

Staff Summary for October 13-16, 2026

8. Report on the Status of Endangered, Threatened, and Candidate Species Listed Under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA)**Today's Item****Information** ☒**Action** ☐

Receive and discuss a Department report on the status of endangered, threatened, and candidate species listed under CESA.

Summary of Previous/Future Actions (N/A)**Background**

Pursuant to California Fish and Game Code Section 2079, the Department is tasked with reporting to the Commission "the status of all state listed endangered, threatened, and candidate species." (Note that species within the meaning of CESA can include biological groups below the level of a taxonomic species.) The Department's 2026 report (exhibits 1 and 2) includes:

- a summary of CESA,
- the Department's recent CESA activities,
- changes to CESA listings since the last summary report in 2005,
- a list of threats and stressors that may harm species,
- the schedule for reviewing the status of CESA-listed species, and
- an appendix with all species listed under CESA and the Native Plant Protection Act; status trends based on population data, threats and stressors; and the ecoregions where the species occur.

Since 2005, 29 species have been added to the list of endangered and threatened species, and 6 species have been removed. Currently, there are 260 species listed as endangered or threatened under CESA, 64 species listed as rare under the Native Plant Protection Act, and another 14 species designated as candidates for listing under CESA.

Today, the Department will present an overview of its 2026 report (Exhibit 3).

Significant Public Comments (N/A)**Recommendation (N/A)****Exhibits**

1. [Report to the California Fish and Game Commission: status of endangered, threatened, and candidate species listed under the California Endangered Species Act](#), received June 8, 2026
2. [Department memo transmitting report](#), received June 8, 2026
3. [Department presentation](#)

Motion (N/A)

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

California Endangered Species Act



Status of Endangered, Threatened, and Candidate Species Listed Under the California Endangered Species Act

Report to the California Fish and Game Commission
June 2026

Suggested citation:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2026. Report to the California Fish and Game Commission: status of endangered, threatened, and candidate species listed under the California Endangered Species Act. Sacramento, CA 94244-2090. 36 pp. Available from: <https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=243935>.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) is tasked with preparing summary reports for the California Fish and Game Commission on the status of all state-listed endangered, threatened, and candidate species in California (Fish & G. Code, § 2079). This report contains the following information as of October 1, 2025: a summary of the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), the Department's recent CESA activities, changes to CESA listings since the last summary report in 2005, a list of threats and stressors that may harm species, the schedule for reviewing the status of CESA-listed species, and an appendix with all species listed under CESA and the Native Plant Protection Act. The appendix contains status trends based on population data, threats and stressors, and the ecoregions where the species occur. Since 2005, 29 species have been added to and six species have been removed from the list of endangered and threatened species. There are 260 species listed as endangered or threatened under CESA, 64 species listed as rare under the Native Plant Protection Act, and another 14 species designated as candidates for listing under CESA.

In 2021, the Legislature approved funding to expand protection for California's threatened and endangered species. Some accomplishments of the Department since then include:

- Completing CESA status reviews for eight species that were petitioned for listing or uplisting by external entities.
- Petitioning one species for new listing under CESA.
- Increasing consistency and efficiency throughout the Department with templates for documents and internal procedures for status reviews and 5-year species reviews.
- Expanding coordination with federal counterparts in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on topics related to permitting, listing, species reviews, and recovery under CESA and the federal Endangered Species Act.
- Drafting recovery planning guidelines to provide a framework for how the Department will approach and conduct recovery planning.
- Conducting compliance inspections with joint teams of Department law enforcement and scientific staff at project sites permitted under CESA.
- Expanding tribal engagement beyond species listing to include the 5-year species review process and recovery planning, improving outreach through notifications with follow up and listening sessions, and working to understand how tribes prefer to engage with the Department.

The Department has identified 24 sub-categories of threats and stressors within three major categories: climate change threats, local anthropogenic threats, and ecological stressors. The sub-categories that affect more than half the listed species, in decreasing order, are human intrusions and disturbance (79% of species); transportation and conveyance infrastructure (76%); invasive species (75%); urban development (68%); grazing (62%); pollution, pesticides, herbicides, and water quality (56%); and storms and flooding (51%). This report contains descriptions of the threats and stressors broadly facing listed species in California today and summarizes the status, ecoregion, and threats and stressors for each individual listed species.

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INTRODUCTION

This summary report describes the status of species¹ found in California, including its marine areas, that have been listed as endangered, threatened, or rare by the California Fish and Game Commission (Commission), and those that are currently candidates for listing as of October 1, 2025. Fish and Game Code section 2079 tasks the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) with preparing summary reports for the Commission which include a discussion of the status of endangered, threatened, and candidate species, and the timeframes for the review of listed species. The last summary report prepared by the Department was published in 2005 and included information on the Department's programs that implement the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and a profile for each listed species². This report contains a broad overview of CESA and state listings, changes to state listings, threats and stressors that harm listed species, and the schedule for completing 5-year species reviews (Fish & G. Code, § 2077). Appendix A provides a table of all listed species that includes their listing status, status trend based on population data, threats and stressors, and ecoregions; information for each species was drawn from resources including the California Natural Diversity Database, status reviews, 5-year species reviews, Species of Special Concern assessments, ongoing research, and staff expertise.

