APPENDIX B

GENERAL BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

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TRAVEL CENTER YERMO, CALIFORNIA

APN 0537-162-05

Prepared for:

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Report prepared by: R. Arnold Project: #2019-39

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TITLE PAGE

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Report Title: General Biological Resources Assessment

Assessor's Parcel Number: 0537-162-05

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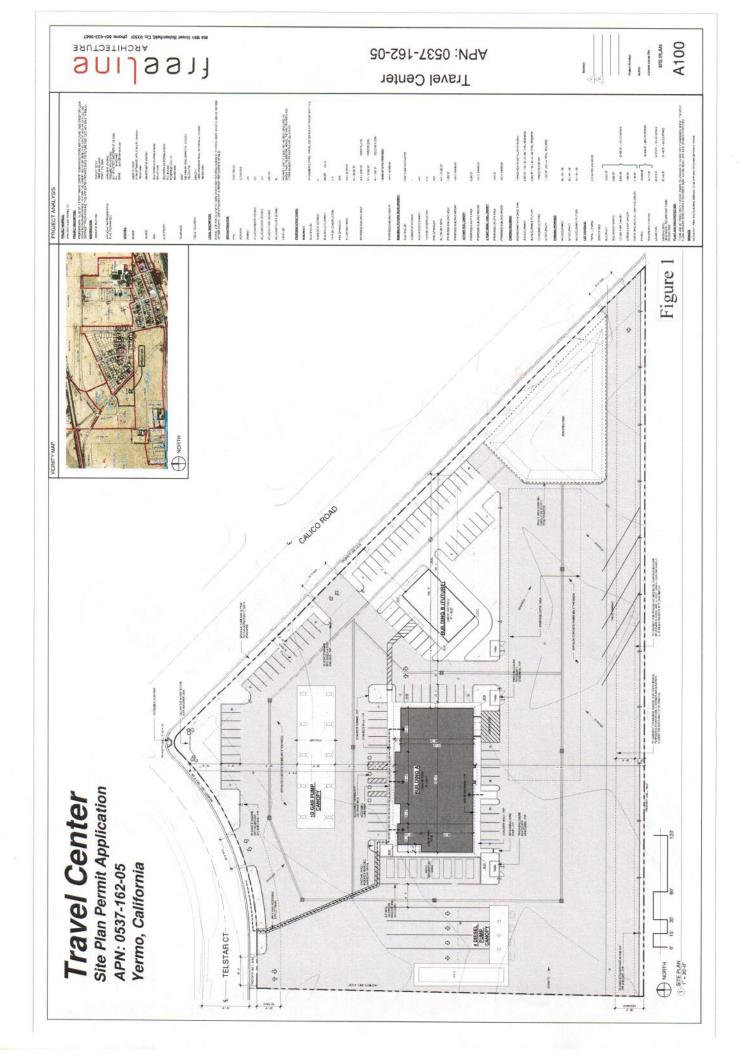
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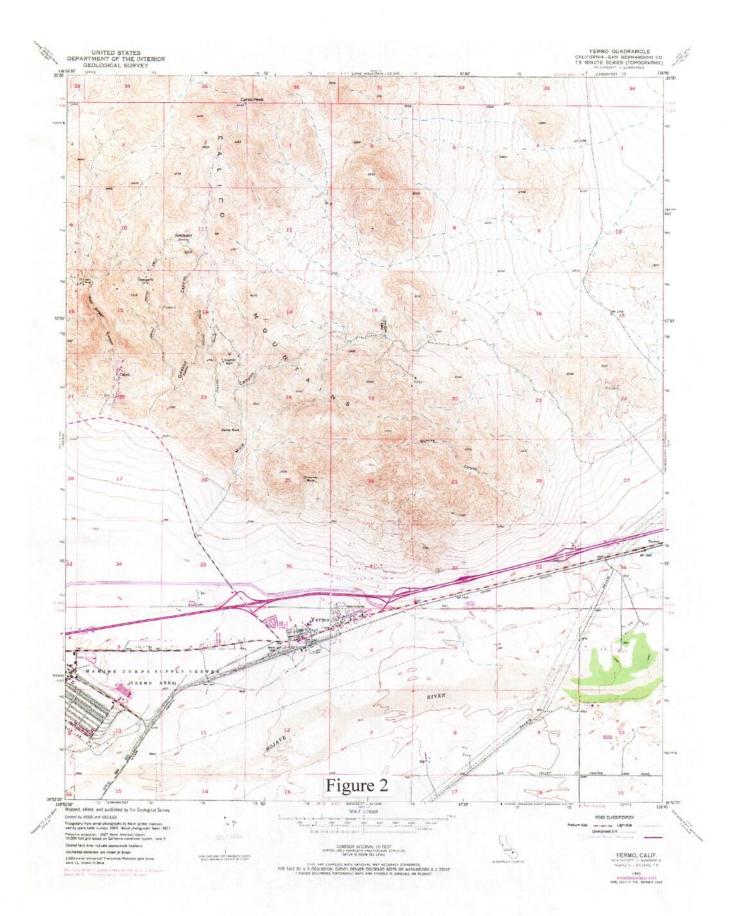
1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

