
Appendix C

Biological Resources Report

June 15, 2022 (Revised September 1, 2023)

14324

Vickie Sanders, Parks Manager
County of El Dorado, Chief Administrative Office-Parks Division
330 Fair Lane, Placerville, CA 95667

Subject: Biological Resources Assessment for the Diamond Springs Community Park Project in El Dorado County, CA

Dear Ms. Sanders,

Dudek has prepared this Biological Resources Assessment (BRA) for the Diamond Springs Community Park (Proposed Project) located in community of El Dorado in unincorporated El Dorado County (County), California. The purpose of the BRA is to identify and characterize existing onsite biological resources, with particular focus on the potential of the Project site to support special-status plant and wildlife species and other sensitive resources, such as wetlands and other aquatic resources potentially under the regulatory jurisdiction of state and/or federal resource agencies. This assessment also identifies potential constraints to Project implementation posed by the presence or potential presence of sensitive resources, as well as recommendations to minimize and/or avoid impacts to these resources.

1 Project Location

The 39.59-acre Project site (APN 331-400-002 and 331-301-019) is located the unincorporated community of El Dorado, approximately 4 miles southwest of the city of Placerville, El Dorado County, California (Figure 1, Project Location). The Project site is located in the western foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The area is characterized by gently rolling foothills and low-gradient streams that flow that flow southward towards the Cosumnes River. Elevations on the Project site range from approximately 1,670 to 1,720 feet above mean sea level. The site is situated in Township 9 North, Range 10 East, and Section 1 within the 7.5-minute U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Placerville quadrangle. The approximate center of the Project site corresponds to 38.6682004 north latitude and -120.833082 west longitude.

2 Project Description

The County is proposing the Proposed Project, an approximate 40-acre community park within the community of El Dorado. Implementation of the Project would allow for development of a vacant and underutilized property within the County. The Project would offer various passive and active recreational amenities to the local community as well as sports clubs, regional sports leagues, and nearby schools. Park elements may include a combination of recreation elements such as basketball courts, ball fields, tennis/sports courts, indoor recreation/gym buildings, as well as natural preserve and trail areas, interpretive/learning areas, open turf, public restrooms, and seating areas. Walking paths, lighting, and landscaping would may also be included as a part of the development, as would a designated parking area.

3 Methods

3.1 Preliminary Site Evaluation

Prior to conducting the survey, Dudek performed a review of pertinent online and literature sources. This consisted of a review of the following online databases and reports: the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) Trust Resource Report, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants (USFWS 2022a; CDFW 2022a; CNPS 2022a). The IPaC report was based on a query for the Project site. The CNDDB and CNPS databases were queried for the nine USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles containing and immediately surrounding the Project site (*Placerville, Camino, Aukum, Fiddletown, Latrobe, Shingle springs, Coloma, Garden Valley, Slate Mtn.*). Following a review of these resources, Dudek biologists determined the potential for special-status plant and wildlife species to occur onsite. Determinations were based on a review of habitat types, soils, and elevation preferences, as well as the known geographic range and nearest occurrence records of each species. No protocol-level surveys for special-status species were conducted.

For this report, special-status plant and wildlife species are defined as those that are (1) listed, proposed for listing, or candidates for listing as Threatened or Endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act; (2) listed or candidates for listing as Threatened or Endangered under the California Endangered Species Act; (3) a state fully-protected species; (4) a CDFW Species of Special Concern; or (5) a species listed on the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants with a California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) of 1 or 2.

3.2 Field Surveys

3.2.1 Biological Field Survey

Dudek biologists Laura Burris and Lorna Haworth performed a biological field survey of the Project site on April 28, 2022. The survey was conducted on foot to visually cover the entire Project site. Representative site photographs of the Project site are included in Attachment A.

All plant species encountered were identified to the lowest taxonomic level needed to determine rarity. Those species that could not be immediately identified were brought into the laboratory for further investigation. Latin names follow the Jepson Interchange List of Currently Accepted Names of Native and Naturalized Plants of California (Jepson Flora Project 2022), and common names follow the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service PLANTS Database (USDA 2022a).

Wildlife species detected during the field survey by sight, calls, tracks, scat, or other signs were recorded directly into a field notebook. The site was also scanned with binoculars to aid in the identification of wildlife. A list of plant and wildlife species identified on the Project site during the survey is included in Attachment B.

3.2.2 Aquatic Resources Delineation

Concurrent with the fieldwork on April 28, 2022, Laura Burris performed a preliminary field delineation on April 28, 2022, to identify and map the extent of aquatic resources within or adjacent to the Project site that are potentially subject to regulation under federal Clean Water Act (CWA) Sections 401 and 404, California Fish and Game Code Section 1600, or the provisions of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act.

The aquatic resources delineation was reconnaissance in nature and was not conducted to the level of detail required for aquatic resources permitting. Additional investigation will be required if aquatic resources permitting is necessary. Results of the aquatic resources delineation are incorporated into this assessment.

4 Results

4.1 Site Description

The Project site is located in the western foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, in the Cosumnes River watershed. The area is characterized by gently rolling foothills and low-gradient streams that flow southward towards the Cosumnes River. Elevations on the Project site range from approximately 1,670 to 1,720 feet above mean sea level. The Project site is surrounded by residential development and open grassland and oak woodland. The Project site is located in a warm and temperate climate where average annual temperatures range from approximately 32.6°F to 91.4°F, and the average annual precipitation is 43.8 inches. On average, the months with the highest rainfall are December and January, and July has the least precipitation (WRCC 2022).

4.2 Soils

There are six soil mapping units mapped on the Project site: Diamond Springs very fine sandy loam, 9-15% slopes, mixed alluvial land, Sobrante very rocky silt loam, 3-30% slopes, Boomer-Sites loams, 9-15% slopes, Mariposa gravelly silt loam, 3-30% slopes, and Diamond Springs very rocky very fine sandy loam, 3-50% slopes (2022b) (Figure 2, Soil Types). Both the primary and secondary soil series are described below. No exposed serpentine soils or outcrops were observed on the Project site during the field survey. According to Calflora (2022), no serpentine soils are mapped on the Project site; the nearest serpentine soils are mapped near Shingle Springs northwest of the Project site. Soils on the Project site are slightly to moderately acidic (Calflora 2022).

Diamond Springs very fine sandy loam, 9-15% Slopes: This soil unit is dominated by the Diamond Springs series which consists of well drained soils formed from fine grained metamorphosed acid igneous and rhyolitic rocks. Diamond Springs series are on gentle to steep slopes in a semiarid climate. None of the soil map unit is classified as hydric (USDA 2022c). This map unit comprises the northwestern portion of the Project site.

Mixed alluvial land: This soil unit contains soils formed in alluvium from mixed sources. Texture ranges from sand to silt. This map unit is associated with Deadman Creek flowing through the eastern portion of the Project site. This soil type is associated with drainages and streams and is considered hydric.

Sobrante very rocky silt loam, 3-30% slopes: This soil unit is dominated by the Sobrante series which consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in material weathered from basic igneous and metamorphic rocks.

Sobrante soils are on foothills in moist subhumid climate. None of the soil map unit is classified as hydric (USDA 2022c). This map unit comprises the eastern portion of the Project site.

Boomer-Sites loams, 9-15% slopes: This soil unit is dominated (55%) by the Boomer series which consists of deep and very deep, well drained soils that formed in material weathered from metavolcanic and basic igneous rocks. Boomer soils are on foothills and mountains. The second dominant map unit is the Sites series which consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in material weathered from metabasic and metasedimentary rocks. Sites soils are on summits and backslopes of mountain slopes in Mediterranean climate. None of the soil map unit is classified as hydric (USDA 2022c). This map unit comprises the eastern portion of the Project site.

Mariposa gravelly silt loam, 3-30% slopes: This soil unit is dominated by the Mariposa series which consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in material weathered from metasedimentary rocks. Mariposa soils are on mountains in Mediterranean climates. None of the soil map unit is classified as hydric (USDA 2022c). This map unit comprises the southern portion of the Project site.

Diamond Springs very rocky very fine sandy loam, 3-50% slopes: This soil unit is dominated by the Diamond Springs series which consists of well drained soils formed from fine grained metamorphosed acid igneous and rhyolitic rocks. Diamond Springs series are on gentle to steep slopes in a semiarid climate. None of the soil map unit is classified as hydric (USDA 2022c). This map unit comprises the southern portion of the Project site.

4.3 Hydrology

The Project site occurs within the Martinez Creek subwatershed (Hydrologic Unit Code 180400130203), within the greater Cosumnes River Watershed (Figure 3, Hydrologic Setting; CDFW 2022). The Project site is located in the foothills of the western Sierra Nevada Mountains and Deadman Creek flows north to south through the site. Water from the site drains to Deadman Creek and flows south to Martinez Creek, which drains south to the Lower North Fork Cosumnes River which in turn drains southwest to the Sacramento/San Joaquin River Delta.

The Project site contains an intermittent stream (Deadman creek) that flows in a southern direction from the northeast to south boundary of the Project site. There is an ephemeral channel and two drainage ditches from the west to east boundary of the Project site. NHD (USGS 2022) identifies Deadman's creek and NWI (USFWS 2022) identifies both the creek and wetland near the northwest Project area boundary. These datasets are mapping at a coarse scale, providing reconnaissance-level data on the presence, location, and size of waters.

4.4 Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types

Land cover in the Project site consist of natural vegetation communities. The vegetation communities and land covers have been adapted from the Manual of California Vegetation, Online Edition (CNPS 2022). The following vegetation communities and land cover types were documented in the Project site and are described in further detail below: Baltic and Mexican rush marsh, interior live oak woodland and forest, blue oak woodland and forest, and wild oats and annual brome grassland (Figure 4, Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types). A total of 131 species of native or naturalized plants, 80 native (61%) and 51 non-native (39%), was recorded in the Project site during the field delineation (see Attachment B).

Table 1. Vegetation Communities Mapped on the Project Site

Abbreviation	Vegetation Community/ Land Cover Type	Vegetation Alliance and CDFW Alliance Code	Sensitive? (Y/N)	Acreage
Vegetation Communities				
<i>Herbaceous</i>				
BGA	Wild Oats and Annual Brome Grasslands	Wild Oats and Annual Brome Grasslands (<i>Avena</i> spp.) <i>Bromus diandrus</i> Association; 42.026.11	No	5.31
BR-FS	Baltic and Mexican Rush Marshes	Baltic and Mexican Rush Marshes (<i>Juncus arcticus</i> var. <i>balticus</i>) <i>Carex pergracilis</i> Association; 45.562.04	No	1.74
<i>Woodland</i>				
MOW	Mixed Oak Woodland	Mixed oak – <i>Pinus Sabiniana</i> /grass Association; 71.100.07	No	12.10
ILO-GP	Interior Live Oak – Gray Pine Woodland and Forest	Interior Live Oak – Shreve Oak Woodland and Forest (<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>) <i>Pinus sabiniana</i> /annual grass – herb Association; 71.080.42	No	6.47
BOW	Blue Oak Woodland and Forest	Quercus douglasii/Mixed herbaceous; 71.020.05 Association; 71.020.11	No	7.96
BO-VO	Blue Oak – Valley Oak Woodland	Blue oak woodland and forest (<i>Quercus douglasii</i>) <i>Quercus lobata</i> Association; 71.020.11	Yes	5.01
<i>Land Cover</i>				
DEV	Developed	NA	No	0.58
Total:				38.59

Notes: Totals may not sum due to rounding. NA: not applicable. State (S) ranks of 1-3 are considered highly imperiled by CDFW (2021a). Global (G) ranks are as follows: GX – eliminated; GH – presumed eliminated; G1 – critically imperiled; G2 – imperiled; G3 – vulnerable; G4 – apparently secure; G5 – secure.

4.4.1 Wild Oats and Annual Brome Grassland

Wild oats and annual brome grassland occurs in the southern end of the Project site. Great brome (*Bromus diandrus*) is dominant in the herbaceous layer with other mixed grasses and herbs including soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), wild oats (*Avena barbata*), California poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*), sky lupine (*Lupinus nanus*), and yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*).

4.4.2 Baltic and Mexican Rush Marsh

Baltic and Mexican rush marsh occurs in two wetted meadows in the northwestern and south-central areas of the Project site. Baltic rush (*Juncus arcticus* var. *balticus*) is dominant or co-dominant with clustered field sedge (*Carex praegracilis*) in the herbaceous layer along with saturated soils.

4.4.3 Mixed Oak Woodland and Forest

Mixed oak woodland and forest occurs in the north and central areas of the Project site. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*) is dominant or co-dominant in the tree canopy with other species present including blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*), foothill pine (*Pinus sabiniana*), California black oak (*Quercus kelloggii*), and valley oak (*Quercus lobata*). The herbaceous layer is dominated by non-native annual grass species similar to those found in the wild oats and annual brome grassland described above.

4.4.4 Interior Live Oak – Gray Pine Woodland and Forest

Interior live oak – Shreve oak woodland and forest occurs in the northern area of the Project site. Interior live oak (*Quercus wislizeni*) is dominant or co-dominant in the tree canopy with other species present including foothill pine (*Pinus sabiniana*). The shrub layer is intermittent and comprised of Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), common manzanita (*Arctostaphylos manzanita*), buckbrush (*Ceanothus cuneatus*), and poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*). The herbaceous layer is dominated by non-native annual grass species similar to those found in the wild oats and annual brome grassland described above.

4.4.5 Blue Oak Woodland and Forest

Blue oak woodland and forest occurs in the southwestern areas of the Project site. Blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*) is dominant or co-dominant in the tree canopy with other species present including valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), interior live oak (*Quercus wislizeni*), and foothill pine (*Pinus sabiniana*). The tree canopy is not densely vegetated and resembles more of a savannah than woodland or forest. The herbaceous layer is dominated by non-native annual grass species.

4.4.6 Blue Oak – Valley Oak Woodland and Forest

Blue oak and valley oak woodland and forest occurs in the eastern area of the Project site, surrounding Deadman creek. Blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*) is dominant or co-dominant in the tree canopy with other species present including valley oak (*Quercus lobata*). Breaks in the tree canopy intermittently include Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*) in the shrub layer. The herbaceous layer is dominated by non-native annual grass species.

4.5 Aquatic Resources

During the field delineation, Dudek mapped approximately 1.93 acres of aquatic resources anticipated to meet the criteria to be considered jurisdictional aquatic resources under federal and/or state jurisdiction (Figure 5, Aquatic Resources). These resources are listed in Table 2 below and are described in more detail further below. Findings with regard to federal jurisdiction are preliminary until verified by the Sacramento District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

Table 2. Aquatic Resources Mapped on the Project Site

Feature ID	Cowardin Code ¹	Acres ²	Linear Feet
Non-Wetland Waters			
Deadman Creek	R4	0.05	1,223.36
Ephemeral Drainage (ED-01)	R6	0.02	357.68
Drainage Ditch (D-01)	R6	<0.01	59.71
Drainage Ditch (D-02)	R6	<0.01	92.41
Total Non-Wetland Waters			0.08
			1,732.85
Wetlands			
Freshwater Emergent Wetland (FEW-01)	PEM	0.86	—
Freshwater Emergent Wetland (FEW-02)	PEM	0.90	—
Seasonal Wetland (SW-01)	PEM	0.07	—
Seasonal Wetland (SW-02)	PEM	0.02	—
Total Wetlands			1.85
			1.93
			1,732.82

Source: USFWS 2013.

¹ R6 = riverine, ephemeral; PEM = Palustrine emergent wetland

² Acreage of the non-wetland waters extend to the ordinary high water mark.

³ Minor discrepancies in totals are the result of rounding differences between Excel and ArcMap

4.5.1 Wetlands

4.5.1.1 Freshwater Emergent Wetlands

Two freshwater emergent wetlands (FEW-01 and -02) totaling 1.76 acres occur within the Project site (see Attachment 1, Photo 7). These wetlands correspond to the Baltic and Mexican rush marsh described in Section 4.4.2, and are dominated by Baltic rush and field sedge, both of which are hydrophytic plants. Hydrology in these wetlands was evidenced by saturation and some standing water. Soils were dark with prominent redox features. The westernmost emergent wetland, FEW-01, appears to be fed in part by rainwater runoff from surrounding hills and groundwater due to a shallow water table. FEW-02 is also influenced by a shallow groundwater table associated with Deadman Creek.

4.5.1.2 Seasonal Wetlands

Two seasonal wetlands (SW-01 and -02) totaling 0.09 acre occur within the Project site (see Attachment 1). SW-01 is associated with an offsite drainage ditch that appears to transfer rainwater and irrigation runoff from adjacent parcels south towards Deadman Creek. A culvert under the gravel road in the central part of the Project site empties into SW-01. SW-01 is dominated by hydrophytic vegetation such as Douglas meadowfoam (*Limnanthes douglasii*) and Italian ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*). Hydrology in SW-01 is evidenced by standing water, and hydric soils are dark with prominent redox along pore lining and root channels. Water drains from SW-01 southeast through drainage ditches to FEW-02 and eventually Deadman Creek.

SW-02 is located on a stream terrace east of Deadman Creek. Hydrophytic vegetation in SW-02 includes curly dock (*Rumex crispus*),

4.5.2 Non-Wetland Waters

4.5.2.1 Deadman Creek

There is one intermittent channel (Deadman Creek) comprising approximately 1,223.36 linear feet (0.05-acre) within the Project site (see Attachment 1). Hydrology of this channel appears to be dependent on several factors: inputs during rain events and runoff from the surrounding uplands, potential input from seeps and high groundwater table, and releases from Patterson Lake, a man-made lake north of the Project site. Deadman Creek flows from the northern Project boundary south and off the Project site. The substrates in the channel vary from sandy and gravelly to cobble and small boulder. There are several small steps in the channel creating pool habitat. The channel ranges from 1 to 4 feet in width through the Project site and becomes more incised and rocky as it travels south. The margin of the channel was dominated by Douglas meadowfoam, Italian ryegrass, Baltic rush, and seep monkeyflower (*Erythranthe guttata*). Evidence of OHWM included a sharp break in slope, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, sediment sorting, bed and bank, and change in plant community and/or cover.

4.5.2.2 Ephemeral Drainage

There is one ephemeral drainage (ED-01) comprising approximately 357.68 linear feet (0.02-acre) within the Project site (see Attachment 1). Hydrology of this channel is dependent on inputs during rain events and runoff from the surrounding uplands, and contains flowing water during, and for a short duration after, precipitation events. ED-01 channels water in a westerly direction towards Deadman Creek; however, the incised channel peters out and water appears to sheet flow from the end of the channel to Deadman Creek. The channel itself was dominated by non-native upland grasses and surrounded by grassland and oak woodland species previously described in Section 4.4.6. Evidence of OHWM included a moderate break in slope, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, bed and bank, and change in plant cover.

