October 13, 2010

Mr. John Kessler Siting Project Manager California Energy Commission 1516 Ninth Street Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Rice Solar Energy Project (09-AFC-10) Fall 2010 Supplemental Botanical Inventory Report dated 10/12/10

Dear Mr. Kessler:

Attached please find one hardcopy of the Fall 2010 Supplemental Botanical Inventory Report dated 10/12/10 by Sycamore Environmental Consultants.

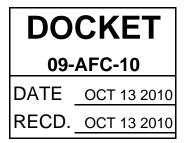
If you have any questions about this matter, please contact me at (916) 286-0278.

Sincerely,

3 hr my

Douglas M. Davy, Ph.D. AFC Project Manager

cc: POS List Project File CH2M HILL 2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600 Sacramento, CA 95833-2937 Tel 916.920.0300 Fax 916.920.8463



Fall 2010 Supplemental Botanical Inventory Report for the Rice Solar Energy Project

Riverside County, CA

Prepared by:

Sycamore Environmental Consultants, Inc.

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12 October 2010

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Supplemental botanical surveys were conducted in October 2010 for the Rice Solar Energy Project (RSEP) in Riverside County, CA. The surveys were conducted to address California Energy Commission (CEC) requirements for project approval.

The area surveyed at the main site in October 2010 was smaller than previous RSEP surveys because the October survey included only the proposed disturbance area (i.e., the construction footprint). As a result, the October survey area is referred to herein as the Botanical Study Area (BSA) to distinguish it from previous surveys that were conducted over the entire main site. Previous surveys referenced the Project Study Area or PSA. See Figure 4 for areas included in previous PSA's compared to the October 2010 BSA.

The October BSA includes two areas: 1) the main site, and 2) a \pm 10-mi long transmission line corridor. Botanical surveys in the BSA focused on major washes and approximately 25% of upland areas between washes. The October 2010 botanical surveys were conducted within seven weeks of a 30.5 mm precipitation event that occurred on-site on 17 August 2010.

The BSA provides suitable or marginal habitat for 71 special-status plant species. No federal or state listed plant species were observed during surveys conducted in October 2010. *Cynanchum utahense*, a California Native Plant Society List 4.2 species, was observed at the eastern terminus of the transmission line corridor in the vicinity of the proposed substation/switching station. This species has a California Natural Diversity Database rank of S3.2 (under *Funastrum utahense*). No other special-status plant species were observed in the BSA in October 2010.

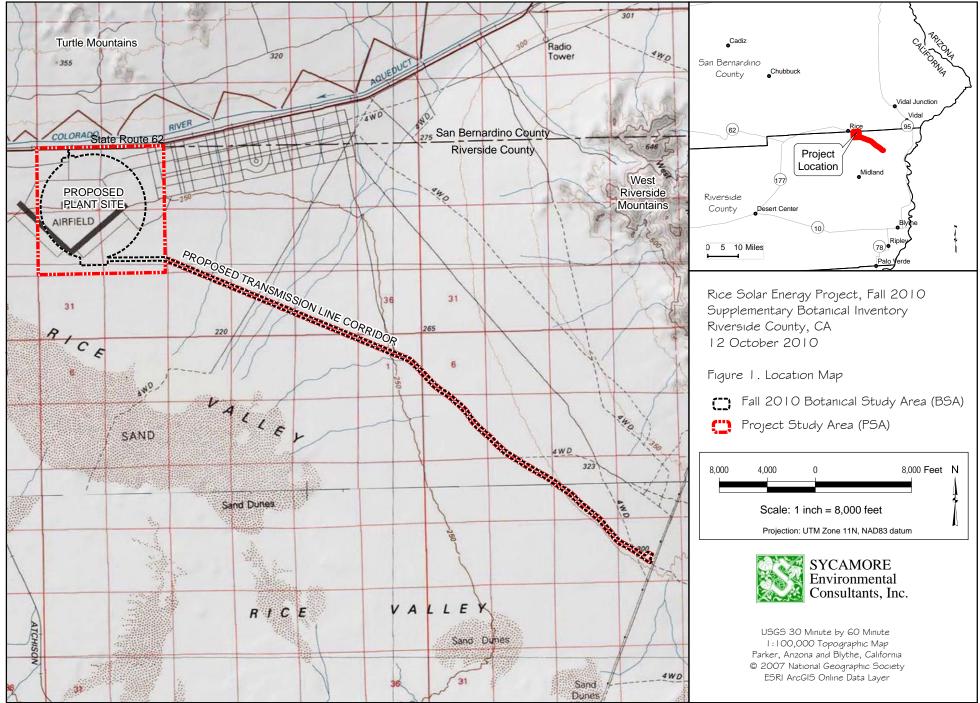
II. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to document the results of botanical surveys conducted in October 2010. This report was prepared under contract to CH2M Hill, Inc., Sacramento, CA. The project contact is Doug Davy, Ph.D.

B. Project Location

The BSA is located in northeastern Riverside County, CA, approximately 30 mi northwest of the City of Blythe, CA and 29 mi west-southwest of Parker, AZ (Figure 1). The BSA occurs on portions of three USGS quads: Rice, Grommet, and Big Maria Mountains Northwest (Table 1). The BSA is in the Southern Mojave (hydrologic unit code 18100100) and Imperial Reservoir (hydrologic unit code 15030104) watersheds. Its centroid is 35.0201° north, -118.1260° west (UTM: Zone 11 S, 702,759 m E, 3,771,557 m W). Figure 2 is a 1 January 1999 aerial photograph of the BSA.



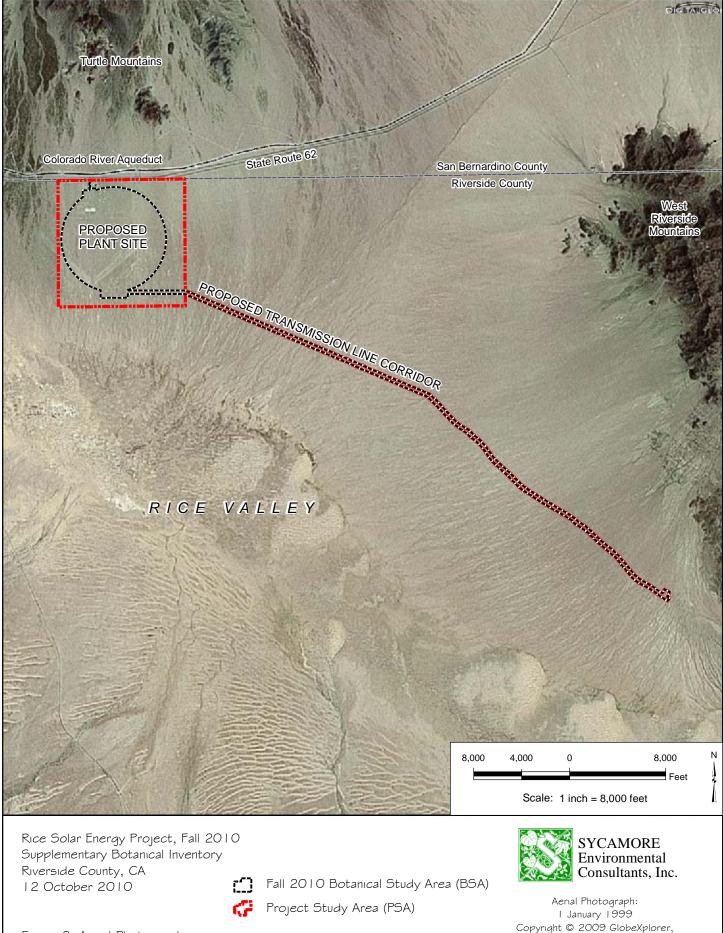


Figure 2. Aerial Photograph

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USGS Quad Name	Portion of BSA located on USGS Quad	Township, Range, and Sections		
Rice	Plant Site & T-Line Corridor	Plant Site: T1S, R21E, Sections 19, 20, 29, and 30 T-Line Corridor: T1S, R21E, Sections 28, 33, and 34		
Grommet	T-Line Corridor	T1S, R21E, Section 35; T2S, R21E, Sections 1 and 2; T2S, R22E, Sections 6, 7, 8, and 17		
Big Maria Mountains Northwest	T-Line Corridor	T2S, R22E, Sections 16, 21, and 22		

Table 1. Project USGS quads.

C. Project Description

The RSEP is a 150-megawatt (MW) concentrating solar thermal power project with a central receiver tower, sun-tracking heliostat field and an integral thermal storage system using liquid salt as the heat transfer and storage medium. When electricity is to be generated, the heated salt will be routed to a steam generation system, which generates steam for use in a high-efficiency reheat steam turbine cycle. The RSEP has elected to use dry cooling technology for the steam turbine cycle using an air-cooled condenser (ACC). The maximum total project water consumption for the RSEP will be approximately 180 acre-feet per year.

The RSEP includes a 10-mi long transmission line that will connect the plant site to the existing Western Area Power Administration's (Western) Parker-Blythe transmission line. The transmission line will be constructed to design standards that allow operation at 230 kV. The transmission line will require construction of 4.6 mi of a new, unpaved access road and will use 5.4 mi of the existing Rice Valley Road (a dirt road). A substation/switching station with a footprint of approximately 300 ft x 400 ft would be constructed where the RSEP transmission line connects to Western's existing 230 kV transmission line.

III. STUDY METHODS

The botanical surveys for this report follow the guidelines set forth by USFWS (1996), DFG (2009a), California Native Plant Society (CNPS 2001), and the BLM (BLM 1996 and 2009) where applicable. Scientific nomenclature follows Hickman, ed. (1993).

A. Previous Studies

In March 2009, Sycamore Environmental conducted botanical surveys of the RSEP area; the results are summarized in a separate report (Sycamore Environmental 2009). In February and March 2010, Sycamore Environmental conducted a jurisdictional delineation of the RSEP area (Sycamore Environmental 2010a). In June and July 2010, Sycamore Environmental conducted additional botanical surveys of the RSEP area; the results are summarized in a separate report (Sycamore Environmental 2010b).

B. Literature Search

Information on the biology, distribution, taxonomy, legal status, and other aspects of the special-status species was obtained from documents on file in the library of Sycamore Environmental. Standard references used for the biology and taxonomy of plants included Abrams (1923-1960); California Department of Fish and Game (2009b); Hickman, ed. (1993); Baldwin et al. (2002); Munz (1959; 1974); and Sawyer et al. (2009). On-line references included California Native Plant Society (2010); CalPhotos (2010); and the Consortium of California Herbaria (CCH 2010).

Lists of DFG special-status species reviewed included *Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens List* (DFG 2010a) and *State and Federally Listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California* (DFG 2010b).

A search of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB, 5 September 2010 version; DFG 2010c) was conducted for the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, and the 12 adjacent USGS quads to determine known records of special-status species in or near the BSA. A CNDDB summary report for the 15 quads is in Appendix B. Table 2 lists the USGS quads evaluated.

Sablon	Horn Spring	Vidal Northwest	Vidal Junction
Arica Mountains	Rice	Grommet	Vidal
Little Maria Mountains	Styx	Big Maria Mountains Northwest	Big Maria Mountains Northeast
	Inca	Big Maria Mountains Southwest	Big Maria Mountains Southeast

Table 2.	USGS quads	evaluated for	the Rice	Solar Ene	rgy Project BSA.
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The proposed plant site is located on private property in a portion of Riverside County administered by the Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office (CFWO). San Bernardino County is located north of the BSA in an area administered by the Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office (VFWO). Due to the proximity of the BSA to the VFWO, Sycamore Environmental obtained lists from both the CFWO and VFWO for Riverside and San Bernardino counties that identify federal-listed plant species that potentially occur in or could be affected by projects in Riverside and San Bernardino counties (USFWS 2010a and 2010b). These lists are in Appendix C.

The T-line corridor is located in an area administered by the Palm Springs-South Coast Field Office of the BLM. The area immediately north of the corridor is administered by the Needles Field Office of the BLM. Due to the proximity of lands managed by the Needles Field Office, Sycamore Environmental obtained lists of special-status plant species from the Palm Springs and the Needles BLM field offices. These lists identify special-status plant species that potentially occur in or could be affected by projects in the region (BLM 2010a and 2010b). These lists are in Appendix D.

A search of the California Native Plant Society, Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants Database (Version 7-10c 8-24-10; CNPS 2010) was conducted for all species having "Sonoran" in their habitat description. The results are in Appendix E.

C. Survey Dates and Personnel

Surveys were conducted by R. John Little, Ph.D, Chuck Hughes, M.S., and Michael Bower, M.S., from 2 through 5 October 2010. Approximately 90 person-hours were spent in the field conducting the surveys.

D. Survey Methods

The 2010 jurisdictional delineation for the RSEP PSA (Sycamore Environmental 2010a), assigned each ephemeral channel (i.e., desert wash) into one of 5 size categories (Table 3 below). The October 2010, botanical surveys in the BSA focused on Category 2, 3, 4, and 5 channels (Figure 4), which were considered to be major washes for the purpose of the Fall 2010 botanic surveys. All Category 2, 3, 4, and 5 channels in the main site footprint and in the 300 ft wide T-line corridor in the BSA were surveyed for special-status plant species. (Note: the 300 ft wide BSA for the T-line corridor in October 2010 was the same as the 'PSA' of previous surveys.)

Surveys involved botanists walking the length of individual channels in the BSA with a GPS and aerial photos. The October surveys also included surveying approximately 25% of upland areas as botanists walked in and between channels in the BSA. Consistent with BLM guidelines (BLM 2009), survey intensity was greatest in habitats with the highest potential for supporting special-status plant populations (i.e., ephemeral channels; desert washes), a procedure known as "intuitive controlled."

Category Name	Width Range (ft)
Category 1	1 to <5
Category 2	>5 to <10
Category 3	>10 to <20
Category 4	>20 to <35
Category 5	>35

Table 3. Channel Size Class Categories.

A GPS track log, showing the survey routes of each botanist, was recorded using a Trimble GeoXT, submeter accurate GPS units. A Garmin Etrex Vista HCx unit was also used to record survey routes. The track data files from these GPS units have been sent to CH2M Hill for transmittal to the CEC.

Six plant species were observed in bloom during the October 2010 surveys and all of these were identified on-site (see Section V for additional details). Voucher specimens had been collected of most species in the PSA and BSA during previous surveys (Sycamore Environmental 2009; Sycamore Environmental 2010b). Additional voucher specimens were made in October of some species previously collected and of *Cynanchum utahense*. Appendix A is a cumulative list of plant species observed at the RSEP site beginning in March 2009.

E. Mapping

The 1 January 1999 aerial photo in Figure 2 and the May 2005 aerial photo in Figure 4 were downloaded from GlobeXplorer[®] 2010. The May 2005 aerial photo was used to map biological communities.

F. Problems Encountered and Limitations That May Influence Results

No problems or limitations were encountered that may influence the results.

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The BSA is located north-northwest of the City of Blythe in northeast Riverside County. Elevation in the BSA ranges from \pm 740 to 1,000 ft above sea level. Topography in the BSA consists of generally flat to gently sloping terrain. Land use surrounding the BSA consists of Highway 62 to the north, and open land to the north, east, south, and west.

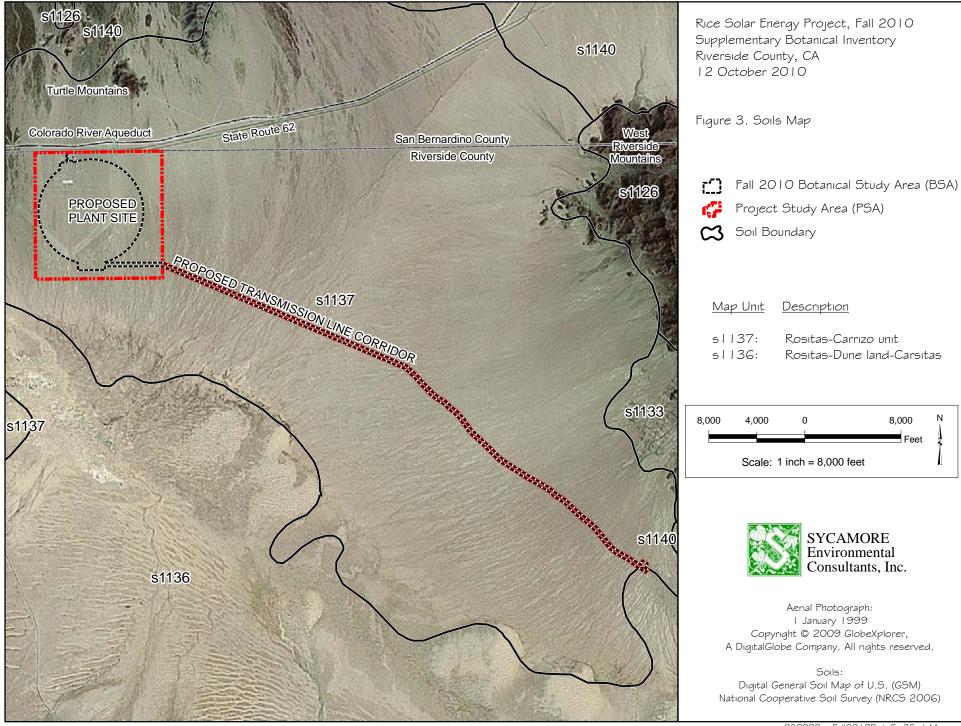
A. Soils

A soil survey of eastern Riverside County has not yet been completed (NRCS 2009). The Digital General Soil Map of U.S. (GSM) shows the general soil association units present in the BSA (NRCS 2006). The GSM data set consists of general soil association units. The GSM was developed by the National Cooperative Soil Survey and supersedes the State Soil Geographic data set published in 1994. The GSM indicates that the majority of the BSA is occupied by the Rositas-Carrizo soil association unit (NRCS 2006). The Rositas-Dune land-Carsitas soil association unit occurs at the extreme eastern tip of the T-line corridor. The 'dune land' modifier in the Rositas-Dune land-Carsitas soil association unit is not a soil series. The term 'dune land' may refer to the fact that the Rositas-Dune land-Carsitas soil association unit commonly occurs in areas with active dunes. (Note: No sand dunes occur in the BSA.) The series descriptions below are from the NRCS official soil series descriptions (NRCS 2010). Figure 3 is a soils map.

<u>Rositas Series</u>: The Rositas series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in sandy eolian material. Rositas soils occur on dunes and sand sheets with slopes ranging from 0 to 30 percent with hummocky or dune micro relief. Mean annual precipitation is about 4 inches and the mean annual air temperature is about 72° F. Vegetation typically consists of creosote bush, white bursage, desert buckwheat and mesquite. This soil series is classified as a mixed, hyperthermic Typic Torripsamment (NRCS 2010).

<u>Carrizo Series</u>: The Carrizo series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in mixed alluvium. Carrizo soils are on floodplains, alluvial fans, fan piedmonts and bolson floors. Slope ranges from 0 to 15 percent. The mean annual precipitation is about 5 inches and the mean annual air temperature is 73° F. Vegetation typically consists of creosote bush, white bursage, cheese bush and rhatany. This soil series is classified as a sandy-skeletal, mixed, hyperthermic Typic Torriorthents (NRCS 2010).

<u>Carsitas Series:</u> Carsitas soils are excessively drained, rapidly permeable, nearly level to strongly sloping and occur on alluvial fans, moderately steep valley fills and dissected remnants of alluvial fans. Average annual precipitation is less than 5 inches and the average annual temperature is about 72° F. This soil series is classified as a mixed, hyperthermic Typic Torripsamment (NRCS 2010).



