ATTACHMENT C: SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES SURVEY REPORT

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Supplemental Special-Status Plant Species Survey Report

for the

Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

Prepared for:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON®

An *EDISON INTERNATIONAL*® Company

Prepared by:

INSIGNIA ENVIRONMENTAL

April 2018

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1 – INTRODUCTION

In 2016, Insignia Environmental (Insignia) conducted protocol-level special-status plant surveys for Southern California Edison Company's (SCE's) Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project (Proposed Project). These results were submitted to SCE in the form of the Special-Status Plant Species Survey Report for the Proposed Project on April 28, 2017; and the report was finalized on June 14, 2017. The 2016 Biological Resources Survey Area (BRSA) included approximately 2,511 acres along the Proposed Project alignment in California and Nevada.

After the completion of the 2016 special-status plant surveys, SCE requested that Insignia survey an additional area of approximately 74 acres, due to Proposed Project refinements. Between March and October 2017, Insignia botanists conducted three rounds of special-status plant surveys. During the first round of these surveys, Insignia surveyed the approximately 74-acre area, as well as approximately 50 acres of the 2016 BRSA at the request of SCE. The approximately 50-acre area was resurveyed due to drought conditions that may have limited survey results in 2016. The second round of surveys was conducted for the approximately 74-acre area only. The third round of surveys targeted geographic areas in the eastern half of the Proposed Project alignment that had bloomed following the late summer monsoon rains, and included portions of the areas that were surveyed during the first two rounds; this area totaled approximately 774 acres. The combined area of the 2017 special-status plant surveys consists of approximately 890 acres and is referred to herein as the 2017 BRSA.

This Supplemental Special-Status Plant Species Survey Report (Report) provides an overview of the Proposed Project, describes the survey methods utilized, presents the 2017 survey results, discusses survey limitations, and provides recommendations.

2 – PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.0 PROJECT LOCATION AND SETTING

The Proposed Project would be located in southern California and southern Nevada, within the Mojave Basin and Range. It would extend northeast from Lugo Substation (located in San Bernardino County, California) to Eldorado Substation (located in the City of Boulder City, Nevada) and to Mohave Substation (located in Clark County, Nevada), and from Mohave Substation northwest to Eldorado Substation. Portions of the Proposed Project would also cross the City of Hesperia in California, as well as the unincorporated communities of Searchlight and Laughlin in Nevada, as shown in Figure 1: Proposed Project Overview Map. The majority of the Proposed Project would be constructed within existing SCE easements, fee-owned property, and public franchise areas. The 2017 BRSA is composed of the footprint of the Proposed Project work areas, plus additional buffers around those work areas to accommodate potential design changes. The 2017 BRSA is dispersed throughout the Proposed Project alignment in small, non-contiguous survey areas.

2.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

SCE is proposing to construct new mid-line series capacitors and make other improvements to increase capacity and power flow along three existing 500 kilovolt (kV) transmission lines. The Proposed Project would increase capacity and power flow between SCE's existing Eldorado, Lugo, and Mohave Substations to safely deliver renewable power to the Los Angeles Basin from Eldorado and Mohave Substations. The Proposed Project includes the following main components:

- Construction of two new 500 kV mid-line series capacitors—the proposed Newberry Springs Series Capacitor and Ludlow Series Capacitor—adjacent to the Eldorado-Lugo and Lugo-Mohave 500 kV Transmission Lines, respectively, near Pisgah Substation in unincorporated San Bernardino County, California

- Correction of 16 overhead clearance discrepancies[1] caused by the increase in megawatt capacity associated with the Proposed Project, which would require the relocation, replacement, or modification of existing transmission, subtransmission, and distribution facilities, including minor grading along the Eldorado-Lugo, Eldorado-Mohave, and Lugo-Mohave 500 kV Transmission Lines within San Bernardino County, California, and Clark County, Nevada

- Installation of distribution facilities in the vicinity of the proposed Newberry Springs Series Capacitor and Ludlow Series Capacitor sites to provide station light and power in unincorporated San Bernardino County, California

- Installation of distribution facilities to provide station light and power to three proposed fiber optic repeater sites in unincorporated San Bernardino County, California

- Installation of telecommunications facilities to connect the Proposed Project to SCE's existing telecommunications system, including the following:

    - Installation of overhead and underground fiber optic cable to connect the proposed Newberry Springs Series Capacitor and Ludlow Series Capacitor, including installation of three fiber optic repeater sites within the Lugo-Mohave 500 kV Transmission Line right-of-way, within unincorporated San Bernardino County, California

[1] SCE has defined "discrepancies" as potential clearance problems between an energized conductor and its surroundings, such as the structure, another energized conductor on the same structure, a different line, or the ground. SCE has identified approximately 16 discrepancies along the Eldorado-Lugo, Eldorado-Mohave, and Lugo-Mohave 500 kV Transmission Lines where minor grading or relocation, replacement, or modification of transmission, subtransmission, or distribution facilities are needed to address California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) General Order (G.O.) 95 and National Electrical Safety Code overhead clearance requirements.

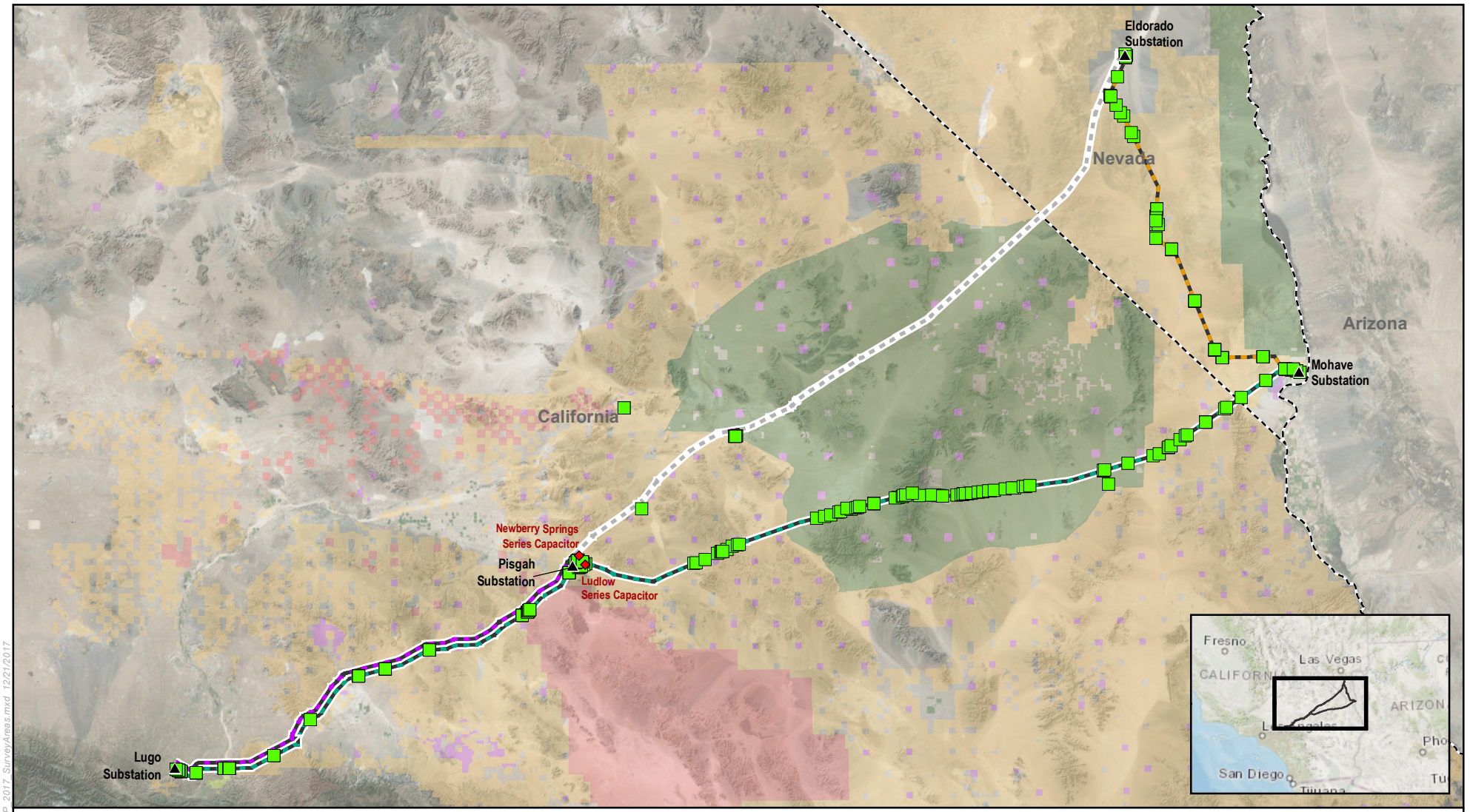

Figure 1: Proposed Project Overview Map — **Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project**

- 2017 Biological Resources Survey Area
- Substation
- Mid-Line Capacitor Location
- State Boundary
- Eldorado - Lugo 500 kV Transmission Line
- Eldorado - Mohave 500 kV Transmission Line
- Lugo - Mohave 500 kV Transmission Line
- Transmission Line not part of Proposed Project

Land Administration

- County Park
- Bureau of Reclamation
- Bureau of Land Management
- Military
- National Park Service
- Other State Park

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  - Removal of an existing overhead ground wire, modification of existing towers to support optical ground wire (OPGW), and installation of approximately 235 miles of overhead OPGW, which includes approximately 3 miles of underground fiber optic cable on SCE's existing Eldorado-Mohave and Lugo-Mohave 500 kV Transmission Lines

  - Installation of fiber optic cable within the existing Eldorado, Lugo, and Mohave Substations

- Modifications within the existing Eldorado, Lugo, and Mohave Substations, within San Bernardino County, California; Clark County, Nevada; and the City of Boulder City, Nevada, including the following:

  - Upgrade of the existing mid-line series capacitor banks at Eldorado and Lugo Substations
  - Installation of new terminal equipment at Eldorado, Lugo, and Mohave Substations
  - Replacement of the existing mid-line series capacitor bank at Mohave Substation
  - Removal of two existing tubular steel poles (TSPs) and installation of two new TSPs at Lugo Substation

Construction is scheduled to begin in the second quarter of 2019 and is expected to take approximately 15 months to complete. SCE is required to comply with CPUC G.O. 131-D, and is seeking a Permit to Construct from the CPUC for the Proposed Project. Federal authorizations would also be required because a majority of the land in the vicinity of the Proposed Project is under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the National Park Service, with some additional lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense and the Bureau of Reclamation.

3 – METHODS

For the purposes of this Report, special-status plant species are defined as follows:

- Federally listed species (i.e., plants listed as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act [FESA])

- Species considered to be "sensitive" by the BLM

- State-listed species (i.e., plants listed as threatened or endangered under the California Endangered Species Act [CESA]).

- Species that are candidates for possible future listing as threatened or endangered under the FESA (50 Code of Federal Regulations Part 17; Federal Register Vol. 64, No. 205, pages 57533-57547, October 25, 1999) and under the CESA (California Fish and Game Code § 2068)

- State-listed species considered to be critically imperiled, imperiled, or vulnerable under the Nevada Natural Heritage Program (NNHP)

- Plants that meet the definition of rare or endangered under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (14 California Code of Regulations [CCR] § 15380 [b] and [d]), including the following:

  – Species considered by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) to be rare, threatened, or endangered in California (i.e., California Rare Plant Ranks [CRPRs] 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, and 3)

  – Plants that are considered a locally significant species, which is a species that is not rare from a statewide perspective, but is rare or uncommon in a local context, such as within a county or region (14 CCR § 15125 [c]), or is so designated in local or regional plans, policies, or ordinances (CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G)

3.0 BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Prior to conducting the surveys, Insignia botanists reviewed background literature and searched relevant databases. This included a review of spatial data, survey results from the Special-Status Plant Species Survey Report for the Proposed Project (Insignia 2017), local flora guides, survey protocols, and geological data for the 2017 BRSA from the United States (U.S.) Geological Survey (USGS) (USGS 2017). Dr. James Andre, Director of the Sweeney Granite Mountains Desert Research Center, also provided expert botanical advice on special-status plant species' occurrence potentials for the third round of surveys. The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) (California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW] 2018b) and the NNHP database (Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources 2017) were queried for special-status plant species occurrences within 5 miles of the Proposed Project. Insignia also performed a 56-quadrangle search of the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (CNPS 2017) and queried the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system (USFWS 2017) for a list of federally endangered, threatened, and candidate plant species that may occur within or near the 2017 BRSA.

This background research generated a list of 134 special-status plant species that have a potential to occur in the 2017 BRSA. This list was refined by comparing the species' ranges and habitat requirements with the location of the 2017 BRSA and the habitat types within it. These species are presented in Attachment A: Special-Status Plant Species' Potential to Occur in the 2017 BRSA, along with their listing status, life history, blooming period, habitat requirements, and a brief assessment of their potential to occur within the 2017 BRSA.

Species were categorized by their likelihood to occur. These categories are as follows:

- **Occurs:** The species was observed in the 2017 BRSA during surveys

- **Likely:** Habitat for the species occurs; the geographic and elevation ranges within the Proposed Project are consistent with those documented for the species; and the species has been documented within 1 mile of the 2017 BRSA or was documented within the 2016 BRSA, but not observed in the 2017 BRSA

- **Unlikely:** Habitat for the species occurs; the geographic and elevation ranges within the Proposed Project are consistent with those documented for the species; and the species has been documented within 1 to 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA

- **Does Not Occur:** Habitat for the species occurs, but the geographic and/or elevation ranges within the 2017 BRSA vary from those documented for the species. Specifically, the species occurs between 5 and 15 miles of the 2017 BRSA if all occurrences within 5 miles are more than 30 years old, or the elevation range where the species occurs is between 100 and 300 feet above or below the elevation range of the 2017 BRSA.

- **Absent:** Surveys were conducted and the species was not observed within the BRSA

3.1 SURVEY METHODS

The surveys were conducted in accordance with guidelines published by the CNPS (2001), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG)[2] (2009), and USFWS (2000), which state the following:

- Surveys should be conducted at the proper time of year when locally significant plants are both evident and identifiable
- Surveys must be floristic in nature; and the species, subspecies, or variety must be identified for every observed plant to determine the rarity status
- Surveys must be conducted in a manner that is consistent with conservation ethics and accepted plant collection and documentation techniques

Surveys were focused on species that were determined to be likely to occur, based on the background research, or those species that were identified in the 2016 special-status plant surveys for the Proposed Project.

3.1.0 Reference Population Visits

Reference population visits also allow the surveyors to obtain a search image of the target species and to identify associated species and habitat characteristics. Immediately prior to each round of surveys, Insignia botanists conducted reference population visits to determine the actual blooming condition of potentially occurring special-status plants to ensure that they were flowering and identifiable at the time of the survey. When visiting live reference populations was not feasible, herbarium specimens were viewed at the Sweeney Granite Mountains Desert Research Center Herbarium.

Insignia botanists visited known populations or herbarium specimens of the following species:[3]

- Abram's spurge (*Euphorbia abramsiana*)
- California ayenia (*Ayenia compacta*)
- California false pennyroyal (*Hedeoma nana* ssp. *californica*)

[2] The CDFG became the CDFW in 2013.
[3] Live reference populations were visited for each of the species denoted by an asterisk.

- Clark Mountain buckwheat (*Eriogonum heermannii* var. *floccosum*)
- Clark Mountain spurge (*Euphorbia exstipulata* var. *exstipulata*)
- Coves' cassia (*Senna covesii*)*
- Desert bedstraw (*Galium proliferum*)
- Desert portulaca (*Portulaca halimoides*)
- Harwood's eriastrum (*Eriastrum harwoodii*)*
- Matted cholla (*Grusonia parishii*)*
- Mojave milkweed (*Asclepias nyctaginifolia*)*
- Mojave monardella (*Monardella mojavensis*)
- Orocopia Mountains spurge (*Euphorbia jaegeri*)
- Parry's spurge (*Euphorbia parryi*)*
- Pink funnel lily (*Androstephium breviflorum*)*
- Playa milk-vetch (*Astragalus allochrous* var. *playanus*)
- Providence mountains lotus (*Acmispon argyraeus* var. *notitius*)
- Red four o'clock (*Mirabilis coccinea*)
- Roughstalk witch grass (*Panicum hirticaule* ssp. *hirticaule*)
- Sand evening-primrose (*Chylismia arenaria*)
- Slender cottonheads (*Nemacaulis denudate* var. *gracilis*)*
- Spiny cliff-brake (*Pellaea truncata*)
- Spiny hair blazingstar (*Mentzelia tricuspis*)*
- Three-awned grama (*Bouteloua trifida*)
- Utah penstemon (*Penstemon utahensis*)*
- Violet twining snapdragon (*Maurandella antirrhiniflora*)
- Warty caltrop (*Kallstroemia parviflora*)
- White-margined beardtongue (*Penstemon albomarginatus*)*

3.1.1 Surveys

Special-status plant surveys were conducted in the 2017 BRSA in three rounds to account for the different blooming periods of the target species. During the first round, Insignia surveyed an area of approximately 124 acres. This included an approximately 74-acre area that had not previously been surveyed and approximately 50 acres in the Pisgah and Broadwell Valley areas that had been surveyed by Insignia botanists in 2016. Due to the limited germination of plant species during the 2016 surveys (caused by the lack of rain during the winter of 2015 and spring of 2016) and the high potential for special-status plants to occur at this location, SCE requested that these sites be resurveyed in 2017. The second round of surveys was conducted for the approximately 74-acre area only. During the third round, Insignia botanists surveyed select areas of the eastern half of the Proposed Project alignment, based on the recent monsoon rains in the area. This area totaled approximately 774 acres and included portions of the areas that were surveyed during the first two rounds. The combined area of the 2017 special-status plant surveys consists of approximately 890 acres.