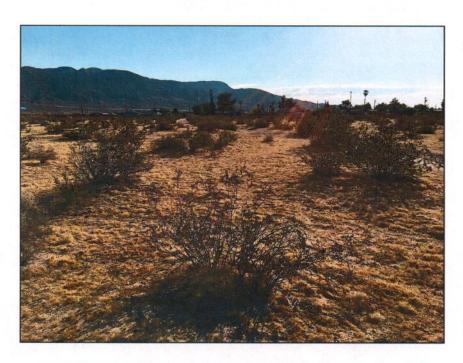
Biological surveys were conducted in May 29, 2019 on a 5.72-acre parcel (approximate) located immediately south of the Interstate 15 freeway, directly west of Calico Road, and south of Telstar Ct. in the town of Yermo, California (Township 9 North, Range 1 East, Section 1, USGS Yermo, California Quadrangle 1953) (Figures 1, 2 and 3). As part of the environmental assessment process, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) data sources were reviewed prior to the start of the biological field investigations.

Following completion of a comprehensive data review, surveys were performed on the site during which the biological resources on the property and in the surrounding areas were documented by biologists from RCA Associates, Inc. As part of the surveys, the property site and the adjoining lands were evaluated for the presence of native habitats which could potentially support populations of special status wildlife species. A focused survey was also conducted for the desert tortoise and burrowing owl, and a habitat assessment was also performed for the Mohave ground squirrel. The property was also evaluated for the presence of sensitive habitats including stream channels, wetlands, vernal pools, riparian habitats, and jurisdictional areas.

Based on data from USFWS, CDFW, and a search of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB, 2019) for the USGS Yermo, California quadrangle, there are four special status wildlife species and two special status plant species that have been documented within the USGS Yermo quadrangle. Sensitive wildlife species include desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*), western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*), Vermilion flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*), and Mohave tui chub (*Siphateles bicolor mahavensis*). Special status plant species which have been documented in the area include Parish's phacelia (*Phacelia parishii*) and Jackass-clover (*Wislezenia refacta ssp. refracta*).







WESTERN BOUNDARY LOOKING EAST



EASTERN BOUNDARY LOOKING WEST

FIGURE 3 PHOTOGRAPHS OF SITE Scientific nomenclature for this report is based on the following references: Hickman (1993), Munz (1974), Stebbins (2003), Sibley (2000) and Whitaker (1980). An additional eleven special status wildlife species and eleven special status plant species also occur within the eight surrounding quadrangles within approximately eight miles of the project site, and these are listed in Table 4-1 and Table 4-2 (See Section 4).

The project proponent is proposing to construct a Travel Center consisting of a building in the center portion of the site with a 10-gas pump canopy and a 4-diesel pump canopy adjacent to the travel center building (Figure 1). Above ground fuel tanks will be located adjacent to the building and parking spaces will be located on the site.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The property is approximately 5.72-acres in size and is located about 0.2-miles south of Interstate 15, south of Telstar Ct. and west of Calico Road in the town of Yermo, California (Township 9 North, Range 1 East, Section 1, USGS Yermo, California Quadrangle 1953 (Figures 1 and 2). The property supports a moderately disturbed creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*) community, with white bursage (*Ambrosia dumosa*) as a co-dominant. The property is bordered by vacant land to the north, south and west and existing residential houses directly east of the property.

