

DOCKETED

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Appendix 5.2A
Special-Status Species

APPENDIX 5.2A

Potential Special-Status Plant and Wildlife Species

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Species	Status ^a (Federal/ State/Other)	Potential for Occurrence in Area of Potential Effects/ Nearest Identified Occurrence ^b	Habitat Requirements
Plants			
Chaparral sand verbena <i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i>	---/---/CNPS-1B.1	Extirpated. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Regionally this species is only known from historic collections made in 1932 along the Santa Ana River. This occurrence has been extirpated.	Annual herb; blooms January through September. Occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, and desert dune habitats.
Ventura marsh milk vetch <i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>lanosissimus</i>	FE/SE/CNPS-1B.1	Extirpated to Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. A historic record for this species was documented in 1882 in the vicinity of Bolsa Chica Salt Marsh.	Perennial herb; blooms June through October. Occurs in marshes, swamps, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub habitats.
Parish's brittlescale <i>Atriplex parishii</i>	---/---/CNPS-1B.1	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. A historic record for this species was documented in 1881 in the vicinity of Buena Park.	Annual herb; blooms June through October. Occurs in chenopod scrub, playas shadscale scrub, alkali sink freshwater wetlands, vernal pools and wetland-riparian habitats.
Davidson's saltscale <i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i>davidsonii</i>	---/---/CNPS-1B.2	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Nearest recorded observation in and Seal Beach National Wildlife Refuge, 1986.	Annual herb; blooms April through October. Occurs in alkaline soil within coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub communities.
Southern tarplant <i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	---/---/CNPS-1B.1	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was recently documented in Bolsa Chica in 2013.	Annual herb; blooms May through November. Occurs along the margins of marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grasslands, and vernal pools.
Salt marsh bird's-beak <i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>maritimum</i>	FE/SE/CNPS-1B.2	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Two of the three occurrence records for this species are possibly extirpated. This species was last observed within Anaheim Bay in 1983.	Annual herb; blooms May through October. Limited distribution at the higher zones of coastal salt marsh and coastal dune habitat.

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Intermediate mariposa lily <i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i>	---/---/CNPS-1B.2	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Nearest recorded observation in open spaces located in Puente Hills.	Perennial herb (bulb); blooms May through July. Occurs in coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley and foothill grassland habitats.
Plummer's mariposa-lily <i>Calochortus plummerae</i>	---/---/CNPS-2B.4.2	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was documented within the Arroyo San Miguel Open Space in 2005.	Perennial herb (bulb); blooms May through July. Occurs in coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grasslands, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest habitats.
Many-stemmed dudleya <i>Dudleya multicaulis</i>	---/---/CNPS-1B.2	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was documented in the vicinity of Whittier Hills.	Perennial herb; blooms April through July. Occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands.
San Diego button-celery <i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i>	FE/SE/CNPS-1B.1	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was documented in Fairview Park in 2011.	Annual or perennial herb; blooms April through June. Occurs in vernal pools, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland habitats.
Los Angeles sunflower <i>Helianthus nuttallii</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i>	---/---/CNPS-1A	Extirpated to Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. A historic record for this species was documented in 1924 in the vicinity of Wintersburg. This species is considered extinct in California.	Perennial herb (rhizomatous); blooms August through October. Occurs in coastal salt marshes and freshwater swamps.
Coulter's goldfields <i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	---/---/CNPS-1B.1	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was documented in the Los Cerritos Wetlands in 2011.	Annual herb; blooms February through June. Occurs in coastal salt marshes, playas, vernal pools and mesic grasslands.
Mud nama <i>Nama stenocarpa</i>	---/---/ CNPS-2B.2	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Two occurrence records for this species have been documented within Fairview Park and the Anaheim Marsh.	Annual herb that occurs in marshes, swamps, lake shores, river banks, and intermittently wet areas.
Gambel's water cress <i>Nasturtium gambelii</i>	FE/ST/CNPS-1B.1	Extirpated to Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Only record in the regional vicinity is from a historic (1908) collection; this occurrence has likely been extirpated by development.	Perennial herb; blooms April through October. Occurs in marshes and swamps.

