
Special Status Species Potentially Occurring On Site

**Special-Status Plant Species Evaluated for Potential to Occur on the
Loyola Marymount University Campus**

<i>Scientific Name</i> Common Name	Status			Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence and Survey Results
	Federal	State	CNPS		
<i>Aphanisma blitoides</i> Aphanisma	--	--	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Occurs on bluffs and slopes near the ocean in sandy or clay soils. In steep decline on the islands and the mainland.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.
<i>Arenaria paludicola</i> Marsh sandwort	--	--	1B.1	Occurs in marshes and swamps. Growing up through dense mats of typha, juncus, scirpus, etc., in freshwater marsh.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i> Braunton's milk-vetch	FE		1B.1	Found in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; Recent burns or disturbed areas; in stiff gravelly clay soils overlying granite or limestone.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the project site.
<i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>lanosissimus</i> Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	FE	CE	1B.1	Found in coastal salt marsh. Within reach of high tide or protected by barrier beaches, more rarely near seeps on sandy bluffs.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>titi</i> Coastal dunes milk-vetch	FE	CE	1B.1	Found in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes; moist, sandy depressions of bluffs or dunes along and near the pacific ocean; one site on a clay terrace.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.
<i>Atriplex pacifica</i> South Coast saltscale			1B.2	Coastal scrub, coastal bluff scrub, playas, chenopod scrub. Found in alkali soils.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.

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<i>Atriplex parishii</i> Parish's brittle-scale	--	--	1B.1	Alkali meadows, vernal pools, chenopod scrub, playas. Usually on drying alkali flats with fine soils.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.
<i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i> davidsonii</i> Davidson's salt-scale	--	--	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub. Found in alkaline soil.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the project site.
<i>California macrophylla</i> Round-leaved filaree	--	--	1B.1	Occurs in cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands, in clay soils.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the project site.
<i>Calystegia sepium</i> ssp. <i> binghamiae</i> Santa Barbara morning-glory			1A	Found in coastal marshes.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i> australis</i> southern tarplant	--	--	1B.1	Found in marshes and swamps (margins), valley and foothill grassland. Often located in disturbed sites near the coast at marsh edges; also in alkaline soils, sometimes with saltgrass.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.
<i>Chaenactis glabriuscula</i> var. <i> orcuttiana</i> Orcutt's pincushion	--	--	1B.1	Found in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, and sandy sites.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i> fernandina</i> San Fernando Valley spineflower	FC	SE	1B.1	Found in coastal scrub and in sandy soils.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the project site.
<i>Cordylanthus maritimus</i> ssp. <i> maritimus</i> Salt marsh bird's-beak	FE	SE	1B.2	Inhabits coastal salt marsh and coastal dunes. Plant is limited to the higher zones of the salt marsh habitat.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.

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<i>Dithyrea maritima</i> Beach spectaclepod	--	ST	1B.1	Inhabits coastal dunes, coastal scrub; formerly more widespread in coastal habitats in Southern California sea shores, on sand dunes, and sandy places near the shore.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.
<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>ovatifolia</i> Santa Monica dudleya	FT	--	1B.2	Inhabits chaparral, coastal scrub usually in canyons on sedimentary conglomerates; primarily north-facing slopes.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i> Many-stemmed dudleya	--	--	1B.2	Inhabits chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; in heavy, often clayey soils or grassy slopes.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.
<i>Dudleya virens</i> ssp. <i>insularis</i> Island green dudleya	--	--	1B.2	Inhabits coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, in rocky soils.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.
<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i> Los Angeles sunflower	--	--	1A	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt and freshwater). Historically recorded from southern California.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> ssp. <i>puberula</i> Mesa horkelia	--	--	1B.1	In habits chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub; sandy or gravelly sites	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i> Coulter's goldfields	-	-	1B.1	Alkaline soils in coastal salt marshes and swamps, playas, and vernal pools between 1 and 1,220 m mean sea level (msl). ¹	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.

¹ "Mean sea level" (msl) is the elevation above the average sea level, where "average" refers to the sea's still water level (averaging out wind waves) and "datum" means a reference point against which position measurements are made. Elevation above msl is commonly used to describe the geographic range of plant species and communities, since it determines climatic variables that in turn determine range.

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<i>Nama stenocarpum</i> Mud nama	–	–	2.2	Marshes, swamps, lake margins, and riverbanks between 5 and 500 m msl.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.
<i>Navarretia fossalis</i> Moran's navarretia	FT	–	1B.1	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, marshes, swamps and playas on San Diego hardpan and San Diego claypan soils between 30 and 1,300 m msl.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.
<i>Navarretia prostrate</i> Prostrate vernal pool navarretia	–	–	1B.1	Alkaline soils, vernal pools and mesic habitats within coastal scrub, meadow, seep and valley and foothill grassland communities between 15 and 700 m msl.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.
<i>Orcuttia californica</i> California Orcutt grass	FE	SE	1B.1	Vernal pools between 15 and 660 m msl.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.

