ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

July 19, 2018)
(2016-200)

Dave Buoye
5225 Canyon Crest Drive, Ste 71
Riverside, CA 92057

RE: General Biological Resources Assessment for a 10.22-Acre Parcel (APN 0174-161-25) in Redlands, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Mr. Buoye:

This letter provides the results of a biological resources assessment of an approximately 10.22-acre parcel (APN 0174-161-25) (Project) located in the unincorporated City of Redlands, San Bernardino County, California. The survey was conducted to identify any biological constraints in support of permitting forthcoming entitlement review with the City of Redlands for a residential development application. A site visit was performed and the potential for special-status species to occur on or adjacent to the site was evaluated. Potential jurisdictional drainages occurring on the site were also evaluated for the purposes of this biological resources assessment. The full results of the jurisdictional delineation and Project impact analysis are provided under separate cover.

Project Location

As shown on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Redlands, California (1996) topographic quadrangle map, the Project site is located in Section 36 of Township 1 South, Range 3 West, of the San Bernardino Base and Meridian (SBBM) (Attachment 1). The Project site consists of a parcel of land (APN 0174-161-25) located in the City of Redlands, southwest of the intersections of South Redlands Street, Lincoln Street, and East Highland Avenue (Attachment 2). The parcel measures 10.22 acres.

Environmental Setting

The Project site was formerly an orange orchard that was cleared. Vegetation on the Project site now is dominated by ruderal plant species and non-native ornamental vegetation. Soil in on the Project site consists of Ramona sandy loam. There is a drainage feature that runs northwest originating on the land parcel to the east, traversing the Project site, and entering a culvert near Highland Avenue. The areas surrounding the parcel consist of a mix of agricultural property and modern housing developments. To the east of the Project site there is a school property with a grassy field. Directly south of the Project site is a citrus grove property. The northern and western boundaries of the Project site are completely surrounded by residential housing. The elevation within the Project site ranges between approximately 1,580 and 1,600 feet above mean sea level.

Methods

Prior to conducting a field assessment, ECORP biologists conducted an online review of California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), California Native Plant Society (CNPS) botanical inventory, historical aerial imagery of the property, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory to gather historical data on the property. Also, ECORP biologists acquired a United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) list of potentially-occurring sensitive species for the property.

Using the results of the data base search, ECORP biologists conducted a field survey of the Project site to identify potential biological constraints. The survey was conducted on foot at an appropriate time of day that would maximize detection of plants and wildlife. All trees and vegetation within and adjacent to the Project site were inspected for the presence of nesting birds or special status wildlife species. Representative photographs were taken of the Project site to document conditions at the time of the survey.

Because there is a known potential drainage feature located on the property, the feature was evaluated by means of a preliminary jurisdictional delineation to see if it could be potentially regulated by state and federal agencies. Biologists looked for evidence of Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) according to federal delineation standards. They also looked for other signs of water flow, such as a wetted channel, water source, presence of culverts, and other evidence such as incised channel with bed and bank. Biologists also identified features that may be jurisdictional to the CDFW under California Fish and Game Code Section 1600. The evaluation was sufficient to identify the potential need for regulatory permitting with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), CDFW and State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).

Any potential jurisdictional drainage feature, raptor nests or evidence of breeding raptors, special-status plants and wildlife, and other biological concerns encountered during the survey were recorded using Global Positioning System (GPS) technology, photography, and field notes. In addition, areas that were suitable habitat for burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) were inspected for potential presence and/or sign (burrows, pellets, tracks, whitewash, bones, and feathers) of the species.

Results

An ECORP biologist conducted the historical plant and wildlife data base search on October 10, 2016. The online search included a 10-mile radius of the Project site. According to the CNDDB and CNPS, no special-status plants or animals were previously recorded on the site; however, 81 special status plants and 29 special status animals have been documented within 10 miles of the site. According to the USFWS data base, four special status plants and six special status animals have the potential to occur on the site. According to the National Wetlands Inventory, no wetland features or jurisdictional drainages were present on the site. The results of this data base search are included in Attachment 6.

ECORP biologists Jon Renard, and Kevin Cornell conducted the Survey on October 12, 2016. Survey timing and weather conditions are provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of Biological Survey Weather Conditions

Date	Time		Temperature (°F)		Cloud Cover (%)		Wind Speed (mph)	
	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End
10/12/2016	0825	0955	57	69	100	60	2-5	1-3

The Project site is dominated by an old agricultural field that is now disked and mostly non-herbaceous, disturbed, and ruderal. Several native tree species, including black willow (*Salix gooddingii*), coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), California fan palm (*Washingtonia filifera*), and a pine species (*Pinus sp.*) are present on the site. There is a jurisdictional drainage that exists in the northeast portion of the Project that contains riparian vegetation, including black willow, mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), common reed (*Phragmites australis*), nutsedge (*Cyperus sp.*), and rush (*Juncus sp.*) (Attachment 3).

Wildlife species observed or detected within the Project site were mostly natives typical of the surrounding suburban environment. Two raptor species, American kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) and red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), were observed on the property. These species of hawk are often found within similar suburban environments to that on the site and could potentially nest within trees present on the Project. Representative photographs of the Project site are included in Attachment 4. A complete list of plant and wildlife species observed or detected during the Survey is provided in Attachment 5.

Special Status Species. No sensitive plant or wildlife species were observed at the Project site. Several of the trees, including gum tree, willow, and pine species, and a Peruvian pepper tree (*Schinus molle*), have potential to support nesting birds, but no existing nests or roosts were observed during the survey. Nesting for most bird species begins in March and goes through the end of August, and so active nests observations were not expected. The old agricultural and disked portions of the site and dirt berms along the southern perimeter of the Project site may provide suitable habitat for the burrowing owl; however neither burrowing owls nor sign of the species were observed. Burrowing owls are known to occupy abandoned California ground squirrel burrows, and only one such burrow was documented along the southern perimeter of the site. Although the burrow is suitable in size and shape to support burrowing owls, no sign (pellets, tracks, whitewash, bones, or feathers) were observed at the burrow or in the vicinity.

