

Appendix B
Biological Resource Assessment
And
ACTHCP/CVMSHCP Consistency Analysis
(Available for review at City Hall)

**GENERAL and FOCUSED
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT
and
ACTHCP/CVMSHCP CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS**

of the proposed

**35-ACRE BEL AIR GREENS
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT**

Located Within the

Agua Caliente Indian Reservation
City of Palm Springs
Riverside County, California

Prepared For:

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November 2, 2023

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A proposal to construct a residential development on approximately 35 acres necessitated a biological survey, impact assessment, and Agua Caliente Tribal Habitat Conservation Plan (ACTHCP) and Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Plan (CVMSHCP) consistency analyses. The area to be developed is located within the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation and city limits of Palm Springs, Riverside County, California.

The project site was a golf course for at least 30 years. The course was abandoned in late 2015. Existing ornamental tree species have been in serious decline since 2019 when, apparently, irrigation water was shut off. Invasive weed species now occupy what were once fairways and greens.

No sensitive or special-status plant or animal species or habitats were found within, or immediately adjacent to, the project site. The site is not in or near the critical habitat of the federally endangered Casey's June beetle. The site is not within the United States Fish & Wildlife Service's recommended beetle survey area.

Historically, a Desert Dry Wash Woodland habitat occupied the northern boundary of Tahquitz Creek. However, the channel has been completely and regularly modified during channel maintenance and the development of several surrounding golf courses decades ago. For this reason, federal or state streamside alteration permits should not be necessary.

The project site lies within the boundaries of the Agua Caliente Tribal Habitat Conservation Plan. As the project site has been developed into a golf course several decades ago, the Tribe applies no habitat mitigation fees to the site.

The project site does not lie adjacent to a conservation area as described in any existing habitat conservation plan. Therefore, there are no requirements for buffers or special landscape plantings.

Upon acceptance and implementation of this report, the project is not expected to have significant adverse impacts upon biological resources on the site or in the region.

I. INTRODUCTION

On October 10, 2023, the firm of James W. Cornett - Ecological Consultants was retained Mr. Albert Howell of Tommy Jacobs' Bel Air Greens, L.P., to conduct a biological survey and analysis on approximately 35-acres located within the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation and city limits of Palm Springs, Riverside County, California. Specifically, the site was in the eastern half of Section 24, Township 4 South, Range 4 East; San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The regional location is shown in Figure 1, the area location in Figure 2, and the specific location with project site boundaries in Figure 3.

This study was included as part of an environmental assessment mandated by the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, the city of Palm Springs and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The biological survey and impact analysis were designed to ascertain the impacts of constructing a residential development on the plant and animal resources of the project site and immediate vicinity. An earlier biological study on this property was conducted by JWC Ecological Consultants in 2018.

The specific purposes of the 2023 biological surveys and impact analysis are listed below.

1. Determine the vascular plant and vertebrate animal species that occur on, and immediately adjacent to, the project site.
2. Ascertain the presence of plant and animal species given special status by the Tribe, State or Federal governments and presence of any resource important to such species. Included are surveys and/or assessments for species and habitats not covered under the Tribal or CVMSHCP plans.
3. Ascertain the existence of other significant biotic elements, corridors or communities including habitats not covered under existing habitat conservation plans.
4. If necessary, recommend measures to mitigate significant adverse impacts of the project on any special-status species, unique biotic elements or communities.
5. Ascertain the project site's proximity/relationship to any existing conservation areas as delineated in any existing habitat conservation plan.
6. Ascertain the project's consistency with the Tribal Conservation Plan and the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan.