All areas of the 2017 BRSA were examined by walking transects through potential habitat, and by closely examining any existing microhabitats that are more likely to support special-status plants. Table 1: 2017 Survey Dates, Acres, and Personnel provides the dates and survey personnel for each round of the 2017 surveys.

Table 1: 2017 Survey Dates, Acres, and Personnel

2017 Survey Round	Dates	Approximate Acres Surveyed	Surveyors
1	March 29 to April 9	124	Karin Edwards, Gina Robinson, Adam Hamburg, and Sarah Willbrand
2	May 8 to May 15	74	Mark Bagley, Gina Robinson, Adam Hamburg, and Sarah Willbrand
3	September 28 to October 5	774	Onkar Singh, Chez Brungraber, Griffin Brungraber, and Sarah Willbrand

4 – RESULTS

4.0 VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Vegetation community composition is a prime factor in assessing the potential for a site to support certain plant species. The following 22 vegetation alliances and land cover types occur in the 2017 BRSA:

- *Ambrosia dumosa* Shrubland Alliance
- *Ambrosia salsola - Bebbia juncea* Shrubland Alliance
- Barren- Not Developed
- *Chilopsis linearis - Psorothamnus spinosus* Woodland Alliance
- *Coleogyne ramosissima* Shrubland Alliance
- *Chorizanthe rigida – Geraea canescens* Desert Pavement Sparsely Vegetated Alliance
- Developed (i.e., roads, homes, and ornamental areas)
- *Ericameria cooperi* Provisional Shrubland Alliance
- *Ericameria linearifolia - Cleome isomeris* Shrubland Alliance
- *Ericameria nauseosa* Shrubland Alliance
- *Ericameria paniculata* Shrubland Alliance
- *Eriogonum fasciculatum* Shrubland Alliance
- *Juniperus californica* Shrubland Alliance
- *Larrea tridentata - Ambrosia dumosa* Shrubland Alliance
- *Larrea tridentata - Encelia farinosa* Shrubland Alliance
- *Larrea tridentata* Shrubland Alliance
- *Pleuraphis rigida* Herbaceous Alliance
- *Prunus fasciculate - Salazaria mexicana* Shrubland Alliance
- *Senegalia greggii - Hyptis emoryi - Justicia californica* Shrubland Alliance
- *Suaeda moquinii* Shrubland Alliance
- *Tamarix* spp. Shrubland Semi-Natural Alliance
- *Yucca brevifolia* Woodland Alliance
- *Yucca schidigera* Shrubland Alliance

These vegetation communities are described in detail in the Special-Status Plant Species Survey Report for the Proposed Project. The vegetation alliance descriptions are consistent with *A Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition* (Sawyer et al. 2009). Subsequent revisions to the alliance names, as documented in *A Manual of California Vegetation Online* (2018), resulted in name changes or recategorization of several alliances documented in the 2016 mapping effort.

4.1 SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SURVEY RESULTS

Insignia botanists observed six special-status plant species during the 2017 surveys,[4] as summarized in Table 2: Special-Status Plant Species Observed and as described in the following subsections. The observation locations within the 2017 BRSA are shown on Attachment B: Locations of Special-Status Plant Species Observed. A complete list of plant taxa, including subspecies and varieties, observed within the 2017 BRSA during the three rounds of surveys is presented in Attachment C: Inventory of Plant Species Observed.

Table 2: Special-Status Plant Species Observed

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[5]		Survey Round	Approximate Number of Plants Identified	
		California	Nevada		California	Nevada
Abrams' spurge	*Euphorbia abramsiana*	CRPR 2B.2	none	3	32	0
Matted cholla	*Grusonia parishii*	CRPR 2B.2	none	3	0	4
Mojave menodora	*Menodora spinescens* var. *mohavensis*	BLM, CRPR 1B.2	none	1	236	0
Parry's spurge	*Euphorbia parryi*	CRPR 2B.3	none	3	12	0
Pink funnel lily	*Androstephium breviflorum*	CRPR 2B.2	none	1	365	0
Salina Pass wild rye	*Elymus salina*	CRPR 2B.3	none	3	43	0

[4] Special-status plant individuals or populations that were mapped during the 2016 surveys and observed again in 2017 were not re-recorded during the 2017 surveys. Maps and descriptions of these species are provided in the Special-Status Plant Species Survey Report for the Proposed Project.

[5] Explanation of listing status codes:

BLM Species:

-BLM: Species considered to be "sensitive" by the BLM

CRPRs:

-1B: Rare or endangered in California and elsewhere
-2B: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

CRPR Threat Code:

-.2: Moderately threatened in California (20 to 80 percent of occurrences threatened)
-.3: Not very threatened in California (less than 20 percent of occurrences threatened)

4.1.0 Special-Status Species Identified in the BRSA

The following subsections describe the six special-status plant species observed within the 2017 BRSA. The majority of the special-status plants identified were located in the vicinity of Pisgah Crater and Broadwell Valley and in Foshay Pass in the Providence Mountains.

Abrams' Spurge

Abrams' spurge is a CRPR 2B.2 species in the spurge family (Euphorbiaceae). This annual herb occurs on sandy substrates in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub at elevations up to 9,875 feet. Its blooming period is September through November. Approximately 32 Abrams' spurge plants were observed at the eastern end of Foshay Pass in the Providence Mountains and at the intersection of Lanfair Road and the transmission alignment.

Matted Cholla

Matted cholla is a CRPR 2B.2 species in the cactus family (Cactaceae). This perennial stem succulent grows on sandy, rocky substrates in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and Sonoran desert scrub from 980 to 5,010 feet in elevation. The blooming period for matted cholla is May through July, but it is identifiable year-round. Approximately four matted cholla individuals were observed near the northern end of the 2017 BRSA in Eldorado Valley in Nevada. This species was observed in the same general vicinity and mapped during the 2016 special-status plant surveys, but additional individuals were documented in 2017.

Mojave Menodora

Mojave menodora (*Menodora spinescens* var. *mohavensis*) is a BLM sensitive species and a CRPR 1B.2 species in the olive family (Oleaceae). This perennial deciduous shrub grows on andesite substrates on rocky desert hillsides and canyons in Mojavean desert scrub at elevations from 2,200 to 6,500 feet. The blooming period for Mojave menodora is April to May, but it is identifiable year-round. Approximately 236 Mojave menodora individuals were observed growing on both sides of the transmission alignment approximately 7.4 miles south of Interstate (I-) 40, between the unincorporated communities of Newberry Springs and Ludlow, California. This species was also mapped in this general vicinity during the 2016 surveys, but additional individuals were documented in 2017.

Parry's Spurge

Parry's spurge is a CRPR 2B.3 species in the spurge family (Euphorbiaceae). This annual herb grows on desert sand dunes in Mojavean desert scrub at elevations ranging from 1,290 to 2,400 feet. The blooming period for Parry's spurge is May to November. Approximately 12 Parry's spurge plants were observed along the access road to tower M107-T1 along the southern edge of the Kelso Dunes, approximately 4.5 miles west of Kelbaker Road.

Pink Funnel Lily

Pink funnel lily is a CRPR 2B.2 species in the Themidaceae (Brodiaea) family. This species is a perennial herb (bulb) that grows in desert dunes and bajadas[6] in Mojavean desert scrub. Pink

[6] A bajada is an alluvial plain formed at the base of a mountain by the coalescing of alluvial fans.

funnel lily blooms in March and early April and is generally found at elevations ranging from 330 to 5,250 feet. Pink funnel lily was observed in the following two general locations:

- Broadwell Valley, in the western foothills of the Bristol Mountains and east of Pisgah Crater
- Approximately 2.5 miles north of Pisgah Crater and immediately north of I-40 within the work areas for the Ludlow Series Capacitor, Newberry Springs Series Capacitor, and the alternative Newberry Springs Series Capacitor

Approximately 365 individuals were found growing in loose sand, including within some tower access roads and gravelly, sandy areas. Because this is a perennial bulb species, approximately 154 individual plants (approximately 42 percent of the plants observed) were in vegetative form only, meaning that just the leaves were visible above the ground. Although a positive identification could be made for most of them, the younger leaves were difficult to differentiate from similar species.

Salina Pass Wild Rye

Salina Pass wild rye (*Elymus salina*) is a CRPR 2B.3 species in the grass family (Poaceae). This perennial grass occurs on rocky substrates in pinyon and juniper woodlands. Salina Pass wild rye blooms from May to June and is found at elevations ranging from 4,430 to 7,004 feet. Approximately 43 Salina Pass wild rye plants were found in the Foshay Pass area of the Providence Mountains on both sides of the transmission alignment. This species was also observed in the same vicinity in Foshay Pass during the 2016 special-status plant surveys, but additional individuals were documented in 2017.

5 – CONCLUSION

This Report documents the conditions during the 2017 special-status plant surveys within the 2017 BRSA. Any newly added Proposed Project areas would require additional surveys.

6 – REFERENCES

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ATTACHMENT A: SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES' POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE 2017 BRSA

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ATTACHMENT A: SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES' POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE 2017 BRSA

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Potential to Occur
Abert's sanvitalia	*Sanvitalia abertii*	2B.2	This species occurs in scrub habitats, and pinyon and juniper woodlands, often on carbonate soils, dry slopes, and washes at elevations from 4,365 to 5,905 feet.	August to October / annual herb	Abert's sanvitalia is known only from the Clark and New York mountains in California. This species has not been documented within 5 miles of the 2017 Biological Resources Survey Area (BRSA). It has a low potential to occur on limestone at Foshay Pass. **Absent in California (CA)** **Absent in Nevada (NV)**
Abrams' spurge	*Euphorbia abramsiana*	2B.2	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub, often on sandy substrates at elevations from 10 feet below sea level to 3,010 feet.	September to November, sometimes as early as August / annual herb	Approximately 32 Abrams' spurge plants were observed in the 2017 BRSA at the eastern end of Foshay Pass in the Providence Mountains and at the intersection of Lanfair Road and the transmission alignment. **Occurs in CA** **Absent in NV**
Alkali mariposa lily	*Calochortus striatus*	BLM 1B.2 DRECP	This species occurs in moist alkaline soils in meadows, chaparral, chenopod scrub, and Mojavean desert scrub between 220 and 5,240 feet in elevation.	April to June / perennial bulbiferous herb	This species has been documented near the 2017 BRSA, and there is a limited amount of suitable habitat for this species in the 2017 BRSA near the community of Lucerne Valley and Fifteenmile Valley. However, this species requires moist, alkaline soils. The 2017 BRSA skirts the perimeter of two alkaline playas but does not cross these playas. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Appressed muhly	*Muhlenbergia appressa*	2B.2	This species occurs in coastal scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and often on rocky substrates at elevations from 60 to 5,250 feet.	April to May / annual herb	This species was observed during the 2016 surveys on the steep, rocky, north-facing slopes and canyons of Foshay Pass in the Providence Mountains. This area was resurveyed in 2017, but it was not during the species' blooming season. Therefore, this species was not observed in 2017. **Occurs in CA** **Absent in NV**
Arizona cottontop	*Digitaria californica* var. *californica*	2B.3	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub, often in rocky substrates and on hillsides at elevations from 100 to 4,955 feet.	August to October / perennial herb	Suitable habitat is present in the 2017 BRSA, but this species has not been documented within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**

[1] Explanation of listing codes:

Federal listing codes:

-FE: Federally listed as Endangered
-FT: Federally listed as Threatened
-DRECP: Species covered by the DRECP

Bureau of Land Management (BLM) species:

-BLM: Species considered to be "sensitive" by the BLM

California listing codes:

-CE: State-listed as Endangered
-CT: State-listed as Threatened
-CR: State-listed as Rare

Nevada listing codes:

-S1: State-listed as Critically Imperiled
-S2: State-listed as Imperiled
-S3: State-listed as Vulnerable

California Native Plant Society (CNPS) California Rare Plant Ranks:

-1A: Plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere
-1B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
-2A: Plants presumed extirpated in California, but common elsewhere
-2B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

Threat Ranks:

-.1: Seriously threatened in California (over 80 percent of occurrences threatened; high degree and immediacy of threat)
-.2: Moderately threatened in California (20 to 80 percent of occurrences threatened; moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
-.3: Not very threatened in California (less than 20 percent of occurrences threatened; low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Potential to Occur
Arizona pholistoma	*Pholistoma auritum* var. *arizonicum*	2B.3	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub at elevations from 900 to 2,740 feet.	March / annual herb	Although suitable habitat is present within the 2017 BRSA, all occurrences of this species are south of the 2017 BRSA, including the core populations located along the Arizona-California border. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Aven Nelson's phacelia	*Phacelia anelsonii*	2B.3	This species occurs in Joshua tree woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland often on carbonate, sandy or gravelly substrates at elevations from 3,930 to 4,930 feet.	April to May / annual herb	Although suitable habitat is present in the 2017 BRSA, the 2017 BRSA does not exceed 3,000 feet in elevation within the known geographic range of Aven Nelson's phacelia. As a result, no portions of the 2017 BRSA overlap with the documented geographic and elevation range of the species. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Baja navarretia	*Navarretia peninsularis*	1B.2	This species occurs in chaparral, sometimes in openings, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and pinyon and juniper woodland, often in mesic areas at elevations from 4,920 to 7,550 feet.	June to August, sometimes as early as May / annual herb	This species occurs at elevations that are higher than those within the 2017 BRSA, and no suitable habitat is present within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Barstow woolly sunflower	*Eriophyllum mohavense*	BLM 1B.2 DRECP	This species occurs in chenopod scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, and playas at elevations from 1,640 to 3,150 feet.	April to May, sometimes as early as March / annual herb	This species has one documented occurrence near the western portion of the 2017 BRSA, and suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA. However, the single documented occurrence is more than 10 miles from the 2017 BRSA, and has not been observed since 1914. The 2017 BRSA is outside of this species' geographic range. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Bear Valley checkerbloom	*Sidalcea malviflora* ssp. *Dolosa*	1B.2	This species occurs in lower montane coniferous forest, riparian woodland, upper montane coniferous forest, and sometimes in meadows and seeps at elevations from 4,900 to 8,810 feet.	May to August / perennial herb	This species occurs at elevations that are higher than those within the 2017 BRSA, and no suitable habitat is present within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Beaver dam breadroot	*Pediomelum castoreum*	BLM 1B.2	This species occurs in Joshua tree woodland and Mojavean desert scrub, often on sandy substrates and washes, and road cuts at elevations from 2,000 to 5,010 feet.	April to May / perennial herb	Beaver dam breadroot has been observed within 1 mile of the western portion of the 2017 BRSA, and suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA. However, this species was not observed during surveys. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Big Bear Valley woollypod	*Astragalus leucolobus*	1B.2	This species occurs in rocky soils in pebble plain, lower and upper montane coniferous forests, and pinyon-juniper woodland from 3,600 to 9,500 feet in elevation.	May to July / perennial herb	There is no suitable habitat for this species in the 2017 BRSA, and the known range of Big Bear Valley woollypod does not overlap with the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Bitter hymenoxys	*Hymenoxys odorata*	2B.1	This species occurs in riparian scrub and Sonoran desert scrub often in roadsides, open flats, drainages, streambanks, and stream bottoms from 260 to 460 feet in elevation.	February to November / annual herb	Suitable habitat is absent from the 2017 BRSA within this species' range. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Potential to Occur
Black bog-rush	*Schoenus nigricans*	2B.2	This species occurs in marshes and swamps, often in alkaline substrates at elevations from 490 to 6,570 feet.	August to September / perennial herb	No suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA. Only one of the five documented occurrences of this species is within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Bolander's horkelia	*Horkelia bolanderi*	1B.2	This species occurs in edges or vernally mesic areas in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grassland between 1,470 and 3,600 feet in elevation.	June to August, sometimes as early as May / perennial herb	Bolander's horkelia is a cismontane species in Southern California, and has never been documented in transmontane locations, where the 2017 BRSA is located. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Booth's evening-primrose	*Eremothera boothii* ssp. *boothii*	2B.3	This species occurs in Joshua tree woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland at elevations from 2,670 to 7,880 feet.	April to September / annual herb	Booth's evening primrose has been observed within 1 mile of the 2017 BRSA, and suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Boyd's monardella	*Monardella boydii*	BLM 1B.2	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon juniper woodland, riparian scrub, and desert. It is often found in alluvial soils and cracks of bedrock in washes on canyon bottoms and rocky slopes at elevations from 4,590 to 5,420 feet.	August to October / perennial shrub	Although there are nearby occurrences of this species, Boyd's monardella typically occurs approximately 500 feet higher than the 2017 BRSA in this general area. As a result, no portion of the 2017 BRSA overlaps both the geographic and elevation ranges of this species. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Burro grass	*Scleropogon brevifolius*	2B.3	This species occurs in Joshua tree woodland and Mojavean desert scrub, often in decomposed granitic soils and open areas at elevations from 4,460 to 4,690 feet.	September to October / perennial stoloniferous herb	Limited suitable habitat for burro grass occurs in portions of the 2017 BRSA in Nevada that are above 2,500 feet in elevation. This species has not been documented within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
California alkali grass	*Puccinellia simplex*	1B.2	This species occurs on alkaline, vernally mesic areas; sinks, flats, and lake margins in chenopod scrub; and meadows, seeps, valley foothills, grasslands, and vernal pools at elevations from sea level to 3,060 feet.	March to May / annual herb	The 2017 BRSA skirts the perimeter of two alkaline playas located north and west of the community of Lucerne Valley, California. Although suitable habitat of chenopod scrub occurs within the 2017 BRSA, this species has specific habitat requirements of wet soils from alkaline sinks, flats, and desert springs. There are no alkaline sinks or desert springs located within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
California ayenia	*Ayenia compacta*	2B.3	California ayenia occurs in sandy and gravelly washes of dry canyons within Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub between 490 and 3,600 feet in elevation.	March to April / perennial herb	Suitable habitat for California ayenia is present within the 2017 BRSA. There is one occurrence of this species within the Fountain Peak quad located approximately 2 miles north of the 2017 BRSA in California; however, this occurrence is outside of this species' known geographic range. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
California satintail	*Imperata brevifolia*	2B.1	This species occurs in moist sites of chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and creosote bush scrub plant communities between sea level and 4,000 feet in elevation. It also often occurs in desert canyons or on rocky slopes near seeps, springs, and streams.	September to May / perennial rhizomatous herb	This species is dependent on desert springs of chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and creosote bush scrub. There are no desert springs located within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Potential to Occur
Cima milk-vetch	*Astragalus cimae* var. *cimae*	1B.2	This species occurs in Great Basin scrub, Joshua tree woodland, and pinyon and juniper woodland, often on clay soils between 2,910 and 6,070 feet in elevation.	April to May / perennial herb	Suitable habitat for Cima milk-vetch is present within the 2017 BRSA, but the 2017 BRSA is located outside of the species' geographic range. This species is a narrow endemic restricted to areas around the community of Cima, California, which is approximately 16 miles north of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Clark Mountain spurge	*Euphorbia exstipulata* var. *exstipulata*	2B.1	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub and sometimes in rocky substrates at elevations from 4,190 to 6,570 feet.	September / annual herb	Although there is suitable habitat for this species in the 2017 BRSA, Clark Mountain spurge is known mainly from Clark Mountain in California, which is not within the 2017 BRSA. This species has not been documented within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Clokey's cryptantha	*Cryptantha clokeyi*	1B.2	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub at elevations from 2,370 to 4,480 feet.	April / annual herb	This species was observed during the 2016 surveys on a rocky, southwest-facing slope in the Granite Mountains. This area was not resurveyed in 2017. **Occurs in CA** **Absent in NV**
Coves' cassia	*Senna covesii*	2B.2	This species occurs in Sonoran desert scrub, sometimes in sandy substrates at elevations from 930 to 3,520 feet. This species is often associated with small, dry wash features with sandy substrates.	March to June / perennial herb	This species was observed during the 2016 surveys in Eldorado Valley. The same plants documented in those surveys were observed in the 2017 surveys, but were not re-mapped. **Absent in CA** **Occurs in NV**
Creamy blazing star	*Mentzelia tridentata*	1B.3	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub, often on rocky, gravelly, sandy substrates at elevations from 2,290 to 3,860 feet.	March to May / annual herb	Suitable habitat for creamy blazing star is present within the 2017 BRSA, and this species has been documented in the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Cushenbury buckwheat	*Eriogonum ovalifolium* var. *vineum*	BLM FE 1B.1	This species occurs in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland, often on carbonate substrates at elevations from 4,590 to 8,010 feet.	May to August / perennial herb	This species is a San Bernardino Mountains endemic, and no portion of the 2017 BRSA overlaps the elevation and geographic ranges of this species. Elevation ranges in the 2017 BRSA that are near to where this species could occur are approximately 300 feet lower than where this species has been documented. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Cushenbury milk-vetch	*Astragalus albens*	BLM FE 1B.1	This species occurs in Joshua tree woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, and often on carbonate or granitic soils from 3,590 to 6,570 feet in elevation.	March to June / perennial herb	Suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA; however, this species is a narrow endemic known only from Cushenbury Canyon in the San Bernardino Mountains. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Cushenbury oxytheca	*Acanthoscyphus parishii* var. *goodmaniana*	BLM FE 1B.1	This species occurs in pinyon and juniper woodland; sometimes in carbonate, talus slopes; and often on sandy, carbonate substrates at elevations from 3,990 to 7,800 feet.	May to October / annual herb	This species is a San Bernardino Mountains endemic, and there is no suitable habitat present within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Potential to Occur
Darlington's blazing star	*Mentzelia puberula*	2B.2	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, and often on sandy or rocky substrates at elevations from 290 to 4,200 feet.	March to May / perennial herb	Suitable habitat for Darlington's blazing star is present within the 2017 BRSA, and there is one occurrence of this species within the Old Dad Mountain quad within 2 miles of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Desert ageratina	*Ageratina herbacea*	2B.3	This species occurs in pinyon and juniper woodlands and often in rocky substrates at elevations from 5,120 to 6,465 feet.	August to October/ perennial herb	There is low potential for this species at Foshay Pass and within the Dead Mountains northward to the community of Searchlight due to the presence of pinyon and juniper woodlands and rocky substrates. Historic CNDDB records are known within the Providence Mountains within 1 mile of the 2017 BRSA. More recent Calflora records for desert ageratina occur within the New York Mountains. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Desert beardtongue	*Penstemon pseudospectabilis* ssp. *pseudospectabilis*	2B.2	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub, often in sandy washes, and sometimes rocky soils below 6,400 feet in elevation.	January to May / perennial herb	This species has been observed within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. This species intergrades with *P. stephensii* in Foshay Pass. Suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Desert bedstraw	*Galium proliferum*	2B.2	This species occurs on rocky, carbonate, and occasionally limestone substrates within Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodlands from 3,900 to 5,350 feet in elevation.	March to June / annual herb	Desert bedstraw has been observed very near the 2017 BRSA in the Foshay Pass area, and suitable habitat is present within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Desert cymopterus	*Cymopterus deserticola*	BLM 1B.2 DRECP	This species occurs in Joshua tree woodland and Mojavean desert scrub, and often on sandy substrates at elevations from 2,060 to 4,930 feet.	March to May / perennial herb	Although suitable habitat for desert cymopterus is present in the 2017 BRSA, no extant CNDDB occurrences of this species have been documented east of Interstate (I-) 15 and therefore, the 2017 BRSA would be outside of this species' known geographic range. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Desert green-gentian	*Frasera albomarginata* var. *albomarginata*	2B.2	This species occurs in pinyon and juniper woodland, sometimes in rocky or gravelly substrates at elevations from 4,490 to 7,600 feet.	April to June, less commonly from July to September / perennial herb	The 2017 BRSA overlaps both the elevation and geographic range of this species for approximately 1 mile through the Foshay Pass area. However, no pinyon and juniper woodland vegetation was noted in the 2017 BRSA, and therefore, there is no suitable habitat for this species. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Desert pincushion	*Coryphantha chlorantha*	2B.1	This species occurs in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland, often on carbonate, gravelly, rocky substrates at elevations from 140 to 5,600 feet.	April to September / perennial stem succulent	Although suitable habitat for desert pincushion is present within the 2017 BRSA, the 2017 BRSA is located south of the species' range. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Dwarf abutilon	*Abutilon parvulum*	2B.3	This species occurs in chenopod scrub and sometimes in rocky substrates at elevations from 2,950 to 4,270 feet.	April to May / perennial herb	Suitable habitat (calcareous rocky slopes) for dwarf abutilon are present in limited areas within the 2017 BRSA. There is only one recent CNDDB occurrence of this species within the Fountain Peak quad approximately 2 miles north of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Potential to Occur
Emory's crucifixion-thorn	*Castela emoryi*	2B.2	This species is found in harsh, dry, rocky desert regions, including desert plains and gravely washes from 290 to 2,380 feet in elevation.	June to July, sometimes blooming as early as April and as late as September or October / perennial deciduous shrub	Emory's crucifixion-thorn has multiple documented occurrences in the vicinity surrounding Pisgah Crater. One of these occurrences is located within 1 mile of the 2017 BRSA. Suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
False buffalo-grass	*Munroa squarrosa*	2B.2	This species occurs in pinyon and juniper woodland, often in the open on gravelly, sandy, or rocky substrates at elevations from 4,495 to 7,940 feet.	August to November / annual grass	Low potential exists in the 2017 BRSA for false buffalo-grass at elevations above 2,000 feet where pinyon and juniper woodland occur east of Fenner Valley. There are no known CNDDB occurrences for this species within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Forked purple mat	*Nama dichotoma var. dichotoma*	2B.3	This species occurs in pinyon and juniper woodland, often in granitic or carbonate soils and on limestone slopes or ridges at elevations from 1,900 to 2,200 feet.	September to October / annual herb	Low potential for forked purple mat exists along the alignment south and east of the New York Mountains. There are no known CNDDB or Calflora occurrences for this species within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Fremont barberry	*Berberis fremontii*	2B.3	This species occurs in chaparral, Joshua Tree woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, sometimes on rocky substrates, from 3,750 to 5,650 feet in elevation.	March to May / perennial evergreen shrub	Suitable habitat occurs within the 2017 BRSA, and there are nearby occurrences of this species within at least one of the quads in or surrounding the 2017 BRSA. However, only two small areas within the 2017 BRSA overlap within Fremont barberry's known geographic and elevation ranges. Although rocky substrates are present, suitable habitat of chaparral, pinyon juniper woodlands and Joshua tree woodlands are absent from the Foshay Pass portion of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Glandular ditaxis	*Ditaxis claryana*	2B.2	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub, often on sandy substrates at elevations from 360 to 1,675 feet.	October-March / perennial herb	Suitable habitat for glandular ditaxis is present throughout the 2017 BRSA. However, this species has no recorded occurrences within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. The majority of the records for this species are located south of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Golden violet	*Viola purpurea* ssp. *aurea*	2B.2	This species occurs in Great Basin scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland, often on sandy substrates at elevations from 3,280 to 8,210 feet.	April to June / perennial herb	Suitable scrub habitat is present within the 2017 BRSA. However, this species has no recent occurrences near the 2017 BRSA. The only records of this species in the City of San Bernardino are historic and are located in mountainous areas. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Hairy erioneuron	*Erioneuron pilosum*	2B.3	This species occurs in pinyon and juniper woodland, sometimes in rocky, sometimes carbonate substrates at elevations from 4,650 to 6,600 feet.	May to June / perennial herb	This species has been documented in the Providence Mountains on calcareous rocks approximately 4 miles north of Foshay Pass. However, there is limited to suitable habitat for this species located in the 2017 BRSA in Foshay Pass. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Potential to Occur
Hall's monardella	*Monardella macrantha* ssp. *hallii*	1B.3	This species occurs in broad-leafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland at elevations from 2,390 to 7,210 feet.	June to October / perennial rhizomatous herb	No suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA, and the 2017 BRSA is not within this species' known geographic range. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Harwood's eriastrum	*Eriastrum harwoodii*	1B.2	This species occurs in desert dune habitats between 410 and 3,010 feet in elevation.	March to June / annual herb	Harwood's eriastrum has been documented approximately 0.25 mile from the 2017 BRSA, and there is suitable habitat present within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Hot springs fimbristylis	*Fimbristylis thermalis*	2B.2	This species occurs in meadows and seeps, sometimes in alkaline, and near hot springs at elevations from 360 to 4,400 feet.	July to September / perennial rhizomatous herb	The nearest occurrence for hot springs fimbristylis is more than 10 miles south of the 2017 BRSA, and there is no suitable habitat for this species within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Howe's hedgehog cactus	*Echinocereus engelmannii* var. *howei*	1B.1	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub at elevations from 1,410 to 2,550 feet.	April to May / perennial stem succulent	Howe's hedgehog cactus has been observed within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA, and suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA. However, the occurrences documented within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA were confirmed to be invalid due to misidentification. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Jackass-clover	*Wislizenia refracta* ssp. *refracta*	2B.2	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, and alkaline flats, often in vernally moist seeps, silty depressions, sandy washes, roadsides, dunes, or playas at elevations from 1,935 to 3,215 feet.	April to November / annual herb	Jackass-clover occurs throughout the Mojave Desert, but has not been observed within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. Limited habitat occurs in the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Johnson's bee-hive cactus	*Sclerocactus johnsonii*	2B.2	This species occurs in granite substrates of Mojavean desert scrub at elevations from 1,600 to 4,000 feet.	April to May / perennial stem succulent	Johnson's bee-hive cactus individuals were observed during the 2016 surveys in Eldorado Valley and Piute Valley. These areas were not resurveyed in 2017. **Absent in CA** **Occurs in NV**
