

Appendix G

Section 4.0 Tables

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Table G-1. Summary of Water Quality Objectives for Inland Surface Waters in the Los Angeles and Lahontan Basin Plan

Parameter	Summary of Water Quality Objectives
Non-degradation Objective	<p><u>Lahontan</u>: Whenever the existing quality of water is better than the quality of water established in this Basin Plan as objectives (both narrative and numerical), such existing quality shall be maintained unless appropriate findings are made under the policy.</p> <p><u>Los Angeles</u>: Whenever the existing quality of water is better than the quality established in policies as of the date on which such policies become effective, such existing high quality will be maintained until it has been demonstrated to the State that any change will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not reasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial use of such water and will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the policies.</p>
Unionized Ammonia	<p>Lahontan and Los Angeles: Ammonia concentrations shall not exceed the values listed in Basin Plan Tables 3-1 to 3-4 derived from EPA ammonia criteria for freshwater and based on temperature and pH conditions.</p> <p><u>Lahontan</u>: Separate objectives for temperature and pH values not listed in Basin Plan Tables 3-1 to 3-3; objectives are calculated from for one-hour and four-day averages are determined using equations (Page 3-3 and Page 3-4 of the Basin Plan).</p> <p><u>Los Angeles</u>: Additional objectives for freshwater four-day objective (2.5 times the 30-day average objective) based on pH, temperature and presence/absence of early life stage fish; for inland surface waters not characteristic of freshwater (one-hour average and four-day average based on fixed concentrations of un-ionized ammonia at which four-day average concentration of un-ionized ammonia not to exceed 0.035 mg/L and one-hour average concentration not to exceed 0.233 mg/L); and inland surface waters characteristic of freshwater (not to exceed the values calculated for appropriate instream conditions of Basin Plan Tables 3-1 to 3-3).</p>
Coliform Bacteria	<p><u>Lahontan</u>: Waters shall not contain concentrations of coliform organisms attributable to anthropogenic sources, including human and livestock wastes. The fecal coliform concentration during any 30-day period shall not exceed a log mean of 20/100 ml, nor shall more than 10 percent of all samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 40/100 ml.</p> <p><u>Los Angeles</u>:</p> <p>In Fresh Waters Designated for Water Contact Recreation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Geometric Mean Limits - <i>E.coli</i> density shall not exceed 126/100 ml. 2. Single Sample Limits - <i>E.coli</i> density shall not exceed 235/100 ml. <p>In Fresh Waters Designated for Limited Contact Recreation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Geometric Mean Limits - <i>E.coli</i> density shall not exceed 126/100 ml. 2. Single Sample Limits - <i>E.coli</i> density shall not exceed 576 / 100 ml. <p>In waters designated for non-water contact recreation and not designated for water contact recreation, the fecal coliform concentration shall not exceed a log mean of 2,000/100 ml (based on a minimum of not less than four samples for any 30-day period), nor shall more than 10 percent of samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 4,000/100 ml.</p>

Table G-1. Summary of Water Quality Objectives for Inland Surface Waters in the Los Angeles and Lahontan Basin Plan (continued)

Parameter	Summary of Water Quality Objectives
Biostimulatory Substances	Lahontan and Los Angeles: Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.
Chemical Constituents	<p>Lahontan and Los Angeles: Waters designated as Municipal and Domestic Supply shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the maximum contaminant level or secondary maximum contaminant level based upon drinking water standards specified in CCR Title 22. Waters designated as Agricultural Supply shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses (i.e., agricultural purposes). Waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.</p> <p>Lahontan: Waters designated as AGR shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses (i.e., agricultural purposes)</p>
Total Residual Chlorine	<p><u>Lahontan</u>: For the protection of aquatic life, total chlorine residual shall not exceed either a median value of 0.002 mg/L or a maximum value of 0.003 mg/L.</p> <p><u>Los Angeles</u>: Chlorine residual shall not be present in surface water discharges at concentrations that exceed 0.1 mg/L and shall not persist in receiving waters at any concentration that causes impairment of beneficial uses.</p>
DO	<p><u>Lahontan</u>: The dissolved oxygen concentration, as percent saturation, shall not be depressed by more than 10 percent, nor shall the minimum dissolved oxygen concentration be less than 80 percent of saturation. Waters designated as Cold Freshwater Habitat shall have a minimum 30 day mean DO of 6.5 mg/L; for Warm Freshwater Habitat, the minimum 30 day mean shall be at 5.5 mg/L (Basin Plan Table 3-6).</p> <p><u>Los Angeles</u>: At a minimum (see specifics below), the mean annual dissolved oxygen concentration of all waters shall be greater than 7 mg/L, and no single determination shall be less than 5 mg/L, except when natural conditions cause lesser concentrations.</p> <p>The dissolved oxygen content of all surface waters designated as Warm Freshwater Habitat shall not be depressed below 5 mg/L as a result of waste discharges.</p> <p>The dissolved oxygen content of all surface waters designated as Cold Freshwater Habitat shall not be depressed below 6 mg/L as a result of waste discharges.</p> <p>The dissolved oxygen content of all surface waters designated as both Cold Freshwater Habitat and Spawning, Reproduction, and/or Early Development shall not be depressed below 7 mg/L as a result of waste discharges.</p>
Color	Lahontan and Los Angeles: Waters shall be free of coloration that causes nuisance or adversely affects the water for beneficial uses.
Exotic Vegetation	<u>Los Angeles</u> : Exotic vegetation shall not be introduced around stream courses to the extent that such growth causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.

Table G-1. Summary of Water Quality Objectives for Inland Surface Waters in the Los Angeles and Lahontan Basin Plan (continued)

Parameter	Summary of Water Quality Objectives
Floating Materials	<p><u>Lahontan and Los Angeles:</u> Waters shall not contain floating material, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum, in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.</p> <p><u>Lahontan:</u> For natural high-quality waters, the concentrations of floating material shall not be altered to the extent that such alterations are discernable at the 10 percent significance level.</p>
Methylene Blue Activated Substances (MBAS)	<p><u>Los Angeles:</u> Waters shall not have MBAS concentrations greater than 0.5 mg/L in waters designated Municipal and Domestic Supply.</p>
Nitrogen	<p><u>Los Angeles:</u> Waters shall not exceed 10 mg/L nitrogen as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen (NO₃-N + NO₂-N), 45 mg/L as nitrate (NO₃), 10 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen (NO₃-N), 1 mg/L as nitrite-nitrogen (NO₂-N), or as otherwise designated in Table 3-10.</p>
Oil and Grease	<p><u>Lahontan and Los Angeles:</u> Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations that result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water that cause nuisance or otherwise adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.</p> <p><u>Lahontan:</u> For natural high-quality waters, the concentration of oils, greases, or other film or coat-generating substances shall not be altered.</p>
Nondegradation of Aquatic Communities and Populations	<p><u>Lahontan:</u> All wetlands shall be free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce adverse physiological responses in humans, animals, or plants, or that lead to the presence of undesirable or nuisance aquatic life. All wetlands shall be free from activities that would substantially impair the biological community as it naturally occurs due to physical, chemical, and hydrologic processes.</p>
Pesticides	<p><u>Lahontan:</u> Pesticide concentrations, individually or collectively, shall not exceed the lowest detectable levels, using the most recent detection procedures available.</p> <p><u>Los Angeles:</u> No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.</p> <p><u>Lahontan and Los Angeles:</u> There shall not be an increase in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments. There shall be no detectable increase in bioaccumulation of pesticides in aquatic life. Waters designated as Municipal and Domestic Supply shall not contain concentrations of pesticides or herbicides in excess of the limiting concentrations specified in Table 64444-A of Section 64444 (Organic Chemicals) of CCR Title 22.</p>

Table G-1. Summary of Water Quality Objectives for Inland Surface Waters in the Los Angeles and Lahontan Basin Plan (continued)

Parameter	Summary of Water Quality Objectives
pH	<p>Lahontan: In fresh waters with designated beneficial uses of Cold Freshwater Habitat or Warm Freshwater Habitat, changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.5 pH units. For all other waters of the Region, the pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5. The RWQCB recognizes that some waters of the Region may have natural pH levels outside of the 6.5 to 8.5 range. Compliance with the pH objective for these waters will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Los Angeles: The pH of inland surface waters shall not be depressed below 6.5 or raised above 8.5 as a result of waste discharges. Ambient pH levels shall not be changed more than 0.5 units from natural conditions as a result of waste discharge.</p>
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	<p><u>Los Angeles</u>: Pass-through or uncontrollable discharges to waters of the Region, or at locations where the waste can subsequently reach water of the Region, are limited to 70 pg/L (30 day average) for protection of human health and 14 ng/L and 30 ng/L (daily average) to protect aquatic life in inland fresh waters and estuarine waters respectively.</p>
Radioactivity	<p><u>Lahontan</u>: Radionuclides shall not be present in concentrations that are deleterious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life or that result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food web to an extent that presents a hazard to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Waters designated as Municipal and Domestic Supply shall not contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of the limits specified in Table 4 of Section 64443 (Radioactivity) of CCR Title 22.</p> <p><u>Los Angeles</u>: Waters designated for use as Municipal and Domestic Supply shall not contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of the limits specified in Table 64442 of Section 64442 (Gross Alpha Particle Activity, Radium-226, Radium-228, and Uranium) and Table 64443 of Section 64443 (Beta Particle and Photon Radioactivity) of CCR Title 22.</p>
Sediment	<p>Lahontan: The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.</p>
Settleable Materials	<p>Lahontan: Waters shall not contain substances in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or that adversely affects the water for beneficial uses. For natural high-quality waters, the concentration of settleable materials shall not be raised by more than 0.1 milliliter per liter.</p> <p>Los Angeles: Waters shall not contain suspended or settleable material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.</p>
Suspended Materials	<p><u>Lahontan</u>: Waters shall not contain suspended materials in concentrations that cause nuisance or that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. For natural high-quality waters, the concentration of total suspended materials shall not be altered to the extent that such alterations are discernible at the 10 percent significance level.</p> <p><u>Los Angeles</u>: Waters shall not contain suspended or settleable material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.</p>

Table G-1. Summary of Water Quality Objectives for Inland Surface Waters in the Los Angeles and Lahontan Basin Plan (continued)

Parameter	Summary of Water Quality Objectives
Taste and Odor	<p>Lahontan and Los Angeles: Waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that impart undesirable tastes or odors to fish or other edible products of aquatic origin, that cause nuisance, or that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.</p> <p><u>Lahontan</u>: For natural high-quality waters, the taste and odor shall not be altered.</p>
Temperature	<p>Lahontan and Los Angeles: The natural receiving water temperature of all waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the RWQCB that such an alteration in temperature does not adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. For waters designated Warm Freshwater Habitat, water temperature shall not be altered by more than 5 degrees Fahrenheit (5°F) above or below the natural temperature.</p> <p><u>Lahontan</u>: For waters designated Cold Freshwater Habitat, the temperature shall not be altered.</p> <p><u>Los Angeles</u>: For waters designated Cold Freshwater Habitat, water temperature shall not be altered by more than 5°F above the natural temperature.</p>
Toxicity	<p>Lahontan and Los Angeles: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.</p>
Turbidity	<p>Lahontan and Los Angeles: Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.</p> <p><u>Lahontan</u>: Increases in turbidity shall not exceed natural levels by more than 10 percent.</p> <p><u>Los Angeles</u>: Where natural turbidity is between 0 and 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 20 percent. Where natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU, increases shall not exceed 10 percent.</p>

Source: California RWQCB Lahontan Region 1995 and California RWQCB Los Angeles Region 1994, DWR 2015c.

Key:

CCR = California Code of Regulations

DO = dissolved oxygen

EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

MBAS = Methylene Blue Activated Substances

mg/L = milligrams per liter

mL = milliliters

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board

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Table G-2. Special Status Plant Species Evaluated for Potential Occurrence in the Project Area

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status ¹	Flowering Period	Elevation Range (feet)	Habitats ²	Potential for Occurrence in the Project Area
Mt. Pinos Onion (<i>Allium howellii</i> var. <i>clokeyi</i>)	1B.3, LPNF	April - June	4265 - 6070	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meadows and seeps (edges) • Pinyon and juniper woodland 	Potential habitat exists.
California Androsace (<i>Androsace elongata</i> ssp. <i>acuta</i>)	4.2	March - June	492 - 3937	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chaparral • Cismontane woodland • Coastal scrub • Meadows and seeps • Pinyon and juniper woodland • Valley and foothill grassland 	Potential habitat exists. Potential to occur in upland areas surrounding Quail Lake and Pyramid Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).
Horn's Milk-vetch (<i>Astragalus hornii</i> var. <i>hornii</i>)	1B.1	May – October	197 – 2789	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lake margins with alkaline soils • Meadows and seeps • Playas 	Potential habitat exists. Potential to occur in wetland areas surrounding Pyramid Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014).
Round-leaved Filaree (<i>California macrophylla</i>)	1B.2, BLM	March - May	49 - 3937	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cismontane woodland (clay soils) • Valley and foothill grassland (clay soils) 	CNDDDB occurrences in Lebec, La Liebre Ranch, Whitaker Peak, and Warm Springs Mountain quadrangles. Potential to occur in upland areas surrounding Quail Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).
Catalina Mariposa Lily (<i>Calochortus catalinae</i>)	4.2	February - June	49 - 2297	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chaparral • Cismontane woodland • Coastal scrub • Valley and foothill grassland 	Potential habitat exists.
Club-haired Mariposa Lily (<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>clavatus</i>)	4.3, ANF, LPNF	March - June	246 - 4265	Typically occurs on serpentinite, clay, rocky in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chaparral • Cismontane woodland • Coastal scrub • Valley and foothill grassland 	Potential habitat exists. Potential to occur in upland areas surrounding Pyramid Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014).
Slender Mariposa Lily (<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>)	1B.2, ANF, LPNF, BLM	March - November	1050 - 3281	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chaparral • Coastal scrub • Valley and foothill grassland 	CNDDDB occurrences in Black Mountain, Liebre Mountain, Newhall, Whitaker Peak, and Warm Springs Mountain quadrangles. Specifically identified by CNDDDB as occurring near the southwestern end of Elderberry Forebay. Potential to occur in upland areas surrounding Quail Lake and Pyramid Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).
Late-flowered Mariposa Lily (<i>Calochortus fimbriatus</i>)	1B.3, ANF, LPNF	June - August	902 - 6250	Often occurs on serpentinite soils in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chaparral • Cismontane woodland • Riparian woodland 	Potential habitat exists. Potential to occur in upland areas surrounding Quail Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).
Palmer's Mariposa Lily (<i>Calochortus palmeri</i> var. <i>palmeri</i>)	1B.2, ANF, LPNF, SBNF	April - July	2329 - 7841	Mesic areas, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chaparral • Lower montane coniferous forest • Meadows and seeps 	CNDDDB occurrences in Liebre Mountain, La Liebre Ranch, and Whitaker Peak quadrangles. Potential to occur in upland areas surrounding Quail Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).

