CEQA EXEMPTION / NEPA CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION DETERMINATION FORM (rev. 06/2022)

Project Information

Project Name (if applicable): Zurich Pit

DIST-CO-RTE: 09-INY-168 **PM/PM:** 21.60/21.60

EA: 09-37320 **Federal-Aid Project Number:** 0917000072

Project Description

Caltrans plans to acquire a highway map application (easement) from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for the establishment of a sand and gravel mining site. The site is located approximately three miles east northeast of the community of Big Pine and approximately 1,300 feet south of State Route 168. The material site will be 55 acres, of which 14 acres will be mined. All mining activities will occur within the operational right-of-way of the mining site once acquired. No external utilities or facilities are required for mining site operation. The materials exported from the site will only be used for Caltrans construction projects and maintenance activities on the State Highway System. The material site will be operated in coordination with Inyo County and the California Division of Mine Reclamation. See page three for a listing of environmental commitments.

Caltrans CEQA Determination (Check one)

☒ **Not Applicable** – Caltrans is not the CEQA Lead Agency

☐ **Not Applicable** – Caltrans has prepared an IS or EIR under CEQA

Based on an examination of this proposal and supporting information, the project is:

☐ **Exempt by Statute.** (PRC 21080[b]; 14 CCR 15260 et seq.)

☐ **Categorically Exempt. Class** Enter class. (PRC 21084; 14 CCR 15300 et seq.)

- ☐ No exceptions apply that would bar the use of a categorical exemption (PRC 21084 and 14 CCR 15300.2). See the SER Chapter 34 for exceptions.

☐ **Covered by the Common Sense Exemption.** This project does not fall within an exempt class, but it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity may have a significant effect on the environment (14 CCR 15061[b][3].)

Senior Environmental Planner or Environmental Branch Chief

Print Name	Signature	Date

Project Manager

Print Name	Signature	Date

Caltrans NEPA Determination (Check one)

☐ **Not Applicable**

Caltrans has determined that this project has no significant impacts on the environment as defined by NEPA, and that there are no unusual circumstances as described in 23 CFR 771.117(b). See SER Chapter 30 for unusual circumstances. As such, the project is categorically excluded from the requirements to prepare an EA or EIS under NEPA and is included under the following:

☒ **23 USC 326:** Caltrans has been assigned, and hereby certifies that it has carried out the responsibility to make this determination pursuant to 23 USC 326 and the Memorandum of Understanding dated April 18, 2022, executed between FHWA and Caltrans. Caltrans has determined that the project is a Categorical Exclusion under:

- ☒ **23 CFR 771.117(c): activity (c)(5)**
- ☐ **23 CFR 771.117(d): activity (d)(Enter activity number)**
- ☐ **Activity Enter activity number listed in Appendix A of the MOU between FHWA and Caltrans**

☐ **23 USC 327:** Based on an examination of this proposal and supporting information, Caltrans has determined that the project is a Categorical Exclusion under 23 USC 327. The environmental review, consultation, and any other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by Caltrans pursuant to 23 USC 327 and the Memorandum of Understanding dated May 27, 2022, and executed by FHWA and Caltrans.

Senior Environmental Planner or Environmental Branch Chief

Kirsten Helton	Kirsten Helton	01/26/2023
Print Name	Signature	Date

Project Manager/ DLA Engineer

Forest Becket	Forest Becket	01/26/2023
Print Name	Signature	Date

Date of Categorical Exclusion Checklist completion (if applicable): 1/26/2023
Date of Environmental Commitment Record or equivalent: 1/24/2022

Briefly list environmental commitments on continuation sheet if needed (i.e., not necessary if included on an attached ECR). Reference additional information, as appropriate (e.g., additional studies and design conditions).

Continuation sheet:

Environmental Commitments

Biological Resources

1) Notify a Caltrans biologist at least 2 months prior to the start of any new mining operations; this includes both the start of mining operations at the site and any additional operational phases that are initiated on undisturbed ground.
2) Pre-construction nesting bird surveys will be conducted by a Caltrans biologist between February 15th and September 30th within the 72 hours prior to the start of new mining operations. The survey will be 250 feet from the project impact area (PIA) for songbirds, including ground-nesting birds, and 500 feet from the PIA for nesting raptors.
    a. If nesting birds are found within 250 feet (songbirds) or 500 feet (raptors) of the PIA, a no work buffer will be implemented until a staff Biologist determines that there are no longer active nests within the buffered area.
3) Focused reptile surveys for the common/northern sagebrush lizard will be conducted prior to the start of new mining operations by a Caltrans biologist within the species' active period (spring to fall).
    a. Any individuals observed within the biological study area (BSA) will be noted, and further avoidance and minimization measures will be determined through consultation with BLM.
4) Rare plant surveys will be conducted prior to the start of new mining operations by a staff Biologist within the active blooming periods for sensitive-status plants that have potential to occur within the PIA.
    a. Any individuals observed within the PIA will be translocated, under the guidance of BLM.

Inter-Agency Agreements

Caltrans, in coordination with Inyo County and the California Division of Mine Reclamation, will adhere to the following inter-agency approved documents:

- Material Site #308, Operations Plan / Project Description
- Material Site #308, Reclamation Plan

09-37320_NEPA CE

Final Audit Report 2023-01-26

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M e m o r a n d u m

Making Conservation a California Way of Life.

To: **FOREST BECKET**
Senior Environmental Planner
District 9 Environmental Unit

Date: January 21, 2022

File: **09-37320**
0917000072
Zurich Material Site

From: **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION- District 9**
Dannique Aalbu
Associate Environmental Planner/Biologist
District 9 Environmental Unit

Subject: **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES EVALUATION MEMO**

Project Description:

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is proposing to establish Zurich Material Site (MS 308) [a former material site] for mining of shale near Big Pine, California. A new highway easement deed will be needed from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for approximately 55 acres. Of those 55 acres, disturbance caused by mining operations will be limited to approximately 14 acres. Approximately 336,000 cubic yards of material will be extracted from the site over a minimum 50-year lifespan.

The material site will be mined in two separate phases. For the first phase, the existing surface of the pit will be excavated to a depth of up to 10 feet. The first phase will also involve the reestablishment of a previously rehabilitated access road, construction of check dams (n=4) and diversion channels (n=2), and the installation of an access gate and earthen berm road block. The second phase of mining will see the pit surface further excavated to a maximum depth of up to 38 feet. The pit will be graded to ensure internal drainage. Topsoil (approximately 4 to 6 inches in depth) will be relocated to soil berms on the outer perimeter of the pit for post mining reclamation purposes.

Upon completion of the extraction of all material to the final grade lines, the final slopes will be reclaimed in accordance with SMARA regulations. Topsoil berms will be removed and spread evenly on all slopes. It is Caltrans' intent to rescind this site back to the Bureau of Land Management after mining resources are exhausted and slopes are reclaimed. Upon final site configuration and revegetation, a final SMARA reclamation inspection will be performed to retire the associated mine ID and commence with the intended end-use (natural resources- open space designation). At this point, no further mining activities will occur at the site.

The material site's purpose is to provide quality material for District 9 maintenance forces for use in highway maintenance work in northern Inyo County and southern Mono County. The scale at the material site is the ideal material for shoulder backing and other material intensive maintenance activities. The development of the site coincides with District 9's strategic plan for establishing material sources within reasonable haul proximity.

All 55.5 acres will be subject to the environmental clearance detailed in this document.

Project Setting:
The material site is located in Inyo County near State Route 168 at approximately Post Mile (PM) 21.60. The surrounding area is a mix of Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) property. The town of Big Pine is located approximately 3 miles to the southwest.

All activities will be confined to the 55-acre property, and mining activities will be confined to approximately 14 acres. The Project Impact Area (PIA) for the material site will include: (1) where mining activities will occur, (2) where the access road will be reestablished, and (3) where the earthen berm road block will be constructed. The Biological Study Area (BSA) for the Project extends outside the PIA, covering the entire 55-acre property.

Most of the PIA is located within the footprint of the former material site. The area includes obvious signs of disturbance in the form of compacted soils, lack of vegetation, and noteworthy amounts of trash.

The BSA is comprised of the adjacent desert shrubland and alluvial fan topography. The vegetation community surrounding the material site is dominated by shadscale scrub. Prominent plant species located within the BSA include: four-wing saltbush, Mojave indigo bush, budsage, winterfat, greasewood, Mojave woolyaster, and desert trumpet. Four-wing saltbush is dominant. The elevation within the BSA ranges from 4000 to 4200 feet.

Quad(s): Uhlmeyer Spring; Big Pine; Waucoba Mountain; Tinemaha Reservoir; Poleta Canyon; Westgard Pass; Deep Springs Lake; Cowhorn Valley; Fish Springs

Methods Used (Species Lists included in Appendices A-C):
_x_ California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) _x_ California Native Plant Society (CNPS)

_x_ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Species List (USFWS)

_x_ Date Survey Completed: **4/23/2020 (field survey); 6/1/2020 (desktop review)**

Other: Field surveys required prior to construction start

Resources Evaluated: See attached USFWS, CNDDB, and CNPS Species Lists

(Appendices A-C)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing	Habitat Present in PIA	Occurrence within 5 mi. of BSA	Potential to occur within BSA
Fauna					
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	CDFW_WL	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Accipiter gentilis	Northern goshawk	BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Anaxyrus exsul	Black toad	CDFW_FP; BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Antrozous pallidus	Pallid bat	BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Aquila chrysaetos	Golden eagle	BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Asio otus	Long-eared owl	CDFW_SSC	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Athene cunicularia	Burrowing owl	CDFW_SSC; BLM_S	No	Yes	No; only nearby record is historic (1891). Current habitat is unlikely to support a nesting colony as ground squirrel sign, the species' most notable prey, was absent during field surveys,
Batrachoseps campi	Inyo mountains slender salamander	BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Brachylagus idahoensis	Pygmy rabbit	BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	CDFW_ Threatened; BLM_S	No	Yes	No; habitat absent within the BSA. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations. All known occurrences within the BSA are historic.
Catostomus fumeiventris	Owens sucker	CDFW_SSC	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Centrocercus urophasianus	Greater sage grouse	BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	western snowy plover	CDFW_SSC	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Charadrius montanus	mountain plover	CDFW_SSC; BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Circus hudsonius	Northern harrier	CDFW_SSC	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	Western yellow-billed cuckoo	USFWS_ Threatened; CDFW_ Endangered; BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared bat	Caltrans_FP; BLM_S; CDFW_SSC	No	Yes	No; habitat absent within the BSA. Human disturbance and lack of mesic features render the BSA unsuitable for this species.

Cyprinodon nevadensis amargosae	Amargosa River Pupfish	BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Cyprinodon radiosus	Owens Pupfish	USFWS_ Endangered; CDFW_ Endangered	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Danaus plexippus	Monarch butterfly	USFWS_ candidate	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Elgaria panamintina	Panamint alligator lizard	CDFW_SSC; BLM_S	No	Yes	No; habitat absent within the BSA. Habitat consists of areas near permanent water in canyons, damp gullies, and rocky areas near dense vegetation. Closest known occurrence is in the vicinity of Batchelder Spring.
Empidonax traillii extimus	Southwestern willow flycatcher	USFWS_ Endangered; CDFW_ Endangered	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Euderma maculatum	spotted bat	Caltrans- FP; BLM_S; CDFW_SSC	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald eagle	CDFW_ Endangered; BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	CDFW_SSC	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Lasiurus cinereus	Hoary bat	Caltrans_FP	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Lepus townsendii townsendii	Western white-tailed jackrabbit	CDFW_SSC	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Lithobates pipiens	Northern leopard frog	CDFW_SSC	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Martes pennanti (pacifica) DPS	Pacific fisher	BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Microtus californicus vallicola	Owens Valley vole	CDFW_SSC; BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Myotis ciliolabrum	Western small-footed myotis	Caltrans_FP; BLM_S	No	Yes	No; habitat absent within the BSA. Requires nearby water source. Closest known occurrence is 5 miles north at Warm Springs.
Myotis evotis	Long-eared myotis	Caltrans_FP; BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Myotis thysanodes	Fringed myotis	Caltrans_FP; BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Myotis yumanensis	Yuma myotis	Caltrans_FP; BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Ovis canadensis nelson	Desert bighorn sheep	CDFW_FP; BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Ovis canadensis sierrae	Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep	CDFW_	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.

		Endangered; BLM_S			
Piranga rubra	Summer tanager	CDFW_SSC	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 2	Owens speckled dace	CDFW_SSC; BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Riparia riparia	Bank swallow	CDFW_ Threatened; BLM_S	No	Yes	No; habitat absent within the BSA. Habitat included areas near permanent water. Only known occurrence is historic (1891).
Sceloporus graciosus graciosus	**Northern/ common sagebrush lizard**	**BLM_S**	**No**	**n/a**	**Yes; species lives in sagebrush and other types of shrublands, mainly in the mountains (at higher elevations than the Western Fence Lizard). Prefers open areas with scattered low bushes and lots of sun.**
Siphateles bicolor snyderi	Owens tui chub	USFWS_ Endangered; CDFW_ Endangered; BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Vireo bellii pusillus	Least Bell's vireo	BLM_S; USFWS_ Endangered	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Xerospermophilus mohavensis	Mohave ground squirrel	BLM_S; CDFW_ Threatened	No	No	No; the site is out of range for this species.
Flora					
Aliciella triodon	**Coyote gilia**	**2B.2**	**No**	**Yes**	**Yes; habitat is present within the BSA. Elevation range: 3900-5600 ft. Blooming period: April – June. Quads: occurrences in Uhlmeyer Spring and Big Pine. Associated species include Sarcobatus vermiculatus and Atriplex confertifolia**
Allium atrorubens var. atrorubens	Great Basin onion	2B.3	No	No	No; general habitat is present, but microhabitat is not. Elevation range: 4050-7620 ft. Blooming period: May – June. Quad: Big Pine. Site only slightly overlaps with species elevation range. Is found in sandy or rocky soil. Closest recorded occurrence is off Glacier Lodge Road, where it is locally common.
Astragalus argophyllus var. argophyllus	Silver leaf milk-vetch	2B.2	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Astragalus geyeri var. geyeri	Geyer's milk-vetch	2B.2	No	No	No; general habitat is present, but microhabitat (sandy flats and valley floor) is not. Elevation range: 3790-6520 ft. Blooming period: May-August. Quad: Deep Springs Lake.

Astragalus johannis-howellii	Long Valley milk-vetch	1B.2	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Astragalus lentiginosus var. piscinensis	Fish Slough milk-vetch	1B.1	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Astragalus monoensis	Mono milk-vetch	1B.2	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Astragalus oophorus var. lavinii	Lavin's milk-vetch	1B.2	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Astragalus pseudiodanthus	Tonopah milk-vetch	1B.2	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Astragalus serenoi var. shockleyi	**Shockley's milk-vetch**	**2B.2**	**No**	**Yes**	**Yes; habitat is present within the BSA. Elevation range: 3880- 7110 ft. Blooming period: April – July. Quad: Uhlmeyer Spring and many others. Closest recorded occurrence is north of Death Valley Road, 4 miles east of Big Pine.**
Atriplex gardneri var. falcata	Falcate saltbrush	2B.2	No	No	No; habitat present within the BSA, but usually occurs in Chenopod scrub. Elevation range: 4080 – 4520 ft. Blooming period: May – August. Quad: Poleta Canyon. Only recorded occurrence is historic (1974).
Blephari-dachne kingii	**King's eyelash grass**	**2B.3**	**No**	**Yes**	**Yes; habitat (desert scrub on alluvial gravels) is present within the BSA. Elevation range: 1590- 7000 ft. Blooming period: May. Quad: Uhlmeyer Spring, Big Pine, Deep Springs Lake. Closest recorded occurrence is along Waucoba road near junction with HWY 168.**
Boechera bodiensis	Bodie Hills rockcress	1B.3	No	No	No; out of elevation range: 6595-11,600 ft.
Boechera dispar	Pinyon rockcress	2B.3	No	Yes	No; general habitat is present, but microhabitat is not. Elevation range: 3300-9210 ft. Blooming Period: June – August. Quad: Uhlmeyer Spring and many others. Closest recorded occurrence is along ridge at head of Soldier Canyon. Associated with Astragalus inyoensis and Allium atrorubens var. cristatum.
Boechera lincolnensis	Lincoln rockcress	2B.3	No	No	No; habitat (Limestone substrate) absent within the BSA.
Boechera pendulina	Rabbit-ear rockcress	2B.1	No	No	No; out of elevation range: 9990 – 10850 ft.
Boechera shockleyi	Shockley's rockcress	2B.2	No	No	No; habitat (pinyon and juniper woodland) is absent within the BSA.
Calochortus excavates	Inyo County star-tulip	1B.1	No	No	No; habitat (Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps) is absent within the BSA.
Chaetadelpha wheeleri	**Wheeler's dune-broom**	**2B.2**	**No**	**No**	**Yes; habitat is present within the BSA. Elevation range: 2540 – 4810 ft.**

					Blooming period: April – September. Quad: Deeps Springs Lake, Westgard Pass. Closest recorded occurrence is along HWY 168, 18 miles east of junction with US 395, in the "foothills of the White mountains".
Chrysothamnus greenei	Greene's rabbitbrush	2B.3	No	No	No; species is out of elevation range: 5132 – 5427 ft.
Crepis runcinata	Fiddleleaf hawksbeard	2B.2	No	No	No; habitat (moist, alkaline valley bottoms) is absent within the BSA.
Cryptantha fendleri	Sand dune cryptantha	2B.2	No	No	No; species is out of elevation range: 6390 -7250 ft.
Cryptantha roosiorum	Bristlecone cryptantha	Rare; BLM_S	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Cuniculotinus gramineus	Panamint rock-goldenrod	2B.3	No	No	No; species is out of elevation range: 6300 – 9055 ft.
Cusickiella quadricostata	Bodie hills cusikiella	1B.2	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Dedeckera eurekensis	July gold	1B.3	No	No	No; habitat (rocky ridges, cliffs, talus slopes and washes in carbonate soils) are absent within the BSA.
Diplacus parryi	Parry's monkeyflower	2B.3	No	No	No; species is out of elevation range: 4980 – 8500 ft.
Elymus scribneri	Scribner's wheat grass	2B.3	No	No	No; species is out of elevation range: 8390 – 13,600 ft.
Eremothera boothii ssp. boothii	Booth's evening primrose	2B.3	No	No	No; habitat (Joshua tree woodland, Pinyon and juniper woodland) is absent within the BSA.
Eremothera boothii ssp. intermedia	Booth's hairy evening primrose	2B.3	No	No	No; general habitat is present, but microhabitat is not. Elevation range: 2880 – 8810 ft. Blooming period: May – June. Quad: Tinemaha Reservoir; Fish Springs, Westgard Pass. Closest recorded occurrence along SR 168 approx. 2.5 miles northeast of Bachelor Spring.
Ericameria gilmanii	Gilman's goldenbush	1B.3	No	No	No; habitat (Montane and Subalpine coniferous forest) is absent within the BSA.
Erigeron calvus	Bald daisy	1B.1	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Erigeron compactus	Compact daisy	2B.3	No	No	No; habitat (Pinyon and Juniper woodland) is absent within the BSA.
Eriogonum alexanderae	Alexander's buckwheat	1B.1	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Eriogonum eremicola	Wild Rose canyon buckwheat	1B.3	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Eriogonum microthecum var. panamintense	Panamint mountains buckwheat	N/A	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Erythranthe calcicola	Limestone monkeyflower	1B.3	No	No	No; habitat (woodlands on talus slopes on carbonate substrate) is absent within the BSA.