Figure 1. Regional Location

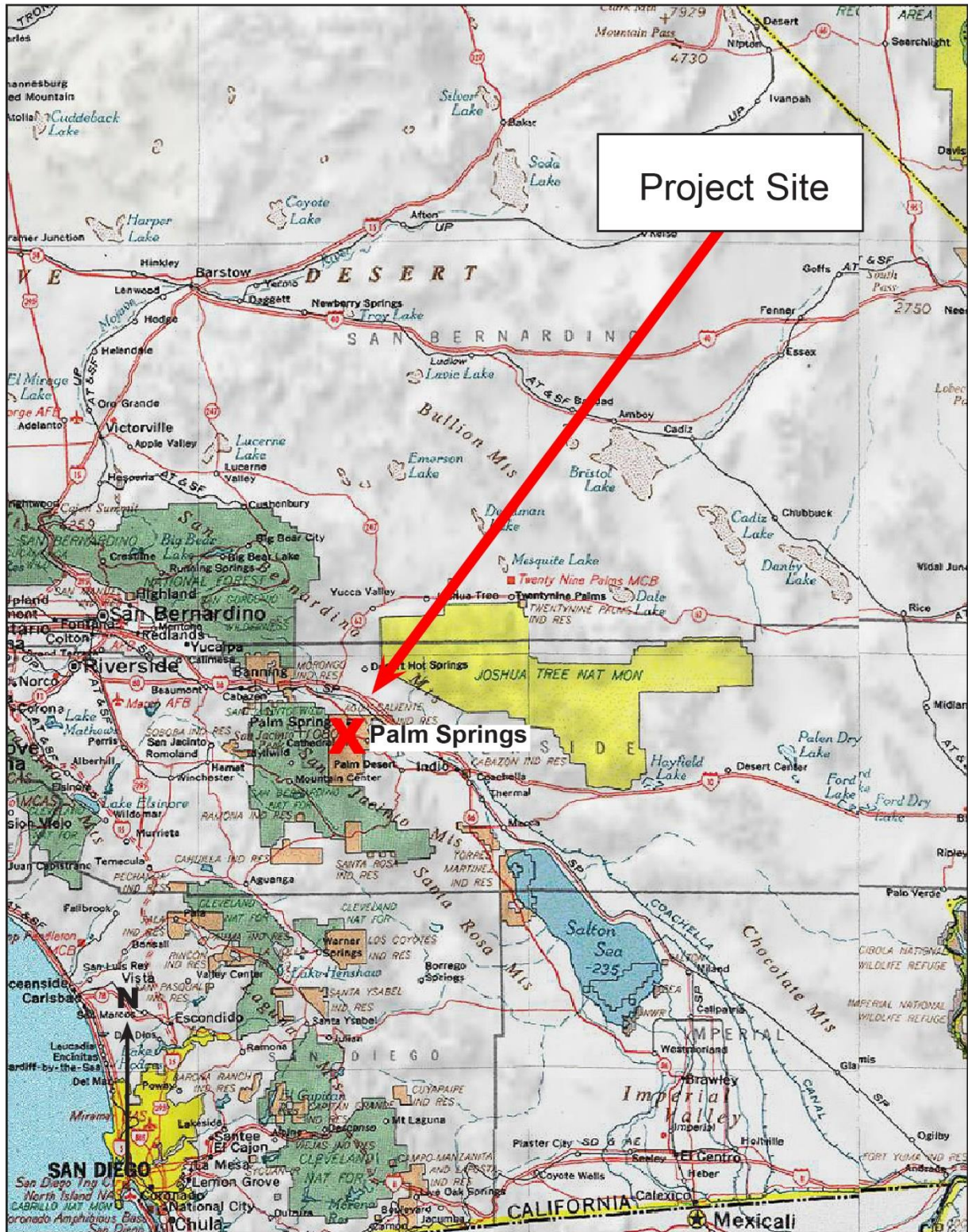


Figure 2. Area Location

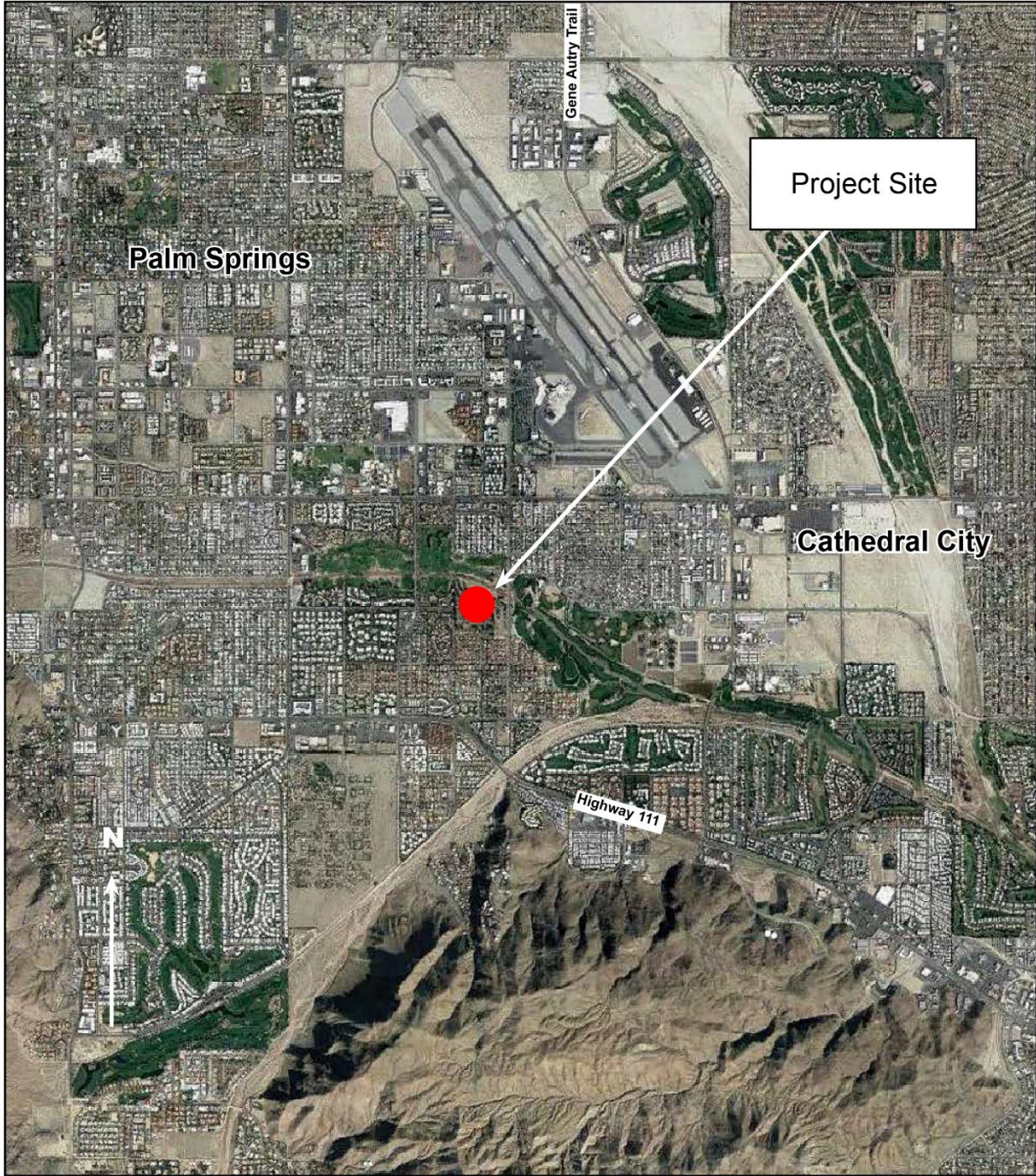


Figure 3. Project Site (red outline)



II. SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

Climate

The project area lies within the confines of a geographical region known as the Colorado Desert, a subdivision of the Sonoran Desert (Jaeger, 1957). As is typical of this subdivision, annual precipitation is meager averaging 5 to 6 inches per year in the city of Palm Springs (National Climatic Data Center, 2022). Most precipitation falls during the months of January and February. Winter temperatures are mild with a daily average maximum in January (the coldest month) of 71 degrees Fahrenheit. Winter nights occasionally drop to near freezing. The hottest days are experienced in the month of July with maximum daily temperatures averaging 108 degrees F.

Physical Features

The project site lies on an alluvial plain. Surface soil consists of fine alluvium now stabilized and compacted due to the existing and abandoned golf course.

Site elevation ranges from 384 feet above sea level in the northwest corner of the site down to 372 feet at the northeast corner of the site. A small debris basin exists in the site's southeastern corner.

A blue-line stream course exists along the northern boundary of the site. The stream course is mechanically cleared of debris and vegetation after major storms. There are no natural or permanent springs or water sources within or near the project boundaries.

Surrounding Lands

The project site is surrounded by developed lands. El Cielo Road, an occasionally busy, two-lane roadway forms the eastern boundary. The Tahquitz Creek Golf Course lies immediately east of El Cielo Road. The abandoned Mesquite Country Club Golf Course forms the site's northern boundary. A residential development occupies the site's western and southern boundaries.