Table G-2. Special Status Plant Species Evaluated for Potential Occurrence in the Project Area (continued)

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status ¹	Flowering Period	Elevation Range (feet)	Habitats ²	Potential for Occurrence in the Project Area
Plummer's Mariposa Lily (<i>Calochortus plummerae</i>)	4.2	May - July	328 - 5577	Granitic, rocky soils in • Chaparral • Cismontane woodland • Coastal scrub • Lower montane coniferous forest • Valley and foothill grassland	Potential habitat exists. Potential to occur in upland areas surrounding Pyramid Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).
Peirson's Morning-glory (<i>Calystegia peirsonii</i>)	4.2	April - June	98 - 4921	• Chaparral • Cismontane woodland • Coastal scrub • Lower montane coniferous forest • Valley and foothill grassland	CNDDDB occurrences in Whitaker Peak quadrangles. Specifically mapped by CNDDDB in Project boundary in Castaic Creek area upstream of Castaic Powerplant. Potential to occur in upland areas surrounding Quail Lake and Pyramid Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).
Mt. Gleason Paintbrush (<i>Castilleja gleasonii</i>)	1B.2, CR, ANF, BLM	May - September	3806 - 7119	• Chaparral • Lower montane coniferous forest • Pinyon and juniper woodland	CNDDDB occurrences Liebre Mountain quadrangle.
Island Mountain-mahogany (<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i> var. <i>blancheae</i>)	4.3	February - May	98 - 1969	• Closed-cone coniferous forest • Chaparral	Potential habitat exists.
Mojave Spineflower (<i>Chorizanthe spinosa</i>)	4.2	March - July	20 - 4265	• Mojavean desert scrub • Playas	Potential habitat exists.
Monkey-flower Savory (<i>Clinopodium mimuloides</i>)	4.2	June - October	1001 - 5906	• Streambanks, mesic areas • Chaparral	Potential habitat exists. Potential to occur in stream bank areas in the vicinity of Pyramid Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).
Paniculate Tarplant (<i>Deinandra paniculata</i>)	4.2	April - November	82 - 3084	Usually vernal mesic areas, sometimes sandy soils in • Coastal scrub • Valley and foothill grassland • Vernal pools	Potential habitat exists.
Mt. Pinos Larkspur (<i>Delphinium parryi</i> ssp. <i>purpureum</i>)	4.3, LPNF	May - June	3281 - 8530	• Chaparral • Mojavean desert scrub • Pinyon and juniper woodland	Potential habitat exists.
Umbrella Larkspur (<i>Delphinium umbraculorum</i>)	1B.3, LPNF	April - June	1312 - 5249	• Chaparral • Cismontane woodland	CNDDDB occurrences Lebec quadrangle.
Tehachapi Buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum callistum</i>)	1B.1	May - July	4593 - 4921	Openings, rocky soils, and limestone areas in chaparral	Potential habitat exists.
Fort Tejon Woolly Sunflower (<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i> var. <i>hallii</i>)	1B.1, LPNF	May - July	3494 - 4921	• Chaparral • Cismontane woodland	CNDDDB occurrences Lebec quadrangle.
San Gabriel bedstraw (<i>Galium grande</i>)	1B.2, ANF, BLM	January - July	1394 - 4921	• Broadleaved upland forest • Chaparral • Cismontane woodland • Lower montane coniferous forest	Potential habitat exists.

Table G-2. Special Status Plant Species Evaluated for Potential Occurrence in the Project Area (continued)

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status ¹	Flowering Period	Elevation Range (feet)	Habitats ²	Potential for Occurrence in the Project Area
Palmer's Grappling Hook (<i>Harpagonella palmeri</i>)	4.2	March - May	66 - 3133	On clay soils; open grassy areas within: • Chaparral • Coastal scrub • Valley and foothill grassland	Potential habitat exists.
Newhall Sunflower (<i>Helianthus inexpectatus</i>)	1B.1	August - October	984 - 984	Freshwater, seeps in • Marshes and swamps • Riparian woodland	Potential habitat exists.
Los Angeles Sunflower (<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i>)	1A	August - October	33 - 5495	• Marshes and swamps (coastal salt and freshwater)	Presumed extirpated, not likely to occur (CNPS 2015, DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).
Vernal Barley (<i>Hordeum intercedens</i>)	3.2	March - June	16 - 3281	• Coastal dunes • Coastal scrub • Valley and foothill grassland (saline flats and depressions) • Vernal pools	Potential habitat exists.
Southern California Black Walnut (<i>Juglans californica</i>)	4.2	March - August	164 - 2953	Alluvial areas in • Chaparral • Cismontane woodland • Coastal scrub • Riparian woodland	Potential habitat exists.
Fragrant Pitcher Sage (<i>Lepechinia fragrans</i>)	4.2, ANF, SBNF	March - October	66 - 4298	• Chaparral	Potential habitat exists.
Ross' Pitcher Sage (<i>Lepechinia rossii</i>)	1B.2, ANF, LPNF	May - September	1001 - 2592	• Chaparral	CNDDDB occurrences Whitaker Peak quadrangle.
Ocellated Humboldt Lily (<i>Lilium humboldtii</i> ssp. <i>ocellatum</i>)	4.2	March - August	98 - 5906	Openings in: • Chaparral • Cismontane woodland • Coastal scrub • Lower montane coniferous forest • Riparian woodland	Potential habitat exists. Potential to occur in upland or riparian areas surrounding Pyramid Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).
Sylvan Microseris (<i>Microseris sylvatica</i>)	4.2	March - June	148 - 4921	• Chaparral • Cismontane woodland • Pinyon and juniper woodland • Valley and foothill grassland (serpentinite)	Potential habitat exists. Potential to occur in upland areas surrounding Quail Lake and Pyramid Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).
Tehachapi monardella (<i>Monardella linoides</i> ssp. <i>oblonga</i>)	1B.3, LPNF	June - August	2953 - 8104	• Lower montane coniferous forest • Pinyon and juniper woodland • Upper montane coniferous forest	Potential habitat exists.
Baja Navarretia (<i>Navarretia peninsularis</i>)	1B.2, ANF, LPNF, SBNF	May - August	4921 - 7546	Mesic. • Chaparral (openings) • Lower montane coniferous forest • Meadows and seeps • Pinyon and juniper woodland	CNDDDB occurrences Lebec quadrangle.

Table G-2. Special Status Plant Species Evaluated for Potential Occurrence in the Project Area (continued)

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status ¹	Flowering Period	Elevation Range (feet)	Habitats ²	Potential for Occurrence in the Project Area
Piute Mountains Navarretia (<i>Navarretia setiloba</i>)	1B.1	April - July	935 - 6890	Clay or gravelly loam. • Cismontane woodland • Pinyon and juniper woodland • Valley and foothill grassland	CNDDDB occurrences Lebec quadrangle. Potential to occur in upland areas surrounding Quail Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).
Robbins' Nemacladus (<i>Nemacladus secundiflorus</i> var. <i>robbinsii</i>)	1B.2, ANF, LPNF	April - June	1148 - 5577	Occurs in openings in: • Chaparral • Valley and foothill grassland	Potential habitat exists. Potential to occur in upland areas surrounding Quail Lake and Pyramid Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).
Short-jointed Beavertail (<i>Opuntia basilaris</i> var. <i>brachyclada</i>)	1B.2, ANF, SBNF, BLM	April - August	1394 - 591	• Chaparral • Mojavean desert scrub • Pinyon and juniper woodland	CNDDDB occurrences Newhall quadrangle.
Bakersfield cactus (<i>Opuntia basilaris</i> var. <i>treleasei</i>)	1B.1	April - May	394 - 4757	Sandy or gravelly areas in • Cismontane woodland • Valley and foothill grassland	Potential habitat exists. Potential to occur in upland areas surrounding Quail Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).
Adobe Yampah (<i>Perideridia pringlei</i>)	4.3	April - July	984 - 5906	Serpentinite, often clay soils in: • Chaparral • Cismontane woodland • Coastal scrub • Pinyon and juniper woodland	Potential habitat exists. Potential to occur in upland areas surrounding Quail Lake and Pyramid Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).
Hubby's Phacelia (<i>Phacelia hubbyi</i>)	4.2	April - July	3 - 3281	Gravelly, rocky, and talus-slope areas in • Chaparral • Coastal scrub • Valley and foothill grassland	Potential habitat exists.
Mojave Phacelia (<i>Phacelia mohavensis</i>)	4.3	April - August	4593 - 8202	Sandy or gravelly soils in • Cismontane woodland • Lower montane coniferous forest • Meadows and seeps • Pinyon and juniper woodland	Potential habitat exists.
Chaparral Ragwort (<i>Senecio aphanactis</i>)	2B.2	January - April	49 - 2625	Sometimes on alkaline soils in • Chaparral • Cismontane woodland • Coastal scrub	Potential habitat exists. Potential to occur in upland areas surrounding Pyramid Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).
San Bernardino Aster (<i>Symphyotrichum defoliatum</i>)	1.B.2, ANF, LPNF, SBNF, BLM	July - November	7 - 6693	Near ditches, streams, springs in • Cismontane woodland • Coastal scrub • Lower montane coniferous forest • Meadows and seeps • Marshes and swamps • Valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic)	CNDDDB occurrences Lebec quadrangle. Potential to occur in shoreline areas and adjacent wetlands of Quail Lake and Pyramid Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).

Table G-2. Special Status Plant Species Evaluated for Potential Occurrence in the Project Area (continued)

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status ¹	Flowering Period	Elevation Range (feet)	Habitats ²	Potential for Occurrence in the Project Area
Greata's Aster (<i>Symphyotrichum greatae</i>)	1.B.3, BLM	June - October	984 - 6594	Mesic areas, specifically <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadleafed upland forest • Chaparral • Cismontane woodland • Lower montane coniferous forest • Riparian woodland 	CNDDDB occurrences Liebre Moutain and Whitaker Peak quadrangles. Potential to occur in upland areas surrounding Quail Lake and Pyramid Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).
Lemmon's Syntrichopappus (<i>Syntrichopappus lemmonii</i>)	4.3	April - June	1640 - 6004	Sandy or gravelly soils in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chaparral • Pinyon and juniper woodland 	Potential habitat exists. Potential to occur in upland areas surrounding Pyramid Lake (DWR 2014, Environmental Science Associates 2014a).
Silvery False Lupine (<i>Thermopsis californica</i> var. <i>argentata</i>)	4.3	April - October	2182 - 7661	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cismontane woodland • Lower montane coniferous forest • Pinyon and juniper woodland 	Potential habitat exists.

Sources: CNDDDB 2015, CNPS 2015, BLM 2015, USFS 2013

Notes:

¹CNPS Status:

1A = presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere

1B = rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere

2A = presumed extirpated in California, but common elsewhere

2B = rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

3 = more information is needed

4 = plants of limited distribution

Threat Ranks (number following period):

1-Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)

2-Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat)

3-Not very threatened in California (less than 20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

²Habitats = habitats are limited the those types that occur within the Project vicinity

The following quadrangles were queried: Lebec, La Liebre Ranch, Black Mountain, Whitaker Peak, Warm Springs Mountain, Newhall, and Cobblestone Mountain

Key:

DWR = California Department of Water Resources

CR = California Rare

ANF = Angeles National Forest Sensitive Plant

LPNF = Los Padres National Forest Sensitive Plant

BLM = Bureau of Land Management

CNDDDB = California Natural Diversity Database

Table G-3. Non-Native Invasive Plant Species with Known or Potential Occurrence in the Project Area

Scientific Name	Common Name	Cal-IPC Rating ¹	CFDA Rating ²	USFS ³	Habitat	Potential to Occur in the Project Area
<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	Hardheads (Russian Knapweed)	Moderate	B		Various	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Ageratina adenophora</i>	Sticky Snakeroot (Eupatory, Croftonweed, Thoroughwort, Catweed, Hemp Agrimony, Sticky Agrimony, Sticky Eupatorium)	Moderate	NA		Coastal canyons, coastal scrub, slopes, riparian areas. Most invasive in coastal areas.	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree Of Heaven (Chinese Sumac, Paradise-Tree, Copal-tree)	Moderate	C	ANF, LPNF	Riparian, grasslands, oak woodlands, disturbed areas	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Capeweed (South African Capeweed; Cape Dandelion; Cape Gold)	Moderate	A		Coastal prairies, disturbed sites with exposed soil	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	High	B	ANF, LPNF	Riparian, sand dunes, wetlands, disturbed sites	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	Australian saltbush (Berry Saltbush, Creeping Saltbush, Scrambling Berry Saltbush)	Moderate	NA	LPNF	Coastal grasslands, scrub, coastal salt marshes	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Avena barbata</i> , <i>A. fatua</i>	Slender Oat, Wild Oat	Moderate	NA	ANF, LPNF	Grasslands, coastal slopes, coastal sage scrub, disturbed, areas with sandy/poor soils	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Bassia hyssopifolia</i>	Fivehorn Smotherweed (Five-Hook Bassia, Five Horn Bassia, Hyssop-Leaved Echinopsilon, Smotherweed, Thorn Orache)	Limited	NA		Wetland areas, alkaline habitats, and disturbed places such as roadsides and fields	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black Mustard	Moderate	NA	ANF, LPNF	Grasslands, chaparral, coastal sage scrub, especially fogbelt grasslands, disturbed areas	Potential habitat exists. Reported in alluvial terraces adjacent to Middle Piru Creek (Environmental Science Associates 2014b).
<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	Asian Mustard (Sahara Mustard, Moroccan Mustard)	High	NA		Washes, alkaline flats, coastal scrub, disturbed areas in Sonoran and Mojave deserts	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut Brome (Great Brome, Ripgut Grass)	Moderate	NA	ANF, LPNF	Coastal dunes, coastal sage scrub, grasslands	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft Brome (Soft Chess, Lopgrass)	Limited	NA		Grasslands, disturbed and open areas at low elevations	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Bromus arvensis</i> (=japonicas)	Field Brome (Japanese brome, Japanese chess)	Limited	NA		Grasslands, scrub, pinyon-juniper	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Bromus madritensis</i> ssp. <i>rubens</i>	Red Brome (Foxtail Chess)	High	NA	ANF, LPNF	Grasslands, scrub, desert scrub type conversions. Also in disturbed areas, roadsides, agricultural fields, rangelands, and forestry sites.	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Cheatgrass (Downy Brome)	High	NA	ANF, LPNF	Forest, woodland, grassland, desert, chaparral, and rangeland	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Cardaria draba</i>	Whitetop	Moderate	B	LPNF	Riparian areas and marshes	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian Plumeless Thistle (Italian Thistle)	Moderate	C	LPNF	Grasslands, shrublands, oak woodlands, disturbed open sites, roadsides, pastures, and waste areas	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Winged Plumeless Thistle	Limited	NA		Grasslands	Potential habitat exists.