Fimbristylis thermalis	Hot springs fimbristylis	2B.2	No	No	No; habitat (meadows and seeps) is absent within the BSA.
Grusonia pulchella	Beautiful cholla	2B.2	No	No	No; species is out of elevation range: 4920 – 7570 ft.
Hesperidanthus jaegeri	Jaeger's hesperidanthus	1B.2	No	No	No; species is out of elevation range: 7000 – 9190 ft.
Hymenopappus filifolius var. nanus	Little cutleaf	2B.3	No	No	No; habitat (Pinyon and Juniper woodland, subalpine coniferous forest) is absent within the BSA.
Ivesia kingii var. kingii	Alkali ivesia	2B.2	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Jaffueliobryum wrightii	Wright's jaffueliobryum moss	2B.3	No	No	No; habitat (carbonate areas with dry openings, rock crevices) is absent within the BSA.
Juncus nodosus	Knotted rush	2B.3	No	No	No; habitat (meadows and seeps, marches and swamps) is absent within the BSA.
Loefingia squarrosa var. artemisiarum	Sagebrush loeflingia	2B.2	No	No	No; habitat (sandy flats and dunes) is absent within the BSA.
Lomatium foeniculaceum ssp. Macdougalii	**MacDougal's lomatium**	**2B.2**	**No**	**Yes**	**Yes; habitat is present within the BSA. Elevation range: 3980 – 7240 ft. Blooming period: April – July. Quad: Uhlmeyer Spring, Westgard Pass. Only recorded occurrence is historic (1965) near submit of Westgard Pass.**
Lupinus duranii	Mono Lake lupine	2B.2	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Lupinus magnificus var. hesperius	McGee meadows lupine	1B.3	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Lupinus magnificus	Panamint mountains lupine	n/a	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Lupinus padre-crowleyi	Father Crowley's lupine	1B.2	No	No	No; species is out of elevation range: 7210 – 13130 ft. Blooming period: July – August. Occurs in riparian habitat.
Lupinus pusillus var. intermontanus	**Intermontane lupine**	**2B.3**	**No**	**Yes**	**Yes; habitat is present within the BSA. Elevation range: 3880 – 6760 ft. Blooming period: May – June. Quad: Uhlmeyer Spring, Big Pine. Only recorded occurrence is historic (1974), 1 mile east of Owens river at Stewart Lane.**
Mentzelia inyoensis	Inyo blazing star	1B.3	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Nemacladus inyoensis	Badger Flat threadplant	1B.2	No	No	No; habitat is absent within the BSA. Species is out of elevation range.
Oenothera longissima	Long-stem evening primrose	2B.2	No	No	No; habitat (seasonally mesic areas) is absent within the BSA.
Oryctes nevadensis	**Nevada oryctes**	**2B.1**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes; habitat is present within the BSA. Elevation range: 3190 – 8320 ft. Blooming period: April – June. Quad: Big Pine. Closest recorded**

					occurrence along SR 168 at Zurich. Associated with Atriplex confertifolia, Ephedra nevadensis, etc. in sandy soils.
Perityle inyoensis	Inyo rock daisy	1B.2	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Phacelia inyoensis	Inyo phacelia	1B.2	No	No	No; habitat (meadows and seeps) is absent within the BSA.
Phacelia mustelina	Death Valley round-leaved phacelia	1B.3	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Physocarpus alternans	Nevada ninebark	2B.3	No	No	No; habitat (pinyon and juniper woodland) is absent within the BSA.
Plagiobothrys nitens	Shiny-nutlet popcornflower	2B.1	No	No	No; habitat (meadows and seeps) is absent within the BSA.
Plagiobothrys parishii	Parish's popcornflower	1B.1	No	No	No; habitat (mesic areas) is absent within the BSA.
Plagiobothrys salsus	Desert popcornflower	2B.2	No	No	No; habitat (moist, alkaline mud flats) is absent within the BSA.
Polyctenium williamsiae	Williams combleaf	1B.2	No	No	No; habitat absent within the BSA.
Sidalcea covillei	Owens Valley checkerbloom	1B.1	No	No	No; habitat (meadows and seeps, chenopod scrub) is absent within the BSA.
Sphenopholis obtusata	Prairie wedge grass	2B.2	No	No	No; habitat (cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps) is absent within the BSA.
Streptanthus oliganthus	Masonic Mountain jewelflower	1B.2	No	No	No; habitat (pinyon and juniper woodland) is absent within the BSA.
Suaeda occidentalis	Western seablite	2B.3	No	No	No; general habitat is present, but microhabitat is not. Elevation range: 3950 – 6620 ft. Blooming period: July - September. Quad: Big Pine. Only recorded occurrence is historic (1978) along West edge of Klondike Lake.
Tetradymia tetrameres	Dune horsebrush	2B.2	No	No	No; species is out of elevation range: 5590 – 6910 ft.
Thelypodium integrifolium ssp. Complanatum	Foxtail thelypodium	2B.2	No	No	No; habitat (mesic areas) is absent within the BSA.
Transberingia bursifolia ssp. Virgata	Virgate halimolobos	2B.3	No	No	No; habitat (meadows and seeps, Pinyon and Juniper woodland) is absent within the BSA.
Viola pinetorum ssp. Grisea	Grey-leaved violet	1B.2	No	No	No; species is out of elevation range: 5180 – 12,140 ft.

Key: CDFW_WL – state watchlist; CDFW_FP – state fully protected; CDFW_SSC – state species of special concern; BLM_S – BLM sensitive; Caltrans_FP – Caltrans fully protected; 1.B.1-3 = CA Native Plant Society Rank. 1B plants are rare, threatened or endangered in CA and elsewhere; 2.B.1-1 = CA Native Plant Society Rank. 2B plants are rare, threatened or endangered in CA but more common elsewhere.

Waters of the U.S. Evaluation:

Waters of the U.S. (WOUS) do not occur within the Project limits; therefore, no WOUS will be impacted by the proposed project.

National Marine Fisheries Service Evaluation:

This Project is not within the jurisdiction of NMFS (National Marine Fisheries Service) and so no NMFS species list was included.

This project will have **No Effect** on any of the state special-status species in the attached species lists (Appendices A-D).

Avoidance Measures:

- Notify the Biologist at least 2 months prior to the start of any new mining operations; this includes both the start of mining operations at the site and any additional operations (ie. new phase) that are initiated on undisturbed ground.
- Pre-construction nesting bird surveys will be conducted by a staff Biologist between Feb. 15-Sept. 30 within the 72 hours prior to the start of new mining operations. Survey 250 feet from the PIA for songbirds, including ground-nesting birds, and 500 feet from the PIA for nesting raptors.
    - If nesting birds are found within 250 feet (songbirds) or 500 feet (raptors) of the PIA, a no work buffer will be implemented until a staff Biologist determines that there are no longer active nests within the buffered area.
- Focused reptile surveys for the common/northern sagebrush lizard will be conducted prior to the start of new mining operations by a staff Biologist within the species' active period (Spring – fall).
    - Any individuals observed within the BSA will be noted, and further avoidance and minimization measures will be determined through consultation with the BLM.
- Rare plant surveys will be conducted prior to the start of new mining operations by a staff Biologist within the active blooming periods for sensitive-status plants that have potential to occur within the PIA.
    - Any individuals observed within the PIA will be translocated, under the guidance of the BLM.

Rationale:

The Project Impact Area (PIA) is located within a previously disturbed area. Existing human activity and disturbance (environmental alteration, roads, vehicle presence, and noise) within the PIA make the area unsuitable habitat for sensitive-status species.

The Biological Study Area (BSA) extends outside the PIA, covering the entire 55-acre property. The BSA contains the shadscale scrub vegetation alliance and exists within an alluvial fan topography. Vegetation within the BSA, though sparse, is diverse in species. In areas where

native vegetation exists and disturbance is limited, there is potential habitat for that sensitive-status species.

Common/northern sagebrush lizard has potential to occur within the BSA. This species is known to occur in the Inyo mountains and has been observed within 5 miles of the BSA. To avoid any potential impacts to this species, focused reptile surveys will be conducted within the species' active period prior to construction. If any individuals are observed within the BSA, Caltrans will consult with the BLM (Bishop Office) to determine appropriate avoidance and/or minimization measures.

Several rare plant species (Coyote gilia, Shockley's milk vetch, King's eyelash grass, Wheeler's dune-broom, MacDougal's lomatium, Intermontane lupine, Nevada oryctes) have potential to occur within the BSA. These species are associated with Great Basin shrub and have been observed within 5 miles of the BSA. To avoid any potential impacts to these species, rare plant surveys will be conducted prior to construction. Any individuals observed within the BSA will either be translocated, based on guidance from the BLM, or flagged for avoidance.

With the implementation of the avoidance and minimization measures, no impacts to any sensitive-status species are expected.

If you have any questions regarding this memo, please contact Dannique Aalbu, District Biologist, at (760)872-0763 or Dannique.aalbu@dot.ca.gov

Dannique Aalbu
Associate Environmental Planner/Biologist
District 9- Environmental

Appendices
Appendix A: USFWS Species List
Appendix B: CDFW Species List
Appendix C: CNPS Species List
Appendix D: BLM Species Lists

Appendix A: USFWS Species List

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Reno Fish And Wildlife Office
1340 Financial Boulevard, Suite 234
Reno, NV 89502-7147
Phone: (775) 861-6300 Fax: (775) 861-6301
http://www.fws.gov/nevada/

In Reply Refer To:
Consultation Code: 08ENVD00-2020-SLI-0461
Event Code: 08ENVD00-2020-E-01245
Project Name: Zurich Material Site

June 01, 2020

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The attached species list indicates threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species and designated or proposed critical habitat that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA, 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq*.), for projects that are authorized, funded, or carried out by a Federal agency. Candidate species have no protection under the ESA but are included for consideration because they could be listed prior to the completion of your project. Consideration of these species during project planning may assist species conservation efforts and may prevent the need for future listing actions. For additional information regarding species that may be found in the proposed project area, visit http://www.fws.gov/nevada/es/ipac.html.

The purpose of the ESA is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the ESA and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq*.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or

designated or proposed critical habitat. Guidelines for preparing a Biological Assessment can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/ba_guide.html.

If a Federal action agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species, and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF.

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this species list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally listed, proposed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the ESA, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally, as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation, for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the attached list.

The Nevada Fish and Wildlife Office (NFWO) no longer provides species of concern lists. Most of these species for which we have concern are also on the Animal and Plant At-Risk Tracking List for Nevada (At-Risk list) maintained by the State of Nevada's Natural Heritage Program (Heritage). Instead of maintaining our own list, we adopted Heritage's At-Risk list and are partnering with them to provide distribution data and information on the conservation needs for at-risk species to agencies or project proponents. The mission of Heritage is to continually evaluate the conservation priorities of native plants, animals, and their habitats, particularly those most vulnerable to extinction or in serious decline. In addition, in order to avoid future conflicts, we ask that you consider these at-risk species early in your project planning and explore management alternatives that provide for their long-term conservation.

For a list of at-risk species by county, visit Heritage's website (http://heritage.nv.gov). For a specific list of at-risk species that may occur in the project area, you can obtain a data request form from the website (http://heritage.nv.gov/get_data) or by contacting the Administrator of Heritage at 901 South Stewart Street, Suite 5002, Carson City, Nevada 89701-5245, (775) 684-2900. Please indicate on the form that your request is being obtained as part of your coordination with the Service under the ESA. During your project analysis, if you obtain new information or data for any Nevada sensitive species, we request that you provide the information to Heritage at the above address.

Furthermore, certain species of fish and wildlife are classified as protected by the State of Nevada (http://www.leg.state.nv.us/NAC/NAC-503.html). You must first obtain the appropriate license, permit, or written authorization from the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) to take, or possess any parts of protected fish and wildlife species. Please visit http://www.ndow.org or contact NDOW in northern Nevada (775) 688-1500, in southern Nevada (702) 486-5127, or in eastern Nevada (775) 777-2300.

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq*.), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the Service's wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

The Service's Pacific Southwest Region developed the *Interim Guidelines for the Development of a Project Specific Avian and Bat Protection Plan for Wind Energy Facilities* (Interim Guidelines). This document provides energy facility developers with a tool for assessing the risk of potential impacts to wildlife resources and delineates how best to design and operate a bird- and bat-friendly wind facility. These Interim Guidelines are available upon request from the NFWO. The intent of a Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy is to conserve wildlife resources while supporting project developers through: (1) establishing project development in an adaptive management framework; (2) identifying proper siting and project design strategies; (3) designing and implementing pre-construction surveys; (4) implementing appropriate conservation measures for each development phase; (5) designing and implementing appropriate post-construction monitoring strategies; (6) using post-construction studies to better understand the dynamics of mortality reduction (*e.g.*, changes in blade cut-in speed, assessments of blade “feathering” success, and studies on the effects of visual and acoustic deterrents) including efforts tied into Before-After/Control-Impact analysis; and (7) conducting a thorough risk assessment and validation leading to adjustments in management and mitigation actions.

The template and recommendations set forth in the Interim Guidelines were based upon the Avian Powerline Interaction Committee's Avian Protection Plan template (http://www.aplic.org/) developed for electric utilities and modified accordingly to address the unique concerns of wind energy facilities. These recommendations are also consistent with the Service's wind energy guidelines. We recommend contacting us as early as possible in the planning process to discuss the need and process for developing a site-specific Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy.

The Service has also developed guidance regarding wind power development in relation to prairie grouse leks (sage-grouse are included in this). This document can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/Oklahoma/documents/te_species/wind%20power/prairie%20grouse%20lek%205%20mile%20public.pdf.

Migratory Birds are a Service Trust Resource. Based on the Service's conservation responsibilities and management authority for migratory birds under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, as amended (MBTA; 16 U.S.C. 703 *et seq*.), we recommend that any land clearing or other surface disturbance associated with proposed actions within the project area be timed to

avoid potential destruction of bird nests or young, or birds that breed in the area. Such destruction may be in violation of the MBTA. Under the MBTA, nests with eggs or young of migratory birds may not be harmed, nor may migratory birds be killed. Therefore, we recommend land clearing be conducted outside the avian breeding season. If this is not feasible, we recommend a qualified biologist survey the area prior to land clearing. If nests are located, or if other evidence of nesting (*i.e.*, mated pairs, territorial defense, carrying nesting material, transporting food) is observed, a protective buffer (the size depending on the habitat requirements of the species) should be delineated and the entire area avoided to prevent destruction or disturbance to nests until they are no longer active.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects involving communications towers (*e.g.*, cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

If wetlands, springs, or streams are are known to occur in the project area or are present in the vicinity of the project area, we ask that you be aware of potential impacts project activities may have on these habitats. Discharge of fill material into wetlands or waters of the United States is regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) pursuant to section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1972, as amended. We recommend you contact the ACOE's Regulatory Section regarding the possible need for a permit. For projects located in northern Nevada (Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lyon, Mineral, Pershing, Storey, and Washoe Counties) contact the Reno Regulatory Office at 300 Booth Street, Room 3060, Reno, Nevada 89509, (775) 784-5304; in southern Nevada (Clark, Lincoln, Nye, and White Pine Counties) contact the St. George Regulatory Office at 321 North Mall Drive, Suite L-101, St. George, Utah 84790-7314, (435) 986-3979; or in California along the eastern Sierra contact the Sacramento Regulatory Office at 650 Capitol Mall, Suite 5-200, Sacramento, California 95814, (916) 557-5250.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

The table below outlines lead FWS field offices by county and land ownership/project type. Please refer to this table when you are ready to coordinate (including requests for section 7 consultation) with the field office corresponding to your project, and send any documentation regarding your project to that corresponding office. Therefore, the lead FWS field office may not be the office listed above in the letterhead.