A row of California fan palms were present along the north perimeter of the Project, adjacent to Highland Avenue. These trees provide suitable habitat for nesting birds and roosting bat species. However, historical data do not show any recordings of sensitive bat species within the Project site or in the vicinity.

The Project is dominated entirely by disturbed ruderal habitat and a jurisdictional feature, which do not support potential habitat for the San Bernardino kangaroo rat. The nearest recorded locations for the kangaroo rat are near Mill Creek over 1.5 miles to the north across heavily urbanized areas. Other special-status plant or wildlife species are not expected to have potential to occur on or adjacent to the Project site due to the disturbances present on the site.

The Project site and 500-foot buffer is currently considered to be unoccupied by sensitive biological resources. However, due to the potential for nesting birds to occur on the site, we recommend conducting a pre-construction nesting bird survey within 14 days prior to ground disturbance, if ground disturbance is proposed between January and August (January through August for raptors and March through August for most of migratory bird species). A pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to ensure that active bird nests, will not be disturbed or destroyed. The survey shall be completed no more than 14 days prior to initial ground disturbance. The nesting bird survey shall include the Project Site and adjacent areas where Project activities have the potential to affect active nests, either directly or indirectly due to construction activity or noise. If an active nest is identified, a qualified biologist shall establish an appropriate disturbance limit buffer around the nest using flagging or staking. Construction activities shall not occur within any disturbance limit buffer zones until the nest is deemed inactive by the qualified biologist.

Additionally, due to the potential for the sensitive burrowing owl to occur on the project site we recommend conducting a pre-construction survey for burrowing owl prior to the start of ground disturbing activities (grading, grubbing, and construction) at the Project Site. This survey may be conducted concurrently with the nesting bird survey mentioned above. If burrowing owls and/or suitable burrowing owl burrows with sign (e.g., whitewash, pellets, feathers, prey remains) are identified on the Project Site during the survey and impacts to those features are unavoidable, consultation with the CDFW shall be conducted and the methods described in the CDFW's *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFW 2012) for avoidance and/or passive relocation shall be followed.

Impacts to burrowing owl and nesting birds would be less than significant with the implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1 and BIO-2.

Sensitive Natural Communities. The Project site is dominated by an old agricultural field that is now disked and mostly non-herbaceous, disturbed, and ruderal. Several native tree species, including black willow (*Salix gooddingii*), coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), California fan palm (*Washingtonia filifera*), and a pine species (*Pinus sp.*) are present on the site. There is a jurisdictional drainage that exists in the northeast portion of the Project that contains riparian vegetation, including black willow, mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), common reed (*Phragmites australis*), nutsedge (*Cyperus sp.*), and rush (*Juncus sp.*)

Federally Protected Wetlands and Waters of the United States. The potentially jurisdictional stream crossing the Project site exhibited OHWM, indicating that it would be considered jurisdictional to the USACE. The streambed also would be jurisdictional to the CDFW and SWRCB, in accordance with their guidelines. In addition, the riparian vegetation within the stream would be considered jurisdictional to the CDFW. As the project is currently planned, jurisdictional features identified in this report would be filled or altered. Because of this, permits from the USACE, CDFW, and SWRCB will be required for impacts to federal and state jurisdictional waters. The application process will entail submittal of a Pre-Construction Notification to the USACE, an application for Water Quality Certification with the SWRCB (submitted to the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board), and a Notification of Lake or Streambed Alteration to be filed with the local office of

the CDFW. Permits from each respective agency will need to be completed prior to disturbance of the jurisdictional waters present on the Project site.

Wildlife Corridors and Nursery Sites. The Project site was formerly an orange orchard that was cleared. Vegetation on the Project site now is dominated by ruderal plant species and non-native ornamental vegetation. The Project Site is located within and adjacent to areas containing existing disturbances (e.g., roads, agricultural areas, and residential and school development). To the east of the Project site there is a school property with a grassy field. Directly south of the Project site is a citrus grove property. The northern and western boundaries of the Project site are completely surrounded by residential housing. The Project Site contains very little cover that would only allow for limited movement of smaller, resident populations of wildlife. No migratory wildlife corridors or native wildlife nursery sites were identified within the Project Site. Therefore, no impact to wildlife corridors or nursery sites would occur.

Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources. The Project Site contains several native tree species, including black willow (*Salix gooddingii*), coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), California fan palm (*Washingtonia filifera*), and a pine species (*Pinus sp.*). If any trees are proposed for removal the Proposed Project would be required to comply with the City of Redlands Landmark Tree protection criteria established in Sections 12.52.20 and 12.52.30 of the Redlands Municipal Code.

Habitat Conservation Plans and Natural Community Conservation Plans.
The Project Site is not located within an HCP or NCCP. Therefore, development of the Project Site will not conflict with the provisions of an adopted HCP, NCCP, or other approved local, regional or state HCP.

Recommendations
To summarize, the following actions are recommended for the Project site:

BIO-1 Pre-construction Nesting Bird Survey: A pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to ensure that active bird nests, will not be disturbed or destroyed. The survey shall be completed no more than 14 days prior to initial ground disturbance. The nesting bird survey shall include the Project Site and adjacent areas where Project activities have the potential to affect active nests, either directly or indirectly due to construction activity or noise. If an active nest is identified, a qualified biologist shall establish an appropriate disturbance limit buffer around the nest using flagging or staking. Construction activities shall not occur within any disturbance limit buffer zones until the nest is deemed inactive by the qualified biologist.