Table G-3. Non-Native Invasive Plant Species with Known or Potential Occurrence in the Project Area (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Cal-IPC Rating ¹	CFDA Rating ²	USFS ³	Habitat	Potential to Occur in the Project Area
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	Malta Star-Thistle (Tocalote)	Moderate	C	LPNF	Disturbed and open areas, including grasslands, open woodlands, agricultural fields, and roadsides	Potential habitat exists. Reported to be common in grasslands adjacent to Middle Piru Creek (Environmental Science Associates 2014b).
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Yellow Star-Thistle	High	C	ANF, LPNF	Open hills, grasslands, open woodlands, fields, roadsides, and rangelands	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> ssp. <i>micranthos</i>	Spotted Knapweed	High	NA	ANF, LPNF	Riparian, grassland, wet meadows, forests	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bull Thistle	Moderate	C	LPNF	Riparian, marshes, meadows	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Poison Hemlock	Moderate	NA	LPNF	Meadows and pastures, riparian and oak understory, roadsides and fields, prefers disturbed areas	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	Cardoon (Artichoke Thistle, Wild Artichoke)	Moderate	B	LPNF	Disturbed open sites, including grassland, chaparral, coastal scrub, and riparian areas	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermudagrass (Couch Grass, Devil Grass, Wire Grass, Vine Grass)	Moderate	NA		Grasslands, riparian areas	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch Broom (English Broom, Common Broom)	High	C	ANF, LPNF	Coastal scrub, oak woodlands	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Orchardgrass	Limited	NA		Pasture and various native habitats	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	Herb Sophia (Flixweed; Tansy Mustard)	Limited	NA	LPNF	Roadsides, in agricultural fields, disturbed desert areas, scrub, grasslands and woodlands	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Redstem Stork's Bill (Filaree, Redstem Filaree)	Limited	NA	--	Roadsides, grasslands, fields, and semi-desert areas	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum (Red Gum, Red River Gum)	Limited	NA	--	Riparian areas	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Edible Fig	Moderate	--	Yes	Riparian woodlands	Potential habitat present.
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Sweet Fennel (Fennel, Sweet Anise)	High	--	Yes	Grasslands, coastal scrub, riparian, and wetlands	Potential habitat present.
<i>Gazania linearis</i>	Treasure Flower (Gazania)	Moderate	NA	--	Grassland, coastal scrub, riparian areas	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cutleaf Geranium	Limited	--	--	Disturbed areas, grasslands, and hedge banks	Potential habitat present.
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Shortpod Mustard (Mediterranean Mustard, Summer Mustard, Greek Mustard)	Moderate	--	--	Coastal scrub and grasslands	Potential habitat present.
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Common Velvetgrass (Yorkshire Fog)	Moderate	--	Yes	Coastal grasslands, wetlands	Potential habitat present.
<i>Hordeum marinum</i>	Seaside Barley	Moderate	NA	--	Grasslands	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Mouse Barley (Farmer's Foxtail, Foxtail Barley)	Moderate	NA	--	Grasslands	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's Ear	Limited	--	--	Disturbed places, such as roadsides and landscaped areas, as well as grasslands, woodland, and scrub	Potential habitat present.
<i>Lepidium chalepense</i>	kochia; belvedere; belvedere-cypress; fireball; fireweed; Mexican burningbush; mock cypress	Limited	NA	--	Wet and dry grasslands, scrubs, and arid areas with alkali soils	Potential habitat exists.

Table G-3. Non-Native Invasive Plant Species with Known or Potential Occurrence in the Project Area (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Cal-IPC Rating ¹	CFDA Rating ²	USFS ³	Habitat	Potential to Occur in the Project Area
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	Broadleaved Pepperweed (Perennial Pepperweed, Tall Whitetop)	High	B	LPNF	Coastal inland marshes, riparian, wetlands, grasslands, and disturbed sites	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Linaria dalmatica</i> ssp. <i>dalmatica</i>	Dalmation Toadflax	Limited	NA	LPNF	Disturbed open sites, fields, pastures, degraded rangelands, roadsides, croplands	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alyssum (Sweet Alison, Seaside Alyssum, Seaside Lobularia)	Limited	--	--	Scrub, prairies and riparian areas	Potential habitat present.
<i>Lolium perenne</i> ssp. <i>multiflorum</i>	Italian Ryegrass	Moderate	--	Yes	Coastal scrub, grasslands	Potential habitat present.
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	Horehound (White Horehound)	Limited	--	--	Disturbed grasslands scrub and riparian areas	Documented in vicinity of Devil Canyon Powerplant Second Afterbay (Herzog 2004)
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Burclover (Burr Medic, California Burclover)	Limited	--	Yes	Disturbed areas, including roadsides, grasslands and moist sites	Potential habitat present.
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Tree Tobacco	Moderate	NA	ANF, LPNF	Disturbed soils, vacant lots, along roadsides, streamsides, and other riparian areas	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Crimson Fountaingrass (Purple Fountain Grass, Tender Fountain Grass)	Moderate	--	Yes	Grasslands, desert canyons, roadsides	Potential habitat present.
<i>Piptatherum miliaceum</i>	Smilgrass	Limited	--	--	Dry or moist sites in disturbed areas, along roadsides and ditches, riparian areas	Potential habitat present.
<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	Annual Rabbitsfoot Grass (Rabbitfoot Polypogon, Annual Beardgrass, Rabbitfootgrass, Tawny Beardgrass)	Limited	--	--	Grasslands, common in moist to wet areas	Potential habitat present.
<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	Cultivated Radish (Wild Radish)	Limited	NA	--	Grasslands and open/disturbed areas, including roadsides and wetlands	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust	Limited	NA	ANF, LPNF	Riparian, canyons, can grow on a wide range of sites, but grows best on rich, moist, limestone-derived soils. It does not do well on heavy or poorly drained soils, although it appears to be tolerant of some flooding	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	Himalayan Blackberry	High	NA	LPNF	Riparian, marshes, oak woodlands	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curly Dock	Limited	NA	--	Can grow in many habitats, including grassy places, waste ground, roadsides and near sand dunes but is primarily found in flood plains and in agricultural areas.	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Salsola paulsenii</i>	Barbwire Russian Thistle	Limited	C	--	Found throughout the Mohave Desert in California, prefers loose, sandy soils in desert scrub and disturbed areas, such as roadsides and cultivated fields	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Salsola tragus</i>	Prickly Russian Thistle (Common Saltwort, Russian Tumbleweed, Tumbleweed, Tumbling Weed, Windwitch, Witchweed, Prickly Glasswort)	Limited	C	ANF, LPNF	Agricultural areas, desert, roadsides, disturbed areas	Potential habitat exists. Reported to be common in grasslands adjacent to Middle Piru Creek (Environmental Science Associates 2014b).

Table G-3. Non-Native Invasive Plant Species with Known or Potential Occurrence in the Project Area (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Cal-IPC Rating ¹	CFDA Rating ²	USFS ³	Habitat	Potential to Occur in the Project Area
<i>Schedonorus (=Festuca) arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue	Moderate	--	Yes	Coastal scrub, grasslands	Potential habitat present.
<i>Schinus molle</i>	Peruvian Peppertree	Limited	NA	--	Limited to disturbed sites	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Schismus arabicus, S. barbatus</i>	Arabian Schismus, Common Mediterranean Grass	Limited	NA	LPNF	Mojave and Colorado desert shrublands and disturbed areas	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Blessed Milkthistle (Milk Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Virgin Mary's Thistle, Lady's Milk, Holy Thistle, Spotted Thistle, Cabbage Thistle, Spotted Thistle, St. Mary's Thistle, White Thistle)	Limited	NA	LPNF	Disturbed, overgrazed, moist pasturelands, fencelines, and other areas	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock Mustard (Wild Mustard, Canola, Common Mustard, Crunch-Weed, Field Kale, Field Mustard, Kedlock, Rapeseed)	Limited	NA	--	Disturbed areas, including roadsides, grasslands and pastures	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	London Rocket	Moderate	NA	--	Abandoned fields, waste places, roadsides, and orchards	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	High	C	ANF, LPNF	Coastal scrub, grasslands, wetlands, oak woodland, roadcuts	Potential habitat exists. Reported to occur uncommonly in willow scrub along Middle Piru Creek (Environmental Science Associates 2014b).
<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>	Athel Tamarisk	Limited	NA	ANF, LPNF	Riparian areas and lake shores	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Tamarix parviflora</i>	Smallflower Tamarisk (Athel, Athel Pine, Tamarisk, Evergreen Saltcedar)	Limited	B	ANF, LPNF	Desert washes, riparian, seeps, springs, and lake shores	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	Saltcedar (Tamarisk)	Limited	B	ANF, LPNF	Desert washes, riparian, seeps, springs, and lake shores	Potential habitat exists. Reported in various areas within the Project boundary (Castaic Creek) and along Piru Creek (Environmental Science Associates 2014b, POWER Engineers 2013)
<i>Taeniatherum [=Elymus] caput-medusae</i>	Medusahead	High	C	LPNF	Disturbed sites, grasslands, openings in chaparral and oak woodlands	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Salsify (Oyster Plant)	NA	NA	LPNF	Agricultural land and in other disturbed areas	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Trifolium hirtum</i>	Rose Clover	Moderate	NA	--	Dry rangelands	Potential habitat exists.

Table G-3. Non-Native Invasive Plant Species with Known or Potential Occurrence in the Project Area (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Cal-IPC Rating ¹	CFDA Rating ²	USFS ³	Habitat	Potential to Occur in the Project Area
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Common Mullein (Woolly Mullei, Lungwort, Feltwort, Torches, Jacob's Staff, Velvetplant, Old Man's Flannel, Miner's Candle)	Limited	NA	--	Meadows, sagebrush, pinyon-juniper woodlands	Potential habitat exists.
<i>Vulpia (=Festuca) myuros</i>	Annual Fescue	Moderate	--	Yes	Coastal scrub, grasslands	Potential habitat present.

Sources: Cal-IPC 2015, CDFA 2010, USFS 2005, USFS 2015

Notes:

¹Cal-IPC Ratings:

High - These species have severe ecological impacts on physical processes, plant and animal communities, and vegetation structure. Their reproductive biology and other attributes are conducive to moderate to high rates of dispersal and establishment. Most are widely distributed ecologically.

Moderate - These species have substantial and apparent-but generally not severe-ecological impacts on physical processes, plant and animal communities, and vegetation structure. Their reproductive biology and other attributes are conducive to moderate to high rates of dispersal, though establishment is generally dependent upon ecological disturbance. Ecological amplitude and distribution may range from limited to widespread.

Limited - These species are invasive but their ecological impacts are minor on a statewide level or there was not enough information to justify a higher score. Their reproductive biology and other attributes result in low to moderate rates of invasiveness. Ecological amplitude and distribution are generally limited, but these species may be locally persistent and problematic.

²CDFA Ratings:

A - An organism of known economic importance subject to state (or commissioner when acting as a state agent) enforced action involving: eradication, quarantine regulation, containment, rejection, or other holding action.

B - An organism of known economic importance subject to: eradication, containment, control or other holding action at the discretion of the individual county agricultural commissioner. OR An organism of known economic importance subject to state endorsed holding action and eradication only when found in a nursery.

C - An organism subject to no state enforced action outside of nurseries except to retard spread. At the discretion of the county agricultural commissioner. OR An organism subject to no state enforced action except to provide for pest cleanliness in nurseries.

³Noxious or invasive plant species listed as occurring or potentially occurring on USFS land in USFS 2005 or USFS 2015.

The following quadrangles were queried: Lebec, La Liebre Ranch, Black Mountain, Whitaker Peak, Warm Springs Mountain, Newhall, and Cobblestone Mountain

Key:

ANF = Angeles National Forest

Cal-IPC = California Invasive Plant Council

CDFA = California Department of Food and Agriculture

LPNF = Los Padres National Forest

NA = Not applicable

USFS = United States Forest Service

Table G-4. Special-Status Wildlife Species Occurring or Potentially Occurring in the Project Area

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat Associations	Temporal and Spatial Distribution ¹	Occurrence in Project Area ²
Yellow-blotched Ensatina (<i>Ensatina eschscholtzii croceator</i>)	SSC, FSS	Occurs mostly in oak and pine woodlands, chaparral, and talus in the Tehachapi Mountains south to south to Frazier and Alamo Mountains. Found under surface objects, in rodent burrows, and other subterranean retreats.	Yearlong – BOP, COW, CSC, MCH, MCP, MHW, MHC, MRI, SMC, VFR, VOR, WTM	Three records in CNDDDB from Project vicinity (LEB quadrangle) northwest to west of Quail Lake. However, no records in Project area, which is beyond this taxon's known range.
Desert Night Lizard (<i>Xantusia vigilis vigilis</i>)	SSC, FSS	Occurs in arid and semi-arid areas, closely associated with Joshua trees. Found in rotted stumps, under logs, leaf litter, and in rodent burrows.	Yearlong – AGS, BOP, BOW, DRI, DSW, JOT, PJN, SGR, VOW	No records.
Coast Horned Lizard (<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>)	SSC	Occurs in scrubland, grassland, coniferous woods, and broadleaf woodlands where there are openings for basking; areas with loamy or sandy soil suitable for burrowing; scattered shrubs or clumps of grass for hiding cover; and ant colonies (a primary food source). Often found on edges of arroyo bottoms, dry washes, and along dirt roads.	Yearlong – AGS, BOP, CRC, COW, CSC, JUN, MCH, MHC, PGS, VFR, VOW	21 records in CNDDDB from the Project vicinity (BMT, GRV, LEB, LLR, MTC, NEW, PIR, and WTP quadrangles), one of which is within Project area at Pyramid Lake.
Sagebrush Lizard (<i>Sceloporus graciosus</i>)	BLM	Occurs in areas dominated by sagebrush and other shrubs, and open forest. Favors open areas with low shrubs. May be confused with western fence lizard (<i>S. occidentalis</i>).	Yearlong – JUN, MCH, MCP, MHW, MHC, PJN, SGB, SMC	No records.
Southern California Legless Lizard (<i>Anniella stebbinsi</i>) and/or Northern California Legless Lizard (<i>A. pulchra</i>)	SSC, FSS	Because the taxonomy of California legless lizards was only recently revised, information on distribution and habitats of each species is limited. <i>A. stebbinsi</i> occurs in coastal sand dunes, sandy washes, alluvial fans, desert scrub, and chaparral, and is mostly found within the coastal plain south of the Transverse Ranges into northern Baja California. Legless lizards in extreme northwestern Los Angeles County could be <i>A. pulchra</i> or intergrades of the two species.	Yearlong – BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, CSC, DSW, MCH, PGS, VFR, VOW	Two records in CNDDDB from Project vicinity (LEB and NEW quadrangles), including record within 2 miles of Quail Lake. No records in Project area.
Southern Rubber Boa (<i>Charina umbratica</i>)	ST, FSS	The species range is not well documented, but is known to include parts of the San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains. Rubber boas found in the Tehachapi Mountains south to Frazier and Alamo Mountains may represent northern rubber boa (<i>Charina bottae</i>) or intergrades of the two species. Found in open coniferous and oak-conifer forests.	Yearlong – MCP, MHW, MHC, MRI, SMC, VFR, WTM	No records and not included on lists for Los Padres and Angeles National Forests. See comments under 'Habitat Associations.'
Northern Three-lined Rosy Boa (<i>Lichanura orcuttii [trivirgata]</i>)	FSS	Found in various arid and semi-arid habitats, including rocky deserts, canyons, and shrubby areas, particularly in riparian sites.	Yearlong – BAR, CRC, CSC, DRI, DSW, JOT, MCH, MCP, PJN	One record in CNDDDB from the Project vicinity (GRV quadrangle). No records in Project area.
San Bernardino Ring-necked Snake (<i>Diadophis punctatus modestus</i>)	FSS	The species occurs in a wide variety of moist habitats including woodland openings, rocky slopes, chaparral, wet meadows, and farmland, where there is suitable surface cover.	Yearlong – AGS, BOF, BOW, CRC, COW, CSC, FEW, MCH, MCP, MHC, MRI, PAS, PGS, SMC, URB, VFR, VOW	No records.
Coast Patch-nosed Snake (<i>Salvadora hexalepis virgultea</i>)	SSC	Occurs in coastal California from San Luis Obispo County to Baja California in coastal plain, canyons, rocky hillsides, and brushy areas. In Los Angeles County this burrowing snake occurs west of the desert.	Yearlong – AGS, BAR, BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, CSC, DRI, DW, JOT, MCH, MCP, PJN, SGB, VFR, VOW	No records.
Common Loon (<i>Gavia immer</i>)	SSC	Winters on lakes, reservoirs, rivers, estuaries, and coastlines. Nests on lakes and other open water areas where there is minimal disturbance. Does not nest in Los Angeles County.	Winter – LAC	No records in CNDDDB from Project vicinity (which only includes nesting records). Occasional winter observations near Project (Castaic Lagoon).
American White Pelican (<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>)	SSC	Wintering and post-breeding pelicans occur (sometimes in large numbers) along the coast, and on lakes, reservoirs, rivers, estuaries, bays, and marshes. Rarely breeds in southern California, except along Colorado River	Summer – BAR Yearlong – LAC	No records.