4.5.2.3 Drainage Ditch

There are two drainage ditches (D-01 and -02) totaling approximately 152.11 linear feet (0.02 acre) within the Project site (see Attachment 1). Both man-made drainage ditches are associated with SW-01 and FEW-02 and channel water in an easterly direction towards Deadman Creek. D-01 originates at SW-01 and channels water east to a culvert under a gravel road. D-02 drains water from D-01 east towards FEW-02 and eventually Deadman Creek. Both drainage ditches are linear depressions constructed in grassland. Evidence of OHWM included a moderate break in slope, changes in the character of soil, bed and bank, and change in plant community and/or cover. Both drainage ditches had water at the time of the survey and the banks contained hydrophytic plant species such as tall flatsedge (*Cyperus eragrostis*) and annual rabbitsfoot grass (*Polypogon monspeliensis*).

4.6 Plant and Wildlife Species Observed

A total of 131 species of native or naturalized plants, 80 native (61%) and 51 non-native (39%), were recorded on the Project site (Attachment 2). Dudek biologists directly observed, or documented via scat, sign, or call, eight native wildlife species on the Project site during the field survey. Observed wildlife species included Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), California scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), California quail (*Callipepla californica*), turkey vulture

(*Cathartes aura*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), acorn woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*), and Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*). One non-native bird species, European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) was also observed. A list of the plant and wildlife species identified on the Project site during the field survey is included in Attachment B. No special-status wildlife or plants were observed during the field survey, although no species-specific or focused surveys were conducted.

4.7 Special-Status Plant and Wildlife Species

Based on the known habitat life history requirements (e.g., vegetation types, soils, and elevation preferences) of the target list of special-status plant and wildlife species identified as a result of the literature and database review described in Section 3.1, and the known geographic range and nearest occurrence records of each of these species, the potential of each of these species to occur on or adjacent to the Project site was determined (Attachment 3a, Special-Status Plant Species Potential to Occur in the Project Site Region, and Attachment 3b, Special-Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur in the Project Site Region). The potential for occurrence of each species was summarized according to the categories listed below. Because not all species are accommodated precisely by a given category (i.e., category definitions may be too restrictive), an expanded rationale for each category assignment is provided.

- Known to occur: the species has been documented on the Project site by a reliable source.
- High potential to occur: the species has not been documented on the Project site but is known to recently occur in the vicinity and suitable habitat is present.
- Moderate potential to occur: the species has not been documented on the Project site or in the Project vicinity, but the site is within the known range of the species and suitable habitat for the species is present.
- Low potential to occur: the species has not been documented in the Project vicinity or on the Project site, but the site is within the known range of the species; however, suitable habitat for the species onsite is of low quality.
- Not expected to occur: the Project site is outside the known geographic or elevational range of the species and/or the site does not support suitable habitat for the species.

4.7.1 Special-Status Plant Species

Results of USFWS, CNDB, and CNPS database searches revealed 34 special-status plant species that are known to occur in the Project site region (Figure 6, CNDB). Of these 17 species, 10 are not expected to occur, 5 have low potential to occur, and 3 have a moderate potential to occur. Species that not expected to occur are determined by the lack of suitable habitat or the presence of very low quality habitat within or adjacent to the Project site, the lack of documented occurrences near the Project site, and/or the site being outside of the species' known geographic or elevation range; these species are identified in Attachment 3a, but not addressed further in this report.

The 3 special-status plant species that have a moderate potential to occur are described as follows:

Nissenan manzanita (*Arctostaphylos nissenana*) is a CRPR 1B.2 species with a moderate potential to occur on the Project site. Nissenan manzanita is a perennial evergreen shrub found in chaparral or closed-cone coniferous forest from approximately 1,475-3,606 feet above sea level (CNPS 2022). It blooms February and March. Chaparral habitat is present and there are 3 documented occurrences within 5 miles southeast of the Project site (CNDB 2022).

Red Hills soaproot (*Chlorogalum grandiflorum*) is a CRPR 1B.2 species with a moderate potential to occur on the Project site. Red Hills soaproot is a perennial bulbiferous herb found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, or lower montane coniferous forest from approximately 805-5,540 feet above sea level (CNPS 2022). This species is sometimes found on gabbroic or serpentinite soils. It blooms May and June. Chaparral and cismontane woodland habitat are present on the Project site; while the site lacks ultramafic soils there is still a moderate potential for this species to occur. There are multiple documented occurrences within 10 miles north, west, and south of the Project site (CNDB 2022).

Parry's horkelia (*Horkelia parryi*) is a CRPR 1B.2 species with a moderate potential to occur on the Project site. Parry's Horkelia is a perennial herb found in chaparral and cismontane woodland from approximately 260-3,510 feet above sea level (CNPS 2022). It blooms April through September. Chaparral and cismontane woodland are present on site and the nearest documented occurrence is a historical record from 1923 within 5 miles north of the Project site (CNDB 2022).

4.7.2 Special-Status Wildlife Species

Results of the USFWS and CNDB searches revealed 10 special-status wildlife species have been previously observed and documented in the Project site region (Figure 6, CNDB). Of these 10 species, 6 are not expected to occur within the Project site, 2 have low potential to occur, one has moderate potential to occur, and one has high potential to occur. Species that not expected to occur are determined by the lack of suitable habitat or the presence of very low quality habitat within or adjacent to the Project site, the lack of documented occurrences near the Project site, or due to the site being outside of the species' known geographic or elevation range; these species are identified in Attachment 3b, but not addressed further in this report.

The two special-status animal species that have a high and moderate potential to occur, respectively, are described as follows:

Foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana boylii*) has high potential to occur on the Project site. This species is protected under the federal and state Endangered Species Acts. Suitable habitat features including a freshwater stream and oak woodland are present on the Project site. The site is within the species range and there are multiple documented occurrences within 10 miles of the site, including one less than 2 miles southwest of the Project site (CNDB 2022). The second closest occurrence is documented south of the Project site in Martinez Creek, to which Deadman Creek is tributary. Deadman Creek onsite contains a variety of substrates, margin vegetation, gradients, and shade. It provides suitable habitat for foothill yellow-legged frog throughout its course onsite.

Western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*) has moderate potential to occur on the Project site. This species is a CDFW species of special concern. Suitable habitat features for this species include a freshwater stream and adjacent

uplands on the Project site. The site is within the species range and there are multiple occurrences within 10 miles of the site, including one less than 2 miles southwest of the Project site (CDFW 2022).

4.7.3 Nesting Birds and Raptors

The Project site provides suitable nesting habitat for numerous local and migratory bird or raptor species protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the California Fish and Game Code. Specifically, trees, shrubs, and open habitat on the Project site provide suitable nesting habitat. Common bird species detected during the April 28, 2022 field survey included Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), California scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), California quail (*Callipepla californica*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), acorn woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*), and Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*). No species of concern were detected (refer to Attachment B). One active acorn woodpecker nest was observed, but a focused survey for nests was not conducted.

4.8 Sensitive Vegetation Communities

Blue oak-Valley oak woodland and forest is a sensitive vegetation community identified the Project site. This vegetation community is associated with the Deadman Creek corridor where it flows from north to south through the Project site.

5 Conclusions and Recommendations

5.1 Special-Status Plants

Based on a field assessment and literature review, there are six CRPR 1 plant species with a moderate or high potential to occur on the Project site: Nissenan manzanita, Stebbins' morning-glory, Pine Hill ceanothus, Red Hills soaproot, Pine Hill flannelbush, and Parry's Horkelia. These species were not identified on the Project site during the April 28, 2022 field survey. The field survey was outside the bloom season for Nissenan manzanita and Red Hills soaproot; however, both of these species have distinct characteristics that allows for partial identification outside the bloom season. Nissenan manzanita is distinguished from other co-occurring manzanita species in the area such as common manzanita and hoary manzanita (*Arctostaphylos viscida*) by the leaf-like inflorescence bracts, which were not present on the shrubs identified onsite. Thus, it is determined that no Nissenan manzanita is present within the Project site. Red Hills soaproot is distinguished from the more common soaproot (*C. pomeridianum* and spp.) by the size of the flower; thus, because there were several occurrences of *Chloragalum* species onsite that did not yet contain inflorescences, these individuals could not be accurately identified to a taxonomic level suitable to determine rarity. Eventual development on the Project site could result in impacts to this species if present within or immediately adjacent to the Project footprint. Impacts could include the destruction of individual plants or populations of plants that may become established in the construction footprint prior to ground disturbance.

Although Red Hills soaproot is not state or federally listed as threatened or endangered, it is considered of special status in California and, as such, impacts to this species would potentially be considered significant under CEQA. If special-status plants are determined to be in areas proposed to be impacted, and if impacts to the plants cannot be avoided, appropriate measures would need to be implemented to mitigate, pursuant to CEQA, the loss of any plants. Such mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to, translocation of special-status species,

preservation of on-site or off-site populations, or establishment of additional on-site or off-site populations at agency-approved locations.

Dudek recommends that prior to any construction-related activities, a rare plant survey shall be conducted to determine if there are any special-status plants within the project area and which may potentially be disturbed. Surveys shall be timed according to the blooming period for the target species, and known reference populations will be visited prior to surveys to confirm the species is evident and identifiable at the time of the survey. If special-status species are identified, avoidance zones may be established around plant populations to clearly demarcate areas for avoidance. Avoidance measures and buffer distances may vary between species, and the specific avoidance zone distance will be determined in coordination with the appropriate resource agencies. No construction activity or grading would be permitted within the avoidance zone. Where avoidance is infeasible, and the plant(s) are subject to removal or potential damage from construction, the project applicant shall develop and implement a mitigation plan pursuant to State and Federal regulation. The mitigation plan shall provide for no net loss of habitat and shall include, but is not limited to, relocation of the affected plants, replanting, and monitoring of relocated and planted specimens.

5.2 Special-Status Wildlife

Foothill Yellow-legged Frog. Although foothill yellow-legged frog has been documented downstream of the Project site in a larger tributary to Cosumnes River, the likelihood for this species to breed on the Project site is lessened due to insufficient hydrology and the potential for the stream to dry up during dry years. This species prefers perennial stream habitat. There is potential for foothill yellow-legged frog to use Deadman Creek for foraging and refugia when there is sufficient hydrology and connectivity to downstream habitat. Eventual Project development could potentially impact individual foothill yellow-legged frog individuals that may use Deadman Creek as refugia and/or movement habitat. As a state-listed endangered species, direct impacts to this species would be considered “take” under the California Endangered Species Act as well as a significant impact under CEQA. Dudek recommends avoiding direct impacts to Deadman Creek which could support this species. If avoidance is not feasible, Dudek recommends implementing the following measures:

- A qualified biologist familiar with foothill yellow-legged frog identification and ecology will conduct a preconstruction survey for foothill yellow-legged frog within 48 hours prior to ground-disturbance in suitable aquatic habitat. If any foothill yellow-legged frog are found, construction activities will stop in the suitable aquatic habitats, and the appropriate agencies (CDFW and/or USFWS) will be contacted immediately for further guidance.
- A qualified biological will provide environmental awareness training for construction personnel prior to the onset of work in or near suitable aquatic habitat. The training will include information on how to recognize foothill yellow-legged frog, the importance of avoiding impacts to this species, and what to do if they are found. Education programs will be conducted for appropriate new personnel as they are brought on the job during the construction period. Upon completion of training, employees will sign a form stating that they attended the training and understand all the conservation and protection measures.
- A qualified biologist will be present on site during any ground-disturbing activities adjacent to or in aquatic habitat to monitor for foothill yellow-legged frog. The biologist has the authority to stop work if foothill yellow-legged frog are detected in the work area and could be harmed by construction.
- Prior to construction in riparian or aquatic habitat, Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fencing will be established along the limits of construction adjacent to the riparian and aquatic habitats to exclude

construction activities from avoided habitat. Vehicles will not be allowed to park in, nor will equipment be stored in the ESA. No storage of oil, gasoline, or other substances will be permitted in the ESA. No vegetation removal or ground-disturbing activities will be permitted in the ESA.

- Equipment fueling, maintenance, and staging shall not be conducted within 50 feet of aquatic habitat, including drainages, ponds, and seeps.

Western Pond Turtle. Although no western pond turtle were detected during the April 28, 2022 survey, Deadman Creek provides potentially suitable aquatic habitat for this species. Uplands adjacent to the creek provide potentially suitable nesting and aestivation habitat for this species. Eventual development of the Project site could impact this species if nesting or aestivation sites or individual western pond turtle are present in the construction footprint prior to ground disturbance. Direct or indirect impacts to this species would likely be considered a potentially significant impact under CEQA. To avoid or minimize impacts to WPT, Dudek recommends implementing the following measures:

- A qualified biologist shall conduct a survey for WPT within 48 hours prior to the start of construction activities in or within 50 feet of suitable aquatic habitat. If turtles are observed, additional searches for nests sites shall be conducted and any identified sites shall be delineated with high-visibility flagging or fencing and avoided during construction activities. If avoidance is not possible, the nest and/or turtle shall be removed by a qualified biologist and relocated to an appropriate location in coordination with CDFW.
- If turtles and/or nests are encountered during the preconstruction survey, a qualified biologist shall be present during grubbing and clearing activities in suitable habitat to monitor for WPT. If a turtle is observed in the active construction zone, construction will cease and a qualified biologist will be notified. Construction may resume when the biologist has either relocated the turtle to nearby suitable habitat outside the construction zone, or, after thorough inspection, determined that the turtle has moved away from the construction zone.

Nesting Birds. Eventual development on the Project site could involve structure and vegetation removal, which has the potential to impact nesting birds protected by the federal MBTA and California Fish and Game Code. Direct or indirect impacts to nesting birds would likely be considered a potentially significant impact under CEQA. To avoid impacting active nests, Dudek recommends conducting tree or vegetation removal outside of the nesting season (September through February). If not feasible, Dudek recommends implementing the following measures to avoid or minimize impacts to nesting birds.

- A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey for nesting birds no more than two days prior to vegetation or structure removal or ground-disturbing activities conducted during the nesting season (February through August). The survey should cover the limits of construction and suitable nesting habitat within 500 feet for raptors and 100 feet for other nesting birds, as feasible and accessible.
- If any active nests are observed during surveys, a qualified biologist shall establish a suitable avoidance buffer from the active nest. The buffer distance will typically range from 50 to 500 feet and should be determined based on factors such as the species of bird, topographic features, intensity and extent of the disturbance, timing relative to the nesting cycle, and anticipated ground disturbance schedule. Limits of construction to avoid active nests should be established in the field with flagging, fencing, or other appropriate barriers and should be maintained until the chicks have fledged and the nests are no longer active, as determined by the qualified biologist.
- If vegetation removal activities are delayed, additional nest surveys should be conducted such that no more than 7 days elapse between the survey and vegetation removal activities.

- If an active nest is identified in or adjacent to the construction zone after construction has started, work in the vicinity of the nest should be halted until the qualified biologist can provide appropriate avoidance and minimization measures to ensure that the nest is not disturbed by construction. Appropriate measures may include a no-disturbance buffer until the birds have fledged and/or full-time monitoring by a qualified biologist during construction activities conducted near the nest.

5.3 Sensitive Vegetation Communities

Blue oak – valley oak woodland is a sensitive vegetation community that is also associated with a drainage that is assumed to be under the jurisdiction of the CDFW pursuant to Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code. Dudek recommends avoidance of this mapped community. If avoidance of this vegetation community is not feasible by eventual development on the Project site, direct impacts to button willow thicket would be considered a significant impact under CEQA and would require prior authorization from the CDFW in the form of a Streambed Alteration Agreement, which will likely require compensatory mitigation for any trimming or removal of button willow thicket. Compensatory mitigation may involve implementing a restoration and mitigation monitoring plan, prepared by a qualified botanist and approved by CDFW, to off-set vegetation impacts. These plans normally contain, at a minimum, mitigation goals and objectives, mitigation location, a discussion of actions to be implemented to mitigate the impact, performance criteria, monitoring methods, and actions to be taken in the event that the mitigation is not successful. Compensatory mitigation may take place on site or at an appropriate off-site location as approved by the CDFW.

5.4 Aquatic Resources

Dudek mapped approximately 1.93 acres of aquatic resources anticipated to meet the criteria to be considered jurisdictional aquatic resources under federal and/or state jurisdiction. Findings with regard to federal jurisdiction are preliminary until verified by the Sacramento District of the USACE.

Dudek recommends that eventual development on the Project site avoid aquatic resources where possible. Impacts to jurisdictional aquatic resources would be considered a significant impact under CEQA and would require aquatic resource permits from the USACE, RWQCB, and/or CDFW (e.g., 404 Nationwide Permit, 401 Water Quality Certification and 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement), as well as a Preliminary Jurisdictional Delineation from the USACE to document aquatic resources onsite within USACE jurisdiction. In addition, compensatory mitigation may be required for permanent impacts to aquatic resources to ensure no net loss of these resources. Potential compensatory mitigation options include purchasing mitigation credits from an agency-approved wetlands mitigation bank or paying an agency-approved in-lieu fee. Where direct impacts to jurisdictional aquatic resources can be avoided, exclusion fencing should be installed between the avoided aquatic resource and limits of disturbance to protect from indirect impacts. A qualified wetland specialist should guide installation of the exclusion fencing. Appropriate best management practices and spill prevention measures should also be implemented to ensure protection of jurisdictional aquatic resources during Project construction.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the content of this report, please contact me at 916.835.9671 or lburris@dudek.com.