Juniper sulphur-flowered buckwheat	*Eriogonum umbellatum* var. *juniporinum*	2B.3	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub and pinyon and juniper woodland at elevations from 4,260 to 8,210 feet.	July to October / perennial herb	Although there is suitable Mohavean desert scrub habitat, there is a lack of pinyon juniper woodlands within the 2017 BRSA. Juniper sulphur-flowered buckwheat occurs nearest to the 2017 BRSA at elevations that are approximately 200 feet higher than the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Knotted rush	*Juncus nodosus*	2B.3	This species occurs on meadows and seeps, less commonly in mesic areas, marshes and swamps, and occasionally on lake margins from 90 to 6,500 feet in elevation.	July to September / perennial rhizomatous herb	Although this species has been documented approximately 4 miles south of the 2017 BRSA, there is no suitable habitat for this species in the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Potential to Occur
Latimer's woodland-gilia	*Saltugilia latimeri*	1B.2	This species occurs in chaparral, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland; often on rocky, sandy or granitic areas; and sometimes washes at elevations from 1,310 to 6,240 feet.	March to June / annual herb	Latimer's woodland-gilia has been documented approximately 1.5 miles outside of the 2017 BRSA, and there is suitable habitat in the form of Mojavean desert scrub within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Lemon lily	*Lilium parryi*	1B.2	This species occurs in mesic soils in lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, riparian forest, and upper montane coniferous forest between 4,000 and 9,000 feet in elevation.	July to August / perennial bulbiferous herb	No suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA, and the 2017 BRSA is not within this species' known geographic range. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Limestone beardtongue	*Penstemon calcareus*	1B.3	This species occurs in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, and often on carbonate, rocky substrates at elevations from 3,490 to 6,700 feet.	April to May / perennial herb	Limestone beardtongue has been observed very near the 2017 BRSA in the Foshay Pass area. Limited amounts of suitable limestone habitat are present within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Lobed ground-cherry	*Physalis lobata*	2B.3	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub, sometimes in decomposed granite, and on playas at elevations from 1,640 to 2,630 feet.	September to January, sometimes as early as May / perennial herb	Lobed ground-cherry has five documented occurrences, all of which are located more than 5 miles from the 2017 BRSA. Suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Long-stem evening-primrose	*Oenothera longissima*	2B.2	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, often on seasonally mesic areas at elevations from 3,280 to 5,580 feet.	July to September / annual / perennial herb	This species has been observed near the 2017 BRSA, and suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Matted cholla	*Grusonia parishii*	2B.2	This species occurs in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and Sonoran desert scrub, often on sandy, rocky substrates at elevations from 980 to 5,010 feet.	May to June, sometimes as late as July / perennial stem succulent	Approximately four Parish's club-cholla individuals were observed near the northern end of the 2017 BRSA in Eldorado Valley in Nevada. This species was observed in the same general vicinity and mapped during the 2016 special-status plant surveys, but additional individuals were documented in 2017. **Absent CA** **Occurs in NV**
Mojave Desert plum	*Prunus eremophila*	1B.2	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub, often on granitic or rhyolitic areas, and usually washes at elevations from 3,190 to 3,860 feet.	March to April / perennial deciduous shrub	Suitable habitat for Mojave Desert plum is present within the 2017 BRSA, and there are nearby occurrences of the species. However, the elevations for this species do not occur in the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Mojave menodora	*Menodora spinescens* var. *mohavensis*	BLM 1B.2	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub, often on andesite gravel, rocky hillsides, and canyons at elevations from 2,260 to 6,570 feet.	April to May / perennial deciduous shrub	Approximately 236 Mojave menodora individuals were observed in the 2017 BRSA, growing on both sides of the transmission alignment approximately 7.4 miles south of I-40, between the communities of Newberry Springs and Ludlow, California. This species was also mapped in this general vicinity during the 2016 surveys, but additional individuals were documented in 2017. **Occurs in CA** **Absent in NV**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Potential to Occur
Mojave milkweed	*Asclepias nyctaginifolia*	2B.1	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland at elevations from 2,870 to 5,580 feet.	May to June / perennial herb	Mojave milkweed was observed during the 2016 surveys in Piute Valley, near the community of Searchlight, Nevada. This area was not surveyed during the 2017 surveys. **Absent in CA** **Occurs in NV**
Mojave monkeyflower	*Mimulus mohavensis*	BLM 1B.2 DRECP	This species occurs on sandy or gravelly substrates in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and washes at elevations from 1,960 to 3,940 feet.	April to June / annual herb	Mojave monkeyflower has been observed approximately 10 miles from the 2017 BRSA, and suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Mojave tarplant	*Deinandra mohavensis*	BLM CE 1B.3 DRECP	This species occurs in mesic areas in chaparral, coastal scrub, and riparian scrub, between 2,100 and 5,250 feet in elevation.	June to October, sometimes as early as May and as late as January / annual herb	Suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA. However, the one CNDDB occurrence within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA is presumed extirpated, and all known extant locations of this species are located considerably south of the 2017 BRSA in the San Jacinto Mountains and Santa Rosa Mountains. This species was not observed within the 2017 BRSA during either pass of the special-status plant surveys in 2016. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Mormon needle grass	*Stipa arida*	2B.3	This species occurs in pinyon and juniper woodland, and Joshua tree woodland, often on carbonate soils and outcrops from 3,705 to 6,495 feet in elevation.	May to July / perennial grass	This species occurs in pinyon and juniper woodland and Joshua tree woodland, often on carbonate soils and outcrops. Within the 2017 BRSA, there is low potential on rocky slopes at elevations above 2,500 feet and east of Foshay Pass. There are no known CNDDB occurrences within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Narrow-leaved yerba santa	*Eriodictyon angustifolium*	2B.3	This species occurs in pinyon and juniper woodland from 4,920 to 6,240 feet in elevation.	May to August / perennial evergreen shrub	Narrow-leaved yerba santa was observed in the Providence Mountains during the 2016 surveys. This area was resurveyed in 2017, but it was not during the species' blooming season. Therefore, this species was not observed in 2017. **Occurs in CA** **Absent in NV**
Nevada onion	*Allium nevadense*	2B.3	This species occurs in pinyon and juniper woodland on sandy or gravelly desert slopes from 2,650 to 5,580 feet in elevation.	April to May / perennial bulbiferous herb	No recent occurrences of Nevada onion have been documented near the 2017 BRSA. Suitable habitat is present within the 2017 BRSA in Foshay Pass. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Nevin's barberry	*Berberis nevinii*	FE CE 1B.1	Nevin's barberry is a perennial evergreen shrub that occurs in sandy or gravelly substrate in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian habitats. It is typically found at elevations from 220 to 2,700 feet.	March to June, sometimes as early as February / perennial evergreen shrub	Although there is suitable habitat for Nevin's barberry within the 2017 BRSA, all known locations of this species are cismontane. Therefore, the 2017 BRSA is not located within the species' range. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Nine-awned pappus grass	*Enneapogon desvauxii*	2B.2	This species occurs in pinyon and juniper woodland, sometimes in rocky, carbonate substrates at elevations from 4,180 to 5,990 feet.	August to September / perennial herb	Suitable habitat for this species exists within limited areas of the 2017 BRSA. However, most occurrences of this species are at higher elevations than those within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Potential to Occur
Orocopia Mountains spurge	*Euphorbia jaegeri*	1B.1	This species occurs in rocky hillsides and arroyos, gravelly or rocky crevices (granitic, carbonate, or metamorphic), and Mojavean desert scrub from 1,960 to 2,790 feet in elevation.	October to May / perennial shrub	Although there is suitable habitat for this species in the 2017 BRSA, the known range of Orocopia Mountains spurge does not overlap the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Palmer's mariposa lily	*Calochortus palmeri* var. *palmeri*	BLM 1B.2	This species is found in vernally moist sites in chaparral, meadows, and lower montane coniferous forest between 2,320 and 7,850 feet in elevation.	April to July / perennial bulbiferous herb	There are no recently documented occurrences for Palmer's mariposa lily within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. Suitable habitat for this species is absent from the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Parish's alkali grass	*Puccinellia parishii*	BLM 1B.1	This species occurs in meadows and seeps, and sometimes in alkaline springs and seeps at elevations from 2,290 to 3,290 feet.	April to May / annual herb	This species is only known from the Rabbit Springs area in the Lucerne Valley quadrangle. No suitable habitat for this species is present where the 2017 BRSA overlaps this quadrangle. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Parish's alumroot	*Heuchera parishii*	1B.3	This species occurs in alpine boulder and rock field, lower montane coniferous forest, subalpine coniferous forest, and upper montane coniferous forest, often on rocky and sometimes carbonate substrates at elevations from 4,920 to 12,470 feet.	June to August / perennial rhizomatous herb	Parish's alumroot has no documented occurrences within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. Additionally, the 2017 BRSA in the general geographic range of this species does not exceed 3,000 feet in elevation. As a result, no portion of the 2017 BRSA is within the geographic or elevation range of Parish's alumroot. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Parish's checkerbloom	*Sidalcea hickmanii* ssp. *parishii*	CR 1B.2	This species occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest at elevations from 3,280 to 8,200 feet.	June to August, sometimes as early as May / perennial herb	Parish's checkerbloom has not been documented within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. No suitable habitat is present within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Parish's desert-thorn	*Lycium parishii*	2B.3	This species occurs in coastal scrub and Sonoran desert scrub at elevations from 440 to 3,290 feet.	March to April / perennial shrub	The 2017 BRSA is not located within the current known range of Parish's desert-thorn. The species has one documented occurrence located approximately 15 miles south of the 2017 BRSA, and it is presumed to be extirpated. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Parish's phacelia	*Phacelia parishii*	BLM 1B.1 S1	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub and playas, often on clay or alkaline substrates at elevations from 1,770 to 3,940 feet.	April to May, sometimes as late as June or July / annual herb	The 2017 BRSA is located outside of this species' current geographic range. The occurrence within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA is believed to have been within a playa, but is now considered to be extirpated. The 2017 BRSA completely avoids this playa and others in the vicinity. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Parish's popcornflower	*Plagiobothrys parishii*	1B.1	This species occurs in Great Basin scrub and Joshua tree woodland, often in alkaline, mesic areas at elevations from 2,460 to 4,600 feet.	March to June, sometimes as late as November / annual herb	Parish's popcornflower has been observed within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. Although suitable habitat of Great Basin scrub and Joshua tree woodland occurs with the 2017 BRSA, this species has specific habitat requirements of wet soils from desert springs and mudflats. There are no desert springs or mud-flats located within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Potential to Occur
Parish's rockcress	*Boechera parishii*	1B.2	This species occurs on rocky, quartzite on clay, or sometimes carbonate soils in pinyon and juniper woodland and upper montane coniferous forest at elevations from 6,230 to 9,190 feet.	April to May / perennial herb	Suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA; however, this species is a narrow endemic known only from the San Bernardino Mountains at elevations much higher than the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Parish's yampah	*Perideridia parishii* ssp. *Parishii*	2B.2	This species occurs in lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and upper montane coniferous forest at elevations from 4,800 to 9,850 feet.	June to August / perennial herb	Parish's yampah has one documented occurrence within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA, but at elevations higher than those present in the 2017 BRSA. In addition, no suitable coniferous habitat for this species is present, and only one area overlaps the geographic and elevation range of Parish's yampah. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Parry's spineflower	*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *parryi*	1B.1	Parry's spineflower is an annual herb that occurs in sandy or rocky substrates in openings of chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland habitats. It is typically found at elevations from 900 to 4,010 feet.	April to June / annual herb	No suitable habitat for Parry's spineflower is present within the 2017 BRSA. This species occurs in cismontane California, and its range does not overlap with the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Parry's spurge	*Euphorbia parryi*	2B.3	This species occurs in desert dunes and Mojavean desert scrub and sometimes in sandy substrates at elevations from 1,290 to 2,400 feet.	May to November / annual herb	Approximately 12 Parry's spurge plants were observed in the 2017 BRSA along the access road to tower M107-T1 along the southern edge of the Kelso Dunes, approximately 4.5 miles west of Kelbaker Road. **Occurs in CA** **Absent in NV**
Pink funnel lily	*Androstephium breviflorum*	2B.2	Small-flowered androstephium occurs in Mojavean desert scrub within bajadas from 720 to 2,630 feet in elevation.	March to April / perennial bulbiferous herb	Approximately 365 pink funnel lily plants were observed within two locations in the 2017 BRSA: Broadwell Valley (east of Pisgah Crater) and in the work areas for mid-line series capacitors 1, 2, and 4 (north of Pisgah Crater). **Occurs in CA** **Absent in NV**
Pinyon rockcress	*Boechera dispar*	2B.3	This species occurs in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland, often on granitic or gravelly soils from 3,930 to 8,340 feet in elevation.	March to June / perennial herb	Pinyon rockcress has been observed within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA, and suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA. Carbonate soils (limestone) are located within the 2017 BRSA in the western portion of the San Bernardino Mountains. This portion of the 2017 BRSA also has suitable pinyon juniper habitat. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Plains bee balm	*Monarda pectinata*	2B.3	This species occurs in Joshua tree woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, and often on rocky substrates at elevations from 3,770 to 5,010 feet.	July to September / annual herb	Plains bee balm has not been documented within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA and may be extirpated from San Bernardino County. Additionally, this species typically occurs at elevations higher than those that are present in the 2017 BRSA. As a result, no portion of the 2017 BRSA overlaps both the geographic and elevation ranges of this species. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Potential to Occur
Plains flax	*Linum puberulum*	2B.3	This species occurs in Great Basin scrub, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland at elevations from 3,280 to 8,210 feet.	May to July, sometimes as late as October / perennial herb	The southernmost extent of plains flax in California is the Providence Mountains. The species typically occurs at elevations slightly higher than the 2017 BRSA, and it has not been documented within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Playa milk-vetch	*Astragalus allochrous* var. *playanus*	2B.2	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub, and sometimes in sandy substrate from 2,620 to 2,630 feet in elevation.	April / perennial herb	This species was observed during the 2016 surveys at a location just outside of the community of Goffs, California. **Occurs in CA** **Absent in NV**
Providence Mountains lotus	*Acmispon argyraeus* var. *notitius*	1B.3	This species occurs in pinyon and juniper woodland at elevations from 3,930 to 6,570 feet.	May to August / perennial herb	Providence Mountains lotus has been observed within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA in the Foshay Pass area. However, suitable habitat is absent from the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Purple-nerve cymopterus	*Cymopterus multinervatus*	2B.2	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub and pinyon and juniper woodland, often on sandy or gravelly substrates at elevations from 2,590 to 5,910 feet.	March to April / perennial herb	Suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA near where this species has been documented in the CNDDB. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Red four o'clock	*Mirabilis coccinea*	2B.3	This species occurs in pinyon and juniper woodland at elevations from 3,510 to 5,910 feet.	May to July / perennial herb	Suitable habitat is present within the 2017 BRSA. However, this species is known from the New York Mountains and Clark Mountains, which are over 16 miles north of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent CA** **Absent in NV**
Reveal's buckwheat	*Eriogonum contiguum*	2B.3	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub, usually in sandy substrates, including eroded sandy floodplain sediments, at elevations from 90 to 4,340 feet.	March to May, sometimes as early as February and as late as June / annual herb	Suitable habitat for Reveal's buckwheat is present, and this species has been documented near the 2017 BRSA in Nevada. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Rosy two-toned beardtongue	*Penstemon bicolor* ssp. *roseus*	BLM 1B.1	This species occurs in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, often on rocky or gravelly substrates, and sometimes in disturbed areas at elevations from 2,290 to 4,930 feet.	May / perennial herb	This species was observed during the 2016 surveys in Eldorado Valley, approximately 2.5 miles west of I-95 along the 2017 BRSA. The same plants documented in those surveys were observed in the 2017 surveys and were not re-mapped. **Absent in CA** **Occurs in NV**
Rough brickellbush	*Brickellia microphylla* var. *scabra*	2B (soon to be listed)	This species occurs on dry and rocky slopes and canyons, often on granitic or limestone substrates.	July to October / shrub	Rough brickellbush has a low potential to occur within the 2017 BRSA at Foshay Pass in the Providence Mountains. Historic Calflora records indicate the presence of the species within the Providence Mountains. More recent records are not within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Potential to Occur