The site is an ecological island today, cut off from natural habitats in the immediate area. Little or no genetic exchange occurs with native terrestrial animals from undisturbed and distant habitats. The exception to the above statement is Tahquitz Creek which has carried the California chorus frog (*Pseudacris cadaverina*) from its habitat in Tahquitz Canyon several miles to the east along the canyon's creek. However, the frog was not recorded during the 2023 surveys.

Existing Impacts

The entire site was mass graded when the golf course was established around 1990. An irrigation system, planting of non-native trees, two golf course ponds, fairways, greens, a small debris basin, a driving range, club house and Desert Water Agency well were established at that time.

Accompanying the abandonment of the golf course in late 2015, six homeless camps were found in, and immediately adjacent to, the project site.

Several abandoned fences are scattered along the northern site boundary.

Unrestrained dogs and cats were observed on eight of the site visits.

The Bud Furer Horse Trail runs along the northern project boundary.

Hikers/walkers were observed on the property on all daytime site visits.

Project Description

The project proponent intends to re-grade the entire site and erect residential structures.

Figures 4-7. Project Site Images

Figure 4. View across site to northeast.



Figure 5. View across site to southeast.



Figure 6. View across site to northwest.



Figure 7. View across site to southwest.

III. STUDY METHODS

Prior to the initiation of field work, reviews of the literature and institutional records were conducted to determine the biological resources that might exist within the general area and determine the possible occurrence of special status species (see References section). Records, collections and/or staff of the Coachella Valley Association of Governments, the Boyd Deep Canyon Desert Research Center, the University of California Riverside Herbarium, and the Calflora database were contacted for specific information as to the occurrence of sensitive species. A California Department of Fish & Game Natural Diversity Database check was also performed.

Field surveys were conducted in October of 2023. Specifically, plant and animal surveys were conducted on October 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 28, and 29, 2023. Night surveys were conducted on the evenings of October 16 and 17, 2023.

Survey dates were in early fall when both resident and migrant birds were present, reptiles and amphibians active, and no mammalian species in hibernation. Heavy rains in late summer, associated with Tropical Storm Hilary, resulted in the appearance of numerous ephemeral species normally expected in spring.

Plant and animal surveys were conducted by walking north-south transects at 10-yard intervals through the project area and 100 yards beyond the northern boundaries. Surveys were not walked to the east, west or south of the project site due to the presence of private property. However, binocular surveys were conducted on the private vacant land surrounding the project site.

In addition to animal surveys, twenty-five live-animal traps (which capture animals unharmed) for large and small mammals were set within the project area for twenty-four-hour periods on October 16 and 17, 2023.

To determine if wildlife corridors existed on the site, special attention was given to observing and identifying animal tracks. In addition, sand sifting and smoothing was done at three locations within site boundaries. Road kills were searched for on El Cielo Road on all site visits.

Invertebrate sampling was conducted on the evenings of October 16 and 17, 2023. Three Bioquip Lights (not traps) were used for attracting flying insects. Black lights were the attracting mechanism with each trap powered by a 12-volt automobile battery. Traps were placed for maximum visibility.

Fieldwork was conducted by James Cornett (M.S.), Blake Gonzales (B.S.) and Payton Thomas (B.A.). Plant identifications were made by Andrew Sanders (University of California, Riverside Herbarium) and Mr. Cornett. Animal remains were identified by Mr. Cornett. The literature review was conducted by Terry Belknap (B.S.). The report was written by Mr. Cornett.

IV. PLANT SURVEY RESULTS

No native plant community or *association* was found within the project boundaries. Except for remnant pond margins, the entire site is dominated by ornamental landscape plants and invasive weeds. A few native species were found at locations where invasive weeds were not dominant.

Native species found within site boundaries, representing one or a few individuals, included Jimson weed (*Datura wrightii*), hairy sand-verbena (*Abronia villosa*), wingscale (*Atriplex canescens*), blue palo verde (*Parkinsonia florida*) and desert-willow (*Chilopsis linearis*).

Weed species included Sahara mustard (*Brassica tournefortii*), Schismus grass (*Schismus barbatus*), Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), fountain grass (*Pennisetum setaceum*) and horseweed (*Conyza canadensis*). All these species occur in the Colorado desert when the natural, climax vegetation has been removed in areas adjacent to urban development.

Numerous ornamental tree species were planted along fairway margins at the time the golf course was created. For a few years, the trees were watered despite the golf course closure, and some have become quite large. Ornamental trees present include the Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*), desert fan palm (*Washingtonia filifera*), red river gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*), silver dollar gum (*Eucalyptus polyanthemos*) and Aleppo pine (*Pinus halepensis*).

A single native plant species was found around the two, nearly dry, human-made ponds within site boundaries: southern cattail (*Typha domingensis*).

The Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California, published by the California Native Plant Society (2001), the *CNDDDB Special Plant List* (2013) or the *Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California* (2022) does not list any sensitive species that might occur in the completely disturbed environment of the project site.

No further plant surveys are recommended. All species within site boundaries are either planted ornamentals, invasive weed species or accidental and opportunistic native species.

A complete list of vascular plant species found within the project boundaries has been placed in Table 1 of the Appendix. Taxonomic nomenclature follows Baldwin (2012). Common names are taken from Jaeger (1969), Baldwin (2012), Munz (1974) or Tibor (2001).

V. ANIMAL SURVEY RESULTS

The fauna of the project area was composed of species expected in disturbed environments of the Colorado Desert that have had native plants communities removed and replaced with ornamental landscapes.

Invertebrates

Encountered invertebrates included the desert queen butterfly (*Danaus gilippus*), honeybee (*Apis mellifera*), circus beetle (*Eleodes armata*), harvester ant (*Pogonomyrmex californicus*), and Euphyia moth (*Euphyia implicata*).

Two insect species known to occur within the Coachella Valley have been placed on the California Department of Fish and Game's *Special Animals* list. They are the Coachella giant sand treader cricket (*Macrobaenetes valgum*) and Coachella Valley Jerusalem cricket (*Stenopelmatus cahuilaensis*). Neither of these species was encountered. The inability to locate these species most likely reflects the lack of suitable habitat. Both species are associated with windblown sand deposits as opposed to the mostly disturbed and compacted soils of the project site.