Sincerely,

Laura Burris
Senior Biologist

Att.: *Figures 1-6*
Attachment 1 Photo Log
Attachment 2a Plant Compendium
Attachment 2b Wildlife Compendium
Attachment 3a Plant Species Potential to Occur
Attachment 3b Wildlife Species Potential to Occur
cc: *Christine Fukasawa, Dudek*

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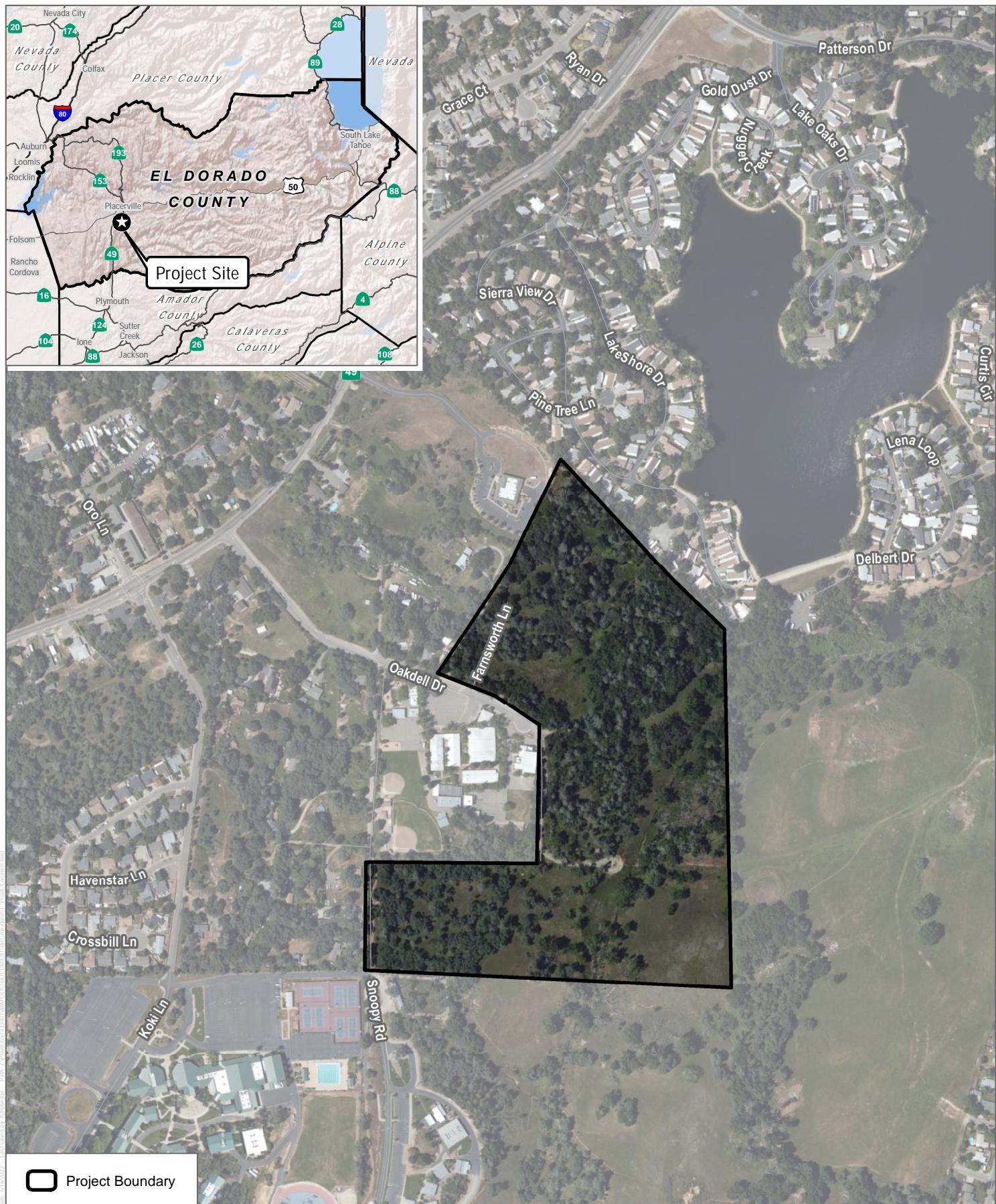
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Figures 1-6

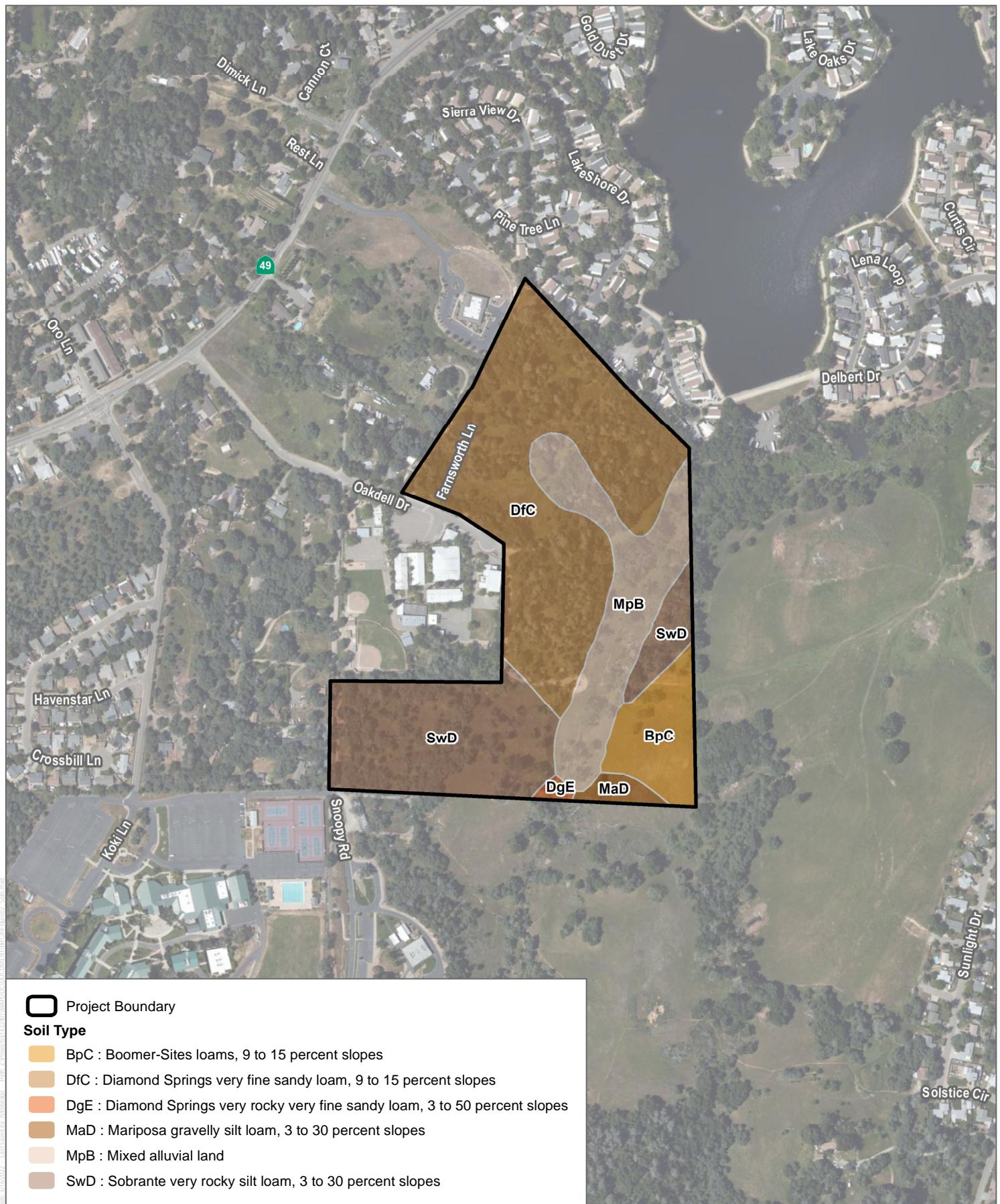


SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, OpenStreetMap

FIGURE 1

Project Site and Vicinity

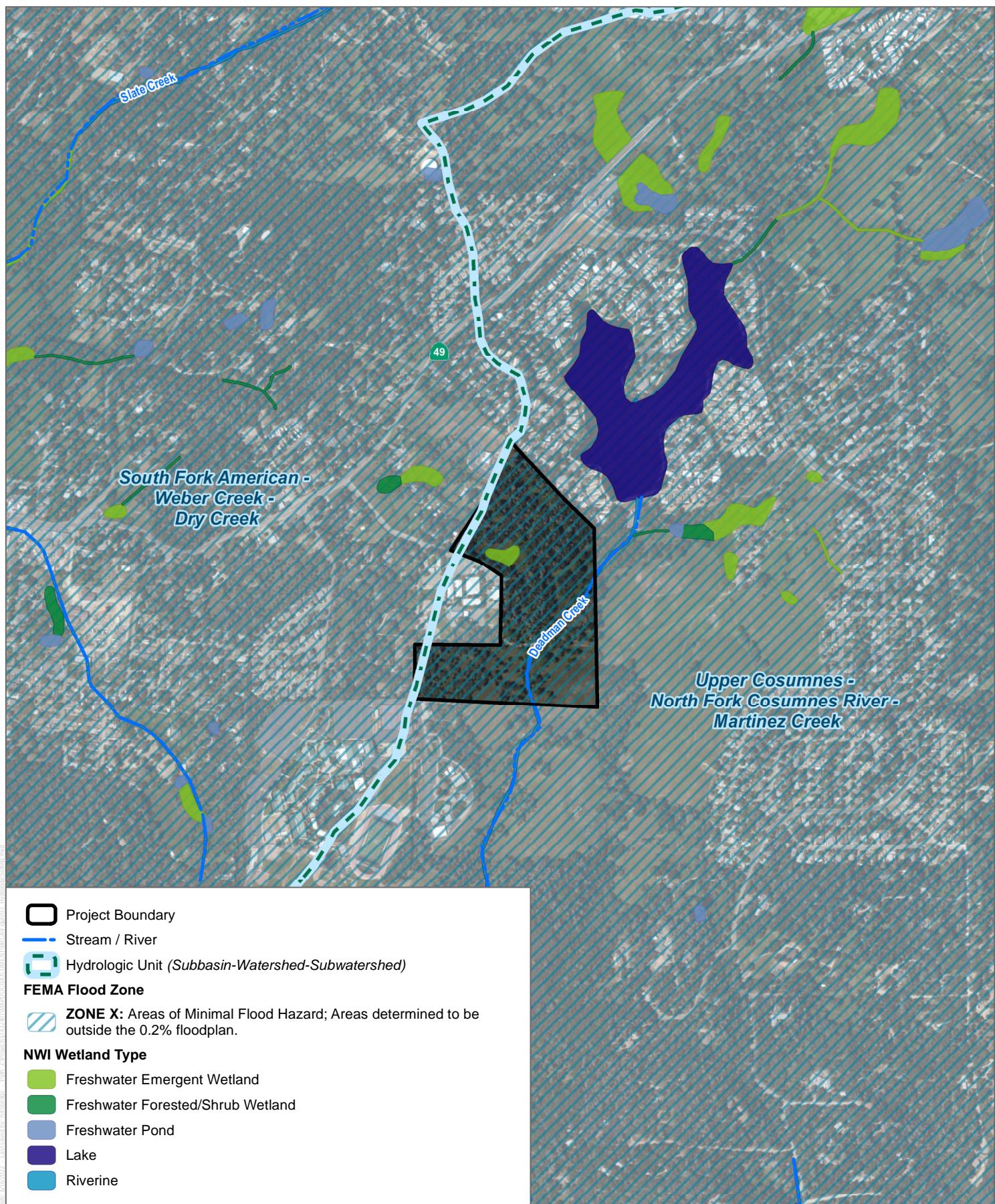
Biological Resources Constraints Analysis for the Rocklin Community Park Project



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, OpenStreetMap

DUDEK

0 250 500 Feet

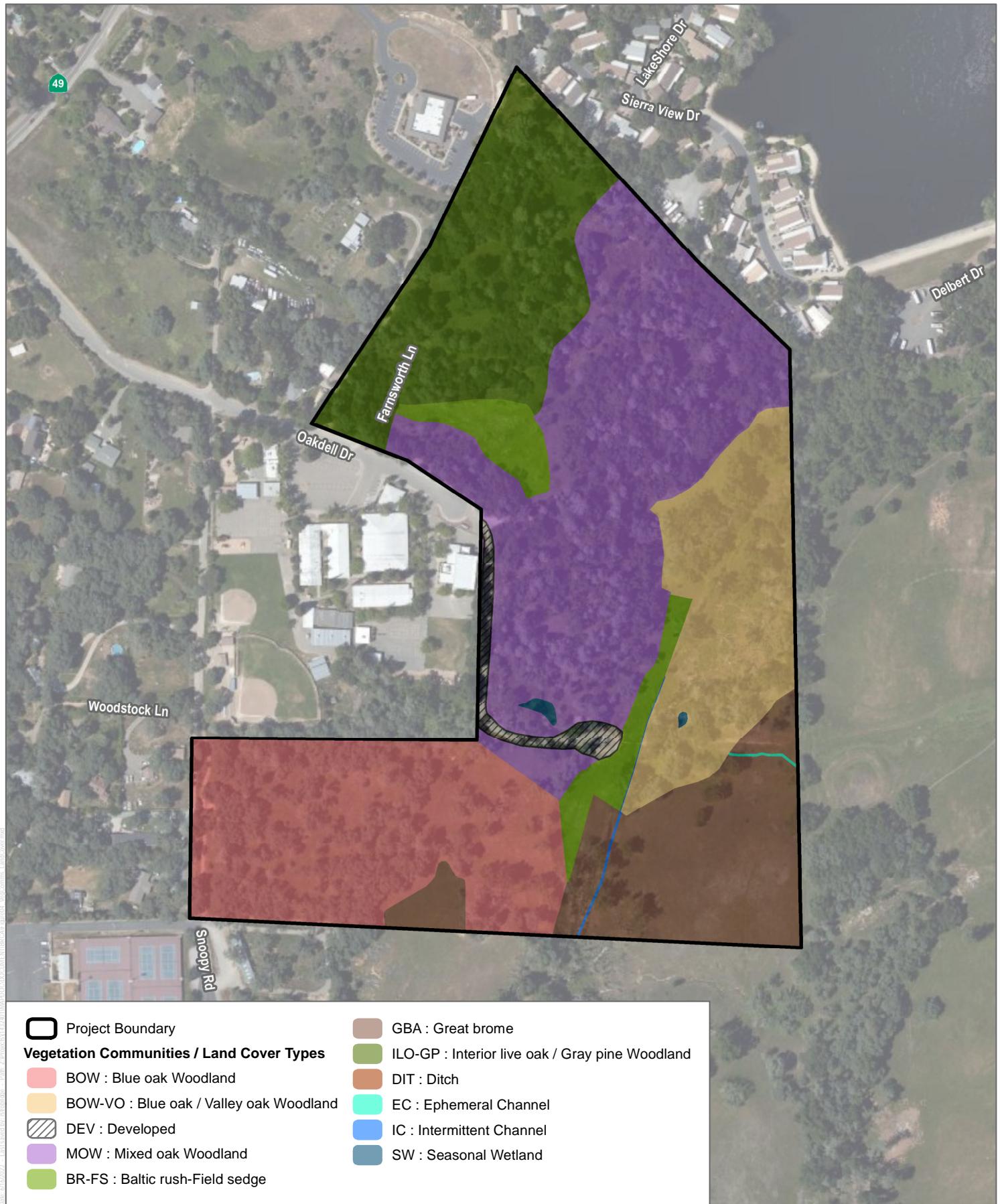


SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, OpenStreetMap

FIGURE 3

Hydrologic Setting

Biological Resources Constraints Analysis for the Antelope Community Park Project



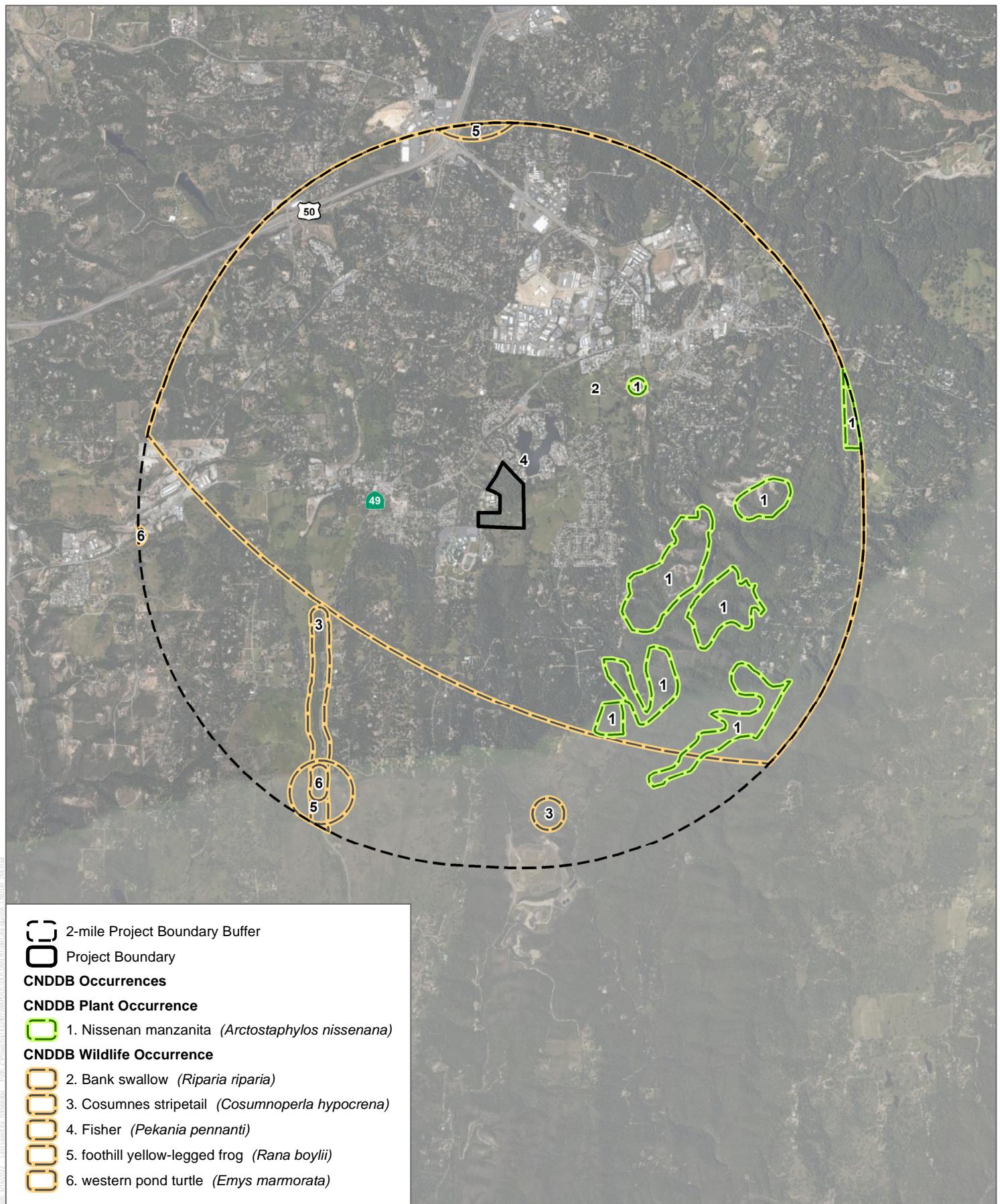
SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, OpenStreetMap

FIGURE 4



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, OpenStreetMap

FIGURE 5



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, OpenStreetMap

FIGURE 6

CNDBB Occurrences within 2 Miles

Biological Resources Constraints Analysis for the Rancho Cordova Community Park Project



Attachment A

Representative Project Site Photos

ATTACHMENT 1
PHOTO LOG



Photo 1. View of interior live oak and gray pine woodland in the northern portion of the project site.