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Prostrate vernal pool navarretia <i>Navarretia prostrata</i>	---/---/CNPS-1B.1	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was documented in Fairview Park in 2011.	Annual herb; blooms April through July. Occurs in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, vernal pools, meadows, and seep habitats.
Coastal woolly-heads <i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. <i>denudata</i>	---/---/CNPS-1B.2	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. The nearest documented occurrence is in the vicinity of the Bolsa Chica wetlands and Seal Beach National Wildlife Refuge.	Annual herb; blooms April through September. Occurs in coastal dunes habitats.
California Orcutt grass <i>Orcuttia californica</i>	FE/SE/CNPS-1B.1	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was documented in Fairview Park in 2011.	Annual grass, blooms April through August. Occurs in vernal pool habitats.
Brand's star phacelia <i>Phacelia stellaris</i>	---/---/CNPS-1B.1	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Historical records for this species have been documented within the regional vicinity; however, these occurrences may be extirpated because of extensive development.	Annual herb; blooms March through June. Occurs in coastal dunes and coastal sage scrub habitats.
Salt spring checkerbloom <i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i>	---/---/CNPS-2B.2	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Two historical records for this species have been documented within the regional vicinity; however, these occurrences may be extirpated because of extensive development.	Perennial herb; blooms March through June. Occurs in Creosote bush scrub, chaparral, yellow pine forest, coastal sage scrub, alkali sink and wetland-riparia.
Estuary seablite <i>Suaeda esteroa</i>	---/---/CNPS-1B.2	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was last documented in 1973 within the regional vicinity at Bolsa Chica State Beach Park.	Perennial herb; blooms May through October. Occurs in coastal salt marshes and swamps in clay, silt, and sandy substrates.
San Bernardino aster <i>Symphotrichum defoliatum</i>	---/---/CNPS-1B.1	Extirpated to Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Several occurrence records for this species have been documented within the regional vicinity; however, these populations are presumed to be extirpated.	Perennial herb; blooms July through November. Occurs in meadows and seeps, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, and valley and foothill grassland habitats.

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Invertebrates			
Crotch bumble bee <i>Bombus crotchii</i>	---/---/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Several historical occurrences records have been documented for this species; however, the food plants are not located within the project area.	Inhabits coastal California to the Sierra-Cascade Crest and south into Mexico. This species feeds on snapdragon (<i>Antirrhinum</i> spp.), phacelia (<i>Phacelia</i> spp.), clarkia (<i>Clarika</i> spp.), bush poppy (<i>Dendromecon rigida</i>), California poppy (<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>), and buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum</i> spp.).
San Diego fairy shrimp <i>Branchinecta sandiegonensis</i>	FE/---/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species has been documented within Fairview Park in 1996.	Inhabits vernal pools and is endemic to San Diego and Orange County mesas.
Western tidal-flat tiger beetle <i>Cicindela gabbii</i>	---/---/---	Extirpated to Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Several historical occurrence records for this species have been documented within the regional vicinity; however, these populations are presumed to be extirpated because of development.	Inhabits estuaries and mudflats along the coast of southern California.
Sandy beach tiger beetle <i>Cicindela hirticollis gravida</i>	---/---/---	Extirpated. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. A historical occurrence record for this species was documented in 1945; however, this population has been extirpated.	Inhabits areas adjacent to non-brackish water along the coast of California from San Francisco Bay to northern Mexico.
Western beach tiger beetle <i>Cicindela latesignata latesignata</i>	---/---/---	Extirpated. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Several historical occurrence records for this species have been documented within the regional vicinity; however, these populations are presumed to be extirpated because of development.	Inhabits mudflats and beaches in coastal southern California.

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Senile tiger beetle <i>Cicindela senilis frosti</i>	---/---/---	Extirpated. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. A historic record for this species was documented in 1979; however, the population has been extirpated from the area.	Inhabits marine shorelines, along the coast from Central California to the salt marshes in San Diego. This species also occurs in Lake Elsinore.
Globose dune beetle <i>Coelus globosus</i>	---/---/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was observed in Huntington Beach in 2008.	Inhabits coastal sand dunes, including foredunes and sand hummocks.
Monarch (California overwintering population) <i>Danaus plexippus</i> pop. 1	---/---/USFS-S	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Several occurrences records for this species have been documented within the vicinity of SERC.	Winter roosting sites along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico. Inhabits wind-protected tree groves with nectar and nearby water sources.
Dorothy's El Segundo dune weevil <i>Trigonoscuta dorothea dorothea</i>	---/---/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was documented within Bolsa Chica Ecological Reserve in 1989.	Inhabits coastal sand dunes within Los Angeles County.
Mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail) <i>Tryonia imitator</i>	---/---/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. A historic record for this species was documented in Bolsa Chica Ecological Reserve in 1968.	Inhabits coastal lagoons, estuaries and salt marshes from Sonoma County to San Diego County.
Amphibians			
Western spadefoot <i>Spea hammondi</i>	---/SSC/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was documented in Puente Hills in 1998. Foraging and breeding habitat are absent within the project area.	Inhabits grassland habitats and occasionally can be found in valley-foothill hardwood forests. The species requires seasonal pools for breeding and egg-laying.
Reptiles			
Green turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	FT/---/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species has been documented within the San Gabriel River in 2010.	Inhabits marine habitats with coral reefs, sea grass beds or mangroves. This species requires seagrasses and algae.