Rough menodora	*Menodora scabra* var. *scabra*	2B.3	This species occurs in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland at elevations from 3,930 to 5,910 feet.	May to June / perennial herb	Rough menodora has been observed approximately 8 miles north of the 2017 BRSA, and suitable clay/limestone soils are present within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Roughstalk witch grass	*Panicum hirticaule* ssp. *hirticaule*	2B.1	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, Joshua tree woodland, and desert dunes, often on sandy and silty substrates, and in depressions at elevations from 330 to 4,790 feet.	August to Dec / annual grass	This species has a moderate potential to occur in 2017 BRSA near the Colorado River and Dead Mountains in Nevada. This species has not been documented within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Rusby's desert-mallow	*Sphaeralcea rusbyi* var. *eremicola*	1B.2	This species occurs in Joshua tree woodland and Mojavean desert scrub at elevations from 3,190 to 5,400 feet.	March to June / perennial herb	This species was observed during the 2016 surveys in the Providence Mountains. The same plants documented in those surveys were observed in the 2017 surveys and not re-mapped. However, the 2017 botanical survey crew noted that those individuals appeared to be intergrades between *S. rusbyi* var. *eremicola* and *S. ambigua* var. *rugosa.* **Occurs in CA** **Absent in NV**
Sagebrush loeflingia	*Loeflingia squarrosa* var. *artemisiarum*	2B.2	This species occurs in desert dunes, Great Basin scrub, and Sonoran desert scrub, often on sandy substrates at elevations from 2,290 to 5,300 feet.	April to May / annual herb	Suitable habitat for this sagebrush loeflingia is present within the 2017 BRSA. However, the only recorded occurrence of this species is approximately 7 miles from the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Salinas Pass wild-rye	*Elymus salina*	2B.3	This species occurs in pinyon and juniper woodland, and sometimes in rocky substrates at elevations from 4,420 to 7,010 feet.	May to June / perennial rhizomatous herb	Approximately 43 Salina Pass wild rye plants were found in the Foshay Pass area of the Providence Mountains on both sides of the transmission alignment in the 2017 BRSA. This species was also observed in the same vicinity in Foshay Pass during the 2016 special-status plant surveys, but additional individuals were documented in 2017. **Occurs in CA** **Absent in NV**
Salt spring checkerbloom	*Sidalcea neomexicana*	2B.2	This species occurs in creosote bush scrub, chaparral, yellow pine forest, coastal sage scrub, alkali sink, and wetland-riparian habitats, from 40 to 5,020 feet in elevation.	March to June / perennial herb	There is one occurrence of this species within the Lucerne Valley quad and approximately 2.6 miles south of the 2017 BRSA. This occurrence appears to be an outlier from the core population of the species, which is primarily in cismontane locations in Southern California. Although suitable habitat of creosote bush scrub and chaparral occurs with the 2017 BRSA, this species has specific habitat requirements of wet soils from alkaline sinks and desert springs. There are no desert springs located within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
San Bernardino aster	*Symphyotrichum defoliatum*	1B.2	This species occurs in freshwater marsh within coastal sage scrub and southern oak woodlands between sea level and 6,700 feet in elevation.	July to November / perennial rhizomatous herb	The documented occurrences of San Bernardino aster are more than 10 miles from the 2017 BRSA, and the vast majority of these occurrences are in cismontane locations and have not been observed in at least 50 years. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Potential to Occur
San Bernardino blue grass	*Poa atropurpurea*	FE 1B.2	This species occurs in meadows and seeps, and sometimes in mesic conditions at elevations from 4,460 to 8,060 feet.	May to July, sometimes blooming as early as April and as late as August / perennial rhizomatous herb	This species is a San Bernardino Mountains endemic, and there is no suitable habitat in the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
San Bernardino Mountains dudleya	*Dudleya abramsii* ssp. *Affinis*	1B.2	This species occurs in pebble plain, pinyon and juniper woodland, and upper montane coniferous forest, often on granitic, quartzite, or carbonate substrates at elevations from 4,100 to 8,540 feet.	April to July / perennial herb	San Bernardino Mountains dudleya has been observed within 5 miles south of the western portion of the 2017 BRSA, and suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
San Bernardino Mountains owl's-clover	*Castilleja lasiorhyncha*	1B.2	This species occurs in mesic soils in chaparral, meadows and seeps, pebble plain, riparian woodland, and upper montane coniferous forest, between 4,260 and 7,900 feet in elevation.	May to August / annual herb (hemiparasitic)	San Bernardino Mountains owl's-clover has been observed within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. However, no suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Sand evening-primrose	*Chylismia arenaria*	2B.2	This species occurs in Sonoran desert scrub, often on sandy or rocky substrates at elevations from 165 to 1,740 feet.	March to April and November to May / annual or perennial herb	This species has not been documented in the CNDDB within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. However, suitable habitat within the range of this species occurs east of State Route 95 between the Dead Mountains and community of Searchlight, Nevada. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Santa Ana River woollystar	*Eriastrum densifolium* ssp. *sanctorum*	FE CE 1B.1	This species occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, sometimes in alluvial fan, and often on sandy or gravelly substrates at elevations from 290 to 2,010 feet.	April to September / perennial herb	No suitable habitat for this species is present, and the 2017 BRSA does not overlap the known geographic range of this species. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Scaly cloak fern	*Astrolepis cochisensis* ssp. *Cochisensis*	2B.3	This species occurs in Joshua tree woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, and often on carbonate substrates at elevations from 2,950 to 5,910 feet.	April to October / perennial rhizomatous herb	Scaly cloak fern has been observed within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA in the Foshay Pass area. The limestone substrates that support this species are only present in limited quantities in the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Scrub lotus	*Acmispon argyraeus* var. *multicaulis*	BLM 1B.3	This species occurs in pinyon and juniper woodland, and sometimes in granitic substrates at elevations from 3,930 to 4,930 feet.	April to June / perennial herb	There is no suitable habitat for this species in the 2017 BRSA, and the known geographic range does not overlap the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Potential to Occur
Shockley's rockcress	*Boechera shockleyi*	2B.2	This species occurs in pinyon and juniper woodland, on carbonate or quartzite substrates from 2,870 to 7,580 feet in elevation.	May to June / perennial herb	Shockley's rockcress has been observed within 5 miles south of the 2017 BRSA, but no suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA. In addition, the nearest CNDDB occurrence has no date, the location is described as "very generalized," and the nearest record in the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California is more than 10 miles south of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Short-joint beavertail	*Opuntia basilaris* var. *brachyclada*	BLM 1B.2	This species occurs in chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland at elevations from 1,390 to 5,910 feet.	April to June, less commonly in August / perennial stem succulent	This species was observed during the 2016 surveys in the foothills west of the Mojave River along the 2017 BRSA, south of the City of Hesperia, California. **Occurs in CA** **Absent in NV**
Short-sepaled lewisia	*Lewisia brachycalyx*	2B.2	This species occurs in lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and often in mesic areas at elevations from 4,490 to 7,550 feet.	February to June, sometimes as late as October / perennial herb	This species is known only from cismontane California; its range does not overlap with the 2017 BRSA. In addition, no suitable habitat is present within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Silver-haired ivesia	*Ivesia argyrocoma* var. *argyrocoma*	1B.2	This species occurs in meadows and seeps, sometimes in alkaline, pebble plain, and upper montane coniferous forest at elevations from 4,790 to 9,720 feet.	June to August / perennial herb	Silver-haired ivesia has documented occurrences within at least one of the quads in or surrounding the 2017 BRSA. However, the 2017 BRSA in the generalized geographic range of this species does not exceed 3,000 feet in elevation. As a result, no portion of the 2017 BRSA is within the geographic or elevation range of silver-haired ivesia. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Singlewhorl burrobrush	*Ambrosia monogyra*	2B.2	This species occurs in chaparral and Sonoran desert scrub, often in sandy substrates below 1,600 feet in elevation.	August to November / perennial shrub	This species has no documented occurrences within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA, and suitable habitat is present. However, all occurrences are more than 30 years old, and all occurrences of this species are from cismontane California. There are no documented occurrences north or east of the San Bernardino Mountains, where the 2017 BRSA is located. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Sky-blue phacelia	*Phacelia coerulea*	2B.3	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland at elevations from 4,590 to 6,570 feet.	April to May / annual herb	There is suitable habitat within the 2017 BRSA for this species, and it has a low potential to occur in Nevada. However, the 2017 BRSA does not exceed 3,000 feet in elevation within the known geographic range of sky-blue phacelia. As a result, no areas of the 2017 BRSA overlap both the geographic and elevation ranges of the species. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Slender cottonheads	*Nemacaulis denudata* var. *gracilis*	2B.2	This species occurs in coastal dunes, desert dunes, and Sonoran desert scrub at elevations from 160 feet below sea level to 1,320 feet.	April to May, sometimes as early as March / annual herb	Slender cottonheads was observed in the 2016 BRSA along the southern edge of the Kelso Dunes. The same plants documented in those surveys were observed in the 2017 surveys, but were not re-mapped. **Occurs in CA** **Absent in NV**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Potential to Occur
Slender-horned spineflower	*Dodecahema leptoceras*	FE CE 1B.1	This species is an annual herb that occurs in sandy substrates in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and alluvial fan coastal scrub habitats. It is typically found at elevations from 650 to 2,500 feet.	April to June / annual herb	No suitable habitat for this species is present, and the 2017 BRSA does not overlap the known geographic range of this species. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Small-flowered bird's-beak	*Cordylanthus parviflorus*	2B.3	This species occurs in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland at elevations from 2,290 to 7,220 feet.	August to October / annual herb (hemiparasitic)	Suitable habitat for small-flowered bird's-beak is present within the 2017 BRSA, but this species is known only to occur north of the 2017 BRSA. There is a low potential for this species to occur at Foshay Pass, in Fenner Valley, and possibly near Homer Mountain. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Small-flowered sand-verbena	*Tripterocalyx micranthus*	2B.3	This species occurs in desert dunes, Mojavean desert scrub, and sometimes in sandy substrates at elevations from 1,800 to 2,810 feet.	April to May / perennial herb	Small-flowered sand-verbena is limited in California to the Kelso Dunes. Suitable (i.e., sandy) habitat is present within the 2017 BRSA, and the 2017 BRSA is adjacent to the Kelso Dunes. However, no sand dune habitat is present within the 2017 BRSA near the only known occurrences of this species. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Smooth tarplant	*Centromadia pungens* ssp. *Laevis*	1B.1	This species occurs in chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grassland, often on alkaline substrates at elevations from sea level to 2,100 feet.	April to September / annual herb	This species has documented occurrences near the 2017 BRSA, and suitable habitat is present within the 2017 BRSA. However, the nearest occurrence is more than 20 years old, and all occurrences of this species are from cismontane California. There are no occurrences north or east of the San Bernardino Mountains, where the 2017 BRSA is located. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Sonoran maiden fern	*Thelypteris puberula* var. *sonorensis*	2B.2	This species occurs in meadows and seeps and sometimes in streams at elevations from 160 to 2,010 feet.	January to September / perennial rhizomatous herb	Sonoran maiden fern has one occurrence near the 2017 BRSA. However, this occurrence is more than 13 miles south of the 2017 BRSA, and suitable habitat for this species is absent. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Southern jewelflower	*Streptanthus campestris*	1B.3	This species occurs in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, and pinyon and juniper woodland, often on rocky substrates at elevations from 2,950 to 7,550 feet.	May to July, sometimes blooming as early as April / perennial herb	Southern jewelflower has been observed near the 2017 BRSA, but no suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA. The nearest occurrence is more than 5 miles south of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Southern mountain buckwheat	*Eriogonum kennedyi* var. *austromontanum*	FT 1B.2	This species occurs within lower montane coniferous forest on gravelly soils or in pebble plains at elevations from 5,800 to 9,500 feet.	June to September / perennial herb	This species is a San Bernardino Mountains endemic, and there is no suitable habitat present within the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Southern Mountains skullcap	*Scutellaria bolanderi* ssp. *Austromontana*	1B.2	This species occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, and often in mesic areas at elevations from 1,390 to 6,570 feet.	June to August / perennial rhizomatous herb	Southern Mountains skullcap has only one documented occurrence in the CNDDB within 5 miles of the westernmost portion of the 2017 BRSA. A small area of suitable habitat for this species is present within the 2017 BRSA where it crosses Summit Valley Road. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Potential to Occur
Spearleaf	*Matelea parvifolia*	2B.3	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub, often on rocky substrates at elevations from 1,440 to 3,600 feet.	March to May / perennial herb	The nearest occurrence is located over 7 miles north of the 2017 BRSA. Suitable habitat for spearleaf is present within the 2017 BRSA on rocky, east-facing slopes east of the Providence Mountains. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Spiny cliff-brake	*Pellaea truncata*	2B.3	This species occurs in pinyon and juniper woodland, sometimes in volcanic or granitic, rocky substrates at elevations from 3,930 to 7,060 feet.	April to June / perennial rhizomatous herb	Spiny cliff-brake was mapped on the north-facing slopes of Foshay Pass in the Providence Mountains during the 2016 surveys. This area was resurveyed in 2017, but it was not during the species' blooming season. Therefore, this species was not observed in 2017. **Occurs in CA** **Absent in NV**
Spiny-hair blazing star	*Mentzelia tricuspis*	2B.1	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub, often on sandy, gravelly, slopes, and washes at elevations from 490 to 4,200 feet.	March to May / annual herb	Spiny-hair blazing star was documented during the 2016 surveys near the community of Laughlin, Nevada. This location was not resurveyed in 2017. **Absent in CA** **Occurs in NV**
Stephens' beardtongue	*Penstemon stephensii*	BLM 1B.3	This species occurs on carbonate, and rocky substrates in Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon juniper woodland at elevations from 3,800 to 6,070 feet.	April to June / perennial herb	Suitable habitat exists for this species, and it has been documented within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Sticky ringstem	*Anulocaulis leiosolenus* var. *leiosolenus*	BLM	Sticky ringstem is restricted to gypsum outcrops, rolling hills, and terraces within Mojave desert scrub, primarily creosote bush-white bursage, and salt desert scrub matrix ecological systems. Cryptogamic crusts are strongly associated with the species, with heavy cover at many sites.	Mid-summer and again in October (late spring to early fall)	Although desert scrub communities are present within the 2017 BRSA, the degree to which gypsum outcrops and cryptogamic crusts are present within the 2017 BRSA is unknown at this time. Based on the known geographic distribution, there is a low potential for sticky ringstem to occur in the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Thorny milkwort	*Polygala acanthoclada*	2B.3	This species occurs in chenopod scrub, Joshua tree woodland, and pinyon and juniper woodland at elevations from 2,490 to 7,500 feet.	May to August / perennial shrub	The nearest occurrences of this species in the eastern Mojave are located approximately 5 miles north of the 2017 BRSA. A limited amount of suitable chenopod scrub habitat is present in the 2017 BRSA in California. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Thread-leaved brodiaea	*Brodiaea filifolia*	FT CE 1B.1	Thread-leaved brodiaea is a perennial bulbiferous herb that occurs in herbaceous plant communities, such as valley needlegrass grassland, valley sacaton grassland, non-native grassland, alkali playa, and vernal pool habitats. It is typically found from 80 to 3,680 feet in elevation.	March to June / perennial bulbiferous herb	The 2017 BRSA is located outside the range for thread-leaved brodiaea, and suitable habitat is absent from the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Three-awned grama	*Bouteloua trifida*	2B.3	This species occurs in Mojavean desert scrub on carbonate soils, often in crevices from 2,290 to 6,570 feet in elevation.	May to September / perennial herb	Suitable limestone habitat occurs in small quantities within the 2017 BRSA. This species has not been documented within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Preferences, Distribution Information, and Additional Notes	Flowering Phenology/ Life Form	Potential to Occur
Utah beardtongue	*Penstemon utahensis*	2B.3	This species occurs in chenopod scrub, Great Basin scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland often on rocky substrates at elevations from 3,490 to 8,210 feet.	April to May / perennial herb	Utah beardtongue has been observed near the 2017 BRSA in the Foshay Pass area, where it commonly occurs. Suitable habitat is present within the 2017 BRSA for this species. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Utah daisy	*Erigeron utahensis*	2B.3	This species occurs in pinyon and juniper woodland, primarily in carbonate substrates at elevations from 4,920 to 7,620 feet.	May to June / perennial herb	This species has documented occurrences within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA, and suitable habitat is present within portions of the 2017 BRSA in California. However, the documented occurrences are more than 40 years old. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Vanishing wild buckwheat	*Eriogonum evanidum*	1B.1	This species occurs on sandy or gravelly soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, and pinyon and juniper woodland from 3,600 to 7,300 feet in elevation.	July to October / annual herb	No suitable habitat for this species is present, and the 2017 BRSA does not overlap the known geographic range of this species. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Violet twining snapdragon	*Maurandella antirrhiniflora*	2B.3	This species occurs in Joshua tree woodland, and Mojavean desert scrub, often on carbonate substrates at elevations from 2,490 to 5,010 feet.	April to May / perennial herb	Suitable limestone habitat for this species exists within limited portions of the 2017 BRSA, and it has been documented within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
White-bracted spineflower	*Chorizanthe xanti* var. *leucotheca*	BLM 1B.2	This species occurs in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub habitats from 980 to 3,940 feet in elevation.	April to June / annual herb	White-bracted spineflower has been observed within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. However, the 2017 BRSA is outside of this species' geographic range. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
White-margined beardtongue	*Penstemon albomarginatus*	BLM 1B.1	This species occurs in fine alluvial sand in a wide canyon within a creosote bush scrub community between 2,090 and 3,500 feet in elevation.	March to May sometimes as late as June / perennial herb	Suitable sandy habitat for white-margined beardtongue is located throughout the 2017 BRSA, including within areas around Pisgah Substation and the nearby transmission towers where this species has been documented in the past. This species was not observed during surveys of the 2016 BRSA or 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**
Woolly tidestromia	*Tidestromia lanuginosa*	2B (soon to be listed)	This species occurs in gravelly to sandy soils on slopes and gravelly plains in pinyon-juniper woodland at elevations up to 3,900 feet.	August to November / annual herb	Woolly tidestromia has a low potential to occur within the 2017 BRSA through Fenner Valley, where gravelly plains exist. This species has not been documented within 5 miles of the 2017 BRSA. **Absent in CA** **Absent in NV**