BIO-2 Pre-construction Surveys for Burrowing Owl: Pre-construction surveys for burrowing owl shall be conducted prior to the start of ground disturbing activities (grading, grubbing, and construction) at the Project Site. The surveys shall follow the methods described in the CDFW's *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFW 2012). Two surveys shall be conducted, with the first survey being conducted between 30 and 14 days before initial ground disturbance, and the second survey being conducted no more than 24 hours prior to initial ground disturbance. If burrowing owls and/or suitable burrowing owl burrows with sign (e.g., whitewash, pellets, feathers, prey remains) are identified on the Project Site during the survey and impacts to those features are unavoidable,

consultation with the CDFW shall be conducted and the methods described in the CDFW's *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFW 2012) for avoidance and/or passive relocation shall be followed.

BIO-3 Regulatory Permitting:. Based on current analysis of the Project impacts, permits from the USACE, CDFW, and SWRCB will be required for impacts to federal and state jurisdictional waters. The application process will entail submittal of a Pre-Construction Notification to the USACE, an application for Water Quality Certification with the SWRCB (submitted to the Santa Ana RWQCB), and a Notification of Lake or Streambed Alteration to be filed with the local office of the CDFW. Permits from each respective agency will need to be completed prior to disturbance of the jurisdictional waters present on the Project site.

If you have any questions regarding the information we have provided in this letter, or if you need further assistance, please contact Scott Taylor at (909) 307-0046.

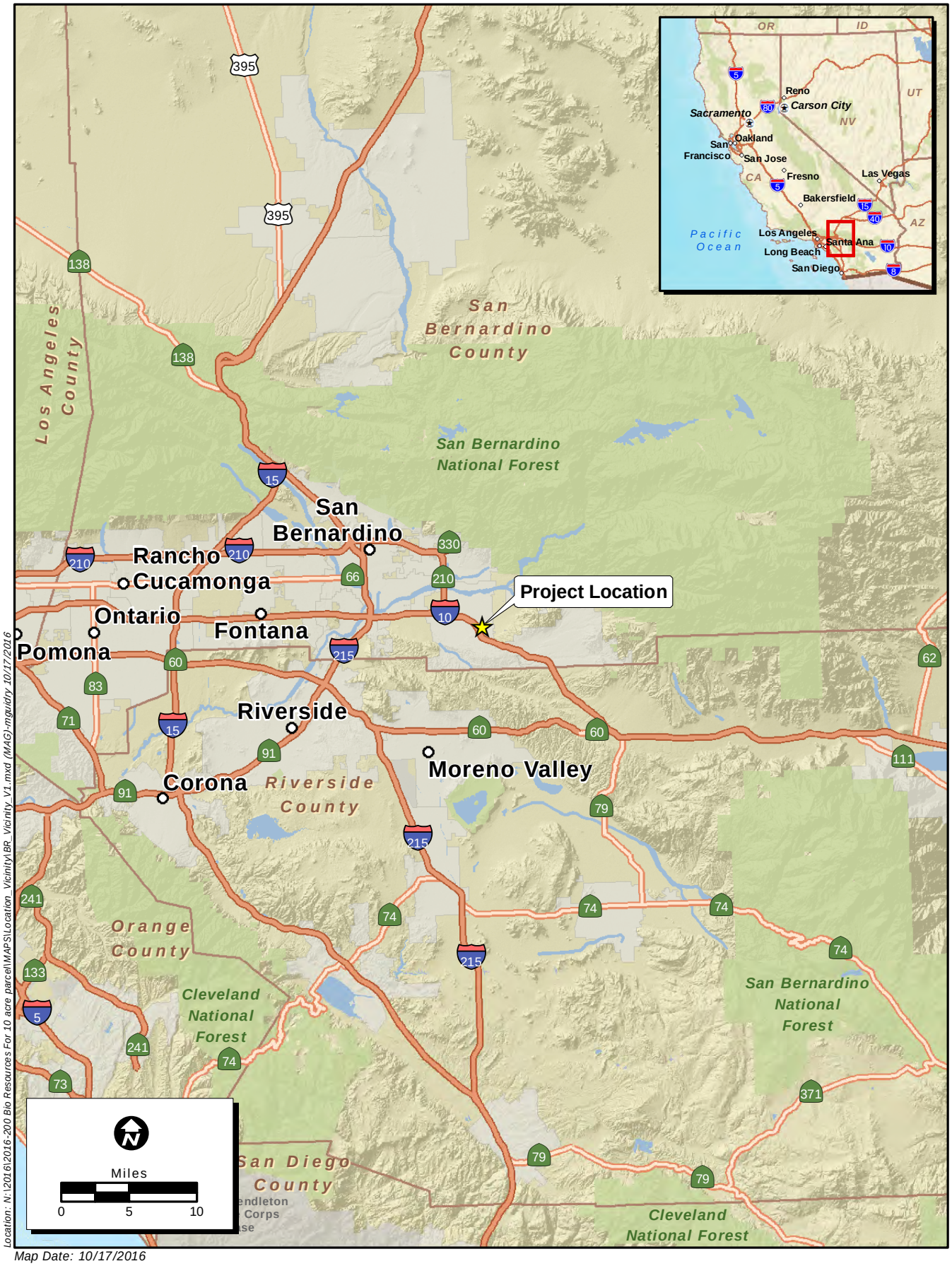
Sincerely,

ECORP Consulting, Inc.