Photo 2. View of mixed oak woodland in the central portion of the project site.



Photo 3. View of the start of Deadman Creek within the project boundary along the east side.



Photo 4. View of great brome association at the southeast corner of the project site.

ATTACHMENT 1
PHOTO LOG



Photo 5. View of mixed grassland at the southeast corner of the project site.



Photo 6. View of the end of Deadman Creek within the project boundary along the south.



Photo 7. View of Baltic rush – field sedge in the south-central portion of the project site.



Photo 8. View of blue oak savannah in the southwestern portion of the project site.

Attachment B

List of Plant and Wildlife Species Observed on the Project Site

Row Labels**VASCULAR SPECIES****EUDICOTS**

ANACARDIACEAE—Sumac Or Cashew Family

Toxicodendron diversilobum—poison oak

APIACEAE—Carrot Family

Sanicula bipinnatifida—purple sanicle

Sanicula crassicaulis—Pacific blacksnakeroot

Scandix pecten-veneris—shepherd'sneedle*

Torilis arvensis—spreading hedgeparsley*

ASTERACEAE—Sunflower Family

Achillea millefolium—common yarrow

Agoseris grandiflora—bigflower agoseris

Baccharis pilularis—coyote brush

Carduus pycnocephalus—Italian plumeless thistle*

Centaurea solstitialis—yellow star-thistle*

Cirsium vulgare—bull thistle*

Hypochaeris glabra—smooth cat's ear*

Hypochaeris radicata—hairy cat's ear*

Lactuca serriola—prickly lettuce*

Logfia gallica—narrowleaf cottonrose*

Madia elegans—common madia

Matricaria discoidea—disc mayweed

Micropus californicus—q-tips

Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum—Jersey cudweed*

Psilocarphus tenellus—slender woollyheads

Taraxacum officinale—common dandelion*

Tragopogon porrifolius—salsify*

Wyethia glabra—Coast Range mule-ears

BORAGINACEAE—Borage Family

Amsinckia menziesii—Menzies' fiddleneck

Eriodictyon californicum—California yerba santa

Nemophila heterophylla—small baby blue eyes

Plagiobothrys nothofulvus—popcorn flower

Plagiobothrys stipitatus—stalked popcornflower

BRASSICACEAE—Mustard Family

Barbara orthoceras—American yellowrocket

Thysanocarpus curvipes—sand fringepod

CAPRIFOLIACEAE—Honeysuckle Family

Lonicera hispida—pink honeysuckle

Symphoricarpos albus—common snowberry

CARYOPHYLLACEAE—Pink Family

Cerastium glomeratum—sticky chickweed*

Stellaria media—common chickweed*

ERICACEAE—Heath Family

Arbutus menziesii—madrone

Arctostaphylos manzanita—common manzanita

Arctostaphylos viscida—whiteleaf manzanita

FABACEAE—Legume Family

Acmispon americanus—Spanish clover

Acmispon wrangelianus—Chilean bird's-foot trefoil

Total count of species:**131**

Total native species

80 61%

Total non-native species:

51 39%

Text to copy and paste (special, unformatted text) into results section of BTR:

A total of 131 species of native or naturalized plants, 80 native (61%) and 51 non-native (39%), was recorded on the site (see Appendix A).

Right click and select refresh below for list of CRPR species on site:

On Project Site? X = Yes

X

Scientific Name—Common Name**Status (Federal/State/CRPR)****Grand Total**

Cytisus scoparius—broom*
Genista monspessulana—French broom*
Lavandula stoechas—French lavender*
Lupinus bicolor—miniature lupine
Lupinus nanus—sky lupine
Trifolium campestre—field clover*
Trifolium dubium—suckling clover*
Trifolium hirtum—rose clover*
Trifolium subterraneum—subterranean clover*

Trifolium willdenovii—tomcat clover

Vicia hirsuta—tiny vetch*

Vicia sativa—garden vetch*

Vicia villosa—winter vetch*

FAGACEAE—Oak Family

Quercus douglasii—blue oak

Quercus kelloggii—California black oak

Quercus lobata—valley oak

Quercus wislizeni var. *wislizeni*—interior live oak

GERANIACEAE—Geranium Family

Erodium botrys—longbeak stork's bill*

Geranium dissectum—cutleaf geranium*

Geranium molle—dovefoot geranium*

JUGLANDACEAE—Walnut Family

Juglans hindsii—Northern California black walnut

LAMIACEAE—Mint Family

Marrubium vulgare—horehound*

Mentha pulegium—pennyroyal*

Salvia sonomensis—creeping sage

LIMNANTHACEAE—Meadowfoam Family

Limnanthes douglasii—Douglas' meadowfoam

LYTHRACEAE—Loosestrife Family

Lythrum hyssopifolia—hyssop loosestrife*

MALVACEAE—Mallow Family

Sidalcea asprella—dwarf checkerbloom

MONTIACEAE—Montia Family

Claytonia parviflora—streambank springbeauty

OROBANCHACEAE—Broom-rape Family

Castilleja attenuata—attenuate Indian paintbrush

Castilleja lineariloba—no common name

PAPAVERACEAE—Poppy Family

Eschscholzia californica—California poppy

PHRYMACEAE—Lopseed Family

Erythranthe guttata—common monkey flower

PLANTAGINACEAE—Plantain Family

Collinsia heterophylla—purple Chinese houses

Plantago lanceolata—narrowleaf plantain*

Veronica peregrina—neckweed

POLEMONIACEAE—Phlox Family

Leptosiphon bicolor—true babystars

Leptosiphon parviflorus—variable linanthus

Navarretia leucocephala ssp. *leucocephala*—whitehead navarretia

POLYGONACEAE—Buckwheat Family

Pterostegia drymariooides—woodland pterostegia

Rumex acetosella—common sheep sorrel*
Rumex crispus—curly dock*
RANUNCULACEAE—Buttercup Family
Delphinium variegatum—royal larkspur
Ranunculus aquatilis—white water crowfoot
Ranunculus muricatus—spinyfruit buttercup*
Ranunculus occidentalis—western buttercup
RHAMNACEAE—Buckthorn Family
Ceanothus cuneatus—wedge leaf ceanothus, buck brush
Frangula californica ssp. tomentella—California buckthorn
Frangula californica—California coffee berry

ROSACEAE—Rose Family
Drymocallis glandulosa—sticky cinquefoil
Heteromeles arbutifolia—toyon
Prunus cerasifera—cherry plum*
Rubus armeniacus—Himalayan blackberry*

RUBIACEAE—Madder Family
Galium aparine—stickywilly
Galium porrigens—graceful bedstraw

SALICACEAE—Willow Family
Salix lasiolepis—arroyo willow

SCROPHULARIACEAE—Figwort Family
Verbascum thapsus—common mullein*

SOLANACEAE—Nightshade Family
Solanum xanti—Purple nightshade

VALERIANACEAE—Valerian Family
Plectritis macrocera—longhorn plectritis

VIOLACEAE—Violet Family
Viola purpurea—goosefoot violet

VISCACEAE—Mistletoe Family
Phoradendron leucarpum—oak mistletoe

FERNS AND FERN ALLIES

PTERIDACEAE—Brake Family
Pentagramma triangularis—goldback fern

GYMNOSPERMS AND GNETOPHYTES

CUPRESSACEAE—Cypress Family
Calocedrus decurrens—incense cedar
PINACEAE—Pine Family
Pinus ponderosa—Ponderosa pine
Pinus sabiniana—foothill pine

MONOCOTS

AGAVACEAE—Agave Family
Chlorogalum pomeridianum—wavyleaf soap plant

CYPERACEAE—Sedge Family
Carex bolanderi—Bolander's sedge
Carex fracta—fragile sheath sedge
Carex praegracilis—clustered field sedge

IRIDACEAE—Iris Family
Sisyrinchium bellum—western blue-eyed grass

JUNCACEAE—Rush Family
Juncus balticus—no common name
Juncus bufonius—toad rush
Juncus xiphioides—irisleaf rush

Luzula comosa—Pacific woodrush
LILIACEAE—Lily Family
Calochortus monophyllus—yellow star-tulip
POACEAE—Grass Family
Aira caryophyllea—silver hairgrass*
Avena barbata—slender oat*
Briza minor—little quakinggrass*
Bromus diandrus—ripgut brome*
Bromus hordeaceus—soft brome*
Cynosurus echinatus—annual dogtails*
Elymus caput-medusae—medusahead*
Elymus glaucus—blue wildrye
Festuca bromoides—brome fescue*
Festuca myuros—rat-tail fescue*
Festuca perennis—perennial rye grass*
Hordeum marinum—seaside barley*
Hordeum murinum—mouse barley*
Pleuropogon californicus—annual semaphoregrass
Poa bulbosa—bulbous bluegrass*
Poa pratensis—Kentucky blue grass*
Poa secunda—onesided bluegrass
THEMIDACEAE—Brodiaea Family
Dipterostemon capitatus—bluedicks

On Project Site? X = Yes	X	TOTAL SPECIES COUNT:	9
Row Labels		Total Native Species:	8
BIRDS		Total Non-Native Species:	1
HUMMINGBIRDS			
TROCHILIDAE—HUMMINGBIRDS			
Calypte anna—Anna's hummingbird			
JAYS, MAGPIES & CROWS			
CORVIDAE—CROWS & JAYS			
Aphelocoma californica—California scrub-jay			
NEW WORLD QUAIL			
ODONTOPHORIDAE—NEW WORLD QUAIL			
Callipepla californica—California quail			
NEW WORLD VULTURES			
CATHARTIDAE—NEW WORLD VULTURES			
Cathartes aura—turkey vulture			
PIGEONS & DOVES			
COLUMBIDAE—PIGEONS & DOVES			
Zenaida macroura—mourning dove			
STARLINGS & ALLIES			
STURNIDAE—STARLINGS			
Sturnus vulgaris—European starling*			
THRUSHES			
TURDIDAE—THRUSHES			
Turdus migratorius—American robin			
WOODPECKERS			
PICIDAE—WOODPECKERS & ALLIES			
Melanerpes formicivorus—acorn woodpecker			
WRENS			
TROGLODYTIDAE—WRENS			
Thryomanes bewickii—Bewick's wren			

Right click and select refresh below for list of special-status species on site.

On Project Site? X = Yes X

Scientific Name-Common Name	Status (Federal/State)
Grand Total	

On Project Site?	Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State)	Non-Nat	Species Type	Species Type (Caps)	Subtype	Subtype (Caps)	Family Name (Scientific)	Family Name (Scientific) (Caps)	Family Name (Common)	Family Scientific Name-Common Name	Notes
	B-COHA	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's hawk	None/WL		Birds	BIRDS	Hawks	HAWKS	Accipitridae	ACCIPITRIDAE	HAWKS, KITES, EAGLES, & ALLIES		
	B-NOGO	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	northern goshawk	None/SSC		Birds	BIRDS	Hawks	HAWKS	Accipitridae	ACCIPITRIDAE	HAWKS, KITES, EAGLES, & ALLIES		
	B-SHSA	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	sharp-shinned hawk	None/WL		Birds	BIRDS	Hawks	HAWKS	Accipitridae	ACCIPITRIDAE	HAWKS, KITES, EAGLES, & ALLIES		
	R-POTU	<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	western pond turtle	None/SSC		Reptiles	REPTILES	Turtles	TURTLES	Emydidae	EMYDIDAE	BOX & WATER TURTLES	EMYDIDAE—BOX & WATER TURTLES	Scientific and common name from CDFW Special Animals List (2021); not Crother (2017). Syonym with southwestern pond turtle (<i>Actinemys pallida</i>) and northwestern pond turtle (<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>)
	B-SPSA	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>	spotted sandpiper	None/None		Birds	BIRDS	Shorebirds	SHOREBIRDS	Scolopacidae	SCOLOPACIDAE	SANDPIPER, PHALAROPES, & ALLIES	SCOLOPACIDAE—SANDPIPER, PHALAROPES, & ALLIES	
I-CASI	Adelejoha bredowii	California sister	California sister	None/None		Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	
B-CLGR	<i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>	Clark's grebe	BCC/None			Birds	BIRDS	Grebes	GREBES	Podicipedidae	PODICIPEDIDAE	GREBES	PODICIPEDIDAE—GREBES	Added Oct 2016 because included in the kerata lookup table.
B-WEGR	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>	western grebe	None/None			Birds	BIRDS	Grebes	GREBES	Podicipedidae	PODICIPEDIDAE	GREBES	PODICIPEDIDAE—GREBES	
M-NHBA	<i>Aeolostoma cinereum</i>	northern hoary bat	None/None			Mammals	MAMMALS	Bats	BATS	Vesperilionidae	VESPERTILIONIDAE	EVENING BATS	VESPERTILIONIDAE—EVENING BATS	Sci and common name from Mammal Diversity Database; recognized as hoary bat (<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>) per CNDBD
B-WTSW	<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>	white-throated swift	None/None			Birds	BIRDS	Swifts	SWIFTS	Apodidae	APODIDAE	SWIFTS	APODIDAE—SWIFTS	
I-GGSP	<i>Agathymus stephensi</i>	California giant-skimmer	California giant-skimmer	None/None		Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	Hesperiidae	HESPERIIDAE	SKIPERS	HESPERIIDAE—SKIPERS	
B-RWBL	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	red-winged blackbird	Blackbirds, Orioles & Allies	None/None		Birds	BIRDS	Blackbirds, Orioles & Allies	BLACKBIRDS, ORIOLES & ALLIES	Icteridae	ICTERIDAE	BLACKBIRDS	BLACKBIRDS—BLACKBIRDS	
B-TRBL	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	tricolored blackbird	BCC/SSC, ST			Birds	BIRDS	Blackbirds, Orioles & Allies	BLACKBIRDS	Icteridae	ICTERIDAE	BLACKBIRDS	BLACKBIRDS—BLACKBIRDS	
I-GUFR	<i>Agrilus vanillae</i>	Gulf fritillary	None/None			Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	
I-GOBO	<i>Agrilus auroguttatus</i>	goldspotted oak borer	None/None	*		Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Metallic Wood-boring Beetles	METALLIC WOOD-BORING BEETLES	Buprestidae	BUPRESTIDAE	METALLIC WOOD-BORING BEETLES	BUPRESTIDAE—METALLIC WOOD-BORING BEETLES	
B-RSCP	<i>Aimophila ruficeps</i>	rufous-crowned sparrow	None/None			Birds	BIRDS	New World Sparrows	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	Passerellidae	PASERELLIDAE	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	PASERELLIDAE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS	
B-SRCS	<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i>	Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	None/WL			Birds	BIRDS	New World Sparrows	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	Passerellidae	PASERELLIDAE	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	PASERELLIDAE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS	
B-WODU	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	wood duck	None/None			Birds	BIRDS	Waterfowl	WATERFOWL	Anatidae	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	ANATIDAE—DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	Formerly oldsquaw
F-BLNE	<i>Alouatta aestuans</i>	Blueback herring	None/None			Fishes	FISHES	Ray-finned fishes	RAY-FINNED FISHES	Cyprinidae	CYPRINIDAE	HERRINGS	CYPRINIDAE—HERRINGS	Added Oct 2016 because included in the kerata lookup table; Not found in Moyle (2002).
B-RCPA	<i>Amazona viridigenalis</i>	red-crowned parrot	None/None	*		Birds	BIRDS	Parrots	PARROTS	Pithecidae	PITHECIIDAE	AFRICAN AND NEW WORLD PARROTS	PITHECIIDAE—AFRICAN AND NEW WORLD PARROTS	
A-CTSA	<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	California tiger salamander	FT or FE/ST, WL (depending on pop #)			Amphibians	AMPHIBIANS	Salamanders	SALAMANDERS	Ambystomatidae	AMBYSTOMATIDAE	WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	AMBYSTOMATIDAE—WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	
A-TISA	<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i>	Eastern tiger salamander	None/None			Amphibians	AMPHIBIANS	Salamanders	SALAMANDERS	Ambystomatidae	AMBYSTOMATIDAE	WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	AMBYSTOMATIDAE—WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	Added Oct 2016 because included in the kerata lookup table.
F-BLAM	<i>Ametopis spp.</i>	bullhead catfish	None/None	*		Fishes	FISHES	North American Freshwater Fishes	AMERICAN FRESHWATER FISHES	Ictaluridae	ICATLURIDAE	CATFISHES	ICATLURIDAE—CATFISHES	
B-GRSP	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	grasshopper sparrow	None/SSC			Birds	BIRDS	New World Sparrows	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	Passerellidae	PASERELLIDAE	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	PASERELLIDAE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS	
M-WTAS	<i>Ammospermophilus leucurus</i>	white-tailed antelope squirrel	None/None			Mammals	MAMMALS	Squirrels	SQUIRRELS	Sciuridae	SCIURIDAE	SQUIRRELS	SCIURIDAE—SQUIRRELS	
M-NASO	<i>Ammospermophilus nelsoni</i>	Nelson's antelope squirrel	None/None			Mammals	MAMMALS	Squirrels	SQUIRRELS	Sciuridae	SCIURIDAE	SQUIRRELS	SCIURIDAE—SQUIRRELS	Added Oct 2016 because included in the kerata lookup table.
B-8TSP	<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>	black-throated sparrow	None/None			Birds	BIRDS	New World Sparrows	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	Passerellidae	PASERELLIDAE	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	PASERELLIDAE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS	
B-NOPA	<i>Anas acuta</i>	northern pintail	None/None			Birds	BIRDS	Waterfowl	WATERFOWL	Anatidae	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	ANATIDAE—DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	
B-GWTF	<i>Anas crecca</i>	green-winged teal	None/None			Birds	BIRDS	Waterfowl	WATERFOWL	Anatidae	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	ANATIDAE—DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	Added Oct 2016 because included in the kerata lookup table.
B-MALL	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	mallard	None/None			Birds	BIRDS	Waterfowl	WATERFOWL	Anatidae	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	ANATIDAE—DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	
A-WETO	<i>Anaxyrus borealis</i>	western toad	None/None			Amphibians	AMPHIBIANS	Toads	TOADS	Bufoidae	BUFONIDAE	TRUE TOADS	BUFONIDAE—TRUE TOADS	
A-ARTO	<i>Anaxyrus californicus</i>	arroyo toad	FE/SSC			Amphibians	AMPHIBIANS	Toads	TOADS	Bufoidae	BUFONIDAE	TRUE TOADS	BUFONIDAE—TRUE TOADS	
A-RSTO	<i>Anaxyrus punctatus</i>	red-spotted toad	None/None			Amphibians	AMPHIBIANS	Toads	TOADS	Bufoidae	BUFONIDAE	TRUE TOADS	BUFONIDAE—TRUE TOADS	
A-ARSA	<i>Anelodes lugubris</i>	arboreal salamander	None/None			Amphibians	AMPHIBIANS	Salamanders	SALAMANDERS	Plethodontidae	PLETHODONTIDAE	LUNGLESS SALAMANDERS	PLETHODONTIDAE—LUNGLESS SALAMANDERS	
R-TELL	<i>Annella alexanderae</i>	Tremblor legless lizard	None/SSC			Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	LIZARDS	Anniellidae	ANNIELLIDAE	CALIFORNIA LEGLESS LIZARDS	ANNIELLIDAE—CALIFORNIA LEGLESS LIZARDS	Per Special Animals list July 2017
R-BSSL	<i>Annella campi</i>	Big Spring legless lizard	None/SSC			Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	LIZARDS	Anniellidae	ANNIELLIDAE	CALIFORNIA LEGLESS LIZARDS	ANNIELLIDAE—CALIFORNIA LEGLESS LIZARDS	Common name is per Crother (2017); Previously Southern Sierra Legless Lizard
R-BALL	<i>Annella grinnelli</i>	Bakersfield legless lizard	None/SSC			Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	LIZARDS	Anniellidae	ANNIELLIDAE	CALIFORNIA LEGLESS LIZARDS	ANNIELLIDAE—CALIFORNIA LEGLESS LIZARDS	Per Special Animals list July 2017
R-NOLL	<i>Annella pulchra</i>	northern legless lizard	None/SSC			Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	LIZARDS	Anniellidae	ANNIELLIDAE	CALIFORNIA LEGLESS LIZARDS	ANNIELLIDAE—CALIFORNIA LEGLESS LIZARDS	Common name is per Crother (2017); Previously Northern California legless lizard
R-CALL	<i>Annella sp.</i>	California legless lizard	None/SSC			Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	LIZARDS	Anniellidae	ANNIELLIDAE	CALIFORNIA LEGLESS LIZARDS	ANNIELLIDAE—CALIFORNIA LEGLESS LIZARDS	Per Special Animals list July 2017
R-SDL	<i>Annella stebbinsi</i>	southern California legless lizard	None/SSC			Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	LIZARDS	Anniellidae	ANNIELLIDAE	CALIFORNIA LEGLESS LIZARDS	ANNIELLIDAE—CALIFORNIA LEGLESS LIZARDS	Common name per Special Animals list (2019); Crother (2017) common name is San Diegan legless lizard
B-GWFG	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	greater white-fronted goose	None/None			Birds	BIRDS	Waterfowl	WATERFOWL	Anatidae	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	ANATIDAE—DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	
B-SNGO	<i>Anser caerulescens</i>	snow goose	None/None			Birds	BIRDS	Waterfowl	WATERFOWL	Anatidae	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	ANATIDAE—DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	Added Oct 2016 because included in the kerata lookup table.
B-ROGO	<i>Anser rossii</i>	Ross's goose	None/None			Birds	BIRDS	Waterfowl	WATERFOWL	Anatidae	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	ANATIDAE—DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	Added Oct 2016 because included in the kerata lookup table.
I-DEOR	<i>Anthocharis cethura</i>	desert orangetip	None/None			Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	Pieridae	PIERIDAE	WHITES & SULFURS	PIERIDAE—WHITES & SULFURS	
I-GRMA	<i>Anthocharis lanceolata</i>	gray marble	None/None			Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	Pieridae	PIERIDAE	WHITES & SULFURS	PIERIDAE—WHITES & SULFURS	
I-PSGA	<i>Anthocharis sara</i>	Pacific orange tip	None/None			Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	Pieridae	PIERIDAE	WHITES & SULFURS	PIERIDAE—WHITES & SULFURS	
I-STAR	<i>Anthocharis sara</i>	Stella orange tip	None/None			Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	Pieridae	PIERIDAE	WHITES & SULFURS	PIERIDAE—WHITES & SULFURS	
B-ARAU	<i>Antrostomus vociferans</i>	American pipit	None/None			Birds	BIRDS	Wagtails & Pipits	WAGTAILS & PIPISTS	Motacillidae	MOTACILLIDAE	WAGTAILS & PIPISTS	WAGTAILS & PIPISTS—WAGTAILS & PIPISTS	
B-LSCR	<i>Antigone canadensis</i>	leucophrys sandhill crane	None/SSC			Birds	BIRDS	Cranes	CRANES	Gruidae	GRUIDAE	CRANES	GRUIDAE—CRANES	Formerly Grus canadensis canadensis and still recognized as such by the SA list (Oct 2016). Current name from AOU (2016)
B-GRSC	<i>Antigone canadensis tabida</i>	greater sandhill crane	None/FP, ST			Birds	BIRDS	Cranes	CRANES	Gruidae	GRUIDAE	CRANES</td		