ATTACHMENT B: LOCATIONS OF SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED

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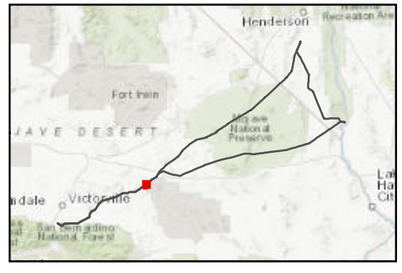
Attachment B: Locations of Special-Status Plant Species Observed
Map 1 of 17

Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

- Mojave menodora
- Additional BRSA
- Eldorado - Lugo 500 kV Transmission Line
- Lugo - Mohave 500 kV Transmission Line
- Guard Structure
- Right-of-Way

Transmission Line Rd



1:1,200

0 50 100 200 Feet

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
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INSIGNIA ENVIRONMENTAL

Source: Insignia, 2018; SCE, 2018

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Attachment B: Locations of Special-Status Plant Species Observed
Map 2 of 17

Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

- Mojave menodora
- Mojave menodora
- Additional BRSA
- Eldorado - Lugo 500 kV Transmission Line
- Lugo - Mohave 500 kV Transmission Line
- Existing Transmission Structure
- Discrepancy Work Area
- Right-of-Way

M58-T2

M58-T1

1:1,400

0 60 120 240 Feet

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INSIGNIA ENVIRONMENTAL

Source: Insignia, 2018; SCE, 2018

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Attachment B: Locations of Special-Status Plant Species Observed
Map 3 of 17

Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

- Mojave menodora
- Mojave menodora
- Additional BRSA
- Eldorado - Lugo 500 kV Transmission Line
- Lugo - Mohave 500 kV Transmission Line
- Existing Transmission Structure
- Discrepancy Work Area
- Right-of-Way

M58-T3

1:1,200

0 50 100 200 Feet

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INSIGNIA ENVIRONMENTAL

Source: Insignia, 2018; SCE, 2018

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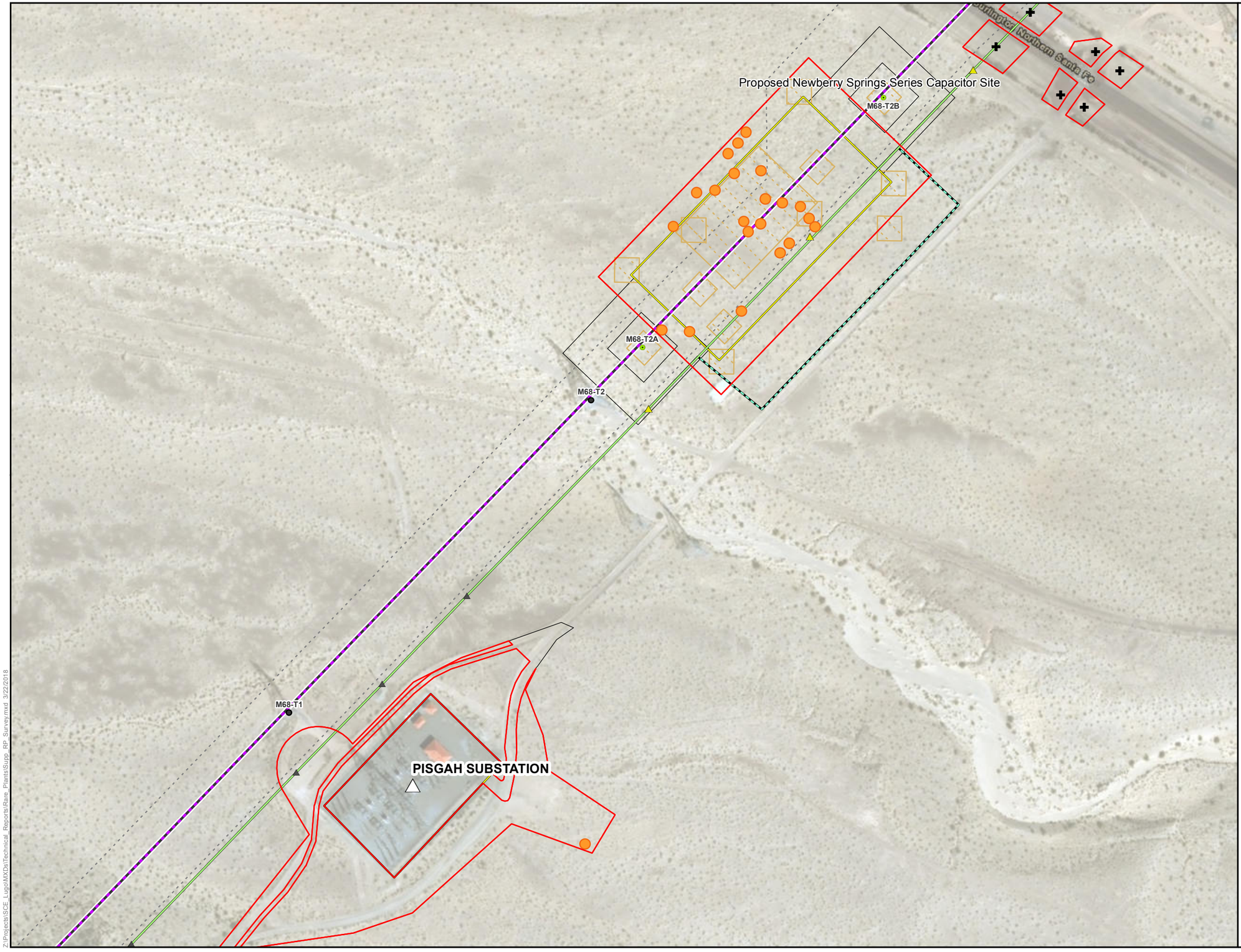
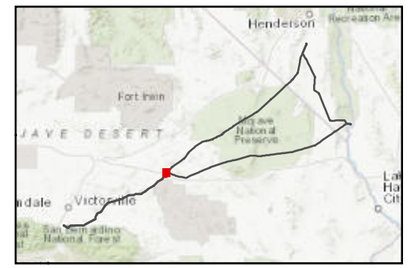


Attachment B: Locations of Special-Status Plant Species Observed
Map 4 of 17

Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

- Pink funnel lily
- Additional BRSA
- Eldorado - Lugo 500 kV Transmission Line
- Existing Substation
- Existing Transmission Structure
- New Transmission Structure
- Guard Structure
- Existing Distribution Structure
- Modified Distribution Structure
- Existing Distribution Alignment
- Preferred Overhead Distribution Alignment
- Preferred Underground Distribution Alignment
- Existing Substation Boundary
- Geotechnical Work Area
- Other Work Area
- Right-of-Way



1:2,400

0 100 200 400 Feet

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INSIGNIA ENVIRONMENTAL

Source: Insignia, 2018; SCE, 2018

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Attachment B: Locations of Special-Status Plant Species Observed
Map 5 of 17

Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

- Pink funnel lily
- Additional BRSA
- Eldorado - Lugo 500 kV Transmission Line
- Transmission Line not part of Project
- Existing Transmission Structure
- New Transmission Structure
- Guard Structure
- Existing Distribution Structure
- Modified Distribution Structure
- Existing Distribution Alignment
- Preferred Overhead Distribution Alignment
- Preferred Underground Distribution Alignment
- Existing Substation Boundary
- Geotechnical Work Area
- Other Work Area
- Right-of-Way

1:2,400

0 100 200 400 Feet

Source: Insignia, 2018; SCE, 2018

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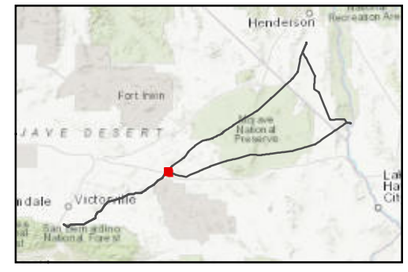
Attachment B: Locations of Special-Status Plant Species Observed
Map 6 of 17

Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

- Pink funnel lily
- Additional BRSA
- Preferred Overhead Distribution Alignment
- Other Work Area



1:1,200

0 50 100 200 Feet

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INSIGNIA ENVIRONMENTAL

Source: Insignia, 2018; SCE, 2018

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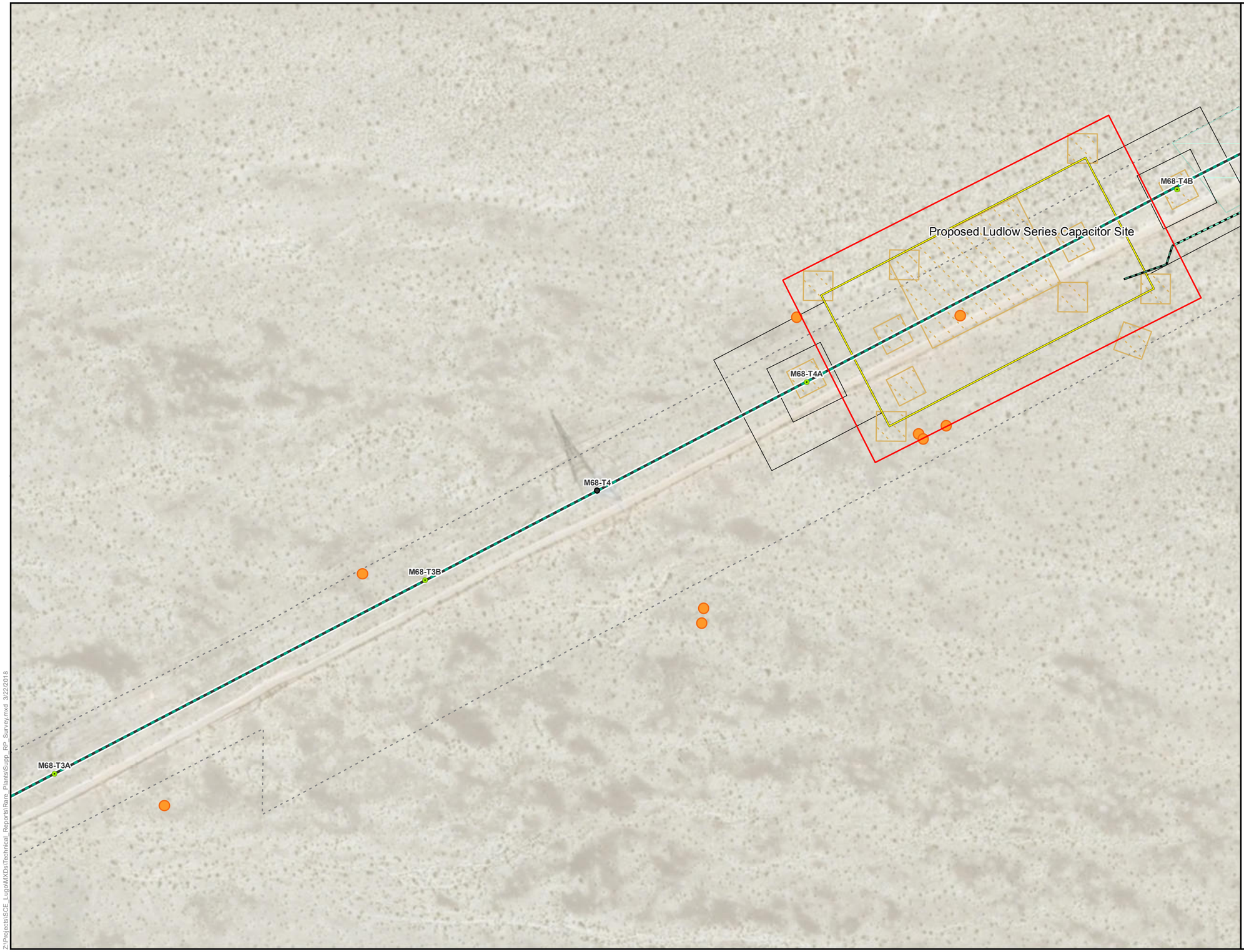
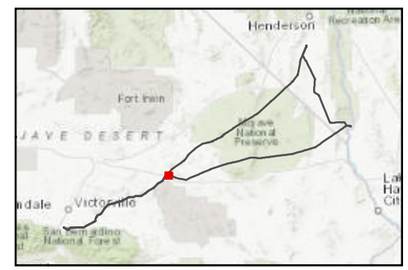
Attachment B: Locations of Special-Status Plant Species Observed
Map 7 of 17

Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project



- Pink funnel lily
- Additional BRSA
- Lugo - Mohave 500 kV Transmission Line
- Existing Transmission Structure
- New Transmission Structure
- Preferred Overhead Distribution Alignment
- Preferred Underground Distribution Alignment
- Existing Substation Boundary
- Wire Setup Area
- Geotechnical Work Area
- Other Work Area
- Right-of-Way



1:2,000

0 85 170 340 Feet

Source: Insignia, 2018; SCE, 2018

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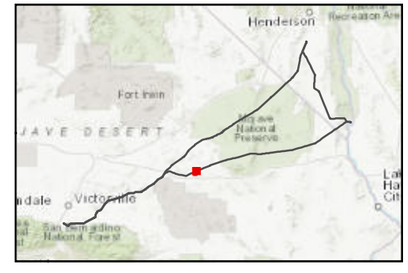
Attachment B: Locations of Special-Status Plant Species Observed
Map 8 of 17

Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

- Pink funnel lily
- Pink funnel lily
- Additional BRSA
- Lugo - Mohave 500 kV Transmission Line
- Existing Transmission Structure
- Helicopter Landing Zone
- Right-of-Way

M85-T1



1:1,200

0 50 100 200 Feet

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INSIGNIA ENVIRONMENTAL

Source: Insignia, 2018; SCE, 2018

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Attachment B: Locations of Special-Status Plant Species Observed
Map 9 of 17

Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

- Pink funnel lily
- Pink funnel lily
- Additional BRSA
- Lugo - Mohave 500 kV Transmission Line
- Existing Transmission Structure Modified
- Transmission Structure Helicopter
- Landing Zone
- Wire Setup Area
- Other Work Area
- Right-of-Way

M85-T2
M85-T2

1:2,400

0 100 200 400 Feet

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Source: Insignia, 2018; SCE, 2018

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Attachment B: Locations of Special-Status Plant Species Observed
Map 10 of 17

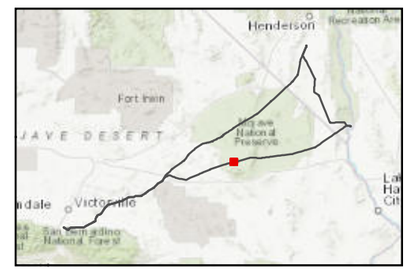
Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

- Parry's spurge
- Additional BRSA
- Lugo - Mohave 500 kV Transmission Line
- Existing Transmission Structure
- Helicopter Landing Zone
- Right-of-Way

Kelso-Dunes Rd

M107-T1

M106-T3



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0 100 200 400 Feet

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INSIGNIA ENVIRONMENTAL

Source: Insignia, 2018; SCE, 2018

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Attachment B: Locations of Special-Status Plant Species Observed
Map 11 of 17

Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

- Salina Pass wild rye
- Additional BRSA
- Lugo - Mohave 500 kV Transmission Line
- Existing Transmission Structure
- Modified Transmission Structure
- Wire Setup Area
- Other Work Area
- Right-of-Way

M118-T1

M118-T2

M118-T2

1:2,400

0 100 200 400 Feet

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INSIGNIA ENVIRONMENTAL

Source: Insignia, 2018; SCE, 2018

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Attachment B: Locations of Special-Status Plant Species Observed
Map 12 of 17

Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

- Salina Pass wild rye
- Additional BRSA
- Lugo - Mohave 500 kV Transmission Line
- Existing Transmission Structure
- Wire Setup Area
- Other Work Area
- Right-of-Way

M118-T3
M118-T4
M118-T5

1:2,400
0 100 200 400 Feet

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
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INSIGNIA ENVIRONMENTAL

Source: Insignia, 2018; SCE, 2018

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Attachment B: Locations of Special-Status Plant Species Observed
Map 13 of 17

Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

- Abrams' spurge
- Additional BRSA
- Lugo - Mohave 500 kV Transmission Line
- Existing Transmission Structure
- Right-of-Way