Scott I. Taylor
Senior Biological Program Manager

Attachments: as stated

Attachment 1: Project Vicinity



Location: N:\2016\2016-200 Bio Resources For 10 acre parcel\MAPS\Location_Vicinity\BR_Vicinity_V1.mxd (MAG)-mguidry 10/17/2016

Map Date: 10/17/2016

Service Layer Credits: Sources: USGS, ESRI, TANA, AND

Figure 1. Project Vicinity

2016-200 Bio Resources for 10.22 Acre (APN 0174-161-25)

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Attachment 2: Project Location

Location: N:\2016\2016-200 Bio Resources For 10 acre parcel\MAPS\Location_Vicinity\BR_Location_V1.mxd (MAG)-mguidry 10/17/2016

Map Date: 10/17/2016
Photo Source: Esri World Imagery

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Figure 2. Project Location

2016-200 Bio Resources for 10.22 Acre (APN 0174-161-25)

Attachment 3: Jurisdictional Drainage

Location: N:\2016\2016-200 Bio Resources For 10 acre parcel\MAPS\Wetland_Mapping\Wetland_Assessment\Reference\v1\Drainage.mxd (MAG)-mguidry 11/9/2016

Map Date: 10/17/2016
Photo Source: Esri World Imagery

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Figure 3. Jurisdictional Drainage Feature

2016-200 Bio Resources for 10.22 Acre (APN 0174-161-25)

Attachment 4: Photo Compendium

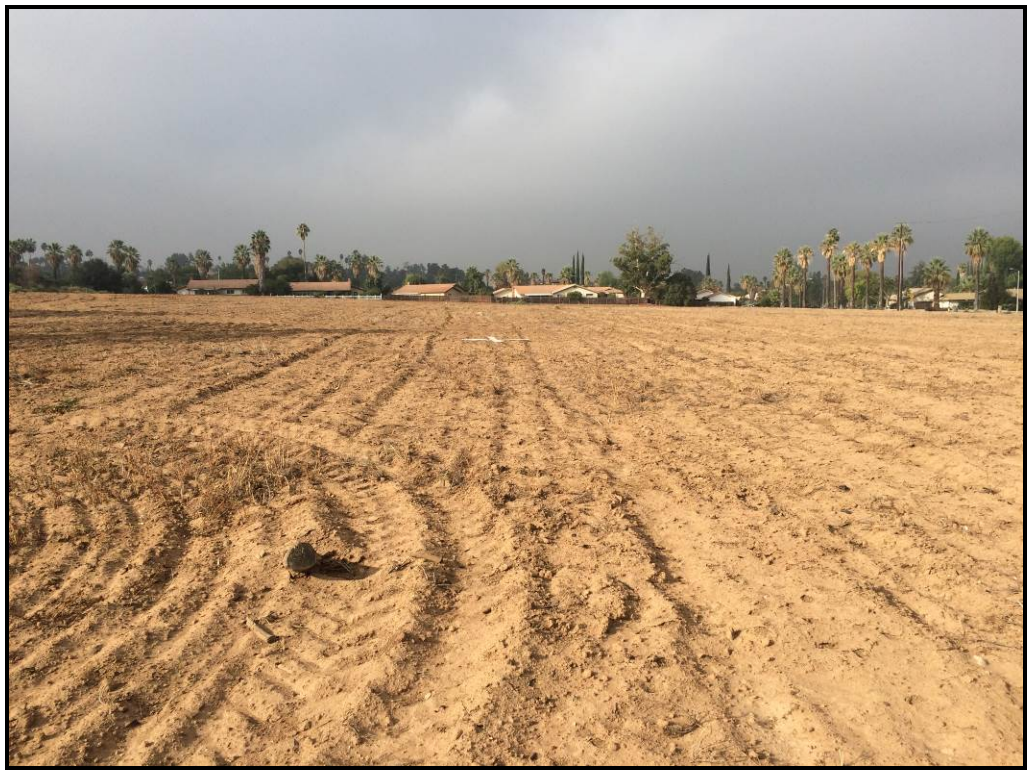

Photo 1. Disced area on west portion of the Project site (facing west).

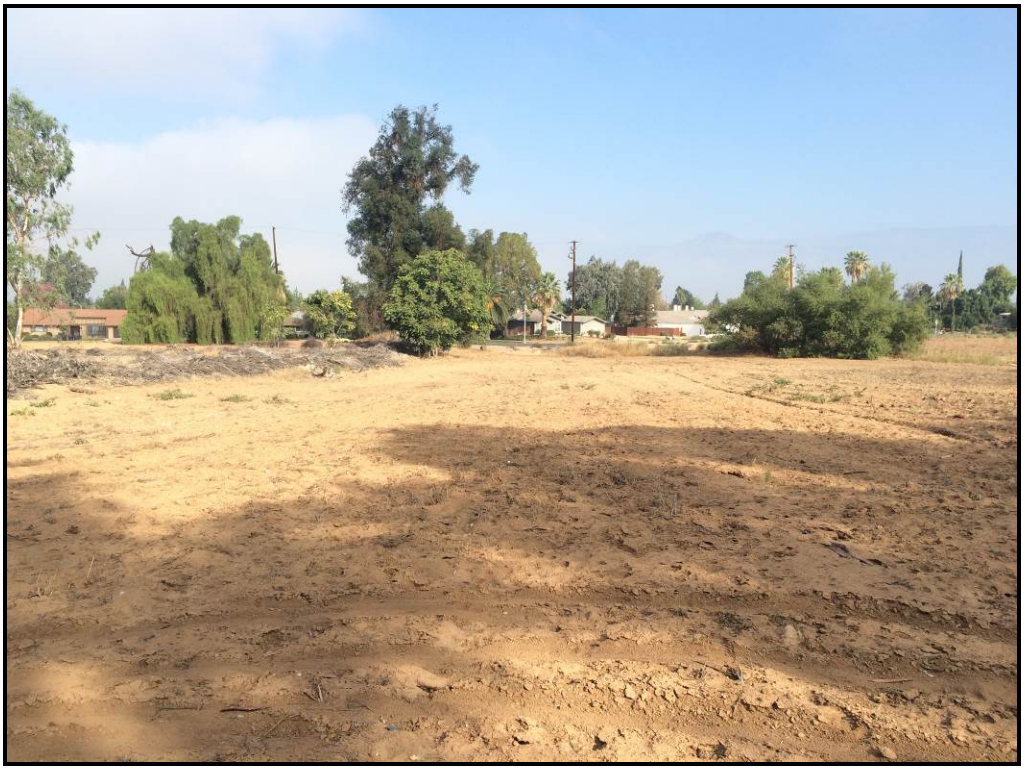

Photo 2. Various species of large trees present on the Project site (facing north).