Lead FWS offices by County and Ownership/Program

County	Ownership/Program	Species	Office Lead*

Alameda	Tidal wetlands/marsh adjacent to Bays	Salt marsh species, delta smelt	BDFWO
Alameda	All ownerships but tidal/estuarine	All	SFWO
Alpine	Humboldt Toiyabe National Forest	All	RFWO
Alpine	Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit	All	RFWO
Alpine	Stanislaus National Forest	All	SFWO
Alpine	El Dorado National Forest	All	SFWO
Colusa	Mendocino National Forest	All	AFWO
Colusa	Other	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
Contra Costa	Legal Delta (Excluding ECCHCP)	All	BDFWO
Contra Costa	Antioch Dunes NWR	All	BDFWO
Contra Costa	Tidal wetlands/marsh adjacent to Bays	Salt marsh species, delta smelt	BDFWO
Contra Costa	All ownerships but tidal/estuarine	All	SFWO
Del Norte	All	All	AFWO
El Dorado	El Dorado National Forest	All	SFWO
El Dorado	LakeTahoe Basin Management Unit		RFWO
Glenn	Mendocino National Forest	All	AFWO
Glenn	Other	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
Humboldt	All except Shasta Trinity National Forest	All	AFWO

Humboldt	Shasta Trinity National Forest	All	YFWO
Lake	Mendocino National Forest	All	AFWO
Lake	Other	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
Lassen	Modoc National Forest	All	KFWO
Lassen	Lassen National Forest	All	SFWO
Lassen	Toiyabe National Forest	All	RFWO
Lassen	BLM Surprise and Eagle Lake Resource Areas	All	RFWO
Lassen	BLM Alturas Resource Area	All	KFWO
Lassen	Lassen Volcanic National Park	All (includes Eagle Lake trout on all ownerships)	SFWO
Lassen	All other ownerships	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
Marin	Tidal wetlands/marsh adjacent to Bays	Salt marsh species, delta smelt	BDFWO
Marin	All ownerships but tidal/estuarine	All	SFWO
Mendocino	Russian River watershed	All	SFWO
Mendocino	All except Russian River watershed	All	AFWO
Modoc	Modoc National Forest	All	KFWO
Modoc	BLM Alturas Resource Area	All	KFWO
Modoc	Klamath Basin National Wildlife Refuge Complex	All	KFWO
Modoc	BLM Surprise and Eagle Lake Resource Areas	All	RFWO

Modoc	All other ownerships	All	By jurisdiction (See map)
Mono	Inyo National Forest	All	RFWO
Mono	Humboldt Toiyabe National Forest	All	RFWO
Napa	All ownerships but tidal/estuarine	All	SFWO
Napa	Tidal wetlands/marsh adjacent to San Pablo Bay	Salt marsh species, delta smelt	BDFWO
Nevada	Humboldt Toiyabe National Forest	All	RFWO
Nevada	All other ownerships	All	By jurisdiction (See map)
Placer	Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit	All	RFWO
Placer	All other ownerships	All	SFWO
Sacramento	Legal Delta	Delta Smelt	BDFWO
Sacramento	Other	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
San Francisco	Tidal wetlands/marsh adjacent to San Francisco Bay	Salt marsh species, delta smelt	BDFWO
San Francisco	All ownerships but tidal/estuarine	All	SFWO
San Mateo	Tidal wetlands/marsh adjacent to San Francisco Bay	Salt marsh species, delta smelt	BDFWO
San Mateo	All ownerships but tidal/estuarine	All	SFWO
San Joaquin	Legal Delta excluding San Joaquin HCP	All	BDFWO

San Joaquin	Other	All	SFWO
Santa Clara	Tidal wetlands/marsh adjacent to San Francisco Bay	Salt marsh species, delta smelt	BDFWO
Santa Clara	All ownerships but tidal/estuarine	All	SFWO
Shasta	Shasta Trinity National Forest except Hat Creek Ranger District (administered by Lassen National Forest)	All	YFWO
Shasta	Hat Creek Ranger District	All	SFWO
Shasta	Bureau of Reclamation (Central Valley Project)	All	BDFWO
Shasta	Whiskeytown National Recreation Area	All	YFWO
Shasta	BLM Alturas Resource Area	All	KFWO
Shasta	Caltrans	By jurisdiction	SFWO/AFWO
Shasta	Ahjumawi Lava Springs State Park	Shasta crayfish	SFWO
Shasta	All other ownerships	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
Shasta	Natural Resource Damage Assessment, all lands	All	SFWO/BDFWO
Sierra	Humboldt Toiyabe National Forest	All	RFWO
Sierra	All other ownerships	All	SFWO
Siskiyou	Klamath National Forest (except Ukonom District)	All	YFWO
Siskiyou	Six Rivers National Forest and Ukonom District	All	AFWO
Siskiyou	Shasta Trinity National Forest	All	YFWO

Siskiyou	Lassen National Forest	All	SFWO
Siskiyou	Modoc National Forest	All	KFWO
Siskiyou	Lava Beds National Volcanic Monument	All	KFWO
Siskiyou	BLM Alturas Resource Area	All	KFWO
Siskiyou	Klamath Basin National Wildlife Refuge Complex	All	KFWO
Siskiyou	All other ownerships	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
Solano	Suisun Marsh	All	BDFWO
Solano	Tidal wetlands/marsh adjacent to San Pablo Bay	Salt marsh species, delta smelt	BDFWO
Solano	All ownerships but tidal/estuarine	All	SFWO
Solano	Other	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
Sonoma	Tidal wetlands/marsh adjacent to San Pablo Bay	Salt marsh species, delta smelt	BDFWO
Sonoma	All ownerships but tidal/estuarine	All	SFWO
Tehama	Mendocino National Forest	All	AFWO
Tehama	Shasta Trinity National Forest except Hat Creek Ranger District (administered by Lassen National Forest)	All	YFWO
Tehama	All other ownerships	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
Trinity	BLM	All	AFWO
Trinity	Six Rivers National Forest	All	AFWO
Trinity	Shasta Trinity National Forest	All	YFWO

Trinity	Mendocino National Forest	All	AFWO
Trinity	BIA (Tribal Trust Lands)	All	AFWO
Trinity	County Government	All	AFWO
Trinity	All other ownerships	All	By jurisdiction (See map)
Yolo	Yolo Bypass	All	BDFWO
Yolo	Other	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
All	FERC-ESA	All	By jurisdiction (see map)
All	FERC-ESA	Shasta crayfish	SFWO
All	FERC-Relicensing (non-ESA)	All	BDFWO

***Office Leads:**

AFWO=Arcata Fish and Wildlife Office

BDFWO=Bay Delta Fish and Wildlife Office

KFWO=Klamath Falls Fish and Wildlife Office

RFWO=Reno Fish and Wildlife Office

YFWO=Yreka Fish and Wildlife Office

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Reno Fish And Wildlife Office
1340 Financial Boulevard, Suite 234
Reno, NV 89502-7147
(775) 861-6300

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 08ENVD00-2020-SLI-0461

Event Code: 08ENVD00-2020-E-01245

Project Name: Zurich Material Site

Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

Project Description: The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is proposing to establish Zurich Material Site (MS 308) [a former material site] for mining of shale near Big Pine, California. A new highway easement deed will be needed from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM Bishop Field Office) for approximately 55.5 acres. Of those 55.5 acres, disturbance caused by mining operations will be limited to approximately 13.9 acres. Approximately 336,000 cubic yards of material will be extracted from the site over a minimum 50-year lifespan.

The material site will be mined in two separate phases. For the first phase, the existing surface of the pit will be excavated to a depth of up to 10 feet. The first phase will also involve the reestablishment of a previously rehabilitated access road, construction of check dams (n=4) and diversion channels (n=2), and the installation of an access gate and earthen berm road block. The second phase of mining will see the pit surface further excavated to a maximum depth of up to 38 feet. The pit will be graded to ensure internal drainage. Topsoil (approximately 4 to 6 inches in depth) will be relocated to soil berms on the outer perimeter of the pit for post mining reclamation purposes.

Upon completion of the extraction of all material to the final grade lines, the final slopes will be reclaimed in accordance with SMARA regulations. Topsoil berms will be removed and spread evenly on all slopes. It is Caltrans' intent to rescind this site back to the Bureau of Land Management after mining resources are exhausted and slopes are reclaimed. Upon final site configuration and revegetation, a final SMARA reclamation inspection will be performed to retire the associated mine ID and commence with the intended end-use (natural resources- open space designation). At this point, no further mining activities will occur at the site.

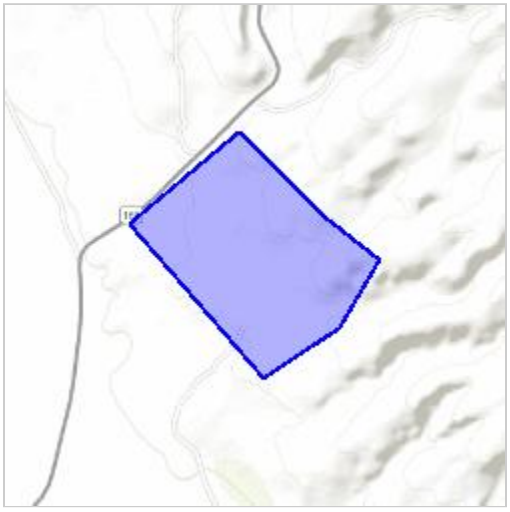
The material site's purpose is to provide quality material for District 9 maintenance forces for use in highway maintenance work in northern Inyo County and southern Mono County. The scale at the material site is the ideal material for shoulder backing and other material intensive

maintenance activities. The development of the site coincides with District 9's strategic plan for establishing material sources within reasonable haul proximity.

All 55.5 acres will be subject to the environmental clearance.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/37.19304003945417N118.2430758568293W



Counties: Inyo, CA

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 2 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Lahontan Cutthroat Trout *Oncorhynchus clarkii henshawi* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3964 Species survey guidelines: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/survey/population/233/office/14320.pdf	Threatened
Owens Pupfish *Cyprinodon radiosus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4982	Endangered

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

USFWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands And Fish Hatcheries

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

Migratory Birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act[1] and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act[2].

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

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1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
Black Swift *Cypseloides niger* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8878	Breeds Jun 15 to Sep 10

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Brewer's Sparrow *Spizella breweri* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9291	Breeds May 15 to Aug 10
Clark's Grebe *Aechmophorus clarkii* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Jan 1 to Dec 31
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
Green-tailed Towhee *Pipilo chlorurus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9444	Breeds May 1 to Aug 10
Long-billed Curlew *Numenius americanus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5511	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31
Olive-sided Flycatcher *Contopus cooperi* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
Pinyon Jay *Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9420	Breeds Feb 15 to Jul 15
Sage Thrasher *Oreoscoptes montanus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9433	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 10
Sagebrush Sparrow *Artemisiospiza nevadensis* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 31
Willet *Tringa semipalmata* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 5

Probability Of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ “Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report” before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

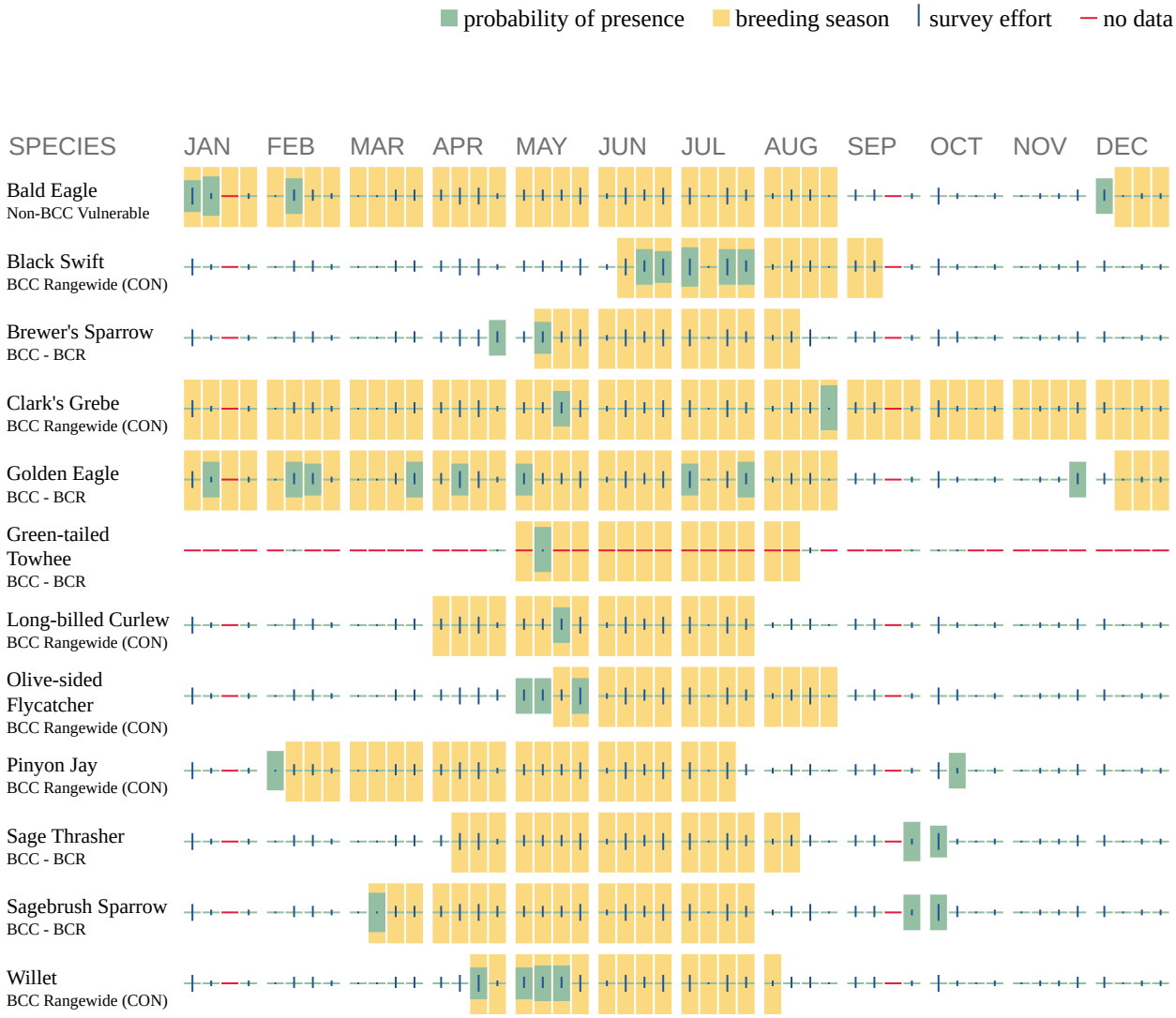
Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf

Migratory Birds FAQ

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.
Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures and/or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?
The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (Eagle Act requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the AKN Phenology Tool.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?
The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets .

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?
Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Eagle Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects
For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the Diving Bird Study and the nanotag studies or contact Caleb Spiegel or Pam Loring.

What if I have eagles on my list?
If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ “What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location”. Please be aware this report provides the “probability of presence” of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the “no data” indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ “Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds” at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Wetlands

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

RIVERINE

- R4SBC

Appendix B: CDFW Species List

Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Uhlmeyer Spring (3711822) OR Big Pine (3711823) OR Waucoba Mtn. (3711811) OR Tinemaha Reservoir (3711812) OR Poleta Canyon (3711833) OR Westgard Pass (3711832) OR Deep Springs Lake (3711831) OR Cowhorn Valley (3711821) OR Fish Springs (3711813))

Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
Accipiter cooperii Cooper's hawk	G5 S4	None None	CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_LC-Least Concern	4,480 4,480	118 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Aliciella triodon coyote gilia	G5 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	3,951 3,951	11 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Allium atrorubens var. atrorubens Great Basin onion	G4T4 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3	5,380 5,380	19 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Anaxyrus exsul black toad	G1 S1	None Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_FP-Fully Protected IUCN_VU-Vulnerable USFS_S-Sensitive	4,940 5,680	6 S:5	0	1	2	0	0	2	4	1	5	0	0
Asio otus long-eared owl	G5 S3?	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	4,000 4,000	48 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Astragalus geyeri var. geyeri Geyer's milk-vetch	G4T4 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	5,100 5,100	24 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Astragalus serenoi var. shockleyi Shockley's milk-vetch	G4T3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	3,900 7,100	25 S:11	0	1	1	1	0	8	2	9	11	0	0
Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	G4 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	3,930 5,150	1989 S:3	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	3	0	0
Atriplex gardneri var. falcata falcate saltbush	G4T4Q S2S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	4,100 4,100	9 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Blepharidachne kingii King's eyelash grass	G4 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3	4,100 5,600	22 S:4	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	0

Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
Boechera bodiensis Bodie Hills rockcress	G3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.3 BLM_S-Sensitive USFS_S-Sensitive	6,750 8,875	33 S:3	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	3	0	0
Boechera dispar pinyon rockcress	G3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3 SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	4,700 8,200	97 S:11	0	2	1	0	0	8	3	8	11	0	0
Boechera lincolnensis Lincoln rockcress	G4G5 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3 BLM_S-Sensitive	5,800 5,800	14 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Boechera pendulina rabbit-ear rockcress	G5 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.1	10,300 10,300	9 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Boechera shockleyi Shockley's rockcress	G3 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2 SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden USFS_S-Sensitive	6,000 7,840	61 S:12	0	2	0	0	0	10	1	11	12	0	0
Bombus morrisoni Morrison bumble bee	G4G5 S1S2	None None	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	4,000 8,600	85 S:9	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	9	0	0
Bristlecone Pine Forest Bristlecone Pine Forest	G4 S2.3	None None		10,000 10,800	2 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
Buteo swainsoni Swainson's hawk	G5 S3	None Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	3,670 4,660	2518 S:10	0	0	0	0	0	10	8	2	10	0	0
Calochortus excavatus Inyo County star-tulip	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 BLM_S-Sensitive USFS_S-Sensitive	3,840 6,700	70 S:18	0	5	7	1	0	5	7	11	18	0	0
Catostomus fumeiventris Owens sucker	G3G4 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	3,850 4,040	35 S:3	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	3	0	0
Chaetadelpha wheeleri Wheeler's dune-broom	G4 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	4,100 4,100	25 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus western snowy plover	G3T3 S2S3	Threatened None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	3,860 4,900	138 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0

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						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
Charadrius montanus mountain plover	G3 S2S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_NT-Near Threatened NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	3,880 3,880	90 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Circus hudsonius northern harrier	G5 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	4,100 4,100	53 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis western yellow-billed cuckoo	G5T2T3 S1	Threatened Endangered	BLM_S-Sensitive NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List USFS_S-Sensitive USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	3,870 4,480	164 S:3	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	G3G4 S2	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive WBWG_H-High Priority	4,040 8,600	635 S:26	0	1	0	0	0	25	10	16	26	0	0
Crepis runcinata fiddleleaf hawksbeard	G5 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	4,800 4,941	32 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	0
Cryptantha fendleri sand dune cryptantha	G5 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	7,250 7,250	2 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Cuniculotinus gramineus Panamint rock-goldenrod	G3G4 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3	9,050 9,050	10 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
Cyprinodon radiosus Owens pupfish	G1 S1	Endangered Endangered	AFS_EN-Endangered CDFW_FP-Fully Protected IUCN_EN-Endangered	3,960 4,240	23 S:7	0	0	0	0	6	1	5	2	1	1	5
Dedeckera eurekensis July gold	G3 S3	None Rare	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.3 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_BerrySB-Berry Seed Bank USFS_S-Sensitive	4,800 5,900	29 S:2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0