The dominant perennials on the site consists of creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*), white bursage (*Ambrosia dumosa*), and some saltbush (*Atriplex californica*). Other plants sparsely distributed throughout the site included California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), brome grass (*Bromus sp.*), Russian thistle (*Salsola kali*) and schismus (*Schismus sp.*). Table 1 provides a list of all plants occurring on the site.

The site supports a variety of wildlife species with jackrabbits (*Lepus californicus*) and desert cottontails (*Sylvilagus auduboni*) frequently observed during the field investigations. Reptile observations were somewhat limited with western whiptails (*Cnemidophorus tigris*) and side-blotched lizards (*Uta stansburiana*) the only species observed. Bird species observed during the field investigations included mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*) and common raven (*Corvus corax*). Table 2 provides a comprehensive compendium of wildlife which has been observed in the area or which is known to occur in the region. No sensitive habitats such as blueline channels, vernal pools or critical habitats for sensitive species were noted during the field investigations.

3.0 METHODOOGIES

Biological surveys were conducted on May 29, 2019 during which biologists from RCA Associates, Inc. initially walked meandering transects throughout the site to collect data on the plant and wildlife communities. Following completion of the initial reconnaissance surveys, comprehensive surveys were performed throughout the site to document the vegetation present on the property and the wildlife species which inhabit the area. In addition to the general biological investigations, focused surveys were conducted to determine if desert tortoises or burrowing owls were present on the site. In addition, a habitat assessment was also performed for the Mohave ground squirrel. The applicable methodologies for the various field investigations performed are summarized below.

Surveys were performed on the site and in the surrounding area from approximately 0700 to about 1000 hours. During the field investigations, focused surveys were performed for the desert tortoise and burrowing owl and the habitat present on the site was evaluated for the presence of Mohave ground squirrel and desert tortoise. Weather conditions during the surveys consisted of winds ranging from 0 to 5 mph, temperatures from the low 70's (F) to low-80's (AM) (°F) with clear skies. All plants and wildlife detected during the field investigations were recorded and are provided in Tables 1 & 2 along with other species that have been documented in the area (Appendix A).

3.1 General Plant and Animal Surveys: Meandering transects were walked throughout the site at a pace that allowed for careful documentation of the plant and animal present on the site. All plants observed were identified in the field and wildlife were identified through visual observations and/or by vocalizations. Tables 1 and 2 (Appendix A) provide a comprehensive compendium of the species observed and those expected to occur in the region. Zone of Influence (ZOI) surveys were also conducted in the vacant areas north, south and west of the site.

3.2 Burrowing Owl: The site was evaluated on May 29, 2019 for the presence of suitable habitat for the species. Owls utilize a variety of natural and modified habitats for nesting and foraging where the vegetation is low-growing. Typical habitats for the species include native and non-native grasslands, interstitial grassland within shrub lands, shrubs lands with low density cover, drainage ditches, earthern berms, pasture lands, and fallow fields (CDFW, 1992). Burrowing owls typically utilize abandoned fossorial burrows which have been excavated by various mammals such as coyotes, foxes, ground squirrels, badgers, and dogs since they are no capable of excavating their own burrows. Owls may also use man-made structures such as electrical vaults, cement culverts, manmade structures, and large debris piles.

As part of the field investigations, the site was also surveyed for the presence of owls and potential (i.e., occupiable) owl burrows. As required by CDFW survey protocol, belt transects were walked in a north-south direction until the entire property had been checked for owls, potential burrows, as well as owl sign (burrows, tracks, whitewash, etc.). All transects were walked at a pace that allowed careful observations along the transect routes and in the immediate vicinity. Field notes were recorded regarding native plant assemblages, wildlife sign, and human affects in order to determine the presence or absence of suitable burrowing owl habitat.

3.3 Desert Tortoise: A protocol survey was also conducted for the desert tortoise in conjunction with the general biological surveys and the focused owl survey. The purpose of the protocol survey was to evaluate the site for the presence of tortoise, as well as the presence of any tortoise sign such as burrows, scats, carcasses, etc. USFWS and CDFW specify when protocol surveys for protocol surveys for tortoises should be conducted (i.e., April through May and September through October), therefore; the surveys were conducted on May 29, 2019

As part of the surveys, 10-meter belt transects were walked throughout the site during which the site was evaluated for the presence of any undisturbed areas which might support vegetation typically associated with the desert tortoise, as well as the presence of tortoises and/or tortoise sign. Zone of influence surveys were also performed in the vacant areas north, south and west of the property.