B. Weather and Climate Conditions

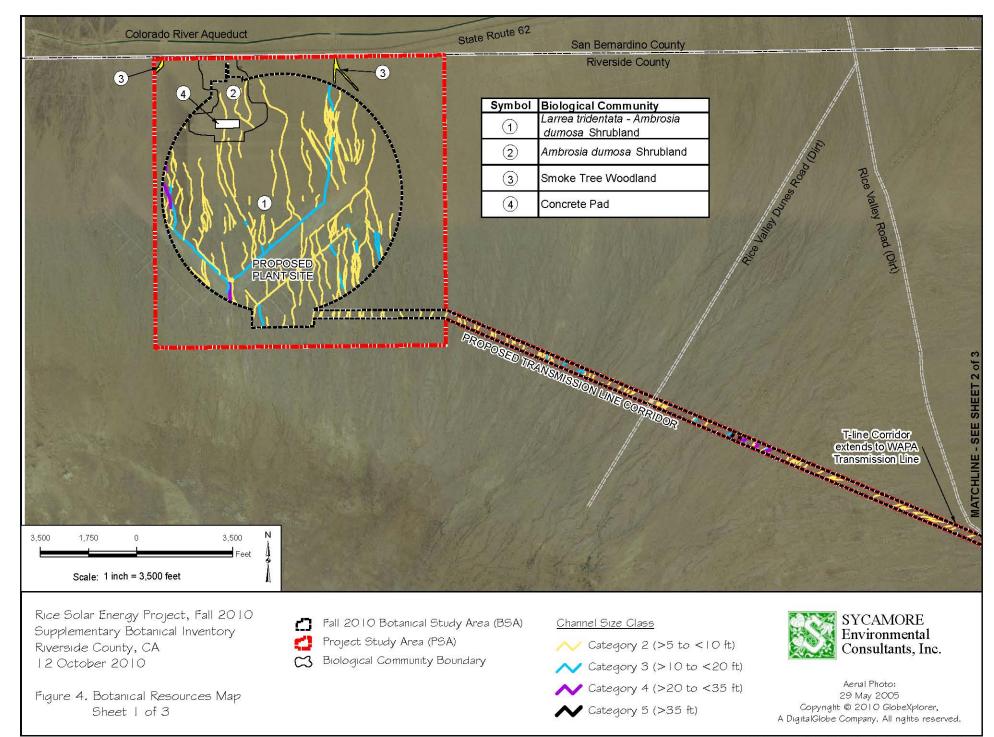
The project proponents constructed a meteorological (Met) station in the project area in 2009. On 17 August 2010, 30.5 mm (1.2 inches) of precipitation was recorded at the Met station in the project area (pers. comm., S. Kaminski). No additional precipitation had been recorded at the Met station through 2 October 2010 (pers. comm., S. Kaminski). The October 2010 botanical surveys were conducted from 2 through 5 October 2010, thus were conducted within seven weeks of the 30.5 mm precipitation event that occurred on 17 August 2010.

C. Biological Communities

Biological communities in the BSA include *Larrea tridentata - Ambrosia dumosa* Shrubland (Creosote bush - white bursage scrub) and *Ambrosia dumosa* Shrubland (White bursage scrub). Biological communities in the RSEP area were described in detail in the *Spring 2010, Supplemental Botanical Inventory Report for the Rice Solar Energy Project* (Sycamore Environmental 2010b). Figure 4 shows the areas surveyed in October 2010 and the biological communities in the BSA. No special-status biological communities occur in the BSA. Photographs of the BSA taken in October 2010 are in Appendix F.

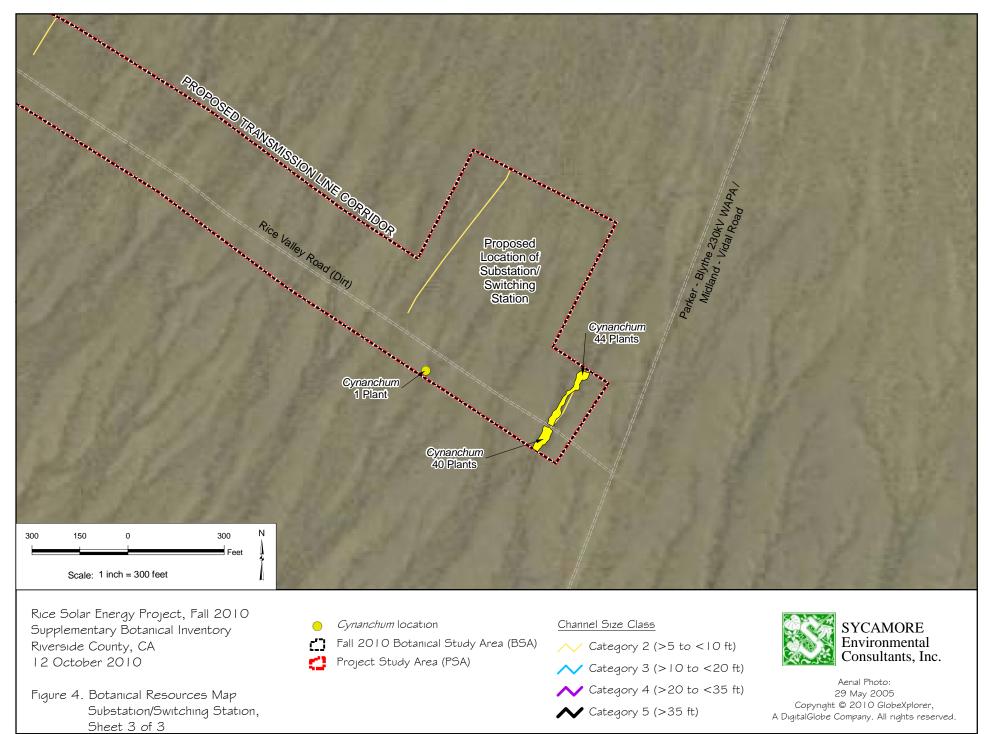
D. The Existing Level of Disturbance

The proposed plant site is located on an airfield (Rice Airfield) that was abandoned between 1955 and 1958 (Freeman 2009). The abandoned airfield once consisted of two, paved 5,000-ft runways and numerous dispersal pads extending beyond the runways to the south (Freeman 2009). Various dirt roads, concrete pads, and portions of the old runways were observed in 2010 during surveys in the BSA. The proposed 10-mi long T-line corridor traverses relatively undisturbed *Larrea tridentata - Ambrosia dumosa* Shrubland.



08099RiceFall2010Bot_Fig4BotResMap_Sht1of3.mxd





08099RiceFall2010Bot_Fig4BotResMap_Sht3of3.mxd

V. BOTANICAL RESOURCES IN THE PROJECT STUDY AREA

A cumulative list of species observed in the project area during botanical surveys in March 2009, and June, July, and October 2010, is in Appendix A. One new species, Utah cynanchum *(Cynanchum utahense)*, was observed in October 2010. No other new species were observed during the October 2010 botanical surveys.

Six plant species were observed in bloom during October 2010. These were *Cynanchum utahense* (2 plants), *Ambrosia dumosa*, (1 plant), *Larrea tridentata*, (1 plant), *Ditaxis neomexicana*, (1 plant), *Stephanomeria pauciflora*, (1 plant), and *Chamaesyce polycarpa* var. *hirtella* (several plants).

In the BSA, new vegetative growth was observed on numerous, individual *Ambrosia dumosa* and *Larrea tridentata* shrubs and on four tree species, *Acacia greggii*, *Cercidium floridum* ssp. *floridum*, and *Olneya tesota*. No seedlings or plants of any annual species were observed in the BSA or in areas adjacent to the BSA.

A. Special-Status Species with Potential to occur in the BSA

File data from USFWS, CNDDB, BLM, and CNPS were used to determine the special-status plants that could occur in the BSA. A CNDDB summary report is in Appendix B. USFWS lists of special-status plant species that could occur in or be affected by the project are in Appendix C. Lists of BLM sensitive plant species are in Appendix D. A copy of CNPS database query is in Appendix E. Riverside County does not maintain a list of plant species that are of local concern (pers. comm., County of Riverside).

After the California Energy Commission (CEC) reviewed the Botanical Inventory Report for surveys conducted in 2009, CEC staff provided a list of 15 additional special-status plant species believed to have the potential to occur on the project site. These species do not occur on USFWS or BLM lists, or on the June 2009 CNDDB summary report for the three project quads or the 12 surrounding USGS quads (Sycamore Environmental 2009). Surveys for these and other species were conducted in June 2010 (Sycamore Environmental 2010b). A discussion of these species, except *Teucrium glandulosum* (for which no habitat occurs on-site), is presented in Section V.C. All of these species are included in the Species Evaluated Table (Appendix G) in this report.

In the September 2010 CEC Staff Assessment, a list of 22 additional special-status species (not previously addressed in Sycamore Environmental 2009 or 2010b) was provided that Staff believed had potential to occur in the project area. These species do not occur on USFWS lists or on the June 2009 or June 2010 CNDDB summary report for the three project quads or the 12 surrounding USGS quads (Sycamore Environmental 2009; 2010b). Surveys for these and other species were conducted in October 2010. All of these species are included in the Species Evaluated Table (Appendix G) in this report.

Field surveys were conducted by Sycamore Environmental botanists in October 2010 to determine if habitat for special-status plant species, as mentioned in the file data, was present in the BSA. Special-status plant species for which suitable or marginal habitat is present, are listed in Table 4. Special-status species include listed, candidate or proposed species under the federal or state endangered species acts, species listed under the California Native Plant Protection Act, species identified as sensitive by the BLM, and species that are in the California Native Plant Society's, Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (CNPS 2010).

Special-Status Plant Species	Common Name	Federal Status ^a / BLM ^b	State Status ^a / CNPS ^b	Source ^c
Abronia villosa var. aurita	Chaparral sand-verbena	/	/ 1B.1	2, 5, 8
Acleisanthes longiflora	Angel trumpets	/	/ 2.3	6, 7, 8
Amaranthus watsonii	Watson's amaranth	/	/ 4.3	7
Ambrosia monogyra	Singlewhorl burrobrush	/	/ 2.2	7
Ammoselinum giganteum	Desert sand parsley	/	/ 2.3	7,8
Androstephium breviflorum	Small-flowered androstephium	/	/ 2.2	2, 6, 8
Astragalus crotalariae	Salton milk-vetch	/	/ 4.3	7
Astragalus insularis var. harwoodii	Harwood's milk-vetch	/	/ 2.2	2, 5, 8
Astragalus lentiginosus var. borreganus	Borrego milk-vetch	/	/ 4.3	7, 8
Astragalus lentiginosus var. coachellae	Coachella Valley milk-vetch	E/ BLM	/ 1B.2	1, 3, 7, 8
Astragalus tricarinatus	Triple-ribbed milk-vetch	E/	/ 1B.2	1, 3
Ayenia compacta	California ayenia	/	/ 2.3	7, 8
Bouteloua trifida	Three-awned grass	/	/ 2.3	6, 8
Calliandra eriophylla	Pink fairy-duster	/	/ 2.3	6, 7, 8
Camissonia arenaria	Sand evening-primrose	/	/ 2.2	7,8
Castela emoryi	Emory's crucifixion-thorn	/	/ 2.3	2, 6, 7, 8
Chamaesyce abramsiana	Abram's spurge	/	/ 2.2	7,8
Chamaesyce arizonica	Arizona spurge	/	/ 2.3	7, 8
Chamaesyce platysperma	Flat-seeded spurge	/ BLM	/ 1B.2	7,8
Colubrina californica	Las Animas colubrina	/	/ 2.3	2, 7, 8
Condalia globosa var. pubescens	Spiny abrojo	/	/ 4.2	7, 8
Coryphantha alversonii (=Escobaria vivipara var. alversonii)	Foxtail cactus	/	/ 4.3	2
Croton wigginsii	Wiggins' croton	/	R/ 2.2	7
Cryptantha costata	Ribbed cryptantha	/	/ 4.3	7, 8
Cryptantha ganderi	Gander's cryptantha	/	/ 1B.1	7, 8
Cryptantha holoptera	Winged cryptantha	/	/ 4.3	7,8
Cynanchum utahense	Utah cynanchum	/	/ 4.2	5, 7, 8
Cuscuta californica var. apiculata	Pointed dodder	/	/ 3	7
Delphinium parishii ssp. subglobosum	Colorado Desert larkspur	/	/ 4.3	7
Delphinium scaposum	Bare-stem larkspur	/	/ 2.3	7
Ditaxis claryana	Glandular ditaxis	/	/ 2.2	6, 7, 8
Ditaxis serrata var. californica	California ditaxis	/	/ 3.2	6, 7, 8
Eriastrum harwoodii	Harwood's eriastrum	/	/ 1B.2	2,8
Galium angustifolium ssp. gracillimum	Slender bedstraw	/	/ 4.2	7

Table 4. Special-status plants with the potential to occur in the BSA.

Table 4. continued

Horsfordia alata	Pink velvet mallow	/	/ 4.3	7, 8
Horsfordia newberryi	Newberry's velvet mallow	/	/ 4.3	7,8
Ipomopsis effusa	Baja California ipomopsis	/	/ 4.3	7
Ipomopsis ejjusa Ipomopsis tenuifolia	Slender-leaved ipomopsis	/	/ 2.1	7
	Stender-leaved Ipolliopsis	/	/ 2.3	/
Koeberlinia spinosa ssp. tenuispina	Slender-spined all thorn	/	/ 2.2	7
Lepidium flavum var. felipense	Borrego Valley pepper-grass	/	/ 1B.2	7
Linanthus maculatus	Little San Bernardino Mountains linanthus	/ BLM	/ 1B.2	3, 7, 8
Lotus haydonii	Pygmy lotus	/	/ 1B.3	7
Lycium parishii	Parish's desert-thorn	/	/ 2.3	7
Lyrocarpa coulteri var. palmeri	Palmer's lyrepod	/	/ 4.3	7
Malperia tenuis	Brown turbans	/	/ 2.3	7
Mammillaria grahamii var. grahamii	Graham's fishhook cactus	/	/ 2.2	7
Matelea parvifolia	Spearleaf	/	/ 2.3	7, 8
Mentzelia hirsutissima	Hairy stickleaf	/	/ 2.3	7
Mentzelia puberula	Argus blazing star	/	/ 2.2	6, 7, 8
Mirabilis tenuiloba	Slender-lobed four o'clock	/	/ 4.3	7
Nemacaulis denudata var. gracilis	Slender woolly-heads	/	/ 2.2	7, 8
Opuntia (= Grusonia) parishii	Parish's club-cholla (mat cholla)	/	/ 2.2	7
Opuntia wigginsii	Wiggins' cholla	/	/ 3.3	7, 8
Opuntia wolfii	Wolf's cholla	/	/ 4.3	7
Penstemon clevelandii var. conatus	San Jacinto beardtongue	/	/ 4.3	7
Penstemon thurberi	Thurber's beardtongue	/	/ 4.2	7
Pholistoma auritum var. arizonicum	Arizona pholistoma	/	/ 2.3	6
Physalis lobata	Lobed ground cherry	/	/ 2.3	6
Pilostyles thurberi	Thurber's pilostyles	/	/ 4.3	7
Proboscidea althaeifolia	Desert unicorn plant	/	/ 4.3	7,8
Psorothamnus fremontii var. attenuatus	Narrow-leaved psorothamnus	/	/ 2.3	6
Salvia greatae	Orocopia sage	/ BLM	/ 1B.3	7, 8
Senna covesii	Coves' cassia	/	/ 2.2	6, 7, 8
Spermolepis echinata	Bristly scaleseed	/	/ 2.3	7
Stemodia durantifolia	Purple stemodia	/	/ 2.1	7
Tetracoccus hallii	Hall's tetracoccus	/	/ 4.3	7
Teucrium cubense ssp. depressum	Dwarf germander	/	/ 2.2	6, 7, 8
Wislizenia refracta ssp. palmeri	Palmer's jackass clover	/	/ 2.2	7, 8
Wislizenia refracta ssp. refracta	Jackass clover	/	/ 2.2	6, 7, 8
,,		'	, 2.2	5,7,0
Xylorhiza cognata	Mecca-aster	/	/ 1B.2	7

Table 4. continued

- ^a <u>Listing Status</u> Federal status determined from USFWS letter (USFWS 2010a and b). State status determined from DFG (2010a, b, and c). Codes used in table are:
- \mathbf{E} = Endangered; \mathbf{T} = Threatened; \mathbf{P} = Proposed; \mathbf{C} = Candidate; \mathbf{R} = California Rare; * = Possibly extinct.

<u>b</u> <u>Other Codes</u> CNPS (2010); BLM status determined from BLM (2010a and b). Codes used in table are as follows:
 <u>CNPS List</u> (plants only): 1A = Presumed Extinct in CA; 1B = Rare or Endangered (R/E) in CA and elsewhere; 2 = R/E in CA and more common elsewhere; 3 = Need more information; 4 = Plants of limited distribution.

CNPS List Decimal Extensions: .1 = Seriously endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat); .2 = Fairly endangered in CA (20-80% of occurrences threatened); .3 = Not very endangered in CA (< 20% of occurrences threatened or no current threats known).

BLM: BLM Sensitive plant species

^c Sources 1 = From USFWS letter (USFWS 2010a and b). 2 = From CNDDB. 3 = BLM List for Palm Springs District (BLM 2010a). 4 = BLM List for Needles District (BLM 2010b). 5 = Observed or included by Sycamore Environmental. 6 = CEC Data Request #72 for RSEP Application for Certification. 7= CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (CNPS 2010). 8= CEC Staff Assessment (Sept 2010).

B. Special-Status Plant Species not in the Botanical Study Area

Special-status plant species for which suitable habitat is not present, or whose distributional limits preclude the possibility of their occurrence in the BSA, are not discussed in Section V.C of this report. An evaluation of these species is in Appendix G.

C. Evaluation of Special-Status Plants

Chaparral sand-verbena (Abronia villosa var. aurita)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found in chaparral, coastal scrub, and desert dunes from 25 to 5,250 ft. Blooms January through September (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura counties. This species is also known to occur in Arizona and Baja California (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, or Big Maria Mountains Northwest quads. The closest CNDDB record for this species is from 1910, located approximately 8.5 mi east of the BSA on the Vidal quad. The location of this record is mapped as "best guess" by CNDDB.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Chaparral sand-verbena was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010. Additional information on this taxon is discussed in previous reports.

Angel trumpets (Acleisanthes longiflora)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found on carbonate soils in Sonoran desert scrub (CNPS 2010), and in dry places, generally on limestone from 30 to 8,200 ft (Baldwin et al. 2002). The blooming period for angel trumpets is reported as occurring in May (CNPS 2010). However, Poole (2003) reported that blooming occurs from February through November.

RANGE: In CA, angel trumpets is known only from one occurrence in the Maria Mountains in Riverside County at about 300 ft (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1970, from a wash near Hwy 95 near the Palo Verde Diversion Dam, approximately 18.5 mi southeast of the BSA on the Blythe Northeast quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Angel trumpets was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Watson's amaranth (Amaranthus watsonii)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from 66 to 5,580 ft. Blooms April through September (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Watson's amaranth was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Singlewhorl burrobrush (Ambrosia monogyra)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in chaparral and Sonoran desert scrub from 32 to 1,640 ft. Blooms August through November (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known only from Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1919, approximately 102 mi west of the BSA on the Palm Springs quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Singlewhorl burrobrush was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Ambrosia dumosa* was observed in the BSA in March 2009, and June and October 2010.

Desert sand parsley (Ammoselinum giganteum)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found in Sonoran desert scrub at approximately 1,300 ft. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known only from Riverside County (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1922, approximately 52 mi southwest of the BSA on the Hayfield quad. The record states that this species was abundant in heavy soils in a dry basin, growing under shrubs.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Desert sand parsley was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Small-flowered androstephium (Androstephium breviflorum)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A bulbiferous herb found in desert dunes and Mojavean desert scrub bajadas from 700 to 2,100 ft. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Riverside and San Bernardino counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are two CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, or Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 2010, approximately 6.7 mi southwest of the BSA on the Arica Mountains quad. Two plants were observed growing out of limestone cracks with *Larrea tridentata*, *Ambrosia dumosa*, *Pleuraphis rigida*, *Hesperocallis undulata*, *Chaenactis* sp., *Lotus strigosus*, *Schismus barbatus*, *Palafoxia arida*, *Malacothrix glabrata*, and *Cryptantha micrantha*.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Small-flowered androstephium was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Salton milk-vetch (Astragalus crotalariae)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in Sonoran desert scrub from -200 to 820 ft. Blooms January through April (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Salton milk-vetch was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Astragalus insularis* var. *harwoodii* and *A. didymocarpus* var. *didymocarpus* have been observed in the RSEP study area.

Harwood's milk-vetch (Astragalus insularis var. harwoodii)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found in desert dunes and sandy or gravelly Mojavean desert scrub from 0 to 2,300 ft. Blooms January through May (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010). This species is also known to occur in Arizona and Mexico (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The closest CNDDB record is from 1920, approximately 0.8 mi west of the BSA on the Rice quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Harwood's milk-vetch was not observed in the BSA during the October 2010 botanical surveys. In March 2009, *Astragalus insularis* var. *harwoodii* was observed at 5 locations in the T-line alignment corridor in March 2009 (Sycamore Environmental 2009). This taxon has a CNDDB rank of S2.2? (The question mark is part of the rank given by CNDDB.)

Borrego milk-vetch (Astragalus lentiginosus var. borreganus)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb (sometimes perennial) found in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from 98 to 885 ft. Blooms February through May (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Borrego milk-vetch was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site

(Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Astragalus insularis* var. *harwoodii* and *A. didymocarpus* var. *didymocarpus* have been observed in the RSEP study area.

Coachella Valley milk-vetch (Astragalus lentiginosus var. coachellae)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual or perennial herb found on sandy substrates in desert dune and Sonoran desert scrub communities from 100 to 2,200 ft. Blooms February through May (CNPS 2010). **RANGE:** In CA, known from Riverside County (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1927, approximately 74 mi southwest of the BSA on the Mecca quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Coachella Valley milk-vetch was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Astragalus insularis* var. *harwoodii* and *A. didymocarpus* var. *didymocarpus* are the only species of *Astragalus* that have been observed in the RSEP study area.