The United States Fish & Wildlife Service has listed a third insect species, Casey's June beetle (*Dinacoma caseyi*) as endangered. The beetle is known to occur within portions of the city of Palm Springs. Black light stations did not attract this beetle on the two nights invertebrate surveys were conducted. More importantly, surveys done at the correct time of year in 2018, failed to yield this species. The project is not located within designated critical habitat for the beetle, nor is it located in the Service's recommended survey area. Therefore, no future protocol-level surveys are necessary nor is mitigation recommended or required. The project will have no known impact on Casey's June beetle.

In summary, no officially listed invertebrates were found during biological surveys and none are expected.

Reptiles and Amphibians

In 2018, three amphibian species were recorded from the project site: western toad (*Bufo boreas*), California chorus frog (*Pseudacris cadaverina*) and Great Plains toad (*Bufo cognatus*). However, none of these species were encountered in the 2023 study. The inability to find these amphibians likely reflects the absence of the two ponds which were present in 2018.

Encountered reptile species included the western whiptail (*Aspidoscelis tigris*), desert spiny lizard (*Sceloporus magister*) and side-blotched lizard (*Uta stansburiana*).

Two lizard species of special concern to federal government agencies and known to occur within the Coachella Valley are the Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard (*Uma inornata*) and flat-tailed horned lizard (*Phrynosoma mcalli*). These two species were not detected. Their absence reflects the highly disturbed environment, compacted soils and isolation of the site from natural landscapes. Both species prefer areas of very loose windblown sand dominated by the creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*), a habitat not present in or near site boundaries.

Desert Tortoise

A clearance survey for the officially listed desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizi*) was conducted following the official protocol established by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. No evidence of the desert tortoise was found. This species is not known to occupy isolated and highly disturbed environments. No further action regarding the desert tortoise is recommended or required.

Birds

Regularly seen birds within the project area were mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), house finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), rock dove (*Columba livia*) and Costa's hummingbird (*Calypte costae*).

An intensive effort was made to locate the burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), a species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Although this species typically nests on flat areas of friable soils as found within project boundaries, no observations of burrowing owls were recorded, and no evidence of the species' presence was found. It was concluded the owl's absence was due to the many large trees on the site that obstructed views in all directions. The burrowing owl prefers open areas with clear views of its surroundings.

An intensive effort was made to locate the loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*), a Species of Special Concern in the State of California. Though shrikes are known to inhabit some environments in the city of Palm Springs, no shrikes were observed, and no evidence of their presence was detected. Its absence may reflect the urban surroundings of the project site. Shrikes are not normally observed in residential developments adjacent to golf courses.

Mammals

Detected mammals within the project site boundaries included the Beechey ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*), house mouse (*Mus musculus*), desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*) and coyote (*Canis latrans*).

One special-status mammalian species was anticipated to occur in the project area: the Palm Springs ground squirrel (*Spermophilus tereticaudus chlorus*). The Palm Springs ground squirrel is a subspecies of the round-tailed ground squirrel, *Spermophilus tereticaudus*, and is a very common and widespread species in the Sonoran Desert. No individuals of the subspecies were detected or captured within the project area. The absence of this subspecies may be the result of the presence of a much larger competitor squirrel known as the Beechey Ground Squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*). In the Coachella Valley, these two species are not found occupying the same habitat. The Palm Springs ground squirrel is not officially listed as threatened or endangered by state or federal governments.

The San Diego Desert Woodrat, *Neotoma lepida intermedia*, is a state Species of Special Concern. It is known to occur in the extreme northwestern portion of the Coachella Valley. No evidence of woodrat presence was found.

Wildlife Corridors

Smoothing of soil surfaces at four locations within project boundaries was done to detect animal tracks and possible existence of a wildlife corridor through or near the project site. This technique failed to yield tracks of any mammals other than small rodents and cottontail rabbits. This evidence along with the inability to regularly observe or otherwise detect any medium to large-sized mammals resulted in the conclusion that no important wildlife corridor existed on or near the project site.

VI. FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A proposed residential development and accompanying access roads and utility corridors will impact approximately 35 acres of an abandoned golf course. There may be some habitat loss for a few common and widespread animal species. However, the impacts to the biota are not considered significant in terms of continued survival of a species or habitat in the region.

Blue-Line Stream Courses

One blue-line stream course, as shown on a U.S. Geological Survey map, occurs along the northern boundary of the site. The stream course is occasionally scoured by storm runoff and then graded to maintain its integrity. Because of the regular disturbance, this report does not include any recommendations for obtaining state or federal alteration permits or mitigation as it was determined there will be no significant biological impacts to the stream course.

Plant Species

The biological surveys and records check found no sensitive plant species that would be adversely impacted by development of the project site. No additional plant surveys are recommended or warranted.

Special-Status Invertebrate Species

The biological surveys and record check revealed no sensitive insect or other invertebrate species on, or immediately adjacent to, the project site. Casey's June beetle was not detected during formal surveys in 2018. More importantly, the site is not in critical habitat and not in the USFWS recommended survey area. Therefore, protocol-level surveys for the beetle are neither recommended nor required.

Special Status Amphibian and Reptile Species

The biological surveys and records check revealed no sensitive amphibian or reptile species on or near the project site.

Special Status Bird Species

The biological surveys and records check revealed no special-status bird species on or immediately adjacent to the project site. The burrowing owl and loggerhead shrike, two sensitive species, were not observed nor recorded from the project site either in 2018 or during the current, 2023, surveys. Most likely this reflects human activity on and through the site daily (vehicles on El Cielo Road, hikers and walkers, unleashed dogs, and loose cats), and absence of open viewsheds for owl and shrike hunting.

In 2018, there was some habitat for the listed Yuma clapper rail and least Bell's vireo. Neither species were observed in that year and, with the drying out of the two ponds, no habitat for either species exists in 2023.

Migratory bird species were observed on every site visit except for night surveys. However, there were no unique resources that would result in a finding of significance with regard to migratory bird habitat.

For the reasons given above, no additional surveys for bird species are recommended or warranted.

Special Status Mammal Species

The biological surveys and records check revealed no special-status mammalian species in or near the project site. Therefore, no further action regarding the mammalian species is recommended or warranted.

Wildlife Corridors

No evidence of wildlife corridors was found during field surveys.

Indirect Impacts

No resources were found within the site boundaries that makes the site important and significant for regional native biota.