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Western pond turtle <i>Emys marmorata</i>	---/SSC/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was documented at the confluence of the San Gabriel River and Coyote Creek in 1987.	Inhabits ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation.
Coast horned lizard <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	---/SSC/---	Extirpated to Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. In addition, there is no suitable food source in vicinity of SERC. Several historical occurrence records for this species have been documented within the regional vicinity; however, these populations are presumed to be extirpated because of development.	Inhabits lowland sandy washes or areas with loose soil, scattered, low vegetation, and an abundant supply of ants and other insects.
Fish			
Santa Ana sucker <i>Castostomus santaanae</i>	FT/---/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was observed within the Santa Ana River in 1987.	Inhabits cool, clear water streams and prefers sand, boulder, or cobble substrates with filamentous algae.
Birds			
Tricolored blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	BCC/SSC/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was documented within El Dorado Regional Park in 1999.	This species requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging habitat with an abundance of insect prey.
Burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	BCC/SSC/---	Not Expected to Low. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Several occurrence records for this species have been documented within the regional vicinity.	Inhabits open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, desert, scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Also, occurs within agricultural fields.
Great blue heron <i>Ardea herodias</i>	---/---/CDF-S	Low. This species was documented at Anaheim Lake in 2004. The Stanton Storm Control Channel offers marginal foraging habitat during wet period of the year for transient individuals.	Inhabits both saltwater and freshwater habitats in coastal marsh, riverbanks, lakes, sloughs, and backyard pond habitats. Also known to forage in grasslands and agricultural fields. This species is a colonial nester and uses tall trees.

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Ferruginous hawk <i>Buteo regalis</i>	BCC/WL/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Nearest recorded observations located in Los Alamitos Armed Forces Reserve Center in 1997.	Inhabits areas comprised of open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills, pinyon pine or juniper habitats. Requires a stable lagomorphic or other fossorial rodent population.
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	BCC/ST/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. A historic record exists for the greater Anaheim area for 1888.	Generally found in grassland habits with scattered tall trees, riparian areas, savannahs, or agricultural/ranch lands that contain tall trees. Requires large grassland areas, which support rodent populations.
Western snowy plover <i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	FT; BCC/SSC/---	Extirpated to Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Historic records for this species have been documented within the regional vicinity.	Inhabits sandy beaches, salt pond levees and the shores of large alkali lakes.
Western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	FT; BCC/SE/USFS-S	Extirpated. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species has been extirpated within the area.	Inhabits dense, wide riparian woodlands with well-developed understories that are adjacent to slow-moving watercourses, backwaters, or seeps.
Coastal cactus wren <i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis</i>	---/SSC/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species has been documented within West Coyote Hills.	Inhabits southern California coastal sage scrub. This species requires tall cactus (<i>Opuntia</i> spp.) for nesting and roosting.
American peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	BCC/FP/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species has been documented within the regional vicinity of SERC.	Inhabits wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water sources. Nests on cliffs and man-made structures.
Yellow-breasted chat <i>Icteria virens</i>	---/SSC/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species has been documented within Coyote Hills East.	This species is a summer resident that inhabits riparian habitat near watercourses.