Table G-4. Special-Status Wildlife Species Occurring or Potentially Occurring in the Project Area (continued)

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat Associations	Temporal and Spatial Distribution ¹	Occurrence in Project Area ²
Least Bittern (<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>)	SSC, BCC	Occurs in freshwater or brackish marshes with tall, dense emergent vegetation. A secretive species that can be difficult to document.	Yearlong – FEW Summer – LAC	No records.
Redhead (<i>Aythya americana</i>)	SSC	Winters and stops during migration in open water on lakes, ponds, and reservoirs. Nests in emergent wetlands, especially where dense cattails or tule are interspersed with open water.	Yearlong – FEW Winter – LAC	No records in CNDDDB from Project vicinity. Occasional nonbreeding observations near Project (Castaic Lagoon).
Northern Goshawk (<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>)	FP, SSC, FSS, BCC, BLM	Year-round resident of forested habitats, particularly mature coniferous and mixed forests. Few recent records in the mountains of Southern California.	Winter – BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, MCH, SGB, VRI, VOW Yearlong – JUN, MCP, MHW, MHC, MRI, PPN, SMC	No records. Considered unlikely to occur in the BRRTP area, which substantially overlaps the Project Area (USFS, BLM and LADWP 2012).
Golden Eagle (<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>)	FP, BCC, BLM	Generally open country, in prairies, arctic and alpine tundra, open wooded country, and barren areas, especially in hilly or mountainous regions. Nests on cliff ledges and in large trees.	Yearlong – AGS, BAR, CRC, COW, CSC, DRI, DSW, FEW, JOT, JUN, MCH, MCP, MHW, MHC, PAS, PGS, PJN, SGB, SMC, URB, VRI, VOW, WTM Summer – MRI	One record in CNDDDB from Project vicinity (LEB quadrangle). No records in CNDDDB in Project area, but observed in flight near Elderberry Forebay (Aspen Environmental Group 2007).
Northern Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>)	SSC	Marshes, meadows, grasslands, open rangelands, emergent wetlands, and cultivated fields. Nests on the ground, often in brushy cover near water, but also in grassland, fields, and sagebrush flats.	Winter – CRC, DRI, DSW, MCH Summer – MCP, MHW Yearlong – AGS, BAR, BOP, BOW, COW, CSC, FEW, JUN, LAC, PGS, PJN, SGB, URB, VFR, VOW, WTM	No records.
Ferruginous Hawk (<i>Buteo regalis</i>)	BCC	Occurs in grasslands, desert scrub, agricultural areas or other areas of sparse shrubs, where there also poles, trees, cliffs, or other elevated features for nesting.		One record in CNDDDB from Project vicinity (LEB quadrangle). No records in Project area.
White-tailed kite (<i>Elanus leucurus</i>)	FP, BLM	Savanna, open woodland, marshes, partially cleared lands and cultivated fields, mostly in lowland situations. Often near agricultural areas. Nests in groves of deciduous trees.	Yearlong – AGS, BAR, BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, CSC, FEW, MCH, PGS, URB, VRI, VOW, WTM	One record in CNDDDB from Project vicinity (NEW quadrangle). No records in Project area.
Prairie Falcon (<i>Falco mexicanus</i>)	BCC	Savanna, perennial grasslands, rangeland, and desert scrub. Nests on cliff ledges.		Three records in CNDDDB from Project vicinity (BMT, LEB, and LIM quadrangles). No records in Project area.
American Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>)	FP, BCC	Breeds in open landscapes with cliffs. Winters in any open habitat, mudflats, coastlines, lake edges and mountain chains, especially in areas where potential prey (other birds) are numerous.	Yearlong – AGS, BAR, BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, CSC, DRI, FEW, JUN, LAC, MCH, MCP, MHW, MHC, MRI, PGS, PJN, SGB, SMC, URB, VRI, VOW, WTM	No records.
Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	SE, FP, FSS, BCC, BLM	Breeding habitat usually includes areas close to coastal areas, bays, rivers, lakes, or other bodies of water that reflect the general availability of primary food sources. Preferentially roosts in conifers or other sheltered sites in winter in some areas.	Winter – CRC, CSC, MCH, MCP Yearlong – AGS, BAR, BOP, BOW, COW, DRI, FEW, JUN, LAC, MHW, MHC, MRI, PGS, PJN, SGB, SMC, VRI, VOW, WTM	No records in CNDDDB. Observed in flight in the Project area (Aspen Environmental Group 2007).

Table G-4. Special-Status Wildlife Species Occurring or Potentially Occurring in the Project Area (continued)

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat Associations	Temporal and Spatial Distribution ¹	Occurrence in Project Area ²
Long-eared Owl (<i>Asio otus</i>)	SSC	Riparian bottomland forest with over story of willows and cottonwoods; riparian forest along stream corridors (often dominated by live oak trees). Wooded areas with dense vegetation needed for roosting and nesting, adjacent open areas needed for hunting.	Yearlong – AGS, BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, DRI, JUN, MCH, MCP, MHW, MWC, PAS, PGS, SGB, SMC, VRI, VOW, WTM Summer - MRI	No records.
Burrowing Owl (<i>Athene cunicularia</i>)	SSC, BCC, BLM	Open grasslands, especially prairie, plains, and savanna, sometimes in open areas such as vacant lots near human habitation or airports.	Yearlong – AGS, BAR, CRC, COW, CSC, DRI, DSW, JOT, JUN, MCH, MCP, PAS, PGS, PJN, SGB, URB, VRI, VOW, WTM	Eight records in CNDDDB from the Project vicinity (LEB, MTC, NEW, PIR, and WTP quadrangles). No records in Project area.
California Spotted Owl (<i>Strix occidentalis occidentalis</i>)	SSC, FSS, BCC, BLM	Mixed forests dominated by black oak, lodgepole pine, red fir from 1200 to 5500 feet elevation	Yearlong – BOP, COW, MHW, MHC, SMC, VRI Summer – MRI	No records.
Olive-sided Flycatcher (<i>Contopus cooperi</i>)	SSC, BCC	Non-breeding habitat includes a variety of forest, woodland, and open areas with scattered trees, especially where tall dead snags are present. Primary habitat is mature, evergreen montane forest. Breeds in various forest and woodland habitats.	Migrant - BOP Summer – CRC, MCH, MHW, MHC, MRI, SMC	No records.
Vermilion Flycatcher (<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>)	SSC	Occurs in widely scattered locations of scrub desert, cultivated lands, riparian woodlands, usually near water, including ditches, ponds, and irrigation. Trees and tall shrubs used for nesting and roosting.	Yearlong – DRI	No records.
Purple Martin (<i>Progne subis</i>)	SSC	Found in a wide variety of forest and woodland areas, where open and partly open sites occur, frequently near water or around towns, where dragonflies and other large, aerial insects are prey.	Summer – AGS, BOP, COW, FEW, LAC, MHW, MHC, PGS, MRI, SMC, URB, VRI, VOW, WTM	No records.
Le Conte's Thrasher (<i>Toxostoma lecontei</i>)	SSC, BCC	Closely associated with saltbrush and found in relatively open areas including desert scrub and dry washes.	Yearlong – DSW, JOT	No records.
Loggerhead Shrike (<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>)	SSC, BCC	Open country with scattered trees and shrubs, savanna, desert scrub, and, occasionally, open woodland; often perches on poles, wires or fence posts	Yearlong – AGS, BAR, BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, CSC, DRI, DSW, JOT, JUN, MCH, MHW, MHC, MRI, PGS, PJN, SGB, VRI, VOW, WTM Winter - URB	Six records in CNDDDB from the Project vicinity (LLR, MTC, NEW, WSM, and WTP quadrangles), some of which are within 2 miles of Project area. No records in Project area.
Gray Vireo (<i>Vireo vicinior</i>)	SSC, FSS, BCC, BLM	Dry chaparral; in chamise-dominated habitat and mountains of Mojave Desert; associated with juniper and sagebrush. Requires closed to partly open layer of low shrub cover (1-5 feet tall)	Summer – CRC, JUN, MCH, PJN	No records.
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)	SSC, BCC	Open scrub, second-growth woodland, thickets, farmlands, and gardens, especially near water; riparian woodlands, especially areas with willows.	Migrant – CRC, CSC, DSW, MCH Summer – BOP, BOW, COW, DRI, MCH, MHW, MHC, MRI, SMC, URB, VRI, VOW	Three records in CNDDDB from the Project vicinity (LEB and VAV quadrangles). Also reported from Piru Creek downstream of Pyramid Lake, Liebre Gulch, and Gorman Creek (Jones and Stokes 2002).
Yellow-breasted Chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>)	SSC	Second growth, shrubby old pastures, thickets, bushy areas, scrub, woodland undergrowth, and fence rows, including low wet places near streams, pond edges, or swamps; thickets with few tall trees; early successional stages of forest regeneration; commonly in sites close to human habitation.	Migrant – CSC, MRI Summer – VRI Yearlong – VRI	No records.
Grasshopper Sparrow (<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>)	SSC	Prefer grasslands of intermediate height for breeding and often associated with clumped vegetation interspersed with patches of bare ground.	Summer – AGS, PGS, WTM	No records.

Table G-4. Special-Status Wildlife Species Occurring or Potentially Occurring in the Project Area (continued)

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat Associations	Temporal and Spatial Distribution ¹	Occurrence in Project Area ²
Bell's Sage Sparrow (<i>Artemisiospiza belli belli</i>)	BCC	Strongly associated with sagebrush for breeding. Also found in salt-bush brushland, shadscale, antelope brush, rabbitbrush, mesquite, and chaparral.	Yearlong – CRC, CSC, MCH, MCP, SGB Summer – JUN	Four records in CNDDDB from the Project vicinity (LEB and VAV quadrangles). No records in Project area.
Vesper Sparrow (<i>Pooecetes gramineus affinis</i>)	SSC, BCC	Found in various open habitats with grass, including prairie, sagebrush steppe, meadows, pastures and roadsides.	Winter – AGS, MCH, PGS, Summer – JUN, MCP, PJN, SGB	No records.
Summer Tanager (<i>Piranga rubra</i>)	SSC	Breed near gaps and edges of open forests (deciduous trees, mixed pine-oak woodlands). Found along streams with willows, cottonwoods, mesquite and saltcedar.	Summer – DRI, VRI Migrant – DSW	No records.
Tricolored Blackbird (<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>)	SSC, BCC, BLM	Fresh-water marshes of cattails, tule, and sedges. Nests in vegetation of marshes or thickets, sometimes nests on the ground. Historically strongly tied to emergent marshes; in recent decades much nesting has shifted to non-native vegetation.	Yearlong – AGS, FEW, PGS, URB, VRI, WTM	Four records in CNDDDB from the Project vicinity (LEB and LLR quadrangles), including record at Quail Lake as recently as 2011, but not found in the 2014 survey.
Yellow-headed Blackbird (<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>)	SSC	Fresh-water marshes of cattail, tule, or bulrushes. Nests in wet grasses, reeds, cattails. Also in open cultivated lands, pastures and fields.	Summer – AGS, PGS, WTM Yearlong – FEW, LAC, PAS	No records.
Pallid Bat (<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>)	SSC, FSS	Arid deserts and grasslands, often near rocky outcrops and water. Less abundant in evergreen and mixed conifer woodland. Usually roosts in rock crevice or building, less often in cave, tree hollow, mine, etc.	Yearlong – AGS, BAR, BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, CSC, DRI, DSW, JOT, JUN, MCH, MCP, MHW, MHC, MRI, PAS, PGS, PJN, SGB, SMC, VRI, VOW, WTM Summer - URB	Two records in CNDDDB from the Project vicinity (COB and NEW quadrangles) No records in Project area.
Townsend's Big-eared Bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>)	SSC, FSS	Maternity and hibernation colonies typically are in caves and mine tunnels. Prefers relatively cold places for hibernation, often near entrances and in well-ventilated areas.	Yearlong – AGS, BAR, BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, CSC, DRI, DSW, JOT, JUN, MCH, MCP, MHW, MHC, MRI, PAS, PGS, PJN, SGB, SMC, URB, VRI, VOW, WTM Summer – AGS,	Three records in CNDDDB from the Project vicinity (BUP, MTC, and LEB quadrangles). No records in Project area.
Spotted Bat (<i>Euderma maculatum</i>)	SSC, BLM	Solitary bat found in arid deserts, grasslands, and conifer forests where there are suitable roosts, including crevices in cliffs, caves, and building. Possibly occupies coniferous stands in summer and migrates to lower elevations in late summer/early fall.	Yearlong – AGS, BOP, BOW, COW, CSC, DRI, DSW, JOT, JUN, MCP, MHC, MRI, PGS, PJN, SGB, SMC, URB, VRI, VOW, WTM	One record in CNDDDB from the Project vicinity (NEW quadrangle). No records in Project area.
Western Mastiff Bat (<i>Eumops perotis</i>)	SSC, BLM	Roosts in crevices and shallow caves on the sides of cliffs and rock walls, and occasionally buildings. Roosts usually high above ground with unobstructed approach. Most roosts are not used throughout the year. May alternate between different day roosts.	Yearlong – AGS, BAR, BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, CSC, DRI, DSW, FEW, JOT, JUN, MCH, MCP, MHW, MHC, MRI, PAS, PGS, PJN, URB, VRI, VOW, WTM	Two record in CNDDDB from the Project vicinity (COB quadrangle), in vicinity of Blue Point Campground north of Lake Piru. No records in Project area.
Western Red Bat (<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>)	SSC	Roosts in foliage (mostly in trees), forages in open areas (not including deserts) from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. Typically occurs near edges and in habitat mosaics. Migrates between summer and winter ranges.	Yearlong – AGS, BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, CSC, MCP, MHC, MRI, PAS, PGS, PJN, URB, VRI, VOW, WTM Summer – FEW, JUN, LAC, MCH, MHW, SMC	No records.
Western Small-footed Myotis (<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>)	BLM	Roosts in crevices and cracks in canyon walls, caves, mine tunnels, behind loose tree bark. Found in deserts, chaparral, riparian zones, and coniferous forests.	Yearlong – AGS, BAR, BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, CSC, DRI, FEW, JOT, JUN, LAC, MCH, MCP, MHW, MHC, MRI, PAS, PGS, PJN, SGB, SMC, URB, VRI, VOW, WTM	No records.