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						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
Diplacus parryi Parry's monkeyflower	G4G5 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3	5,500 8,500	13 S:9	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	1	9	0	0
Elgaria panamintina Panamint alligator lizard	G3 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_VU-Vulnerable USFS_S-Sensitive	5,186 6,860	25 S:6	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0
Elymus scribneri Scribner's wheat grass	G5 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3	10,000 10,000	12 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Empidonax traillii extimus southwestern willow flycatcher	G5T2 S1	Endangered Endangered	NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List	3,880 3,880	70 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Eremothera boothii ssp. boothii Booth's evening-primrose	G5T4 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3	5,000 5,000	35 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Eremothera boothii ssp. intermedia Booth's hairy evening-primrose	G5T3T4 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3	6,900 6,900	14 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
Ericameria gilmanii Gilman's goldenbush	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.3 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden USFS_S-Sensitive	7,200 7,200	7 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Erigeron compactus compact daisy	G3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3	6,700 8,600	13 S:11	0	0	0	0	0	11	5	6	11	0	0
Erythranthe calcicola limestone monkeyflower	G3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.3 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	6,800 6,800	15 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Euderma maculatum spotted bat	G4 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern WBWG_H-High Priority	4,040 4,040	68 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0

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Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
Falco mexicanus prairie falcon	G5 S4	None None	CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	7,313 7,313	460 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Fimbristylis thermalis hot springs fimbristylis	G4 S1S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2 SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	4,000 4,000	19 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	0
Fontelicella sp. Deep Springs fontelicella	G1 S1	None None		4,940 4,940	1 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Grusonia pulchella beautiful cholla	G4 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	5,120 5,120	11 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Haliaeetus leucocephalus bald eagle	G5 S3	Delisted Endangered	BLM_S-Sensitive CDF_S-Sensitive CDFW_FP-Fully Protected IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	3,850 3,850	327 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Hesperidanthus jaegeri Jaeger's hesperidanthus	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive USFS_S-Sensitive	7,250 7,250	7 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Hymenopappus filifolius var. nanus little cutleaf	G5T4 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3	6,600 11,000	19 S:8	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	2	8	0	0
Icteria virens yellow-breasted chat	G5 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	4,660 4,660	100 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Jaffueliobryum wrightii Wright's jaffueliobryum moss	G5 S2S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3	8,600 8,600	21 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Juncus nodosus knotted rush	G5 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3	5,600 5,600	12 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Lasiurus cinereus hoary bat	G5 S4	None None	IUCN_LC-Least Concern WBWG_M-Medium Priority		238 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0

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Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
Lepus townsendii townsendii western white-tailed jackrabbit	G5T5 S3?	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	4,140 4,140	24 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Lithobates pipiens northern leopard frog	G5 S2	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	100 4,370	19 S:3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0
Loeflingia squarrosa var. artemisiarum sagebrush loeflingia	G5T3 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	3,820 3,980	26 S:5	1	1	0	0	0	3	5	0	5	0	0
Lomatium foeniculaceum ssp. macdougalii Macdougal's lomatium	G5T4T5 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2		26 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Lupinus pusillus var. intermontanus intermontane lupine	G5T5? S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3	3,900 3,900	19 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Microtus californicus vallicola Owens Valley vole	G5T3 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern		14 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Myotis ciliolabrum western small-footed myotis	G5 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive IUCN_LC-Least Concern WBWG_M-Medium Priority	4,100 7,320	82 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
Oenothera longissima long-stem evening-primrose	G4 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	5,600 5,600	4 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Oryctes nevadensis Nevada oryctes	G3 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.1	3,930 4,090	33 S:17	0	13	2	0	0	2	17	0	17	0	0
Ovis canadensis nelsoni desert bighorn sheep	G4T4 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_FP-Fully Protected USFS_S-Sensitive		46 S:1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Pandion haliaetus osprey	G5 S4	None None	CDF_S-Sensitive CDFW_WL-Watch List IUCN_LC-Least Concern	3,870 3,870	504 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Parnopes borregoensis Borrego parnopes cuckoo wasp	G1G2 S1S2	None None		4,000 4,000	4 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Phacelia inyoensis Inyo phacelia	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive USFS_S-Sensitive	3,000 4,000	19 S:4	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	4	0	0

Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
Physocarpus alternans Nevada ninebark	G4 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3	6,235 6,975	14 S:5	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	4	5	0	0
Piranga rubra summer tanager	G5 S1	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	4,480 4,480	21 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Plagiobothrys nitens shiny-nutlet popcornflower	GNR S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.1	4,950 4,950	1 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Plagiobothrys parishii Parish's popcornflower	G1 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden USFS_S-Sensitive	3,945 4,100	16 S:3	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	3	0	0
Plagiobothrys salsus desert popcornflower	G2G3 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	4,941 4,941	5 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Plebejus icarioides albihalos White Mountains icarioides blue butterfly	G5T2T3 S2?	None None		7,680 7,680	4 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Pyrgulopsis owensensis Owens Valley springsnail	G1G2 S1S2	None None	USFS_S-Sensitive	1,230 6,000	10 S:7	0	5	1	0	0	1	7	0	7	0	0
Pyrgulopsis wongi Wong's springsnail	G2 S2	None None	IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	1,400 6,845	50 S:10	0	0	4	0	0	6	8	2	10	0	0
Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 2 Owens speckled dace	G5T1T2Q S1S2	None None	AFS_TH-Threatened CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	3,850 4,240	28 S:2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0
Riparia riparia bank swallow	G5 S2	None Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive IUCN_LC-Least Concern	3,920 3,920	298 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Sidalcea covillei Owens Valley checkerbloom	G2 S2	None Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 BLM_S-Sensitive	3,920 4,650	43 S:11	0	7	3	1	0	0	3	8	11	0	0
Siphateles bicolor snyderi Owens tui chub	G4T1 S1	Endangered Endangered	AFS_EN-Endangered	3,880 4,240	20 S:4	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	2	2	1	1
Sphenopholis obtusata prairie wedge grass	G5 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	4,700 4,700	19 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0

Summary Table Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extirp.	Extirp.
Suaeda occidentalis western seablite	G5 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3	4,000 4,000	9 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Tetradymia tetrameres dune horsebrush	G4 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	5,600 5,600	10 S:1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Thelypodium integrifolium ssp. complanatum foxtail thelypodium	G5T4T5 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.2	7,000 7,000	13 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Transberingia bursifolia ssp. virgata virgate halimolobos	G4T4 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 2B.3	7,900 7,900	9 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Transmontane Alkali Marsh Transmontane Alkali Marsh	G3 S2.1	None None		4,920 5,680	7 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
Viola pinetorum ssp. grisea grey-leaved violet	G4G5T3 S3	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2	7,950 7,950	90 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Water Birch Riparian Scrub Water Birch Riparian Scrub	GNR SNR	None None		4,900 6,600	29 S:5	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0

Appendix C: CNPS Species List

CNPS California Native Plant Society

Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants

*The database used to provide updates to the Online Inventory is under construction. View updates and changes made since May 2019 here.

Plant List

48 matches found. *Click on scientific name for details*

Search Criteria

California Rare Plant Rank is one of **[1A, 1B, 2A, 2B]**, Found in Quads **3711833, 3711832, 3711831, 3711823, 3711822, 3711821, 3711813 3711812** and **3711811**;

Modify Search Criteria | Export to Excel | Modify Columns | Modify Sort | Display Photos

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	Blooming Period	CA Rare Plant Rank	State Rank	Global Rank
Aliciella triodon	coyote gilia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	2B.2	S2	G5
Allium atrorubens var. atrorubens	Great Basin onion	Alliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	May-Jun	2B.3	S2	G4T4
Astragalus geyeri var. geyeri	Geyer's milk-vetch	Fabaceae	annual herb	May-Aug	2B.2	S2	G4T4
Astragalus serenoi var. shockleyi	Shockley's milk-vetch	Fabaceae	perennial herb	(Apr)May-Jul	2B.2	S2	G4T3
Atriplex gardneri var. falcata	falcate saltbush	Chenopodiaceae	perennial herb	May-Aug	2B.2	S2S3	G4T4Q
Blepharidachne kingii	King's eyelash grass	Poaceae	perennial herb	May	2B.3	S2	G4
Boechera bodiensis	Bodie Hills rockcress	Brassicaceae	perennial herb	Jun-Jul(Aug)	1B.3	S3	G3
Boechera dispar	pinyon rockcress	Brassicaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	2B.3	S3	G3
Boechera lincolnensis	Lincoln rockcress	Brassicaceae	perennial herb	Mar-May	2B.3	S3	G4G5

Boechera shockleyi	Shockley's rockcress	Brassicaceae	perennial herb	May-Jun	2B.2	S2	G3
Calochortus excavatus	Inyo County star-tulip	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Apr-Jul	1B.1	S2	G2
Chaetadelpha wheeleri	Wheeler's dune-broom	Asteraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Apr-Sep	2B.2	S2	G4
Crepis runcinata	fiddleleaf hawksbeard	Asteraceae	perennial herb	May-Aug	2B.2	S3	G5
Cryptantha fendleri	sand dune cryptantha	Boraginaceae	annual herb	Jun-Jul	2B.2	S1	G5
Cuniculotinus gramineus	Panamint rock-goldenrod	Asteraceae	perennial herb	Jun-Aug	2B.3	S3	G3G4
Dedeckera eurekensis	July gold	Polygonaceae	perennial deciduous shrub	May-Aug	1B.3	S3	G3
Diplacus parryi	Parry's monkeyflower	Phrymaceae	annual herb	May-Jul	2B.3	S3	G4G5
Eremothera boothii ssp. boothii	Booth's evening-primrose	Onagraceae	annual herb	Apr-Sep	2B.3	S3	G5T4
Eremothera boothii ssp. intermedia	Booth's hairy evening-primrose	Onagraceae	annual herb	(May)Jun	2B.3	S3	G5T3T4
Ericameria gilmanii	Gilman's goldenbush	Asteraceae	perennial shrub	Aug-Sep	1B.3	S2	G2
Erigeron compactus	compact daisy	Asteraceae	perennial herb	May-Jul	2B.3	S3	G3
Erythranthe calcicola	limestone monkeyflower	Phrymaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	1B.3	S3	G3
Fimbristylis thermalis	hot springs fimbristylis	Cyperaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jul-Sep	2B.2	S1S2	G4
Grusonia pulchella	beautiful cholla	Cactaceae	perennial stem succulent	May(Jun)	2B.2	S2	G4
Hesperidanthus jaegeri	Jaeger's hesperidanthus	Brassicaceae	perennial herb	May-Jul	1B.2	S2	G2
Hymenopappus filifolius var. nanus	little cutleaf	Asteraceae	perennial herb	May-Sep	2B.3	S3	G5T4
Jaffueliobryum wrightii	Wright's jaffueliobryum moss	Grimmiaceae	moss		2B.3	S2?	G4G5

Juncus nodosus	knotted rush	Juncaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jul-Sep	2B.3	S3	G5
Loeflingia squarrosa var. artemisiarum	sagebrush loeflingia	Caryophyllaceae	annual herb	Apr-May	2B.2	S2	G5T3
Lomatium foeniculaceum ssp. macdougalii	MacDougal's lomatium	Apiaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jul	2B.2	S3	G5T4T5
Lupinus padre-crowleyi	Father Crowley's lupine	Fabaceae	perennial herb	Jun-Aug	1B.2	S2	G2
Lupinus pusillus var. intermontanus	intermontane lupine	Fabaceae	annual herb	May-Jun	2B.3	S2	G5T5?
Oenothera longissima	long-stem evening-primrose	Onagraceae	annual / perennial herb	Jul-Sep	2B.2	S1	G4
Oryctes nevadensis	Nevada oryctes	Solanaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	2B.1	S2	G3
Phacelia inyoensis	Inyo phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	annual herb	Apr-Aug	1B.2	S3	G3
Physocarpus alternans	Nevada ninebark	Rosaceae	perennial deciduous shrub	Jun-Jul	2B.3	S3	G4
Plagiobothrys nitens	shiny-nutlet popcornflower	Boraginaceae	annual herb	Jun-Jul	2B.1	S1	GNR
Plagiobothrys parishii	Parish's popcornflower	Boraginaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun(Nov)	1B.1	S1	G1
Plagiobothrys salsus	desert popcornflower	Boraginaceae	annual herb	May-Aug	2B.2	S1	G2G3
Potamogeton robbinsii	Robbins' pondweed	Potamogetonaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb (aquatic)	Jul-Aug	2B.3	S3	G5
Sidalcea covillei	Owens Valley checkerbloom	Malvaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jun	1B.1	S2	G2
Sphenopholis obtusata	prairie wedge grass	Poaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jul	2B.2	S2	G5
Streptanthus oliganthus	Masonic Mountain jewelflower	Brassicaceae	perennial herb	Jun-Jul	1B.2	S3	G3
Suaeda occidentalis	western seablite	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Jul-Sep	2B.3	S2	G5
Tetradymia tetrameres	dune horsebrush	Asteraceae	perennial shrub	(Jul)Aug	2B.2	S2	G4

Thelypodium integrifolium ssp. complanatum	foxtail thelypodium	Brassicaceae	annual / perennial herb	Jun-Oct	2B.2	S2	G5T4T5
Transberingia bursifolia ssp. virgata	virgate halimolobos	Brassicaceae	perennial herb	(Jun)Jul	2B.3	S2	G4T4
Viola pinetorum ssp. grisea	grey-leaved violet	Violaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jul	1B.2	S3	G4G5T3

Suggested Citation

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Questions and Comments

rareplants@cnps.org

Appendix D: BLM Species Lists

BLM Special Status Animal Species by Field Office

FIELD OFFICE		COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FEDERAL STATUS	STATE STATUS	BLM STATUS	OTHER STATUS
Alturas		24 Species					
	Mammal						
		Long-eared myotis	Myotis evotis			BLMS	
		Pacific fisher	Martes pennanti (pacifica) DPS	FC	SC	BLMS	SSC
		Pallid bat	Antrozous pallidus			BLMS	SSC
		Small-footed myotis	Myotis ciliolabrum			BLMS	
		Townsend's big-eared bat	Corynorhinus townsendii			BLMS	SSC
		Western mastiff-bat	Eumops perotis californicus			BLMS	SSC
	Bird						
		Bald eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	FD	SE	BLMS	EA
		Bank swallow	Riparia riparia		ST	BLMS	
		Burrowing owl	Athene cunicularia			BLMS	SSC
		Golden eagle	Aquila chrysaetos			BLMS	EA
		Greater sage-grouse	Centrocercus urophasianus	FC		BLMS	SSC
		Greater sandhill crane	Grus canadensis tabida		ST	BLMS	SF
		Northern goshawk	Accipiter gentilis			BLMS	SSC
		Swainson's hawk	Buteo swainsoni		ST	BLMS	
		Tricolored blackbird	Agelaius tricolor			BLMS	SSC
	Reptile						
		Northern sagebrush lizard	Sceloporus graciosus graciosus			BLMS	
	Amphibian						
		Oregon spotted frog	Rana pretiosa	FC		BLMS	
		Western spadefoot toad	Spea hammondii			BLMS	
	Fish						
		Lost River sucker	Deltistes luxatus	FE	SE		SF
		Modoc sucker	Catostomus microps	FE	SE		SF
		Pacific lamprey	Entosphenus tridentatus			BLMS	
		Rough sculpin	Cottus asperrimus		ST	BLMS	
		Shortnose sucker	Chasmistes brevirostris	FE	SE		SF
	Invertebrate						

Federal Status: FE = Federally Endangered, FT = Federally Threatened, FC = Federal Candidate, FP = Proposed for Federal Listing, FD = Delisted from Federal ESA; State Status: SE = State Endangered, ST = State Threatened, SC = State Candidate, SD = Delisted from State ESA; Other Status: EA = Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SF = Fully Protected, SSC = Species of Special Concern

FIELD OFFICE		COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FEDERAL STATUS	STATE STATUS	BLM STATUS	OTHER STATUS
Bishop		30 Species					
	Mammal						
		Desert bighorn sheep	Ovis canadensis nelsoni			BLMS	SF
		Fringed myotis	Myotis thysanodes			BLMS	
		Long-eared myotis	Myotis evotis			BLMS	
		Mohave ground squirrel	Spermophilus mohavensis		ST	BLMS	
		Owens Valley vole	Microtus californicus vallicola			BLMS	
		Pacific fisher	Martes pennanti (pacifica) DPS	FC	SC	BLMS	SSC
		Pallid bat	Antrozous pallidus			BLMS	SSC
		Pygmy rabbit	Brachylagus idahoensis			BLMS	
		Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep	Ovis canadensis sierrae	FE	SE		SF
		Small-footed myotis	Myotis ciliolabrum			BLMS	
		Spotted bat	Euderma maculatum			BLMS	SSC
		Townsend's big-eared bat	Corynorhinus townsendii			BLMS	SSC
		Yuma myotis	Myotis yumanensis			BLMS	
	Bird						
		Bald eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	FD	SE	BLMS	EA
		Bank swallow	Riparia riparia		ST	BLMS	
		Burrowing owl	Athene cunicularia			BLMS	SSC
		Golden eagle	Aquila chrysaetos			BLMS	EA
		Greater sage-grouse	Centrocercus urophasianus	FC		BLMS	SSC
		Least Bell's vireo	Vireo bellii pusillus	FE	SE		
		Northern goshawk	Accipiter gentilis			BLMS	SSC
		Swainson's hawk	Buteo swainsoni		ST	BLMS	
		Western yellow-billed cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	FC	SE	BLMS	
	Reptile						
		Northern sagebrush lizard	Sceloporus graciosus graciosus			BLMS	
		Panamint alligator lizard	Elgaria panamintina			BLMS	
	Amphibian						
		Black toad	Anaxyrus exsul		ST	BLMS	SF
		Inyo Mountains slender salamander	Batrachoseps campi			BLMS	
	Fish						
		Amargosa River pupfish	Cyprinodon nevadensis amargosae			BLMS	