I-BREL	<i>Callophrys augustinus</i>	brown elfin	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Lycenidae	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
I-BRHA	<i>Callophrys dumetorum</i>	bramble hairstreak	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Lycenidae	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
I-BHA	<i>Callophrys dumetorum affinis</i>	immaculate bramble hairstreak	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Lycenidae	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
I-WPEL	<i>Callophrys eryphon</i>	western pine elfin	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Lycenidae	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
I-JUHA	<i>Callophrys gryneus</i>	juniper hairstreak	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Lycenidae	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
I-JUHA	<i>Callophrys gryneus loki</i>	Loki juniper hairstreak	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Lycenidae	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
I-JUHA	<i>Callophrys gryneus loki</i>	Nels' juniper hairstreak	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Lycenidae	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
I-JUHA	<i>Callophrys gryneus thomae</i>	Thorne's juniper hairstreak	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Lycenidae	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
I-JUHA	<i>Callophrys spinetorum</i>	thicket hairstreak	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Lycenidae	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
M-SBG5	<i>Callospermophilus lateralis bernardinus</i>	San Bernardino ground squirrel	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Squirrels	SQUIRRELS	SCIURIDAE	SCIURIDAE—SQUIRRELS	Previously <i>Spermophilus lateralis bernardinus</i>		
X											SDNHM Checklist - spp not recognized by NABA	
B-ANHU	<i>Calypte anna</i>	Anna's hummingbird	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Hummingbirds	TROCHILIDAE	HUMMINGBIRDS	TROCHILIDAE—HUMMINGBIRDS	SDNHM Checklist - spp not recognized by NABA		
B-COHU	<i>Calypte costae</i>	Costa's hummingbird	B/C/None	Birds	BIRDS	Hummingbirds	TROCHILIDAE	HUMMINGBIRDS	TROCHILIDAE—HUMMINGBIRDS			
B-CAEW	<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus</i>	cactus wren	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Wrens	TROGLODYTIDAE	WRENS	TROGLODYTIDAE—WRENS			
B-COCW	<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis</i>	coastal cactus wren	None/SSC	Birds	BIRDS	Wrens	TROGLODYTIDAE	WRENS	TROGLODYTIDAE—WRENS			
M-DODO	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	domestic dog	None/None	* Mammals	MAMMALS	Domestic	CANIDAE	WOLVES & FOXES	CANIDAE—WOLVES & FOXES	Previously <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>		
M-MOYO	<i>Canis latrans</i>	coyote	None/None	Mammals	CANIDAE	Canids	CANIDAE	WOLVES & FOXES	CANIDAE—WOLVES & FOXES			
M-GOAT	<i>Capra hircus</i>	domestic goat	None/None	* Mammals	MAMMALS	Ungulates	BOVIDAE	BISON, GOATS & SHEEP	BOVIDAE—BISON, GOATS & SHEEP	Previously "goat", Common name updated per Mammal Biodiversity Database 7.16.21		
F-GOLD	<i>Carassius auratus</i>	goldfish	None/None	* Fishes	FISHES	Minnows & Carps	CYPRINIDAE	MINNOWS & CARPS	CYPRINIDAE—MINNOWS & CARPS			
B-WIWA	<i>Cordolinia pusilla</i>	Wilson's warbler	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Wood Warblers & Allies	PARULIDAE	WOOD-WARBBLERS	PARULIDAE—WOOD-WARBBLERS			
B-PYRR	<i>Cardinalis sinuatus</i>	pyrrhuloxia	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Cardinals, Grosbeaks & Allies	CARDINALIDAE	CARDINALS & ALLIES	CARDINALIDAE—CARDINALS & ALLIES			
M-NABE	<i>Castor canadensis</i>	North American beaver	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Beaver	BEAVER	CASTORIDAE	BEAVERS	Previously "American beaver" in the family Aplodontidae. Common name and family updated per Mammal Biodiversity Database 7.16.21		
X												
B-TUW	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	turkey vulture	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	New World Vultures	CATHARTIDAE	NEW WORLD VULTURES	CATHARTIDAE—NEW WORLD VULTURES			
B-HETH	<i>Cathartes guttatus</i>	hermit thrush	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Thrushes	TURDIDAE	THRUSHES	TURDIDAE—THRUSHES			
B-SWTH	<i>Cathartes ustulatus</i>	Swainson's thrush	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Thrushes	TURDIDAE	THRUSHES	TURDIDAE—THRUSHES			
B-CANW	<i>Catherpes mexicanus</i>	canyon wren	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Wrens	TROGLODYTIDAE	WRENS	TROGLODYTIDAE—WRENS			
F-SCSU	<i>Catostomus occidentalis</i>	Sacramento sucker	None/None	Fishes	FISHES	Suckers	CATOSTOMIDAE	SUCKERS	CATOSTOMIDAE—SUCKERS	Added Oct 2016 because included in the kerata lookup table.		
F-SASU	<i>Catostomus sanctaeanae</i>	Santa Ana sucker	FT/None	Fishes	FISHES	Suckers	CATOSTOMIDAE	SUCKERS	CATOSTOMIDAE—SUCKERS			
I-ECBL	<i>Celidonia ladan</i> [argus] <i>echo</i>	echo blue	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Lycenidae	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	Not in NABA (2015), but on the SDNHM list	
B-GRSG	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	greater sage-grouse	None/SSC	Birds	BIRDS	Quails, Pheasants & Relativ	PHASIANIDAE	PHASIANIDAE	PHASIANIDAE	PARTRIDGES, GROUSE, TURKEYS, & OLD WORLD QUAIL		
B-GRSG	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Nymphalidae	NYMPHALIDAE	BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Nymphalidae										
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		
B-GRSG	<i>Cercyonis stenele</i>	Great Basin wood-nymph	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE				

M-PAKR	<i>Dipodomys panamintinus</i>	Panamint kangaroo rat	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Kangaroo Rats	KANGAROO RATS	Heteromyidae	POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	HETEROMYIDAE--POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	
M-DUKR	<i>Dipodomys simulans</i>	Dulzura kangaroo rat	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Kangaroo Rats	KANGAROO RATS	Heteromyidae	POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	HETEROMYIDAE--POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	
M-KARA	<i>Dipodomys sp.</i>	kangaroo rat	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Kangaroo Rats	KANGAROO RATS	Heteromyidae	POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	HETEROMYIDAE--POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	
M-STKR	<i>Dipodomys stephensi</i>	Stephens' kangaroo rat	FE/ST	Mammals	MAMMALS	Kangaroo Rats	KANGAROO RATS	Heteromyidae	POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	HETEROMYIDAE--POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	Common name from CNDB ("Stephens's kangaroo rat" per Mammal Biodiversity Database)
I-DELR	<i>Dipsosaurus dorsalis</i>	desert iguana	None/None	Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	IGUANIDAE	Iguanidae	IGUANIDAE--IGUANAS	IGUANIDAE--IGUANAS	
B-CHWIO	<i>Dryobates albolarvatus</i>	white-headed woodpecker	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Woodpeckers	WOODPECKERS	Picidae	WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	PICTIDAE--WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	White-headed woodpecker in Oct 2016 SA list; Formerly <i>Picoides albolarvatus</i> .
B-NUNO	<i>Dryobates pubescens</i>	Nuttall's woodpecker	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Woodpeckers	WOODPECKERS	Picidae	WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	PICTIDAE--WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	Formerly <i>Dryobates pubescens</i>
B-DOWO	<i>Dryobates scalaris</i>	downy woodpecker	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Woodpeckers	WOODPECKERS	Picidae	WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	PICTIDAE--WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	Formerly <i>Dryobates pubescens</i>
B-LBWO	<i>Dryobates scalaris</i>	ladder-backed woodpecker	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Woodpeckers	WOODPECKERS	Picidae	WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	PICTIDAE--WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	Formerly <i>Dryobates scalaris</i>
B-HAWO	<i>Dryobates villosus</i>	hairy woodpecker	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Woodpeckers	WOODPECKERS	Picidae	WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	PICTIDAE--WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	Formerly <i>Dryobates villosus</i>
B-PWOW	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	pileated woodpecker	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Woodpeckers	WOODPECKERS	Picidae	WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	PICTIDAE--WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	Formerly <i>Dryobates villosus</i>
I-IMCH	<i>Dymasia dymas imperialis</i>	imperial checkerspot	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE--BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE--BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	Not in NABA (2015), but on the SDNHM list
B-LBHE	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	little blue heron	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Hawks & Bitterns	HERONS & BITTERNS	Ardeidae	HERONS, BITTERNS, & ALLIES	ARDEIDAE--HERONS, BITTERNS, & ALLIES	
B-REEG	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>	reddish egret	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Hawks & Bitterns	HERONS & BITTERNS	Ardeidae	HERONS, BITTERNS, & ALLIES	ARDEIDAE--HERONS, BITTERNS, & ALLIES	
B-SNEG	<i>Egretta thula</i>	snowy egret	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Hawks & Bitterns	HERONS & BITTERNS	Ardeidae	HERONS, BITTERNS, & ALLIES	ARDEIDAE--HERONS, BITTERNS, & ALLIES	
B-WTKI	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	white-tailed kite	None/FP	Birds	BIRDS	Hawks	ACCIPITRIDAE	HAWKS, KITES, EAGLES, & ALLIES	ACCIPITRIDAE--HAWKS, KITES, EAGLES, & ALLIES		
R-SALI	<i>Elgaria multicarinata</i>	southern alligator lizard	None/None	Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	ANGUINIDAE	ANGUINIDAE	ANGUINIDAE--ALLIGATOR LIZARDS		
B-WEFL	<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>	Pacific-slope flycatcher	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Flycatchers	FLYCATHERS	TYRANNIDAE	TYRANNIDAE--TYRANT FLYCATHERS	TYRANNIDAE--TYRANT FLYCATHERS	
B-HAFL	<i>Empidonax hammondi</i>	Hammond's flycatcher	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Flycatchers	FLYCATHERS	TYRANNIDAE	TYRANNIDAE--TYRANT FLYCATHERS	TYRANNIDAE--TYRANT FLYCATHERS	
B-DUFL	<i>Empidonax oberholseri</i>	dusky flycatcher	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Flycatchers	FLYCATHERS	TYRANNIDAE	TYRANNIDAE--TYRANT FLYCATHERS	TYRANNIDAE--TYRANT FLYCATHERS	
B-WFL	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	willow flycatcher	None/SE	Birds	BIRDS	Flycatchers	FLYCATHERS	TYRANNIDAE	TYRANNIDAE--TYRANT FLYCATHERS	TYRANNIDAE--TYRANT FLYCATHERS	
B-LWFL	<i>Empidonax traillii brewsteri</i>	little willow flycatcher	None/SE	Birds	BIRDS	Flycatchers	FLYCATHERS	TYRANNIDAE	TYRANNIDAE--TYRANT FLYCATHERS	TYRANNIDAE--TYRANT FLYCATHERS	
B-SWFL	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	southwestern willow flycatcher	FE/SE	Birds	BIRDS	Flycatchers	FLYCATHERS	TYRANNIDAE	TYRANNIDAE--TYRANT FLYCATHERS	TYRANNIDAE--TYRANT FLYCATHERS	
B-GFL	<i>Empidonax wrightii</i>	gray flycatcher	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Flycatchers	FLYCATHERS	TYRANNIDAE	TYRANNIDAE--TYRANT FLYCATHERS	TYRANNIDAE--TYRANT FLYCATHERS	
A-ENSA	<i>Ensatina escholtzii</i>	ensatina	None/None	Amphibian	AMPHIBIANS	Salamanders	PLETHODONTIDAE	PLETHODONTIDAE	PLETHODONTIDAE--LUNGLESS SALAMANDERS	PLETHODONTIDAE--LUNGLESS SALAMANDERS	
A-YBSA	<i>Ensatina escholtzii creector</i>	yellow-blotted ensatina	None/WL	Amphibian	AMPHIBIANS	Salamanders	PLETHODONTIDAE	PLETHODONTIDAE	PLETHODONTIDAE--LUNGLESS SALAMANDERS	PLETHODONTIDAE--LUNGLESS SALAMANDERS	yellow-blotted salamander in Oct 2016 SA list.
I-SISK	<i>Esparzaea clausa</i>	silverspotted skipper	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	HESPERIIDAE	HESPERIIDAE	HESPERIIDAE--SKIPERS	HESPERIIDAE--SKIPERS	SDNHM Checklist - spp not recognized by NABA
M-BBBA	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	big brown bat	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Bats	VESPERTILIONIDAE	EVENING BATS	VESPERTILIONIDAE--EVENING BATS	VESPERTILIONIDAE--EVENING BATS	
M-DOAS	<i>Equus asinus</i>	domestic ass	None/None	* Mammals	MAMMALS	Domestic	EQUIDAE	EQUIDAE	HORSES & BURROS	HORSES & BURROS	Previously "ass". Common name updated per Mammal Biodiversity Database 7.16.21.
M-DOHO	<i>Equus caballus</i>	domestic horse	None/None	* Mammals	MAMMALS	Domestic	EQUIDAE	EQUIDAE	HORSES & BURROS	HORSES & BURROS	
I-ALFL	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Alpine checkerspot	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE--LARNS	NYMPHALIDAE--LARNS	
I-SLOU	<i>Erynnis brizo</i>	sleepy duskywing	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE--SLEEPY DUSKYWING	NYMPHALIDAE--SLEEPY DUSKYWING	
I-FUDU	<i>Erynnis funeralis</i>	funeral duskywing	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE--SLEEPY DUSKYWING	NYMPHALIDAE--SLEEPY DUSKYWING	
I-PADU	<i>Erynnis pacuvius</i>	Pacuvius duskywing	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE--SLEEPY DUSKYWING	NYMPHALIDAE--SLEEPY DUSKYWING	
I-PROD	<i>Erynnis propertius</i>	Propertius duskywing	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE--SLEEPY DUSKYWING	NYMPHALIDAE--SLEEPY DUSKYWING	
I-MODU	<i>Erynnis tristis</i>	mountain duskywing	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE--SLEEPY DUSKYWING	NYMPHALIDAE--SLEEPY DUSKYWING	
I-ANMA	<i>Euchloe hyntis andrewsi</i>	Andrew's marble butterfly	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	PIERIDAE	PIERIDAE	WHITES & SULFURS	WHITES & SULFURS	Not in NABA (2015), but on the Special Animals list (CDFW 2016) as "Andrew's marble butterfly"
I-OPMA	<i>Euchloe hyntis lotta</i>	desert pearl marble	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	PIERIDAE	PIERIDAE	WHITES & SULFURS	WHITES & SULFURS	
M-SBPA	<i>Eudromia maculatum</i>	spotted bat	None/SC	Mammals	MAMMALS	Bats	VESPERTILIONIDAE	EVENING BATS	VESPERTILIONIDAE--EVENING BATS	VESPERTILIONIDAE--EVENING BATS	
M-WMBA	<i>Eurostopodus californicus</i>	western mastiff bat	None/SSC	Mammals	MAMMALS	Bats	MOLOSSIDAE	MOLOSSIDAE	FREE-TAILED BATS	FREE-TAILED BATS	
B-BBL	<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>	Brewer's blackbird	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Blackbirds, Orioles & Allies	BLACKBIRDS, ORIOLES & ALLIES	ICTERIDAE	BLACKBIRDS	ICTERIDAE--BLACKBIRDS	
I-BBBL	<i>Euphilotis batoides bernardino</i>	Bernardino square-spotted blue	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
I-DADB	<i>Euphilotis enopis dammersi</i>	Dammer's dotted blue	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
I-VACH	<i>Euphydryas chalcedona</i>	variable checkerspot	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	
I-CHCH	<i>Euphydryas chalcedona chalcedona</i>	Chalcedon variable checkerspot	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	
I-HECH	<i>Euphydryas chalcedona henlei</i>	Henne's checkerspot	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	Not in NABA (2016), but on the SDNHM list
I-QUCH	<i>Euphydryas editha quino</i>	quino checkerspot butterfly	FE/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	Not in NABA (2015), but on the SDNHM list and Special Animals list (CDFW 2016). SDNHM refers to "quino checkerspot", but SA List refers to "quino checkerspot butterfly".
I-HDSC	<i>Euphyes vestris harbisoni</i>	Harbison dun skipper	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	SKIPPERS	SKIPPERS	Not in NABA (2015), but on the SDNHM list
I-KPSM	<i>Euphorbiae euphorbiae</i>	Kern primrose sphinx moth	FT/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Moths	SPHINGIDAE	SPHINGIDAE	HAWK MOTHS	HAWK MOTHS	
I-VAFR	<i>Euptoeta claudia</i>	variegated fritillary	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE--BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE--BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	
I-MEYI	<i>Eurema mexicana</i>	Mexican yellow	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	PIERIDAE	PIERIDAE	WHITES & SULFURS	WHITES & SULFURS	
I-SLOR	<i>Eurema nicippe</i>	sleepy orange	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	PIERIDAE	PIERIDAE	WHITES & SULFURS	WHITES & SULFURS	
I-PSIB	<i>Euwolacaea fornicata pop 1</i>	polyphagous shot hole borer	None/None	* Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Snout and Bark Beetles	CURCULIONIDAE	CURCULIONIDAE	SNOUT AND BARK BEETLES	SNOUT AND BARK BEETLES	
I-PSIB	<i>Euwolacaea fornicata pop 5</i>	Kuroshio shot hole borer	None/None	* Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Snout and Bark Beetles	CURCULIONIDAE	CURCULIONIDAE	SNOUT AND BARK BEETLES	SNOUT AND BARK BEETLES	
I-WLNB	<i>Euwolacaea fornicata</i>	Kuroshio shot hole borer	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Snout and Bark Beetles	CURCULIONIDAE	CURCULIONIDAE	SNOUT AND BARK BEETLES	SNOUT AND BARK BEETLES	
I-WLNB	<i>Euwolacaea fornicata</i>	western banded blue	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	NYMPHALIDAE	BLUES,		