Triple-ribbed milk-vetch (Astragalus tricarinatus)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in Joshua tree woodland and Sonoran desert scrub on sandy or gravelly substrate from 1,500 to 3,900 ft. Blooms February through May (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from fewer than twenty occurrences in Riverside and San Bernardino counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, or Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is located approximately 60 mi southwest of the BSA on the Orocopia Canyon quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Triple-ribbed milk-vetch was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

California ayenia (Ayenia compacta)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from 500 to 3,590 ft. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1976, approximately 45 mi southwest of the BSA on the Desert Center quad. Several plants were observed in a rocky canyon.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: California ayenia was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Three-awned grass (Bouteloua trifida)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found on carbonate and rocky substrates in Mojavean desert scrub from 2,300 to 6,600 ft. Blooms May through September (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Inyo and San Bernardino counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 2003, approximately 22.2 mi northeast of the BSA on the Whipple Mountains Southwest quad. Plants were observed in a wide wash in dark volcanic hills in the Whipple Mountains.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Three-awned grass was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Pink fairy-duster (Calliandra eriophylla)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A deciduous shrub found in sandy or rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 400 to 4,950 ft. Blooms January through March (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1964, approximately 30.9 mi southwest of the BSA on the East of Aztec Mines quad. This record is based on plants collected along I-10, south of Ford Dry Lake and west of Blythe.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Pink fairy-duster was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Sand evening-primrose (Camissonia arenaria)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual or perennial herb found in sandy or rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 230 to 3,000 ft. Blooms November through May (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial and Riverside counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from the 1970's, approximately 45 mi southwest of the BSA on the Chuckwalla Spring quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Sand evening-primrose was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Emory's crucifixion thorn (Castela emoryi)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A deciduous shrub found on gravelly substrates in Mojavean desert scrub, playas, and Sonoran desert scrub from 300 to 2,200 ft. Blooms June through July and uncommonly as early as April (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Inyo, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There is one CNDDB record for this species on the Rice quad. This CNDDB record is from 2009, approximately 2.2 mi south of the BSA on the Rice quad. Twelve plants were observed on alkali flats with drifting sand, growing with *Larrea tridentata*, *Acacia greggii*, *Tamarix aphylla*, and *Brassica tournefortii*.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Emory's crucifixion thorn was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Abram's spurge (Chamaesyce abramsiana)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found in sandy Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from -16 to 3,000 ft. Blooms September through November (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 2000, approximately 32 mi southwest of the BSA on the Hopkins Well quad. A 'substantial' number of plants were observed in shallow depressions with *Larrea tridentata*, *Ambrosia dumosa*, *Encelia farinosa*, *Datura discolor*, and *Hilaria rigida*.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Abram's spurge was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Chamaesyce polycarpa* var. *hirtella* was observed in the BSA in March 2009, and June and October 2010.

Arizona spurge (Chamaesyce arizonica)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in sandy Sonoran desert scrub from 165 to 985 ft. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from approximately 90 mi west of the BSA on the Cathedral City quad. No further information is provided on the CNDDB record.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Arizona spurge was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Chamaesyce polycarpa* var. *hirtella* was observed in the BSA in March 2009, and June and October 2010.

Flat-seeded spurge (Chamaesyce platysperma)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found in desert dunes and Sonoran desert scrub from 213 to 335 ft. Blooms February through September (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from four herbarium collections (from Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties) and a 1987 collection from Imperial County (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1926, approximately 91 mi west of the BSA on the Cathedral City quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Flat-seeded spurge was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Chamaesyce polycarpa* var. *hirtella* was observed in the BSA in March 2009, and June and October 2010.

Las Animas colubrina (Colubrina californica)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A deciduous shrub found in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub from 30 to 3,300 ft. Blooms April through June (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are one CNDDB record for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1991, approximately 13 mi southwest of the BSA on the Arlington Mine and Little Maria Mountains quads. Plant(s) observed on alluvial fan with desert pavement, growing with *Larrea tridentata*, *Encelia farinosa*, and *Ambrosia dumosa*.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Las Animas colubrina was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Spiny abrojo (Condalia globosa var. pubescens)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A deciduous shrub found in Sonoran desert scrub from 460 to 3,280 ft. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial and Riverside counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Spiny abrojo was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Foxtail cactus (Coryphantha alversonii)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A stem succulent found on sandy or rocky substrates (usually granitic) in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub from 200 to 5,100 ft. Blooms April through June (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The closest CNDDB record is from 1989, approximately 3.8 mi southeast of the BSA on the Big Maria Mountains Northwest quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Foxtail cactus was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Wiggins' croton (Croton wigginsii)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial shrub found in desert dunes and Sonoran desert scrub from 165 to 330 ft. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from only two occurrences in Imperial County (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1986, approximately 69 mi southwest of the BSA on the Tortuga quad. Plant(s) observed growing in creosote bush scrub on sand flats with *Larrea tridentata*, *Ambrosia dumosa*, and *Ephedra*.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Wiggins' croton was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Ribbed cryptantha (Cryptantha costata)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found in desert dunes and sandy Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from -195 to 1,640 ft. Blooms February through May (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Inyo, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Ribbed cryptantha was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Cryptantha angustifolia*, *C. barbigera*, *C. maritima*, and *C. nevadensis* were observed in the BSA (Sycamore Environmental 2010b; 2009).

Gander's cryptantha (Cryptantha ganderi)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found in desert dunes and sandy Sonoran desert scrub from 525 to 1,312 ft. Blooms February through May (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from approximately five occurrences in Imperial and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1995, approximately 100 mi southwest of the BSA on the Clark Lake quad. Plant(s) observed on sandy soil in creosote bust scrub.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Gander's cryptantha was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Cryptantha angustifolia*, *C. barbigera*, *C. maritima*, and *C. nevadensis* were observed in the BSA (Sycamore Environmental 2010b; 2009).

Winged cryptantha (Cryptantha holoptera)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from 328 to 5,545 ft. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Inyo, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Winged cryptantha was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Cryptantha angustifolia*, *C. barbigera*, *C. maritima*, and *C. nevadensis* were observed in the BSA (Sycamore Environmental 2010b; 2009).

Utah cynanchum (Cynanchum utahense)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found on sandy or gravelly substrates in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub from 500 to 4,700 ft. Blooms April through June (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Approximately 85 Utah cynanchum plants were observed during the October 2010 botanical surveys at the eastern terminus of the transmission line corridor in the vicinity of the proposed substation/switching station (Figure 4, Sheet 3 of 3; Appendix F, photos 23-24). Two individuals each bore a few live flowers. A voucher specimen was collected from a plant at this location. A copy of the CNDDB form is in Appendix H. This species has a CNDDB rank of S3.2 (under *Funastrum utahense*).

Pointed dodder (Cuscuta californica var. apiculata)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual parasitic vine found in sandy Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from 0 to 1,640 ft. Blooms February through August (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Riverside and San Bernardino counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Pointed dodder was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Cuscuta denticulata* was observed in the BSA in June 2010 (Sycamore Environmental 2010b).

Colorado Desert larkspur (Delphinium parishii ssp. subglobosum)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, and Sonoran desert scrub from 1,970 to 5,900 ft. Blooms March through June (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Colorado Desert larkspur was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Bare-stem larkspur (Delphinium scaposum)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 885 to 3,460 ft. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from three occurrences in the Whipple Mountains in San Bernardino County (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 2004, approximately 27 mi northeast of the BSA on the Whipple Mountains Southwest quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Bare-stem larkspur was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Glandular ditaxis (Ditaxis claryana)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found on sandy substrates in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub from 0 to 1,550 ft. Blooms October through March (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1980, approximately 29.3 mi northeast of the BSA on the Cross Roads quad. This record is based on plants collected from a gravel bar in a dry wash lined with *Olneya* and *Cercidium*, northeast of Earp, near Empire Landing Campground.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Glandular ditaxis was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Ditaxis neomexicana* was observed in the BSA in June and October 2010.

California ditaxis (Ditaxis serrata var. californica)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in Sonoran desert scrub from 100 to 3,300 ft. Blooms March through December (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1997, approximately 39 mi southwest of the BSA on the Victory Pass quad. This record is based on plants observed growing in a dry sandy wash in creosote bush scrub with *Olneya*, *Fouquieria*, and *Krameria* along Eagle Mountain Road in the Eagle Mountains.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: California ditaxis was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Ditaxis neomexicana* was observed in the BSA in June 2010 and October 2010.

Harwood's eriastrum (Eriastrum harwoodii)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found in desert dune communities from 600 to 3,100 ft. Blooms March through June (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from fewer than 20 occurrences in Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The closest CNDDB record is from 2010, approximately 1.8 mi southwest of the BSA on the Rice quad. In March 2010, Sycamore Environmental botanists observed Harwood's eriastrum on sandy dune habitat at the same general location as the 2010 CNDDB record described above.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Harwood's eriastrum was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Slender bedstraw (Galium angustifolium ssp. gracillimum)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in Joshua tree woodland and granitic rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 430 to 5,090 ft. Blooms in April through June (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Riverside and San Bernardino counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Slender bedstraw was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Pink velvet mallow (Horsfordia alata)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial shrub found in rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 330 to 1,640 ft. Blooms February through December (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial and Riverside counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Pink velvet mallow was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Newberry's velvet mallow (Horsfordia newberryi)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial shrub found in rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 10 to 2,625 ft. Blooms February through December (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Newberry's velvet mallow was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Baja California ipomopsis (Ipomopsis effusa)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found in chaparral, and sandy Sonoran desert scrub from 0 to 328 ft. Blooms April through June (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Pinto Wash, along the Mexican border in Imperial County (CNPS 2010). Considered a waif (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1987, approximately 109 mi southwest of the BSA on the Yuha Basin quad. Two plants observed in Sonoran creosote bush scrub on open sandy fan where Pinto Wash terminates. Though native to California, this single U.S. population may be a waif and therefore may not be viable in the long-term. Not seen since 1987 despite site visits in 1992, 1995, 1996, and 2004.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Baja California ipomopsis was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Slender-leaved ipomopsis (Ipomopsis tenuifolia)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in chaparral, pinyon and juniper woodland, and gravelly or rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 328 to 3,940 ft. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010). **RANGE:** In CA, known from Imperial and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1927, approximately 119 mi southwest of the BSA on the In-ko-pah Gorge quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Slender-leaved ipomopsis was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Slender-spined all thorn (Koeberlinia spinosa ssp. tenuispina)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A deciduous shrub found in riparian woodland and Sonoran desert scrub from 490 to 1,675 ft. Blooms May through July (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from fewer than 10 occurrences in Imperial County (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1980, approximately 53 mi southwest of the BSA on the Pegleg Well quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Slender-spined all thorn was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Borrego Valley pepper-grass (Lepidium flavum var. felipense)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found in pinyon and juniper woodland and Sonoran desert scrub from 1,490 to 2,755 ft. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from fewer than 10 occurrences in San Diego County (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1906, approximately 106 mi southwest of the BSA on the Borrego Palm Canyon quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic and elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Borrego Valley pepper-grass was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Lepidium lasiocarpum* var. *lasiocarpum* was observed in the BSA in March 2009 and June 2010.

Little San Bernardino Mountains linanthus (Linanthus maculatus)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found on sandy substrates in desert dune, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and Sonoran desert scrub communities from 600 to 6,900 ft. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010). **KNOWN RECORDS:** There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 2001, approximately 66.4 mi west of the BSA on the Fried Liver Wash quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Little San Bernardino Mountains linanthus was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Pygmy lotus (Lotus haydonii)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in pinyon and juniper woodland and Sonoran desert scrub from 1,700 to 3,940 ft. Blooms January through June (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic and elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Pygmy lotus was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Lotus strigosus* was observed in the BSA in March 2009 and June 2010.

Parish's desert-thorn (Lycium parishii)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial shrub found in coastal scrub and Sonoran desert scrub from 1,000 to 3,280 ft. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1986, approximately 111 mi southwest of the BSA on the Carrizo Mountain quad. The CNDDB record states that this species was uncommon at the edge of a wash in creosote bush scrub.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Parish's desert-thorn was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Palmer's lyrepod (Lyrocarpa coulteri var.palmeri)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in gravelly or rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 395 to 2,610 ft. Blooms December through April (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Palmer's lyrepod was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Brown turbans (Malperia tenuis)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found in sandy Sonoran desert scrub from 50 to 1,100 ft. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1926, approximately 96 mi southwest of the BSA on the Carrizo Mountain Northeast quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Brown turbans was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Graham's fishhook cactus (Mammillaria grahamii var. grahamii)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A stem succulent found in gravelly or rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 985 to 2,950 ft. Blooms April through September (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from San Bernardino County (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 2001, approximately 20 mi northeast of the BSA on the Whipple Mountains Southwest quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Graham's fishhook cactus was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Mammillaria tetrancistra* was observed in the BSA in March 2009 and June 2010.

Spearleaf (Matelea parvifolia)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from 1,445 to 3,595 ft. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 2003, approximately 30 mi northeast of the BSA on the Whipple Wash quad. One plant was observed in a steep rocky area growing with *Ephedra*.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Spearleaf was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Hairy stickleaf (Mentzelia hirsutissima)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from 0 to 2,300 ft. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1961, approximately 102 mi southwest of the BSA on the Mount Signal quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Hairy stickleaf was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Mentzelia albicaulis* and *M. obscura* were observed in the BSA (Sycamore Environmental 2010b; 2009).

Argus blazing star (Mentzelia puberula)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found on sandy or rocky substrates in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub from 300 to 4,200 ft (CNPS 2010). Habitat is also described as sandy crevices in cliffs or rocky slopes (Brokaw et al. 2009). Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1936, approximately 29.2 mi southwest of the BSA on the East of Victory Pass quad. This record is based on plants collected from sandy soil in open ground at the south end of the Coxcomb Mountains.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Argus blazing star was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Mentzelia albicaulis* and *M. obscura* were observed in the BSA (Sycamore Environmental 2010b; 2009).

Slender-lobed four o'clock (Mirabilis tenuiloba)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in Sonoran desert scrub from 985 to 3,595 ft. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010). **KNOWN RECORDS:** The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Slender-lobed four o'clock was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Slender woolly-heads (Nemacaulis denudata var. gracilis)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found in coastal dunes, desert dunes, Sonoran desert scrub from -165 to 1,310 ft. Blooms April through May and occasionally March (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, and Big Maria Mountains Northwest quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 2010, approximately 7 mi west of the BSA on the Arica Mountains quad. Eighteen plants were observed growing on sandy slopes.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Slender woolly-heads was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Parish's club-cholla (mat cholla) (Opuntia parishii)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A stem succulent found in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and Sonoran desert scrub from 985 to 5,000 ft. Blooms May through June and occasional in July (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Riverside, and San Bernardino counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is approximately 45 mi southwest of the BSA on the Buzzard Spring quad. The CNDDB record provides no further information. **HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA:** Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Parish's club-cholla was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Opuntia basilaris* var. *basilaris*, *O. bigelovii*, *O. echinocarpa*, and *O. ramosissima* were observed in the BSA (Sycamore Environmental 2010b; 2009).

Wiggins' cholla (Opuntia wigginsii)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A stem succulent found in sandy Sonoran desert scrub from 100 to 2,900 ft. Blooms March (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010). **KNOWN RECORDS:** See discussion

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: No; see discussion.

DISCUSSION: In the first edition of The Jepson Manual, Wiggin's cholla was treated as a synonym of *Opuntia ramosissima* Engelm. The text states, "[Wiggin's cholla] is probably *O. ramosissima* x *O. echinocarpa*." In the online edition of the second edition of The Jepson Manual, Wiggin's cholla (*Opuntia wigginsii*) is synonymized under *Cylindropuntia echinocarpa* (Engelm. & J. M. Bigelow) F. M. Knuth. *Cylindropuntia echinocarpa* was formerly treated as *Opuntia echinocarpa*, a species common in CA deserts. Sycamore Environmental (2009) reported *Opuntia echinocarpa* from the main project site and the T-line.

Wiggin's cholla has not been treated as a distinct species in CA since at least 1993. Wiggin's cholla is treated in the second edition of The Jepson Manual by taxonomists that specialize in cactus taxonomy as a synonym of *Cylindropuntia echinocarpa*. Thus, all currently available data suggests this taxon is not rare and should not be treated as such.

Wolf's cholla (Opuntia wolfii)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A stem succulent found in Sonoran desert scrub from 328 to 3,935 ft. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Wolf's cholla was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Opuntia basilaris* var. *basilaris*, *O. bigelovii*, *O. echinocarpa*, and *O. ramosissima* were observed in the BSA (Sycamore Environmental 2010b; 2009).

San Jacinto beardtongue (Penstemon clevelandii var. conatus)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in chaparral, pinyon and juniper woodland, and rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 1,312 to 4,920 ft. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: San Jacinto beardtongue was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Thurber's beardtongue (Penstemon thurberi)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, and Sonoran desert scrub from 1,640 to 4,000 ft. Blooms May through July (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010). **KNOWN RECORDS:** The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Thurber's beardtongue was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Arizona pholistoma (Pholistoma auritum var. arizonicum)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found in Mojavean desert scrub from 900 to 2,750 ft. Blooms in March (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known only from the Whipple Mountains in San Bernardino County (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 2004, approximately 26 mi northeast of the BSA on the Whipple Mountains Southwest quad. This record is based on plants observed in a small clay seep area in a gravelly wash with rock outcrops.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Arizona pholistoma was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Lobed ground cherry (Physalis lobata)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in playas and on decomposed granitic substrates in Mojavean desert scrub from 1,600 to 2,650 ft. Blooms September through January, and uncommonly in May (CNPS 2010). Also reported as flowering sporadically all year with rains, with peak flowering September through January and peak fruiting October through March (Jones et al. 1979).

RANGE: In CA, known only from San Bernardino County (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1975, approximately 40.2 mi west of the BSA on the Clarks Pass quad. This record is based on a plants collected from decomposed granite in a sink area just east of Clarks Pass.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Arizona pholistoma was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Thurber's pilostyles (Pilostyles thurberi)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A parasitic perennial herb found growing inside the stems of *Psorothamnus*, especially *P. emoryi* in Sonoran desert scrub from 0 to 1,200 ft. Blooms January (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1967, approximately 87 mi southwest of the BSA on the Kane Spring Northwest quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Thurber's pilostyles was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). The blooming period for this species is January according to CNPS (2010). However, there are records of this species in CA herbaria for collections made in March, April, May, June, October, November, and December (CCH 2010). For example, a collection was made in Imperial County in March (UCR217783) with the notation "flowering on *Psorothamnus emoryi*" indicating that the plant was in bloom when it was collected. Therefore, the March 2009 and June and July 2010 botanical surveys were conducted during the evident and identifiable period for this species.

Desert unicorn plant (Proboscidea althaeifolia)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in sandy Sonoran desert scrub from 495 to 3,280 ft. Blooms May through August (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Desert unicorn plant was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Narrow-leaved psorothamnus (Psorothamnus fremontii var. attenuatus)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial shrub found on granitic and volcanic substrates in Sonoran desert scrub from 1,100 to 3,000 ft. Blooms in April (CNPS 2010). (As noted in the Discussion below, this species was in bloom in the Whipple Mountains in June 2010. Thus, the blooming time listed in CNPS 2010 is inaccurate.)

RANGE: In CA, known only from the Whipple Mountains in San Bernardino County (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 2003, approximately 20.7 mi northeast of the BSA on the Savahia Peak quad. This record states that plants were observed growing on light-colored volcanic rock forming gravelly rolling hills and washes.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Narrow-leaved psorothamnus was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b). *Psorothamnus spinosus* occurs in the larger RSEP study area, but not in the BSA.