Table G-4. Special-Status Wildlife Species Occurring or Potentially Occurring in the Project Area (continued)

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat Associations	Temporal and Spatial Distribution ¹	Occurrence in Project Area ²
Long-eared Myotis (<i>Myotis evotis</i>)	BLM	Mostly forested areas, especially those with broken rock outcrops; also shrubland, over meadows near tall timber, along wooded streams, over reservoirs. Often roosts in buildings, also in hollow trees, mines, caves, fissures, etc.	Yearlong – BAR, BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, CSC, FEW, JUN, LAC, MCH, MCP, MHW, MHC, MRI, PAS, PGS, PJN, SMC, VFR, VOW, WTM Migrant - DSW, JOT Summer - SGB	No records.
Fringed Myotis (<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>)	BLM	Primarily at middle elevations in desert, grassland, and woodland habitats. Roosts in caves, mines, rock crevices, buildings, and other protected sites. Nursery colonies occur in caves, mines, and sometimes buildings.	Yearlong – AGS, BAR, BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, CSC, JOT, JUN, MCH, MCP, MHW, MHC, MRI, PAS, PGS, PJN, SGB, SMC, URB, VFR, VOW Summer – DRI, DSW, LAC,	One record in CNDDDB from the Project vicinity (LIM quadrangle). No records in Project area.
Yuma Myotis (<i>Myotis yumaensis</i>)	BLM	Open forests and woodlands with nearby sources of water over which to forage. Nursery colonies occur in buildings, caves, mines, and under bridges. Hibernates in winter.	Yearlong – AGS, BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, CSC, FEW, JUN, MCH, MCP, MHW, MHC, MRI, PAS, PGS, PJN, SGB, SMC, URB, VRI, VOW, WTM Summer – DRI, DSW, JOT, LAC,	Two records in CNDDDB from the Project vicinity (LEB and LIM quadrangles). No records in Project area.
San Diego Black-tailed Jackrabbit (<i>Lepus californicus bennetti</i>)	SSC	The species occurs in open country with scattered thickets or patches of shrubs, including open plains, fields, and deserts. The sub-species is restricted to the South Coast bioregion.	Yearlong – AGS, BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, CSC, DRI, DSW, JOT, JUN, MCH, MCP, MHW, MHC, PAS, PGS, PJN, SGB, SMC, URB, VRI, VOW, WTM Summer - MRI	No records.
Tehachapi White-eared Pocket Mouse (<i>Perognathus alticolus inexpectatus</i>)	SSC, FSS	Documented in various open grassy or weedy habitats within sagebrush, coastal sage scrub, desert scrub, and open forests at elevations above 3,500 feet.	Yearlong – MCH, SB	11 records in CNDDDB from the Project vicinity (BMT, LEB), including record within 2 miles of Quail Lake. No records in Project area.
San Joaquin Pocket Mouse (<i>Perognathus inornatus</i>)	SSC	Found in open sandy grasslands and scrub areas in the interior valleys at 1100 to 2000 feet elevation.	Yearlong – AGS, BAR, BOW, COW, MCH, PAS, PGS, VOW	One record in CNDDDB from the project vicinity (BMT quadrangle). No records in Project area, which may be largely or entirely outside of this species' range.
Los Angeles Pocket Mouse (<i>Perognathus longimembris brevinasus</i>)	SSC	Occurs in low elevation grassland, alluvial sage scrub and coastal sage scrub within coastal basins of Southern California. Few records in Los Angeles County where much of its potential habitat may have been lost to development.	Yearlong – CRC, COW, CSC, DRI, DSW, JOT, MCH, MCP, SGB, VOW	No records. Project area may be outside of this taxon's range.
Southern Grasshopper Mouse (<i>Onychomys torridus</i>)	SSC	Most common in arid desert habitats, including desert scrub and alkali desert scrub, but also occurring in coastal scrub, sagebrush, chaparral, and other habitats.	Yearlong – AGS, CSC, DRI, DSW, MCH, MRI, PGS, SGB, VRI	No records in CNDDDB. Observed in Project area (Aspen Environmental Group 2007).
Monterey Dusky-footed Woodrat (<i>Neotoma macrotis luciana</i>)	SSC	The species is generally found in dense chaparral, coastal sage-scrub, pinyon-juniper, oak and riparian woodlands and mixed conifer forest habitats that have a well-developed understory. Distribution of subspecies is uncertain.	Yearlong – BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, CSC, MCH, MCP, MHW, MHC, MRI, PGS, SGB, SMC, VRI, VOW, WTM	No records in CNDDDB. Species reported in Project area (Aspen Consulting Group 2007); however, subspecies not indicated.
San Diego Desert Woodrat (<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>)	SSC	The species occurs over a large part of the arid western U.S. and Mexico, whereas the sub-species is evidently limited to coastal areas from San Luis Obispo County south where populations have declined. The species is found in Joshua tree woodlands, pinyon-juniper woodlands, mixed chaparral, sagebrush, and desert habitats.	Yearlong – BOP, CRC, CSC, DRI, DSW, JOT, MCH, MCP, MHC, PJN, SGB	No records.

Table G-4. Special-Status Wildlife Species Occurring or Potentially Occurring in the Project Area (continued)

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	Habitat Associations	Temporal and Spatial Distribution ¹	Occurrence in Project Area ²
Ringtail (<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>)	FP	Associated with areas with a mixture of forest and shrub-dominated habitats, with rock recesses, hollows, and other sites suitable for nesting and cover and within 0.6 miles of water.	Yearlong – AGS, BAR, BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, CSC, DRI, DSW, JOT, JUN, MCH, MCP, MHW, MHC, MRI, PAS, PGS, PJN, SGB, SMC, VRI, VOW, WTM	No records.
American Badger (<i>Taxidea taxus</i>)	SSC	Occurs in open or brushy habitats, including early successional stages of forests, with dry, friable, often sandy, soils for burrowing.	Yearlong – AGS, BAR, BOP, BOW, CRC, COW, CSC, DRI, DSW, JOT, JUN, MCH, MCP, MHW, MRI, PAS, PGS, PJN, SGB, VRI, VOW, WTM	No records.
Total	56			

Sources: Bolster 1998; Zeiner et al. 1988-1990, and updates; Shuford and Gardali 2008; IUCN Red List of threatened Species 2015; California Herps 2015

Notes:

¹Temporal and Spatial Distribution derived from WHR (Cal Fish and Wildlife 2015)

²Records from CNDDDB (Cal Fish and Wildlife 2015) and other sources.

Key:

BCC = Bird of Conservation Concern

BLM = Bureau of Land Management

BMT = Black Mountain

BUP = Burnt Peak

Cal FP = Fully Protected

CESA = California Endangered Species Act

CNDDDB = California Natural Diversity Database

CT = Candidate Threatened

COB = Cobblestone Mountain

FSS = Forest Service Sensitive

GRV = Green Valley

LLR = La Liebre Ranch

LEB = Lebec

LIM = Liebre Mountain

MTC = Mint Canyon

NEW = Newhall

PIR = Piru

ST = State Threatened, SE = State Endangered

SSC = State Species of Concern

WHR = Wildlife Habitat Relationship System

WSM = Warm Springs Mountain

WTP = Whittaker Peak VAV = Val Verde

AGS = Annual Grassland, BAR = Barren, BOW = Blue Oak Woodland, BOP, Blue Oak-Foothill Pine, CRC = Chamise-redshank chaparral, COW = Coastal Oak Woodland, CSC = Coastal Scrub, DRI = Desert Riparian, DSW = Desert Wash, FEW = fresh emergent wetland, JOT = Joshua Tree, JUN = Juniper, LAC = Lacustrine, MCH = Mixed Chaparral, MCP = Montane Chaparral, MHW = Montane Hardwood, MHC = Montane Hardwood-Conifer, MRI = Montane Riparian, PAS = Pasture, PGS = Perennial Grassland, PJN = Pinyon-Juniper, SGB = Sagebrush, SMC = Sierran Mixed Conifer, URB = Urban, VFR = Valley Foothill Riparian, VOW = Valley Oak Woodland, WTM = Wet Meadow

Table G-5. Designated Harvest Species Known or Potentially Occurring in the Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Associations
Snow goose	<i>Chen caerulescens</i>	Freshwater wetlands, foraging in pastures, cultivated lands and flooded fields.
Ross's goose	<i>Chen rossii</i>	Marshy lakes, foraging in grassy areas, pastures and cultivated fields.
Canada goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Open water on lakes, ponds, reservoirs; marshes with tall grass and sedges near water; and cultivated fields.
Wood duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	Inland waters near woodlands such as swamps and marshes.
Northern pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Lakes, rivers, marshes and ponds in grasslands, barrens, dry tundra, open boreal forest, or cultivated fields. Most breeding associated with seasonal and semi-permanent wetlands.
American wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>	Open water on lakes, ponds, reservoirs and backwaters.
Northern shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Open water on lakes, ponds and reservoirs.
Green-winged teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Open water on lakes, ponds, reservoirs and in marshes.
Cinnamon teal	<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>	Shallow open water on lakes, ponds, reservoirs and in marshes.
Blue-winged teal	<i>Anas discors</i>	Open water on lakes, ponds, reservoirs and in marshes.
Eurasian wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Winters in freshwater (marshes, lakes) and brackish water, but migrates extensively through inland regions; occurs in shallow water and fields and meadows.
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Primarily shallow waters such as ponds, lakes, marshes, and flooded fields.
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Open water on lakes, ponds, reservoirs and backwaters.
Lesser scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	Open water on lakes, ponds and reservoirs.
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>	Open water on lakes, ponds and reservoirs.
Ring-necked duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	Open water on lakes, ponds, and reservoirs.
Greater scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>	Open water and on emergent wetlands. Breeds primarily in tundra and northern borders of the taiga.
Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>	Open water on lakes, ponds, reservoirs, and marshes.
Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	Lakes, ponds, rivers and seacoasts. Breeds in tree cavities in mixed coniferous-deciduous woodland near lakes and ponds.
Common goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Open water on lakes, ponds and reservoirs.
Hooded merganser	<i>Mergus cucullatus</i>	Open water on lakes, ponds and reservoirs.
Common merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Open water on lakes, ponds and reservoirs.
Red-breasted merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Open water on lakes, ponds and reservoirs.
Ruddy duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Open water on lakes, ponds, reservoirs and marshes.
American coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	Open water areas, along lake shores and stream edges, and in marshes.
Common gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	Freshwater marshes, canals, quiet rivers, lakes, ponds, mangroves, primarily in areas of emergent vegetation and grassy borders. Nests usually among marsh plants over water, occasionally in shrub in or near water.
Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	Rocky hillsides, mountain slopes with grassy vegetation, open and flat desert with sparse grasses, and barren plateaus. Non-native.
California quail	<i>Callipepla californica</i>	Lower elevations and transition zone of mixed conifer forest between 1,200 and 7,000 feet elevation.
Gambel's quail	<i>Callipepla gambellii</i>	Arid interior, but also introduced in areas of dense brushy cover
Mountain quail	<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>	Montane chaparral.
Wild turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	Wooded areas. Non-native.
Band-tailed pigeon	<i>Columba fasciata</i>	Lower elevations and transition zone of mixed conifer forest between 1,200 and 5,500 feet elevation.

Table G-5. Designated Harvest Species Known or Potentially Occurring in the Project Area (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Associations
Ring-necked pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Introduced. Open country (especially cultivated areas, scrubby wastes, open woodland and edges of woods), grassy steppe, desert oasis, riverside thickets, swamps and open mountain forest. Non-native.
Ringed turtle-dove	<i>Streptopelia "risoria"</i>	Suburban areas from escapes. Non-native.
Spotted dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	Suburban areas from escapes. Non-native.
Mourning dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Lower elevations and transition zone of mixed conifer forest between 1,200 and 5,500 feet elevation.
American crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Open and partly open country: agricultural lands, suburban areas, orchards, and tidal flats.
Virginia opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	Introduced. Very adaptable; may be found in most habitats. Prefers wooded riparian habitats. Also in suburban areas. Abandoned burrows, buildings, hollow logs, and tree cavities are generally used for den sites.
American beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>	Readily occupy artificial ponds, reservoirs, and canals, if food is available.
Common muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	Fresh or brackish marshes, lakes, ponds, swamps, and other bodies of slow-moving water. Rare or absent in artificial impoundments with fluctuating water levels.
Western gray squirrel	<i>Sciurus griseus</i>	Dependent upon mature stands of mixed conifer and oak habitats, closely associated with oaks.
Eastern gray squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Wooded areas, spreading from human population centers. Non-native.
Desert cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus audubonii</i>	Various habitats; dry uplands as well as low valleys and canyons. May inhabit open grasslands, brushlands, edges of foothill woodlands, willow thickets, sometimes in cultivated fields or under buildings.
Brush rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus bachmani</i>	Dense scrub and brushy edges of habitats, chaparral, and cactus. Also brushy areas on sand dunes and in bramble thickets. Usually near dense vegetative cover. Seldom uses burrows.
Black-tailed jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus</i>	Open plains, fields, and deserts; open country with scattered thickets or patches of shrubs.
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Various habitats; usually in moist situations, often along streams and shorelines.
Striped skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	Semi-open country with woodland and meadows interspersed, brushy areas, bottomland woods. Frequently found in suburban areas.
Western spotted skunk	<i>Spilogale gracilis</i>	Brushy canyons, rocky outcrops (rimrock) on hillsides and walls of canyons. When inactive or bearing young, occupies den in rocks, burrows, hollow logs, brush piles, or under buildings.
Long-tailed weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>	Wide variety of habitats, usually near water. Favored habitats include brushland and open woodlands, field edges, riparian grasslands, swamps, and marshes.
American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	Prefers open areas and may also frequent brushlands with little groundcover. When inactive, occupies underground burrow.
Bobcat	<i>Felis rufus</i>	Various habitats including deciduous-coniferous woodlands and forest edge, hardwood forests, swamps, forested river bottomlands, brushlands, deserts, mountains, and other areas with thick undergrowth.
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>	Wide range of habitats in its extensive range, from open prairies of the west to the heavily forested areas of the Northeast; sometimes found in cities.
Red fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Introduced and possible in coastal and valley areas.
Gray fox	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	Often found in woodland and shrubland in rough, broken country.
Black bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	Occur in fairly dense, mature stands of many forest habitats mostly above 3,000 feet elevation, and feed in a variety of habitats including brushy stands of forest, valley foothill riparian and wet meadows.
Wild pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Densely forested mountainous terrain, brushlands, dry ridges, swamps; sometimes in fields, marshes. Often in mixed hardwood forest with permanent water source. Seasonal changes in habitat use are linked to food availability. Non-native
Fallow deer	<i>Dama dama</i>	Introduced populations from escaped animals are possible.
Sambar deer	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	Introduced populations from escaped animals are possible.
Mule deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionas</i>	Early to intermediate successional stages of most forest, woodland, and brush habitats interspersed with herbaceous openings, dense brush or tree thickets, riparian areas, and abundant edge.