Habitat Conservation Plans

The project site lies within the boundaries of the Tribal Habitat Conservation Plan of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians. As the property has already been developed as a golf course, there are no Tribal conservation fees that need be paid by the project proponent.

The project site is not within, or adjacent to, any area designated to be conserved in any conservation plan.

Mitigation Summary

The project will have no significant impacts to biological resources in, or adjacent to, the project site. Therefore, no mitigation for biological resources is recommended or warranted.

Conclusion

This project is not anticipated to have significant adverse impacts upon biological resources in the region.

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VIII. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, James W. Cornett, hereby certify the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this biological evaluation, and that the facts, statements and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

November 2, 2023



Date

Principal Investigator

APPENDIX

Species Status Terms Used In This Report

The State and Federal governments, and occasionally private conservation organizations, determine certain plant and animal species need special protection because their numbers are declining, or extinction may be likely. Collectively, such species are referred to as **special-status species**.

Species or subspecies officially classified as **Endangered** are in imminent danger of becoming extinct. State and federal endangered species laws require that government agencies take direct steps to prevent further decline in the numbers of each endangered species. Persons or companies wishing to develop land on which endangered animal species occur will be required to mitigate adverse impacts to the endangered species so that there is no reduction in numbers and no net loss of the species' habitat. Mitigation may take the form of avoiding development on that portion of the site inhabited by the species, acquiring habitat for the species elsewhere or, in rare instances, relocating the project to an alternate site. In certain instances, an endangered species may be adversely impacted even though it does not actually occur on site. If such a finding is made, mitigation will likely be required.

Species or subspecies officially classified as **Threatened** are likely to become endangered if action is not forthcoming from government agencies. These species are not in imminent danger of extinction and there is more time to find ways to prevent their extinction. Mitigation requirements for threatened species are generally the same as those for endangered species.

The state of California has an additional classification known as **Species of Special Concern**. In brief, these are plant and animal species whose numbers may be declining or who status may be in jeopardy but there is insufficient data to formerly classify them as threatened or endangered. Mitigation for these species can be required under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) but is not automatic.

If officially threatened or endangered species are adversely impacted by a development the project proponents should expect to meet with staff of tribal governments, United States Fish & Wildlife Service and/or the California Department of Fish & Game to review and decide upon mitigation alternatives. For certain officially listed species a government mitigation plan, called a habitat conservation plan or HCP, may already be in place and the project proponent is required to abide by the requirements stipulated in the plan. When a habitat conservation plan is in place, species protected under the plan are said to be **covered species**. However, certain "covered" species, such as the burrowing owl, are not functionally covered. This phrase means that surveys, an impact analysis and recommendations for mitigation of any impacts are still required because of overriding laws that supersede covered species under an HCP.

TABLE 1
PLANT SPECIES RECORDED
BEL AIR GREENS SITE

GYMNOSPERMS

PINACEAE - PINE FAMILY
Pinus halepensis – Aleppo Pine *

ANGIOSPERMAE – DICOTYLEDONES

AIZOACEAE – FIG-MARIGOLD FAMILY
Sesuvium verrucosum - Western sea purslane

AMARANTHACEAE – PIGWEED FAMILY
Amaranthus palmeri – Palmer Amaranth

ANACARDIACEAE – SUMAC FAMILY
Schinus mole – Pepper Tree *

APOCYNACEAE – DOGBANE FAMILY
Sarcostemma cynanchoides - Climbing Milkweed

ASTERACEAE - SUNFLOWER FAMILY
Ambrosia acanthicarpa – Annual Bursage
Ambrosia salsola – Cheesebush
Baccharis sergiloides – Desert Baccharis
Bebbia juncea - Sweet Bush
Chaenactis fremontii – Fremont Pincushion
Conyza canadensis – Horseweed
Dicoria canescens - Bugseed
Encelia farinosa – Brittlebush
Palafoxia arida - Spanish Needle
Sonchus oleraceus – Annual Sowthistle
Stephanomeria exigua – Mitra
Taraxacum officinale – Dandelion