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FIELD OFFICE		COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FEDERAL STATUS	STATE STATUS	BLM STATUS	OTHER STATUS
		Owens pupfish	Cyprinodon radiosus	FE	SE		SF
		Owens speckled dace	Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 2			BLMS	
		Owens tui chub	Siphateles bicolor snyderi	FE	SE		
Eagle Lake		20 Species					
	Mammal						
		Fringed myotis	Myotis thysanodes			BLMS	
		Long-eared myotis	Myotis evotis			BLMS	
		Pacific fisher	Martes pennanti (pacifica) DPS	FC	SC	BLMS	SSC
		Pallid bat	Antrozous pallidus			BLMS	SSC
		Pygmy rabbit	Brachylagus idahoensis			BLMS	
		Small-footed myotis	Myotis ciliolabrum			BLMS	
		Townsend's big-eared bat	Corynorhinus townsendii			BLMS	SSC
		Yuma myotis	Myotis yumanensis			BLMS	
	Bird						
		Bald eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	FD	SE	BLMS	EA
		Bank swallow	Riparia riparia		ST	BLMS	
		Burrowing owl	Athene cunicularia			BLMS	SSC
		California spotted owl	Strix occidentalis occidentalis			BLMS	SSC
		Golden eagle	Aquila chrysaetos			BLMS	EA
		Greater sage-grouse	Centrocercus urophasianus	FC		BLMS	SSC
		Greater sandhill crane	Grus canadensis tabida		ST	BLMS	SF
		Northern goshawk	Accipiter gentilis			BLMS	SSC
		Swainson's hawk	Buteo swainsoni		ST	BLMS	
		Tricolored blackbird	Agelaius tricolor			BLMS	SSC
	Reptile						
		California mountain kingsnake	Lampropeltis zonata			BLMS	
		Northern sagebrush lizard	Sceloporus graciosus graciosus			BLMS	

Federal Status: FE = Federally Endangered, FT = Federally Threatened, FC = Federal Candidate, FP = Proposed for Federal Listing, FD = Delisted from Federal ESA; State Status: SE = State Endangered, ST = State Threatened, SC = State Candidate, SD = Delisted from State ESA; Other Status: EA = Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, SF = Fully Protected, SSC = Species of Special Concern

All BLM CALIFORNIA SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS

Thursday, May 28, 2015
11:00:38 AM

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	TYPE OF PLANT	FAMILY	FED STATUS	CA STATUS	BLM STATUS	CA RARE PLANT RANK	NNPS STATUS	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	NV STATUS	RECOVERY PLAN?	DATE UPDATED	COMMENTS	ALTURAS	ARCATA	BAKERSFIELD	BARSTOW	BISHOP	EAGLE LAKE	EL CENTRO	HOLLISTER	MOTHER LODE	NEEDLES	PALM SPRINGS	REDDING	RIDGECREST	SURPRISE	UKIAH
Abronia umbellata var. breviflora	pink sand-verbena	VASC	Nyctaginaceae			BLMS	1B.1		G4G5T2	S1		No	29-Apr-13	Formerly subsp. *breviflora* (Standl.) Munz.		K													
Abronia villosa var. aurita	chaparral sand-verbena	VASC	Nyctaginaceae			BLMS	1B.1		G5T3T4	S2		No	06-Aug-13	CNDDB occurrences 2 and 91 are on BLM lands in the Palm Springs Field Office.							S				K				
Acanthomintha ilicifolia	San Diego thornmint	VASC	Lamiaceae	FT	SE		1B.1		G1	S2		No	12-Mar-15	Status changed from "K" to "S" on 8/6/2013. Naomi Fraga was unable to find the species on BLM lands when trying to collect seeds in 2012. Although there are several CNDDB occurences close to BLM lands, none of these actually intersect with BLM lands.											S				
Acanthoscyphus parishii var. goodmaniana	Cushenberry oxytheca	VASC	Polygonaceae	FE			1B.1		G4?T1	S1		No	06-Aug-13	Formerly *Oxytheca parishii* var. *goodmaniana*. Name change based on Reveal, J.L. 2004. Nomenclatural summary of Polygonaceae subfamily Eriogonoideae. Harvard Papers in Botany 9(1):144. A draft Recovery Plan was issued in 1997 but as of 8/6/2013 was not final. Some of the recovery actions in the draft plan have been started and partially implemented.				K									
Acmispon argyraeus var. multicaulis	scrub lotus	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G4?T2	S2		No	13-Sep-12	Formerly *Lotus argyraeus* (Greene) Greene var. *multicaulis* (Ottley) Isely. Occurs on BLM lands in vicinity of Dinosaur Trackway ACEC. Occurrence there discovered in 2008 acc. Jim Weigand.										K				
Acmispon rubriflorus	red-flowered lotus	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.1		G1	S1		No	16-Nov-10	Formerly *Lotus rubriflorus* H.K. Sharsm.											S				

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Arctostaphylos rainbowensis	rainbow manzanita	VASC	Ericaceae			BLMS	1B.1		G2	S2		No	31-Mar-15	CNDDB Occurrence 43 is on BLM lands in Riverside County. Occurrence 56, is based on a 2005 collection by Woelfel and Woelfel, who claim it was collected on BLM lands in San Diego County, but CNDDB maps it as a 1/5 mile radius circle, some of which is BLM and some of which is private. Some other occurrences are close to but not on BLM lands.											K				
Arctostaphylos rudis	sand mesa manzanita	VASC	Ericaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	31-Mar-15				K												
Aristocapsa insignis	Indian Valley spineflower	VASC	Polygonaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2?	S2?		No	31-Mar-15				S												
Astragalus agnicidus	Humboldt milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae		SE	BLMS	1B.1		G3	S3		No	13-Sep-12			S													
Astragalus agrestis	field milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	2.B2		G5	S2?		No	31-Mar-15	This species is rather widespread elsewhere, so the primary value of this population is its disjunct location in CA, and maintaining the genetic viability of the species across its range.	K					K										
Astragalus albens	Cushenberry milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae	FE			1B.1		G1	S1		No	06-Aug-13	A draft Recovery Plan was issued in 1997 but as of 8/6/2013 was not final. Some of the recovery actions in the draft plan have been started and partially implemented.				K												
Astragalus anxius	Ash Valley milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G1	S1		No		In Ash Valley ACEC/RNA.	K														
Astragalus argophyllus var. argophyllus	silverleaf milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	2B.2		G5T4	S1		No	31-Mar-15						K	K									
Astragalus atratus var. mensanus	Darwin Mesa milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.1		G4G5T1	S1		No	13-Sep-12	On Darwin Mesa.														K	
Astragalus bernardinus	San Bernardino Milk-Vetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2G3	S2S3		No	06-Aug-13	Currently shown in Little San Bernardino Mountains, Little San Bernardino Mountains, New York Mountains, and Big Horn Mountains. There are 33 known occurrences in CNDDB, 12 between 1992 and 2011.				K							K				

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Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae	FE			1B.1		G2	S2		Yes	13-Sep-12												S				
Astragalus cimae var. sufflatus	inflated Cima milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G3T3	S3		No	31-Mar-15	CNDDB Occurrence number 2 is on BLM lands within the new boundary of the Cerro Gordo/Conglomerate Mesa ACEC.													K		
Astragalus deanei	Deane's milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.1		G1	S1		No	31-Mar-15												K				
Astragalus douglasii var. perstrictus	Jacumba milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G5T2?	S2?		No	31-Mar-15												K				
Astragalus ertterae	Walker Pass milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G2	S2		No					K										K		
Astragalus funereus	black milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2.2		No						K											
Astragalus hornii var. hornii	Horn's milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.1		G4G5T2T3	S1		No	13-Sep-12				K												
Astragalus jaegerianus	Lane Mtn. milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae	FE			1B.1		G1	S1		No	13-Sep-12					K											
Astragalus johannis-howellii	Long Valley milkvetch	VASC	Fabaceae		SR	BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	31-Mar-15						K										
Astragalus lemmonii	Lemmon's milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.2	W	G2	S2		No	13-Sep-12						S										
Astragalus lentiformis	lens-pod milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No							K										
Astragalus lentiginosus var. coachellae	Coachella Valley milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae	FE			1B.2		G5T1	S1		No	31-Mar-15												K				
Astragalus lentiginosus var. piscinensis	Fish Slough milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae	FT			1B.1		G5T1	S1		Yes	13-Sep-12						K										
Astragalus magdalenae var. peirsonii	Peirson's milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae	FT	SE		1B.2		G3G4T2	S2		No	13-Sep-12							K									
Astragalus mojavensis var. hemigyrus	curved-pod milkvetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.1		G3G4T2T3	S1		No	15-Nov-10	Formerly on List 1A. Rediscovered on Darwin Mesa by Dana York in 2001 and verified in 2009.														K		
Astragalus monoensis	Mono milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae		SR	BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	31-Mar-15	Was *A. monoensis* var. *monoensis* until the former *A. m.* var. *ravenii* was elevated to its own species (*A. ravenii Barneby).*					K											

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Astragalus nyensis	Nye milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.1		G3	S1		No	18-Sep-12	CNDDB mapped 19 specific occurrences of this species found during surveys for a private solar development project in 2011. Specific occurrence number 2 is mapped on BLM lands (occurrence rating poor, only 1 plant found). Although the records in RareFind for occurrences 9 and 13 state that those occurrences occupy both private and BLM lands, both occurrences are mapped only on private lands.				K												
Astragalus oocarpus	San Diego rattleweed	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G3	S3		No	31-Mar-15												K				
Astragalus oophorus var. lavinii	Lavin's milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G4T2	S1		No	15-Nov-10	Bodie Hills.					K										
Astragalus pachypus var. jaegeri	Jaeger's bush milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.1		G4T1	S1		No	30-Jul-13	CNDDB Occurrence 43, in Riverside County, is nonspecific, mapped in a 1 mile radius circle that includes BLM, State, and private lands; it is based on old (1880 and 1881) collections. Nonspecific Occurrence 6, also in Riverside County, has some BLM lands mapped inside a 1 mile radius circle, but most lands in the circle are private.											S				
Astragalus pseudiodanthus	Tonopah milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G3Q	S2		No	31-Mar-15						K										
Astragalus pulsiferae var. pulsiferae	Pulsifer's milk-vetch	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.2	W	G4T2	S2 in CA; S1 in NV		No								K									

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Balsamorhiza macrolepis	big-scale balsamroot	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	13-Sep-12	Formerly *B. macrolepis* Sharp var. *macrolepis*. Jepson Manual 2nd edition submerges *B. m.* var. *platylepis* (Sharp) Ferris, which was the only variety, into *B. hookeri* Nutt. Documented in the Ukiah Field Office within the proposed right-of-way of the AltaGas/Greenwing Energy proposed Walker Ridge wind farm (Vollmar Consulting, 2010 Sensitive Botanical Resources Survey Report, Walker Ridge Project Site, Lake and Colusa Counties, California, October 2010).									K			K			K
Balsamorhiza sericea	silky balsamroot	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.3		G4Q	S3		No	28-Apr-15													S			
Berberis harrisoniana	Kofa Mountain barberry	VASC	Berberidaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G1G2	S1		No	28-Apr-15	In Whipple Wash										K						
Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	VASC	Berberidaceae	FE	SE		1B.1		G1	S1		No	13-Sep-12	Formerly *Mahonia nevinii* (Gray) Fedde											K					
Bloomeria clevelandii	San Diego goldenstar	VASC	Themidaceae			BLMS	1B.1		G2	S2		No	06-Aug-13	Formerly *Muilla clevelandii* (S. Watson) Hoover. See discussion at: http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=1&taxon_id=121293. CNDDB specific Occurrence 19 is on both BLM and private lands. Occurrence 41 appears to be partially on BLM lands as well. Status changed from "S" to "K" on 8/6/2013.											K				
Boechera bodiensis	Bodie Hills rock cress	VASC	Brassicaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G2	S2		No	15-Nov-10	Formerly *Arabis bodiensis* Roll.					K											
Boechera lincolnensis	Lincoln rock cress	VASC	Brassicaeae			BLMS	2B.3		G4?	S2		No	28-Apr-15	Formerly *Arabis pulchra* S. Watson var. *munciensis* M.E. Jones. On Darwin Mesa. Formerly known as Darwin rock cress.														K		
Boechera serpenticola	Serpentine Rockcress	VASC	Brassicaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G1	S1		No	13-Sep-12	CNDDB maps nonspecific areas immediately adjacent to BLM lands near summit of Bully Choop Mountain. North-facing slopes on serpentine talus.													S			

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Calochortus dunnii	Dunn's mariposa	VASC	Liliaceae		SR	BLMS	1B.2		G2?	S2?		No	28-Apr-15												K				
Calochortus excavatus	Inyo mariposa	VASC	Liliaceae			BLMS	1B.1		G2	S2		No	13-Sep-12						K										
Calochortus fimbriatus	late-flowered mariposa lily	VASC	Liliaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G3	S3		No	28-Apr-15	CNDDB Occurrence 41 on the Los Padres National Forest is within 800m of BLM lands in Ventura County. Added to the CNPS/CDFG lists as RPR 1B.3 on 10-26-2012.			S													
Calochortus greenei	Greene's mariposa	VASC	Liliaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G3	S3		No	13-Sep-12													K				
Calochortus longebarbatus var. longebarbatus	long-haired star-tulip	VASC	Liliaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G4T3	S3		No			S											S				
Calochortus monanthus	Shasta River mariposa	VASC	Liliaceae			BLMS	1A		GH	SH		No														S				
Calochortus obispoensis	San Luis mariposa lily	VASC	Liliaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15				S													
Calochortus palmeri var. palmeri	Palmer's mariposa lily	VASC	Liliaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G3T3?	s3?		No	28-Apr-15	CNDDB occurrence number 66 is located on Ridgecrest Field Office parcels. CNDDB occurrence 18 and 20 are located on scattered Bakersfield Field Office parcels.			K											K			
Calochortus persistens	Siskiyou mariposa lily	VASC	Liliaceae	FC	SR	BLMS	1B.2		G1	S1		No	28-Apr-15													S				
Calochortus raichei	The Cedars fairy-lantern	VASC	Liliaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	23-Oct-12	CNDDB occurences 4 and 8 are definitely on BLM land at The Cedars; occurrence 7 is mapped as occurring partly on BLM land but RareFind account says it occurs on private land.																	K
Calochortus simulans	San Luis Obispo mariposa lily	VASC	Liliaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15				S													
Calochortus striatus	alkali mariposa lily	VASC	Liliaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G3	S3		No	28-Apr-15				K	S									K			
Calochortus westonii	Shirley Meadows star-tulip	VASC	Liliaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15				K													
Calycadenia hooveri	Hoover's calycadenia	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.3		G3	S3		No	28-Apr-15				S													
Calycadenia micrantha	small-flowered calycadenia	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15																	S

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Cryptantha mariposae	Mariposa cryptantha	VASC	Boraginaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G3	S3		No	28-Apr-15	Two collections by Vern Yadon, one in Clear Creek at 3307 ft elevation and the other at Santa Rita Peak, just below east side. CNDDB doesn't yet show these occurrences (as of 6/27/2013) but this is because they didn't know about them at last update (pers. comm. Nick Jensen, May 2009). This is a significant range extension. The Yadon collections were still not mapped in CDDB as of 4/28/2015.								K	K							
Cryptantha roosiorum	bristlecone cryptantha	VASC	Boraginaceae		SR	BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	18-Apr-13						S								K		
Cryptantha schoolcraftii	Schoolcraft's cryptantha	VASC	Boraginaceae			BLMS	2B.2	W	G3	S1 (CA); S3 (NV)		No	28-Apr-15	Common name "ash cryptantha" used in Jepson Manual 2nd edition. Nevada Heritage Program uses "Schoolcraft catseye."															K	
Cusickiella quadricostata	Bodie Hills cusickiella	VASC	Brassicaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G3	S2		No	28-Apr-15						K										
Cylindropuntia fosbergii	pink teddy-bear cholla	VASC	Cactaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G2	S2		No	18-Sep-12	Treated as a hybrid, *C. xfosbergii* in the Jepson Manual, Second Edition, but based on a recent paper by Mayer et al. (*Madrono* 58: 106-112), CDFG and CNPS have elevated to specific level and assigned a California Rare Plant Rank of 1.3 (on 5-7-2012). Several occurrencs on BLM lands in the Monument Peak Quadrangle.							K									
Cylindropuntia munzii	Munz cholla	VASC	Cactaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G3	S1		No	18-Apr-13	Formerly *Opuntia munzii* C.B. Wolf.							K				K				
Cymopterus deserticola	desert cymopterus	VASC	Apiaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	13-Sep-12	East of Cuddeback Lake and north of Edwards AFB.				K									K		
Cymopterus ripleyi var. saniculoides	Ripley's cymopterus	VASC	Apiaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G3G4T3Q	S1		No	18-Apr-13	NE Haiwee Reservoir.													K		
Cypripedium fasciculatum	clustered lady's slipper	VASC	Orchidaceae			BLMS	4.2		G4	S4		No	28-Apr-15													K			
Cypripedium montanum	mountain lady's slipper	VASC	Orchidaceae			BLMS	4.2		G4	S4		No	28-Apr-15													K			

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Dalea ornata	ornate dalea	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	2B.1		G4G5	S2		No	28-Apr-15	Only six closely associated occurrences are known of this plant in CA, and they are disjunct from the others in western NV. Known from the Snake and Columbia valleys in E. WA, OR, and SW ID. Occurrences in CA are grazed and subject to invasion form medusahead and cheatgrass.						K										
Dedeckera eurekensis	July gold	VASC	Polygonaceae		SR	BLMS	1B.3		G3	S3		No	28-Apr-15						K							K		
Deinandra arida	Red Rock tarplant	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.2		G1	S1		No	18-Apr-13	Formerly *Hemizonia arida* Keck. Known to occur in Red Rock State Park.													S		
Deinandra conjugens	Otay tarplant	VASC	Asteraceae	FT	SE		1B.1		G1	S1		Yes	13-Sep-12	Formerly *Hemizonia conjugens* Keck. Review of CNDDB does not show any occurences on BLM land, though some are close.											S				
Deinandra floribunda	Tecate tarplant	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15	Formerly *Hemizonia floribunda* A. Gray.											K				
Deinandra halliana	Hall's tarplant	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.1		G2	S2		No	13-Sep-12	Formerly *Hemizonia halliana* Keck.			S					K							
Deinandra increscens subsp. villosa	Gaviota tarplant	VASC	Asteraceae	FE	SE		1B.1		G4G5T2	S2		No	13-Sep-12	Formerly *Hemizonia increscens* Keck subsp. *villosa* Tanowitz. Proposed Critical Habitat, mineral estate.			S												
Deinandra minthornii	Santa Suzana tarplant	VASC	Asteraceae		SR	BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15	Formerly *Hemizonia minthornii* Jeps.											S				