Photo 3. California fan palms along the perimeter of the Project, providing potential roosting habitat for bat species (facing northwest).

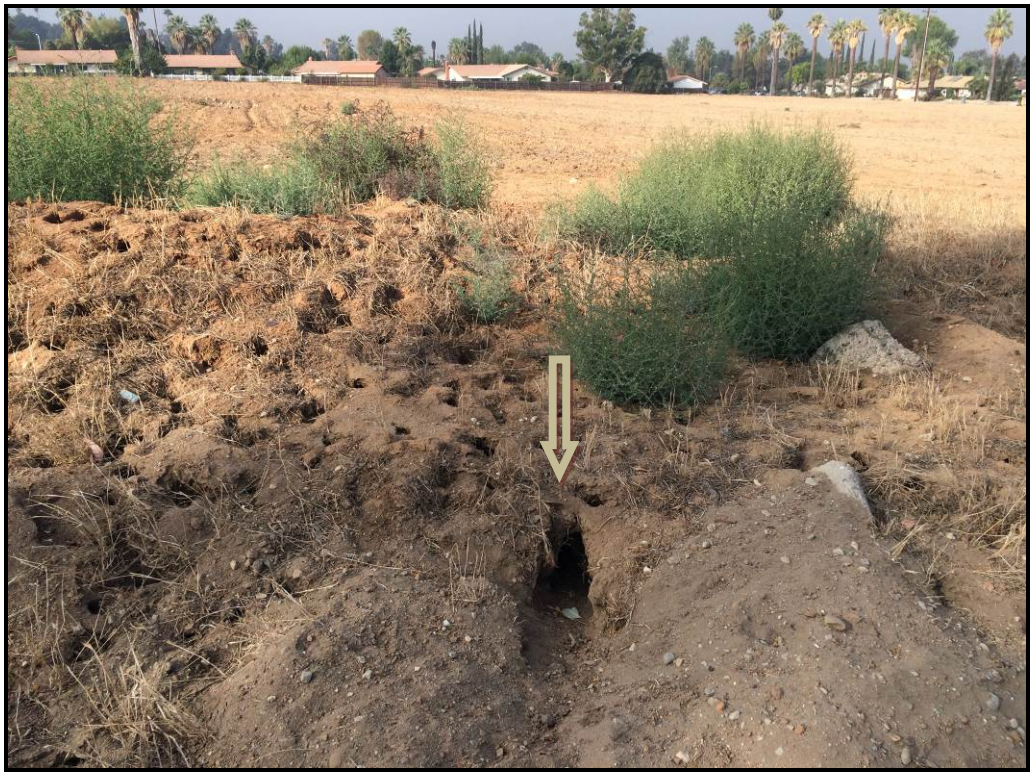

Photo 4. Potential burrowing owl burrow (arrow) located along the southern perimeter of the Project (facing northwest).

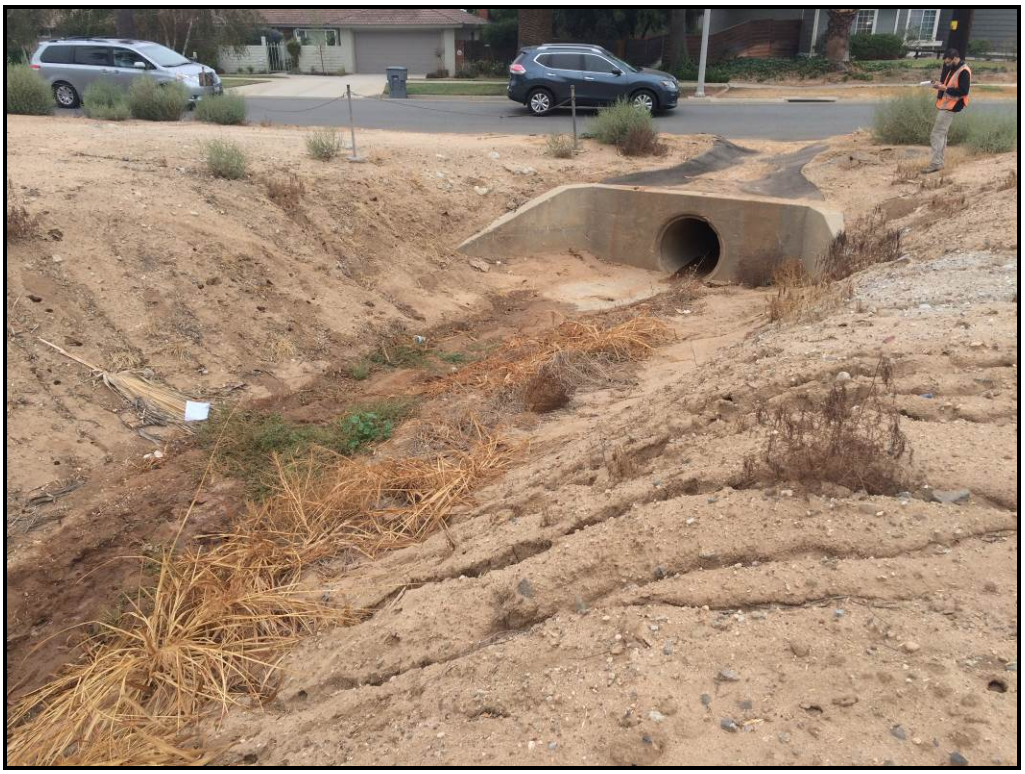

Photo 5. Concrete culvert located underneath Highland Avenue at the northern end of the jurisdictional drainage (facing north).