3.4 Mohave Ground Squirrel: A habitat assessment was performed for the Mohave ground squirrel as per CDFW protocol including an analysis of the on-site habitat, evaluation of local populations, and assessment of connectivity with habitats in the surrounding area which might support populations of the Mohave ground squirrel. If a site supports suitable habitat for the Mohave ground squirrel, CDFW may require payment of a mitigation fee for acquisition of mitigation lands to compensate for impacts to the species. In lieu of payment of mitigation fees, the proponent may conduct a live trapping survey to definitively determine the presence/absence following consultations with CDFW.

4.0 LITERATURE SEARCH

As part of the environmental process, a search of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB, 2019) was performed. The data base search included the USGS Yermo, California quadrangle and the eight surrounding quadrangles in order to fully evaluate the existing conditions in the region in regards to special status species. Based on this review, it was determined that four special status wildlife species and two special status plants have been documented within the USGS Yermo Quadrangle in which the site is located and eleven additional special status wildlife and eleven plants also occur within the surrounding eight quadrangles within a radius of approximately eight miles. The following tables provide data on each special status species.

Table 1: Special status plant species documented in the region (Source: CNDDB, 2017)

NAME	STATUS	HABITAT REQUIREMENTS	PRESENCE/ABSENCE ON PROPERTY
PLANTS			OTT THOU DATE
Within Yermo Quad			
Parish's phacelia (Phacelia parishii)	Fed: None State: None CNPS: 1B.1	Mojavean desert scrub, alkali playa	Nearest documented observations within 3.7 miles SW of the site (CNDDB, 2019).
Jackass-clover (Wislezenia refracta ssp. refracta)	Fed: None State: None CNPS: 2B.2	Desert scrub, desert washes, desert dunes	Nearest documented observations within 3.8 miles NW of the site (CNDDB, 2019)
Surrounding Eight Quads		10 50 100	
Small-flowered androstephium (Androstephium breviflorum)	Fed: E State: None CNPS: 2B.1	Mojavean desert scrub, Desert dunes	Species not observed. Not expected to occur on the site.
Clokey's cryptantha (Cryptantha clokeyi)	Fed: None State: None CNPS: 1B.2	Mojavean desert scrub	Species not observed. Not expected to occur on the site.
Purple-nerve monkeyflower (Cymopterus multinervatus)	Fed: None State: None CNPS: 1B.2	Mojavean desert scrub	Species not observed. Not expected to occur on the site.
Mojave menodora (Menodora spinescens var. mohavensis)	Fed: None State: None CNPS: 1B.2	Mojavean desert scrub	Species not observed. Not expected to occur on the site.
Darlington's blazing star (Mentzelia puberula)	Fed: None State: None CNPS: 2B.2	Desert scrub	Species not observed. Not expected to occur on the site.
Emory's crucifixion- thorn(Castela emoryi)	Fed: None State: None CNPS: 2B.2	Mojavean desert scrub, sonoran desert scrub, desert wash.	Species not observed. Not expected to occur on the site.
Mohave monkeyflower (Diplacus mohavensis)	Fed: None State: None CNPS: 1B.2	Desert wash, mojavean desert scrub, Joshua tree woodland.	Species not observed. Not expected to occur on the site.
Creamy blazing star(Mentzelia tridentata)	Fed: None State: None CNPS: 1B.3	Mojavean desert scrub	Species not observed. Not expected to occur on the site.
Beaver Dam breadroot (Pediomelum castoreum)	Fed: None State: None CNPS: 1B.2	Desert wash, mojavean desert scrub, Joshua tree woodland	Species not observed. Not expected to occur on the site.
White-margined beardtongue (Penstemon albomarginatus)	Fed: None State: None CNPS: 1B.1	Mohavean desert scrub, desert dunes, desert wash	Species not observed. Not expected to occur on the site
Parish's popcornflower (Plagiobothrys parishii)	Fed: None State: None CNPS: 1B.1	Great basin scrub, Joshua tree woodland	Species not observed. Not expected to occur on the site

Legend: CNPS = California Native Plant Society; E = Endangered; T = Threatened

Table 2: Special status wildlife documented in the region (Source: CNDDB, 2017)

