, and among emergent vegetation at the stream edge in small Southern California streams.	Absent due to lack of suitable water course.	
Reptiles and Amphibians						
Bufo californicus	Arroyo toad	FE		Rivers with sandy banks, willows, cottonwoods, and sycamores; loose, gravelly areas of streams in drier parts of range.	Absent due to lack of suitable riparian habitat and water features.	
Rana aurora draytonii	California red-legged frog	FT		Dense, shrubby riparian vegetation associated with deep (0.7 m), still or slow-moving water.	Absent due to lack of suitable riparian habitat and water features.	

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Rana muscosa	Mountain yellow-legged frog	FE	RES	Associated with streams, lakes and ponds in montane riparian, lodgepole pine, subalpine conifer, and wet meadow habitat types.	Absent due to lack of suitable habitat and water features.	
Birds						
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	Western snowy plover	FT	WNTR	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes. Needs friable soils for nesting.	Absent due to lack of habitat. Site is highly developed and no natural habitat remains.	(Nesting) Federal listing applies only to the pacific coastal populaton.
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	Western yellow-billed cuckoo	FC, CE	SUMR	Deciduous riparian thickets or forests with dense, low-level or understory foliage, and which abut on slow-moving watercourses, backwaters, or seeps. Willow almost always a dominant component of the vegetation.	Absent due to lack of habitat. Site is highly developed and no natural habitat remains.	
Epidonax traillii extimus	Southwestern willow flycatcher	FE, CE	SUMR	Riparian woodlands.	Absent due to lack of habitat. Site is highly developed and no natural habitat remains.	State listing includes all subspecies.

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Status [a]	Season [b]	Primary Habitat [c]	Potential Occurrence in Project Area	Comments
Gymnogyps californianus	California condor	FE, CE	RES	Require vast expanses of open savannah, grasslands, and foothill chaparral in mountain ranges of moderate altitude.	Low likelihood to find foraging condors. Site is highly developed and no natural habitat remains.	Deep canyons containing clefts in the rocky walls provide nesting sites. Forages up to 100 miles from roost/nest.
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	FT, SE	RES	Nests in large, old-growth, or live trees with open branches. Nests and winters near ocean shores, lake margins, and rivers.	Low likelihood to find wintering or migrating eagles. Site is highly developed and no natural habitat remains.	
Polioptila californica californica	Coastal California gnatcatcher	FT	RES	Low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes.	Absent due to lack of habitat. Site is highly developed and no natural habitat remains.	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 feet in Southern California.
Rallus longirostris levipes	Light-footed clapper rail	FE, CE	RES	Salt marshes traversed by tidal sloughs, where cordgrass and pickleweed are the dominant vegetation.	Absent due to lack of habitat. Site is highly developed and no natural habitat remains.	Require dense growth of either pickleweed or cordgrass for nesting or escape cover; feeds on molluscs and crustaceans.
Sterna antillarum browni	California least tern	FE, CE	SUMR	Nests along the coast from San Francisco Bay south to Northern Baja California.	Absent due to lack of habitat. Site is highly developed and no natural habitat remains.	Colonial breeder on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates, sand beaches, alkali flats, land fills, or paved areas.

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Vireo bellii pusillus	Least Bell's vireo	FE, CE	SUMR	Nests along margins of bushes on twigs projecting into pathways in low riparian areas in the vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms.	Absent due to lack of habitat. Site is highly developed and no natural habitat remains.	
Mammals						
Dipodomys merriami parvus	San Bernadino kangaroo rat	FE	RES	Alluvial scrub vegetation on sandy loam substrates characteristic of alluvial fans and flood plains.	Absent due to lack of habitat. Site is highly developed and no natural habitat remains.	Needs early to intermediate seral stages.
Perognathus longimembris pacifucus	Pacific pocket mouse	FE	RES	Coastal plains from the Mexican border North to El Segundo, Los Angeles County.	Absent due to lack of habitat. Site is highly developed and no natural habitat remains.	

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Notes:

[a] **Status.**

Federal Status

FE – Federally listed as endangered

FT – Federally listed as threatened

State Status

CE – State listed as endangered

CT – State listed as threatened

California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Status

1A – Plants presumed extinct in California

1B – Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

2 – Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

3 – Plants about which we need more information – a review list

4 – Plants of limited distribution – a watch list

[b] **Season.** Blooming period for plants. Season of use for animals. RES= Resident; SUMR= Summer; WNTR= Winter

[c] **Primary Habitat.** Most likely habitat association.

Sources: (Azusa, Baldwin Park, El Monte, Glendora, La Habra, Mt. Wilson, San Dimas, Whittier, and Yorba Linda Quads searched) California Department of Fish and Game. Natural Diversity Database Program "Rarefind" (v3.0.5). July 1, 2005. California Natural Diversity Database. The Resources Agency, Sacramento.

California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2005. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (online edition, v6-05a). California Native Plant Society. Sacramento, CA.