Orocopia sage (Salvia greatae)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An evergreen shrub found in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from -130 to 2,700 ft. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1983, approximately 40 mi southwest of the BSA on the Corn Spring quad. In 1983 a total of 200 plants were observed, no plants observed during surveys in 1986. The CNDDB record provides no further information.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Orocopia sage was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Coves' cassia (Senna covesii)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in sandy Sonoran desert scrub from 1,000 to 3,550 ft. Blooms March through June (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 2005, approximately 15.6 mi north of the BSA on the Mopah Peaks quad. This record states that plant(s) were observed on an open, rocky slope with *Larrea tridentata* and *Ambrosia dumosa*.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Coves' cassia was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Bristly scaleseed (Spermolepis echinata)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found in sandy or rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 196 to 4,920 ft. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from the Borrego Valley in San Diego County (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1932, approximately 107 mi southwest of the BSA on the Tubb Canyon quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Bristly scaleseed was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Purple stemodia (Stemodia durantifolia)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in mesic, sandy Sonoran desert scrub from 590 to 985 ft. Blooms January through December (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Riverside and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1912, approximately 90 mi west of the BSA on the La Quinta quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Purple stemodia was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Hall's tetracoccus (Tetracoccus hallii)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A deciduous shrub found in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from 100 to 3,940 ft. Blooms January through May (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: The CNDDB has no records for this species.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Hall's tetracoccus was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Dwarf germander (*Teucrium cubense* ssp. *depressum*)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found in desert dunes, playa margins, and Sonoran desert scrub from 150 to 1,350 ft. Blooms March through May, and uncommonly into September or November (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial and Riverside counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1912, approximately 20.6 mi southeast of the BSA on the Blythe quad. This record states that plants were collected from flats in Palo Verde Valley, probably near Blythe.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Dwarf germander was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Palmer's Jackass clover (Wislizenia refracta ssp. palmeri)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A deciduous shrub found in chenopod scrub, Sonoran thorn woodland, and Sonoran desert scrub from 0 to 985 ft. Blooms January through December (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Riverside, San Bernardino and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1991, 30 mi southwest of the BSA on the Sidewinder Well quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Palmer's Jackass clover was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Jackass clover (Wislizenia refracta ssp. refracta)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: An annual herb found in desert dunes, Mojavean desert scrub, playas, and Sonoran desert scrub from 1,950 to 2,650 ft. Blooms April through November (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Riverside and San Bernardino counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 2008, 70 mi west of the BSA on the Twentynine Palms quad. This record states that plants were growing in a silty alkaline depression with *Suaeda nigra*, *Atriplex polycarpa*, *Prosopis* sp., and *Washingtonia filifera*.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Habitat for this species occurs in the BSA.

DISCUSSION: Jackass clover was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Mecca-aster (Xylorhiza cognata)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in Sonoran desert scrub from 65 to 1,312 ft. Blooms January through June (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from the Indio Hills and Mecca Hills Imperial and Riverside counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 1936, 69 mi southwest of the BSA on the Mortmar quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

DISCUSSION: Mecca-aster was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

Orcutt's woody-aster (Xylorhiza orcuttii)

HABITAT AND BIOLOGY: A perennial herb found in Sonoran desert scrub from 0 to 1,200 ft. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).

RANGE: In CA, known from Imperial and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010).

KNOWN RECORDS: There are no CNDDB records for this species on the Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest, or the 12 surrounding quads. The closest CNDDB record is from 2009, 85 mi southwest of the BSA on the Seventeen Palms quad.

HABITAT PRESENT IN THE BSA: Marginal habitat for this species occurs in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species (CNPS 2010).

DISCUSSION: Orcutt's woody-aster was not observed during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010 or during any botanical surveys previously conducted by Sycamore Environmental at the RSEP site (Sycamore Environmental 2009 and 2010b).

D. Evaluation of Special-Status Natural Communities

No special-status communities occur in the BSA. The BSA does not include any Smoke Tree Woodland habitat previously documented in the PSA by Sycamore Environmental (2010b). The Smoke Tree Woodland is located outside the BSA to the northeast and northwest (Figure 4).

E. Summary of Findings

The BSA provides suitable or marginal habitat for 71 special-status plant species. No federal or state listed plant species or BLM sensitive plant species were observed in the BSA during botanical surveys conducted in October 2010. *Cynanchum utahense*, a California Native Plant Society List 4.2 species and CNDDB rank S3.2 species (under *Funastrum utahense*), was identified and mapped near the proposed substation at the eastern terminus of the T-line corridor. This was the only special-status plant species observed during the October 2010 surveys.

VI. LITERATURE CITED AND PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS

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B. Personal Communications

- County of Riverside, Environmental Programs Department. 3 June 2009. Phone conversation regarding whether Riverside County maintains a list of plant species of local concern.
- Mr. Scott Kaminski, Sr. Project Engineer, Solar Reserve. 31 August 2010. Email correspondence regarding precipitation data.

VII. PREPARERS

R. John Little, Ph.D., Botany, Claremont Graduate School, Claremont, CA. Over 25 years experience managing and conducting environmental projects involving impact assessment and preparation of numerous NEPA/CEQA compliance documents, Biological Assessments, and Caltrans Natural Environmental Studies. Experience includes conducting special-status plant and wildlife species surveys, jurisdictional wetland delineations, general biological surveys, permitting and biological report preparation. Dr. Little is a trained wetland delineator, an ISA Certified Arborist (WE-1057A), and holds a California Department of Fish and Game Scientific Collecting Permit (#801180-01), and DFG Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plant Voucher Collecting Permit (#2081(a)-10-19-V).

Responsibilities: Project Manager, senior technical lead, botanical survey fieldwork, plant identification, and report preparation.

Adam C. Forbes, M.S., Range Science (emphasis on plant systematics), New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM. Over 10 years experience conducting biological studies for the public and private sector. As a botanist/ biologist with Sycamore Environmental, Mr. Forbes conducts plant and wildlife surveys, prepares and edits reports, serves as assistant project manager, and conducts informal consultations with regulatory agency personnel. Responsibilities also include assisting with proposal preparation and marketing activities. Provides technical support for wetland delineations, biological resource evaluations, mitigation plans, and other documents used in the CEQA/NEPA process. He holds a California Department of Fish and Game Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plant Voucher Collecting Permit (#10021), and a DFG Scientific Collecting Permit (#802085-01).

Responsibilities: Botanical report preparation.

Chuck Hughes, M.S., Plant Biology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI. Prepares biological/botanical resource evaluations, jurisdictional delineations, arborist reports, impact analyses, and mitigation and restoration plans. Serves as assistant project manager. He is an ISA Certified Arborist (WE-6885A) and is listed on a Fish and Wildlife Service recovery permit for vernal pool crustaceans (TE799564-3). He holds a California Department of Fish and Game Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plant Voucher Collecting Permit (#08053), and a DFG Scientific Collecting Permit (#801246-05). Responsibilities: Botanical survey fieldwork and plant identification.

Michael Bower, M.S., Ecology, University of California, Davis, CA. Conducts plant and wildlife surveys, provides technical support for wetland delineations, biological resource evaluations, mitigation plans, and other documents used in the CEQA/NEPA process, queries the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB/ RareFind), and researches special-status species for projects. Leads public plant identification workshops. He holds a California Department of Fish and Game Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plant Voucher Collecting Permit (#2081(a)-09-14-V).

Responsibilities: Botanical survey fieldwork.

Aramis Respall, Over fifteen years experience in drafting and design for public and private projects using Autodesk land development and ESRI ArcGIS geospatial programs. Primary experience evolved from conventional surveying and civil engineering practices to advanced GPS and GIS based technology. Past project experience include CAD/GIS support for road and highway designs, facilities management, highway and airport master planning, noise studies, power transmission line alignments, and various private development projects such as subdivision layouts and golf courses. Prepares figures for biological and permitting documents such as project location maps, aerial photographs, biological resource maps, CNDDB proximity maps, waters and wetland delineation, proposed project impacts, tree location maps and other supporting graphics. Provides geospatial analysis and support for projects involving geodesy, hydrology, watershed studies, project impact analysis, CNDDB species, critical habitat and mitigation. Responsibilities: Figure preparation and spatial analysis.

Cynthia Little, Principal, Sycamore Environmental. Responsibilities: Senior editor, quality control. [This page intentionally blank]

APPENDIX A.

Cumulative List of Plant Species Observed 2009-2010

				October 2010		
FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	N/I ^a	Species observed in bloom		
DICOTS						
Asclepiadaceae	Asclepias subulata	Rush milkweed	N			
F	Cynanchum utahense	Utah cynanchum	N	✓		
	Sarcostemma hirtellum	Trailing townula	N			
Asteraceae	Ambrosia dumosa	Burro-weed	N	✓		
	Bebbia juncea var. aspera	Sweetbush	N			
	Calycoseris wrightii		N			
	Chaenactis carphoclinia var. carphoclinia	Pebble pincushion	N			
	Chaenactis fremontii	Desert pincushion	N			
	Chaenactis stevioides	Desert pincushion	N			
	Chaenactis xantiana	Pincushion	N			
	Encelia farinosa	Brittlebush	N			
	Geraea canescens	Desert-sunflower	N			
	Hymenoclea salsola var. salsola	Burrobrush	N			
	Malacothrix glabrata	Desert dandelion	N			
	Monoptilon bellioides	Desert star	N			
	Palafoxia arida var. arida		N			
	Porophyllum gracile	Odora	N			
	Rafinesquia neomexicana	California chicory	N			
	Stephanomeria exigua ssp. exigua		N			
	Stephanomeria pauciflora	Wire-lettuce	N	✓		
Boraginaceae	Amsinckia menziesii var. intermedia	Rancher's fireweed	N			
	Amsinckia tessellata	Devil's lettuce	N			
	Cryptantha angustifolia		N			
	Cryptantha barbigera		N			
	Cryptantha maritima		Ν			
	Cryptantha nevadensis		N			
	Pectocarya heterocarpa		Ν			
	Pectocarya platycarpa		N			
	Pectocarya recurvata		N			
Brassicaceae	Brassica tournefortii	Mustard	Ι			
	Dithyrea californica	Spectacle-pod	N			
	Lepidium lasiocarpum var. lasiocarpum	Peppergrass	N			
Cactaceae	Mammillaria tetrancistra	Fish-hook cactus	N			
	Echinocactus polycephalus var.	Clustered barrel cactus	Ν			
	polycephalus					
	Ferocactus cylindraceus var. cylindraceus	California barrel cactus	N			
	Opuntia basilaris var. basilaris	Beavertail cactus	N			
	Opuntia bigelovii	Teddy-bear cholla	N			
	Opuntia echinocarpa	Silver cholla	N			
	Opuntia ramosissima	Pencil cactus	N			
Campanulaceae	Nemacladus glanduliferus var. orientalis		N			
	Achyronychia cooperi	Onyx flower	N			
Chenopodiaceae	Chenopodium murale	Pigweed	Ι			

Rice Solar Energy Project Riverside County, CA

Cuscutaceae	Cuscuta denticulata	Dodder	N	
Euphorbiaceae	Chamaesyce polycarpa var. hirtella	Small seeded spurge	N	✓
•	Ditaxis neomexicana		N	\checkmark
Fabaceae	Acacia greggii	Catclaw	Ν	
	Astragalus didymocarpus var. dispermus	Two-seeded milkvetch	N	
	Astragalus insularis var. harwoodii	Harwood's milkvetch	Ν	
	Cercidium floridum ssp. floridum	Blue palo verde	N	
	Dalea mollissima		N	
	Lotus strigosus		N	
	Lupinus arizonicus	Arizona lupine	Ν	
	Olneya tesota	Ironwood	N	
	Psorothamnus spinosus	Smoke tree	N	
Geraniaceae	Erodium cicutarium	Filaree	Ι	
	Erodium texanum	Filaree	N	
Hydrophyllaceae	Phacelia crenulata var. minutiflora		N	
	Phacelia distans		N	
	Phacelia rotundifolia		N	
Krameriaceae	Krameria grayi	White rhatany	N	
Loasaceae	Mentzelia albicaulis	Blazing star	N	
	Mentzelia obscura	Blazing star	N	
Malvaceae	Eremalche rotundifolia	Desert fivespot	N	
Nyctaginaceae	Abronia villosa var. villosa	Chaparral sand verbena	N	
Onagraceae	Camissonia boothii ssp. condensata	Booth's evening primrose	N	
	Camissonia brevipes ssp. brevipes	Sun cup	N	
Orobanchaceae	Orobanche cooperi	Broom-rape	N	
Papaveraceae	Eschscholzia minutiflora		N	
Plantaginaceae	Plantago ovata	Plantain	Ν	
Polemoniaceae	Gilia filiformis		N	
	Gilia latifolia		N	
	Langloisia setosissima ssp. setosissima		N	
	Loeseliastrum mathewsii	Desert calico	N	
	Loeseliastrum schottii		N	
Polygonaceae	Chorizanthe brevicornu var. brevicornu	Brittle spineflower	N	
	Chorizanthe rigida	Spiny-herb	N	
	Eriogonum inflatum var. inflatum	Desert trumpet	N	
	Eriogonum reniforme	Wild buckwheat	N	
	Eriogonum thomasii		N	
	Eriogonum trichopes		N	
Resedaceae	Oligomeris linifolia		N	
Zygophyllaceae	Larrea tridentata	Creosote bush	N	\checkmark
MONOCOTS		•		
Liliaceae	Hesperocallis undulata	Desert lily	N	
Poaceae	Pleuraphis rigida	Galleta grass	N	
	Schismus arabicus	Mediterranean grass	Ι	
	Schismus barbatus	Mediterranean grass	Ι	

^a N = Native; I= Introduced.

APPENDIX B.

CNDDB Summary Report (Rice, Grommet, Big Maria Mountains Northwest and 12 surrounding quads)

> Rice Solar Energy Project Riverside County, CA

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California Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Database Selected Elements by Scientific Name - Landscape

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	CNPS	CDFG
1	Abronia villosa var. aurita	chaparral sand-verbena	PDNYC010P1			G5T3T4	S2	1B.1	
2	Androstephium breviflorum	small-flowered androstephium	PMLIL06010			G5	S1.2	2.2	
3	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010			G5	S3		SC
4	Astragalus insularis var. harwoodii	Harwood's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F491			G5T3	S2.2?	2.2	
5	Castela emoryi	Emory's crucifixion-thorn	PDSIM03030			G3	S3	2.3	
6	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	CTT52410CA			G3	S2.1		
7	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Candidate	Endangered	G5T3Q	S1		
8	Colaptes chrysoides	gilded flicker	ABNYF10040		Endangered	G5	S1		
9	Colubrina californica	Las Animas colubrina	PDRHA05030			G4	S2S3.3	2.3	
10	Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010			G4	S2S3		SC
11	Coryphantha alversonii	Alverson's foxtail cactus	PDCAC0X060			G3	S3.2	4.3	
12	Eremarionta immaculata	white desertsnail	IMGASB9040			G1	S1		
13	Eriastrum harwoodii	Harwood's eriastrum	PDPLM030B1			G2	S2	1B.2	
14	Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090			G5	S3		
15	Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	ARAAF01010	Threatened	Threatened	G4	S2		
16	Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010			G5	S3		SC
17	Macrotus californicus	California leaf-nosed bat	AMACB01010			G4	S2S3		SC
18	Melanerpes uropygialis	Gila woodpecker	ABNYF04150		Endangered	G5	S1S2		
19	Mesquite Bosque	Mesquite Bosque	CTT61820CA			G3	S2.1		
20	Micrathene whitneyi	elf owl	ABNSB09010		Endangered	G5	S1		
21	Myiarchus tyrannulus	brown-crested flycatcher	ABPAE43080			G5	S2S3		
22	Myotis velifer	cave myotis	AMACC01050			G5	S1		SC
23	Nemacaulis denudata var. gracilis	slender cottonheads	PDPGN0G012			G3G4T3?	S2	2.2	
24	Oliarces clara	cheeseweed owlfly (cheeseweed moth lacewing)	IINEU04010			G1G3	S1S3		
25	Ovis canadensis nelsoni	Nelson's bighorn sheep	AMALE04013			G4T4	S3		
26	Piranga rubra	summer tanager	ABPBX45030			G5	S2		SC
27	Pyrocephalus rubinus	vermilion flycatcher	ABPAE36010			G5	S2S3		SC
28	Rallus longirostris yumanensis	Yuma clapper rail	ABNME0501A	Endangered	Threatened	G5T3	S1		
29	Sonoran Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Sonoran Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	CTT61810CA			G2	S1.1		
30	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010			G5	S4		SC
31	Toxostoma bendirei	Bendire's thrasher	ABPBK06050			G4G5	S3		SC
32	Toxostoma crissale	Crissal thrasher	ABPBK06090			G5	S3		SC
33	Toxostoma lecontei	Le Conte's thrasher	ABPBK06100			G3	S3		SC
34	Uma scoparia	Mojave fringe-toed lizard	ARACF15030			G3G4	S3S4		SC

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APPENDIX C.

USFWS Species Lists

Rice Solar Energy Project Riverside County, CA

Includes list from the VFWO and CFWO.

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Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office

Pacific Southwest Region

Ventura HomepageAbout This OfficeImage: Complete and NaturePeople and NatureImage: Complete and NaturePartnershipsImage: Complete and NaturePartnershipsImage: Complete and NatureEndangered SpeciesImage: Complete and NatureNews and PublicationsImage: Complete and NatureSpecies InformationImage: Complete and NatureTools for Kids and Complete and Complete and NatureImage: Complete and NatureTools for LandownersImage: Complete and Nature

Federally Listed Threatened & Endangered Species Which May Occur In San Bernardino County, CA

PE - Taxa proposed for listing	PT - Taxa proposed for	PCH - Critical habitat which
E - Endangered	T - Threatened	CH - Critical habitat
Desert Tortoise	Gopherus agassizzii	Т
<u>Reptile</u>		
Parish's Daisy	Erigeron parishii	Т
Lane Mountain Milk-Vetch	Astragalus jaegerianus	E
Cushenbury Oxytheca	Oxytheca parishii var. goodmaniana	E
Cushenberry Milk-vetch	Astragalus albens	E
Cushenbury Buckwheat	Eriogonum ovalifolium var. vineu	
<u>Plant</u>		
Razorback Sucker	Xyrauchen texanus	E
Mohave Tui Chub	Gila bicolor mohavensis	E
Bonytail Chub	Gila elegans	E
<u>Fish</u>		
Yuma Clapper Rail	Rallus longirostris yumanensis	E
Yellow-Billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus	С
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	Empidonax trallii extimus	E
Least Bell's Vireo	Vireo bellii pusillus	E
<u>Bird</u>		
Anoyo rodu		E
<u>Amphibian</u> Arroyo Toad	Bufo californicus	E

DISCLAIMER NOTICE - The information provided on this page should not be considered an OFFICIAL species list. If you have a proposed project and are in need of an official species list, please mail a detailed request to:

Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office 2493 Portola Road, Suite B Ventura, CA, 93003.

Last updated: May 6, 2010

Ventura Fish & Wildlife Office | Contact Us Pacific Southwest Regional Office

Scientific Name PLANTS	Common Name	Taxon Abbrev.	Lead Office	Fed. Status	СН	R.P.	5yr Rev	LA	O SB	Riv	SD Imp	Listing Fed Reg	Date Listed
Acanthoscyphus (Oxytheca) parishii var.			CEWO	г		Da	2000						
goodmaniana [1] Acanthomintha ilicifolia	Cushenbury oxytheca San Diego thornmint	ACPAGO ACIL	CFWO CFWO	E T	f-02 f-08	D2	2009 2009		Х		x		24-Aug-94 13-Oct-98
Acumnominina incijona	San Diego ulorininit	ACIL	crw0	1	1-08		2009				л	03.34937	13-001-98
Acmispon (Lotus) dendroideus var. traskiae	San Clemente Island lotus	LODETR	CFWO	Е		F 84	2007	х				42:40682	11-Aug-77
Allium munzii	Munz's onion	ALMU	CFWO	Е	f-05		2009			Х		63:54975	13-Oct-98
Ambrosia pumila	San Diego ambrosia	AMPU	CFWO	Е	p-09		in prep.			Х	Х	67:44372	2-Jul-02
Arctostaphylos glandulosa subsp. crassifolia	Del Mar manzanita	ARGLCR	CFWO	Е			in prep.				Х	61:52370	7-Oct-96
Arenaria paludicola	marsh sandwort	ARPA	VFWO	Е		F 98	2008	х	х			58:41378	3-Aug-93
Arenaria ursina	Bear Valley sandwort	ARUR	CFWO	Т	f-07		2008		Х			63:49006	14-Sep-98
Astragalus albens	Cushenbury milk-vetch	ASAL	CFWO	Е	f-02	D2	2009		Х			59:43652	24-Aug-94
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	ASBR	VFWO	Е	f-06	F 99	2009	Х	Х	Х		62:4172	29-Jan-97
Astragalus lentiginosus var. coachellae	Coachella Valley milk-vetch	ASLECO	CFWO	Е	f-05		2009			Х		63:53596	6-Oct-98
Astragalus magdalenae var. peirsonii	Peirson's milk-vetch	ASMAPE	CFWO	Т	f-08		2008				Х	63:53596	6-Oct-98
Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus	Ventura marsh milk-vetch	ASPYLA	VFWO	Е	f-04		in prep.	х	х			66:27901	21-May-01
Astragalus tener var. titi	coastal dunes milk-vetch	ASTETI	VFWO	Е		D	2009	Х			Х	63:43100	12-Aug-98
Astragalus tricarinatus	triple-ribbed milk-vetch	ASTR	CFWO	Е			2009		Х	Х		63:53596	6-Oct-98
Atriplex coronata var. notatior	San Jacinto Valley crownscale	ATCONO	CFWO	Е	f-05		2008			Х		63:54975	13-Oct-98
Baccharis vanessae	Encinitas baccharis	BAVA	CFWO	Т			in prep.				Х	61:52370	7-Oct-96
Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	BENE	CFWO	Е	f-08		2009	Х	Х	Х	Х	63:54956	13-Oct-98
Brodiaea filifolia	thread-leaved brodiaea	BRFI	CFWO	Т	pr-09		2009	Х	хх	Х	Х	63:54975	13-Oct-98
Castilleja cinerea	ash-gray Indian paintbrush	CACI	CFWO	Т	f-07		2008		Х			63:49006	14-Sep-98
	San Clemente Island Indian												
Castilleja grisea	paintbrush	CAGR	CFWO	Е		F 84	2007	Х				42:40682	11-Aug-77
Ceanothus ophiochilus	Vail Lake ceanothus	CEOP	CFWO	Т	f-07		2008			Х		63:54956	13-Oct-98
	Catalina Island mountain-			_									
Cercocarpus traskiae	mahogany	CETR	CFWO	Е			2007	Х				62:42692	8-Aug-97
Chloropyron maritimum (Cordylanthus maritimus) var. maritimum (subsp.													
maritimus) [1]	salt marsh bird's beak	CHMAMA	CFWO	Е		F 85	2009	Х	Х		Х	43:44809	28-Sep-78
Chorizanthe orcuttiana	Orcutt's spineflower	CHOR	CFWO	Е			2008				х	61:52370	
Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina	San Fernando Valley spineflowe	r CHPAFE	VFWO	С				Х	хх			64:57533	25-Oct-99
Deinandra (Hemizonia) conjugens [1]	Otay tarplant	DECO	CFWO	Т	f-02	F 04	2009				Х	63:54937	13-Oct-98