1:2,400

0 100 200 400 Feet

Source: Insignia, 2018; SCE, 2018

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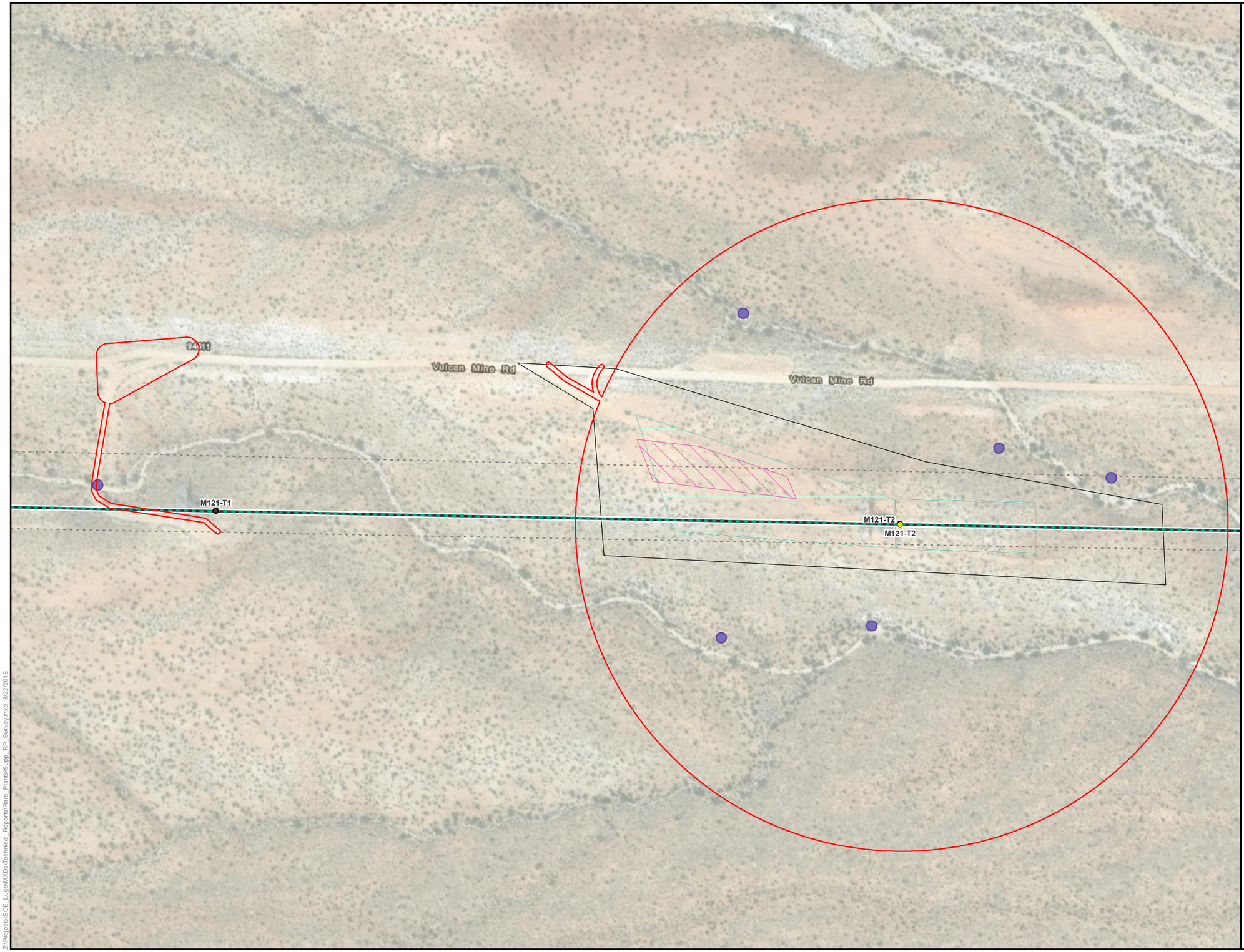
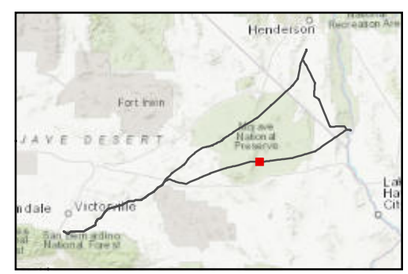
Attachment B: Locations of Special-Status Plant Species Observed
Map 14 of 17

Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

- Abrams' spurge
- Additional BRSA
- Lugo - Mohave 500 kV Transmission Line
- Existing Transmission Structure
- Modified Transmission Structure
- Helicopter Landing Zone
- Wire Setup Area
- Other Work Area
- Right-of-Way





1:2,400

0 100 200 400 Feet

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
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INSIGNIA ENVIRONMENTAL

Source: Insignia, 2018; SCE, 2018

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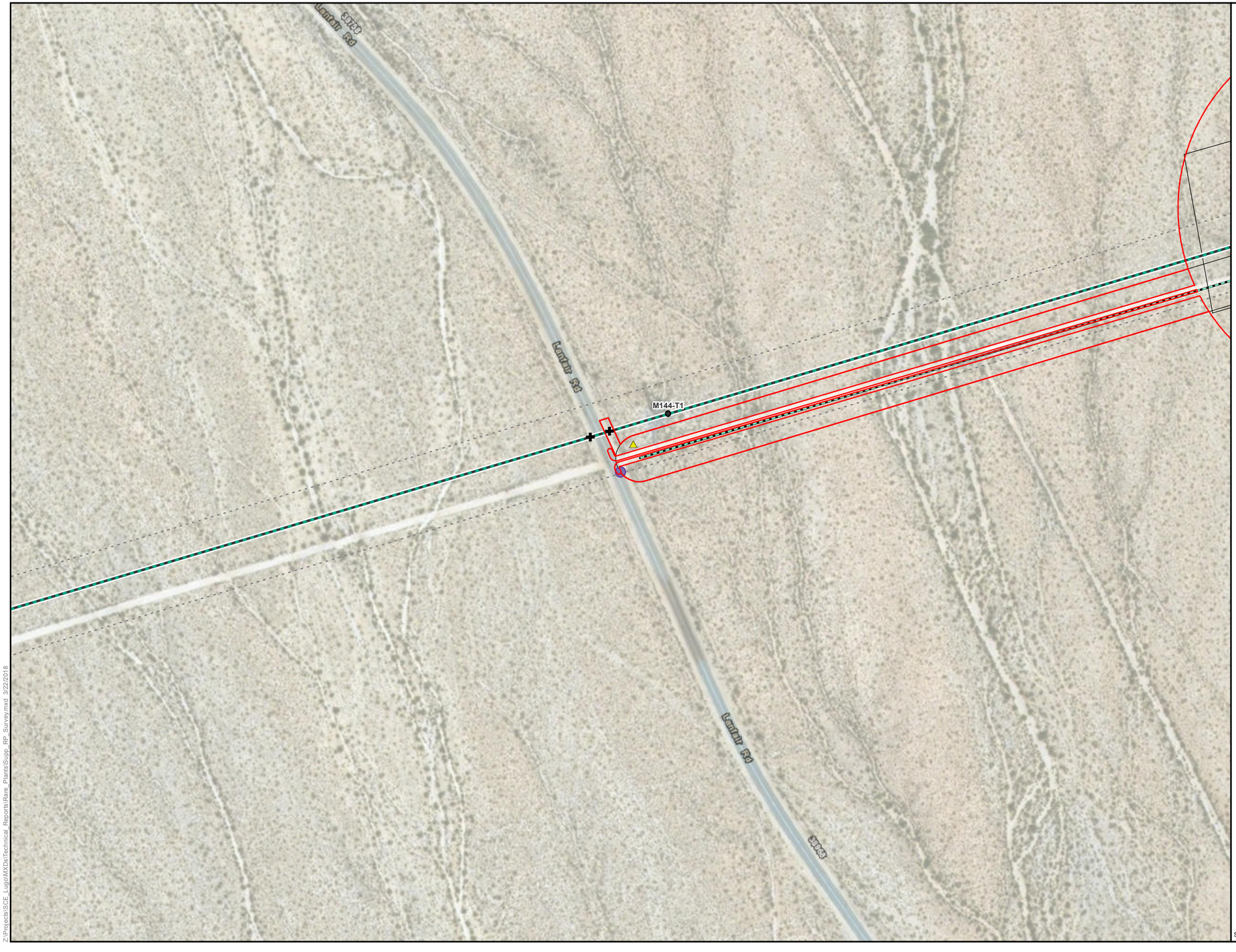
Attachment B: Locations of Special-Status Plant Species Observed
Map 15 of 17

Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

- Abrams' spurge
- Additional BRSA
- Lugo - Mohave 500 kV Transmission Line
- Existing Transmission Structure
- Guard Structure
- Modified Distribution Structure
- Preferred Overhead Distribution Alignment
- Wire Setup Area
- Other Work Area
- Right-of-Way



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0 100 200 400 Feet

Source: Insignia, 2018; SCE, 2018

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M51-T4

M7-T2

M51-T3

M7-T3

Attachment B: Locations of Special-Status Plant Species Observed
Map 16 of 17

Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

- Matted cholla
- Additional BRSA
- Eldorado - Mohave 500 kV Transmission Line
- Existing Transmission Structure
- Helicopter Landing Zone
- Other Work Area
- Right-of-Way

1:2,400

0 100 200 400 Feet

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
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INSIGNIA ENVIRONMENTAL

Source: Insignia, 2018; SCE, 2018

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Attachment B: Locations of Special-Status Plant Species Observed
Map 17 of 17

Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project

- Matted cholla
- Additional BRSA
- Eldorado - Mohave 500 kV Transmission Line
- Transmission Line not part of Project
- Existing Transmission Structure
- Modified Transmission Structure
- Wire Setup Area
- Other Work Area
- Right-of-Way

1:2,400

0 100 200 400 Feet

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
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INSIGNIA ENVIRONMENTAL

Source: Insignia, 2018; SCE, 2018

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ATTACHMENT C: INVENTORY OF PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED

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ATTACHMENT C: INVENTORY OF PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status[1]	Non-native
Angiosperms - Dicots				
Amaranthaceae	*Amaranthus blitoides*	Prostrate pigweed		
	Amaranthus fimbriatus	Fringed amaranth		
	Tidestromia suffruticosa var. *oblongifolia*	Honeysweet		
Anacardiaceae	*Rhus aromatica*	Fragrant sumac		
Apocynaceae	*Amsonia tomentosa*	Amsonia		
	Asclepias subulata	Ajamete		
	Funastrum hirtellum	Trailing townula		
Asteraceae	*Acamptopappus sphaerocephalus* var. *sphaerocephalus*	Rayless goldenhead		
	Adenophyllum cooperi	Dogweed		
	Adenophyllum porophylloides	Adenophyllum		
	Ambrosia acanthicarpa	Annual burweed		
	Ambrosia dumosa	Sandbur		
	Ambrosia eriocentra	Woolly bur-sage		
	Ambrosia salsola	Common burrobrush		
	Anisocoma acaulis	Scalebud		
	Artemisia ludoviciana ssp. *incompta*	Mountain wormwood		
	Artemisia tridentata ssp. *tridentata*	Great Basin sagebrush		
	Atrichoseris platyphylla	Gravel-ghost		
	Baccharis brachyphylla	Shortleaf baccharis		
	Bahiopsis parishii	Parish's goldeneye		
	Baileya multiradiata	Desert-marigold		
	Bebbia juncea var. *aspera*	Rush sweetbush		
	Brickellia desertorum	Desert brickellbush		
	Brickellia incana	White brickellbush		
	Brickellia oblongifolia var. *linifolia*	Mohave brickellbush		

[1] In this list, the term "special status" includes species listed by the California Native Plant Society as California Rare Plant Rank 4, in addition to the special statuses defined in the Supplemental Special-Status Plant Species Survey Report for the Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project.

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status[1]	Non-native
Asteraceae (cont.)	*Calycoseris parryi*	Yellow tack-stem		
	Chaenactis carphoclinia var. *carphoclinia*	Pebble pincushion		
	Chaenactis fremontii	Fremont pincushion		
	Chaenactis glabriuscula var. *glabriuscula*	Yellow pincushion		
	Chaenactis macrantha	Bighead dusty maidens		
	Chaenactis stevioides	Desert pincushion		
	Cirsium neomexicanum	Desert thistle		
	Dicoria canescens	Dicoria		
	Dieteria canescens var. *leucanthemifolia*	Hoary aster		
	Encelia actoni	Bush encelia		
	Encelia farinosa	Brittlebush		
	Encelia frutescens	Bush encelia		
	Encelia virginensis	Encelia		
	Ericameria cooperi var. *cooperi*	Cooper's goldenbush		
	Ericameria linearifolia	Interior goldenbush		
	Ericameria nauseosa	Rubber rabbitbrush		
	Ericameria paniculata	Sticky rabbitbrush		
	Ericameria teretifolia	Green rabbitbrush		
	Erigeron breweri var. *porphyreticus*	Brewer's fleabane		
	Eriophyllum confertiflorum var. *confertiflorum*	Yellow yarrow		
	Eriophyllum lanosum	White easterbonnets		
	Eriophyllum wallacei	Woolly easterbonnets		
	Geraea canescens	Desert-sunflower		
	Glyptopleura marginata	Carveseed		
	Gutierrezia microcephala	Sticky snakeweed		
	Gutierrezia sarothrae	Broom snakeweed		
	Lasthenia californica ssp. *californica*	California goldfields		
	Layia glandulosa	White layia		
	Leptosyne bigelovii	Tickseed		

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status[1]	Non-native
Asteraceae (cont.)	*Malacothrix coulteri*	Snake's-head		
	Malacothrix glabrata	Smooth desert dandelion		
	Monoptilon bellidiforme	Desert star		
	Monoptilon bellioides	Desert star		
	Palafoxia arida var. *arida*	Spanish needles		
	Pectis papposa var. *papposa*	Cinch-weed		
	Pentachaeta aurea ssp. *aurea*	Golden-rayed pentachaeta	●	
	Perityle emoryi	Emory's rock daisy		
	Peucephyllum schottii	Pygmy-cedar		
	Porophyllum gracile	Odora		
	Prenanthella exigua	Brightwhite		
	Psathyrotes ramosissima	Turtleback		
	Psilostrophe cooperi	Whitestem paperflower		
	Rafinesquia californica	California chicory		
	Rafinesquia neomexicana	Desert chicory		
	Senecio flaccidus var. *douglasii*	Bush groundsel		
	Senecio flaccidus var. *monoensis*	Smooth threadleaf ragwort		
	Stephanomeria exigua	Small wirelettuce		
	Stephanomeria parryii	Stephanomeria		
	Stephanomeria pauciflora	Desert milk-aster		
	Tetradymia axillaris var. *longisppina*	Horsebrush		
	Tetradymia stenolepis	Mojhave horsebrush		
	Trichoptilium incisum	Yellowhead		
	Uropappus lindleyi	Silver puffs		
	Xylorhiza tortifolia var. *tortifolia*	Mojave-aster		
Bignoniaceae	*Chilopsis linearis* ssp. *arcuata*	Desert willow		
Boraginaceae	*Amsinckia intermedia*	Common fiddleneck		
	Amsinckia menziesii	Small-flowered fiddleneck		
	Amsinckia tessellata var. *tessellata*	Desert fiddleneck		
	Cryptantha angustifolia	Narrow-leaved cryptantha		

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status[1]	Non-native
Boraginaceae (cont.)	*Cryptantha circumscissa* var. *circumscissa*	Cushion cryptantha		
	Cryptantha gracilis	Slender cryptantha		
	Cryptantha maritima	Guadalupe cryptantha		
	Cryptantha micrantha var. *micrantha*	Red-root cryptantha		
	Cryptantha nevadensis	Nevada cryptantha		
	Cryptantha pterocarya var. *pterocarya*	Winged-nut cryptantha		
	Cryptantha utahensis	Scented cryptantha		
	Eriodictyon angustifolium	Narrow-leaved yerba santa	•	
	Eriodictyon trichocalyx var. *trichocalyx*	Yerba santa		
	Eucrypta micrantha	Eucrypta		
	Heliotropium convolvulaceum	Phlox heliotrope		
	Nama californicum	Purple mat		
	Nama demissum var. demissum	Purple mat		
	Pectocarya penicillata	Northern pectocarya		
	Pectocarya peninsularis	Baja pectocarya		
	Pectocarya platycarpa	Wide-toothed pectocarya		
	Pectocarya recurvata	Arched-nut pectocarya		
	Pectocarya setosa	Round-nut pectocarya		
	Phacelia campanularia var. *campanularia*	Desert bluebells		
	Phacelia crenulata var. *ambigua*	Phacelia		
	Phacelia crenulata var. *crenulata*	Scallop phacelia		
	Phacelia crenulata var. *minutiflora*	Phacelia		
	Phacelia distans	Distant scorpion-weed		
	Phacelia fremontii	Phacelia		
	Phacelia neglecta	Alkali phacelia		
	Phacelia ramosissima	Branched phacelia		
	Phacelia rotundifolia	Round leaf phacelia		
	Phacelia tanacetifolia	Tansy-leaf phacelia		