Threatened or endangered species in the State of California are currently listed pursuant to the process outlined in the California Endangered Species Act (CESA; Fish & G. Code, §§ 2050–2115.5) and associated regulations (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §§ 783.0–787.9). Before 1984, species were listed pursuant to other laws. In 1970, the California Species Preservation Act (CSPA) was enacted and tasked the Department with inventorying the animals that met the definition of “endangered” or “rare.” The Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA) was enacted in 1977 and protected plants designated as “endangered” or “rare” by the Commission (Fish & G. Code, §§ 1900–1913). In 1984, CESA was repealed and replaced, and on January 1, 1985, all animal species designated as “endangered” under the CSPA, and plants designated as “endangered” under the NPPA, were designated as “endangered” under CESA. Animals designated as “rare” under the CSPA were reclassified as “threatened” and listed under CESA, while the plant species designated as “rare” under the NPPA retained that designation under the NPPA and were not listed under CESA. The CSPA was repealed on January 1, 1985. The current lists of endangered, threatened, and rare species are contained within the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, sections 670.2

¹ For the purposes of California Endangered Species Act and this report, the term “species” may also apply to subspecies, distinct population segments (DPS), and evolutionarily significant units (ESU) of a species (Fish and G. Code, § 2077; *Central Coast Forest Assn. v. Fish & G. Com.* (2018) 18 Cal. App. 5th 1191, 1198–99).

² “Listed species” includes species listed as endangered, threatened, or candidate under CESA, and plant species listed as rare under the Native Plant Protection Act.

and 670.5, and entitled *Plants of California Declared to be Endangered, Threatened or Rare* and *Animals of California Declared to be Endangered or Threatened*, respectively.

In 2018, SB 473 gave the Department new authority under CESA to develop recovery plans, and in 2021, the legislature approved funding for over 30 new positions under a Biodiversity Resilience initiative to expand protection for California's threatened and endangered species. These positions allowed the Department to expand its capacity to better implement CESA by improving upon or adding the following activities:

- Reviewing petitions to list species, completing listing status reviews of candidate species, and producing internal listing petitions when warranted;
- Working with regulated entities to provide guidance for CESA permitting and permit applications;
- Producing 5-year species reviews of CESA-listed species;
- Forming permit compliance teams to monitor compliance with CESA permits and assess the effectiveness of mitigation measures; and
- Developing recovery plans for CESA-listed species.

Accomplishments of the Department's Biodiversity Resilience team, since its formation in 2021, include:

- Completing status reviews for eight species petitioned for listing or uplisting by external entities;
- Petitioning one species for new listing under CESA;
- Increasing consistency and efficiency throughout the Department with templates for documents and internal procedures related to status reviews and 5-year species reviews;
- Expanding coordination with federal counterparts in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on topics related to permitting, listing, species reviews, and recovery under CESA and the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA);
- Drafting recovery planning guidelines to provide a framework for how the Department will approach and conduct recovery planning;
- Conducting compliance inspections with joint teams of Department law enforcement and scientific staff at project sites permitted under CESA; and
- Expanding tribal engagement in the CESA process beyond species listing to include the 5-year species review process and recovery planning, improving outreach through notifications with follow up and listening sessions, and working to understand how tribes prefer to engage with the Department.

CESA LISTING STATUS CHANGES

In total, 139 plants and 57 animals are listed as endangered, 22 plants and 42 animals are listed as threatened, and 14 species are candidates for listing (Table 1) under CESA. Since the last summary report was completed in 2005, 6 species were delisted (Table 2), 29 species were newly listed (Table 3), and 4 species were uplisted from threatened to endangered (Table 4). 64 plant species remain listed as rare under the NPPA.

Table 1. Candidates for listing under CESA as of October 1, 2025. Where potential state listings apply to only a subset of a species' range or an individual population, a description for each individual taxon (e.g., ESU, DPS) may follow its name.

Taxon Group	Common Name	Scientific Name
Plants	Bear Lake buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum microtheca</i> var. <i>lacus-ursi</i>
Plants	Morro manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos morroensis</i>
Plants	western Joshua tree	<i>Yucca brevifolia</i>
Invertebrates	Crotch's bumble bee	<i>Bombus crotchii</i>
Invertebrates	Franklin's bumble bee	<i>Bombus franklini</i>
Invertebrates	Quino checkerspot butterfly	<i>Euphydryas editha quino</i>
Invertebrates	Suckley's cuckoo bumble bee	<i>Bombus suckleyi</i>
Invertebrates	western bumble bee	<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>
Fishes	white sturgeon	<i>Acipenser transmontanus</i>
Amphibians	Cascades frog	<i>Rana cascadae</i>
Reptiles	Temblor legless lizard	<i>Anniella alexanderae</i>
Birds	greater sage-grouse	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>
Birds	western burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia hypugaea</i>
Mammals	mountain lion - southern and central coast ESU	<i>Puma concolor</i>

Table 2. Species delisted since 2005. The four delisted plants were found to be taxonomically indistinct from more common species. Listing categories include threatened (T), endangered (E), or rare (R).