Delphinium variegatum subsp. kinkiense	San Clemente Island larkspur	DEVAKI	CFWO	Е		F 84	2008	х					42:40682	11-Aug-77
Dodecahema (Centrostegia) leptoceras [1]	slender-horned spineflower	DOLE	CFWO	Е			in prep.	Х		X	ĸ		52:36265	28-Sep-87
Dudleya cymosa subsp. ovatifolia	Santa Monica Mountains	DUCYOV	VFWO	Т		F 99	in prep.	х	х				62:4172	29-Jan-97
Dudleya stolonifera	Laguna Beach live-forever	DUST	CFWO	Т			in prep.		Х				63:54937	13-Oct-98
Eriastrum densifolium subsp. sanctorum	Santa Ana River woolly-star	ERDESA	CFWO	Е			in prep.		х	x	ĸ		52:36265	28-Sep-87
Erigeron parishii	Parish's daisy	ERPA	CFWO	Т	f-02	D2	2009			x	ĸ		59:43652	24-Aug-94
0	southern mountain wild													0
Eriogonum kennedyi var. austromontanum	buckwheat	ERKEAU	CFWO	Т	f-07		2008			х			63:49006	14-Sep-98
Eriogonum ovalifolium var. vineum	Cushenbury buckwheat	EROVVI	CFWO	Е	f-02	D2	2009			х			59:43652	24-Aug-94
Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii	San Diego button celery	ERARPA	CFWO	Е		F 98	in prep.			1	ĸ	Х	58:41384	3-Aug-93
Fremontodendron mexicanum	Mexican flannelbush	FRME	CFWO	Е	f-07		2009					Х	63:54956	13-Oct-98
Hazardia orcuttii	Orcutt's hazardia	HOAR	CFWO	С								Х	69:24876	4-May-04
Helianthemum greenei	Island rush-rose	HEGR	VFWO	Т		F 00	in prep.	Х					62:40954	31-Jul-97
				_										
Lithophragma maximum	San Clemente Island woodland	LIMA	CFWO	Е		F 84	2007	Х					62:42692	8-Aug-97
Malacothamnus clementinus	San Clemente Island bush	MACL	CFWO	Е		F 84	2007	х					42:40682	11-Aug-77
Monardella linoides subsp. viminea	willowy monardella	MOLIVI	CFWO	Е	f-06		2008					х	63:54937	13-Oct-98
Navarretia fossalis	spreading navarretia	NAFO	CFWO	Т	f-05	F 98	2009	Х		2	ĸ	х	63:54975	13-Oct-98
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	ORCA	CFWO	Е		F 98	in prep.	Х		2	ĸ	х	58:41384	3-Aug-93
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	PELY	VFWO	Е		F 99	2008	Х					62:4172	29-Jan-97
Phacelia stellaris	Brand's phacelia	PHST	CFWO	С				Х		2	ĸ	Х	69:24876	4-May-04
Physaria (Lesquerella) kingii subsp.	San Bernardino Mountains													
bernardina [1]	bladderpod	PHKIBE	CFWO	Е	f-02	D2	2009			х			59:43652	24-Aug-94
Poa atropurpurea	San Bernardino bluegrass	POAT	CFWO	Е	f-08		2008			х		х	63:49006	14-Sep-98
Pogogyne abramsii	San Diego mesa mint	POAB	CFWO	Е		F 98	in prep.					х	43:44809	28-Sep-78
Pogogyne nudiuscula	Otay mesa mint	PONU	CFWO	Е		F 98	in prep.					х	58:41384	3-Aug-93
Rorippa gambellii	Gambel's watercress	ROGA	VFWO	Е		F 98	in prep.	Х	Х	х		х	58:41378	3-Aug-93
Sibara filifola	Santa Cruz Island rock-cress	SIFI	CFWO	Е			2006	Х					62:42692	8-Aug-97
Sidalcea pedata	pedate checker-mallow	SIPE	CFWO	Е		F 98	in prep.			х			49:34497	31-Aug-84
Taraxacum californicum	California taraxacum	TACA	CFWO	Е	f-08		2008			х			63:49006	14-Sep-98
Thelypodium stenopetalum	slender-petaled mustard	THST	CFWO	Е		F 98	in prep.			х			49:34497	31-Aug-84
Trichostema austromontanum subsp.					np-									
compactum	Hidden Lake bluecurls	TRAUCO	CFWO	Т	07		2006			1	ĸ		63:49006	14-Sep-98
Verbesina dissita	big-leaved crown beard	VEDI	CFWO	Т			in prep.		Х				61:52370	7-Oct-96
INVERTEBRATES														
Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	VPFS	SAC	Т	f-03		2007			2	ĸ		59:48153	19-Sep-94
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	r · · · · · ·		-							-				

Branchinecta sandiegonensis Dinacoma caseyi Euphilotes battoides allyni Euphydryas editha quino Glaucopsyche lygdamus palosverdesensis Pyrgus ruralis lagunae Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis Streptocephalus woottoni	San Diego fairy shrimp Casey's June beetle El Segundo blue butterfly Quino checkerspot butterfly Palos Verdes blue butterfly Laguna Mountains skipper Delhi Sands flower-loving fly Riverside fairy shrimp	SDFS CJB ESB QCB PVB LMS DSF RFS	CFWO CFWO CFWO CFWO CFWO CFWO CFWO	E pE E E E E E E	p-09 fr-09 f-80 f-06	F 98 F 98 F 03 F 84 F 97 F 98	2009	x x x		x x	X X X X	X		62:4925 74:32857 41:22041 62:2313 45:44939 62:2313 58:49887 58:41391	3-Feb-97 9-Jul-09 1-Jun-76 16-Jan-97 2-Jul-80 16-Jan-97 23-Sep-93 3-Aug-93
FISH															
Catostomus santaanae	Santa Ana sucker	SAS	CFWO	Т	pr-09		in prep	Х	Х	Х					12-Apr-00
Cyprinodon macularius	desert pupfish		R02	Е		F 93					Х		Х		31-Mar-86
Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	TWG	VFWO	Е	fr-08	D 04	2007		Х			Х		59:5494	4-Feb-94
Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni	unarmored threespine		VFWO	Е	p-80	F 85	2009	Х		Х		х		35:16047	13-Oct-70
Gila bicolor mohavensis	Mohave tui chub		VFWO	Е		F 84	2009			Х				35:16047	13-Oct-70
Gila elegans	bonytail chub		R06	Е	f-94	F 90				Х	Х		х	45:27713	23-Apr-80
Oncorhynchus mykiss	southern steelhead (So Cal DPS)		R09	Е				Х	Х			Х		71:833	5-Jan-06
Ptychocheilus lucius	Colorado squawfish		R06	Е	f-94	F 91				Х	Х		х	50:30194	24-Jul-85
Xyrauchen texanus	razorback sucker		R06	Е	f-94					Х	Х		Х	56:54967	23-Oct-91
AMPHIBIANS															
Anaxyrus californicus (B. microscaphus c.)															
[1]	arroyo toad (a. southwestern t.)	ARTO	VFWO	Е	pr-09	F 99	2009	х	х	Х	х	Х		59:64866	16-Dec-94
Batrachoseps aridus	desert slender salamander	DSS	CFWO	Е		F 82	2009				Х			38:14678	4-Jun-73
Rana draytoni	California red-legged frog	CRLF	SAC	Т	pr-08	F 02		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		61:25832	23-May-96
Rana muscosa (So Cal DPS)	mountain yellow-legged frog	MYLF	CFWO	Е	f-06			Х		Х	Х			67:44382	2-Jul-02
REPTILES															
Gopherus agassizii	desert tortoise	DETO		т	f-94	F 94				x	x		x	55:12191	2-Apr-90
Phrynosoma mcallii	flat-tailed horned lizard	FTHL	CFWO	рT							х	х			29-Nov-93
-				•											
Uma inornata	Coachella Valley fringe-toed	CVFTL	CFWO	Т	f-80		in prep.				Х				25-Sep-80
Xantusia riversiana	island night lizard	INL	CFWO	Т		F 84	2006	Х						42:40685	11-Aug-77
BIRDS															
Amphispiza belli clementeae	San Clemente sage sparrow	SCSS	CFWO	Т		F 84	2009	Х						42:40685	11-Aug-77

Densities	marbled murrelet	MAMU	POR	т	00	E 07		17				N 7		57 45007	1.0.02
Brachyramphus marmoratus					pr-08		2004	Х				Х		57:45337	1-Oct-92
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	western snowy plover	WSP	SAC	Т	fr-05	D 01	2006	Х				Х		58:12874	5-Mar-93
Coccyzus americanus	yellow-billed cuckoo	YBCU	SAC	С				Х	X	X	Х	Х	Х	66:38611	25-Jul-01
Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	SWFL	R02	Е	fr-05	D		Х	Χ	X	Х	Х	Х	60:10715	27-Feb-95
Gymnogyps californianus	California condor	CACO	VFO	Е		F 96		Х		Х		Х		61:54057	16-Oct-96
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	bald eagle	BAEA	R03	PDM		F 86		х	X	X	Х	Х	Х	60:36010	12-Jul-95
Lanius ludovicianus mearnsi	San Clemente loggerhead shrike	SCLS	CFWO	Е		F 84	2009	Х						42:40685	11-Aug-77
Pelecanus occidentalis	brown pelican	BRPE	VFWO	PDM	pde-	F 83	2007	х	X	x	Х	Х	х	50:4945	4-Feb-85
Phoebastria albatrus	short-tailed albatross	STAL	JFO	Е				х	Х			Х		65:46643	31-Jul-00
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	CAGN	CFWO	Т	fr-07		in prep.	х	X	x	Х	Х		58:16757	30-Mar-93
Rallus longirostris levipes	light-footed clapper rail	LFCR	CFWO	Е		F 85	2009	х	Х			Х		35:16047	13-Oct-70
Rallus longirostris yumanensis	Yuma clapper rail	YUCR	R02	Е						x	Х		х	32:4001	11-Mar-67
Sternula (Sterna) antillarum browni [1]	California least tern	CLT	CFWO	Е		F 85	2006	х	Х		Х	Х	х	35:8495	2-Jun-70
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	LBV	CFWO	Е	fr-94	D 98	2006	х	X	x	Х	Х	Х	51:16482	2-May-86
MAMMALS															
Dipodomys merriami parvus	San Bernardino kangaroo rat	SBKR	CFWO	Е	fr-08		2009	х		x	x			63:51005	24-Sep-98
Dipodomys stephensi	Stephens' kangaroo rat	SKR	CFWO	Ē	11 00	D 97	in prep.				x	v		53:38469	30-Sep-88
Enhydra lutris nereis	southern sea otter	SSO	VFO	T/X*		D 00	in prop.	x		~	Λ	X			11-Aug-87
Ovis canadensis nelsoni	Peninsular bighorn sheep	PBS	CFWO	E			in prop	л	л		v	х	v		e
	<u> </u>	PPM	CFWO	E	II-09		in prep.						л	63:13134	18-Mar-98
Perognathus longimembris pacificus	Pacific pocket mouse	PPM				F 98	in prep.	х	Х			Х		59:49752	29-Sep-94
Spermophilus tereticaudus chlorus	Palm Springs ground squirrel	C L IE	CFWO	C							Х			64:57534	25-Oct-99
Urocyon littoralis catalinae	Santa Catalina Island fox	CAIF	CFWO	Е	D-05			Х						69:10335	5-Mar-04

Status: E = Federally endangered; T = Federally threatened; C = Federal candidate for listing; P = proposed; PDM=subject to post delisting

XN: Experimental population; * southern sea

CH = Critical Habitat: p = Proposed; f = Designated; np=Not Prudent; pr = Proposed Revised; fr = Final Revised; W* = proposal RP = Recovery Plan: F= Final, D= Draft

County Reported: LA = Los Angeles; O = Orange; SB = San Bernardino; Riv = Riverside; SD = San Diego; Imp =

Note: Santa Catalina Isl. and San Clemente

[1] Name under which the species was listed is in parentheses. This form should be cited at least in the beginning of a document, otherwise use the current name

March 1, 2010

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APPENDIX D.

BLM Sensitive Species Lists

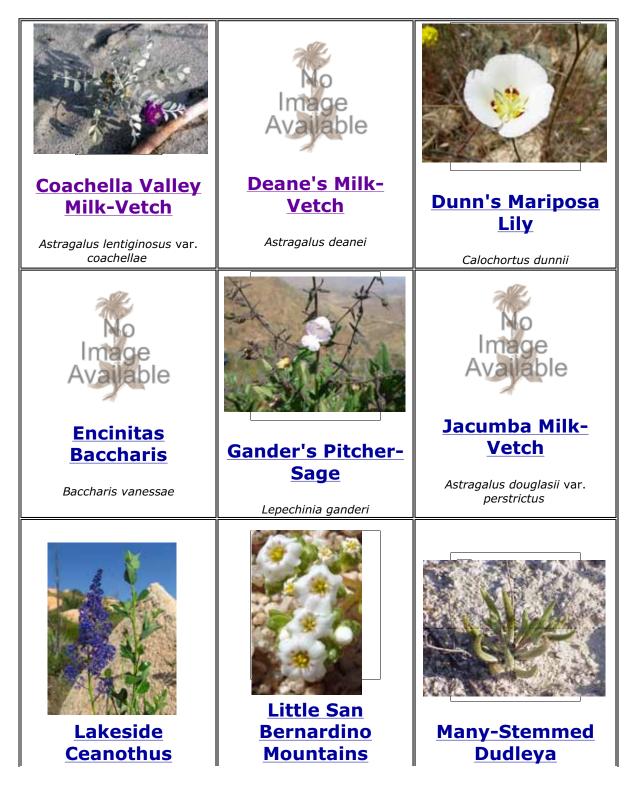
Rice Solar Energy Project Riverside County, CA

Lists are included from the BLM Palm Springs and Needles field offices.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT California

Special Status Plants of the Palm Springs Field Office

This plant guide identifies the special status plants that are known to occur on public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, but they may only be suspected on land administered by the Alturas Field Office. To view a photograph and more information on an individual plant, click on the plant's common name below. To see a complete list of all plants, regardless of if it is known or suspected, <u>click here</u>.



Ceanothus cyaneus	Linenthus	Dudleya multicaulis
	<u>Linanthus</u>	Baaleya makicaano
Mexican Flannelbush	Linanthus maculatus	Munz Cholla
Fremontodendron mexicanum	Lupinus excubitus var. medius	Opuntia munzii
Nevin's Barberry	Orcutt's Brodiaea	<u>Otay Manzanita</u>
Berberis nevinii	Brodiaea orcuttii	Arctostaphylos otayensis
No Image Available		
Otay Tarplant	Parish's Daisy	Downsto
Deinandra conjugens Also listed under (Hemizonia conjugens)	Erigeron parishii	<u>Parry's</u> <u>Tetracoccus</u>
		Tetracoccus dioicus

Robison's Monardella	Santa Ana River Woolystar	Intege Available San Diego Milk- Vetch
Monardella robisonii	Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum	Astragalus oocarpus
San Diego Thornmint	San Jacinto Valley Crownscale	Available Slender-Horned Spineflower
Acanthomintha ilicifolia	Atriplex coronata var. notatior	Dodecahema leptoceras
	No Image Available	
Tecate Cypress	Tecate Tarplant Deinandra floribunda	<u>Triple-Ribbed Milk-</u> <u>Vetch</u>
Cupressus forbesii		Astragalus tricarinatus
No		
Image Available		



Special status plants are those plants whose survival is of concern due to 1) their limited distribution, 2) low number of individuals and/or populations, and 3) potential threats to habitat. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) uses the term "special status plants" to include: 1) Federal endangered, threatened, proposed and candidate species; 2) California State endangered, threatened, and rare species; and 3) BLM Sensitive plants. Sensitive plants are those species that do not occur on Federal or state lists, but which are designated by the BLM State Director for special management consideration.

It is BLM policy to manage for the conservation of special status plants and their associated habitats and to ensure that actions authorized, funded, or carried out do not contribute to the need to list any species as threatened or endangered.

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Special Status Plants of the Needles Field Office

This plant guide identifies the special status plants that are known to occur on public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, but they may only be suspected on land administered by the Needles Field Office. To view a photograph and more information on an individual plant, click on the plant's common name below. To see a complete list of all plants, regardless of if it is known or suspected, <u>click here</u>.

Howe's Hedgehog Cactus	Jaeger's Ivesia	Kingston Bedstraw
Echinocereus engelmannii var. howei	Ivesia jaegeri	kingstonense
No Image Available	No Image Available	No Image Available
<u>Kingston</u>	Pungent	Rusby's Desert-
Mountains Ivesia	Glossopetalon	<u>Mallow</u>
Ivesia patellifera	Glossopetalon pungens	Sphaeralcea rusbyi var. eremicola
	No Image Available	
Stephen's	<u>Thorne's</u> Buckwheat	
Beardtongue	Eriogonum ericifolium var.	

Special status plants are those plants whose survival is of concern due to 1) their limited distribution, 2) low number of individuals and/or populations, and 3) potential threats to habitat. The Bureau of

Land Management (BLM) uses the term "special status plants" to include: 1) Federal endangered, threatened, proposed and candidate species; 2) California State endangered, threatened, and rare species; and 3) BLM Sensitive plants. Sensitive plants are those species that do not occur on Federal or state lists, but which are designated by the BLM State Director for special management consideration.

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APPENDIX E.