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status[1]	Non-native
Boraginaceae (cont.)	*Plagiobothrys arizonicus*	Arizona popcornflower		
	Tiquilia plicata	Fan-leaved tiquilia		
Brassicaceae	*Brassica nigra*	Black mustard		●
	Brassica tournefortii	Sahara mustard		●
	Caulanthus cooperi	Jewelflower		
	Caulanthus lasiophyllus	California mustard		
	Descurainia pinnata	Tansy mustard		
	Descurainia pinnata ssp. *glabra*	Tansy mustard		
	Descurainia sophia	Tansy mustard		●
	Dithyrea californica	Spectacle-pod		
	Hirschfeldia incana	Summer mustard		●
	Lepidium densiflorum	Dense-flower peppergrass		
	Lepidium fremontii	Desert alyssum		
	Lepidium lasiocarpum ssp. *lasiocarpum*	Sand peppergrass		
	Physaria tenella	Bladderpod		
	Raphanus sativa	Wild radish		
	Sisymbrium altissimum	Tall hedge-mustard		●
	Sisymbrium irio	London rocket		●
	Sisymbrium orientale	Sisymbrium		●
	Streptanthella longirostris	Streptanthella		
	Thysanocarpus curvipes ssp. *curvipes*	Lacepod		
	Tropidocarpum gracile	Dobie pod		
Cactaceae	*Cylindropuntia acanthocarpa* var. *coloradensis*	Buckhorn cholla		
	Cylindropuntia bigelovii	Teddy-bear cholla		
	Cylindropuntia echinocarpa	Golden cholla		
	Cylindropuntia ramosissima	Diamond cholla		
	Echinocactus polycephalus var. *polycephalus*	Clustered barrel cactus		
	Echinocereus engelmannii	Hedgehog cactus		
	Echinocereus mojavensis	Hedgehog cactus		
	Ferocactus cylindraceus	California barrel cactus		

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status[1]	Non-native
Cactaceae (cont.)	*Grusonia parishii*	Matted cholla	●	
	Mammillaria tetrancistra	Fish-hook cactus		
	Opuntia basilaris var. *basilaris*	Beavertail cactus		
	Opuntia chlorotica	Pancake prickly-pear		
	Opuntia engelmannii var. *engelmannii*	Engelmann prickly-pear		
	Opuntia phaeacantha	Mojave prickly-pear		
	Opuntia polyacantha var. *erinacea*	Mojave prickly-pear		
Caryophyllaceae	*Eremogone macradenia* var. *macradenia*	Desert sandwort		
Chenopodiaceae	*Atriplex canescens* var. *canescens*	Wingscale		
	Atriplex hymenelyrta	Desert holly		
	Atriplex polycarpa	Allscale		
	Chenopodium incanum var. *occidentale*	Goosefoot		
	Grayia spinosa	Hop-sage		
	Krascheninnikovia lanata	Winter fat		
	Salsola paulsenii	Barbwire Russian thistle		●
	Salsola tragus	Tumbleweed		●
	Suaeda nigra	Desert blite		
Convolvulaceae	*Convolvulus arvensis*	Field bindweed		●
	Cuscuta denticulata	Small-tooth dodder		
Crassulaceae	*Dudleya lanceolata*	Southern california dudleya		
Cucurbitaceae	*Cucurbita palmata*	Coyote melon		
Euphorbiaceae	*Croton setiger*	Turkey-mullein		
	Ditaxis neomexicana	Ditaxis		
	Euphorbia abramsiana	Abrams' spurge	●	
	Euphorbia albomarginata	Rattlesnake sandmat		
	Euphorbia micromera	Prostrate spurge		
	Euphorbia parryi	Parry's spurge	●	
	Euphorbia polycarpa	Smallseed sandmat		
	Euphorbia revoluta	Revolute spurge	●	

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status[1]	Non-native
Euphorbiaceae (cont.)	*Euphorbia schizoloba*	Mojave spurge		
	Euphorbia setiloba	Yuma sandmat		
	Stillingia linearifolia	Desert stillingia		
Fabaceae	*Acmispon brachycarpus*	Hill lotus		
	Acmispon heermannii var. *heermannii*	Heermann's lotus		
	Acmispon rigidus	Broom lotus		
	Acmispon strigosus	Strigose lotus		
	Acmispon wrangelianus	Calf lotus		
	Astragalus layneae	Layne's milkvetch		
	Astragalus lentiginosus var. *fremontii*	Fremont's freckled milkvetch		
	Astragalus nuttallianus var. *imperfectus*	Small-flowered milkvetch		
	Astragalus purshii	Pursh's mikl vetch		
	Dalea mollissima	Dalea		
	Lupinus arizonicus	Arizona lupine		
	Lupinus bicolor	Tiny-flowered lupine		
	Lupinus brevicaulis	Shortstem lupine		
	Lupinus concinnus	Bajada lupine		
	Lupinus sparsiflorus	Coulter's lupine		
	Marina parryi	Parry's marina		
	Prosopis glandulosa var. *torreyana*	Honey mesquite		
	Psorothamnus arborescens	Johnson's indigobush		
	Psorothamnus fremontii var. *fremontii*	Indigo bush		
	Psorothamnus spinosus	Smoke tree		
	Senegalia greggii	Catclaw acacia		
	Senna armata	Armed senna		
	Senna covesii	Hairy senna	●	
Geraniaceae	*Erodium cicutarium*	Red-stem filaree		●
	Erodium texanum	Texas storksbill		

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status[1]	Non-native
Krameriaceae	*Krameria bicolor*	White rhatany		
	Krameria erecta	Purple heather		
Lamiaceae	*Condea emoryi*	Desert lavender		
	Salvia columbariae	Chia		
	Salvia dorrii var. *dorrii*	Desert sage		
	Salvia dorrii var. *pilosa*	Sage		
	Salvia mohavensis	Mohave sage		
	Scutellaria mexicana	Mexican bladder sage		
Loasaceae	*Mentzelia affinis*	Yellow blazing star		
	Mentzelia albicaulis	White stemmed blazing star		
	Mentzelia congesta	Clustered blazing star		
	Mentzelia involucrata	Blazing star		
	Mentzelia nitens	Blazing star		
	Mentzelia obscura	Pacific blazing star		
	Petalonyx thurberi ssp. *thurberi*	Sandpaper plant		
Malvaceae	*Eremalche exilis*	White mallow		
	Eremalche rotundifolia	Desert five-spot		
	Sphaeralcea ambigua var. *ambigua*	Apricot mallow		
	Sphaeralcea ambigua var. *rugosa*	Roughleaf apricot mallow		
	Sphaeralcea rusbyi var. *eremicola*	Rusby's desert mallow	●	
Nyctaginaceae	*Abronia pogonantha*	Sand verbena		
	Abronia villosa var. *villosa*	Sand verbena		
	Allionia incarnata var. *incarnata*	Trailing windmills		
	Allionia incarnata var. *villosa*	Windmills		
	Boerhavia coccinea	Scarlet spiderling		
	Boerhavia triquetra var. *intermedia*	Fivewing spiderling		
	Boerhavia wrightii	Spiderling		
	Mirabilis albida	Four o'clock		
	Mirabilis laevis var. *crassifolia*	Wishbone bush		
	Mirabilis laevis var. *retrorsa*	Four o'clock		

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status[1]	Non-native
Nyctaginaceae (cont.)	*Mirabilis laevis* var. *villosa*	Four o'clock		
	Mirabilis multiflora var. *pubescens*	Four o'clock		
Oleaceae	*Menodora scabra* var. *glabrescens*	Broom menodora		
	Menodora spinescens var. *mohavensis*	Spiny menodora	●	
Onagraceae	*Camissonia campestris* ssp. *campestris*	Mojave sun cup		
	Chylismia brevipes ssp. *brevipes*	Yellow cups		
	Chylismia claviformis ssp. *claviformis*	Evening primrose		
	Chylismia multijuga	froststem suncup		
	Eremothera boothii ssp. *boothii*	Booth's evening-primrose	●	
	Eremothera boothii ssp. *condensata*	Evening-primrose		
	Eremothera refracta	Sun cup		
	Oenothera cespitosa	Tufted evening-primrose		
	Oenothera cespitosa ssp. *marginata*	Fragrant evening primrose		
	Oenothera deltoides	Devil's lantern		
	Oenothera primiveris ssp. *primiveris*	Evening primrose		
Papaveraceae	*Argemone munita*	Prickly poppy		
	Eschscholzia californica	California poppy		
	Eschscholzia glyptosperma	Poppy		
	Eschscholzia minutiflora	Poppy		
Phrymaceae	*Mimulus bigelovii* var. *bigelovii*	Monkeyflower		
Plantaginaceae	*Mohavea confertiflora*	Mohavea		
	Penstemon centranthifolius	Scarlet bugler		
	Plantago erecta	California plantain		
	Plantago ovata	Desert Indianwheat		
	Plantago patagonica	Plantain		
Polemoniaceae	*Aliciella latifolia* ssp. *latifolia*	Broad-leaved aliciella		
	Aliciella monoensis	Mono gilia		

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status[1]	Non-native
Polemoniaceae (cont.)	*Eriastrum densifolium* ssp. *mohavense*	Mojave eriastrum		
	Eriastrum diffusum	Miniature wool star		
	Eriastrum eremicum ssp. *eremicum*	Woollystar		
	Eriastrum sapphirinum	Sapphire wool star		
	Gilia inconspicua	Shy gilia		
	Gilia latiflora ssp. *latiflora*	Broad-leaved gilia		
	Gilia scopulorum	Rock gilia		
	Gilia stellata	Star gilia		
	Ipomopsis sp.	Ipomopsis		
	Langloisia setosissima ssp. *punctata*	Lilac sunbonnet		
	Langloisia setosissima ssp. *setosissima*	Bristly langloisia		
	Leptosiphon aureus ssp. *aureus*	Desert gold		
	Leptosiphon aureus ssp. *decorus*	Linanthus		
	Linanthus bigelovii	Linanthus		
	Linanthus demissus	Linanthus		
	Linanthus jonesii	Linanthus		
	Loeseliastrum matthewsii	Desert calico		
	Loeseliastrum schottii	Loeseliastrum		
	Phlox stansburyi ssp. *stansburyi*	Stansbury's phlox		
Polygonaceae	*Centrostegia thurberi*	Thurber's spineflower		
	Chorizanthe brevicornu var. *brevicornu*	Brittle spineflower		
	Chorizanthe rigida	Devil's spineflower		
	Eriogonum brachypodum	Parry's wild buckwheat		
	Eriogonum deflexum var. *deflexum*	Flat topped buckwheat		
	Eriogonum deflexum var. *nevadense*	Nevada skeleton weed		
	Eriogonum fasciculatum	California buckwheat		
	Eriogonum fasciculatum var. *polifolium*	Mojave Desert California buckwheat		
	Eriogonum gracillimum	Rose-and-white wild buckwheat		

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status[1]	Non-native
Polygonaceae (cont.)	*Eriogonum inflatum*	Desert trumpet		
	Eriogonum maculatum	Spotted wild buckwheat		
	Eriogonum nidularium	Birdnest wild buckwheat		
	Eriogonum palmerianum	Palmer's wild buckwheat		
	Eriogonum pusillum	Yellow turbans		
	Eriogonum reniforme	Kidney-leaf wild buckwheat		
	Eriogonum thomasii	Thomas's wild buckwheat		
	Eriogonum trichopes	Little desert trumpet		
	Eriogonum wrightii var. *wrightii*	Wright's bastard-sage		
	Rumex hymenosepalus	Canaigre		
Portulacaceae	*Portulaca oleracea*	Little hogweed		●
Ranunculaceae	*Delphinium parishii* ssp. *parishii*	Parish's desert delphinium		
Rhamnaceae	*Ceanothus vestitus*	Mojave ceanothus		
Rosaceae	*Adenostoma fasciculatum* var. *fasciculatum*	Chamise		
	Coleogyne ramosissima	Blackbush		
	Prunus fasciculata var. *fasciculata*	Desert almond		
	Purshia tridentata var. *glandulosa*	Antelope brush		
Rubiaceae	*Galium parishii*	Parish's bedstraw		
Rutaceae	*Thamnosma montana*	Turpentine-broom		
Solanaceae	*Datura wrightii*	Moon-lily		
	Lycium andersonii	Anderson desert thorn		
	Lycium cooperi	Cooper desert thorn		
	Lycium pallidum var. *oligospermum*	Rabbit thorn		
	Nicotiana obtusifolia	Desert tobacco		
	Physalis crassifolia	Ground-cherry		
	Physalis hederifolia var. *palmeri*	Ground-cherry		
Tamaricaceae	*Tamarix chinensis*	Chinese tamarisk		●
Urticaceae	*Urtica dioica* ssp. *holosericea*	Hoary nettle		
Viscaceae	*Phoradendron californicum*	California mistletoe		

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status[1]	Non-native
Zygophyllaceae	*Kallstroemia californica*	California caltrop		
	Larrea tridentata	Creosote bush		
	Tribulus terrestris	Puncture vine		●
Angiosperms - Monocots				
Agavaceae	*Agave deserti* var. *simplex*	Simple desert agave		
	Hesperocallis undulata	Desert lily		
	Hesperoyucca whipplei	Our Lord's candle		
	Yucca baccata var. *baccata*	Spanish bayonet		
	Yucca brevifolia	Joshua tree		
	Yucca schidigera	Mohave yucca		
Liliaceae	*Calochortus kennedyi* var. *kennedyi*	Mariposa lily		
Poaceae	*Aristida adscensionis*	Six-weeks three-awn		
	Aristida purpurea var. *fendleriana*	Fendler three-awn		
	Avena barbata	Slender wild oat		●
	Bouteloua aristidoides var. *aristidoides*	Needle grama		
	Bouteloua barbata var. *barbata*	Six weeks grama		
	Bromus diandrus	Ripgut grass		●
	Bromus madritensis ssp. *madritensis*	Compact chess		●
	Bromus madritensis ssp. *rubens*	Foxtail chess		●
	Bromus tectorum	Cheat grass		●
	Cynodon dactylon	Bermudagrass		●
	Dasyochloa pulchella	Fluff grass		
	Eragrostis cilianensis	Stinkgrass		●
	Elymus elymoides	Squirreltail		
	Elymus elymoides var. *elymoides*	Squirreltail		
	Elymus salina	Salina Pass wild rye	●	
	Festuca octoflora	Six-week's fescue		
	Hilaria rigida	Big galleta		
	Hordeum murinum	Wall barley		●
	Hordeum murinum ssp. *glaucum*	Smooth barley		●

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status[1]	Non-native
Poaceae (cont.)	*Melica imperfecta*	Little California melic		
	Muhlenbergia microsperma	Littleseed muhly		
	Muhlenbergia porteri	Muhly		
	Panicum sp.			
	Phalaris minor	Littleseed canary grass		●
	Poa secunda	Secund bluegrass		
	Poa secunda ssp. *secunda*	Pacific bluegrass		
	Schismus barbatus	Mediterranean grass		●
	Sporobolus contractus	Spike dropseed		
	Sporobolus cryptandrus	Sand dropseed		
	Sporobolus flexuosus	Mesa dropseed		
	Stipa comata var. *comata*	Needle-and-thread		
	Stipa hymenoides	Indian ricegrass		
	Stipa lepida	Foothill needlegrass		
	Stipa speciosa	Desert needlegrass		
Themidaceae	*Androstephium breviflorum*	Small flowered androstephium	●	
	Dichelostemma capitatum ssp. *capitatum*	Grassnut		
	Dichelostemma capitatum ssp. *pauciflorum*	Few-flowered blue dicks		
Ferns and Allies				
Pteridaceae	*Myriopteris covillei*	Coville lip-fern		
Pteridaceae	*Pellaea mucronata* var. *mucronata*	Bird's-foot cliff-break		
Gymnosperms				
Cupressaceae	*Juniperus californica*	California juniper		
Cupressaceae	*Juniperus osteosperma*	Utah juniper		
Ephedraceae	*Ephedra californica*	Desert tea		
Ephedraceae	*Ephedra nevadensis*	Nevada ephedra		
Ephedraceae	*Ephedra viridis*	Green jointfir		

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ATTACHMENT D: SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES PHOTOGRAPHS

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ATTACHMENT D: SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES PHOTOGRAPHS

Photograph 1: Abrams' spurge (*Euphorbia abramsiana*), a California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) 2B.2 species.

Photograph 2: Mojave menodora (*Menodora spinescens* var. *mohavensis*), a Bureau of Land Management sensitive species and CRPR 1B.2 species.

Photograph 3: Matted cholla (*Grusonia parishii*), a CRPR 2B.2 species.

Photograph 4: Parry's spurge (*Euphorbia parryi*), a CRPR 2B.3 species.

Photograph 5: Pink funnel lily (*Androstephium breviflorum*), a CRPR 2B.2 species.

Photograph 6: Salina Pass wild rye (*Elymus salina*), a CRPR 2B.3 species.

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