B-HEEG	<i>Larus heermanni</i>	Heermann's gull	BCC/None	Birds	BIRDS	TERNS & GULLS	TERNS & GULLS	Laridae	GULLS, TERNS, & SKIMMERS	LARIDAE—GULLS, TERNS, & SKIMMERS	
B-WEGU	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	western gull	BCC/None	Birds	BIRDS	TERNS & GULLS	TERNS & GULLS	Laridae	GULLS, TERNS, & SKIMMERS	LARIDAE—GULLS, TERNS, & SKIMMERS	
M-SHBA	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	silver-haired bat	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	BATS	VESPERTILIONIDAE	EVENING BATS	WESPERTILIONIDAE—EVENING BATS		
M-WRBA	<i>Lasurus blossevillii</i>	western red bat	None/SSC	Mammals	MAMMALS	BATS	VESPERTILIONIDAE	EVENING BATS	WESPERTILIONIDAE—EVENING BATS	Common name from CNDDB ("southern red bat" per Mammal Biodiversity Database)	
M-ABRA	<i>Lasurus borealis</i>	eastern red bat	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	BATS	VESPERTILIONIDAE	EVENING BATS	WESPERTILIONIDAE—EVENING BATS		
B-BULB	<i>Lateralis lateralis</i>	black rail	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	RAILS, GALLINULES & COOTS	RAILS, GALLINULES & COOTS	RALLIDAE	RAILS—RAILS, GALLINULES, & COOTS	RALLIDAE—RAILS, GALLINULES, & COOTS	
B-C4L	<i>Lateralis lateralis cornutulus</i>	California black rail	None/FP	Birds	BIRDS	RAILS, GALLINULES & COOTS	RAILS, GALLINULES & COOTS	RALLIDAE	RAILS—RAILS, GALLINULES, & COOTS	RALLIDAE—RAILS, GALLINULES, & COOTS	
F-HITC	<i>Lavinia edwardsii</i>	hitch	None/None	Fishes	FISHES	MINNOWS & CARPS	CYPRINIDAE	MINNOWS & CARPS	CYPRINIDAE—MINNOWS & CARPS	CYPRINIDAE—MINNOWS & CARPS	Added Oct 2016 because included in the kerata lookup table.
B-OOWA	<i>Leiothlypis celata</i>	orange-crowned warbler	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	WOOD-WARBLERS & ALIES	WOOD-WARBLERS & ALIES	PARULIDAE	WOOD-WARBLERS	PARULIDAE—WOOD-WARBLERS	Previously <i>Oreothlypis celata</i>
B-LUMA	<i>Leiothlypis luciae</i>	Lucy's warbler	None/SSC	Birds	BIRDS	WOOD-WARBLERS & ALIES	WOOD-WARBLERS & ALIES	PARULIDAE	WOOD-WARBLERS	PARULIDAE—WOOD-WARBLERS	Previously <i>Oreothlypis luciae</i>
B-NAWA	<i>Leiothlypis ruficapilla</i>	Nashville warbler	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	WOOD-WARBLERS & ALIES	WOOD-WARBLERS & ALIES	PARULIDAE	WOOD-WARBLERS	PARULIDAE—WOOD-WARBLERS	Previously <i>Oreothlypis ruficapilla</i>
L-VPTS	<i>Lepidurus packardi</i>	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	FE/None	Invertebrates	TADPOLE SHRIMP	TADPOLE SHRIMP	TADPOLE SHRIMP	TRIOPSIDAE	TADPOLE SHRIMP	TRIOPSIDAE—TADPOLE SHRIMP	Added per Heather's request 10.7.21
F-GRSU	<i>Leptomis cyanellus</i>	green sunfish	None/None	Fishes	FISHES	SUNFISHES & FRESHWATER	SUNFISHES & FRESHWATER	CENTRARCHIDAE	SUNFISHES	CENTRARCHIDAE—SUNFISHES	
I-MABL	<i>Lepotes marinus</i>	marine blue	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	Butterflies	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
M-BTR	<i>Lepus californicus</i>	black-tailed jackrabbit	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	HARES & RABBITS	HARES & RABBITS	LEPORIDAE	HARES & RABBITS	LEPORIDAE—HARES & RABBITS	
M-SDR	<i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i>	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	None/SSC	Mammals	MAMMALS	HARES & RABBITS	HARES & RABBITS	LEPORIDAE	HARES & RABBITS	LEPORIDAE—HARES & RABBITS	
I-EUKS	<i>Lerodea eufala</i>	Eufala skipper	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	Butterflies	HESPERIIDAE	HESPERIIDAE	HESPERIIDAE—SKIPPERS	
F-CAGR	<i>Leuresthes tenuis</i>	California grunion	None/None	Fishes	FISHES	New World Silversides	New World Silversides	ATHERINOPSIDAE	ATHERINOPSIDAE	NEW WORLD SILVERSIDES	
I-NESK	<i>Libellula croceipennis</i>	neon skimmer	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATE	DRAGONFLIES & DAMSELIES	DRAGONFLIES & DAMSELIES	LIBELLULIDAE	SKIMMERS, EMERALDS, AND BASKETTAILS	LIBELLULIDAE—SKIMMERS, EMERALDS, AND BASKETTAILS	
I-AMSN	<i>Libytheana carinenta</i>	American snout	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	BUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE—BUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	
R-ROBO	<i>Lichanura orcutti</i>	rosy boa	None/None	Reptiles	REPTILES	Snakes	Snakes	BOIDAE	BOAES	BOIDAE—BOAS	Corrected from three-lined boa, which isn't in CA per CalHerps on 4.11.19
I-LOAD	<i>Limentitis lorquinii</i>	Lorquin's admiral	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	BUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE—BUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	
B-SBDO	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	short-billed dowitcher	BCC/None	Birds	BIRDS	Shorebirds	Scopoliacidae	SCOLOPACIDAE	SANDPIPERES, PHALAROPES, & ALLIES	SCOLOPACIDAE—SANDPIPERES, PHALAROPES, & ALLIES	
B-LBDO	<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>	long-billed dowitcher	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Shorebirds	Scopoliacidae	SCOLOPACIDAE	SANDPIPERES, PHALAROPES, & ALLIES	SCOLOPACIDAE—SANDPIPERES, PHALAROPES, & ALLIES	
B-MAGO	<i>Limosa fedoa</i>	marbled godwit	BCC/None	Birds	BIRDS	Shorebirds	Scopoliacidae	SCOLOPACIDAE	SANDPIPERES, PHALAROPES, & ALLIES	SCOLOPACIDAE—SANDPIPERES, PHALAROPES, & ALLIES	
I-ARAN	<i>Linopethrus humile</i>	Argentine ant	None/None	* Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Ants	ANTS	FORMICIDAE	ANTES	FORMICIDAE—ANTS	
B-AMBU	<i>Limothales catesbeianus</i>	American bullfrog	None/None	* Amphibians	AMPHIBIANS	Frogs	RANIDAE	TRUE FROGS	RANIDAE	RANIDAE—TRUE FROGS	
B-LSMU	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	scaly-breasted munia	None/None	* Birds	BIRDS	WAXBILLS	ESTRILDIDAE	WAXBILLS	ESTRILDIDAE	ESTRILDIDAE—WAXBILLS	
M-NMNG	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	North American river otter	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Mustelids	MUSTELIDAE	WEASELS, SKUNKS, & OTTERS	MUSTELIDAE—WEASELS, SKUNKS, & OTTERS	MUSTELIDAE—WEASELS, SKUNKS, & OTTERS	
B-HOME	<i>Lophura swinhoensis</i>	Red junglefowl	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Waterfowl	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	
B-RECR	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	red crossbill	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Finch	FINCHIDAE	FRINGILLIDAE	FRINGILLIDAE	FRINGILLIDAE—CAROLINE FINCHES & ALLIES	
I-MBBL	<i>Lycodes melisus</i>	Melissa blue	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	Butterflies	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
I-TACO	<i>Lycena orata</i>	tailed copper	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	Butterflies	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
I-GOCO	<i>Lycena gorgon</i>	Gorgon copper	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	Butterflies	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
I-PUCO	<i>Lycena heliozoides</i>	purple copper	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	Butterflies	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
I-HECO	<i>Lycena hermes</i>	FPT/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	Butterflies	Butterflies	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	"Hermes copper butterfly" per Special Animals list (Oct2016), but "Hermes copper" per NABA
I-GRCO	<i>Lycena xanthoides</i>	great copper	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	Butterflies	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
M-BORC	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	bobcat	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Cats	FELIDAE	CATS	FELIDAE—CATS	FELIDAE—CATS	
M-CLBA	<i>Macrotus californicus</i>	Californian leaf-nosed bat	None/SSC	Mammals	MAMMALS	BATS	PHYLLOSTOMIDAE	LEAF-NOSED BATS	PHYLLOSTOMIDAE	PHYLLOSTOMIDAE—LEAF-NOSED BATS	California leaf-nosed bat in Oct 2016 SA list.
B-AMW	<i>Maraca americana</i>	American wigeon	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Waterfowl	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	
B-EUW	<i>Maraca penelope</i>	Eurasian wigeon	None/None	* Birds	BIRDS	Waterfowl	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	
B-GADW	<i>Maraca strepera</i>	gadwall	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Waterfowl	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	
B-BEKI	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	belted kingfisher	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Kingfishers	ALCEDINIDAE	KINGFISHERS	ALCEDINIDAE—KINGFISHERS		
B-WESO	<i>Megascops kennicottii</i>	western screech-owl	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Owls	STRIGIDAE	STRIGIDAE	STRIGIDAE—TYPICAL OWLS	STRIGIDAE—TYPICAL OWLS	
I-YGSK	<i>Megathymus yuccae</i>	yucca giant-skimmer	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	Butterflies	HESPERIIDAE	HESPERIIDAE	HESPERIIDAE—SKIPPERS	
I-HGSK	<i>Megathymus yuccae harbisoni</i>	Habison giant skimmer	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	Butterflies	HESPERIIDAE	HESPERIIDAE	HESPERIIDAE—SKIPPERS	Not in NABA (2016), but on the SDNHM list
I-MGSK	<i>Megathymus yuccae martini</i>	Martin's giant skimmer	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	Butterflies	HESPERIIDAE	HESPERIIDAE	HESPERIIDAE—SKIPPERS	Not in NABA (2016), but on the SDNHM list
X-B-AWCO	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	acorn woodpecker	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Woodpeckers	Picidae	WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	PICIDAE	WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	"Lewis's woodpecker" per AOU (versus "Lewis's woodpecker" per SA list)
B-LEW	<i>Melanerpes lewisii</i>	Lewis's woodpecker	BCC/None	Birds	BIRDS	Woodpeckers	PICIDAE	WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	PICIDAE	WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	"Lewis's woodpecker" per AOU (versus "Lewis's woodpecker" per SA list)
B-GIWO	<i>Melanerpes uropygialis</i>	Gila woodpecker	BCC/SE	Birds	BIRDS	Woodpeckers	PICIDAE	WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	PICIDAE	WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	
B-BLS	<i>Melanitta americana</i>	black scoter	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Waterfowl	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	
B-WWSC	<i>Melanitta deglandi</i>	white-winged scoter	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Waterfowl	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	
B-SUCL	<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>	surf scoter	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Waterfowl	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	Previously <i>Melanitta fusca</i>
B-WWPS	<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>	white-winged scoter	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Waterfowl	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	
B-UPSP	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	wild turkey	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Passerellidae & Relatives	Passerellidae & Relatives	PHASERELLIDAE	PASSERELLIDAE	PASSERELLIDAE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS	PASSERELLIDAE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS
B-SOSP	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Lincoln's sparrow	None/SSC	Birds	BIRDS	New World Sparrows	PASSERELLIDAE	PASSERELLIDAE	PASSERELLIDAE	PASSERELLIDAE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS	PASSERELLIDAE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS
B-ALBS	<i>Melospiza melodia pusilla</i>	song sparrow	BCC/SSC	Birds	BIRDS	New World Sparrows	PASSERELLIDAE	PASSERELLIDAE	PASSERELLIDAE	PASSERELLIDAE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS	PASSERELLIDAE—NEW WORLD SPAR