Source: CDFW 2015

Table G-6. Summary of Information Regarding ESA-listed Species Initially Identified as Potentially Occurring within Project Area

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status ¹	Habitat Associations	Known Occurrences in Project Vicinity Quadrangles	Occurrence in Project Area	USFWS Recovery Plans and 5-Year Reviews
Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp (<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>)	FT	Branchiopod endemic to vernal pools and other seasonally flooded landscape depressions, mostly in the Central Valley of California, but with disjunct occurrences in the Coast Ranges and Riverside County. See Section 4.8.2.1 for additional information.	Mint Canyon	Unknown	Recovery Plan (2006) 5-Year Review (2007)
Riverside Fairy Shrimp (<i>Streptocephalus woottoni</i>)	FE	Branchiopod endemic to vernal pools (mostly where multiple pools occur) and seasonally flooded alkali playas. Known occurrences in inland areas of Riverside, Orange, and San Diego Counties in California and coastal areas of San Diego County and northwestern Baja California, Mexico. One or two other occurrences in coastal Los Angeles County are described in the 5-year review as extirpated.	None	No – Project is outside of species range	Recovery Plan (1998) 5-Year Review (2008)
Santa Ana Sucker (<i>Catostomus santaanae</i>)	FT (in part ¹), SSC	Fish endemic to the Los Angeles, San Gabriel, and Santa Ana River systems, and introduced into the Santa Clara River system, where it hybridizes with Owens sucker (<i>C. fumeiventris</i>). Found mostly in permanent streams less than 25 feet wide and with coarse substrates.	Val Verde, Piru, Newhall, and Cobblestone Mountain	Occurs as an introduced species in Piru Creek and Castaic Creek, but is not listed as FT in these streams	Recovery Plan (2014) 5-Year Review (2011)
Unarmored Threespine Stickleback (<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsonii</i>)	FE, SFP	Small fish found mostly in perennial headwaters of the Santa Clara, Los Angeles, San Gabriel, and Santa Ana Rivers. Isolation at most times from mainstem streams, important to exclude other forms of threespine stickleback and larger, predatory fish. See Section 4.8.2.2 for additional information.	Green Valley, Piru, Newhall, and Mint Canyon	Unknown – may occur in San Francisquito Creek where the taxon has been recently reintroduced	Recovery Plan (1985) 5-Year Review (2009)
Southern California Steelhead Distinct Population Segment (DPS) (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	FE, SSC	“Steelhead” is the name commonly applied to the anadromous form of rainbow trout. Relatively small numbers of returning steelhead have been recorded each year at the Freeman Diversion Dam on the Santa Clara River. Steelhead pawning habitat is mostly associated with upper stream reaches and tributaries where cool, clean, well-oxygenated water occurs. Redds are located in areas with small- to medium-sized gravel substrates free of excessive silt. Juveniles may remain in freshwater, mature, and eventually spawn in freshwater or out-migrate after one or more years. The Southern DPS inhabits coastal drainages from the Santa Maria River in San Luis Obispo County, California, down to the United States-Mexico border.	None	No – Project is outside of species range because Santa Felicia Dam blocks all upstream steelhead migration into Piru Creek above Piru Lake	Recovery Plan (2012) 5-Year Review (2010)
Arroyo Toad (<i>Anaxyrus [Bufo] californicus</i>)	FE, SSC	Amphibian that breeds in low-gradient perennial and seasonal streams; forages and aestivates in associated riparian habitat; and may venture into adjacent uplands. Found from Monterey County, California to Baja California, Mexico in coastal streams and some inland draining streams. See Section 4.8.2.3 for additional information.	Black Mountain, Cobblestone Mountain, Newhall, Whitaker Peak	Yes – occurs in Piru Creek and Castaic Creek	Recovery Plan (1999) 5-Year Review (2009)

¹ Populations of Santa Ana sucker in the Santa Clara River and its tributaries, including Piru Creek and Castaic Creek, are not native and were not included in the final rule listing the species as threatened (65 FR 19686).

Table G-6. Summary of Information Regarding ESA-listed Species Initially Identified as Potentially Occurring within Project Area (continued)

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status ¹	Habitat Associations	Known Occurrences in Project Vicinity Quadrangles	Occurrence in Project Area	USFWS Recovery Plans and 5-Year Reviews
California Red-legged Frog (<i>Rana draytonii</i>)	FT, SSC	Amphibian that is largely aquatic except during dispersal, summer aestivation, and foraging in riparian areas. Breeds in still or slow-moving water with emergent and overhanging vegetation, including emergent wetlands, ponds, small lakes, and low-gradient stream reaches with permanent pools. Few known extant populations in southern California. See Section 4.8.2.4 for additional information.	Warm Springs Mountain	Unknown – may occur in Piru Creek, downstream of Pyramid Lake, and in San Francisquito Creek with a known breeding site upstream of the Castaic transmission line crossing	Recovery Plan (2002) 5-Year Review (none)
Blunt-nosed Leopard Lizard (<i>Gambelia sila</i>)	FE, SFP	Reptile endemic to San Joaquin Valley and adjacent foothills at elevations below 2,600 feet in open, sparsely vegetated areas of grassland and scrub. Most of the extant populations are in undeveloped areas on the Central Valley floor.	Lebec	No – Project is outside of species range (no known historical or extant occurrences in Los Angeles County)	Recovery Plan (1998) 5-Year Review (2010)
Mojave Desert Tortoise (<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>)	FT, ST	A large, terrestrial, burrowing turtle found in the Mojave and Sonoran Deserts north and west of the Colorado River. Habitats are primarily in creosote bush (<i>Larrea tridentata</i>) flats, less frequently on sloping ground in salt desert scrub and alluvial fans.	None	No – Project is outside of species range ²	Recovery Plan (2011) 5-Year Review (2010)
California Condor (<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>)	FE, SE	Very large, soaring bird that seeks carrion in open habitats and nests mostly in cavities on escarpments and in hollows of old growth conifers. All wild California condors are descendants of birds removed from the wild for a captive breeding program, which continues to supplement natural breeding. See Section 4.8.2.5 for additional information.	Liebre Mountain, Black Mountain, Piru, Cobblestone Mountain	Yes	Recovery Plan (1996) 5-Year Review (2013)
Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, western DPS (<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>)	FT, SE	Migratory songbird associated with large blocks of riparian habitat, which contain trees of different ages, especially large, mature trees required for nesting and foraging. As such, breeding populations generally not found on smaller streams. Winters in South America.	Val Verde	No – no recent records, Project is not within species' current known range, and the species was not identified by IPaC as a concern	Recovery Plan (none) 5-Year Review (none)
Coastal California Gnatcatcher (<i>Poliptila californica californica</i>)	FT, SSC	Non-migratory songbird associated with coastal sage scrub and less often in chaparral in coastal California to Baja California, Mexico. See Section 4.8.2.6 for additional information.	Lebec, Mint Canyon, Newhall	Unknown – suitable habitat may be present	Recovery Plan (none) 5-Year Review (2010)
Least Bell's Vireo (<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>)	FE, SE	Migratory songbird found during the breeding season in dense, riparian habitat and adjacent chaparral in river valleys. Found historically from interior northern California to northwestern Baja California, Mexico. See Section 4.8.2.7 for additional information.	Val Verde, Newhall, Warm Springs Mountain	Unknown – suitable habitat may be present	Recovery Plan (1998) 5-Year Review (2006)
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>)	FE, SE	Migratory songbird found during the breeding season in dense, riparian thickets along streams and wetlands. Range includes southern California from Kern County south. See Section 4.8.2.8 for additional information.	Cajon and Harrison Mountain	Unknown – suitable habitat may be present	Recovery Plan (2002) 5-Year Review (2014)
San Joaquin Kit Fox (<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>)	FE, ST	Small canid found in San Joaquin Valley as far south as Kern County and northeastern Santa Barbara County, habitats include alkali scrub/shrub and arid grasslands.	None	No – Project is outside of the species range	Recovery Plan (1998) 5-Year Review (2010)

² In addition to information in the Recovery Plan, the species range is based on information in Gernano et al. (1994) and Nussear et al. (2009)

Table G-6. Summary of Information Regarding ESA-listed Species Initially Identified as Potentially Occurring within Project Area (continued)

Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status ¹	Habitat Associations	Known Occurrences in Project Vicinity Quadrangles	Occurrence in Project Area	USFWS Recovery Plans and 5-Year Reviews
Slender-horned Spineflower (<i>Dodecahema</i> [<i>Centrostegia</i>] <i>leptoceras</i>)	FE, SE	Annual herb (Family Polygonaceae) found on floodplain terraces and sandy benches, areas that flood infrequently. Occurrences are associated with alluvial fan scrub. See Section 4.8.2.9 for additional information.	Newhall, Mint Canyon	Unknown	Recovery Plan (none) 5-Year Review (2010)
San Fernando Valley Spineflower (<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>Fernandina</i>)	FC, SE, FSS	Annual herb (Family Polygonaceae) endemic to coastal sage scrub at sites from Los Angeles County to San Diego Counties, mostly in openings within coastal sage scrub. Currently known to occur at only two sites in Los Angeles County. See Section 4.8.2.10 for additional information.	Val Verde, Newhall	Unknown	Recovery Plan (none) 5-Year Review (none)
Marsh Sandwort (<i>Arenaria paludicola</i>)	FE, SE	Annual herb (Family Caryophyllaceae) found historically in scattered sites in swamps and freshwater marshes (sea level to 1,480 feet). Currently known to occur at only two sites in San Luis Obispo County, California. Some sources suggest the species may be under-reported due to misidentification. See Section 4.8.2.11 for additional information.	None	Unknown	Recovery Plan (1998) 5-Year Review (2008)
Nevin's barberry (<i>Berberis nevinii</i>)	FE, SE	Perennial (evergreen) shrub (Family Berberidaceae) native to chaparral and adapted to the natural fire regime for this habitat (also in washes). Endemic to southern California in scattered occurrences in Riverside, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino Counties (mostly 1,400 to 1,700 feet in elevation, rarely to 2,000 feet). See Section 4.8.2.12 for additional information.	Newhall, Warm Springs Mountain	Unknown – assessment is complicated by horticultural introductions	Recovery Plan (none) 5-Year Review (2009)
Gambel's Watercress (<i>Nasturtium</i> [<i>Rorippa</i>] <i>gambelii</i>)	FE, ST	Perennial herb (Family Brassicaceae) found historically at scattered sites in freshwater marshes and near streams in southern California and a site in Mexico. Nearly all known populations have been extirpated, including hybridization with common watercress (<i>N. aquaticum</i>). Currently known to occur at one site in Santa Barbara County and introduced at another site in San Luis Obispo County. Some sources suggest the species may be under-reported. See Section 4.8.2.13 for additional information.	None	Unknown	Recovery Plan (1998) 5-Year Review (2011)
Conejo Dudleya (<i>Dudleya parva</i> [<i>D. abramsii</i> ssp. <i>parva</i>])	FT	Succulent perennial herb (Family Crassulaceae) endemic to the western part of the Simi Hills south of the Santa Clara River between Moorpark and Thousand Oaks. Found only in a band of Conejo volcanics and growing at the base of outcrops.	None	No – Project is outside of species range	Recovery Plan (1999) 5-Year Review (2015)
Braunton's Milk-vetch (<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>)	FE	Perennial herb (Family Fabaceae) associated with carbonate substrates (or downwash sites below carbonate substrates) in chaparral and coastal sage scrub where shrubs are sparse. Appears after fire or mechanical soil disturbance, but short-lived. Known only from small disjunct areas in Simi Hills, Santa Monica Mountains, and Santa Ana Mountains in Ventura, Los Angeles, and Orange Counties (800 to 2,100 feet in elevation).	None	No – Project is outside of species range	Recovery Plan (1999) 5-Year Review (2009)

Table G-6. Summary of Information Regarding ESA-listed Species Initially Identified as Potentially Occurring within Project Area (continued)

Common Name Scientific Name	Status ¹	Habitat Associations	Known Occurrences in Project Vicinity Quadrangles	Occurrence in Project Area	USFWS Recovery Plans and 5-Year Reviews
Spreading Navarretia (<i>Navarretia fossalis</i>)	FT	Annual herb (Family Polemoniaceae) occurring in vernal pools and poorly drained, seasonally flooded, alkali playas Known only from Riverside County, San Diego County, and a few sites in Los Angeles County, as well as in northwestern Baja California, Mexico (100 to 2,200 feet in elevation). See Section 4.8.2.14 for additional information.	Mint Canyon	Unknown	Recovery Plan (1998) 5-Year Review (2009)
Lyon's Pentachaeta (<i>Pentachaeta lyonii</i>)	FE, SE	Annual herb (Family Asteraceae) associated with rocky, clay soils in pocket grasslands within chaparral and coastal sage scrub. Currently known only from two areas of coastal California in Ventura and Los Angeles Counties (extirpated from Palos Verdes Peninsula and Santa Catalina Island) (280 to 2,060 feet in elevation).	None	No – Project is outside of species range	Recovery Plan (1999) 5-Year Review (2008)
California Orcutt Grass (<i>Orcuttia californica</i>)	FE, SE	Annual grass (Family Poaceae) endemic to deep vernal pools with clay soils in Ventura, Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Diego Counties. See Section 4.8.2.15 for additional information.	Mint Canyon	Unknown	Recovery Plan (1998) 5-Year Review (2011)

Source: CDFW 2015

Note:

Species identified by queries for Project Vicinity quadrangles on USFWS' online Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) (USFWS 2015), the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California (CNPS 2015), and the Cal Fish and Wildlife California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) (Cal Fish and Wildlife 2015).

