

Table 5

Potential for Habitat at the San Bernardino Terminal Site to Support Sensitive Species Occurring in the Vicinity

The San Diego coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei*), a federal and state species of concern, is associated with coastal sage and chaparral communities. This species is often found in open sandy areas, dry washes, and roadsides.

The site is disturbed and provides low quality habitat for the San Diego coast horned lizard.

The orange-throated whiptail (*Cnemidophorus hyperthrus*), a federal and state species of concern, ranges from San Bernardino County to Baja California. This species is associated with scrub communities that provide both open territory and adequate shading. The orange-throated whiptail is often found in sandy washes and rocky hillsides.

The site is disturbed and provides low quality habitat for the orange-throated whiptail.

The southern rubber boa (*Charina bottae umbratica*), a federal species of concern and a state threatened species, is associated with grassland, broken chaparral, woodland, and forest communities. This species is often found beneath rotting logs, rocks, and the bark of fallen and standing trees.

The site has no appropriate habitat for the southern rubber boa.

The California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica*), a federal endangered and state species of concern, is an obligate southern California resident of coastal sage scrub communities. This species is often found in arid washes, mesas, and slopes.

This site has no appropriate habitat for the California gnatcatcher.

The northwestern San Diego pocket mouse (*Perognathus fallax fallax*), a federal species of concern, is associated with low desert and foothill areas. This species is often found in areas of open sand and weeds.

The site has no appropriate habitat for the northwestern San Diego pocket mouse.

The white-eared pocket mouse (*Perognathus alticola alticola*), a federal and state species of concern, is associated with open grassland, pine forest, and Joshua tree woodland communities. This species is often found in fields of fallow grain and Russian thistle.

The site is highly disturbed and provides low quality habitat for the white-eared pocket mouse.

The San Bernardino kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys merriami parvus*), a federal endangered and state species of concern, is associated with non-native grassland and sparse coastal sage scrub communities. This species is found in areas with well-drained, gravel or sandy soils.

The site is highly disturbed and provides low quality habitat for the San Bernardino kangaroo rat.

The San Diego desert woodrat (*Neotoma lepida intermedia*), a federal and state species of concern, is associated with coastal southern California sagebrush scrub and chaparral communities from San Diego to San Luis Obispo County.

The site has no appropriate habitat for the San Diego desert woodrat.

Plummer's Mariposa lily (*Calochortus plummerae*), a federal species of concern, is associated with a wide range of communities including coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grasslands, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest. This species is often found on rocky or sandy sites.

This site is highly disturbed and lacks suitable habitat for Plummer's Mariposa lily.

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Marsh sandwort (*Arenaria paludicola*) is a federal and state endangered species associated with marsh and swamp communities.

This site is highly disturbed and lacks suitable habitat for Marsh sandwort.

The Nevin's barberry (*Berberis nevini*), a federal and state endangered species, is associated with chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian scrub communities. This species is often found on steep, north facing slopes or in low grade sandy washes.

This site is highly disturbed and lacks suitable habitat for Nevin's barberry.

Thread-leaved brodiaea (*Brodiaea filifolia*), a federal threatened and state endangered species, is associated with cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, playas, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pool communities. This species is often found on clay soils.

This site is highly disturbed and lacks suitable habitat for thread-leaved brodiaea.

The San Bernardino mountains owl's-clover (*Castilleja lasiorhyncha*), a federal species of concern, is associated with meadow, pebble plain, upper montane coniferous forest, and chaparral communities. This species is often found in seasonally wet areas and open areas along stream and meadow margins.

This site is highly disturbed and lacks suitable habitat for San Bernardino mountains owl's-clover.

Parry's spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *parryi*) is a federal species of concern associated with coastal scrub and chaparral communities. This species is often found on dry sandy slopes and flats.

This site is highly disturbed and lacks suitable habitat for Parry's spineflower.

Salt marsh bird's-beak (*Cordylanthus maritimus* ssp. *maritimus*), a federal and state endangered species, is associated with coastal salt marsh and coastal dune communities.

This site is highly disturbed and lacks suitable marsh or dune habitat for salt marsh bird's-beak.

The slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*), a federal and state endangered species, is associated with chaparral and alluvial fan sage scrub communities. This species is often found on flood deposited terraces and washes.

This site is highly disturbed and lacks suitable habitat for slender-horned spineflower

Santa Ana river woollystar (*Eriastrum densifolium* ssp. *sanctorum*), a federal and state endangered species, is associated with coastal sage scrub and chaparral communities. This species is often found in sandy soils along river floodplains and terraced fluvial deposits.

This site is highly disturbed and lacks suitable habitat for Santa Ana river woollystar

The hot springs fimbristylis (*Fimbristylis thermalis*), a CNPS listed species, is associated with alkaline meadow communities. This species is often found near hot springs.

This site is highly disturbed and lacks suitable habitat for hot springs fimbristylis

Smooth tarplant (*Hemizonia pungens* ssp. *laevis*), a federal species of concern, is associated with valley and foothill grassland, chenopod scrub, meadow, playa, and riparian forest communities. This species is often found in alkali meadows, scrub, and disturbed areas.

This site is highly disturbed and provides low quality habitat for smooth tarplant.

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Lemon lily (*Lilium parryi*), a federal species of concern, is associated with montane coniferous forest, meadow, seep, and riparian forest communities. This species is often found along the banks of mountain streams.

This site is highly disturbed and lacks suitable habitat for lemon lily.

Parish's desert-thorn (*Lycium parishii*), a CNPS listed species, is associated with coastal scrub and Sonoran desert scrub communities.

This site is highly disturbed and lacks suitable habitat for Parish's desert-thorn.

The Parish's gooseberry (*Ribes divaricatum* var. *parishii*), a federal species of concern, is associated with riparian woodland communities. This species is often found near willow trees.

This site is highly disturbed and lacks suitable habitat for Parish's gooseberry.

The Laguna Mountains jewel-flower (*Streptanthus bernardinus*), a CNPS listed species, is associated with chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest communities. This species is often found in clay and decomposed granite soils. The Laguna Mountains jewel-flower has been found in disturbed areas.

This site is highly disturbed and provides low quality habitat for Laguna Mountains jewel-flower.

Source: California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). *San Bernardino North Quadrangle, California Natural Diversity Database*, September 1999.