NAME	STATUS	HABITAT REQUIREMENTS	PRESENCE/ABSENCE ON PROPERTY
ANIMAL	•		
Within Yermo Quad			
Western pond turtle (Emys marmorata)	Federal: None State: None CDFW: SSC	Aquatic turtles of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, along with aquatic vegetation.	Nearest documented observations within 3.9 miles southwest of the site (CNDDB, 2019).
Desert tortoise (Gopherus agassizii)	Federal: T State: T IUCN: Vulnerable	Desert shrub	Nearest documented observations within 4.6 miles west of the site (CNDDB, 2019).
Vermilion flycatcher (Pyrocephalus rubinus)	Federal: None State: None CDFW: SSC	Marshes, riparian, woodland, scrub, wetlands.	Nearest documented observations within 4.1 miles southeast of the site (CNDDB, 2019).
Mohave tui chub (Siphateles bicolor mohavensis)	Federal: E State: E CDFW: Fully Protected	Aquatic, deep pools and ponds with vegetation.	Nearest documented observations within 7.7 miles southwest of the site (CNDDB, 2019).
Surrounding Eight Qua	ıd		
Prairie falcon (Falco mexicanus)	Federal: None State: None CDFW: Watch List	Great basin grassland, desert scrub	Not expected to occur on the site.
Desert bighorn sheep (Ovis canadensis nelsoni)	Federal: None State: None CDFW: Fully Protected	Chaparral, desert scrub, riparian, woodland	Suitable habitat absent from site. Not expected to occur on the site.
Pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus)	Federal: None State: None CDFW: SSC	Chaparral, scrub, grassland, riparian woodland	Suitable habitat absent from site. Not expected to occur on the site.
Le Conte's thrasher (Toxostoma lecontei)	Federal: None State: None CDFW: SSC	Desert scrub	Species not observed. Not expected to occur on the site.
Burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia)	Federal: None State: None CDFW: SSC	Open grassland areas where the owls utilize abandoned mammal burrows.	Not expected to occur on the site, and none observed during survey.
Townsend's big-eared bat(Corynorhinus townsendii)	Federal: None State: None CDFW: SSC	Broadleaved upland forests, chaparral, chenopod scrub, and grasslands.	Suitable habitat absent from site. Not expected to occur on the site.
Yellow breasted chat(Icteria virens)	Federal: None State: None CDFW: SSC	Riparian forests, scrubs and woodlands.	Suitable habitat absent from site. Not expected to occur on the site.

Mojave fringe-toed lizard (Uma scoparia)	Federal: None State: None CDFW: SSC	Desert dunes, desert washes, Mojave desert scrub	Suitable habitat absent from site. Not expected to occur on the site.
Mojave ground squirrel (Xerospermophilus mohavensis)	Federal: None State: T CDFW: SSC	Mojave desert scrub, Joshua tree woodland, chenopod scrub	Not expected to occur on the site.
Golden Eagle (aquila chrysaetos)	Federal: None State: None CDFW:Fully Protected	Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage- juniper flats and deserts.	Not expected to occur on the site.
Tricolored blackbird (Agelaius tricolor)	Federal: None State: Candidate Endangered CDFW: SCC	Freshwater marshes, wetlands.	Suitable habitat absent from site. Not expected to occur on the site.

Legend: T = Threatened
E = Endangered
SSC = Species of Special Concern

5.0 RESULTS

5.1 General Biological Resources

The property supports a creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*) community, with white bursage (*Ambrosia dumosa*) a co-dominant (Figure 4). The property is bordered by vacant land to the north, south and west with Interstate 15 about 0.2-miles north of the site. Residential dwellings are located east of the site. The dominant perennials on the site consists of creosote bush, white bursage (*Ambrosia dumosa*) and some saltbush (*Atriplex californica*). Other plants sparsely distributed throughout the site included California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), brome grass (*Bromus sp.*), Russian thistle (*Salsola kali*) and schismus (*Schismus sp.*). Table 1 provides a compendium of all plants identified on the site.

The site supports a variety of wildlife species with jackrabbits (*Lepus californicus*) and desert cottontails (*Sylvilagus auduboni*) observed during the field investigations. Reptile observations were limited to a few western whiptails (*Cnemidophorus tigris*) and sideblotched lizards (*Uta stansburiana*). Bird species observed included mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*) and common raven (*Corvus corax*). Table 2 provides a comprehensive compendium of wildlife which has been observed in the area or which is known to occur in the region. No sensitive habitats such as blueline channels, vernal pools, or critical habitats for sensitive species were noted during the field investigations.