Key:

FE = federal endangered

FT = federal threatened

FC = federal candidate

FSS = Forest Service sensitive

SE = California State endangered

ST = California State threatened

SFP = California State fully protected

SSC = California State species of special concern

Table G-7. Previous Cultural Resources Investigations in Area Examined by Licensees

Author/Date	Report	South Central Coastal Information Center No.
Bartoy, Kevin M. 2004	<i>Archaeological Survey Report: Cordova/Castaic/Necktie Fuelbreak Improvement Projects, Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-7188
Berryman, Judy, Sean Hess, Karen Rasmussen, Steve Martin, and Virginia Popper 1999	<i>Archaeology Along the Pacific Pipeline: Six Upland Roasting Pit Sites in the Liebre Mountains, Angeles National Forest, California (Draft)</i>	LA-9983
BioSystems Analysis, Inc. 1989	<i>Technical Report of Cultural Resources Studies for the Proposed WTG-West, Inc. Los Angeles to San Francisco and Sacramento, California Fiber Optic Cable Project</i>	LA-3796
Bonner, Wayne H., and Christeen Taniguchi 2004	Letter regarding Cingular Telecommunications Facility Candidate VY-367-03 Project	LA-8384
Brasket, Kelli S. 2006	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report: Archaeological Survey of the Mearn's Apiary Sites, Santa Clara-Mojave Rivers Ranger District, Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-9778
Broeker, Gale and Beth Padon, 1993	<i>Cultural Resource Monitoring Report: Mobil Oil Corporation M-70 Pipeline Project</i>	LA-2800
Caruso, Terri L., Bryn Barabas, and R. J. Johnson, 1983	<i>Systematic Testing of CA-LAN-1015 Wildhorse Campground, Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-4223
Center for Public Archaeology, California State University, Northridge, 1985	<i>Report of Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey Near Castaic Lake, Los Angeles County.</i>	NA
Cultural Resource Management Services, 1991	<i>Westside Conveyance System Cultural Resources Investigation: Final Technical Report</i>	LA-2388

Table G-7. Previous Cultural Resources Investigations in Area Examined by Licensees (continued)

Author/Date	Report	South Central Coastal Information Center No.
Cultural Resource Management Services and Leslie Huemann and Associates, 1994	<i>Phase 2 Historic Resources Investigation for the Proposed Tesoro Del Valle Development, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-3093
Davis, Gene, 1990	<i>Mobil M-70 Pipeline Replacement Project Cultural Resource Survey Report for Mobil Oil Corporation</i>	LA-3289
Dillon, Brian D., 1996	<i>Archaeological Assessment of the Castaic Creek Waterway and Elderberry Reservoir Sediment and Infrastructure Management Plan, 535 +/- Acres on Castaic Creek, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-3849
DWR, 2008	<i>Archaeological Survey Report for the Pyramid Lake Vista Del Lago (VDL) Visitors Center Repairs Project.</i>	NA
Dodge, William A., 1978	<i>An Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Pardee-Pastoria-Pyramid 220 kV Transmission Line Route. Prepared by Archaeological Consulting and Research. Prepared for Southern California Edison Company.</i>	LA-470
Duff, Gabrielle and Donn Grenda, 2003	<i>Archaeological Survey of the Tehachapi Afterbay Enlargement Project, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California.</i>	NA
Duff, Gabrielle, 2004	<i>A Class III Archaeological Survey of the Tehachapi Afterbay Enlargement Project Area, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California</i>	NA
Duree, S.E., 1994	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report: Saugus 93 ERFQ, Los Angeles County</i>	LA-4670
Duree, Sue Ellen, 1996	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report (ARR No. 05-01-SA-142): ERFO 95 Saugus, Los Angeles County</i>	LA-9989
Ehringer, Candace and Michael Vader, 2012	<i>DWR Serrano Beach Access Road Culvert Repair Project: Phase 1 Cultural Resources Study</i>	LA-12036
Ericson, J.E., 1972	<i>Geo-Science at the Castaic Site (4-LAn-324); A Preliminary Report Submitted to the State of California Department of Parks and Recreation.</i>	LA-5525
Foster, John M., 1979	<i>Report of the Cultural Resource Inventory for the Proposed Development of Seven Recreational Areas in Pyramid Lake, Los Angeles County. Prepared for DWR.</i>	LA-438

Table G-7. Previous Cultural Resources Investigations in Area Examined by Licensees (continued)

Author/Date	Report	South Central Coastal Information Center No.
Gardner, Jill K., 1998	<i>An Archaeological Assessment of an Arco Pipeline Repair Project in the Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-4284
Gerber, Joyce L., 2003	<i>Archaeological Survey Report, Mobil M-70 Pipeline Proposed Fiber Optic Line Through the Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County, California (FS# 05-01-00688)</i>	LA-10148
Gibson, Robert O., 1993	<i>Results of Archaeological Records Review for the Pacific Pipeline Project, Emidio Lateral Pipeline, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, CA</i>	LA-2951
Gilman, Antonio, 1975	<i>Assessment of the Archaeological Impact by the Enlargement of Quail Lake and Quail Canal and the Installation of the Peach Valley Pipeline and Pyramid Powerplant, Los Angeles County, California</i>	NA
Gonzalez, Matthew and Katherine Anderson, 2014	<i>Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Castaic Emergency Spillway Repair Project, County of Los Angeles, California: Phase 1 Cultural Resources Study</i>	LA-12679
Greenwood, Roberta S., 1990	<i>Supplementary Record Search: Proposed Route of the Mobil M-70 Pipeline</i>	LA-2198
Greenwood, Roberta S. and John M. Foster, 1981	<i>Cultural Resource Reconnaissance of the Dry Canyon Reservoir</i>	LA-511
Guerrero, Marcos L., 2009	<i>Archaeological Survey Report: Repair of Templin Highway Road Culvert and Drainage Project, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-9931
Hanks, Herrick E., 1972	<i>The Archaeological Resources of the Piru Creek Project: A Preliminary Report.</i>	NA
Hanks, Herrick E., 1973	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Hungry Valley Pipeline & Terminal Powerplant. Prepared for the State of California, Department of Water Resources.</i>	LA-2413
Hatheway, Roger, 2007	<i>National Register of Historic Places and California Register of Historic Resources Determination of Eligibility Statement for a Portion of Old Highway 99 Extending from the I-5 Freeway Templin Highway Exit on the South to Pyramid Dam on the North</i>	LA-9779

Table G-7. Previous Cultural Resources Investigations in Area Examined by Licensees (continued)

Author/Date	Report	South Central Coastal Information Center No.
Henriksen, L. Suzann, Matthew DeCarlo, and Rebecca Orfila, 2008	<i>A Cultural Resources Assessment of Six Proposed Deteriorated Pole Replacement Projects (WO 6036-4800, 8-4832 and 8-4834) Rosamond, Kern County and Near Gorman and Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-9994
Huckabee, Joanna, 2007	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report: Los Alamos (7N32) Road Maintenance Project, Santa Clara-Mojave Rivers Ranger District, Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-9966
Huckabee, Joanna, 2007	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report: Forest Roads 5N28, 5N29, and 6N18 Maintenance Project, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-9750
King, Chester, 1994	<i>Prehistoric Native American Cultural Sites in the Santa Monica Mountains</i>	LA-3587
King, Chester, 1995	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance at 6805 Dume Drive, Malibu, California</i>	LA-3159
Knight, Albert, 2000	<i>Final Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Pacific Pipeline System LLC Fiber Optic Cable Installation Project</i>	LA-9988
Knight, Albert, 2002	<i>Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the 2002 Pacific Pipeline System LLC Line 63 Maintenance Project</i>	LA-7831
Knight, Albert, 2005	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report: Emergency Pipeline 63 Repairs in the Angeles National Forest, FS ARR: 05-01-00956</i>	LA-9828
Knight, Albert and Gavin Archer, 2009	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report: Plains All American Pipeline Line 63 Winter Repairs Project</i>	LA-9972
Lawson, Natalie, 2011	<i>Cultural Resources Survey of Southern California Edison Transmission Line Between Bailey Substation and Neenach Substation, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-12504
Leonard, N., 1974	<i>Archaeological Resources of the Proposed Castaic Conduit System.</i>	LA-54
Leonard, N. and L. Haston, 1967	<i>Archeological Field Project: A survey of Route 59 (UCAS-211), between Route 4 and Route 67</i>	LA-2416
Leonard, N., 1967	<i>UCLA Archaeological Survey Field Report UCAS-211</i>	NA
Maki, Mary, 2006	<i>Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Approximately Three Acres for the Lower Quail Canal Seepage Blanket Project, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-8711

Table G-7. Previous Cultural Resources Investigations in Area Examined by Licensees (continued)

Author/Date	Report	South Central Coastal Information Center No.
Martinez, Al, 1991	Letter regarding Proposed Sprint PCS Wireless Telecommunication Facility Project, LA33xc435A	LA-5771
Maxwell, T. J., Ph.D., 1981	<i>An Archaeological Assessment of Forty Acres Along Route 99, Black Mountain Quadrangle, California</i>	LA-1855
McIntyre, M. 1983	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report for FS 05-01-53-49.</i>	NA
McIntyre, M. 1983.	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report for FS 05-01-53-50.</i>	NA
McIntyre, Michael J., 1987	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report: Vista del Largo Recreation Development</i>	LA-1628
McIntyre, Michael J., 1987	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report: LADWP Geologic Exploration</i>	LA-1650
McIntyre, Mike and Perry Bauman, 1991	<i>Archeological Reconnaissance Report: Pyramid Lake Hiking Trail, Los Angeles County</i>	LA-2551
McKenna, Jeanette A., 1992	<i>Archaeological Investigations and Resource Inventory for the United Water Conservation District Piru Creek Water Allocation Study, Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, California</i>	LA-2600
McKenna, Jeanette A., Richard Skyler Denniston, and Elizabeth L. Stoffers, 2004	<i>Final Cultural Resources Investigations and Paleontological Overview for the Simulation of Natural Flows in Middle Piru Creek Project, Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, California.</i>	LA-8230
McKenna, Jeanette A., 2004	<i>Cultural Resources Investigations and Paleontological Overview for the Proposed California Department of Water Resources Pyramid Lake Into Piru Creek Water Release Program, Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, California</i>	LA-10614
Milburn, Douglas H., 1992	<i>Supplemental Archaeological Reconnaissance (05-01-SA-113): Proposed Mobil Oil M-70 Pipeline Replacement Project, Saugus Ranger District, Angeles National Forest</i>	LA-3850
Milburn, Douglas H., 2002	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Related to the 2002 "COPCO" Wildfire Incident, Santa Clara-Mojave Rivers Ranger District, Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County California (ASR # 05-01-00683)</i>	LA-9979

Table G-7. Previous Cultural Resources Investigations in Area Examined by Licensees (continued)

Author/Date	Report	South Central Coastal Information Center No.
Nordstrom, Hans A., 1963	<i>UCLA Archaeological Survey Report UCAS-0011.</i>	LA-2429
Offermann, Janis, 2003	<i>Department of Water Resources Negative Archaeological Survey Report: Pyramid Dam Bridge Seismic Retrofit and Piru Creek Erosion Repair (05-01-00830), Los Angeles County</i>	LA-7845
Parr, Robert E., 1988	<i>Environmental Impact Evaluation: An Archaeological Assessment of the Ranch/Tapia/San Fran Control Burn Areas Located in the Castaic Lake Area of Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA--573
Parr, Robert E., 2008	<i>Archaeological Assessment for the Replacement of Five Deteriorated Poles on the Southern California Edison Bailey-Neenach-Westpac 66 kV Line, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-9417
Parr, Robert A., 2011	<i>Cultural Resource Assessment for the Replacement of Ten Deteriorated Power Poles on the Southern California Edison Company Hughes Lake, Lucerne, Duntley, Fairmont, Oban, Kinsley, Bledsoe, and Museum 12 kV Distribution Circuits, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-875
Peebles, David S., 2006	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report: Cherry Canyon Road Maintenance Project, Santa Clara-Mojave Rivers Ranger District, Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County, California</i>	NA
Peebles, David S., 2007	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report: Castaic Lake Road/Sawtooth Warm Springs Road Maintenance Project, Santa Clara-Mojave Rivers Ranger District, Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-9780
Peebles, David S., 2008	<i>Heritage Resource Testing for the Homeland Security Camera Installation at Pyramid Lake, Santa Clara-Mojave Rivers Ranger District, Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County, California, ARR #05-01-01110</i>	LA-9946
Pollock, Katherine H. and Gabrielle Duff, 2005	<i>Archaeological Monitoring of the Tehachapi East Afterbay Enlargement Project Area, Kern County, California.</i>	NA
Rasson, Judith A., Toni Snyder, Rene L. Vellanoweth, and Helen Wells, 1992	<i>Clougherty Ranch, Los Angeles County, California Cultural Resources Investigation: Literature Search and Survey Final Report</i>	LA-2718

Table G-7. Previous Cultural Resources Investigations in Area Examined by Licensees (continued)

Author/Date	Report	South Central Coastal Information Center No.
Reponen Jr., Gerald I. 1978.	<i>Letter requesting archaeological information for proposed plantation sites and archaeological reconnaissance reports.</i>	NA
Reponen Jr., Gerald I. 1978.	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report 05-01-53-28.</i>	NA
Reponen, Gerald I., 1981	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report: Proposed Vista Del Largo Interstate Exchange.</i>	LA-1302
Robinson, R.W., 1980	<i>Cultural Resources Investigation Submitted to A & T Engineering & Design RE: Conditional Use Permit No. 1662 and Tract No. 40106. Prepared for A&T Engineering & Design.</i>	LA-964
Robinson, Roget W., 1991	<i>A Cultural Resources Investigation of a Portion of Tentative Tract No. 46361, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-2418
Rogers, Michael J, 1993	Letter regarding emergency undertaking, Old Ridge Route (LAN-990H), Los Angeles County, California	LA-4283
Romani, Gwen R., 1978	<i>Assessment of the Impact Upon Archaeological Resources by the Proposed Development of 60 acres of Land Located at Frenchmans Flat, California.</i>	NA
Ryan, Thomas M., 1975	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report: Dry Canyon Fire Plantation Sites. Angeles National Forest.</i>	LA-1187
Ryan, Thomas M., 1975	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report: Relocation of California Riding and Hiking Trail. Angeles National Forest.</i>	LA-1186
Schmid, Tiffany A. and Janis K. Offermann, 2008	<i>Department of Water Resources Archaeological Survey Report: Pyramid Lake Vista Del Lago (VDL) Visitors Center Repairs Project</i>	LA-9136
Schmid, Tiffany A. and Janis K. Offermann, 2008	<i>Department of Water Resources Archaeological Survey Report: Pyramid Lake United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service Boat Dock Sediment Removal Project</i>	LA-9268

Table G-7. Previous Cultural Resources Investigations in Area Examined by Licensees (continued)