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Erigeron aequifolius	Hall's daisy	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.3		G3	S3		No	28-Apr-15	S. Sierra.													K		
Erigeron blochmaniae	Blochman's leafy daisy	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15				K												
Erigeron calvus	bald daisy	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.1		G1Q	S1		No	18-Apr-13	This occurrence is based on a single collection by Olmstead in 1891. It is mapped as a best guess "just north of Swansea," and has a 1-mile radius circle to indicate a nonspecific occurrence. Most of the lands within that circle are BLM lands, so we should at least have the species on our list as suspected to occur. Although the Rarefind report states that there are taxonomic questions (and the Global Natureserve rank of G1Q also indicates this), the species is included in both Jepson Manual 2 and the Flora of North America.					S										
Erigeron multiceps	Kern River daisy	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15				S												
Erigeron parishii	Parish's daisy	VASC	Asteraceae	FT			1B.1		G2	S2		No	06-Aug-13	A draft Recovery Plan was issued in 1997 but as of 8/6/2013 was not final. Some of the recovery actions in the draft plan have been started and partially implemented. Until 8/6/2013 this was considered "K" in the Palm Springs Field Office, but a review of CNDDB records shows that although there are many occurrences within the boundaries of the Palm Springs Field Office, none of these are near BLM lands.				K										
Erigeron serpentinus	serpentine daisy	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.3		G2	S2		No	23-Oct-12	CNDDB Occurrence 3 is on BLM land at The Cedars.																K
Erigeron supplex	supple daisy	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	17-Mar-15	Old records from the Garcia River just east of the Stornetta Unit, according to Jim Weigand (2/3/2015).																S

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Erigeron uncialis var. uncialis	limestone daisy	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.2		G3G4T2	S2		No	31-Mar-15	On private land within the new boundary of the Cerro Gordo/Conglomerate Mesa ACEC													S		
Eriodictyon altissimum	Indian Knob mountainbalm	VASC	Boraginaceae	FE	SE		1B.1		G1	S1		Yes	13-Sep-12				S												
Eriogonum alexanderae	Alexander's buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae			BLMS	1B.1		G2G3	S1		No	07-Jul-12	Name changed from *Eriogonum ochrocephalum* var. *alexanderae* to *Eriogonum alexanderae* and rare plant rank changed from Rank 2.2 to 1B.1 on 11/29/2011. Located in Mono County on Bodie Mountain. Likely on BLM lands there.					S										
Eriogonum apricum var. apricum	Ione buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae	FE	SE		1B.1		G1T1	S1		No	13-Sep-12										K						
Eriogonum bifurcatum	forked buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G3	S3		No	18-Apr-13					K											
Eriogonum cedrorum	The Cedars buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G1	S1		No	23-Oct-12	Specific CNDDB Occurrence 1 is mapped on BLM land at The Cedars.															K
Eriogonum contiguum	Reveal's buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae			BLMS	2B.3		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15	CNDDB Occurrences 14, 15, and 18 are on BLM lands.													K		
Eriogonum crosbyae	Crosby's buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae			BLMS		W	G3	S3		No		S3 in NV. This plant is threatened by gold mining activity on the Nevada portion of the Surprise Field Office. 82% of this plants' total numbers are within the mining claim area. A few populations also occur in Oregon.														K	
Eriogonum eremicola	Wildrose Canyon buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G1	S1		No	13-Sep-12						S								K		
Eriogonum hoffmannii var. hoffmannii	Hoffmann's buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G3T2	S2		No	28-Apr-15	Panamint Mts.; Found in Surprise Canyon on BLM lands--see 2005 ADEIS.													K		
Eriogonum kelloggii	Red Mountain buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae		SE	BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15	Formerly a Federal candidate for listing. Removed from candidate list, Federal Register 29: 56029, September 18, 2014.		K													
Eriogonum kennedyi var. pinicola	Kern buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae			BLMS	1B.1		G4T1	S1		No	18-Apr-13				S										K		

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Eriogonum mensicola	Pinyon Mesa buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G2G3	S2		No	31-Mar-15	CNDDB occurrences 6 and 8 on BLM, perhaps within the boundary of the new Cerro Gordo/Conglomerate Mesa ACEC (the occurrences straddle the boundary). Other occurrences on Death Valley NP, China Lake NWS.													K		
Eriogonum microthecum var. panamintense	Panamint Mountains buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G5T3	S3		No	28-Apr-15	CNDDB occurrence number 7 is within the boundary of the new Cerro Gordo/Conglomerate Mesa ACEC. Other occurrences on BLM lands in the Ridgecrest and Bishop Field Offices.					K								K		
Eriogonum microthecum var. schoolcraftii	Schoolcraft's wild buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae			BLMS	1B.2	W	G5T3 in CA; G5T2 in NV	S3 (CA); S1 (NV)		No	28-Apr-15	Taxon described by: Reveal, J. L. 2004. New entities in *Eriogonum* (Polygonaceae: Eriogonoideae). Phytologia 86(3):121-159.						K								S	
Eriogonum nervulosum	Snow Mtn. buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	13-Sep-12																K
Eriogonum nudum var. murinum	mouse buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G5T2	S2		No	28-Apr-15				K					K							
Eriogonum ovalifolium var. vineum	Cushenberry buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae	FE			1B.1		G5T1	S1		No	06-Aug-13	A draft Recovery Plan was issued in 1997 but as of 8/6/2013 was not final. Some of the recovery actions in the draft plan have been started and partially implemented.				K											
Eriogonum prociduum	prostrate buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae			BLMS	1B.2	W	G3	S3 (CA); S1 (NV)		No	28-Apr-15	Found in the Ash Valley RNA/ACEC.	K													K	
Eriogonum temblorense	Temblor buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2.2		No		Known only from eastern Monterey Co., eastern San Luis Obispo Co., and western Kern Co. Within the Bakersfield Field Office it occurs on shaly/barren soils in the Temblor Range and Elkhorn Plain. This habitat type appears to by very scattered and limited.			K												
Eriogonum thornei	Thorne's buckwheat	VASC	Polygonaceae		SE	BLMS	1B.2		G1	S1		No	13-Sep-12	Formerly *E. ericifolium* var. *thornei*, now elevated to species.											K				

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Helianthus niveus subsp. tephrodes	Algodones Dunes sunflower	VASC	Asteraceae		SE	BLMS	1B.2		G4T2T3	S2		No	28-Apr-15								K								
Helianthus winteri	Winter's sunflower	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.2		G1G2	S1S2		No	20-Jan-15	First described by Stebbins, J.C., C.J. Winchell, and J.V.H. Constable. 2013. Helianthus winteri (Asteraceae), a new perennial species from the southern Sierra Nevada foothills, California. Aliso 31: 19-24. Added to CDFW/CNPS list on 10/15/2014. Occurrence Number 2 (80m accuracy) is within 200m of isolated BLM 40-acre parcel centered at approximately -119.253672 36.592978 Decimal Degrees (NAD 83, UTM Zone 11N)			K												
Hesperevax sparsiflora subsp. brevifolia	short-leaved evax	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.2		G4T2T3	S2S3		No	17-Mar-15	On BLM at Mattole Beach (in great numbers acc. Jennifer Wheeler) and at Samoa.		K														K
Hesperidanthus jaegeri	Jaeger's hesperidanthus	VASC	Brassicaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	31-Mar-15	Formerly *Caulostramina jaegeri* . CNDDB Occurrence number 4 is definitely on BLM lands within the boundary of the new Cerro Gordo/Congolmerate Mesa ACEC. Occurrence number 2 is likely on BLM lands with the ACEC. Occurrence number 6, Keynot Peak near head of Keynot Canyon is on BLM lands but not clear whether in the Bishop or Ridgecrest Field Office (occurrence as mapped straddles the border between the two field offices).					S							K		
Hesperidanthus jaegeri	Jaeger's hesperidanthus	VASC	Brassicaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	03-Jun-13	Formerly *Caulostramina jaegeri* (Roll.) Roll.					S								K		

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Horkelia tenuiloba	thin-lobed horkelia	VASC	Rosaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15	Suspected to occur on BLM lands on and near Willis Ridge, acc. Jennifer Wheeler.		S														
Hosackia crassifolia var. otayensis	Otay Mountain lotus	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.1		G5T1	S1		No	06-Aug-13	CNDDB occurrences 1, 2, and 3 are all on BLM lands on Otay Mountain.											K				
Hulsea californica	San Diego sunflower	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.3		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15	CNDDB occurrences 2 and 24 are located on BLM lands in the El Centro Field Office portion of San Diego County. Occurrences 10, 14, 22, 23, 26 are non-specific CNDDB occurrences that are located next to BLM lands in the El Centro Field Office part of San Diego County. Nonspecific Occurrence 29 in the Palm Springs Field Office portion of San Diego County has some BLM lands within the mapped 1-mile radius circle.							K				S				
Hydropus marginellus	'little brown mushroom'	FUNG	Tricholomataceae			BLMS			G3	S1S2		No	16-Nov-10			K													
Iris hartwegii subsp. columbiana	Tuolumne iris	VASC	Iridaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G4T1	S2		No	28-Apr-15										K						
Iris munzii	Munz's iris	VASC	Iridaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15				S												
Ivesia aperta var. aperta	Sierra Valley ivesia	VASC	Rosaceae			BLMS	1B.2	T	G2T2	S2 (CA); S1 (NV)		No	28-Apr-15							K								
Ivesia jaegeri	Jaeger's ivesia	VASC	Rosaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G2G3	S1		No	03-Jun-13											K				
Ivesia kingii var. kingii	alkali ivesia	VASC	Rosaceae			BLMS	2B.2		G4T3Q	S2		No	19-Aug-09	Moved from CNPS 1B.2 to 2.2 on 11/23/08 because more common in NV.					K										
Ivesia longibracteata	Castle Crags ivesia	VASC	Rosaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G1	S1		No	03-Jun-13												S			
Ivesia paniculata	Ash Creek ivesia	VASC	Rosaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	03-Jun-13	Found in the Ash Valley RNA/ACEC.	K														
Ivesia patellifera	Kingston Mtns. ivesia	VASC	Rosaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G1	S2		No	03-Jun-13					K						K				
Ivesia pickeringii	Pickering's ivesia	VASC	Rosaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2.2		No													S			

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Loeflingia squarrosa var. artemisiarum	Sagebrush loeflingia	VASC	Caryophyllaceae			BLMS	2B.2		G5T2T3	S2		No	28-Apr-15	Known to CA from only Lassen County (6 occ), Inyo County (5 occ), and two occurrences from Kern and Los Angeles counties. Three occurrences are on BLM lands within the Eagle Lake Field Office, 3 on private, and disjunct. Threatened by livestock trampling.					K	K									S	
Lomatium congdonii	Congdon's lomatium	VASC	Apiaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15	On BLM lands in the Red Hills, Tuolumne County.									K							
Lomatium roseanum	adobe lomatium	VASC	Apiaceae			BLMS	1B.2	W	G2G3	S2 (CA); S2 (NV)		No	03-Jun-13	Mike Dolan found ca. 500 plants on Likely Tablelands, in low sage infested with medusahead. Lat: 41.271339 degrees N, Long: -120.493347 degrees W; above and to south of Romero Creek, 4,640', clay loam soil.	K														S	
Lomatium shevockii	Owens Peak lomatium	VASC	Apiaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G2	S2		No	03-Jun-13				K										K		
Lupinus citrinus var. citrinus	orange lupine	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2T2	S2		No	28-Apr-15				S												
Lupinus citrinus var. deflexus	Mariposa lupine	VASC	Fabaceae		ST	BLMS	1B.2		G2T1	S1		No	13-Sep-12	Previously shown as S in the Hollister Field Office, a holdover from the time that Hollister managed BLM lands in Mariposa County. Removed as S from Hollister and put as S in the Mother Lode Field Office. There are occurrences within 550 m from isolated BLM lands in T6S,R 19E, S6, MDM.								S							
Lupinus duranii	Mono Lake lupine	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15						K										
Lupinus excubitus var. medius	Mountain Springs bush lupine	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G4T2T3	S2		No								K					K				
Lupinus ludovicianus	San Luis Obispo County lupine	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G1	S1		No	28-Apr-15				S												

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Lupinus magnificus var. hesperius	McGee Meadows lupine	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G3T2Q	S2		No	28-Apr-15	Jepson Manual 2nd edition, equivocal about whether to recognize this variety, states: "If recognized taxonomically, straight-keeled pls from SNE assignable to *Lupinus magnificus* var. *hesperius* (A. Heller) C.P. Sm., McGee Meadows lupine." After review, CNPS and CNDDB kept as 1B.3 by decision dated Feb. 8, 2012. Occurs on Mt. Tom.					K											
Lupinus magnificus var. magnificus	Panamint Mtns. lupine	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G3T2Q	S2		No	03-Jun-13						S								K		
Lupinus sericatus	Cobb Mountain lupine	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15	Walker Ridge/Bear Creek, Sulphur Creek sub-watershed (Source: Jim Weigand).																K
Lupinus spectabilis	shaggyhair lupine	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15										K							
Lupinus uncialis	lilliput lupine	VASC	Fabaceae			BLMS	2B.2		G4	S2		No	28-Apr-15	Five occurrences known in Alturas Field Office. Twenty total occurences in CA, most on private lands, and some converted to homesites. Disjunct in CA. CA occurrences important for maintaining genetic viability of the species. Threats include grazing.	K															
Madia radiata	showy golden madia	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.1		G2	S2		No					S					K							
Malacothamnus aboriginum	Indian Valley bush mallow	VASC	Malvaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	13-Sep-12									K							
Malacothamnus hallii	Hall's bush-mallow	VASC	Malvaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2Q	S2		No	18-Sep-12	CNDDB Occurrence 38, population found on BLM lands on 6/2011.																K
Malacothamnus palmeri var. involucratus	Carmel Valley bush-mallow	VASC	Malvaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G3T3Q	S3		No	28-Apr-15									K								
Malacothamnus palmeri var. lucianus	Arroyo Seco bush-mallow	VASC	Malvaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G3T1Q	S1		No	28-Apr-15									K								
Malacothrix saxatilis var. arachnoidea	Carmel Valley malacothrix	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.2		G5T2	S2		No	28-Apr-15									S								

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Menodora spinescens var. mohavensis	Mojave menodora	VASC	Oleaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G4T2T3	S2S3		No	18-Sep-12	CNDDB mapped occurrences on BLM lands. One, Occurrence 10, on BLM lands slated for renewable energy.				K											
Mentzelia inyoensis	Inyo blazing star	VASC	Loasaceae			BLMS	1B.3	W	G3	S3		No	28-Apr-15	According to Anne Halford we have occurrences in Fish Slough and Travertine Hot Springs, and there's a very large population on the Inyo National Forest near Black Point (Mono Lake).					K										
Mentzelia polita	polished blazing star	VASC	Loasaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	03-Jun-13	CNDDB maps one nonspecific occurrence on BLM land just north of the Eastern Mojave National Preserve on the Clark Mountain quad. CNPS Rare Plant Treasure Hunt found a new occurrence (CNDDB Occurrence No. 3) on the Ivanpah Lake quad.										K					
Mentzelia tridentata	creamy blazing star	VASC	Loasaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G3	S3		No	28-Apr-15	E. of Cuddeback Lake.													S		
Microseris paludosa	marsh microseris	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	17-Mar-15	Known form the Stornetta Unit, per the following collection: CAS514442, 1968.															K
Mimulus evanescens	ephemeral monkeyflower	VASC	Phrymaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G3	S2		No	28-Apr-15		K					S						S			
Mimulus filicaulis	slender-stemmed monkeyflower	VASC	Phrymaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15										K						
Mimulus gracilipes	slender-stalked monkerflower	VASC	Phrymaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2G3	S2S3		No	16-Nov-10				S												
Mimulus mohavensis	Mojave monkeyflower	VASC	Phrymaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	13-Sep-12					K											
Mimulus norrisii	Kaweah monkeyflower	VASC	Phrymaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15				K												
Mimulus pictus	Calico monkeyflower	VASC	Phrymaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15				K												
Mimulus pulchellus	pansy monkeyflower	VASC	Phrymaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2G3	S2S3		No	13-Sep-12										K						
Mimulus shevockii	Kelso Creek monkeyflower	VASC	Phrymaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	13-Sep-12				K										K		
Minuartia howellii	Howell's sandwort	VASC	Caryophyllaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G4	S2		No	13-Sep-12													S			
Minuartia stolonifera	Scott Mtn. sandwort	VASC	Caryophyllaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G2	S2		No	03-Jun-13													S			

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Pentachaeta exilis subsp. aeolica	slender pentachaeta	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.2		G5T1	S1		No	13-Sep-12									K							
Perityle inyoensis	Inyo rock daisy	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15	Occurrences 1 and 8 are entirely within the boundary of the new Cerro Gordo/Conglomerate Mesa ACEC. Occurrence 5 is partially within the ACEC, with the remainder on BLM land outside it.					S									K		
Perityle villosa	Hanaupah rock daisy	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.3		G2	S2		No	03-Jun-13	Inyo Mts.														K		
Petalonyx thurberi subsp. gilmanii	Death Valley sandpaper-plant	VASC	Loasaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G5T2	S2		No						K										K		
Phacelia cookei	Cooke's phacelia	VASC	Boraginaceae			BLMS	1B.1		G1	S1		No	16-Nov-10													S				
Phacelia greenei	Scott Valley phacelia	VASC	Boraginaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	16-Nov-10													K				
Phacelia inundata	playa phacelia	VASC	Boraginaceae			BLMS	1B.3	W	G2	S2 (CA); S2? (NV)		No	28-Apr-15		S					K								S		
Phacelia inyoensis	Inyo phacelia	VASC	Boraginaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	13-Sep-12	Fish Slough and Alabama Hills.					K											
Phacelia leonis	Siskiyou phacelia	VASC	Boraginaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G3	S3		No	28-Apr-15													S				
Phacelia monoensis	Mono County phacelia	VASC	Boraginaceae			BLMS	1B.1	T	G3	S2		No	28-Apr-15						K											
Phacelia mustelina	Death Valley round-leaved phacelia	VASC	Boraginaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G2	S2		No	03-Jun-13	Saline Valley.													K			
Phacelia nashiana	Charlotte's phacelia	VASC	Boraginaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G3	S3		No	13-Sep-12				K										K			
Phacelia novenmillensis	Nine Mile Canyon phacelia	VASC	Boraginaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G3	S3		No	16-Nov-10				K										K			
Phacelia parishii	Parish's phacelia	VASC	Boraginaceae			BLMS	1B.1		G2G3	S1		No	03-Jun-13	The only known population on BLM lands in Southern California is within and immediately adjacent to a military maneuvering training area. This species was at one time considered extirpated in CA, but was rediscovered in 1989.				K												