Photo 6. Concrete headwall located between Highland Avenue and the jurisdictional drainage (facing south).

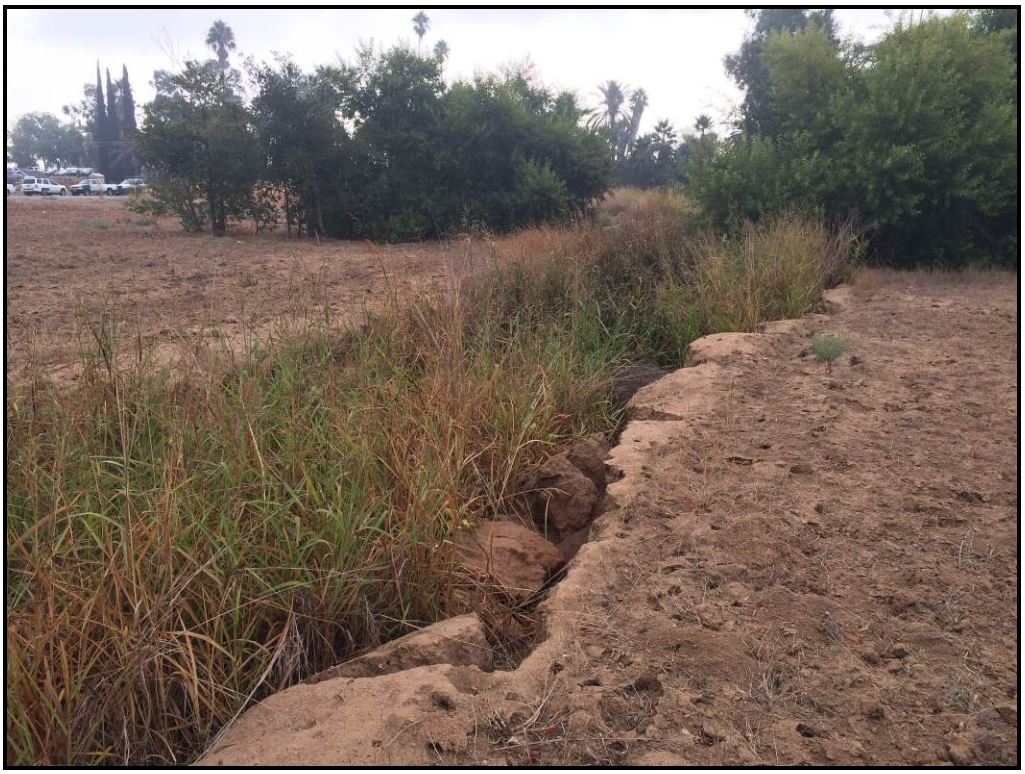

Photo 7. Southern section of jurisdictional drainage (facing northwest).

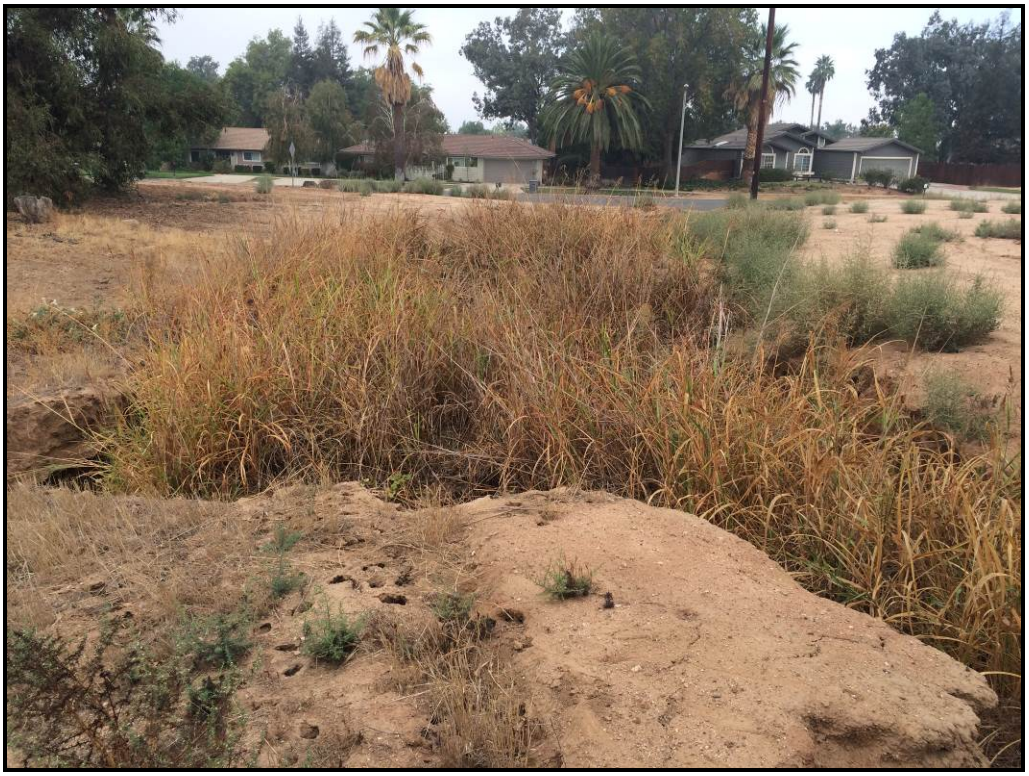

Photo 8. Northern section of jurisdictional drainage near concrete headwall and Highland Avenue (facing north).