5.2 Federal and State Listed Species

The Federal and State listed species which have been documented in the surrounding region within approximately ten miles of the site include the desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*), Mohave tui (*Siphateles bicolor mohavensis*), and Mohave ground squirrel (*Xerospermilus mohavensis*). These three species are discussed below.

Desert Tortoise: Desert tortoises have been documented in the region; although, no tortoises have been recently documented in the immediate area. The nearest documented sighting is about 4.6-miles west of the site (Occurrence #216, Yermo Quad., California Quad., CNDDB, 2019). A protocol survey was conducted on May 29, 2019 to determine if the site supports the species. No tortoises or tortoise sign were observed during the May 2019 surveys and it is the opinion of RCA Associates, Inc. that the site does not support any tortoises.

Mohave Tui Chub: The Mohave tui chub populations have been documented in the area with the nearest population about 7.7-miles southwest of the property (Occurrence #17, USGS Yermo Quad., California Quad., CNDDB, 2017). This population was recorded in 2005. Habitats associated with this species include deep ponds with vegetation. The site does not support any habitat suitable for the species; therefore, the species is not expected to occur on the site.

Mohave Ground Squirrel: Mohave ground squirrel populations have been documented in the region and the nearest observation was recorded in 2006 about 9.5 miles northwest of the property (CNDDB, 2019). This species is dependent upon undisturbed Mojave desert scrub, Joshua tree woodlands, and chenopod scrub communities. Based on its behavior, the species is infrequently observed above ground except during a small window in the spring, but is should be noted that no Mohave ground squirrels were visually observed during the field investigations. Furthermore, it is the opinion of RCA Associates, Inc. that the site does not support populations and this assumption is based on the following criteria.

- 1. Habitat has been somewhat disturbed by past human activities such as off-road activities.
- Site is located in an area where development activities have occurred adjacent to the site; and
- 2. No recent documented observations in the immediate area.

5.3 Wildlife Species of Special Concern and Special Status Plants

There are two special status wildlife species and two special status plants species which have been documented within about 4-miles of the site. These species include western pond turtle, vermilion flycatcher, Parish's phacelia, and jackass-clover. These species are discussed below:

Western Pond Turtle: Western pond turtle populations have been documented in the area with the nearest observations seen in 2005 and is about 3.9-miles southwest of the site (Occurrence #454, USGS Coyote Lake Quad., California quad., CNDDB, 2019). The site does not support any habitat associated with the species; therefore, the species is not expected to occur on the site.

Vermilion Flycatcher: Vermilion flycatcher populations have been documented in the region including a 2005 observation about 4.1-miles southwest of the property (Occurrence #7, Yermo Quad., California quad., CNDDB, 2019). Vermilion flycatchers are typically found in association with marshes, riparian woodland areas, and ponds. However, habitat associated with the species is absent from the site; therefore, the species is not expected to occur.

Parish's Phacelia: Parish's phacelia is associated with Mojavean desert scrub and alkali playa habitats. The species was documented in 1992 about 3.7-miles southwest of the site (Occurrence #5, Yermo Quad., California Quad., CNDDB, 2019). The site does not support optimal habitat for this plant species, and therefore is not expected to occur on site.

Jackass-Clover: The Jackass-clover is typically found in desert scrub communities, and in desert washes and dunes. The species was observed in 2004 3.9-miles northwest of the site (Occurrence #5, Yermo Quad., CA quad., CNDDB, 2019). The site does not support optimal habitat for the species and is not expected to occur on the property.

5.4 Other Special Status Species

In addition to the species discussed above, there are eleven special status plants and eleven special status wildlife species which have also been documented in the surrounding region within approximately 10 miles of the site (Table 1). All of the plant species are listed as CNPS List 1B or 2B species, all of which are normally found in desert scrub habitats; however, none of these species were observed during the May 2019 field investigations and are expected to inhabit the site.