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Phacelia phacelioides	Mount Diablo phacelia	VASC	Boraginaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G1	S1		No	03-Jun-13	Known but very uncommon within ACEC of Clear Creek Management Area acc 2009 Draft CCMA RMP/EIS. Six records from CCMA in Cal Flora 2009.								K								
Phaeocollybia californica	California phaeocollybia	FUNG	Cortinariaceae			BLMS			G3	None		No	28-Apr-15			K										S			
Phaeocollybia olivacea	olive phaeocollybia	FUNG	Cortinariaceae			BLMS			G3	None		No	16-Nov-10			K										S			
Phaeocollybia piceae	'spruce phaeocollybia'	FUNG	Cortinariaceae			BLMS			G3?	None		No	16-Nov-10			K													
Phaeocollybia pseudofestiva	no common name	FUNG	Cortinariaceae			BLMS			G3	None		No	16-Nov-10			S													
Phaeocollybia scatesiae	no common name	FUNG	Cortinariaceae			BLMS			G3?	None		No	16-Nov-10			K													
Phaeocollybia spadicea	spadicea phaecollybia	FUNG	Cortinariaceae			BLMS			G3G4	None		No	16-Nov-10			K										S			
Phlox hirsuta	Yreka phlox	VASC	Polemoniaceae	FE	SE		1B.2		G1	S1		Yes													S			
Pholisma sonorae	sand food	VASC	Boraginaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	13-Sep-12	Formerly included in the family Lennoaceae.							K								
Piperia candida	white-flowered rein orchid	VASC	Orchidaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G3?	S2		No	03-Jun-13	May be on public lands on Red Mt. Jennifer to check--will leave as suspected for now.		S													
Piperia yadonii	Yadon's rein orchid	VASC	Orchciaceae	FE			1B.1		G2	S2		Yes	13-Sep-12									K							
Plagiobothrys uncinatus	hooked popcorn-flower	VASC	Boraginaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	03-Jun-13				S												
Pleuropogon hooverianus	Hoover's semaphore grass	VASC	Poaceae		ST	BLMS	1B.1		G2	S2		No	13-Sep-12			S													
Poa diaboli	Diablo Canyon blue grass	VASC	Poaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15	May be on BLM lands in Ruda Canyon, San Luis Obispo Co.			S												
Polyctenium williamsiae	Williams's combleaf	VASC	Brassicaceae			BLMS	1B.2	T	G2Q	S1 (CA); S2 (NV)	CE	No	03-Jun-13	Known in Bishop on BLM land in the Bodie area. Because the Jepson Manual 2nd Edition and the Flora of North America reduced this species to synonomy under P. fremontii, the species was recently reviewed and kept on List 1B.2 by CNPS and CNDDB by decision dated February 8, 2012.	S				K	S									

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	TYPE OF PLANT	FAMILY	FED STATUS	CA STATUS	BLM STATUS	CA RARE PLANT RANK	NNPS STATUS	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	NV STATUS	RECOVERY PLAN?	DATE UPDATED	COMMENTS	ALTURAS	ARCATA	BAKERSFIELD	BARSTOW	BISHOP	EAGLE LAKE	EL CENTRO	HOLLISTER	MOTHER LODE	NEEDLES	PALM SPRINGS	REDDING	RIDGECREST	SURPRISE	UKIAH
Senecio clevelandii var. heterophyllus	Red Hills ragwort	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.2		G4?T2Q	S2?		Yes	03-Jun-13	*Senecio clevelandii* is now *Packera clevelandii*, but the combination *Packera clevelandii* var. *heterophylla* has not been validly published. This variety has been reduced to synonymy in the Jepson Manual 1st and 2nd editions. The treatment by Barkley in Jepson Manual 1 was not based on genetic work. Barkley's treatment has been continued by Trock in Jepson Manual 2 and Flora North America. CDFW, CNPS, and BLM will continue to recognize the variety until genetic work conclusively shows that vars. *clevelandii* and *heterophyllus* are actually the same taxon.									K						
Sidalcea covillei	Owens Valley checkerbloom	VASC	Malvaceae		SE	BLMS	1B.1		G2	S2		No	28-Apr-15						K										
Sidalcea hickmanii subsp. anomala	Cuesta Pass checkerbloom	VASC	Malvaceae		SR	BLMS	1B.2		G3T1	S1		No	13-Sep-12				S					S							
Sidalcea hickmanii subsp. parishii	Parish's checkerbloom	VASC	Malvaceae		SR	BLMS	1B.2		G3T1	S1		No	03-Jun-13	This species used to be a Federal candidate but was removed from the candidate list in 2006.												S				
Sidalcea keckii	Keck's checkerbloom	VASC	Malvaceae	FE			1B.1		G1	S1		No	13-Sep-12				K													
Sidalcea malviflora subsp. patula	Siskiyou checkerbloom	VASC	Malvaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G5T2	S2		No	13-Sep-12			S														
Sidalcea oregana subsp. eximia	coast checkerbloom	VASC	Malvaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G5T1	S1		No				S														
Sidalcea robusta	Butte County checkerbloom	VASC	Malvaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2	S2		No	13-Sep-12													K				
Silene campanulata subsp. campanulata	Red Mountain catchfly	VASC	Caryophyllaceae		SE	BLMS	4.2		G5T3Q	S3		No	28-Apr-15	Known from Red Mountain, Mendocino Co., Arcata FO; suspected on public lands in Ukiah FO from an occurrence near public lands in the Gilmore Peak 24k quad, Colusa Co.			K													S

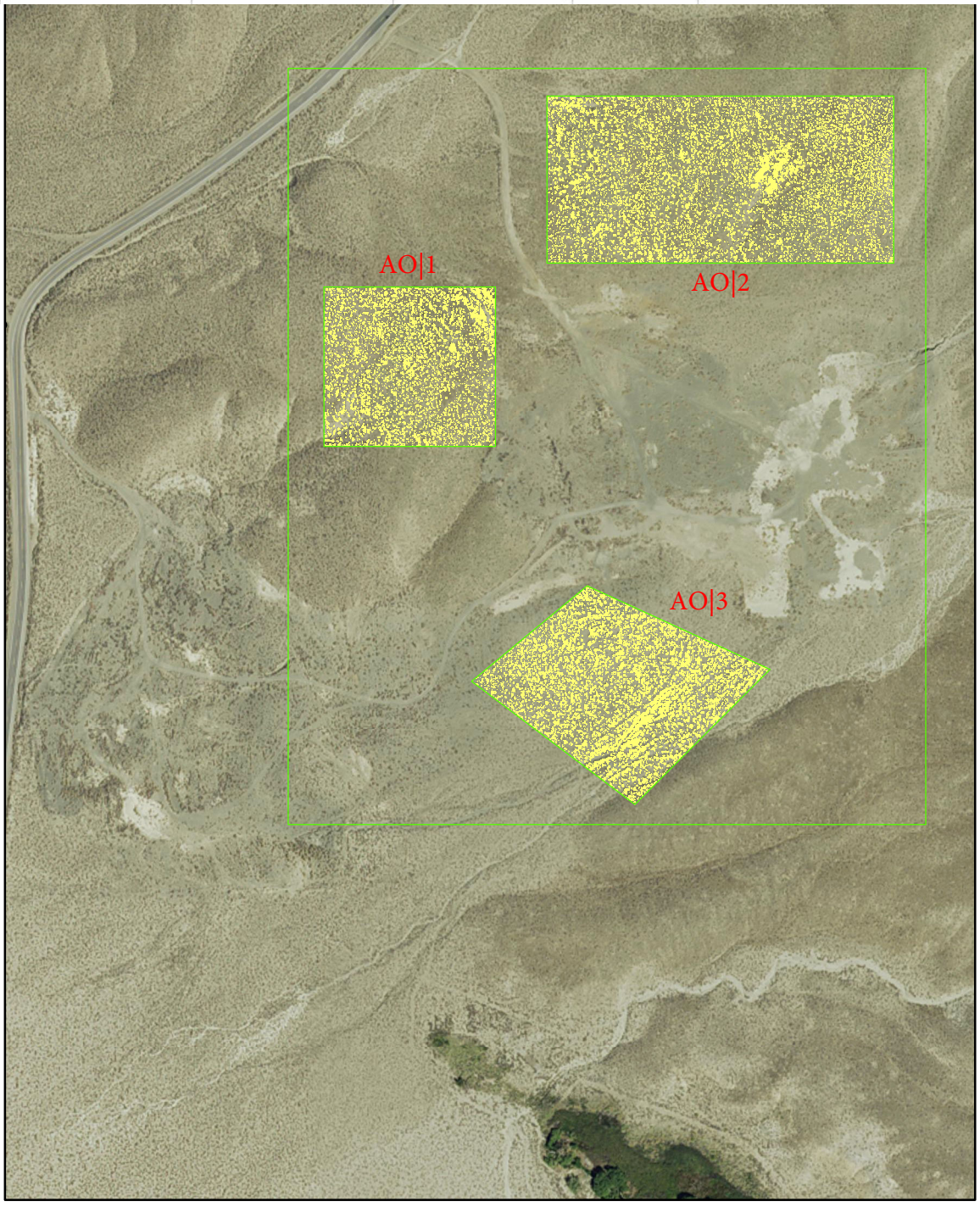
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	TYPE OF PLANT	FAMILY	FED STATUS	CA STATUS	BLM STATUS	CA RARE PLANT RANK	NNPS STATUS	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	NV STATUS	RECOVERY PLAN?	DATE UPDATED	COMMENTS	ALTURAS	ARCATA	BAKERSFIELD	BARSTOW	BISHOP	EAGLE LAKE	EL CENTRO	HOLLISTER	MOTHER LODE	NEEDLES	PALM SPRINGS	REDDING	RIDGECREST	SURPRISE	UKIAH
Streptanthus campestris	southern jewel-flower	VASC	Brassicaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G3	S3		No	28-Apr-15	Nonspecific CNDDB Occurrence 8, in the El Centro FO, is on lands slated for renewable energy; there are BLM lands within the mapped 1 mile radius circle, but there are also private lands. Occurrence 1, in the Palm Springs FO, contains BLM lands within the mapped 1 mile radius circle, but most of the lands within the circle are private.							S					S				
Streptanthus cordatus var. piutensis	Piute Mountains jewel-flower	VASC	Brassicaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G5T1	S1		No	03-Jun-13				K										K		
Streptanthus glandulosus subsp. hoffmannii	Hoffmann's jewel-flower	VASC	Brassicaceae			BLMS	1B.3		G4TH	SH		No	16-Nov-10	Elevated from *S. g.* var. *hoffmannii* Kruckeberg to subsp. *hoffmannii* in Jepson Manual 2nd edition.																S
Streptanthus morrisonii subsp. elatus	Three Peaks jewel-flower	VASC	Brassicaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2T2	S2		No	28-Apr-15	Reduced to synonymy under *S. morrisonii* in Jepson Manual 2nd edition.																K
Streptanthus morrisonii subsp. hirtiflorus	Dorr's Cabin jewel-flower	VASC	Brassicaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2T1	S1		No	28-Apr-15	Reduced to synonymy under *S. morrisonii* in Jepson Manual 2nd edition.																S
Streptanthus morrisonii subsp. kruckebergii	Kruckeberg's jewel-flower	VASC	Brassicaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2T1	S1		No	03-Jun-13	Reduced to synonymy under *S. morrisonii* in Jepson Manual 2nd edition.																K
Streptanthus morrisonii subsp. morrisonii	Morrison's jewel-flower	VASC	Brassicaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G2T2	S2		No	28-Apr-15	The Jepson Manual 2nd edition does not recognize any subspecific taxa under *S. morrisonii*.																K
Streptanthus oliganthus	Masonic Mountain jewel-flower	VASC	Brassicaceae			BLMS	1B.2	W	G2G3	S2		No	28-Apr-15						K											
Streptanthus vernalis	early jewel-flower	VASC	Brassicaceae			BLMS	1B.2		G1	S1		No	24-Aug-09	Known from only one occurrence on serpentine at Three Peaks.																K
Stylocline citroleum	oil neststraw	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.1		G2	S2		No	18-Sep-12	After reviewing CNDDB, specific occurrence 18 has BLM lands within the mapped circle.			K													
Stylocline masonii	Mason neststraw	VASC	Asteraceae			BLMS	1B.1		G1	S1		No	03-Jun-13				S													

Zurich Material Site Vegetation Coverage

Vegetation Analysis	
sUAS System:	senseFly eBee Plus Small Unmanned Aerial System with 20 MP S.O.D.A. Camera
Date of Photography:	November 8, 2017
Flight Altitude:	354' AMT

Vegetation Cover Analysis

Site	Square Feet		Percent of Veg. Cover	Confidence (Based on Stereo Assessment
	Planimetric Area	Vegetation Cover 0.2' or higher		
Full Area	3,040,000	767,549	25.25%	75%
AOI1	172,000	40,282	23.42%	95%
AOI2	365,400	74,120	20.28%	95%
AOI3	208,050	67,405	32.40%	95%



Memorandum

Making Conservation
a California Way of Life

To: MATTHEW GOIKE, P.E.
Office Chief, Engineering Branch C
Caltrans District 9

Date: 03/15/2021

EA#: 09-37320

From: BRADLEY BOWERS
Environmental Engineering Geologist
Program Manager
Caltrans District 9

Subject: **AIR/NOISE/HAZARDOUS WASTE/WATER/PALEONTOLOGY CLEARANCE MEMO – ZURICH MATERIAL SITE**

All scoping analyses, estimates, and risk assessments in this memo were performed based on information provided by the project engineer in the Environmental Study Request approved on 2/10/2020. All studies and analyses were performed in regard to all applicable CA State and Federal laws as well as Caltrans' internal policies. Any changes to the project limits, scope, description of work, or budget could affect the conclusions in this memo; any such changes must be accompanied by an updated Environmental Study Request and this memo should be revisited for accuracy.

Project Location and Description
Caltrans is proposing to establish the Zurich Material Site (MS 308) for mining shale near Big Pine, CA. The site is located in Inyo County near State Route 168, postmile 21.60; east of the town of Big Pine. The surrounding area is a mixture of land owned/controlled by the Bureau of Land Management and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

The project area was previously a working material site that has ceased operation and has been reclaimed. A new highway easement deed would be needed from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for approximately 55.5 acres to develop and use the site. The disturbance area for material mining is expected to be approximately 13.9 acres. Within these ~14 acres, approximately 336,000 cubic yards of material are expected to be extracted from the site over its 50-year lifespan. Material from the site would be used by Caltrans District 9 maintenance forces for local highway maintenance work. Development of local sources of aggregate materials is outlined in District 9's Strategic Plan for establishing material sources within reasonable haul proximity to reduce costs and greenhouse gas emissions.

The material site would be mined in two phases. The first phase involves excavating the surface of the pit area to an average depth of 10 feet, rehabilitate the access road from highway 178, install an access gate, and create Earthen berms surrounding the material site. The second phase would extend excavation within the pit area to a maximum depth of 38 feet with gradual internal slopes to ensure internal drainage and containment of all material site run off. Approximately 4 rock check dams and two diversion channels would be created to prevent outside water from draining into the pit. The proposed site is located on an alluvial fan upslope from the Owens Valley floor, therefore groundwater is not expected to be encountered at maximum excavated depth.

Upon completion of both phases (end of extraction), all final slopes will be reclaimed in accordance with SMARA regulations. Topsoil berms will be removed and spread evenly across slopes. After the site has been reclaimed and inspected, control of the land would pass back to BLM.

This project is being funded with State monies however it is anticipated that Inyo County will be CEQA lead and Caltrans will be NEPA lead per their NEPA Assignment responsibilities. As such, the following studies are intended to satisfy both State and Federal environmental clearance responsibilities.

Figure 1 - Project map provided in Environmental Study Request

Air Resources

Analysis

The proposed material site is located within the jurisdiction of the Great Basin Regional Air Quality Control Board. The project vicinity is in compliance for all State and Federal criteria pollutants except for Federal PM10 and State ozone and PM10 (Tables 1 and 2, below). Using the EPA AirData online mapper, the proposed project limits lie outside of the nonattainment area for federal PM10 (Owens Valley) and are therefore the project area is within PM10 attainment. Attainment status for PM10 was confirmed with Caltrans Headquarters Air Quality Conformity staff via email on 11/12/2020. As requested in the Environmental Study Request, NEPA documentation was also prepared and a federal air quality conformity checklist has been submitted. As the project area is within an attainment area for all federal criteria pollutants, it is exempt from air conformity and hot spot analyses. There is no potential to encounter naturally occurring asbestos as the prerequisite ultramafic rock formations are not known to be present in or near the project area.

Inyo County

Table 1 - Federal Area Designations for Criteria Pollutants and National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) Status for Inyo County, CA. California Air Resources Board; https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/maps-state-and-federal-area-designations

Pollutant	**Project Area Status**
Carbon Monoxide	Unclassified/Attainment
Lead	Unclassified/Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide	Unclassified/Attainment
Ozone (8-hour)	Unclassified/Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide	Unclassified/Attainment
PM10	**Nonattainment (Owens Valley and Mono Basin). Project area - Attainment**
PM2.5	Unclassified/Attainment

Table 2 - CA State Designations for Criteria Pollutants and Status for Inyo County, CA. CA Air Resources Board; https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/maps-state-and-federal-area-designations

Pollutant	**Project Area Status**
Carbon Monoxide	Attainment
Hydrogen Sulfide	Attainment
Lead	Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide	Attainment
Ozone	**Nonattainment**
Sulfur Dioxide	Attainment
PM10	**Nonattainment**
PM2.5	Attainment
Visibility Reducing Particles	Unclassified

Potential Impacts and AMMs

The scope of work described in the Environmental Study Request and Draft MS 308 Operations Plan do not include activities which would lead to sources of air pollutants which would cause any state or federal criteria pollutant currently in attainment to be reclassified as nonattainment. Material mining activities will be sporadic, contained within a depressed pit (after Phase 1) and all standard Caltrans dust control specifications will be implemented on the project.