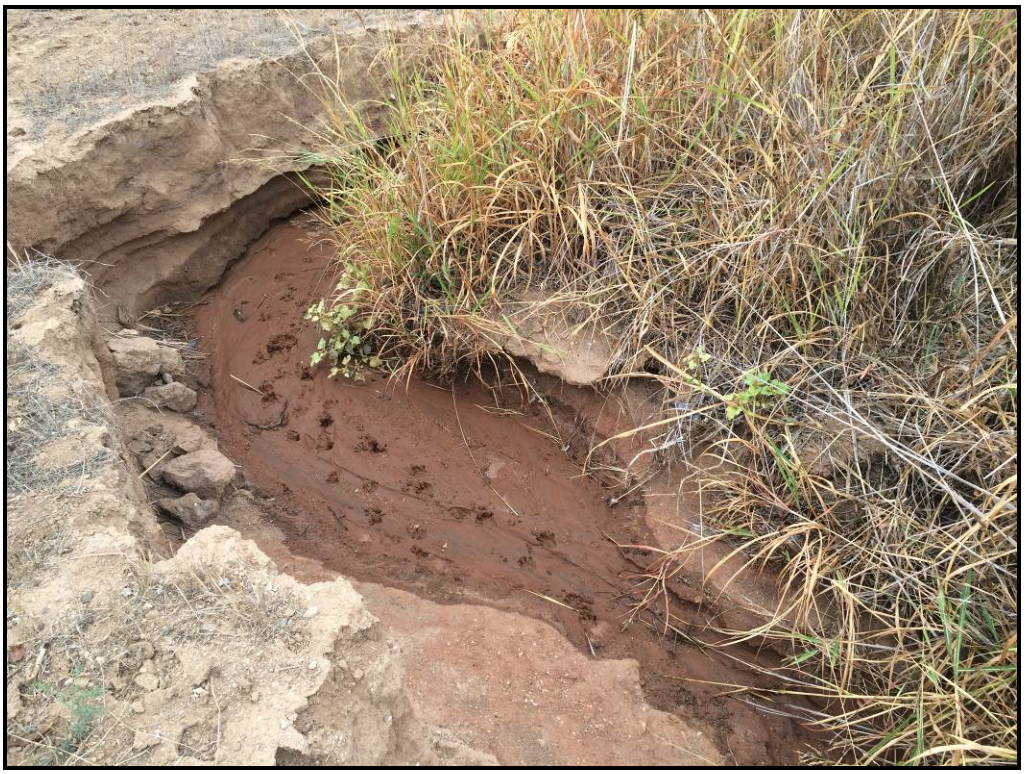

Photo 9. Bed and bank of jurisdictional drainage near the northeast portion of the Project (facing north).

Attachment 5: Plant and Wildlife Compendia

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
GYMNOSPERMS	
PINACEAE	**PINE FAMILY**
Pinus sp.	Pine
ANGIOSPERMS (DICOTYLEDONS)	
ANACARDIACEAE	**SUMAC OR CASHEW FAMILY**
*Schinus molle**	Peruvian pepper tree
ASTERACEAE	**SUNFLOWER FAMILY**
Baccharis salicifolia	Mulefat
BORAGINACEAE	**BORAGE FAMILY**
Amsinckia menziesii	Menzies' fiddleneck
CHENOPODIACEAE	**GOOSEFOOT FAMILY**
Chenopodium sp.	goosefoot
*Salsola tragus**	Russian thistle; tumbleweed
EUPHORBIACEAE	**SPURGE FAMILY**
*Euphorbia maculata**	spotted spurge
*Ricinus communis**	castor-bean
FAGACEAE	**OAK FAMILY**
Quercus agrifolia	coast live oak
MALVACEAE	**MALLOW FAMILY**
*Malva parviflora**	cheeseweed
MYRTACEAE	**MYRTLE FAMILY**
*Eucalyptus sp.**	gum tree
PORTULACACEAE	**PURSLANE FAMILY**
*Portulaca oleracea**	common purslane
SALICACEAE	**WILLOW FAMILY**
Salix gooddingii	black willow
SIMAROUBACEAE	**QUASSIA FAMILY**
*Ailanthus altissima**	tree of heaven
SOLANACEAE	**NIGHTSHADE FAMILY**
Datura wrightii	jimson weed
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	**CALTROP FAMILY**
*Tribulus terrestris**	puncture vine
ANGIOSPERMS (MONOCOTYLEDONS)	
ARECACEAE	**PALM FAMILY**
Washingtonia filifera	California fan palm
Washingtonia robusta	Mexican fan palm; Washington fan palm
CYPERACEAE	**SEDGE FAMILY**
Cyperus sp.	nutsedge
JUNCACEAE	**RUSH FAMILY**
Juncus sp.	rush
POACEAE	**GRASS FAMILY**
*Bromus madritensis**	red brome
Distichlis spicata	saltgrass
*Poa annua**	annual bluegrass

*non-native species

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Aves	**Birds**
Aphelocoma californica	California scrub-jay
Buteo jamaicensis	Red-tailed hawk
Calypte anna	Anna's hummingbird
Charadrius vociferus	Killdeer
Colaptes auratus	Northern flicker
Columba fasciata	Band-tailed pigeon
Corvus corax	Common raven
Falco sparverius	American kestrel
Melanerpes formicivorus	Acorn woodpecker
Mimus polyglottis	Northern mockingbird
Picoides nuttallii	Nuttall's woodpecker
Sayornis saya	Say's phoebe
*Sturnus vulgaris**	European starling
Tyrannus verticalis	Western kingbird
Zenaida macroura	Mourning dove
Zonotrichia leucophrys	White-crowned sparrow
Mammalia	**Mammals**
Canis latrans	Coyote
Otospermophilus beecheyi	California ground squirrel
Sylvilagus audubonii	Desert cottontail