STATUS KEY:

Federal

FE = Federally Endangered

FC = Federal Species of Concern

State

CE = California Endangered

CT = California Threatened

CNPS

List 1A = plants presumed extinct in California

List 1B = plants Rare, Threatened, Endangered in California and elsewhere

List 2 = plants Rare, Threatened, Or Endangered in California

.1 = seriously Endangered in California

.2 = fairly Endangered in California

.3 = not very Endangered in California

**Table IV.C-2
Special-Status Wildlife Species Evaluated for Potential to Occur on LMU**

Common Name <i>Scientific Name</i>	Status			Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence and Survey Results
	Federal	State	Other		
Invertebrates					
<i>Aglaothorax longipennis</i> Santa Monica shieldback katydid				Occurs nocturnally in chaparral and canyon stream bottom vegetation, in the Santa Monica Mountains of Southern California. Inhabits native chaparral plants and introduced <i>Mesembryanthemum</i> ice plant.	<i>None:</i> Suitable native habitat for this species of ice plant is not present on the Proposed Project site. The species has been reported from a single location in Big Rock Canyon, west of Topanga, about 5 miles northwest of Proposed Project site.
<i>Brennania belkini</i> Belkin's dune tabanid fly	--	--		Inhabits coastal sand dunes of southern California.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.
<i>Cicindela hirticollis gravida</i> Sandy beach tiger beetle	--	--		Beetle inhabits areas adjacent to non-brackish water along the coast of California from San Francisco bay to northern Mexico. Inhabits clean, dry, light-colored sand in the upper zone. Subterranean larvae prefer moist sand not affected by wave action.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.
<i>Cicindela senilis frosti</i> Senile tiger beetle	--	--		Beetle inhabits marine shoreline, from central California coast south to salt marshes of San Diego, also found at Lake Elsinore. Inhabits dark-colored mud in the lower zone and dried salt pans in the upper zone.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.
<i>Coelus globosus</i> Globose dune beetle	--	--		Beetle inhabitant of coastal sand dune habitat, from bodega head in Sonoma county south to Ensenada, Mexico. Inhabits foredunes and sand hummocks; it burrows beneath the sand surface and is most common beneath dune vegetation.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.

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Invertebrates (continued)					
<i>Danaus plexippus</i> Monarch butterfly	--	--	CNDDDB Special Animal	Winter roosts along California coast from Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico. Roosts in wind-protected tree groves (eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress) with nectar and water sources nearby.	Observed: Suitable roosting habitat of wind-protected tree groves is marginally present on the Proposed Project site. No clusters of individuals present during over-wintering period.
<i>Eucosma hennei</i> Henne's Eucosman moth	--	--		Endemic to the El Segundo dunes (type locality), Los Angeles County. Larval foodplant is <i>Phacelia ramosissima</i> var. <i>australitoralis</i> ; larvae can be found on woody stems and upper root parts.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat and <i>Phacelia ramosissima</i> var. <i>australitoralis</i> are not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.
<i>Euphilotes battoides allyni</i> El Segundo blue butterfly	FE	--	--	Restricted to remnant coastal dune habitat in southern California. Host plant is <i>Eriogonum parvifolium</i> . Larvae feed only on the flowers and seeds used by adults as major nectar source.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat and <i>Eriogonum parvifolium</i> is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.
<i>Glaucopsyche lygdamus palosoverdesensis</i> Palos Verdes blue butterfly	FE	--	--	Restricted to the cool, fog-shrouded, seaward side of Palos Verdes hills, Los Angeles County. Host plant is <i>Astragalus trichopodus</i> var. <i>lonchus</i> (locoweed).	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat and <i>Astragalus trichopodus</i> var. <i>lonchus</i> is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.
<i>Onychobaris langei</i> Lange's El Segundo Dune weevil	--	--	Special Animal	Known from El Segundo dunes.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.
<i>Panoquina errans</i> Wandering skipper	-	-	CDFG Special Animals List	Southern California coastal salt marshes. Requires moist saltgrass for larval development.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.

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Fish					
<i>Gila bicolor mohavensis</i> Mohave tui chub	FE	CSC	--	Endemic to the Mojave River basin, adapted to alkaline, mineralized waters. Needs deep pools, ponds, or slough-like areas and vegetation for spawning.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because the Proposed Project site is outside the natural range of the species. CNDDDB record is for transplant population at the South Coast Botanic Garden which became extinct in 1976.
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> Southern steelhead – southern California Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU)	FE	CSC	–	Federal listing refers to populations from the Santa Maria River south to the southern extent of the species range (San Mateo Creek in San Diego County). Southern steelhead likely has greater physiological tolerance of warmer water and more variable conditions than northern subspecies.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.
Reptiles and Amphibians					
<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i> coastal western whiptail	--	--	--	Found in deserts and semiarid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas. Also found in woodland and riparian areas. Ground conditions may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.	<i>Not Expected:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site or non-native vegetation of the bluff.
<i>Emys (=Clemmys) marmorata pallida</i> Southwestern pond turtle	--	CSC	--	Inhabits permanent or nearly permanent bodies of water, below approximately 1,830 m, with basking sites (partially submerged logs, vegetation mats, or open mud banks) and nesting sites (vegetation).	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site; the sump is ephemeral and surrounded by developed areas.
<i>Lampropeltis zonata (pulchra)</i> California mountain kingsnake (San Diego population)	--	--	CSC	Restricted to the San Gabriel and San Jacinto Mountains of southern California. Inhabits a variety of habitats, including valley-foothill hardwood, coniferous, chaparral, riparian, and wet meadows.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.