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Belding's savannah sparrow <i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i>	---/SE/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species has been documented within the Los Cerritos Marsh.	Inhabits coastal salt marshes from Santa Barbara to San Diego Counties.
California brown pelican <i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i>	---/FP/USFS-S	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was documented in Long Beach Harbor.	Colonial nester on coastal islands in areas just beyond surf zone where terrestrial predators area absent.
Coastal California gnatcatcher <i>Polioptila californica californica</i>	FT/SSC/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species has been documented within Tonner Canyon in 2005.	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub or chaparral vegetation communities within southern California.
Light-footed clapper rail/Ridgway's rail <i>Rallus longirostris levipes</i>	FE/SE; FP/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was documented in Seal Beach National Wildlife Refuge, Bolsa Chica Ecological Reserve, and the Huntington Beach Wetlands.	Inhabits salt marshes traversed by tidal sloughs where cordgrass (<i>Spartina foliosa</i>) and pickleweed (<i>Salicornia</i> ssp.) are dominant.
Bank swallow <i>Riparia riparia</i>	---/ST/---	Extirpated to Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Historic occurrence records for this species have been documented within the regional vicinity; however, some of these populations are presumed to be extirpated.	Requires vertical banks/cliffs with fine textured sandy soils near streams, rivers, and lakes to dig nesting holes. Colonial nester that occurs primarily in riparian and lowland habitats of the west of the desert.
Black skimmer <i>Rynchops niger</i>	BCC/SSC/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was observed within the Bolsa Chica Ecological Reserve in 1990.	Inhabits coastal areas and nests on gravel bars, low islets, and sandy beaches that are not vegetated.
Yellow warbler <i>Setophaga petechia</i>	BCC/SSC/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was observed in Fairview Park in 2010.	Occurs in riparian habitats with cottonwood (<i>Populus</i> ssp.), sycamore (<i>Platanus racemosa</i>), ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> ssp.), willow (<i>Salix</i> ssp.), and alder (<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>) trees.

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California least tern <i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>	FE/SE; FP/---	Extirpated. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was documented in 1981, but the occurrence has been extirpated because of development.	Inhabits coastal areas from San Francisco Bay to northern Baja California. Colonial breeder and nests on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates such as, sandy beaches, alkali flats, landfills, or paved areas.
Least Bell's vireo <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	FE/SE/---	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Multiple occurrence records for this species have been documented within the regional vicinity.	Inhabits dense riparian scrub comprised of overstory canopy and high structural diversity; includes willows, mule fat (<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i>), and cottonwoods.
Mammals			
Mexican long-tongued bat <i>Choeronycteris mexicana</i>	---/SSC/WBWG-H	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was documented in the vicinity of Tustin in 1995.	Requires night-blooming succulents with nectar and pollen for foraging. Roosts in relatively well-lit caves and in or around buildings.
Western mastiff bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	---/SSC/WBWG-H	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Multiple occurrence records for this species have been documented within the regional vicinity.	Inhabits open, semi-arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, and chaparral. Roosts in crevices of cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels.
Silver-haired bat <i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	---/---/WBWG-M	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. A historic record (1978) for this species was documented in Bellflower.	Inhabits coastal and montane forests and forages over streams, ponds, and open shrub areas.
Western yellow bat <i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i>	---/SSC/WBWG-H	Not Expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was documented in Garden Grove in 1990.	Inhabits valley foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats.
South coast marsh vole <i>Microtus californicus stephensi</i>	---/SSC/---	Not expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. Two historic records for this species were documented in Sunset Beach (1916) and Seal Beach Wildlife Refuge (1988).	Inhabits tidal marshes in Los Angeles, Orange, and southern Ventura Counties.

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Pocket free-tailed bat <i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i>	---/SSC/WBVG-M	Not expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was documented in the vicinity of Brea (1989).	Inhabits arid areas of southern California, including pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, and desert riparian habitats.
Southern California saltmarsh shrew <i>Sorex ornatus salicornicus</i>	---/SSC/---	Not expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. A historic record for this species was documented in Seal Beach (1968).	Inhabits coastal marshes in Los Angeles, Orange, and southern Ventura Counties.
American badger <i>Taxidea taxus</i>	---/SSC/---	Not expected. No suitable habitat is present within the project area. This species was observed in Puente Hills in 2006.	Inhabits dry, open shrub, forest and herbaceous habitats with friable soils and stable abundant. Forages on sciurid populations.

Sources:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). Search within 10 miles of SERC. September.

Calflora. 2016. California: The Calflora Database. Available: <http://www.calflora.org/>

^a Key to Status Designations:

Federal Designations:

(FE) Federally Endangered, (FT) Federally Threatened, (FPE) Federally Proposed Endangered, (FPT) Federally Proposed Threatened, (FSC) Species of Concern, (FC) Candidate, (BCC) Birds of Conservation Concern

State Designations:

(SE) State Endangered, (ST) State Threatened, (SR) State Rare, (SSC) Species of Special Concern, (FP) Fully Protected Species

California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Designations:

(1A) Presumed extinct in California; (1B) Rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; (2) Rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere; (3) More information is needed; (4) Limited distribution; (.1) Seriously endangered in California; (.2) Fairly endangered in California; (.3) Not very endangered in California.

Other Designations:

(CDF) California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection – (S) Sensitive

(USFS) United States Forest Service – (S) Sensitive

(WBWG) Western Bat Working Group: (L) Low, (M) Moderate, and (H) High priority