*non-native species

Attachment 6: Data Base Search Results

Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Taxonomic Group IS (Fish OR Amphibians OR Reptiles OR Birds OR Mammals OR Mollusks OR Arachnids OR Crustaceans OR Insects OR Ferns OR Gymnosperms OR Monocots OR Dicots OR Lichens OR Bryophytes)
 AND Quad IS (Redlands (3411712))

Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
Accipiter cooperii Cooper's hawk	G5 S4	None None	CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_LC-Least Concern	1,460 1,460	107 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Aimophila ruficeps canescens southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	G5T3 S2S3	None None	CDFW_WL-Watch List	1,590 1,590	208 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Anniella pulchra pulchra silvery legless lizard	G3G4T3T4Q S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	1,515 2,110	96 S:3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
Antrozous pallidus pallid bat	G5 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive WBWG_H-High Priority	1,360 1,360	405 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Arenaria paludicola marsh sandwort	G1 S1	Endangered Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	1,000 1,000	16 S:1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Aspidoscelis hyperythra orangethroat whiptail	G5 S2S3	None None	CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	1,500 1,600	347 S:2	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	G4 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	1,110 1,170	1904 S:2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0

Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
Berberis nevinii Nevin's barberry	G1 S1	Endangered Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden	1,500 1,600	31 S:3	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	3	0	0
Bombus crotchii Crotch bumble bee	G3G4 S1S2	None None		1,100 1,100	233 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Calochortus plummerae Plummer's mariposa-lily	G4 S4	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 4.2 SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	1,500 1,500	230 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Carolella busckana Busck's gallmoth	G1G3 SH	None None		1,160 1,160	4 S:1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis smooth tarplant	G3G4T2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	1,000 1,000	117 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Chaetodipus fallax fallax northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	G5T3T4 S3S4	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	1,150 2,100	94 S:8	0	1	0	1	0	6	1	7	8	0	0
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum salt marsh bird's-beak	G4?T1 S1	Endangered Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	1,000 1,000	27 S:1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi Parry's spineflower	G3T3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden USFS_S-Sensitive	1,000 1,650	127 S:8	0	0	0	0	1	7	6	2	7	1	0
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis western yellow-billed cuckoo	G5T2T3 S1	Threatened Endangered	BLM_S-Sensitive NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List USFS_S-Sensitive USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	1,000 1,000	155 S:1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Crotalus ruber red-diamond rattlesnake	G4 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	1,486 1,674	178 S:2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0

Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
Cuscuta obtusiflora var. glandulosa Peruvian dodder	G5T4T5 SH	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2		6 S:1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Dipodomys merriami parvus San Bernardino kangaroo rat	G5T1 S1	Endangered None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	1,050 1,550	48 S:12	2	0	3	2	0	5	1	11	12	0	0
Dipodomys stephensi Stephens' kangaroo rat	G2 S2	Endangered Threatened	IUCN_EN-Endangered	1,700 1,750	220 S:2	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1
Dodecahema leptoceras slender-horned spineflower	G1 S1	Endangered Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	1,280 1,600	38 S:6	0	1	1	0	0	4	5	1	6	0	0
Empidonax traillii extimus southwestern willow flycatcher	G5T2 S1	Endangered Endangered	NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List	1,460 1,460	70 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Eremophila alpestris actia California horned lark	G5T3Q S3	None None	CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_LC-Least Concern	1,100 1,100	90 S:1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum Santa Ana River woollystar	G4T1 S1	Endangered Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	1,250 1,421	30 S:4	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	3	4	0	0
Eumops perotis californicus western mastiff bat	G5T4 S3S4	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern WBWG_H-High Priority	1,380 1,380	293 S:2	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
Icteria virens yellow-breasted chat	G5 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	1,460 1,460	92 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Imperata brevifolia California satintail	G3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.1 SB_SBBG-Santa Barbara Botanic Garden USFS_S-Sensitive		31 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Lanius ludovicianus loggerhead shrike	G4 S4	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	1,460 1,460	104 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0

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						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
Lasiurus xanthinus western yellow bat	G5 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern WBWG_H-High Priority	1,350 1,400	58 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0
Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii Robinson's pepper-grass	G5T3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 4.3	1,800 1,800	142 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Malacothamnus parishii Parish's bush-mallow	GXQ SX	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1A	1,290 1,290	1 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Neotoma lepida intermedia San Diego desert woodrat	G5T3T4 S3S4	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	1,200 1,560	116 S:2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Nyctinomops femorosaccus pocketed free-tailed bat	G4 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern WBWG_M-Medium Priority	1,200 1,200	90 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Perognathus longimembris brevinasus Los Angeles pocket mouse	G5T1T2 S1S2	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	1,100 1,300	50 S:2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0
Phrynosoma blainvillii coast horned lizard	G3G4 S3S4	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	1,200 1,400	735 S:3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0
Polioptila californica californica coastal California gnatcatcher	G4G5T2Q S2	Threatened None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern NABCI_YWL-Yellow Watch List	1,340 1,620	818 S:4	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	2	4	0	0
Rana muscosa southern mountain yellow-legged frog	G1 S1	Endangered Endangered	CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_EN-Endangered USFS_S-Sensitive	1,800 1,800	186 S:1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3 Santa Ana speckled dace	G5T1 S1	None None	AFS_TH-Threatened CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	1,600 1,600	14 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Ribes divaricatum var. parishii Parish's gooseberry	G4TH SH	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1A	1,000 1,000	4 S:1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0

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						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
Setophaga petechia yellow warbler	G5 S3S4	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	1,460 1,460	65 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Taxidea taxus American badger	G5 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	1,600 1,600	517 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Vireo bellii pusillus least Bell's vireo	G5T2 S2	Endangered Endangered	IUCN_NT-Near Threatened NABCI_YWL-Yellow Watch List	1,460 2,020	472 S:4	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	4	0	0