I-DBSW	<i>Papilio polyxenes coloro</i>	desert black swallowtail	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Papilionidae	PAPILIONIDAE	SWALLOWTAILS	PAPILIONIDAE—SWALLOWTAILS	
I-WTSW	<i>Papilio rutulus</i>	western tiger swallowtail	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Papilionidae	PAPILIONIDAE	SWALLOWTAILS	PAPILIONIDAE—SWALLOWTAILS	
I-ANSW	<i>Papilio zelicaon</i>	anise swallowtail	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Papilionidae	PAPILIONIDAE	SWALLOWTAILS	PAPILIONIDAE—SWALLOWTAILS	
M-CABA	<i>Parastrellus hesperus</i>	canyon bat	None/None	Mammals	MAMMAL	Bats	BATS	Vesperilionidae	VESPERTILIONIDAE	EVENING BATS	VESPERTILIONIDAE—EVENING BATS	
B-FOSP	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	house sparrow	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Old World Sparrows	OLD WORLD SPARROWS	Passerellidae	PASSERELLADE	OLD WORLD SPARROWS	PASSERELLADE—OLD WORLD SPARROWS	
B-SAVS	<i>Passerellus sandwichensis</i>	savannah sparrow	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	New World Sparrows	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	Passerellidae	PASSERELLADE	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	PASSERELLADE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS	
B-DSAV	<i>Passerella iliensis beldingi</i>	Belding's savannah sparrow	FE/SC	Birds	BIRDS	New World Sparrows	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	Passerellidae	PASSERELLADE	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	PASSERELLADE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS	
B-FOSP	<i>Passerella lirica</i>	fox sparrow	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	New World Sparrows	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	Passerellidae	PASSERELLADE	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	PASSERELLADE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS	
B-LAZB	<i>Passerina amoena</i>	lazuli bunting	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Cardinals, Grosbeaks & Allies	CARDINALS, GROSBEAKS & A	Cardinalidae	CARDINALIDA	CARDINALS & ALLIES	CARDINALIDA—CARDINALS & ALLIES	
B-BLGR	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	blue grosbeak	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Cardinals, Grosbeaks & Allies	CARDINALS, GROSBEAKS & A	Cardinalidae	CARDINALIDA	CARDINALS & ALLIES	CARDINALIDA—CARDINALS & ALLIES	
B-BTP1	<i>Potamoperus fasciatus</i>	band-tailed pigeon	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Pigeons & Doves	PIGEONS & DOVES	Columbidae	COLUMBIADA	PIGEONS & DOVES	COLUMBIADA—PIGEONS & DOVES	
B-INPE	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Indian peafowl	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Quails, Pheasants & Relat	QUAILS, PHEASANTS & RELA	Phasianidae	PHASIANIDA	PARTRIDGES, GROUSE, TURKEYS, & OLD W	PHASIANIDA—PARTRIDGES, GROUSE, TURKEYS, & OLD W	Old World Peafowl reports from the LA area. Added to this compendium 8.9.21.
B-AWPE	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	American white pelican	B/C/SSC	Birds	BIRDS	Pelicans	PELICANS	Pelecanidae	PELECANIDA	PELICANS	PELECANIDA—PELICANS	
B-BRPE	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	brown pelican	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Pelicans	PELICANS	Pelecanidae	PELECANIDA	PELICANS	PELECANIDA—PELICANS	
I-TAHA	<i>Pereis sp.</i>	tarantula hawk	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATE	Tarantula Hawk	TARANTULA HAWKS	Pompilidae	POMPILIDA	SPIDER WASPS	POMPILIDA—SPIDER WASPS	
B-GRAP	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	gray partridge	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Quails, Pheasants & Relat	QUAILS, PHEASANTS & RELA	Phasianidae	PHASIANIDA	PARTRIDGES, GROUSE, TURKEYS, & OLD W	PHASIANIDA—PARTRIDGES, GROUSE, TURKEYS, & OLD W	Old World Quail
M-WEPH	<i>Perognathus atticus</i>	white-eared pocket mouse	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Pocket Mice	POCKET MICE	Heteromysidae	HETEROMYIDA	POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	HETEROMYIDA—POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	
M-WEPA	<i>Perognathus atticus alticus</i>	white-eared pocket mouse	None/SSC	Mammals	MAMMALS	Pocket Mice	POCKET MICE	Heteromysidae	HETEROMYIDA	POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	HETEROMYIDA—POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	Previously Perognathus atticus
M-TEM	<i>Perognathus inexpectatus</i>	Tehachapi pocket mouse	None/SSC	Mammals	MAMMALS	Pocket Mice	POCKET MICE	Heteromysidae	HETEROMYIDA	POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	HETEROMYIDA—POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	
M-SIMP	<i>Perognathus inornatus</i>	San Joaquin pocket mouse	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Pocket Mice	POCKET MICE	Heteromysidae	HETEROMYIDA	POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	HETEROMYIDA—POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	
M-LIMP	<i>Perognathus longimembris</i>	little pocket mouse	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Pocket Mice	POCKET MICE	Heteromysidae	HETEROMYIDA	POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	HETEROMYIDA—POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	
M-PSPM	<i>Perognathus longimembris bangsi</i>	Palm Spring pocket mouse	None/SSC	Mammals	MAMMALS	Pocket Mice	POCKET MICE	Heteromysidae	HETEROMYIDA	POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	HETEROMYIDA—POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	
M-LAPM	<i>Perognathus longimembris brevirostris</i>	Los Angeles pocket mouse	None/SSC	Mammals	MAMMALS	Pocket Mice	POCKET MICE	Heteromysidae	HETEROMYIDA	POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	HETEROMYIDA—POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	
M-PAPM	<i>Perognathus longimembris pacificus</i>	Pacific pocket mouse	FE/SSC	Mammals	MAMMALS	Pocket Mice	POCKET MICE	Heteromysidae	HETEROMYIDA	POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	HETEROMYIDA—POCKET MICE & KANGAROO RATS	
M-BRDN	<i>Peromyscus boylii</i>	brush deermouse	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Rats, Mice, & Voles	RATS, MICE, & VOLES	Cricketidae	CRICKETIDA	RATS, MICE, & VOLES	CRICKETIDA—RATS, MICE, & VOLES	
M-CADN	<i>Peromyscus californicus</i>	California deermouse	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Rats, Mice, & Voles	RATS, MICE, & VOLES	Cricketidae	CRICKETIDA	RATS, MICE, & VOLES	CRICKETIDA—RATS, MICE, & VOLES	
M-CAYD	<i>Peromyscus crinitus</i>	canyon deermouse	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Rats, Mice, & Voles	RATS, MICE, & VOLES	Cricketidae	CRICKETIDA	RATS, MICE, & VOLES	CRICKETIDA—RATS, MICE, & VOLES	
M-CCDM	<i>Peromyscus eremicus</i>	cactus deermouse	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Rats, Mice, & Voles	RATS, MICE, & VOLES	Cricketidae	CRICKETIDA	RATS, MICE, & VOLES	CRICKETIDA—RATS, MICE, & VOLES	
M-EADM	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	eastern deermouse	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Rats, Mice, & Voles	RATS, MICE, & VOLES	Cricketidae	CRICKETIDA	RATS, MICE, & VOLES	CRICKETIDA—RATS, MICE, & VOLES	
M-NAOM	<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	pinyon deermouse	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Rats, Mice, & Voles	RATS, MICE, & VOLES	Cricketidae	CRICKETIDA	RATS, MICE, & VOLES	CRICKETIDA—RATS, MICE, & VOLES	
B-CLSN	<i>Petrochelone spixii</i>	cliff swallow	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Swallows	SWALLOWS	Hirundinidae	HIRUNDINIDA	SWALLOWS	HIRUNDINIDA—SWALLOWS	
R-MPRL	<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	blainville's rock lizard	None/None	Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	LIZARDS	Phrynosomatidae	PHRYNOSOMATIDA	IGUANID LIZARDS	PHRYNOSOMATIDA—IGUANID LIZARDS	
B-PHAN	<i>Phrynosoma mittermeieri</i>	phainopepla	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Silky Flycatchers	SILKY FLYCATCHERS	Phyllosomatidae	PHYLOSMATIDA	SILKY FLYCATCHERS	PHYLOSMATIDA—SILKY FLYCATCHERS	
B-COPN	<i>Phrynosoma nuttallii</i>	common poorwill	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Goatsuckers	GOATSUCKERS	Caprimulgidae	CAPRIMULGIDA	GOATSUCKERS	CAPRIMULGIDA—GOATSUCKERS	
B-RNPH	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	red-necked phalarope	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Shorebirds	SCOLOPACIDA	Sandpipers, Phalaropes, & Allies	SCOLOPACIDA	SANDPIPERS, PHALAROPES, & ALLIES	SCOLOPACIDA—SANDPIPERS, PHALAROPES, & ALLIES	
B-WPH	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	Wilson's phalarope	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Shorebirds	SCOLOPACIDA	Sandpipers, Phalaropes, & Allies	SCOLOPACIDA	SANDPIPERS, PHALAROPES, & ALLIES	SCOLOPACIDA—SANDPIPERS, PHALAROPES, & ALLIES	
B-BHGR	<i>Phaeoptilus melanoleucus</i>	black-headed grosbeak	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Cardinals, Grosbeaks & Allies	CARDINALS, GROSBEAKS & A	Cardinalidae	CARDINALIDA	CARDINALS & ALLIES	CARDINALIDA—CARDINALS & ALLIES	
I-SOBL	<i>Phainopepla sonoriensis</i>	Sonoran blue	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Lycaenidae	LYCAENIDA	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDA—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
I-SMBL	<i>Phainopepla speciosa</i>	small blue	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Lycaenidae	LYCAENIDA	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDA—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	
I-CLSN	<i>Phoebe species</i>	cloudless sulphur	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Pieridae	PIERIDA	WHITES & SULFURS	PIERIDA—WHITES & SULFURS	
I-COSC	<i>Pholidoscelis cataphractus</i>	common sootywing	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Hesperiidae	HESPERIIDA	SKIPPERS	HESPERIIDA—SKIPPERS	
R-BLHL	<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	Blainville's horned lizard	None/SSC	Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	LIZARDS	Phrynosomatidae	PHRYNOSOMATIDA	IGUANID LIZARDS	PHRYNOSOMATIDA—IGUANID LIZARDS	
R-FTHL	<i>Phrynosoma mcallii</i>	flat-tailed horned lizard	None/SSC	Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	LIZARDS	Phrynosomatidae	PHRYNOSOMATIDA	IGUANID LIZARDS	PHRYNOSOMATIDA—IGUANID LIZARDS	
R-DHLL	<i>Phrynosoma platyrhinos</i>	desert horned lizard	None/None	Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	LIZARDS	Phrynosomatidae	PHRYNOSOMATIDA	IGUANID LIZARDS	PHRYNOSOMATIDA—IGUANID LIZARDS	
I-FICR	<i>Phyciodes campetis</i>	field crescent	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Nymphalidae	NYMPHALIDA	BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDA—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	
I-MYCR	<i>Phyciodes mylitta</i>	Mylitta crescent	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Nymphalidae	NYMPHALIDA	BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDA—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	
I-PHCR	<i>Phyciodes phaon</i>	Phaon crescent	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Nymphalidae	NYMPHALIDA	BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDA—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	
I-TECR	<i>Phyciodes texana</i>	Texan crescent	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Nymphalidae	NYMPHALIDA	BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDA—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	
R-PLTG	<i>Phyllodactylus nocticolus</i>	Peninsular leaf-toed gecko	None/None	Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	LIZARDS	Gekkonidae	GEKKONIDA	GECKOS	GEKKONIDA—GECKOS	
R-SLNS	<i>Phyllorhynchus decurtatus</i>	spotted leaf-nosed snake	None/None	Reptiles	REPTILES	Snakes	COLUBRIDAE	COLUBRIDAE	COLUBRIDAE	COLUBRID SNAKES	COLUBRIDAE—COLUBRID SNAKES	
B-BBML	<i>Pica hudsonia</i>	black-billed magpie	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Jays, Magpies & Crows	JAYS, MAGPIES & CROWS	Corvidae	CORVIDAE	CROWS & JAYS	CORVIDAE—CROWS & JAYS	Added Jan 2020
B-YBML	<i>Pica nuttalli</i>	yellow-billed magpie	B/C/None	Birds	BIRDS	Jays, Magpies & Crows	JAYS, MAGPIES & CROWS	Corvidae	CORVIDAE	CROWS & JAYS	CORVIDAE—CROWS & JAYS	Added Jan 2020
I-CAWH	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	cabbage white	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Pieridae	PIERIDA	WHITES & SULFURS	PIERIDA—WHITES & SULFURS	
B-GTPO	<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i>	green-tailed towhee	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	New World Sparrows	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	Passerellidae	PASSERELLADE	NEW WORLD SPARROWS</		

I-HEHA	<i>Satyrus saepium</i>	hedgerow hairstreak	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Lycaenidae	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS
I-SYHA	<i>Satyrus sylvinus</i>	silvan hairstreak	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Lycaenidae	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS
I-MVHA	<i>Satyrus tetra</i>	mountain mahogany hairstreak	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUTTERFLIES	Lycaenidae	LYCAENIDAE	BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS	LYCAENIDAE—BLUES, HAIRSTREAKS, & COPERS
R-CHUC	<i>Saurornis ator</i>	common chuckwalla	None/None	Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	LIZARDS	Iguanidae	IGUANIDAE	IGUANID LIZARDS	IGUANIDAE—IGUANID LIZARDS
B-UNA	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	black phoebe	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Hylacatchers	FLYCATCHERS	Tyrannidae	TYRANNIDAE	TYRANT FLYCATCHERS	TYRANNIDAE—TYRANT FLYCATCHERS
B-SAPH	<i>Sayornis saya</i>	Say's phoebe	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Hylacatchers	FLYCATCHERS	Tyrannidae	TYRANNIDAE	TYRANT FLYCATCHERS	TYRANNIDAE—TYRANT FLYCATCHERS
M-BPMO	<i>Sorex barbouri</i>	long-eared broad-footed mole	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Moles	MOLDS	Talpidae	TALPIDAE	MOLESKINS	TALPIDAE—MOLES
A-COSP	<i>Sophiophora couchii</i>	Couch's spadefoot	None/SSC	Amphibians	AMPHIBIANS	Toads	PELOBATIDAE	Spadefoots	PELOBATIDAE—SPADEFOOTS		Previously "broad-footed mole". Common name updated per Mammal Biodiversity Database 7.16.21.
R-CSLJ	<i>Sceloporus graciosus</i>	common sagebrush lizard	None/None	Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	LIZARDS	Phrynosomatidae	PHRYNOSOMATIDAE	IGUANID LIZARDS	PHRYNOSOMATIDAE—IGUANID LIZARDS
R-SSUJ	<i>Sceloporus graciosus vandenburgianus</i>	southern sagebrush lizard	None/None	Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	LIZARDS	Phrynosomatidae	PHRYNOSOMATIDAE	IGUANID LIZARDS	PHRYNOSOMATIDAE—IGUANID LIZARDS
R-DSUJ	<i>Sceloporus magister</i>	desert spiny lizard	None/None	Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	LIZARDS	Phrynosomatidae	PHRYNOSOMATIDAE	IGUANID LIZARDS	PHRYNOSOMATIDAE—IGUANID LIZARDS
R-WFLU	<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>	western fence lizard	None/None	Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	LIZARDS	Phrynosomatidae	PHRYNOSOMATIDAE	IGUANID LIZARDS	PHRYNOSOMATIDAE—IGUANID LIZARDS
R-GSLJ	<i>Sceloporus orcutti</i>	granite spiny lizard	None/None	Reptiles	REPTILES	Lizards	LIZARDS	Phrynosomatidae	PHRYNOSOMATIDAE	IGUANID LIZARDS	PHRYNOSOMATIDAE—IGUANID LIZARDS
M-WGSQ	<i>Sceloporus griseus</i>	western gray squirrel	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Squirrels	SQUIRRELS	Sciuridae	SCIURIDAE	SQUIRRELS	SCIURIDAE—SQUIRRELS
M-ESQ	<i>Sceloporus niger</i>	eastern fox squirrel	None/None	* Mammals	MAMMALS	Squirrels	SQUIRRELS	Sciuridae	SCIURIDAE	SQUIRRELS	SCIURIDAE—SQUIRRELS
B-CAHU	<i>Selasphorus calliope</i>	Calliope hummingbird	BCC/None	Birds	BIRDS	Hummingbirds	TROCHILIDAE	Hummingbirds	TROCHILIDAE—HUMMINGBIRDS		Previously <i>Stellula calliope</i> , <i>Selasphorus calliope</i>
B-RHUU	<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	rufous hummingbird	BCC/None	Birds	BIRDS	Hummingbirds	TROCHILIDAE	Hummingbirds	TROCHILIDAE—HUMMINGBIRDS		
B-ALHU	<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	Allen's hummingbird	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Hummingbirds	TROCHILIDAE	Hummingbirds	TROCHILIDAE—HUMMINGBIRDS		
B-SELA	<i>Selasphorus sp.</i>	Allen's/rufous hummingbird	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Hummingbirds	TROCHILIDAE	Hummingbirds	TROCHILIDAE—HUMMINGBIRDS		
B-YRWA	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>	yellow-rumped warbler	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Wood Warblers & Allies	PARULIDAE	WOOD-WARBLES	PARULIDAE—WOOD-WARBLES		
B-YTWA	<i>Setophaga dominica</i>	yellow-throated warbler	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Wood Warblers & Allies	PARULIDAE	WOOD-WARBLES	PARULIDAE—WOOD-WARBLES		
B-BTWW	<i>Setophaga nigrescens</i>	black-throated gray warbler	BCC/None	Birds	BIRDS	Wood Warblers & Allies	PARULIDAE	WOOD-WARBLES	PARULIDAE—WOOD-WARBLES		
B-HEWW	<i>Setophaga occidentalis</i>	hermit warbler	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Wood Warblers & Allies	PARULIDAE	WOOD-WARBLES	PARULIDAE—WOOD-WARBLES		
B-PAWA	<i>Setopaga palmarum</i>	palm warbler	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Wood Warblers & Allies	PARULIDAE	WOOD-WARBLES	PARULIDAE—WOOD-WARBLES		
B-YWAR	<i>Setopaga petechia</i>	yellow warbler	None/SSC	Birds	BIRDS	Wood Warblers & Allies	PARULIDAE	WOOD-WARBLES	PARULIDAE—WOOD-WARBLES		
B-TOWA	<i>Setopaga townsendi</i>	Townsend's warbler	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Wood Warblers & Allies	PARULIDAE	WOOD-WARBLES	PARULIDAE—WOOD-WARBLES		
B-MOBL	<i>Stola currucoidea</i>	mountain bluebird	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Thrushes	TURDIDAE	THRUSHES	TURDIDAE—THRUSHES		
B-WEBL	<i>Stola mexicana</i>	western bluebird	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Thrushes	TURDIDAE	THRUSHES	TURDIDAE—THRUSHES		
M-HCRA	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	hispid cotton rat	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Rats, Mice, & Voles	CRICETIDAE	RATS, MICE, & VOLES	CRICETIDAE—RATS, MICE, & VOLES		
B-SCNA	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	red-breasted nuthatch	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Nuthatches	SIITTIDAE	NUTHATCHES	SIITTIDAE—NUTHATCHES		
B-WBNU	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	white-breasted nuthatch	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Nuthatches	SIITTIDAE	NUTHATCHES	SIITTIDAE—NUTHATCHES		
B-GWAN	<i>Colaptes auratus occidentalis</i>	golden-fronted white-breasted nuthatch	BCC/None	Birds	BIRDS	Nuthatches	SIITTIDAE	NUTHATCHES	SIITTIDAE—NUTHATCHES		
B-PVNA	<i>Sitta pygmaea</i>	pygmy nuthatch	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Nuthatches	SIITTIDAE	NUTHATCHES	SIITTIDAE—NUTHATCHES		
R-WIGR	<i>Sonora semiannulata</i>	western groundsnake	None/None	Reptiles	REPTILES	Snakes	COLUBRIDAE	COLUBRID SNAKES	COLUBRIDAE—COLUBRID SNAKES		
M-ORSH	<i>Sporex ornatus</i>	ornate shrew	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Shrews	SORICIDAE	SHREWS	SORICIDAE—SHREWS		
M-BLOS	<i>Sporex ornatus reliculus</i>	Buena Vista Lake ornate shrew	FE/SSC	Mammals	MAMMALS	Shrews	SORICIDAE	SHREWS	SORICIDAE—SHREWS		
B-NSHO	<i>Spotula clypeata</i>	northern shoveler	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Waterfowl	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	ANATIDAE—DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS		
B-CITE	<i>Spotula cyanocephala</i>	cinnamon teal	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Waterfowl	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	ANATIDAE—DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS		
B-BVTE	<i>Spotula discors</i>	blue-winged teal	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Waterfowl	ANATIDAE	DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS	ANATIDAE—DUCKS, GEESE, & SWANS		
A-WESP	<i>Spea hammondi</i>	western spadefoot	None/SSC	Amphibians	AMPHIBIANS	Toads	PELOBATIDAE	SPADEFOOTS	PELOBATIDAE—SPADEFOOTS		
I-COFR	<i>Speyeria callippe comstocki</i>	Comstock's fritillary	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	BUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE—BUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		Not in NABA (2015), but on the Special Animals list (CDFW 2016)
I-SERF	<i>Speyeria coronis semiramis</i>	Semiramis fritillary	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	NYMPHALIDAE	BUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES	NYMPHALIDAE—BUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES		Not in NABA (2015), but on the SDNHM list
B-RNSA	<i>Sphyrapicus nuchalis</i>	red-breasted sapsucker	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Woodpeckers	PICIDAE	WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	PICIDAE—WOODPECKERS & ALLIES		
B-RBSA	<i>Sphyrapicus ruber</i>	red-breasted sapsucker	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Woodpeckers	PICIDAE	WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	PICIDAE—WOODPECKERS & ALLIES		
B-WISA	<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i>	Williamson's sapsucker	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Woodpeckers	PICIDAE	WOODPECKERS & ALLIES	PICIDAE—WOODPECKERS & ALLIES		
M-SPSK	<i>Spilogale gracilis</i>	western spotted skunk	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Mustelids	MEPHITIDAE	SKUNKS	MEPHITIDAE—SKUNKS		
B-LAGO	<i>Strepera familiaris</i>	Lawrence's goldfinch	BCC/None	Birds	BIRDS	Finches	FRINGILLIDAE	FRINGILLINE & CARDUELINE FINCHES & ALL	FRINGILLINE & CARDUELINE FINCHES & ALL		
B-PISI	<i>Spinus pinus</i>	pine siskin	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Finches	FRINGILLIDAE	FRINGILLINE & CARDUELLINE FINCHES & ALL	FRINGILLINE & CARDUELLINE FINCHES & ALL		
B-LEGO	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>	lesser goldfinch	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Finches	FRINGILLIDAE	FRINGILLINE & CARDUELLINE FINCHES & ALL	FRINGILLINE & CARDUELLINE FINCHES & ALL		
B-AMGO	<i>Spinus tristis</i>	American goldfinch	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Finches	FRINGILLIDAE	FRINGILLINE & CARDUELLINE FINCHES & ALL	FRINGILLINE & CARDUELLINE FINCHES & ALL		
B-BSCP	<i>Spizella breweri</i>	black-chinned sparrow	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	New World Sparrows	PASERELIIDAE	New World Sparrows	PASERELIIDAE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS		
B-BRSP	<i>Spizella breweri</i>	Brewer's sparrow	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	New World Sparrows	PASERELIIDAE	New World Sparrows	PASERELIIDAE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS		
B-CHSP	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	chipping sparrow	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	New World Sparrows	PASERELIIDAE	New World Sparrows	PASERELIIDAE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS		
B-ATSP	<i>Spizelloides arborea</i>	American tree sparrow	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	New World Sparrows	PASERELIIDAE	New World Sparrows	PASERELIIDAE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS		
B-LAUL	<i>Staphyurus crosii</i>	golden-headed sparrow	None/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Butterflies	BUZARIDAE	BUZARIES	BUZARIDAE—BUZARIES		
B-NRWS	<i>Steigodipteron serpens</i>	Northern rough-winged swallow	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Swallows	HIRUNDINIDAE	SWALLOWS	HIRUNDINIDAE—SWALLOWS		
B-FOL	<i>Strewnia albostriata</i>	Forsters tern	BCC/None	Birds	BIRDS	Terns & Gulls	TERNAE & GULLS	Hirundinidae	GULLS, TERNs, & SKIMMERS	LARIDAE—GULLS, TERNs, & SKIMMERS	
B-COTE	<i>Sterna Hirundo</i>	common tern	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Terns & Gulls	TERNAE & GULLS	LARIDAE	GULLS, TERNs, & SKIMMERS	LARIDAE—GULLS, TERNs, & SKIMMERS	
B-LETE	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	least tern	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Terns & Gulls	TERNAE & GULLS	LARIDAE	GULLS, TERNs, & SKIMMERS	LARIDAE—GULLS, TERNs, & SKIMMERS	
B-CLTE	<i>Sterna antillarum browni</i>	California least tern	FE/FR, SE	Birds	BIRDS	Terns & Gulls	TERNAE & GULLS	LARIDAE	GULLS, TERNs, & SKIMMERS	LARIDAE—GULLS, TERNs, & SKIMMERS	
C-FRESH	<i>Streptophorus woodtoni</i>	Riverside fairy shrimp	FE/None	Invertebrates	INVERTEBRATES	Fairy shrimp	STREPTOCEPHALIDAE	Fairy shrimp	STREPTOCEPHALIDAE	STREPTOCEPHALIDAE—STREPTOCEPHALIDAE	Formerly <i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>
B-SPDQ	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>										