Of the eleven special status wildlife species known to occur in the surrounding region, there are five bird species which could potentially occur on the site. These species include prairie falcon, LeConte's thrasher, golden eagle, burrowing owl, and tricolored blackbird. All of these species are very mobile and occur in a variety of habitats. In the case of the prairie falcon and golden eagle, both of these raptors range over large areas during hunting activities and could infrequently forage over the site. Likewise, the burrowing owl occurs in a variety of habitats and could potentially utilize some of the man-made structures as burrow; however, no burrowing owls were observed during any of the focused owl surveys conducted on May 29, 2019 The tricolored blackbird is associated with aquatic habitats which do not occur on the site; consequently, this species is not expected to occur on the site.

6.0 IMPACTS, MITIGATION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Potential impacts to biological resources present on the site are expected to be fairly low given the fact the site does not support prime desert habitat due to past disturbances. Therefore, the project is expected to have a negligible impact on the biological resources in the area and no mitigation is recommended at this time. However, if any listed or special status species are observed during construction activities, the County of San Bernardino, CDFW, and USFWS should be contacted to discuss potential mitigation measures.

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CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that 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. Field work conducted for this assessment was performed by me or other biologists under my direct supervision. I certify that I have not signed a non-disclosure or consultant confidentiality agreement with the project applicant or applicant's representative and that I have no financial interest in the project.

Date: 6-3-2019 Signed: Kanlaly Forold

Report Author

Field Work Performed By:

Randall Arnold

Senior Biologist

Appendix A

Tables

Table 1 - Plants observed on the site and known to occur in the immediate surrounding area.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Location
Creosote bush	Larrea tridentata	On-Site
Saltbush	Atriplex californica	66
Mesquite	Prosopis glandulosa var. torreyana	٠.
Tamarisk	Tamaricaceae.	"
Common reed	Phragmites australis	66
Russian thistle	Salsola kali	66
Brome grass	Bromus sp.	"
California buckwheat	Eriogonum fasciculatum	44
Schismus	Schismus barbatus.	66
Pine tree	Pinus sp.	44
Palm	Arecaceae arecales	66
Palm	Arecaceae palmae	"
Cottonwood	Populus sp.	"
Gilia	Gilia sp.	Known to occur in surrounding area
Yellow-green matchweed	Gutierrezia sarothrae	"
Lycium	Lycium cooperi	"
Anderson's thornbush	Lycium andersonii	44
Joshua tree	Yucca brevifolia	46
Burrobush	Ambrosia dumosa	"
Cheesebush	Hymenoclea salsola	46
Spiny hopsage	Graysia spinosa	"
Fiddleneck	Amsinckia tessellata	"
Rabbitbrush	Chrysothamnus nauseosus	44
Goldenbush	Ericamertia sp.	"
Vinegar-weed	Lessingia lemmonii	"
Mustard	Descurainia pinnata	66
Cholla	Opuntia echinocarpa	"
Winterfat	Krascheninnikovia lanata	44
Filaree	Erodium cicutarium	"

Note: The above list is not intended to be a comprehensive list of every plant which may occur on the site or in the surrounding area.

Table 2 - Wildlife observed on the site during the field investigations.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Location
American coot	Fulica americana	On-site and in the surrounding area.
Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	"
Domestic pigeon	Columba livia domestica	46
Common raven	Corvus corax	66
Western kingbird	Tyrannus verticalis	46
Western bluebird	Sialia mexicana	44
Mourning dove	Zenaida macroura	46
Desert cottontail	Sylvilagus auduboni	46
Jackrabbit	Lepus californicus	44
Antelope ground squirrel	Ammospermophilus	Known to occur in
	leucurus	surrounding area
Coyotes	Canis latrans	"
California ground squirrel	Spermophilus beecheyi	46
Sage sparrow	Amphispiza belli	66
Song sparrow	Melospiza melodia	44
House sparrow	Passer domesticus	44
House finch	Carpodacus mexicanus	46
Northern mockingbird	Mimus polyglottus	46
Western flycatcher	Tyrannus verticalis	66
Cactus wren	Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus	- 46
Gambel's quail	Callipepla californicus	"
Horned lark	Eremophila alpestris	44
Burrowing owl	Athene cunicularia	"
Desert spiny lizard	Sceloporus magister	66
Western whiptail lizard	Cnemidophorus tigris	66
Side-blotched lizard	Uta stansburiana	44

Note: The above Table is not a comprehensive list of every animal species which may occur in the area, but is a list of those common species which were identified on the site or in the region by biologists from RCA Associates, Inc.