AIZOACEAE – LANTANA FAMILY
Lantana horrida – Desert Lantana *

APOCYNACEAE – DOGBANE FAMILY
Nerium oleander – Oleander *

BIGNONIACEAE – TRUMPET-CREEPER FAMILY

Chilopsis linearis – Desert-Willow

BORAGINACEAE - BORAGE FAMILY

Cryptantha angustifolia - Narrow-leafed Forget-me-not

Tiquilia plicata - Plicate Coldenia

BRASSICACEAE - MUSTARD FAMILY

Brassica tournefortii – Sahara Mustard

Nasturtium gambelii – Water Cress

Sisymbrium irio – London Rocket

CHENOPODIACEAE - GOOSEFOOT FAMILY

Atriplex canescens – Wingscale

Chenopodium berlandieri – Netseed Lambsquarters

Chenopodium murale – Nettleleaf Goosefoot

Salsola kali - Russian Thistle

EUPHORBIACEAE - SPURGE FAMILY

Croton californicus – California Croton

Chamaesyce polycarpa - Sand-mat

Ricinus communis – Castor Bean

FABACEAE - PEA FAMILY

Melilotus officinalis – Yellow Sweetclover

Parkinsonia florida – Blue Palo Verde

Parkinsonia aculeata - Mexican Palo Verde

Parkinsonia aculeata/florida – Desert Museum Palo Verde *

Prosopis alba – Argentine Mesquite *

Psoralea argemone - Emory Dalea

GERANIACEAE – GERANIUM FAMILY

Erodium cicutarium – Redstem Filaree

MALVACEAE – MALLOW FAMILY

Malva parviflora – Small-flowered Mallow

MYRTACEAE – MYRTLE FAMILY

Eucalyptus camaldulensis -Red River Gum *

Eucalyptus polyanthemos – Silver Dollar Gum *

NYCTAGINACEAE - FOUR-O'CLOCK FAMILY

Abronia villosa - Hairy Sand-Verbena

NYCTAGINACEAE FOUR O'CLOCK FAMILY

Allionia incarnata - Windmills

Bougainvillea spectabilis – Bougainvillea *

OLEACEAE – OLIVE FAMILY

Olea europaea – European Olive Tree *

PAPAVERACEAE – POPPY FAMILY

Ehrendorferia chrysantha – Golden Eardrops

PLANTAGINACEAE – PLANTAIN FAMILY

Plantago ovata - Woolly Plantain

POLYCONACEAE – BUCKWHEAT FAMILY

Rumex hymenosepalus – Wild Rhubarb

ROSACEAE – ROSE FAMILY

Pyracantha angustifolia – Firethorn *

SALICACEAE – WILLOW FAMILY

Salix babylonica – Weeping Willow *

Salix exigua – Slender Willow

SOLANACEAE - NIGHTSHADE FAMILY

Datura discolor – Small Datura

Datura wrightii - Jimson Weed

Nicotiana obtusifolia – Desert Tobacco

Solanum douglasii – Nightshade

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE – CALTROP FAMILY

Tribulus terrestris – Puncture Vine

TAMARICACEAE - TAMARISK FAMILY

Tamarix aphylla – Tree Tamarisk *

Tamarix ramosissima – Shrub Tamarisk

ANGIOSPERMAE - MONOCOTYLEDONES

ARECACEAE – PALM FAMILY

- Washingtonia filifera* – Desert Fan Palm *
- Washingtonia robusta* – Mexican Fan Palm *

CYPERACEAE – SEDGE FAMILY

- Cyperus alternifolius* – Umbrella Plant

POACEAE - GRASS FAMILY

- Avena fatua* – Wild Oat
- Bromus rubens* – Brome Grass
- Cynodon dactylon* - Bermuda Grass *
- Hordeum leporinum* – Hare Barley
- Paspalum dilatatum* - Dallisgrass
- Pennisetum setaceum* – Fountain Grass *
- Polypogon monspeliensis* – Rabbitfoot Polypogon
- Schismus barbatus* - Abu-mashi
- Stipa capensis* – Cape Rice Grass

TYPHACEAE – CATTAIL FAMILY

- Typha domingensis* – Southern Cattail

* Introduced as an ornamental

TABLE 2
EXPECTED BREEDING OR OBSERVED VERTEBRATES
BEL AIR GREENS SITE

AMPHIBIANS

None Found

REPTILES

GEKKONIDAE - GECKOS

Hemidactylus turcicus - Mediterranean house gecko *

PHRYNOSOMATIDAE – HORNED, SPINY, EARLESS LIZARDS

Sceloporus magister - Desert Spiny Lizard *

Uta stansburiana - Side-Blotched Lizard *

TEIIDAE - WHIPTAILS

Aspidoscelis tigris - Western Whiptail *

LEPTOTYPHLOIPIDAE – BLIND SNAKE

Leptotyphlops humilis – Western Blind Snake *

BIRDS

ACCIPITRIDAE - OSPREY, HAWKS, EAGLES

Accipiter cooperi – Cooper's Hawk *

Buteo jamaicensis - Red-Tailed Hawk *

ANATIDAE – GEESE, SWANS AND DUCKS

Anas platyrhynchos – Mallard *

Branta canadensis – Canada Goose *

CAPRIMULGIDAE - NIGHTJARS

Chordeiles acutipennis - Lesser Nighthawk *

CARDINALIDAE – CARDINALS AND ALLIES

Pheucticus melanocephalus – Black-Headed Grosbeak *

COLUMBIDAE - PIGEONS AND DOVES

Columba livia - Rock Dove *

Streptopelia decaocto – Eurasian Collared-Dove *

Zenaida macroura - Mourning Dove *

CORVIDAE - CROWS AND JAYS

Corvus brachyrhynchos – American Crow *

Corvus corax - Common Raven *

CUCULIDAE - CUCKOOS

Geococcyx californianus - Greater Roadrunner *

EMBERIZIDAE - WOOD WARBLERS, TANAGERS, SPARROWS

Melospiza lincolnii – Lincoln's Sparrow *

Melospiza melodia – Song Sparrow *

Pipilo aberti – Abert's Towhee *

Zonotrichia leucophrys – White-crowned Sparrow *

FALCONIDAE - FALCONS

Falco sparverius - American Kestrel *

FRINGILLIDAE – FINCHES

Carpodacus mexicanus - House Finch *

HIRUNDINIDAE – SWALLOW

Stelgidopteryx serripennis – Northern Rough-Winged Swallow *

ICTERIDAE – BLACKBIRDS AND ORIOLES

Euphagus cyanocephalus – Brewer's Blackbird *

Quiscalus mexicanus – Great-Tailed Grackle *

MIMIDAE - MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS

Mimus polyglottos - Northern Mockingbird *

PARULIDAE – WOOD-WARBLERS

Dendroica coronata – Yellow-Rumped Warbler *

PASSERIDAE – OLD WORLD SPARROWS

Passer domesticus - House Sparrow *

PHASIANIDAE - QUAIL

Callipepla gambelii - Gambel's Quail

PICIDAE – WOODPECKERS

Colaptes auratus – Northern Flicker *

Picoides scalaris – Ladder-Backed Woodpecker *

PTILOGONATIDAE – SILKY-FLYCATCHERS

Phainopepla nitens – Phainopepla *

REMIZIDAE - VERDIN

Auriparus flaviceps - Verdin *

STRIGIDAE - TYPICAL OWLS

Bubo virginianus - Great Horned Owl *

STURNIDAE – STARLINGS

Sturnus vulgaris – European Starling *

TROGLODYTIDAE – WRENS

Thryomanes bewickii - Bewick's Wren *

Troglodytes aedon – House Wren *

TROCHILIDAE – HUMMINGBIRDS

Calypte anna – Anna's Hummingbird *

Calypte costae - Costa's Hummingbird *

TYRANNIDAE - TYRANT FLYCATCHERS

Sayornis nigricans – Black Phoebe *

Sayornis saya - Say's Phoebe *

TYTONIDAE – BARN OWLS

Tyto alba – Barn Owl *

MAMMALS

DIDELPHIDAE – NEW WORLD OPOSSUMS

Didelphis virginiana – Virginia Opossum *

VESPERTILIONIDAE - EVENING BATS

Eptesicus fuscus - Big Brown Bat

Lasiurus cinereus - Hoary Bat ?

