

Table 5
Potential for Habitat at the Corona ILA Site to Support Sensitive Species
Occurring in the Area

The southwestern pond turtle (*Clemmys marmorata pallida*), a federal and California species of concern, is found along streams with deep pools, which also provide basking sites and safe underwater retreats.

This site provides no appropriate aquatic habitat for the southwestern pond turtle.

The northern red diamond rattlesnake (*Crotalus ruber ruber*) is a federal and state species of concern. It is associated with desert, woodland, grassland, and chaparral communities. It is often found in rocky areas and dense vegetation.

This site provides no appropriate native habitat for the northern red-diamond rattlesnake.

The orange-throated whiptail (*Cnemidophorus hyperthrus*) is a federal and state species of concern. It is found in low elevation coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley-foothill hardwood habitats with washes and other sandy soils.

This site provides no appropriate native habitat for the orange-throated whiptail.

The San Diego horned lizard (*Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei*) is a federal and state species of concern. It is found in coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and semi-arid climate conditions with rocky or shallow, sandy soils.

This site provides no appropriate native habitat for the San Diego horned lizard.

The bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) (nesting and wintering), a California endangered species, is often associated with areas along shorelines and river courses. Bald eagles require old growth, large trees, or cliff ledges for nesting sites.

This site provides no appropriate native habitat or suitable nesting sites for the bald eagle.

The California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica*) is a federally threatened and state species of concern. It is an obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2,500 feet in southern California.

This site provides no appropriate California sage scrub for the California gnatcatcher.

The western snowy plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*), a federal threatened and California species of concern, nests along the sandy beaches of marine and estuarine shores. It can also be found on salt pond levees and the shores of large alkali lakes. The western snowy plover requires sandy, gravelly, or friable substrate for nesting.

This site provides no appropriate nesting habitat for the western snowy plover.

The Stephens' kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys stephensi*), a federal endangered and California threatened species, is associated with non-native grasslands and areas with sparse coastal sage scrub. This species requires areas with well-drained, gravelly or sandy soil for burrow construction.

This site is too heavily disturbed to support any significant native habitat for the Stephen's kangaroo rat.

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The northwestern San Diego pocket mouse (*Chaetodipus fallax fallax*), a federal and California species of concern, is associated with coastal scrub, chaparral, grassland, and sagebrush communities. This species is often found in herbaceous areas with sandy or coarse gravel.

This site is too heavily disturbed to support any significant native habitat for the northwestern San Diego pocket mouse.

The Munz's onion (*Allium munzii*), a federal endangered and California threatened species, is associated with chaparral, cismontane, and coastal scrub communities.

This site provides no appropriate native habitat for the Munz's onion.

The intermediate mariposa lily (*Calochortus weedii* var. *intermedius*), a federal species of concern, is associated with chaparral, coastal scrub, and grassland communities. This species is often found in rocky areas.

This site provides no appropriate native habitat for the intermediate mariposa lily.

The long-spined spineflower (*Chorizanthe polygonoides* var. *longspina*), a federal species of concern, is associated with chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows, and grassland communities.

This site provides no appropriate native habitat for the long-spined spineflower.

The slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*), a federal and California endangered species, is associated with chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub communities. This species is often found in sandy areas.

This site provides no appropriate native habitat for the slender-horned spineflower.

The many-stemmed dudleya (*Dudleya multicaulis*), a federal species of concern, is associated with chaparral, coastal scrub, and grassland communities.

This site provides no appropriate native habitat for the many-stemmed dudleya.

The Palmer's grapplinghook (*Harpagonella palmeri*), a federal species of concern, is associated with chaparral, coastal scrub, and grassland communities.

This site provides no appropriate native habitat for the Palmer's grapplinghook.

The smooth tarplant (*Hemizonia pungens* ssp. *laevis*), a federal species of concern, is associated with grassland, chenopod scrub, meadow, and riparian woodland communities with alkali soils. It is also found in disturbed areas.

This site is too heavily disturbed to provide habitat for the smooth tarplant.

The heart-leaved pitcher sage (*Lepechinia cardiophylla*), a federal species of concern, is associated with coniferous forest, chaparral, and cismontane woodland communities.

This site provides no appropriate native habitat for the heart-leaved pitcher sage.

The felt-leaved monardella (*Monardella hypoleuca* ssp. *lanata*) is not a listed species but is considered sensitive by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS). It is associated with chaparral and cismontane woodland communities. It often found in the primarily understory.

This site provides no appropriate native habitat for the felt-leaved monardella.

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The Parry's spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *parryi*), a federal species of concern, is associated with chaparral and coastal scrub communities. It is often found in sandy or rocky openings.

This site provides no appropriate native habitat for the Parry's spineflower.

The San Miguel savory (*Satureja chandleri*) is not a listed species but is considered sensitive by the CNPS. It is associated with chaparral, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, and grassland communities. It is often found in rocky areas.

This site provides no appropriate native habitat for the San Miguel savory.

The Hall's Monardella (*Monardella macrantha* ssp. *hallii*) is not a listed species but is considered sensitive by the CNPS. It is associated with upland forest, chaparral, and lower coniferous forest communities. It is often found on dry open slopes and ridges.

This site provides no appropriate native habitat for the Hall's monardella.

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