Copy of CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants, Database Query

Formiler	Sp	CNPS	
Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Acanthaceae	Carlowrightia arizonica	Arizona carlowrightia	List 2.2
Amaranthaceae	Amaranthus watsonii	Watson's amaranth	List 4.3
Apiaceae	Ammoselinum giganteum	desert sand-parsley	List 2.3
	Spermolepis echinata	bristly scaleseed	List 2.3
Apodanthaceae	Pilostyles thurberi	Thurber's pilostyles	List 4.3
Asclepiadaceae	Cynanchum utahense	Utah cynanchum	List 4.2
	Matelea parvifolia	spearleaf	List 2.3
Asteraceae	Ambrosia monogyra	singlewhorl burrobrush	List 2.2
	Chaenactis carphoclinia var. peirsonii	Peirson's pincushion	List 1B.3
	Erigeron oxyphyllus	wand-like fleabane daisy	List 2.3
	Hymenoxys odorata	bitter hymenoxys	List 2
	Malperia tenuis	brown turbans	List 2.3
	Stylocline sonorensis	mesquite neststraw	List 1A
	Xylorhiza cognata	Mecca-aster	List 1B.2
	Xylorhiza orcuttii	Orcutt's woody-aster	List 1B.2
Boraginaceae	Cryptantha costata	ribbed cryptantha	List 4.3
	Cryptantha ganderi	Gander's cryptantha	List 1B.1
	Cryptantha holoptera	winged cryptantha	List 4.3
Brassicaceae	Lepidium flavum var. felipense	Borrego Valley pepper-grass	List 1B.2
	Lyrocarpa coulteri var. palmeri	Palmer's lyrepod	List 4.3
Burseraceae	Bursera microphylla	little-leaf elephant tree	List 2.3
Cactaceae	Carnegiea gigantea	saguaro	List 2.2
	Coryphantha alversonii	foxtail cactus	List 4.3
	Cylindropuntia xfosbergii	pink cholla	List 3
	Grusonia (= Opuntia) parishii	Parish's club-cholla	List 2.2
	Mammillaria grahamii var. grahamii	Graham's fishhook cactus	List 2.2
	Opuntia munzii	Munz's cholla	List 1B.3
	Opuntia wigginsii	Wiggins' cholla	List 3.3
	Opuntia wolfii	Wolf's cholla	List 4.3
Capparaceae	Wislizenia refracta ssp. refracta	jackass-clover	List 2.2
Caryophyllaceae	Loeflingia squarrosa var. artemisiarum	sagebrush loeflingia	List 2.2
Cleomaceae	Wislizenia refracta ssp. palmeri	Palmer's jackass clover	List 2.2
Convolvulaceae	Cuscuta californica var. apiculata	pointed dodder	List 3
Crassulaceae	Dudleya alainae	Banner dudleya	List 3.2
Euphorbiaceae	Chamaesyce abramsiana	Abrams' spurge	List 2.2
	Chamaesyce arizonica	Arizona spurge	List 2.3

	Chamaesyce platysperma	flat-seeded spurge	List 1B.2
	Croton wigginsii	Wiggins' croton	List 2.2
	Ditaxis claryana	glandular ditaxis	List 2.2
	Ditaxis serrata var. californica	California ditaxis	List 3.2
	Tetracoccus hallii	Hall's tetracoccus	List 4.3
Fabaceae	Astragalus crotalariae	Salton milk-vetch	List 4.3
	Astragalus lentiginosus var. borreganus	Borrego milk-vetch	List 4.3
	Astragalus lentiginosus var. coachellae	Coachella Valley milk-vetch	List 1B.2
	Astragalus nutans	Providence Mountains milk-vetch	List 4.3
	Astragalus tricarinatus	triple-ribbed milk-vetch	List 1B.2
	Calliandra eriophylla	pink fairy-duster	List 2.3
	Lotus haydonii	pygmy lotus	List 1B.3
	Lupinus excubitus var. medius	Mountain Springs bush lupine	List 1B.3
	Marina orcuttii var. orcuttii	California marina	List 1B.3
	Phaseolus filiformis	slender-stem bean	List 2.1
	Psorothamnus fremontii var. attenuatus	narrow-leaved psorothamnus	List 2.3
	Senna covesii	Coves' cassia	List 2.2
Koeberliniaceae	Koeberlinia spinosa ssp. tenuispina	slender-spined all thorn	List 2.2
Lamiaceae	Salvia eremostachya	desert sage	List 4.3
	Salvia greatae	Orocopia sage	List 1B.3
	Teucrium cubense ssp. depressum	dwarf germander	List 2.2
	Teucrium glandulosum	desert germander	List 2.3
Loasaceae	Eucnide rupestris	annual rock-nettle	List 2.2
	Mentzelia hirsutissima	hairy stickleaf	List 2.3
	Mentzelia puberula	Darlington's blazing star	List 2.2
Malvaceae	Herissantia crispa	curly herissantia	List 2.3
	Horsfordia alata	pink velvet-mallow	List 4.3
	Horsfordia newberryi	Newberry's velvet-mallow	List 4.3
Martyniaceae	Proboscidea althaeifolia	desert unicorn-plant	List 4.3
Nyctaginaceae	Acleisanthes longiflora	angel trumpets	List 2.3
	Mirabilis tenuiloba	slender-lobed four o'clock	List 4.3
Onagraceae	Camissonia arenaria	sand evening-primrose	List 2.2
	Oenothera caespitosa ssp. crinita	caespitose evening-primrose	List 4.2
Poaceae	Digitaria californica	Arizona cottontop	List 2.3
Polemoniaceae	Ipomopsis effusa	Baja California ipomopsis	List 2.1
	Ipomopsis tenuifolia	slender-leaved ipomopsis	List 2.3
	Leptosiphon floribundus ssp. hallii	Santa Rosa Mountains leptosiphon	List 1B.3
	Linanthus maculatus	Little San Bernardino Mtns. linanthus	List 1B.2
Polygonaceae	Nemacaulis denudata var. gracilis	slender cottonheads	List 2.2
Ranunculaceae	Delphinium parishii ssp. subglobosum	Colorado Desert larkspur	List 4.3
	Delphinium scaposum	bare-stem larkspur	List 2.3
Rhamnaceae	Colubrina californica	Las Animas colubrina	List 2.3
	Condalia globosa var. pubescens	spiny abrojo	List 4.2
Rubiaceae	Galium angustifolium ssp. borregoense	Borrego bedstraw	List 1B.3
	Galium angustifolium ssp. gracillimum	slender bedstraw	List 4.2

Scrophulariaceae	Antirrhinum cyathiferum	Deep Canyon snapdragon	List 2.3
	Penstemon clevelandii var. connatus	San Jacinto beardtongue	List 4.3
	Penstemon thurberi	Thurber's beardtongue	List 4.2
	Stemodia durantifolia	purple stemodia	List 2.1
Selaginellaceae	Selaginella eremophila	desert spike-moss	List 2.2
Simaroubaceae	Castela emoryi	Emory's crucifixion-thorn	List 2.3
Solanaceae	Lycium parishii	Parish's desert-thorn	List 2.3
Sterculiaceae	Ayenia compacta	California ayenia	List 2.3

APPENDIX F.

Photographs



Photo 1. View northwest of channel in north-central portion of main site. The remnants of a man-made berm at left of photo. 5 October 2010.



Photo 3. View east at creosote bush - white bursage scrub in eastern portion of main site. 4 October 2010.



Photo 2. View north of channel bordered by *Ambrosia dumosa* in northeast portion of main site. Turtle Mtns. in background. 5 October 2010.



Photo 4. View northeast at a Category 2 channel in white bursage scrub in southeast portion of main site. 3 October 2010.



Photo 5. View west along former airstrip in southeast portion of main site. 3 October 2010.



Photo 6. View west at creosote bush - white bursage scrub in southern portion of main site. Creosote bush in foreground; burro-weed in background. 5 October 2010.



Photo 7. View north of a wash in southern portion of main site. 5 October 2010.



Photo 9. View south of a large wash in creosote bush - white bursage scrub in southwest portion of main site. 5 October 2010.



Photo 11. View north of a wash in creosote bush - white bursage scrub in western portion of main site. 5 October 2010.



Photo 8. View northeast at creosote bush - white bursage scrub in southwest portion of main site. 5 October 2010.



Photo 10. View north of a large wash in creosote bush - white bursage scrub in southwest portion of main site. 5 October 2010.



Photo 12. View south of a wash in creosote bush - white bursage scrub in western portion of main site. 5 October 2010.



Photo 13. View south at a Category 2 wash in western portion of T-line corridor. 2 October 2010.



Photo 15. View north at creosote bush - white bursage scrub in central portion of T-line corridor. Turtle Mtns. in background. 4 October 2010.



Photo 14. View north at a Category 2 wash along western portion of the T-line corridor. Turtle Mtns. in background. 2 October 2010.



Photo 16. View southeast toward proposed substation site from central portion of T-line corridor. 4 October 2010.



Photo 17. View south showing network of small channels in creosote bush - white bursage scrub, in central portion of T-line corridor. 4 October 2010.



Photo 18. *Ditaxis neomexicana* in bloom in central portion of T-line corridor. 2 October 2010.



Photo 19. View southwest at a Category 2 wash in the eastern portion of the T-line corridor. 4 October 2010.



Photo 21. View east at area of proposed substation from eastern terminus of T-line corridor. A small, silver cholla (*Opuntia echinocarpa*) in foreground. 4 October 2010.



Photo 23. View northeast at proposed substation site. Utah cynanchum (*Cynanchum utahense*) occurs in shrubs along channel at left of photo. 5 October 2010.



Photo 20. View of typical vegetation in T-line corridor. Green shrub in foreground is creosote bush; other shrubs are burro-weed. 4 October 2010.



Photo 22. View southwest at proposed substation site. 5 October 2010.



Photo 24. Utah cynanchum in flower in vicinity of proposed substation. 5 October 2010.

APPENDIX G.

Species Evaluated Table

Scientific Name/ Common Name	Federal Status ^{a, b}	State Status ^{a, b}	Source ^c	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in the BSA
Abronia villosa var. aurita chaparral sand-verbena	/	/ 1B.1	2, 5, 8	Annual herb found in chaparral, coastal scrub, and desert dunes from 25 to 5,250 ft. Blooms January through September (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Acanthomintha ilicifolia</i> San Diego thorn-mint	T/ BLM Sensitive	E/ 1B.2	3	Annual herb found on clay substrates in chaparral, coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools from 0 to 3,200 ft. Known from San Diego County and Baja California. Blooms April through June (CNPS 2010). Also known to occur in clay depressions on mesas and slopes and in coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and vernal pool communities (BLM 2010a).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
Acanthoscyphus (=Oxytheca) parishii var. goodmaniana Cushenbury oxytheca	E/	/ 1B.1	1	Annual herb found in pinyon and juniper woodland on sandy, carbonate substrate from 4,000 to 7,800 ft. Known from only 15 occurrences in San Bernardino County. Blooms May to October (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Acleisanthes longiflora Angel trumpets	/	/ 2.3	6, 7, 8	Perennial herb found on carbonate soils in Sonoran desert scrub. In CA, known only from one occurrence in the Maria Mountains in Riverside Co. at about 300 ft. Blooms in May (CNPS 2010). Also reported from dry places, generally on limestone from 30-8,200 ft (Baldwin et al. 2002). Reported in Flora of North America (Poole 2003), as blooming from February through November.	Yes. See text.
<i>Allium munzii</i> Munz's onion	E/	T/ 1B.1	1	Bulbiferous herb found on mesic, clay substrates in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, and Valley and foothill grassland from 900 to 3,600 ft. Known from Riverside County. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
Amaranthus watsonii Watson's amaranth	/	/ 4.3	7	Annual herb found in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from 66 to 5,580 ft. Known from Imperial, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino counties. Blooms April through September (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text

Special-Status Species Common Name	Federal Status ^{a, b}	State Status ^{a, b}	Source ^c	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in the BSA
Ambrosia monogyra Singlewhorl burrobrush	/	/ 2.2	7	Perennial shrub found in chaparral and Sonoran desert scrub from 32 to 1,640 ft. Known from Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Blooms August through November (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text
<i>Ambrosia pumila</i> San Diego ambrosia	E/	/ 1B.1	1	Rhizomatous herb found on disturbed, sometimes alkaline substrates in chaparral, coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools from 0 to 1,400 ft. Known from Riverside and San Diego counties and from Baja California. Blooms April through October (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
Ammoselinum giganteum Desert sand parsley	/	/ 2.3	7, 8	Annual herb found in Sonoran desert scrub from approximately 1,300 ft. Known from Riverside County. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text
Androstephium breviflorum Small-flowered androstephium	/	/ 2.2	2, 6, 8	Bulbiferous herb found in desert dunes and Mojavean desert scrub bajadas from 700 to 2,100 ft. In CA, known from Riverside and San Bernardino cos. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
Antirrhinum cyathiferum Deep Canyon snapdragon	/	/ 2.3	7	Annual herb found in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from 0 to 4,260 ft. In CA, known from Deep Canyon in Riverside County. Blooms February through April (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Arctostaphylos otayensis Otay manzanita	/BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.2	3	Evergreen shrub found on meta-volcanic substrate in chaparral and cismontane woodland from 900 to 5,600 ft. Known from San Diego County. Blooms January through April (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Arenaria paludicola</i> Marsh sandwort	E/	E/ 1B.1	1	Stoloniferous herb found in marshes and swamps in sandy openings from 10 to 560 ft. Known from only two natural occurrences in Black Lake Canyon and at Oso Flaco Lake in Los Angeles and San Luis Obispo counties. Uncertain or extirpated records also occur in San Bernardino, Santa Cruz, and San Francisco counties as well as Washington state. Blooms May through August (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.

Special-Status Species Common Name	Federal Status ^{a, b}	State Status ^{a, b}	Source ^c	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in the BSA
<i>Arenaria ursina</i> Bear Valley sandwort	T/	/ 1B.1	1	Perennial herb found in meadows and seeps, pebble (pavement) plain, and on mesic, rocky substrate in pinyon and juniper woodland communities from 5,900 to 9,500 ft. Known only from the vicinity of Big Bear and Baldwin lakes in the San Bernardino Mtns, San Bernardino County. Blooms May through August (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Astragalus albens Cushenbury milk-vetch	E/	/ 1B.1	1	Perennial herb found in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland usually on carbonate substrate (rarely granitic) from 3,600 to 6,600 ft. Known from fewer than 20 occurrences in San Bernardino County. Blooms March through June (CNPS 2010).	No. The BSA is outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i> Braunton's milk-vetch	E/	/ 1B.1	1	Perennial herb found in recently burned or disturbed areas (generally on sandstone with carbonate layers) in chaparral, coastal scrub, and Valley and foothill grassland communities from 20 to 2,100 ft. Known from Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and Ventura counties. Blooms January through August (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Astragalus crotalariae Salton milk-vetch	/	/ 4.3	7	Perennial herb found in Sonoran desert scrub from -200 to 820 ft. Known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Diego counties. Blooms January through April (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Astragalus deanei</i> Deane's milk-vetch	/BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.1	3	Perennial herb found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian forest from 200 to 2,200 ft. Known from fewer than 15 occurrences in San Diego County. Blooms February through May (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Astragalus douglasii var. perstrictus Jacumba milk-vetch	/ BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.2	3	Perennial herb found on rocky substrates in chaparral, cismontane woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, riparian scrub, and Valley and foothill grassland from 2,900 to 4,500 ft. Known from San Diego County and Baja California. Blooms April through June (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Astragalus insularis</i> var. <i>harwoodii</i> Harwood's milk-vetch	/	/ 2.2	2, 5, 8	An annual herb found in desert dunes and sandy or gravelly Mojavean desert scrub from 0 to 2,300 ft. Blooms January through May. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Diego counties. Also known from Arizona and Mexico (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.

Special-Status Species Common Name	Federal Status ^{a, b}	State Status ^{a, b}	Source ^c	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in the BSA
Astragalus jaegerianus Lane Mountain milk-vetch	E/	/ 1B.1	1	Perennial herb found in Joshua tree woodland and Mojavean desert scrub on granitic sandy or gravelly substrate from 2,900 to 3,900 ft. Known from fewer than 10 occurrences in San Bernardino County totaling about 1,000 individual plants in 2001. Blooms April through June (CNPS 2010).	No. The BSA is outside the geographic and elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Astragalus lentiginosus var. borreganus Borrego milk-vetch	/	/ 4.3	7, 8	An annual herb found in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from 98 to 885 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties (CNPS 2010). Blooms February through May.	Yes. See text.
Astragalus lentiginosus var. coachellae Coachella Valley milk- vetch	E/ BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.2	1, 3, 7, 8	Annual or perennial herb found on sandy substrates in desert dune and Sonoran desert scrub communities from 100 to 2,200 ft. Known from Riverside County. Blooms February though May (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
Astragalus nutans Providence Mountains milk-vetch	/	/ 4.3	7	Annual herb found in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, Pinyon and juniper woodland, and Sonoran desert scrub from 1,475 to 6,400 ft. Known from Imperial, Inyo, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Blooms March through June (occasionally in October) (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Astragalus oocarpus San Diego milk-vetch	/BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.2	3	Perennial herb found in openings in chaparral and in cismontane woodland from 1,000 to 5,000 ft. Known from San Diego County (CNPS 2010). Also known to occur on dry brush slopes and in openings in chaparral and oak woodland (BLM 2010a). Blooms May through August (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Astragalus tricarinatus Triple-ribbed milk-vetch	E/ BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.2	1, 3, 7, 8	Perennial herb found in Joshua tree woodland and Sonoran desert scrub on sandy or gravelly substrate from 1,500 to 3,900 ft. Known from fewer than 20 occurrences in San Bernardino and Riverside counties. Blooms February through May (CNPS 2010). Also known from desert dunes, creosote scrub, exposed rocky slopes, and canyon walls from 1,440-2660 ft (BLM 2010a).	Yes. See text.
Atriplex coronata var. notatior San Jacinto Valley crownscale	E/ BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.1	1, 3	Annual herb found on alkaline substrates in playa, Valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pool communities from 400 to 1,700 ft. Known from Kern and Riverside counties. Blooms April through August (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
<i>Ayenia compacta</i> California ayenia	/	/ 2.3	7, 8	Perennial herb found in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from 500 to 3,590 ft. In CA, known from Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.

Special-Status Species Common Name	Federal Status ^{a, b}	State Status ^{a, b}	Source ^c	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in the BSA
<i>Baccharis vanessae</i> Encinitas baccharis	T/ BLM Sensitive	R/ 1B.1	3	Deciduous shrub found on sandstone substrates in maritime chaparral and cismontane woodland from 100 to 2,400 ft. Known from San Diego County. Blooms August through November (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Berberis nevinii</i> Nevin's barberry	E/ BLM Sensitive	E/ 1B.1	1,3	Evergreen shrub found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian scrub on sandy or gravelly substrate from 900 to 2,700 ft. Known from Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Blooms March through June (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
<i>Bouteloua trifida</i> Three-awned grass	/	/ 2.3	6, 8	Perennial herb found in carbonate, rocky Mojavean desert scrub from 2,300 to 6,600 ft. In CA, known from Inyo and San Bernardino counties. Blooms May through September (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.
<i>Brodiaea filifolia</i> Thread-leaved brodiaea	T/	E/ 1B.1	1	Bulbiferous herb found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, playas, Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools often on clay substrates, from 100 to 4,000 ft. Known from Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and San Luis Obispo counties. Blooms March through June (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
<i>Brodiaea orcuttii</i> Orcutt's brodiaea	/BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.1	3	Bulbiferous herb found on mesic, clay substrates (sometimes on serpentinite) in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools from 0 to 5,600 ft. Known from Riverside and San Diego counties and from Baja California. Blooms May through July (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
<i>Bursera microphylla</i> Little-leaf elephant tree	/	/ 2.3	7	Deciduous tree found in rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 650 to 2,300 ft. In CA, known from fewer than 20 occurrences in Imperial, Riverside, and San Diego counties. Blooms June through July (CNPS 2010).	No. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species.
Calliandra eriophylla Pink fairy-duster	/	/ 2.3	6, 7, 8	Deciduous shrub found in sandy or rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 400 to 4,950 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Diego counties. Blooms January through March (CNPS 2010).	Yes, see text.
<i>Calochortus dunnii</i> Dunn's mariposa lily	/ BLM Sensitive	R/ 1B.2	3	Bulbiferous herb found on gabbroic, meta-volcanic, or rocky substrates in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and Valley and foothill grassland from 1,200 to 6,100 ft. Known from San Diego County and Baja California. Blooms April through June (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.

Special-Status Species Common Name	Federal Status ^{a, b}	State Status ^{a, b}	Source ^c	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in the BSA
<i>Camissonia arenaria</i> Sand evening-primrose	/	/ 2.2	7, 8	Annual/ perennial herb found in sandy or rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 230 to 3,000 ft. In CA, known from Imperial and Riverside counties. Blooms November through May (CNPS 2010).	Yes, see text.
<i>Carlowrightia arizonica</i> Arizona carlowrightia	/	/ 2.2	7	Deciduous shrub found in Sonoran desert scrub from 770 to 1,410 ft. In CA, known from one population at Anza Borrego State Park and on adjacent private land in San Diego County. Blooms June through July, and uncommonly as early as April (CNPS 2010).	No. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Carnegiea gigantea</i> Saguaro	/	/ 2.2	7	Stem succulent found in rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 165 to 4,920 ft. In CA, known from Imperial and San Bernardino counties. Blooms May through June (CNPS 2010).	No. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Castela emoryi Emory's crucifixion-thorn	/	/ 2.3	2, 6, 7, 8	Deciduous shrub found on gravelly substrates in Mojavean desert scrub, playas, and Sonoran desert scrub from 300 to 2,200 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Inyo, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. Blooms June through July, and uncommonly as early as April (CNPS 2010).	Yes, see text.
<i>Castilleja cinerea</i> Ash-gray Indian paintbrush	T/	/ 1B.2	1	Hemiparasitic perennial herb found in Mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps, pebble (pavement) plain, pinyon and juniper woodland, and on clay substrate in openings in upper montane coniferous forest from 5,900 to 9,300 ft. Known only from San Bernardino County. Blooms June through August (CNPS 2010).	No. The BSA is outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Ceanothus cyaneus</i> Lakeside ceanothus	/BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.2	3	Evergreen shrub found in closed-cone coniferous forest and chaparral from 700 to 2,500 ft. Known from San Diego County and Baja California. Uncertain records exist in Riverside County. Blooms April through June (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Ceanothus ophiochilus</i> Vail Lake ceanothus	T/	E/ 1B.1	1	Evergreen shrub found on gabbroic or pyroxenite-rich outcrops in chaparral from 1,900 to 3,500 ft. Known from only three occurrences near Vail Lake in Riverside County. Blooms February through March (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Chamaesyce abramsiana</i> Abram's spurge	/	/ 2.2	7, 8	Annual herb found in sandy Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from -16 to 3,000 ft. Known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Blooms September through November (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.