Noise

Analysis

The proposed project is not a Type 1 Project pursuant to 23 CFR 772 and therefore is exempt from noise abatement consideration. The project setting is rural, with no residential or commercial receptors nearby. Construction/mining activities except for check dams, road rehabilitation, gate installation and berm creation during Phase 1 will be contained within a depressed pit which should aid in containing equipment noise to the project vicinity.

Potential Impacts and AMMs

Due to the lack of nearby receptors and containment of the majority of activities within a depressed area, there is a low likelihood of equipment noise to result in impacts. No measures required other than standard Caltrans noise control measures.

Hazardous Waste

Analysis

A search of the CA Water Board GeoTracker database was performed on 11/9/2020 and revealed no previous hazardous waste generators or remediation sites in or near the proposed material site.

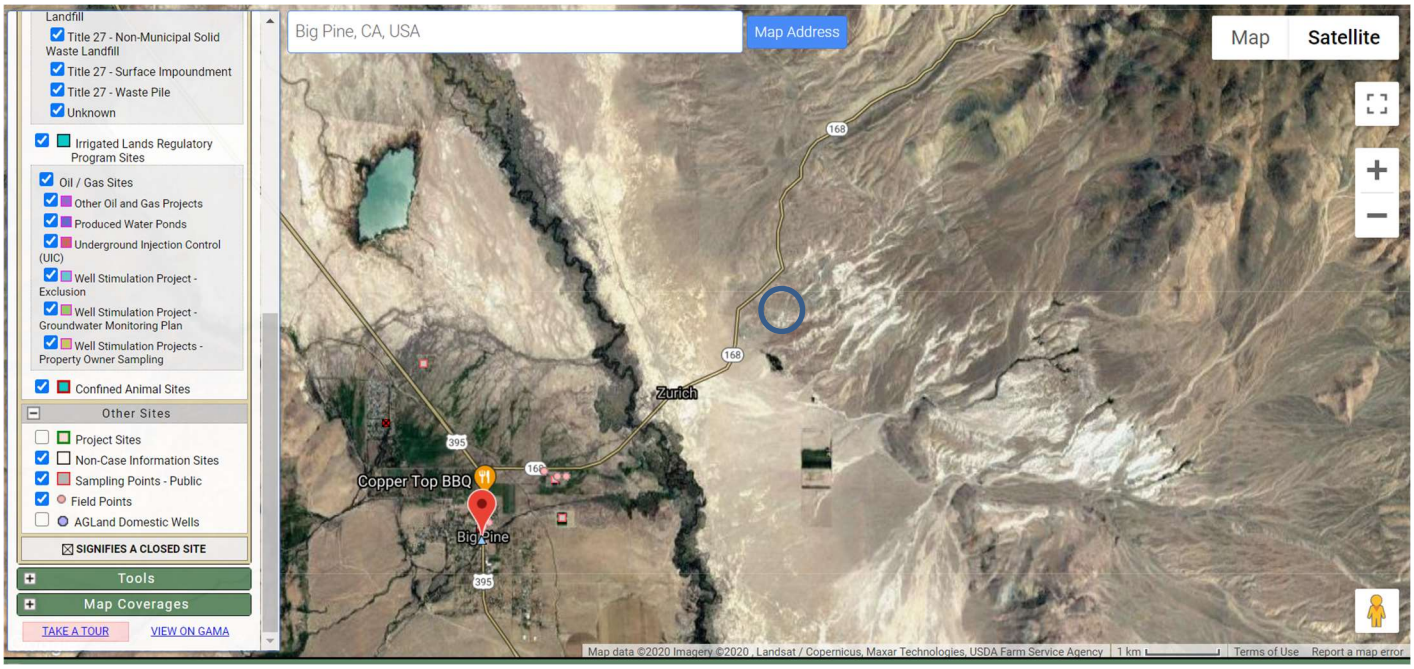


Figure 2 - Screenshot of GeoTracker search performed 11/9/2020. Approximate project location shown with blue oval.

The primary use of the site will be for Caltrans standard maintenance and operations work, including material mining, sorting and stockpiling for use in routine and emergency road maintenance activities on the State Highway System. Equipment most likely to be used in the pit include graders, loaders, dozers, and sorting grizzly structures. Only reusable imported natural materials such as dirt and rocks collected from Caltrans construction activities will be stored at the site. There was no mention of fuel storage tanks or any other hazardous material storage included in the MS 308 Operations Plan, and therefore assumed no hazardous materials will be stored at the material site at any time. Naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) is not expected to be encountered at this location as the geologic setting does not include ultra-mafic rocks which typically house NOA. As the site is located off of the State highway system, it is highly unlikely that aerially deposited lead has contaminated soil and no ADL testing is recommended at this time.

Potential Impacts and AMMs

No previously identified generators of hazardous wastes occur within the project limits. No hazardous waste materials are anticipated to be used or disposed of during operation of the material site. The project scope did not include the installation of equipment fueling facilities within the material site and thus it is not anticipated. All work after initial site development during Phase 1 will occur within the containment of the depressed central pit. This would serve to contain any errant spills or accidental distribution of materials. The project scope did not include any storage of hazardous materials within the pit. No further studies or measures other than standard stormwater BMPs are recommended at this time.

Water Resources

Analysis

All appropriate best management practices (BMPs) shall be used as outlined in the NPDES Statewide Storm Water Permit. Culvert inlets susceptible to sedimentation contamination, will be protected and standard job site management protections will be installed. No work is being done in the stream channel and does not require Clean Water Act Section 401/404 or dredge and fill permits. Due to the life span of the mine, the following measures will be taken in the event of a 50 year storm: rock armor lined spillways, retention basin, and a bench cut with a shallow channel along the side to help flow access water to the retention basin and not puddle in the mine floor.

Potential Impacts and AMMs

Stormwater BMPs will be implemented on project to prevent erosion and sediment transport.

Paleontology

Analysis

The project area lies along the western flank of the White Inyo Mountains, east of the Owens Valley on the western boundary of the Basin and Range Geomorphic Province. Geologic mapping of the area indicates the material site will extend into the Waucobi Lakebed formation, which has been studied extensively for the paleoclimatic history of the Owens Valley. The postmile segment of SR 168 is identified as low sensitivity in the Caltrans Paleo Sensitivity GIS Database. Multiple exposures of the Waucobi Lake fm are known to occur at the surface near the proposed the material site and elsewhere in the surrounding area. Multiple research papers and graduate theses have been written about this formation, often including geochemical analyses of lakebed and volcanic sediments and the study of fossilized ostracods to infer past climatic conditions during the Late Pliocene – Early Pleistocene period. According to the Caltrans tripartite system for determining fossil significance and impact risk, vertebrate fossils are considered much more significant than invertebrates, however outstanding invertebrate fossil beds or those with a high degree of scientific significance could be considered significant. The project information provided for this project indicate an impact area for mining activities of approximately 14 acres and 30 feet deep. The mining activities may encounter Waucobi Lakebed fm sediments, however the majority of known surface exposures of the formation occur south and southeast of the proposed project location (Figure 3). The material site currently has Quaternary alluvium at the surface, however the Waucobi fm could occur at depth and potentially could be encountered during mining operations.

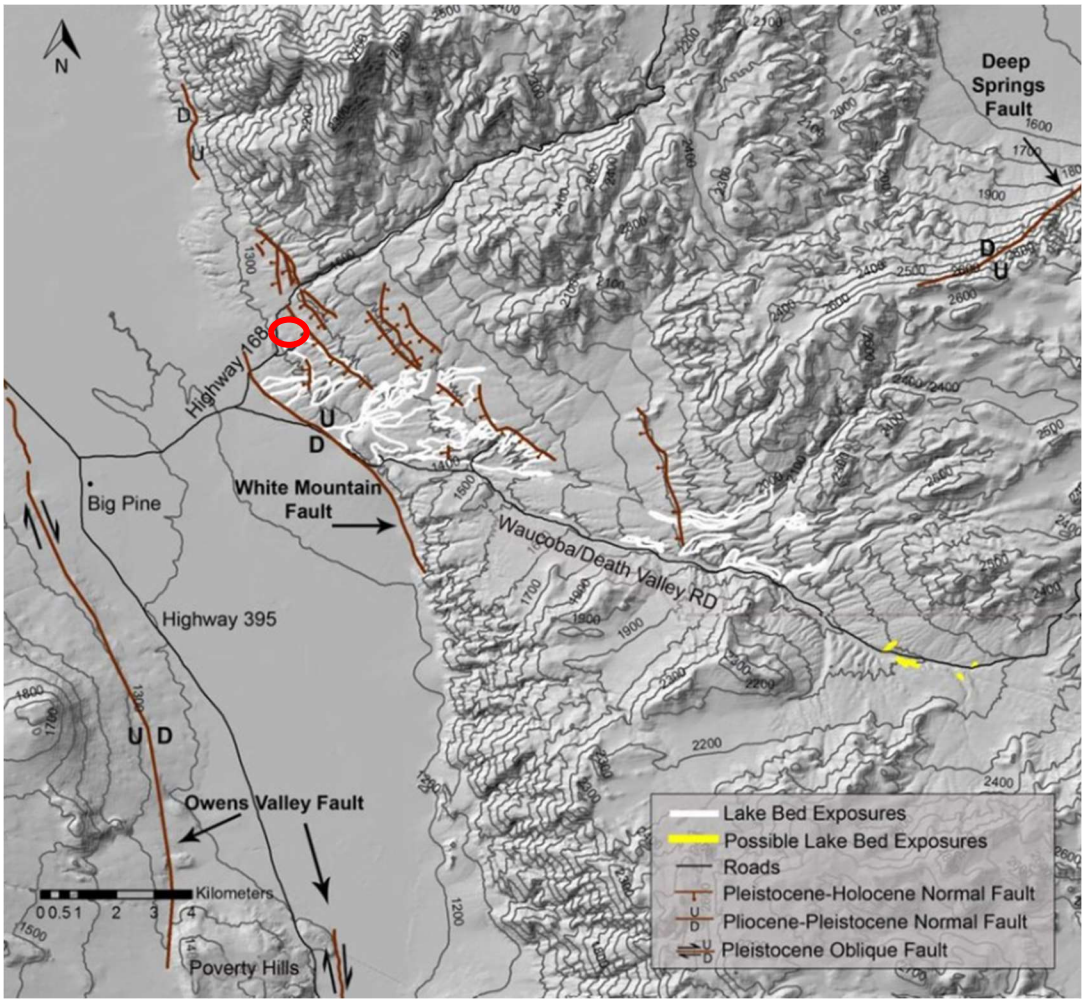


Figure 3 - Map of Waucobi Lakebed fm exposures and faults near project area. Source De Masi 2013. Approximate project area shown in red oval.

Potential Impacts and AMMs

Due to the limited area of work which could encounter the Waucobi Lakebed fm, the well-studied nature of the formation, and the small proportion of known occurrences of the formation lying within the impact area of the project, the project is determined to have a low potential for impacts on paleontological resources. The formation is known to contain ostracod and other invertebrate fossils which have been studied to analyze paleoclimatic conditions, however the immediate project area is not likely to contain fossil resources considered outstanding or especially scientifically significant due to the abundance of previous research, the availability of access locations to other portions of the same formation for future studies, and the relative abundance of invertebrate fossils found throughout the formation at multiple exposures well outside of the proposed material site. Due to the small and relatively unrecognizable nature of invertebrate fossils in this formation, standard avoidance measures such as awareness training would be largely fruitless for construction staff operating material site machinery. Standard Caltrans specifications for immediate notification of the District Paleontologist if staff encounter fossils during construction will be implemented on the project.

Questionnaire to Determine Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) Level

Use the following questions and subsequent score as a guide to help determine the appropriate level of VIA documentation. This questionnaire assists the VIA preparer (i.e. Landscape Architect) in estimating the probable visual impacts of a proposed project on the environment and in understanding the degree and breadth of the possible visual issues. The goal is to develop a suitable document strategy that is thorough, concise and defensible.

Enter the project name and consider each of the ten questions below. Select the response that most closely applies to the proposed project and corresponding number on the right side of the table. Points are automatically computed at the bottom of the table and the total score should be matched to one of the five groups of scores at the end of the questionnaire that include recommended levels of VIA study and associated annotated outlines (i.e., minor, moderate, advanced/complex).

This scoring system should be used as a preliminary guide and should not be used as a substitute for objective analysis on the part of the preparer. Although the total score may recommend a certain level of VIA document, circumstances associated with any one of the ten question-areas may indicate the need to elevate the VIA to a greater level of detail. For projects done by others on the State Highway System, the District Landscape Architect should be consulted when scoping the VIA level and provide concurrence on the level of analysis used.

The Standard Environmental Reference, Environmental Handbook, Volume I: Chapter 27-Visual & Aesthetics Review lists preparer qualifications for conducting the visual impact assessment process. Landscape Architects receive formal training in the area of visual resource management and can appropriately determine which VIA level is appropriate.

Preparer Qualifications:

> "Scenic Resource Evaluations and VIA's are performed under the direction of licensed Landscape Architects. Landscape Architects receive formal training in the area of visual resource management with a curriculum that emphasizes environmental design, human factors, and context sensitive solutions. When recommending specific visual mitigation measures, Landscape Architects can appropriately weigh the benefits of these different measures and consider construction feasibility and maintainability."

Calculate VIA Level Score

Project Information

Project Name

Zurich Materials Site

Project Identification #

09-373200/0917000072

Preparer Name

Jim Hibbert

Caltrans District Landscape Architect (DLA)

For projects on State Highway System Only, Name of Caltrans District Landscape Architect (DLA) providing VIA Questionnaire Score Concurrence - if different than above.

N/A

Change to Visual Environment

1. **Will the project result in a noticeable change in the physical characteristics of the existing environment?**

   Consider all project components and construction impacts - both permanent and temporary, including landform changes, structures, noise barriers, vegetation removal, railing, signage, and contractor activities.

   Moderate Level of Change (2 points) ▾

2. **Will the project complement or contrast with the visual character desired by the community?**

   Evaluate the scale and extent of the project features compared to the surrounding scale of the community. Is the project likely to give an urban appearance to an existing rural or suburban community? Do you anticipate that the change will be viewed by the public as positive or negative? Research planning documents, or talk with local planners and community representatives to understand the type of visual environment local residents envision for their community.

   High Compatibility (1 point) ▾

3. **What level of local concern is there for the types of project features (e.g., bridge structures, large excavations, sound barriers, or median planting removal) and construction impacts that are proposed?**

   Certain project improvements can be of special interest to local citizens, causing a heightened level of public concern, and requiring a more focused visual analysis.

   Negligible Project Features (0 points) ▾

4. **Will the project require redesign or realignment to minimize adverse change or will mitigation, such as landscape or architectural treatment, likely be necessary?**

Consider the type of changes caused by the project, i.e., can undesirable views be screened or will desirable views be permanently obscured so a redesign should be considered?

No Mitigation Likely (0 points)

5. **Will this project, when seen collectively with other projects, result in an aggregate adverse change (cumulative impacts) in overall visual quality or character?**

Identify any projects (both Caltrans and local) in the area that have been constructed in recent years and those currently planned for future construction. The window of time and the extent of area applicable to possible cumulative impacts should be based on a reasonable anticipation of the viewing public's perception.

Cumulative Impacts Unlikely to Occur (1 point)

Viewer Sensitivity

1. **What is the potential that the project proposal will be controversial within the community, or opposed by any organized group?**

This can be researched initially by talking with Caltrans and local agency management and staff familiar with the affected community's sentiments as evidenced by past projects and/or current information.

No Potential (0 point)

2. **How sensitive are potential viewer-groups likely to be regarding visible changes proposed by the project?**

Consider among other factors the number of viewers within the group, probable viewer expectations, activities, viewing duration, and orientation. The expected viewer sensitivity level may be scoped by applying professional judgment, and by soliciting information from other Caltrans staff, local agencies and community representatives familiar with the affected community's sentiments and demonstrated concerns.

Low Sensitivity (1 point)

3. **To what degree does the project's aesthetic approach appear to be consistent with applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, policies or standards?**

Although the State is not always required to comply with local planning ordinances, these documents are critical in understanding the importance that communities place on aesthetic issues. The Caltrans Environmental Planning branch may have copies of the planning documents that pertain to the project. If not, this information can be obtained by contacting the local planning department. Also, many local and state planning documents can be found online at the California Land Use Planning Network.

High Compatibility (1 point)

4. **Are permits going to be required by outside regulatory agencies (i.e., Federal, State, or local)?**

Permit requirements can have an unintended consequence on the visual environment. Anticipated permits, as well as specific permit requirements - which are defined by the permitted, may be determined by talking with the project Environmental Planner and Project Engineer. Note: coordinate with the Caltrans representative responsible for obtaining the permit prior to communicating directly with any permitting agency.

Maybe (2 points)

5. **Will the project sponsor or public benefit from a more detailed visual analysis in order to help reach consensus on a course of action to address potential visual impacts?**

Consider the proposed project features, possible visual impacts, and probable mitigation recommendations.

No (1 point)

Calculate Total

It is recommended that you print a copy of these calculations for the project file.

Project Score: 9

Select An Outline Based Upon Project Score

The total score will indicate the recommended VIA level for the project. In addition to considering circumstances relating to any one of the ten questions-areas that would justify elevating the VIA level, also consider any other project factors that would have an effect on level selection.

Score 6-9

No noticeable visual changes to the environment are proposed and no further analysis is required. Print out a copy of this completed questionnaire for your project file or Preliminary Environmental Study (PES).

Score 10-14

Negligible visual changes to the environment are proposed. A brief Memorandum(see sample)addressing visual issues providing a rationale why a technical study is not required.

Score 15-19

Noticeable visual changes to the environment are proposed. An abbreviated VIA is appropriate in this case. The assessment would briefly describe project features, impacts and any avoidance and minimization measures. Visual simulations would be optional. Go to the Directions for using and accessing the Minor VIA Annotated Outline.

Score 20-24

Noticeable visual changes to the environment are proposed. A fully developed VIA is appropriate. This technical study will likely receive public review.Go to the Directions for using and accessing the Moderate VIA Annotated Outline.