Pipistrellus hesperus - Western Pipistrelle *

MOLOSSIDAE - FREE-TAILED BATS

Tadarida brasiliensis - Brazilian Free-tailed Bat

LEPORIDAE - HARES AND RABBITS

Sylvilagus audubonii - Audubon Cottontail *

SCIURIDAE - SQUIRRELS

Spermophilus beecheyi – Beechey Ground Squirrel *

MURIDAE – RATS, MICE, VOLES

Mus musculus – House Mouse *

Peromyscus maniculatus – Deer Mouse *

PROCYONIDAE – RACCOONS

Procyon lotor – Raccoon *

CANIDAE - FOXES, WOLVES, AND COYOTES

Canis latrans - Coyote *

Urocyon cinereoargenteus - Gray Fox *

MUSTELIDAE - WEASELS AND SKUNKS

Mephitis mephitis – Striped Skunk

* = Sign or individual observed on or near site during field surveys.

? = Possible occurrence on or near site; not detected during survey.

Considered/Reviewed Plant Species and Communities – Palm Springs Quad

Element Type	Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status	CA Rare Plant Rank	Quad Code	Quad Name	Data Status	Taxonomic Sort
Community - Terrestrial	Desert Fan Palm Oasis Woodland	Desert Fan Palm Oasis Woodland	CTT62300CA	None	None	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Desert Fan Palm Oasis Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Riparian Forest	Southern Riparian Forest	CTT61300CA	None	None	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Riparian Forest
Plants - Vascular	<i>Almutaster pauciflorus</i>	alkali marsh aster	PDASTEL010	None	None	-	2B.2	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - <i>Almutaster pauciflorus</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Ambrosia monogyra</i>	singlehorl burrobrush	PDAST50010	None	None	-	2B.2	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - <i>Ambrosia monogyra</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Hulsea vestita</i> ssp. <i>callicarpa</i>	beautiful hulsea	PDAST4Z074	None	None	-	4.2	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - <i>Hulsea vestita</i> ssp. <i>callicarpa</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Xylorhiza cognata</i>	Mecca-aster	PDASTA1010	None	None	-	1B.2	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - <i>Xylorhiza cognata</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Johnstonella costata</i>	ribbed cryptantha	PDBOR0A0M0	None	None	-	4.3	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Boraginaceae - <i>Johnstonella costata</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Johnstonella holoptera</i>	winged cryptantha	PDBOR0A180	None	None	-	4.3	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Boraginaceae - <i>Johnstonella holoptera</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Caulanthus simulans</i>	Payson's jewelflower	PDBRA0M0H0	None	None	-	4.2	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Brassicaceae - <i>Caulanthus simulans</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Streptanthus campestris</i>	southern jewelflower	PDBRA2G0B0	None	None	-	1B.3	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Brassicaceae - <i>Streptanthus campestris</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Atriplex parishii</i>	Parish's brittlescale	PDCHE041D0	None	None	-	1B.1	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Chenopodiaceae - <i>Atriplex parishii</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Euphorbia arizonica</i>	Arizona spurge	PDEUP0D060	None	None	-	2B.3	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Euphorbiaceae - <i>Euphorbia arizonica</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Acmispon haydonii</i>	pygmy lotus	PDFAB2A0H0	None	None	-	1B.3	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - <i>Acmispon haydonii</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Astragalus hornii</i> var. <i>hornii</i>	Horn's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F421	None	None	-	1B.1	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - <i>Astragalus hornii</i> var. <i>hornii</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i> var. <i>coachellae</i>	Coachella Valley milk-vetch	PDFAB0FB97	Endangered	None	-	1B.2	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - <i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i> var. <i>coachellae</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Juncus acutus</i> ssp. <i>leopoldii</i>	southwestern spiny rush	PMJUN01051	None	None	-	4.2	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Juncaceae - <i>Juncus acutus</i> ssp. <i>leopoldii</i>

Plant Species/Communities – Palm Springs Quad (continued)

Plants - Vascular	<i>Lilium parryi</i>	lemon lily	PMLIL1A0J0	None	None	-	1B.2	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - <i>Lilium parryi</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Ayenia compacta</i>	California ayenia	PDSTE01020	None	None	-	2B.3	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Malvaceae - <i>Ayenia compacta</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Horsfordia newberryi</i>	Newberry's velvet-mallow	PDMAL0J020	None	None	-	4.3	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Malvaceae - <i>Horsfordia newberryi</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i>	chaparral sand-verbena	PDNYC010P1	None	None	-	1B.1	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Nyctaginaceae - <i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Penstemon clelandii</i> var. <i>connatus</i>	San Jacinto beardtongue	PDSCR1L1D2	None	None	-	4.3	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Plantaginaceae - <i>Penstemon clelandii</i> var. <i>connatus</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Stemodia durantifolia</i>	purple stemodia	PDSCR1U010	None	None	-	2B.1	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Plantaginaceae - <i>Stemodia durantifolia</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Imperata brevifolia</i>	California satintail	PMPOA3D020	None	None	-	2B.1	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - <i>Imperata brevifolia</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Linanthus jaegeri</i>	San Jacinto linanthus	PDPLM08030	None	None	-	1B.2	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polemoniaceae - <i>Linanthus jaegeri</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Linanthus maculatus</i> ssp. <i>maculatus</i>	Little San Bernardino Mtns. linanthus	PDPLM041Y1	None	None	-	1B.2	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polemoniaceae - <i>Linanthus maculatus</i> ssp. <i>maculatus</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Saltugilia latimeri</i>	Latimer's woodland-gilia	PDPLM0H010	None	None	-	1B.2	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polemoniaceae - <i>Saltugilia latimeri</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i>	Parry's spineflower	PDPGN040J2	None	None	-	1B.1	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - <i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Chorizanthe xanti</i> var. <i>leucotheca</i>	white-bracted spineflower	PDPGN040Z1	None	None	-	1B.2	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - <i>Chorizanthe xanti</i> var. <i>leucotheca</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	slender cottonheads	PDPGN0G012	None	None	-	2B.2	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - <i>Nemacaulis denudata</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Galium angustifolium</i> ssp. <i>gracillimum</i>	slender bedstraw	PDRUB0N04B	None	None	-	4.2	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rubiaceae - <i>Galium angustifolium</i> ssp. <i>gracillimum</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Heuchera hirsutissima</i>	shaggy-haired alumroot	PDSAX0E0J0	None	None	-	1B.3	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Saxifragaceae - <i>Heuchera hirsutissima</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Selaginella eremophila</i>	desert spike-moss	PPSEL010G0	None	None	-	2B.2	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Selaginellaceae - <i>Selaginella eremophila</i>
Plants - Vascular	<i>Lycium torreyi</i>	Torrey's box-thorn	PDSOL0G0K0	None	None	-	4.2	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Solanaceae - <i>Lycium torreyi</i>