Special-Status Species Common Name	Federal Status ^{a, b}	State Status ^{a, b}	Source ^c	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in the BSA
<i>Chamaesyce arizonica</i> Arizona spurge	/	/ 2.3	7, 8	Perennial herb found in sandy Sonoran desert scrub from 165 to 985 ft. Known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Diego counties. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Chamaesyce platysperma</i> Flat-seeded spurge	/ BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.2	7, 8	Annual herb found in desert dunes and Sonoran desert scrub from 213 to 335 ft. In CA, known from four herbarium collections (from Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties) and a 1987 collection from Imperial County. Blooms February through September (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Chaenactis carphoclinia</i> var. <i>peirsonii</i> Peirson's pincushion	/	/ 1B.3	7, 8	Annual herb found in desert dunes and Sonoran desert scrub from 10 to 1,640 ft. In CA, known only from a few collections in the eastern Santa Rosa Mountains in San Diego and Imperial counties. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).	No. The BSA is well outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>fernandina</i> San Fernando Valley spineflower	C/	E/ 1B.1	1	Annual herb found on sandy substrate in coastal scrub and in various substrates in Valley and foothill grassland from 500 to 4,000 ft. Rediscovered in 1999 and now known from only three occurrences in Los Angeles and Ventura counties. Extirpated or uncertain records exist for Orange County. Blooms April through July (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
<i>Colubrina californica</i> Las Animas colubrina	/	/ 2.3	2, 7, 8	Deciduous shrub found in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub from 30 to 3,300 ft. Known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Diego counties. Blooms April through June (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
Condalia globosa var. pubescens Spiny abrojo	/	/ 4.2	7, 8	Deciduous shrub found in Sonoran desert scrub from 460 to 3,280 ft. Known from Imperial and Riverside counties. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
Coryphantha alversonii (=Escobaria vivipara var. alversonii) Foxtail cactus	/	/ 4.3	2, 5, 7, 8	Stem succulent found on sandy or rocky substrates (usually granitic) in Mojavean desert scrub, and Sonoran desert scrub from 200 to 5,100 ft. Known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. Blooms April through June (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Croton wigginsii</i> Wiggins' croton	/	R/ 2.2	7	Perennial shrub found in desert dunes and Sonoran desert scrub from 165 to 330 ft. In CA, known from only two occurrences in Imperial County. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.
<i>Cryptantha costata</i> Ribbed cryptantha	/	/ 4.3	7,8	Annual herb found in desert dunes and sandy Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from -195 to 1,640 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Inyo, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Blooms February through May (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.

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<i>Cryptantha ganderi</i> Gander's cryptantha	/	/ 1B.1	7, 8	Annual herb found in desert dunes and sandy Sonoran desert scrub from 525 to 1,312 ft. In CA, known from approximately five occurrences in Imperial and San Diego counties. Blooms February through May (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.
Cryptantha holoptera Winged cryptantha	/	/ 4.3	7, 8	Annual herb found in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from 328 to 5,545 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Inyo, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Cynanchum utahense</i> Utah cynanchum	/	/ 4.2	5, 7, 8	Perennial herb found on sandy or gravelly substrates in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub from 500 to 4,700 ft. Known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Blooms April through June (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Cuscuta californica</i> var. <i>apiculata</i> Pointed dodder	/	/ 3	7	Annual parasitic vine found in sandy Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from 0 to 1,640 ft. In CA, known from Riverside and San Bernardino counties. Blooms February through August (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
Cupressus (=Callitropsis) forbesii Tecate cypress	/BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.1	3	Evergreen shrub found on clay, gabbroic, or meta- volcanic substrates in closed-cone coniferous forest and chaparral from 800 to 5,000 ft. Known from Orange, Riverside, and San Diego counties and from Baja California (CNPS 2010). Typically on dry slopes (BLM 2010a).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
Cylindropuntia xfosbergii Pink cholla	/	/ 3	7	Stem succulent found in Sonoran desert scrub from 280 to 2,790 ft. In, CA, known from San Diego County. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).	No. The BSA is well outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Deinandra (=Hemizonia) conjugens</i> Otay tarplant	E/ BLM Sensitive	E/ 1B.1	3	Annual herb found on clay substrates in coastal scrub and Valley and foothill grassland from 0 to 1,000 ft. Known from San Diego County and Baja California. Blooms May through June (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
<i>Deinandra (=Hemizonia)</i> <i>floribunda</i> Tecate tarplant	/BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.2	3	Annual herb found in chaparral and coastal scrub from 200 to 4,100 ft. Known from San Diego County and Baja California (CNPS 2010). Typically found on dry slopes and in valleys (BLM 2010a). Blooms August through October (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.

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<i>Delphinium parishii</i> ssp. <i>subglobosum</i> Colorado Desert larkspur	/	/ 4.3	7	Perennial herb found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, and Sonoran desert scrub from 1,970 to 5,900 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. Blooms March through June (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.
Delphinium scaposum Bare-stem larkspur	/	/ 2.3	7	Perennial herb found in rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 885 to 3,460 ft. In CA, known from three occurrences in the Whipple Mountains in San Bernardino County. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.
Digitaria californica Arizona cottontop	/	/ 2.3	7	Perennial herb found in desert riparian areas in rocky Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from 950 to 4,900 ft. In CA, known from two occurrences in San Bernardino and San Diego counties. Blooms July through November (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
<i>Ditaxis claryana</i> Glandular ditaxis	/	/ 2.2	6, 7, 8	Perennial herb found on sandy substrates in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub from 0 to 1,550 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. Blooms October through March (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Ditaxis serrata</i> var. <i>californica</i> California ditaxis	/	/ 3.2	6, 7, 8	Perennial herb found in Sonoran desert scrub from 100 to 3,300 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Blooms March through December (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
Dodecahema (=Centrostegia) leptoceras Slender-horned spineflower	E/ BLM Sensitive	E/ 1B.1	1, 3	Annual herb found on sandy substrates in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and on alluvial fans in coastal scrub from 600 to 2,400 ft. Known from Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. Blooms April through June (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
<i>Dudleya alainae</i> Banner dudleya	/	/ 3.2	7	Perennial herb found in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, and rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 2,430 to 3,940 ft. Known from San Diego County. Blooms May through July (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i> Many-stemmed dudleya	/BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.2	3	Perennial herb found in chaparral, coastal scrub, and Valley and foothill grassland often on clay substrates from 0 to 2,600 ft. Known from Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Blooms April through July (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.

Special-Status Species Common Name	Federal Status ^{a, b}	State Status ^{a, b}	Source ^c	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in the BSA
<i>Dudleya variegata</i> Variegated dudleya	/BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.2	3	Perennial herb found on clay substrates in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pool communities from 0 to 2,000 ft. Known from San Diego County and Baja California. Typically found on dry hillsides, stony places, and mesas (BLM 2010a). Blooms April through June (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
<i>Echinocereus engelmannii</i> var. <i>howei</i> Howe's hedgehog cactus	/BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.1	4	Stem succulent found in Mojavean desert scrub from 1,400 to 2,600 ft. Known from San Bernardino County. Blooms April through May (CNPS 2010).	No. The BSA is outside the geographic and elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum Santa Ana River woolly- star	E/ BLM Sensitive	E/ 1B.1	1, 3	Perennial herb found on sandy or gravelly substrate in chaparral and on alluvial fans in coastal scrub from 500 to 2,000 ft. Known from Riverside and San Bernardino counties. Uncertain or extirpated occurrences occur in Orange County (CNPS 2010). Also known to occur in gravelly river beds, coastal sage scrub, and chaparral (BLM 2010a). Blooms May through September (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
<i>Eriastrum harwoodii</i> Harwood's eriastrum	/	/ 1B.2	2, 8	Annual herb found in desert dune communities from 600 to 3,100 ft. Known from fewer than 20 occurrences in Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Blooms March through June (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Erigeron oxyphyllus</i> Wand-like fleabane daisy	/	/ 2.3	7	Perennial herb found on dry rocky slopes and washes in Sonoran desert scrub from 2,145 to 2,600 ft. In CA, known only from the Whipple Mountains in San Bernardino County. Blooms May (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Erigeron parishii</i> Parish's daisy	T/ BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.1	1, 3	Perennial herb usually found on carbonate substrate (sometimes granitic) in Mojavean desert scrub and pinyon and juniper woodland from 2,600 to 6,600 ft. Known from Riverside and San Bernardino counties (CNPS 2010). Also known to occur in upper montane coniferous forest. Occurs around the northern base of the San Bernardino Mountains near Cushenbury Canyon; in the Little San Bernardino Mountains; and in the hills around Yucca Valley (BLM 2010a). Blooms May through August (CNPS 2010).	No. The BSA is outside the geographic and elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

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<i>Eriogonum ericifolium</i> var. <i>thornei</i> Thorne's buckwheat	/ BLM Sensitive	E/ 1B.2	4	Shrub found on gravelly substrates in pinyon and juniper woodland from 5,900 to 6,100 ft. Known only from two occurrences in the New York Mountains, San Bernardino County (CNPS 2010). Found on copper-rich gravel substrates in pinyon and juniper woodland (BLM 2010b). Blooms July through August (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
<i>Eriogonum kennedyi</i> var. <i>austromontanum</i> Southern mountain wild buckwheat	T/	/ 1B.2	1	Perennial herb found on gravelly substrate in lower montane coniferous forest and in pebble (pavement) plains from 5,800 to 9,500 ft. Known from San Bernardino and Ventura counties. Blooms June through September (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is well outside the elevation range of the species (CNPS 2010).
Eriogonum ovalifolium var. vineum Cushenbury buckwheat	E/	/ 1B.1	1	Perennial herb found on carbonate substrates in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland from 4,500 to 8,100 ft. Known from San Bernardino County. Blooms May through August (CNPS 2010).	No. The BSA is well outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii San Diego button celery	E/	E/ 1B.1	1	Annual to perennial herb found on mesic substrates in coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pool communities from 0 to 2,100 ft. Known from Riverside and San Diego counties and from Baja California. Blooms April through June (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
<i>Eucnide rupestris</i> Annual rock-nettle	/	/ 2.2	7	Annual herb found in Sonoran desert scrub from 1,640 to 1,970 ft. In CA, known from Imperial and San Diego counties. Blooms December through April (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Fremontodendron mexicanum Mexican flannelbush	E/ BLM Sensitive	R/ 1B.1	3	Evergreen shrub found on gabbroic, meta-volcanic, or serpentinite substrates in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and cismontane woodland from 0 to 2,400 ft. Known from San Diego County and Baja California. Blooms March through June (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
Galium angustifolium ssp. borregoense Borrego bedstraw	/	R/ 1B.3	7	Perennial herb found rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 1,150 to 4,100 ft. In CA, known from fewer than 10 occurrences in San Diego County. Blooms in March (CNPS 2010).	No. The BSA is well outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Galium angustifolium</i> ssp. <i>gracillimum</i> Slender bedstraw	/	/ 4.2	7	Perennial herb found in Joshua tree woodland and granitic rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 430 to 5,090 ft. In CA, known from Riverside and San Bernardino counties. Blooms in April through June (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.

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<i>Galium hilendiae</i> ssp. <i>kingstonense</i> Kingston bedstraw	/BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.3	4	Perennial herb found on rocky substrates in lower montane coniferous forest, and pinyon and juniper woodland from 3,900 to 6,900 ft. Known in CA from fewer than five occurrences in the Kingston Mountains, San Bernardino County. Also known from Nevada. Blooms in June (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic and elevation range of the species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Glossopetalon pungens</i> Pungent glossopetalon	/BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.2	4	Deciduous shrub found on carbonate substrates in chaparral and pinyon and juniper woodland from 5,400 to 6,600 ft. Known in CA from only one occurrence in Forsellesia Cyn. in the Clark Mountains, San Bernardino County; also known from Nevada (CNPS 2010). Typical habitat also includes limestone cliffs (BLM 2010b). Blooms May through June (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is well outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Herissantia crispa</i> Curly herissantia	/	/ 2.3	7	Annual/ perennial herb found in Sonoran desert scrub from 2,295 to 2,375 ft. In CA, known from two occurrences at Mountain Springs Grade and Vallecito Wash in San Diego County. Blooms August through September and uncommonly in April (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Horsfordia alata Pink velvet mallow	/	/ 4.3	7, 8	Perennial shrub found in rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 330 to 1,640 ft. In CA, known from Imperial and Riverside counties. Blooms February through December (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Horsfordia newberryi</i> Newberry's velvet mallow	/	/ 4.3	7	Perennial shrub found in rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 10 to 2,625 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside and San Diego counties. Blooms February through December (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
Hymenoxys odorata Bitter hymenoxys	/	/ 2	2, 7, 8	Annual herb found in riparian scrub and sandy Sonoran desert scrub from 150 to 500 ft. Known from fewer than 10 occurrences in California. Blooms February through November (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Imperata brevifolia</i> California satintail	/	/ 2.1	2, 8	A rhizomatous herb found in mesic sites, alkali seeps, and riparian areas within chaparral, coastal scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps, and riparian scrub from 0 to 1,640 ft. Blooms September through May (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.

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<i>Ipomopsis effusa</i> Baja California ipomopsis	/	/ 2.1	7	Annual herb found in chaparral, and sandy Sonoran desert scrub from 0 to 328 ft. In CA, known from Pinto Wash, along the Mexican border in Imperial County. Considered a waif. Blooms April through June (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.
<i>Ipomopsis tenuifolia</i> Slender-leaved ipomopsis	/	/ 2.3	7	Perennial herb found in chaparral, pinyon and juniper woodland, and gravelly or rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 328 to 3,940 ft. In CA, known from Imperial and San Diego counties. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.
<i>Ivesia jaegeri</i> Jaeger's ivesia	/BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.3	4	Perennial herb found on carbonate and rocky substrates in pinyon and juniper woodland and upper montane coniferous forest from 6,000 to 11,900 ft. Known in CA from only two occurrences near Clark Mountain, San Bernardino County; also known from Nevada (CNPS 2010). Typical habitat also includes limestone crevices and vertical rocks (BLM 2010b). Blooms June through July (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is well outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Ivesia patellifera Kingston Mountains ivesia	/BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.3	4	Perennial herb found on rocky and granitic substrates in pinyon and juniper woodland from 4,500 to 6,900 ft. Known from San Bernardino County. Blooms June through October (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is well outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Koeberlinia spinosa</i> ssp. <i>tenuispina</i> Slender-spined all thorn	/	/ 2.2	7	Deciduous shrub found in riparian woodland and Sonoran desert scrub from 490 to 1,675 ft. In CA, known from fewer than 10 occurrences in Imperial County. Blooms May through July (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.
<i>Lepechinia ganderi</i> Gander's pitcher-sage	/ BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.3	3	Shrub found on gabbroic or meta-volcanic substrates in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub, and Valley and foothill grassland from 1,000 to 3,300 ft. Known in CA from fewer than 20 occurrences in San Diego County. Also known from Baja California. Blooms June through July (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is well outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Lepidium flavum var. felipense Borrego Valley pepper- grass	/	/ 1B.2	7	Annual herb found in pinyon and juniper woodland and Sonoran desert scrub from 1,490 to 2,755 ft. In CA, known from fewer than 10 occurrences in San Diego County. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.

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<i>Leptosiphon floribundus</i> ssp. <i>hallii</i> Santa Rosa Mountains leptosiphon	/	/ 1B.3	7	Perennial herb found in pinyon and juniper woodland and Sonoran desert scrub from 3,280 to 6,560 ft. In CA, known from the Santa Rosa Mountains in Riverside and San Diego counties. Blooms May through July (CNPS 2010).	No. The BSA is well outside the geographic and elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Linanthus maculatus</i> Little San Bernardino Mountains linanthus	/ BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.2	3, 7, 8	Annual herb found on sandy substrates in desert dune, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and Sonoran desert scrub communities from 600 to 6,900 ft. Known from Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Loeflingia squarrosa</i> var. artemisiarum Sagebrush loeflingia	/	/ 2.2	7	Annual herb found on sandy substrates in desert dunes, Great Basin scrub, and Sonoran desert scrub from 2,200 to 5,300 ft. Known from Inyo, Kern, Lassen, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino counties and from Nevada, Oregon, and Wyoming. Blooms April through May (CNPS 2010).	No. The BSA is outside the geographic and elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Lotus haydonii</i> Pygmy lotus	/	/ 1B.3	7	Perennial herb found in pinyon and juniper woodland and Sonoran desert scrub from 1,700 to 3,940 ft. In CA, known from Imperial and San Diego counties. Blooms January through June (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.
Lupinus excubitus var. medius Mountain Springs bush lupine	/ BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.3	3, 7	Shrub found in pinyon and juniper woodland and Sonoran desert scrub from 1,300 to 4,500 ft. Known from Imperial and San Diego counties and from Baja California. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).	No. The BSA is outside the geographic and elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Lycium parishii</i> Parish's desert-thorn	/	/ 2.3	7	Perennial shrub found in coastal scrub and Sonoran desert scrub from 1,000 to 3,280 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Lyrocarpa coulteri</i> var. <i>palmeri</i> Palmer's lyrepod	/	/ 4.3	7	Perennial herb found in gravelly or rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 395 to 2,610 ft. In CA, known from Imperial and San Diego counties. Blooms December through April (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.
<i>Malperia tenuis</i> Brown turbans	/	/ 2.3	7	Annual herb found in sandy Sonoran desert scrub from 50 to 1,100 ft. In CA, known from Imperial and San Diego counties. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.
<i>Mammillaria grahamii</i> var. g <i>rahamii</i> Graham's fishhook cactus	/	/ 2.2	7	Stem succulent found in gravelly or rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 985 to 2,950 ft. In CA, known from San Bernardino County. Blooms April through September (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.

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<i>Marina orcuttii</i> var. <i>orcuttii</i> California marina	/	/ 1B.3	7	Perennial herb found in chaparral, pinyon and juniper woodland, and rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 3,445 to 3,800 ft. In CA, known from two occurrences at Deep Canyon in the Santa Rosa Mountains in Riverside County. Blooms May through October (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic and elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Matelea parvifolia</i> Spearleaf	/	/ 2.3	7, 8	Perennial herb found in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from 1,445 to 3,595 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.
<i>Mentzelia hirsutissima</i> Hairy stickleaf	/	/ 2.3	7	Perennial herb found in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from 0 to 2,300 ft. In CA, known from Imperial and San Diego counties. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.
<i>Mentzelia puberula</i> Argus blazing star	/	/ 2.2	6, 7, 8	Perennial herb found on sandy or rocky substrates in Mojavean desert scrub and Sonoran desert scrub from 300 to 4,200 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. Habitat also reported as sandy crevices in cliffs or rocky slopes (Brokaw et al. 2009). Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
Mirabilis tenuiloba Slender-lobed four o'clock	/	/ 4.3	7	Perennial herb found in Sonoran desert scrub from 985 to 3,595 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Monardella robinsonii</i> Robinson's monardella	/ BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.3	3	A rhizomatous herb found in pinyon juniper woodland from 2,000 to 4,920 ft. Known from Riverside and San Bernardino counties. Blooms April through September and uncommonly in April and October (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Navarretia fossalis</i> Spreading navarretia	T/	/ 1B.1	1	Annual herb found in chenopod scrub, playa, vernal pool, and assorted freshwater marsh and swamp communities from 0 to 4,300 ft. Known from Los Angeles, Riverside, San Diego, and San Luis Obispo counties and from Baja California. Blooms April through June (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
<i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. gracilis Slender woolly-heads	/	/ 2.2	2, 7, 8	Annual herb found in coastal dunes, desert dunes, Sonoran desert scrub from -165 to 1,310 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Blooms April through May and occasionally March (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.

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<i>Oenothera caespitosa</i> ssp. <i>crinita</i> Caespitose evening- primrose	/	/ 4.2	7	Rhizomatous herb found in pinyon and juniper woodland, subalpine coniferous forest, and Sonoran desert scrub from 3,770 to 11,050 ft. In CA, known from Inyo and San Bernardino counties. Blooms June through September (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Opuntia munzii</i> Munz cholla	/ BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.3	3, 7	Stem succulent found on sandy or gravelly substrate in Sonoran desert scrub from 400 to 2,000 ft. Known from only two occurrences in the Chocolate Mountains, Imperial and Riverside counties. Blooms in May (CNPS 2010).	No. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Opuntia (= Grusonia) parishii</i> Parish's club-cholla (mat cholla)	/	/ 2.2	7	Stem succulent found in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and Sonoran desert scrub from 985 to 5,000 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. Blooms May through June and occasional in July (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Opuntia wigginsii</i> Wiggins' cholla	/	/ 3.3	7, 8	Stem succulent found in sandy Sonoran desert scrub from 100 to 2,900 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Blooms March (CNPS 2010).	No. See text.
<i>Opuntia wolfii</i> Wolf's cholla	/	/ 4.3	7	Stem succulent found in Sonoran desert scrub from 328 to 3,935 ft. In CA, known from Imperial and San Diego counties. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.
<i>Orcuttia californica</i> California Orcutt grass	E/	E/ 1B.1	1	Annual herb found in vernal pools from 0 to 2,200 ft. Known from fewer than 20 occurrences in Los Angeles, Riverside, San Diego, and Ventura counties. Also known from Baja California. Blooms April through August (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
Penstemon albomarginatus White-margined beardtongue	/	/ 1B.1	7, 8	Perennial herb found in stabilized desert dunes, Mojavean desert scrub from 2,100 to 3,495 ft. In CA, known from fewer than 20 occurrences San Bernardino County. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic and elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Penstemon clevelandii var. conatus San Jacinto beardtongue	/	/ 4.3	7	Perennial herb found in chaparral, pinyon and juniper woodland, and rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 1,312 to 4,920 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Diego counties. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.

