

- California Orcutt grass, SE/FE, saline-alkaline clays, vernal pools.
- San Diego ambrosia, FPE saline-alkaline clays, alkali playas.
- Davidson’s saltscale (*Atriplex serenana* var. *davidsonii*) saline-alkaline clays, alkali playas.
- Smooth tarplant (*Hemizonia pungens* ssp. *laevis*), saline-alkaline clays, alkali playas.
- Coulter’s goldfields (*Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri*) saline-alkaline clays, alkali playas.
- Little mousetail (*Myosurus minimus* ssp. *apus*), saline-alkaline clays, vernal pools.
- Wright’s trichocoronis (*Trichocoronis wrightii* var. *wrightii*), alkaline soils.

3.11.6 Non-Listed Sensitive Species Associated with Aquatic, Wetland, and Riparian Habitats

Sensitive species are not listed, proposed, or candidates, but are considered “species of special concern” by one or several government natural resource agencies and private conservation organizations, including Bureau of Land Management, U. S. Forest Service, California Forestry and Fire Protection, Partners in Flight, Western Bat Working Group, and California Native Plant Society. Federal species of special concern is a term used for former Category 2 candidate species.

Refer to Table 5.F in Appendix E for a summary of non-listed sensitive species and their associated habitats within the HCLE Corridor.

3.11.7 Upland Habitat

The upland habitats within the HCLE Corridor are nonnative grasslands, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, oak woodland, and juniper woodland plant communities. Croplands, dairy, livestock feed yards, orchards, and developed areas are also found throughout the corridor.

3.11.7.1 Nonnative Grassland

Nonnative grasslands (RCIP vegetation code 422) consist of dense to sparse covers of annual grasses with flowering culms 0.2-0.5 m high. This community is often associated with numerous species of native annual wildflowers, especially in years of favorable rainfall. Germination occurs with the onset of the late fall rains; growth, flowering, and seed-set occur from winter through spring. With a few exceptions, the plants are dead through the summer-fall dry season, persisting as seeds (Holland, 1986).

Nonnative grassland species within the corridor include red brome (*Bromus madritensis rubens*), common ripgut grass (*Bromus diandrus*), wall barley (*Hordeum murinum*), Mediterranean schismus (*Schismus barbatus*), slender wild oats (*Avena fatua*), and shortpod mustard.