Considered/Reviewed Invertebrate Species – Palm Springs Quad

Animals - Arachnids	Calileptoneta oasa	Andreas Canyon leptonetid spider	ILARAU6020	None	None	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Animals - Arachnids - Leptonetidae - Calileptoneta oasa
Animals - Insects	Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Apidae - Bombus crotchii
Animals - Insects	Habropoda pallida	white faced bee	IIHYM88010	None	None	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Insects - Apidae - Habropoda pallida
Animals - Insects	Oliarces clara	cheeseweed owlfly (cheeseweed moth lacewing)	IIINEU04010	None	None	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Insects - Ithonidae - Oliarces clara
Animals - Insects	Euphydryas editha quino	quino checkerspot butterfly	IILEPK405L	Endangered	None	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Insects - Nymphalidae - Euphydryas editha quino
Animals - Insects	Dinacoma caseyi	Casey's June beetle	IIICOLX5010	Endangered	None	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Insects - Scarabaeidae - Dinacoma caseyi
Animals - Insects	Stenopelmatus cahuilensis	Coachella Valley jerusalem cricket	IIORT26010	None	None	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Insects - Stenopelmatidae - Stenopelmatus cahuilensis

Considered/Reviewed Amphibian Species – Palm Springs Quad

Animals - Amphibians	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana draytonii
Animals - Amphibians	Rana muscosa	southern mountain yellow-legged frog	AAABH01330	Endangered	Endangered	WL	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana muscosa

Considered/Reviewed Reptile Species – Palm Springs Quad

Animals - Reptiles	<i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i>	California glossy snake	ARADB01017	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - <i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Coleonyx variegatus abbotti</i>	San Diego banded gecko	ARACD01031	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Gekkonidae - <i>Coleonyx variegatus abbotti</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - <i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Phrynosoma mcallii</i>	flat-tailed horned lizard	ARACF12040	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - <i>Phrynosoma mcallii</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Uma inornata</i>	Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard	ARACF15010	Threatened	Endangered	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - <i>Uma inornata</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Aspidozelis tigris stejnegeri</i>	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - <i>Aspidozelis tigris stejnegeri</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>	desert tortoise	ARAAF01012	Threatened	Threatened	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Testudinidae - <i>Gopherus agassizii</i>
Animals - Reptiles	<i>Crotalus ruber</i>	red-diamond rattlesnake	ARADE02090	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Viperidae - <i>Crotalus ruber</i>

Considered/Reviewed Bird Species -Palm Springs Quad

Animals - Birds	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - <i>Accipiter cooperii</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	sharp-shinned hawk	ABNKC12020	None	None	WL	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - <i>Accipiter striatus</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	FP , WL	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	Vaux's swift	ABNUA03020	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Apodidae - <i>Chaetura vauxi</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Cypseloides niger</i>	black swift	ABNUA01010	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Apodidae - <i>Cypseloides niger</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - <i>Ardea herodias</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	summer tanager	ABPBX45030	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Cardinalidae - <i>Piranga rubra</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Falco mexicanus</i>	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	None	None	WL	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - <i>Falco mexicanus</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Spinus lawrencei</i>	Lawrence's goldfinch	ABPBY06100	None	None	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Fringillidae - <i>Spinus lawrencei</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Icteria virens</i>	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Icteriidae - <i>Icteria virens</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	loggerhead shrike	ABPBR01030	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Lanidae - <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Toxostoma crissale</i>	Crissal thrasher	ABPBK06090	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Mimidae - <i>Toxostoma crissale</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Toxostoma lecontei</i>	Le Conte's thrasher	ABPBK06100	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Mimidae - <i>Toxostoma lecontei</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Leiothlypis luciae</i>	Lucy's warbler	ABPBX01090	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - <i>Leiothlypis luciae</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - <i>Setophaga petechia</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i>	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - <i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Melospiza aberti</i>	Abert's towhee	ABPBX74050	None	None	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - <i>Melospiza aberti</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Poliophtila californica californica</i>	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBX08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Polioptilidae - <i>Poliophtila californica californica</i>
Animals - Birds	<i>Poliophtila melanura</i>	black-tailed gnatcatcher	ABPBX08030	None	None	WL	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Polioptilidae - <i>Poliophtila melanura</i>

Birds -Palm Springs Quadrangle (continued)

Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Birds	Calypte costae	Costa's hummingbird	ABNUC47020	None	None	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Trochilidae - Calypte costae
Animals - Birds	Selasphorus rufus	rufous hummingbird	ABNUC51020	None	None	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Trochilidae - Selasphorus rufus
Animals - Birds	Contopus cooperi	olive-sided flycatcher	ABPAE32010	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Contopus cooperi
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii extimus

Considered/Reviewed Mammal Species – Palm Springs Quad

Animals - Mammals	<i>Ovis canadensis nelsoni</i> pop. 2	Peninsular bighorn sheep DPS	AMALE04012	Endangered	Threatened	FP	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Bovidae - <i>Ovis canadensis nelsoni</i> pop. 2
Animals - Mammals	<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>	San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Cricetidae - <i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Chaetodipus fallax fallax</i>	northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	AMAFD05031	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Heteromyidae - <i>Chaetodipus fallax fallax</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Chaetodipus fallax pallidus</i>	pallid San Diego pocket mouse	AMAFD05032	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Heteromyidae - <i>Chaetodipus fallax pallidus</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Dipodomys merriami collinus</i>	Earthquake Merriam's kangaroo rat	AMAFD03144	None	None	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Heteromyidae - <i>Dipodomys merriami collinus</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Dipodomys simulans</i>	Dulzura kangaroo rat	AMAFD03170	None	None	-	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Heteromyidae - <i>Dipodomys simulans</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Perognathus longimembris bangsi</i>	Palm Springs pocket mouse	AMAFD01043	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Heteromyidae - <i>Perognathus longimembris bangsi</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i>	pocketed free-tailed bat	AMACD04010	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - <i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	big free-tailed bat	AMACD04020	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - <i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Xerospermophilus tereticaudus chlorus</i>	Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel	AMAFB05161	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Sciuridae - <i>Xerospermophilus tereticaudus chlorus</i>
Animals - Mammals	<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i>	western yellow bat	AMACC05070	None	None	SSC	-	3311675	PALM SPRINGS	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - <i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i>