Author/Date	Report	South Central Coastal Information Center No.
Schmidt, James J., 2005	Letter regarding DWO 6036-4800; AI #5-4833: 2005 Deteriorated Pole Replacement Project Godde A-1, Rayburn C-1, Lasker B-2, Kinsey, Tejon B-2, and Cuyama B-1 and C-2 12 kV Distribution Lines, Los Angeles, Kern, and Ventura Counties	LA-7941
Schmidt, James J., 2009	Letter regarding WO 4703-0457: Bailey-Neenach-Westpac 66 kV, Deteriorated Pole Replacement Project, Los Angeles County	LA-9817
Schmidt, June A., 2011	Letter regarding Bailey-Gorman ISO 66kV Deteriorated Pole Replacement & New Access Road Project (WO 36-TD501876), Bailey Substation, Los Angeles County	LA-10865
Schulz, Peter D., 1977	<i>Review of Archeological Resource Identification and Impact Mitigation California Aqueduct Project (West Branch, Mojave Division and Coastal Branch).</i>	LA-848
Science Applications International Corporation, 1995	<i>Draft Environmental Impact Report, Implementation of the Monterey Agreement, Statement of Principals by the State Water Contractors and the State of California, Department of Water Resources for Potential Amendments to the State Water Supply Contracts</i>	LA-4287
Science Applications International Corporation, 1996	<i>Final Cultural Resources Investigation, Pacific Pipeline Emidio Route (Including West Liebre Gulch Ridge Alignment and Mojave Alternatives), Los Angeles and Kern Counties, California</i>	LA-4008
Singer, Clay A., 1972	<i>The Archaeology of Bridgeport Flats (Part I and Part II).</i>	LA-3580
Singer, Clay A., 1981	<i>Cultural Resource Survey and Impact Assessment for a 20+ Acre Lot in San Francisquito Canyon (Parcel Map No. 13726), Los Angeles County, California.</i>	LA-938
Singer, Clay A., Herrick E. Hanks, and Robert O. Gibson, 1972.	<i>1st Draft; Archaeology of the Pyramid Reservoir.</i>	LA-3701
Skaggs, Glenn A., 2001	<i>Archaeological Survey Report: Geo-Testing Drill Sites, Santa Clara/Mojave Rivers Ranger District, Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County</i>	LA-10166

Table G-7. Previous Cultural Resources Investigations in Area Examined by Licensees (continued)

Author/Date	Report	South Central Coastal Information Center No.
Stickel, E. Gary, and Lois J. Weinman-Roberts with Rainer Berger and Pare Hopa, 1979	<i>An Overview of the Cultural Resources of the Western Mojave Desert.</i>	LA-3894
Strudwick, Ivan H. and Bradley L. Sturm, 1996	<i>Results of Archaeological Testing at Sites CA-LAN-2117, CA-LAN-2118, CA-LAN-2119, and CA-LAN-2120, Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-3359
SWCA Environmental Consultants, 2006	<i>Cultural Resources Final Report of Monitoring and Findings for the QWEST Network Construction Project, State of California</i>	LA-8255
Tartaglia, Louis J., 1978	<i>Assessment of the Impact Upon Archaeological Resources by the Proposed Development of Three Spoil Areas for the Pyramid Powerplant, California.</i>	NA
Tartaglia, Louis James, 1997	<i>Cultural Resources Survey Report: Lake Castaic, California</i>	LA-3848
Vance, Darrell W., n.d.	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report: Lake Hughes Road, Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County, California.</i>	LA-9981
Vance, Darrell W., 2002	<i>2002 Copper Fire Suppression and Rehabilitation Archaeological Reconnaissance Report (# 05-01-00682), Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-9984
Various: • Curriden, Nancy. 1980a • Curriden, Nancy. 1980b. • Reponen, Gerald. 1980a. • Reponen, Gerald. 1980b.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Memo regarding the Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Report for the Pyramid Block Fuels Management Unit Undertaking. On file at Angeles Forest Service Supervisor's Office.</i> • <i>Memo Regarding the Pacific Crest Trail - Sandberg Trailhead. On file at Angeles Forest Service Supervisor's Office.</i> • <i>Evaluation of Completeness for the Pyramid Block Fuels Management Unit. On file at Angeles Forest Service Supervisor's Office.</i> • <i>Determination of Effect for the Pyramid Fuels Management Unit. On file at Angeles Forest Service Supervisor's Office.</i> 	NA

Table G-7. Previous Cultural Resources Investigations in Area Examined by Licensees (continued)

Author/Date	Report	South Central Coastal Information Center No.
Wallace, Ben, 2005	<i>Archaeological Survey Report: Pyramid Dam Emergency Access Road, Santa Clara-Mojave Rivers Ranger District, Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-10147
Wessel, Richard L. and Michael J. McIntyre, 1986	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report: A Portion of the Bailey-Pardee & Pardee-Pastoria 220 kV Transmission Lines in the Saugus Ranger District, Angeles National Forest</i>	LA-1575
Wessel, Richard L. and Michael J. McIntyre, 1986	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report: A Portion of the Bailey-Pardee & Pardee-Pastoria 220 kV Transmission Lines in the Saugus Ranger District, Angeles National Forest</i>	NA
Wessel, Richard L., Michael J. McIntyre, and Helen M. Johnson, 1988	<i>Archaeological Reconnaissance Report 05-01-SO-01, Cultural Resource Inventory of the Cross-Forest OfG-Highway Vehicle Trail</i>	LA-7846
Wlodarski, Robert J., 1991	<i>Request for Determination of Eligibility for Inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places: State Route 4; The Tejon Route; and, the Old Ridge Route</i>	LA-9266
White, David R. M., Ph.D., 1978	<i>Supplement to "An Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Pardee-Pastoria-Pyramid 220 kV Transmission Line Route" Concerning New Thru Access from Tower Site 7 to I-5. Southern California Edison</i>	LA-1355
Whitler, David, 2004	<i>Class III Inventory/Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Dry Canyon OHV Study Area, Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County, California</i>	LA-9980
Woods, Clyde M., Andrew York, Rebecca Apple, Tirzo Gonzalez, Stephen Van Wormer, Tom Demere, James H. Cleland, 1987	<i>Bicep Transmission Project, Magunden to Vincent/Pardee Alternative Corridor Study, Archaeology, Ethnology, History, and Paleontology Technical Reports (Draft)</i>	LA-2987
Woodward, Jim, 1987	<i>Archeological Survey of Proposed New Development Areas in Castaic Lake State Recreation Area, Los Angeles County, CA</i>	LA-1667

Table G-7. Previous Cultural Resources Investigations in Area Examined by Licensees (continued)

Author/Date	Report	South Central Coastal Information Center No.
York, Andrew L., 1991	<i>Addendum No. 2: B1R Route Variation Supplement to Mobil M-70 Pipeline Replacement Project Cultural Resources Survey Report</i>	LA-3491
York, Andrew L. and Gene P. Davis, 1991	<i>B1R Route Variation Supplement to Mobil M-70 Pipeline Replacement Project Cultural Resources Survey Report</i>	LA-4107

Source: SCCIC

Key:

DWR = California Department of Water Resources

kV = Kilovolt

LADWP = Los Angeles Department of Water and Power

NA = Not Applicable

OHV = Off-Highway Vehicle

VDL = Vista Del Lago

Table G-8. Previously Recorded Prehistoric Archaeological Sites

Primary No.	Trinomial	USFS No.	Description	NRHP Eligibility
P-19-000324	CA-LAN-324	N/A	Occupation site, probable house ring, indistinct house pits, knoll with cremations, lithic artifacts and debitage, steatite disc beads, worked faunal fragments. Site collected as part of salvage archaeology for reservoir construction, bulldozed, and inundated.	Likely ineligible due to being bulldozed in 1970s.
P-19-000392	CA-LAN-392	N/A	Midden site. Destroyed by construction of Division of Highways pumping station.	Unevaluated
P-19-000393	CA-LAN-393	N/A	Lithic scatter: quartzite and obsidian debitage, possible core tool.	Unevaluated
P-19-000394	CA-LAN-394	N/A	Midden, bedrock mortars, cooking stones.	Unevaluated
P-19-000395	CA-LAN-395	N/A	Lithic scatter with granite cobble handstone.	Unevaluated
P-19-000396	CA-LAN-396	N/A	Lithic scatter with a small silicate flake concentration, rock scatter (cairns), dark soils.	Unevaluated
P-19-000437	CA-LAN-437	N/A	Two groups of bedrock mortars outcrops.	Unevaluated
P-19-000438	CA-LAN-438	N/A	Small occupation site, possible hearth, midden, small lithic scatter: obsidian, quartzite, chalcedony, and jasper tools and debitage.	Unevaluated
P-19-000442	CA-LAN-442	N/A	Small lithic scatter with chalcedony and fused shale debitage.	Unevaluated
P-19-000443	CA-LAN-443	N/A	Small lithic scatter with chalcedony, quartzite, and felsite debitage and cores.	Unevaluated
P-19-000444	CA-LAN-444	N/A	A small lithic scatter with chalcedony, quartzite, chert, and felsite debitage and cores, possible bedrock mortar.	Unevaluated
P-19-001008	CA-LAN-1008	05-01-54-46	Possible seasonal campsite with sandstone outcrop rock shelter, two other possible rock shelters were documented nearby.	Unevaluated
P-19-001015	CA-LAN-1015	N/A	Small lithic scatter with quartzite, chalcedony, jasper, felsite, and quartzite debitage and tools.	Unevaluated

Table G-8. Previously Recorded Prehistoric Archaeological Sites (continued)

Primary No.	Trinomial	USFS No.	Description	NRHP Eligibility
P-19-001221	CA-LAN-1221	N/A	Rock shelter with incisions/ grooves in sandstone outcropping at front of shelter. One chlorite schist incised shaft straightener, possible ground stone.	Unevaluated
P-19-001354	CA-LAN-1354	05-01-53-40	Possible travel route with a sparse scatter of lithic debitage and tools (obsidian and sandstone) and miscellaneous bone fragments (fauna).	Unevaluated
P-19-002116	CA-LAN-2116	05-01-53-150	Roasting pit.	Undetermined
P-19-002119	CA-LAN-2119	05-01-53-152	Concentration of small, fire-affected granite rocks and cobbles, concentration of charcoal and fire-darkened soils, rock-lined hearth (yucca processing), battered mano, quartzite flake, burned organic material, burned bone fragments.	Eligible
P-19-002372	CA-LAN-2372	N/A	Hearth with fire-darkened soils, concentrations of fire-affected rock. Phase II testing revealed no cultural materials. Site destroyed by bulldozing.	Ineligible
P-19-002373	CA-LAN-2373	N/A	Hearth with a large amount of fire-affected rock and darkened soils. Phase II testing found no other cultural materials; radiocarbon dated to 3,000-1,000 B.P. (Middle Period/Late Holocene). Potential additional buried deposit(s) that could provide future evaluation	Undetermined
P-19-003211	N/A	N/A	Small lithic scatter with two quartzite cobble tools, one quartzite flake, and one chert shatter flake.	Unevaluated
P-19-003215	N/A	N/A	Quarry with discontinuous concentrations of cobbles, lithic debris, including about 25 quartzite cobble cores and flakes.	Unevaluated
P-19-003217	N/A	N/A	Quarry and lithic tool manufacturing site with deposits of alluvial cobbles, low density lithic scatter of core/cobble tools, quartzite debitage.	Unevaluated

Table G-8. Previously Recorded Prehistoric Archaeological Sites (continued)

Primary No.	Trinomial	USFS No.	Description	NRHP Eligibility
P-19-003220	N/A	N/A	Quarry and lithic tool manufacture site with discontinuous deposits of alluvial cobbles; about 10 cores, cobble tools, and shatter flakes of quartzite with some igneous cobble tools.	Unevaluated
P-19-003221	N/A	N/A	Quarry and lithic manufacture site comprised of a small concentration of alluvial cobbles, two quartzite hammerstones, and two quartzite flakes.	Unevaluated
P-19-003222	N/A	N/A	Quarry and lithic manufacture site comprised of a small concentration of alluvial cobbles, one quartzite cobble core, one quartzite flake and one quartzite shatter, one basalt flake, and one fresh water clam shell.	Unevaluated
P-19-003223	N/A	N/A	Quarry and lithic tool manufacture site, discontinuous concentrations of alluvial cobbles and lithic artifacts: about 25 cores, cobble tools, and shatter flakes primarily of quartzite with some igneous materials present.	Unevaluated
P-19-003224	N/A	N/A	Quarry and lithic tool manufacture site, discontinuous concentrations of alluvial cobbles and lithic artifacts: about 20 cores, cobble tools, and shatter flakes. Material: primarily quartzite, some igneous artifacts.	Unevaluated
P-19-003225	N/A	N/A	Quarry and lithic tool manufacture, concentrations of alluvial cobbles and about 10 quartzite cores and shatter flakes.	Unevaluated
P-19-003226	N/A	N/A	Quarry and lithic tool manufacture, small concentration of alluvial cobbles, one quartzite hammerstone, two quartzite shatter flakes.	Unevaluated
P-19-003227	N/A	N/A	Quarry and lithic tool manufacture, discontinuous concentrations of alluvial cobbles, about 40 cores, cobble tools, and flakes, a few igneous cobble tools.	Unevaluated

Table G-8. Previously Recorded Prehistoric Archaeological Sites (continued)

Primary No.	Trinomial	USFS No.	Description	NRHP Eligibility
P-19-003228	N/A	N/A	Bedrock milling station on sandstone boulder, five mortar cups, seven possible cupules. No artifacts.	Unevaluated
P-19-003229	N/A	N/A	Quarry and lithic tool manufacture, small concentration of alluvial cobbles, three quartzite cobble cores, one quartzite flake.	Unevaluated
P-19-003246	N/A	N/A	Quarry and lithic tool manufacture, small concentration of alluvial cobbles, two quartzite hammerstones, two quartzite flakes.	Unevaluated
P-19-003576	N/A	05-01-53-331	Cooking pit, fire-affected rock, darkened soils, charcoal fragments, ash lens.	Unevaluated
N/A	N/A	05-01-53-17	Prehistoric campsite with rockshelter, midden, and lithic scatter of handstone fragments, a projectile point, debitage, cores, and hammerstones, faunal remains, bedrock moratrs.	Unevaluated
N/A	N/A	05-01-53-20	Cherry Canyon, located in an area of probable prehistoric seasonal use, as well as historic land use nearby on the Old Ridge Route (State Highway 99). All rock outcrops and canyon bottoms are expected to be highly sensitive areas whereas ridgetops within the plantation sites are expected to be moderately sensitive.	Unevaluated
N/A	N/A	05-01-53-46	A possible seasonal campsite utilizing one major rock shelter. There are two other possible rock walls.	Unevaluated
N/A	N/A	05-01-53-68	A prehistoric flake scatter on a small bench. Artifacts include one quartzite scraper, six chalcedony flakes, one jasper flake, one quartzite flake, 20-30 felsite flakes.	Unevaluated
N/A	N/A	05-01-53-370	Bedrock mortars.	Unevaluated.

Source: SCCIC

Key:

NRHP = National Register of Historic Places

USFS = United States Forest Service

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