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Birds					
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> Tricolored blackbird (nesting colony)	--	CSC	--	Highly colonial species, most numerous in central valley and vicinity. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few kilometers of the colony.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site and lack of open water or protected nesting substrate on the Proposed Project site.
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i> California black rail	--	ST, CDFG Fully Protected	USBC, AWL, ABC (all listings include full species)	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows, and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Needs water depths of about 1 inch that does not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> Burrowing owl	--	--	CSC	Open, dry annual, or perennial grassland and desert habitats throughout deserts, or scrublands characterized by low-growing, widely spaced vegetation. Subterranean nester. Dependant upon burrowing mammals, especially California ground squirrel.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i> Western snowy plover	FT	--	CSC	Found in sandy beaches, salt pond levees, and shores of large alkali lakes. The plover needs sandy, gravelly, or friable soils for nesting.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site.
<i>Empidonax traillii extirnus</i> Southwestern willow flycatcher	FE	CE	--	Nests in extensive thickets of low, dense willows on edge of wet meadows, ponds, or backwaters, between 2,000 and 8,000 feet mean sea level (msl). Dense willow thickets are required for nesting and roosting. Low, exposed branches are used for singing posts/hunting perches.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.

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Birds (continued)					
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i> Belding's savannah sparrow	–	SE	–	Very local breeder on the southern coast from Santa Barbara to San Diego County. Nests in <i>Salicornia</i> on and about margins of tidal flats.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i> California brown pelican	FE	SE	–	Colonial nester on coastal islands just outside the surf line. Nests on Islands of small to moderate size which afford immunity from attack by ground dwelling predators.	<i>None:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.
Mammals					
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> Pallid bat	--	--	CSC	Inhabits deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests. Most commonly found in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Bats are very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	<i>Not Expected:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site, but species could forage in the Proposed Project area.
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> Western mastiff bat	--	--	CSC	Inhabits many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral etc.; roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels.	<i>Not Expected:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site, but species could forage in the project area.

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Mammals (continued)					
<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i> Silver-haired bat	–	–	WBWG Medium	Common, but erratic in abundance. During spring and fall migrations the silver-haired bat may be found anywhere in California. Summer habitats include coastal and montane coniferous forests, valley foothill woodlands, pinyon-juniper woodlands, and valley foothill and montane riparian habitats. Summer range is generally below 2750 m (9000 ft.). Roosts in hollow trees, snags, buildings, rock crevices, caves, and under bark. Females may form nursery colonies or occur as solitary individuals in dense foliage or hollow trees. Needs drinking water.	<i>Not Expected:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site, but species could forage in the Proposed Project area.
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> Hoary bat	–	–	WBWG Medium	May be found at any location in California. Winters along the coast and in southern California, breeding inland and north of the winter range. During migration, may be found at locations far from the normal range. Habitats suitable for bearing young include all woodlands and forests with medium to large-size trees and dense foliage. Generally roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees. Preferred sites are hidden from above, with few branches below, and have ground cover of low reflectivity. Requires water. Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics, with access to trees for cover and open areas or habitat edges for feeding.	<i>Not Expected:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site, but species could forage in the Proposed Project area.

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Mammals (continued)					
<i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i> Pocketed free-tailed bat	–	CSC	WBWG Medium	Rocky areas with high cliffs in a variety of arid areas in southern California – pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oases, desert wash, desert riparian, etc.	<i>Not Expected:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site, but species could forage in the Proposed Project area.
<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i> Big free-tailed bat	–	CSC	WBWG Medium– High	Low-lying arid areas in southern California. Need high cliffs or rocky outcrops for roosting sites. Feeds principally on large moths.	<i>Not Expected:</i> Suitable habitat is not present because of the developed nature of the Proposed Project site, but species could forage in the Proposed Project area.
<i>Microtus californicus stephensi</i> South coast marsh vole	–	SSC	–	Tidal marshes in Los Angeles, Orange and Southern Ventura Counties.	<i>Not Expected:</i> Suitable habitat is not present on the Proposed Project site.
<p><i>Status Key:</i> <i>Federal:</i> FE = Federal Endangered; FT = Federal Threatened; FC = Federal Candidate; BCC = Fish and Wildlife Service Bird of Conservation Concern <i>State:</i> CE = California Endangered; CSC = California Species of Concern; FP = Fully Protected</p>					