B-AZBV	<i>Vireo bellii arizonae</i>	Arizona Bell's vireo	None/SE	Birds	BIRDS	Vireos	VIREOS	Vireonidae	VIREONIDAE	VIREOS	VIREONIDAE—VIREOS	
B-LBVI	<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	least Bell's vireo	FE/SE	Birds	BIRDS	Vireos	VIREOS	Vireonidae	VIREONIDAE	VIREOS	VIREONIDAE—VIREOS	
B-CAVI	<i>Vireo cassinii</i>	Cassin's vireo	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Vireos	VIREOS	Vireonidae	VIREONIDAE	VIREOS	VIREONIDAE—VIREOS	Added Oct 2016 because included in the kerata lookup table.
B-WAVI	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	warbling vireo	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Vireos	VIREOS	Vireonidae	VIREONIDAE	VIREOS	VIREONIDAE—VIREOS	
B-HAVI	<i>Vireo huttoni</i>	Hutton's vireo	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Vireos	VIREOS	Vireonidae	VIREONIDAE	VIREOS	VIREONIDAE—VIREOS	
B-PVVI	<i>Vireo plumbeus</i>	plumbeous vireo	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Vireos	VIREOS	Vireonidae	VIREONIDAE	VIREOS	VIREONIDAE—VIREOS	
B-BIVI	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	solitary vireo	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Vireos	VIREOS	Vireonidae	VIREONIDAE	VIREOS	VIREONIDAE—VIREOS	
B-GRVI	<i>Vireo vicinior</i>	gray vireo	None/SSC	Birds	BIRDS	Vireos	VIREOS	Vireonidae	VIREONIDAE	VIREOS	VIREONIDAE—VIREOS	
M-DEKI	<i>Vulpes macrotis arizonae</i>	desert kit fox	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Canids	CANIDS	Canidae	CANIDAE	WOLVES & FOXES	CANIDAE—WOLVES & FOXES	
M-SIKF	<i>Vulpes macrotis macrotis</i>	San Joaquin kit fox	FE/ST	Mammals	MAMMALS	Canids	CANIDS	Canidae	CANIDAE	WOLVES & FOXES	CANIDAE—WOLVES & FOXES	
M-REFO	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	red fox	None/None	* Mammals	MAMMALS	Canids	CANIDS	Canidae	CANIDAE	WOLVES & FOXES	CANIDAE—WOLVES & FOXES	
B-YHBL	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	yellow-headed blackbird	None/SSC	Birds	BIRDS	Blackbirds, Orioles & Allies	BLACKBIRDS, ORIOLES & ALLIES	Icteridae	ICTERIDAE	BLACKBIRDS	ICTERIDAE—BLACKBIRDS	
R-GNLI	<i>Xantusia henryi</i>	granite night lizard	None/None	Reptiles	REPTILES	Uzards	LIZARDS	Xantusiidae	XANTUSIIDAE	NIGHT LIZARDS	XANTUSIIDAE—NIGHT LIZARDS	
R-INLI	<i>Xantusia riversiana</i>	island night lizard	FPD/None	Reptiles	REPTILES	Uzards	LIZARDS	Xantusiidae	XANTUSIIDAE	NIGHT LIZARDS	XANTUSIIDAE—NIGHT LIZARDS	
R-DNLI	<i>Xantusia vigilis</i>	desert night lizard	None/None	Reptiles	REPTILES	Uzards	LIZARDS	Xantusiidae	XANTUSIIDAE	NIGHT LIZARDS	XANTUSIIDAE—NIGHT LIZARDS	
A-AFCF	<i>Xenopus laevis</i>	African clawed frog	None/None	* Amphibians	AMPHIBIANS	Frogs	FROGS	Ranidae	RANIDAE	TRUE FROGS	RANIDAE—TRUE FROGS	
M-MOGS	<i>Xerospermophilus mohavensis</i>	Mohave ground squirrel	None/ST	Mammals	MAMMALS	Squirrels	SCIURIDS	Sciuridae	SCIURIDAE	SQUIRRELS	SCIURIDAE—SQUIRRELS	Previously <i>Spermophilus mohavensis</i>
M-RTGS	<i>Xerospermophilus tereticaudus</i>	round-tailed ground squirrel	None/None	Mammals	MAMMALS	Squirrels	SCIURIDS	Sciuridae	SCIURIDAE	SQUIRRELS	SCIURIDAE—SQUIRRELS	Previously <i>Spermophilus tereticaudus</i>
X	B-MODO	<i>Zenaidura macroura</i>	mourning dove	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	Pigeons & Doves	COLUMBIDAE	COLUMBIDAE	PIGEONS & DOVES	COLUMBIDAE—PIGEONS & DOVES	
B-GCSP	<i>Zonotrichia atricapilla</i>	golden-crowned sparrow	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	New World Sparrows	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	Passerellidae	PASSERELLIDAE	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	PASSERELLIDAE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS	
B-WCSP	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	white-crowned sparrow	None/None	Birds	BIRDS	New World Sparrows	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	Passerellidae	PASSERELLIDAE	NEW WORLD SPARROWS	PASSERELLIDAE—NEW WORLD SPARROWS	

Attachment C

Special-Status Plant Species Potential to Occur in the Project Site Region

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur
<i>Allium jepsonii</i>	Jepson's onion	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest; Serpentinite, Volcanic/perennial bulbiferous herb/Apr–Aug/985–4,330	Not expected to occur. Chaparral and cismontane woodland habitat are present on the project site. The project site lacks serpentinite soils. There are two documented occurrences within 10 miles northwest of the project site (CNDB 2022).
<i>Arctostaphylos nissenana</i>	Nissenan manzanita	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Closed-cone coniferous forest; Rocky/perennial evergreen shrub/Feb–Mar/1,475–3,605	Moderate potential to occur. Chaparral habitat is present on the project site. There are three documented occurrences within 5 miles southeast of the project site (CNDB 2022).
<i>Calochortus clavatus var. avius</i>	Pleasant Valley mariposa-lily	None/None/1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest/perennial bulbiferous herb/May–July/1,000–5,905	Not expected to occur. No suitable vegetation present.
<i>Calystegia stebbinsii</i>	Stebbins' morning-glory	FE/SE/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland; Gabbroic (sometimes), Seeps (sometimes)/perennial rhizomatous herb/Apr–July/605–3,575	Low potential to occur. Chaparral and cismontane woodland habitat are present on the project site; however gabbroic soils are not present. There are multiple documented occurrences within 10 miles west of the project site (CNDB 2022).
<i>Calystegia vanzuukiae</i>	Van Zuuk's morning-glory	None/None/1B.3	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland; Gabbroic, Serpentinite/perennial rhizomatous herb/May–Aug/1,640–3,870	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks gabbroic and serpentinite soils. There are no documented occurrences within 10 miles of the project site (CNDB 2022).
<i>Campylopodiella stenocarpa</i>	flagella-like atractylocarpus	None/None/2B.2	Cismontane woodland/moss//330–1,640	Not expected to occur. There are no documented occurrences within 10 miles of the project site (CNDB 2022).
<i>Carex cyrtostachya</i>	Sierra arching sedge	None/None/1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, Marshes and swamps, Meadows and seeps, Riparian	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known elevation range.

			forest/perennial herb/May–Aug/2,000–4,460	
<i>Carex xerophila</i>	chaparral sedge	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest; Gabbroic, Serpentinite/perennial herb/Mar–June/1,440–2,525	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks gabbroic and serpentinite soils.
<i>Ceanothus roderickii</i>	Pine Hill ceanothus	FE/SR/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland; Gabbroic (sometimes), Serpentinite (sometimes)/perennial evergreen shrub/Apr–June/805–3,575	Low potential to occur. Chaparral and cismontane woodland habitat are present on the project site; however, no gabbroic or serpentine soils present. There are multiple documented occurrences within 10 miles west of the project site and no occurrences within 5 miles (CNDDB 2022).
<i>Chlorogalum grandiflorum</i>	Red Hills soaproot	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest; Gabbroic, Serpentinite/perennial bulbiferous herb/May–June/805–5,540	Moderate potential to occur. Chaparral and cismontane woodland habitat are present on the project site. The project site lacks gabbroic and serpentinite soils; however, this species can be found on non-ultramafic substrates. There is 1 documented occurrence 2 miles west of the project and multiple documented occurrences within 10 miles north, west, and south of the project (CNDDB 2022).
<i>Fremontodendron decumbens</i>	Pine Hill flannelbush	FE/SR/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland; Gabbroic (sometimes), Rocky, Serpentinite (sometimes)/perennial evergreen shrub/Apr–July/1,390–2,490	Low potential to occur. Chaparral and cismontane woodland habitat are present on the project site; however, no gabbroic or serpentine soils present. There are multiple documented occurrences within 10 miles west of the project (CNDDB 2022).
<i>Galium californicum</i> ssp. <i>sierrae</i>	El Dorado bedstraw	FE/SR/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest; Gabbroic/perennial herb/May–June/330–1,915	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks gabbroic soils.

<i>Horkelia parryi</i>	Parry's horkelia	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland/perennial herb/Apr–Sep/260–3,510	Moderate potential to occur. Chaparral and cismontane woodland habitat are present on the project site. The nearest documented occurrence is a historical record from 1923 within 5 miles north of the project site (CNDDB 2022).
<i>Packera layneae</i>	Layne's ragwort	FT/SR/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland/perennial herb/Apr–Aug/655–3,555	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks gabbroic or serpentine soils.
<i>Phacelia stebbinsii</i>	Stebbins' phacelia	None/None/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps/annual herb/May–July/2,000–6,590	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known elevation range.
<i>Viburnum ellipticum</i>	oval-leaved viburnum	None/None/2B.3	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest/perennial deciduous shrub/May–June/705–4,590	Low potential to occur. Chaparral and cismontane woodland habitat are present on the project site. The nearest documented occurrence is a historical record from 1923 within 5 miles north of the project site (CNDDB 2022).
<i>Wyethia reticulata</i>	El Dorado County mule ears	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest/perennial herb/Apr–Aug/605–2,065	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks stony red clay gabbroic soils.

Attachment D

Special-Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur in the Project Site Region

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Amphibians				
<i>Rana boylii</i> pop. 5	Foothill yellow-legged frog – south Sierra DPS	FPT/ST	Rocky streams and rivers with open banks in forest, chaparral, and woodland	High potential to occur. Suitable habitat features for this species, including a freshwater stream and oak woodland, are present on the Project site. There are multiple CNDDB occurrences within 10 miles of the site. Most records are considered locally extirpated however two records in 1994 and 2017 (7-8 miles from the site) are presumed extant (CNDDB 2022).
<i>Rana draytonii</i>	California red-legged frog	FT/SSC	Lowland streams, wetlands, riparian woodlands, livestock ponds; dense, shrubby or emergent vegetation associated with deep, still or slow-moving water; uses adjacent uplands	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat features with flowing freshwater are not present on the Project site. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is 7 miles from the site, recorded in 1942 and presumed extant (CNDDB 2022).
Birds				
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i> (nesting)	northern goshawk	None/SSC	Nests primarily in middle- and higher-elevation dense conifer forests; winters at lower elevations along coast, foothills, and northern deserts in riparian and pinyon-juniper woodland	Not expected to occur. The site is not within the expected geographic range of this species. Suitable dense conifer nesting habitat for this species is not present on the Project site. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is 10 miles from the site, recorded in 1980 and presumed extant (CNDDB 2022).
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> (nesting colony)	tricolored blackbird	BCC/SSC, ST	Nests near freshwater, emergent wetland with cattails or tules, but also in Himalayan blackberry; forages in grasslands, woodland, and agriculture	Low potential to occur. Suitable habitat features for this species, including a freshwater stream and emergent vegetation, are present on the Project site but provide marginal nesting habitat. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is 7 miles from the site, recorded in 2011 and presumed extant (CNDDB 2022).
<i>Riparia riparia</i> (nesting)	bank swallow	None/ST	Nests in riparian, lacustrine, and coastal areas with vertical banks, bluffs, and cliffs with sandy soils; open country and water during migration	Not expected to occur. The site is not within the expected geographic range of this species. Suitable vertical nesting habitat for this species is not present on the Project site. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is a

				historical record within the site, recorded in 1873 and presumed extant (CNDDB 2022).
<i>Strix nebulosa</i> (nesting)	great gray owl	None/SE	Nests in old-growth red fir, mixed-conifer, lodgepole pine habitats near wet meadows used for foraging	Not expected to occur. The site is not within the expected geographic range of this species. No suitable high canopy forest nesting habitat present on the Project site. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is 7 miles from the site, recorded in 2008 and presumed extant (CNDDB 2022).
Mammals				
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	pallid bat	None/SSC	Grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, forests; most common in open, dry habitats with rocky outcrops for roosting, but also roosts in man-made structures and trees	Low potential to occur. Suitable grassland and woodland habitat for this species is present on the Project site. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is 14 miles from the site, recorded in 2004 and presumed extant (CNDDB 2022).
<i>Pekania pennanti</i>	fisher	None/SSC	Ranges widely in forested regions; uses heavy stands of mixed species of mature trees	Not expected to occur. The site is not within the expected geographic range of this species. No suitable old growth habitat is present on the Project site. The nearest CNDDB occurrence is a large, unspecified polygon that includes project site, recorded in 1916 and presumed extant (CNDDB 2022).
Reptiles				
<i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle	None/SSC	Slow-moving permanent or intermittent streams, ponds, small lakes, and reservoirs with emergent basking sites; adjacent uplands used for nesting and during winter	Moderate potential to occur. Suitable habitat features for this species, including a flowing freshwater stream and adjacent uplands, are present on the Project site. There are multiple CNDDB occurrences within 10 miles of the site; all are presumed extant, recorded from 1993 to 2016 (CNDDB 2022).
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	Blainville's horned lizard	None/SSC	Open areas of sandy soil in valleys, foothills, and semi-arid mountains including coastal scrub, chaparral, valley–foothill hardwood, conifer, riparian, pine–cypress, juniper, and annual grassland habitats	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat types for this species are not present on the Project site. There are multiple CNDDB occurrences within 10 miles of the site; all are presumed extant, recorded from 1995 to 2007 (CNDDB 2022).