Special-Status Species Common Name	Federal Status ^{a, b}	State Status ^{a, b}	Source ^c	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in the BSA
Penstemon stephensii Stephens' beardtongue	/ BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.3	4	Perennial herb found in Mojavean desert scrub and pinyon and juniper woodland usually on carbonate and rocky substrates from 3,800 to 6,100 ft. Known from Inyo and San Bernardino counties. Typical habitat also includes rocky slopes and sagebrush scrub (BLM 2010b). Blooms April through June (CNPS 2010).	No. The BSA is outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Penstemon thurberi</i> Thurber's beardtongue	/	/ 4.2	7	Perennial herb found in chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, pinyon and juniper woodland, and Sonoran desert scrub from 1,640 to 4,000 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino and San Diego counties. Blooms May through July (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.
<i>Phacelia stellaris</i> Brand's phacelia	C/	/ 1B.1	1	Annual herb found in coastal dune and coastal scrub communities from 0 to 1,300 ft. Known from approximately 10 occurrences in San Diego County. Also known from Baja California. Extirpated or uncertain records also exist for Los Angeles County. Blooms March through June (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
<i>Phaseolus filiformis</i> Slender-stem bean	/	/ 2.1	7	Perennial herb found in gravelly washes bordered by creosote bush-dominated rocky slopes in Sonoran desert scrub at 410 ft. In CA, known from one occurrence in the Coachella Valley in Riverside County. Blooms April (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Pholistoma auritum var. arizonicum Arizona pholistoma	/	/ 2.3	6, 8	Annual herb found in Mojavean desert scrub from 900 to 2,750 ft. In CA, known only from the Whipple Mountains in San Bernardino Co. Blooms March (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.
<i>Physalis lobata</i> Lobed ground cherry	/	/ 2.3	6, 8	Perennial herb found in playas and on decomposed granitic substrates in Mojavean desert scrub from 1,600 to 2,650 ft. In CA, known only from San Bernardino Co. Also reported as flowering sporadically all year with rains, with peak flowering September through January and peak fruiting October through March (Jones et al. 1979). Blooms September through January (sometimes in May; CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Physaria (=Lesquerella) kingii</i> ssp. <i>bernardina</i> San Bernardino Mountains bladderpod	E/	/ 1B.1	1	Perennial herb usually found on carbonate substrate in lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland, and subalpine coniferous forest from 4,900 to 8,500 ft. Known from approximately five occurrences in the Big Bear Valley area in San Bernardino County. Blooms May through June (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic and elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.

Special-Status Species Common Name	Federal Status ^{a, b}	State Status ^{a, b}	Source ^c	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in the BSA
<i>Pilostyles thurberi</i> Thurber's pilostyles	/	/ 4.3	7	Parasitic perennial herb found growing inside the stems of <i>Psorothamnus</i> , especially <i>P. emoryi</i> in Sonoran desert scrub from 0 to 1,200 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside counties. Blooms January (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Poa atropurpurea</i> San Bernardino bluegrass	E/	/ 1B.2	1	Rhizomatous herb found on mesic substrates in meadow and seep communities from 4,400 to 8,000 ft. Known from approximately 20 occurrences in the San Bernardino Mountains, San Bernardino County and the Laguna Mountains, San Diego County. Blooms May (sometimes as early as April) through July (sometimes through August; CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic and elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Proboscidea althaeifolia</i> Desert unicorn plant	/	/ 4.3	7, 8	Perennial herb found in sandy Sonoran desert scrub from 495 to 3,280 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Diego counties. Blooms May through August (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Psorothamnus fremontii</i> var. <i>attenuatus</i> Narrow-leaved psorothamnus	/	/ 2.3	6, 7, 8	Perennial shrub found on granitic and volcanic substrates in Sonoran desert scrub from 1,100 to 3,000 ft. In CA known only from the Whipple Mountains in San Bernardino Co. Blooms in April (CNPS 2010); observed by Sycamore Environmental botanists in bloom and fruit in June 2010 in the Whipple Mountains.	Yes. See text.
Rorippa (=Nasturtium) gambellii Gambel's watercress	E/	E/ 1B.1	1	Rhizomatous herb found in freshwater and brackish marshes and swamps from 0 to 1,100 ft. Known from Los Angeles, Orange, Santa Barbara, San Diego, and San Luis Obispo counties. Uncertain or extirpated records exist for San Bernardino County. Blooms April through October (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
Salvia eremostachya desert sage	/	/ 4.3	7	Evergreen shrub found in rocky or gravelly Sonoran desert scrub from 2,295 to 4,595 ft. In CA, known from Riverside and San Diego counties. Blooms March through May (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Salvia greatae Orocopia sage	/ BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.3	7, 8	Evergreen shrub found in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from -130 to 2,700 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside and San Diego counties. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
Selaginella eremophila Desert spike-moss	/	/ 2.2	7	Rhizomatous herb found in gravelly or rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 655to 2,950 ft. In CA, known from 20 occurrences in Riverside and San Diego counties. Blooms June and occasionally in May and July (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.

Senna covesii Coves' cassia	/	/ 2.2	6, 7, 8	Perennial herb found in sandy Sonoran desert scrub from 1,000 to 3,550 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties. Blooms March through June (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.
<i>Sidalcea pedata</i> Pedate checker-mallow	E/	E/ 1B.1	1	Perennial herb found on mesic substrates in meadow and seep communities and in pebble (pavement) plain communities from 5,200 to 8,200 ft. Known from approximately 20 occurrences in San Bernardino County. Blooms May through August (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic and elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Spermolepis echinata Bristly scaleseed	/	/ 2.3	7	Annual herb found in sandy or rocky Sonoran desert scrub from 196 to 4,920 ft. In CA, known from the Borrego Valley in San Diego County. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.
<i>Sphaeralcea rusbyi</i> var. <i>eremicola</i> Rusby's desert-mallow	/ BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.2	4	Perennial herb found in Joshua tree woodland and Mojavean desert scrub from 3,100 to 5,000 ft. Known from approximately 20 occurrences in Death Valley National Park in Inyo County and near Clark Mountain, San Bernardino County. Blooms March through June (CNPS 2010).	No. The BSA is outside the geographic and elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
Stemodia durantifolia Purple stemodia	/	/ 2.1	7	Perennial herb found in Sonoran desert scrub often mesic, sandy areas from 590 to 985 ft. In CA, known from Riverside and San Diego counties. Blooms January through December (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.
<i>Stylocline sonorensis</i> Mesquite nest straw	/	/ 1A	7, 8	Annual herb found in sandy Sonoran desert scrub at 1,325 ft. In CA, known from a single collection (1930) at Hayfields Dry Lake in Riverside County. Blooms April (CNPS 2010). Presumed extinct in California.	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Taraxacum californicum</i> California dandelion	E/	/ 1B.1	1	Perennial herb found on mesic substrates in meadow and seep communities from 5,300 to 9,200 ft. Known only from the San Bernardino Mountains, San Bernardino County. Blooms May through August (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic and elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.
<i>Tetracoccus dioicus</i> Parry's tetracoccus	/ BLM Sensitive	/ 1B.2	3	Deciduous shrub found in chaparral and coastal scrub communities from 500 to 3,300 ft. Known from Orange, Riverside, and San Diego counties and from Baja California. Typical habitat includes dry stony slopes (BLM 2010a). Blooms April through May (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA.
<i>Tetracoccus hallii</i> Hall's tetracoccus	/	/ 4.3	7	Deciduous shrub found in Mojavean and Sonoran desert scrub from 100 to 3,940 ft. In CA, known from Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. Blooms January through May (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.

Special-Status Species Common Name	Federal Status ^{a, b}	State Status ^{a, b}	Source ^c	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in the BSA	
<i>Teucrium cubense</i> ssp. <i>depressum</i> Dwarf germander	/	/ 2.2	6, 7, 8	Annual herb found in desert dunes, playa margins, and Sonoran desert scrub from 150 to 1,350 ft. In CA, known from Imperial and Riverside cos. Blooms March through May, and uncommonly into September or November (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.	
<i>Teucrium glandulosum</i> Desert germander	/	/ 2.3	6, 7, 8	Perennial stoloniferous herb found on rocky substrate in Sonoran desert scrub from 1,300 to 2,600 ft. In CA, known only from the Whipple Mountains in San Bernardino Co. Habitat has also been described as rocky slopes and canyons (Baldwin et al. 2002). Blooms April through May (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.	
<i>Thelypodium</i> <i>stenopetalum</i> Slender- petaled mustard	E/	E/ 1B.1	1	Perennial herb found on alkaline, mesic substrates in meadow and seep communities from 5,200 to 8,300 ft. Known from approximately 10 occurrences in San Bernardino County. Blooms May through September (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic and elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.	
<i>Trichostema</i> <i>austromontanum</i> ssp. <i>compactum</i> Hidden Lake bluecurls	T/	/ 1B.1	1	Annual herb found on seasonally submerged lake margins in upper montane coniferous forest from 7,800 to 8,600 ft. Known only from one occurrence at Hidden Lake in the San Jacinto Mountains, Riverside County. Blooms July through September (CNPS 2010).	No. Suitable habitat does not occur in the BSA. The BSA is outside the geographic and elevation range of this species as cited in CNPS 2010.	
Wislizenia refracta ssp. palmeri Palmer's jackass clover	/	/ 2.2	7, 8	Deciduous shrub found in chenopod scrub, Sonoran thorn woodland, and Sonoran desert scrub from 0 to 985 ft. In CA, known from Riverside, San Bernardino and San Diego counties. Blooms January through December (CNPS 2010).	Yes. See text.	
<i>Wislizenia refracta</i> ssp. <i>refracta</i> Jackass clover	/	/ 2.2	6, 7, 8	Annual herb found in desert dunes, Mojavean desert scrub, playas, and Sonoran desert scrub from 1,950 to 2,650 ft. In CA, known from Riverside and San Bernardino counties. Blooms April through November (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.	
Xylorhiza cognata Mecca-aster	/	/ 1B.2	7	Perennial herb found in Sonoran desert scrub from 65 to 1,312 ft. In CA, known from the Indio Hills and Mecca Hills Imperial and Riverside counties. Blooms January through June (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.	
<i>Xylorhiza orcuttii</i> Orcutt's woody-aster	/	/ 1B.2	7	Perennial herb found in Sonoran desert scrub from 0 to 1,200 ft. In CA, known from Imperial and San Diego counties. Blooms March through April (CNPS 2010).	Marginal. See text.	

	Federal Status ^{a, b}	State Status ^{a, b}	Source ^c	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in the BSA
Natural Communities			•		
Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	/	/	2	A permanently flooded freshwater marsh dominated by emergent perennial monocots 4-5m tall. Often lacks a significant current that allows deep, peaty soils to accumulate. Characteristic species include <i>Carex</i> sp., <i>Eleocharis</i> sp., <i>Scirpus</i> sp., <i>Typha</i> sp., and <i>Verbena</i> <i>bonariensis</i> . Most extensive in the upper portion of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. Commonly occurs in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys in river oxbows and other flood plain areas (Holland 1986).	This community type does not occur in the BSA (or PSA).
Mesquite Bosque	/	/	2	An open to somewhat dense, drought-deciduous streamside thorn forest community. Park-like interiors maintained by regular flooding or fire. Understories historically open and dominated by annual and perennial grasses. Restricted to the lower Colorado River. Not widespread in CA and almost completely destroyed by agricultural development, flood control, and tamarisk invasion. More widespread in Arizona and northwestern mainland Mexico. Characteristic species include: <i>Amaranthus palmeri, Ambrosia dumosa, Atriplex canescens, Atriplex lentiformis, Atriplex polycarpa, Celtis reticulata, Cercidium floridum, Coldenia palmeri, Cucurbita spp., Larrea tridentata, Lycium spp., Prosopis glandulosa, Prosopis pubescens, Prosopis velutina, Sambucus mexicana, Sarcostemma spp., and Suaeda torreyana (Holland 1986).</i>	This community type does not occur in the BSA (or PSA).
Smoke Tree Woodland; <i>Psorothamnus spinosus</i> Woodland Alliance in Sawyer et al. (2009)	/	/	5	A desert wash community dominated or co-dominated by <i>Psorothamnus spinosus</i> from 0 to 3,281 ft. Characteristic species include <i>Chilopsis linearis</i> , <i>Olneya tesota</i> , <i>Parkinsonia florida</i> , <i>Acacia greggii</i> , <i>Ambrosia salsola</i> , <i>Baccharis emoryi</i> , <i>Bebbia juncea</i> , <i>Chrysothamnus emoryi</i> , <i>Larrea tridentata</i> , and <i>Stephanomeria pauciflora</i> . Trees are less than 8 m tall and both the tree and shrub layers are open to intermittent. The herbaceous layer is sparse to seasonally abundant with annuals. Found commonly on Arroyos, in intermittently flooded channels and washes. This Alliance has a state rarity rank of S3 and is considered of high inventory priority to CNDDB (DFG 2009b).	This community type does not occur in the BSA, but does occur in the PSA.

Sonoran Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	/	/	2	A broadleaved, winter-deciduous streamside forests reaching 60 feet tall. Dominated by <i>Populus fremontii</i> with dense understories of <i>Salix</i> spp. Formerly widespread along the lower Colorado River but has been mostly eliminated by flood control, agriculture, or Tamarisk invasion. Characteristic species include: <i>Arundo donax, Aster spinosus, Atriplex lentiformis,</i> <i>Baccharis glutinosa, Baccharis sarothroides, Phragmites</i> <i>australis, Pluchea sericea, Populus fremontii, Salix</i> <i>exigua, Salix gooddingii, Sesbania macrocarpa, Tamarix</i> spp. (Holland 1986).	This community type does not occur in the BSA (or PSA).
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^a <u>Listing Status</u> Federal status determined from USFWS letter (USFWS 2010a and b). State status determined from DFG (2010a, b, and c). Codes used in table are: $\mathbf{E} = \text{Endangered}; \mathbf{T} = \text{Threatened}; \mathbf{P} = \text{Proposed}; \mathbf{C} = \text{Candidate}; \mathbf{R} = \text{California Rare}; * = \text{Possibly extinct}.$

<u>b</u> Other Codes CNPS (2010); BLM status determined from BLM (2010a and b). Codes used in table are as follows:

CNPS List (plants only): **1A** = Presumed Extinct in CA; **1B** = Rare or Endangered (R/E) in CA and elsewhere; **2** = R/E in CA and more common elsewhere; **3** = Need more information; **4** = Plants of limited distribution.

CNPS List Decimal Extensions: .1 = Seriously endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat); .2 = Fairly endangered in CA (20-80% of occurrences threatened); .3 = Not very endangered in CA (< 20% of occurrences threatened or no current threats known).

BLM Sensitive: BLM Sensitive plant species.

^c Sources 1 = From USFWS letter (USFWS 2010a and b). 2 = From CNDDB. 3 = BLM List for Palm Springs District (BLM 2010a). 4 = BLM List for Needles District (BLM 2010b). 5 = Observed or included by Sycamore Environmental. 6 = CEC Data Request #72 for RSEP Application for Certification. 7= CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (CNPS 2010). 8= CEC Staff Assessment (Sept 2010).

APPENDIX H.

CNDDB form for Cynanchum utahense

Mail to: California Natural Diversity Database			Office Use (Only	ppendix H.	
Department of Fish and Game 1807 13 th Street, Suite 202	Source Coo	le	Quad Code			
Sacramento, CA 95811 Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDB@dfg.ca.gov	Elm Code			No		
Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 10/04/2010	EO Index N	lo	Map Index No			
Reset California N	ative Specie	s Field Surv	vey Forr	n s	end Form	
Scientific Name: Funastrum (=Cynanchum)	utahense					
Common Name: Utah cynanchum						
Species Found?	y?	Reporter:John IAddress:Sycam				
Total No. Individuals <u>85</u> Subsequent Visit?	🗌 yes 🛛 no	6355 Riverside E				
Is this an existing NDDB occurrence?	☑ no 🔲 unk.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Collection? If yes:		Phone: (916) 42	Address: john.little@sycamoreenv.com (916) 427-0703			
Number Museum / He	I					
Plant Information	Animal Informatio	n				
Phenology: <u>8</u> % <u>2</u> % <u>90</u> % vegetative flowering fruiting	# adults	# juveniles #	larvae	# egg masses	# unknown	
		ding nesting	rookery	burrow site	other	
County: <u>Riverside</u> Quad Name: <u>Big Maria Mountains Northwest</u> T R Sec, <u>14</u> of <u>14</u> , Mer T R Sec, <u>14</u> of <u>14</u> , Mer DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WG Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zoc Coordinates: Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant con Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as Plants are almost entirely rooted under and climbing Surrounding plant community is Larrea tridentata - A	idian: H M S idian: H M S S84 one 11 OR mmunities, dominants, a territoriality, foraging, si up Ambrosia dumos	GPS Make & Mod Horizontal Accura Geographic (Latitude associates, substrates/ nging, calling, copulatin a shrubs. All plants	Elev eates (GPS, to el cy e & Longitude soils, aspects/s g, perching, roo	opo. map & type	ially for avifauna):	
Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this		<u></u>				
Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/v Immediate AND surrounding land use: Electric transm	• • • •					
Visible disturbances: The single-lane, dirt Rice Valley R				-		
Threats: New electric transmission line and substation pla						
Comments:						
		T				
Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks) Image: Constraint of the second			r aphs: (check nt / animal	one or more) Sli	ide Print Digital	
Compared with specimen housed at: Compared with photo / drawing in: <u>Calphotos</u> By another person (name):	Hal	pitat gnostic feature				
By another person (name): Other: <u>Compared with reference population elsewher</u>			obtain duplicate	_		
					e? yes√ no	



BEFORE THE ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 1516 NINTH STREET, SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 1-800-822-6228 – WWW.ENERGY.CA.GOV

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION FOR THE *RICE SOLAR ENERGY POWER PLANT PROJECT*

APPLICANT

Jeffrey Benoit Project Manager Solar Reserve 2425 Olympic Boulevard, Ste. 500 East Santa Monica, CA 90404 Jeffrey.Benoit@solarreserve.com

APPLICANT'S CONSULTANTS

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Douglas Davy CH2MHILL 2485 Natomas Park Drive, Ste. 600 Sacramento, CA 95833 <u>ddavy@ch2m.com</u>

COUNSEL FOR APPLICANT

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INTERESTED AGENCIES

California ISO *E-mail Preferred* e-recipient@caiso.com

Docket No. 09-AFC-10

PROOF OF SERVICE (Revised 8/5/2010)

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ENERGY COMMISSION

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*Jennifer Jennings Public Adviser's Office *E-mail preferred* <u>publicadviser@energy.state.ca.us</u>

DECLARATION OF SERVICE

I, <u>Mary Finn</u>, declare that on <u>October 13, 2010</u>, I served and filed copies of the attached <u>Rice Solar Energy Project</u> (<u>09-AFC-10</u>) Fall 2010 Supplemental Botanical Inventory Report dated 10/12/10</u>. The original document, filed with the Docket Unit, is accompanied by a copy of the most recent Proof of Service list, located on the web page for this project at:

[http://www.energy.ca.gov/sitingcases/ricesolar].

The documents have been sent to both the other parties in this proceeding (as shown on the Proof of Service list) and to the Commission's Docket Unit, in the following manner:

(Check all that Apply)

FOR SERVICE TO ALL OTHER PARTIES:

x _____sent electronically to all email addresses on the Proof of Service list;

_____by personal delivery:

by delivering on this date, for mailing with the United States Postal Service with first-class postage thereon fully prepaid, to the name and address of the person served, for mailing that same day in the ordinary course of business; that the envelope was sealed and placed for collection and mailing on that date to those addresses **NOT** marked "email preferred."

AND

FOR FILING WITH THE ENERGY COMMISSION:

<u>x</u> sending an original paper copy and one electronic copy, mailed and emailed respectively, to the address below (preferred method);

OR

_____depositing in the mail an original and 12 paper copies, as follows:

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

Attn: Docket No. <u>09-AFC-10</u> 1516 Ninth Street, MS-4 Sacramento, CA 95814-5512 <u>docket@energy.state.ca.us</u>

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct, that I am employed in the county where this mailing occurred, and that I am over the age of 18 years and not a party to the proceeding.

Mary Finn