Taxon Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing
Plants	Marin bent grass	<i>Agrostis blasdalei</i> var. <i>marinensis</i>	R
Plants	Little Sur manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos edmundsii</i> var. <i>parvifolia</i>	R
Plants	slender-pod jewelflower	<i>Caulanthus stenocarpus</i>	R
Plants	Truckee barberry	<i>Mahonia sonnei</i>	E
Birds	American peregrine falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	E
Birds	California brown pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i>	E

Table 3. Species listed under CESA since 2005. Where state listings apply to only a subset of a species' range or an individual population, a description for each individual taxon (e.g., ESU, DPS) may follow its name. Listing categories include threatened (T) or endangered (E).

Taxon Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing
Plants	Baker's larkspur	<i>Delphinium bakeri</i>	E
Plants	coast yellow leptosiphon	<i>Leptosiphon croceus</i>	E
Plants	Inyo rock daisy	<i>Laphamia inyoensis</i>	T
Plants	Lassics lupine	<i>Lupinus constancei</i>	E
Plants	Lime Ridge eriastrum	<i>Eriastrum ertterae</i>	E
Plants	Livermore tarplant	<i>Deinandra bacigalupii</i>	E
Plants	Shasta snow-wreath	<i>Neviusia cliftonii</i>	T
Fishes	Chinook salmon - Upper Klamath-Trinity River Spring ESU	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	T
Fishes	Clear Lake hitch	<i>Lavinia exilicauda chi</i>	T
Fishes	Coho salmon - central California coast ESU	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	E
Fishes	Coho salmon - southern Oregon/northern California ESU	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	T
Fishes	longfin smelt	<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	T
Fishes	steelhead - northern California summer run	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	E
Fishes	steelhead - southern California	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	E
Amphibians	California tiger salamander	<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	T
Amphibians	foothill yellow-legged frog - Feather River DPS	<i>Rana boylei</i>	T
Amphibians	foothill yellow-legged frog - north Sierra DPS	<i>Rana boylei</i>	T
Amphibians	foothill yellow-legged frog - central coast DPS	<i>Rana boylei</i>	E
Amphibians	foothill yellow-legged frog - south Sierra DPS	<i>Rana boylei</i>	E
Amphibians	foothill yellow-legged frog - south coast DPS	<i>Rana boylei</i>	E
Amphibians	Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	<i>Rana sierrae</i>	T
Amphibians	southern mountain yellow-legged frog	<i>Rana muscosa</i>	E
Reptiles	Pacific leatherback sea turtle	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	E
Birds	northern spotted owl	<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>	T
Birds	tricolored blackbird	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	T
Mammals	gray wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	E
Mammals	Humboldt marten	<i>Martes caurina humboldtensis</i>	E

Taxon Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing
Mammals	Pacific fisher - southern Sierra Nevada ESU	<i>Pekania pennanti</i>	T
Mammals	San Bernardino kangaroo rat	<i>Dipodomys merriami parvus</i>	E

Table 4. Species uplisted to endangered from threatened since 2005.

Taxon Group	Common Name	Scientific Name
Plants	Clara Hunt's milkvetch	<i>Astragalus claranus</i>
Plants	Milo Baker's lupine	<i>Lupinus milobakeri</i>
Fishes	Delta smelt	<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>
Reptiles	Mojave desert tortoise	<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>

DESCRIPTION OF THREATS AND STRESSORS

Numerous threats and stressors may harm species in California. Threats and stressors fall into three main groups: (1) climate change threats, (2) local anthropogenic threats, and (3) ecological stressors. The threats and stressors affecting each listed species have been identified by their categorical number and letter (e.g., 1a, 1b, 2a, etc.) in Appendix A.

1. Climate Change Threats

a. Temperature Change

Temperature-sensitive species are exposed to thermal stress resulting from warmer temperatures. Species migration/movement and invasions, along with changes in behavior of climate-sensitive species, will alter species interactions and community dynamics. Changes in the timing of seasonal life-cycle events can lead to mismatches in the timing of migration, breeding, pollination, and food availability. Shifts in ocean currents from temperature and salinity changes can weaken upwelling, reducing nutrient levels that fuel planktonic growth and disrupt marine food webs.

b. Sea Level Rise

Sea level rise may result in habitat reduction for coastal species by eroding shorelines, converting habitat to open water, and causing intertidal and salt marsh habitat to decline or disappear. Sea level rise results in increased saltwater intrusion into freshwater, reducing freshwater availability for plants and wildlife. Additionally, variation in ocean and freshwater inflow in estuaries causes salinity fluctuations, tidal mixing, vertical stratification in salinity, variation in oxygen levels, and variation in connectivity.

c. Ocean Chemistry

Changes in ocean chemistry (e.g., acidification and changes in salinity) can impede the growth and development of certain species at various stages of life and may have broader impacts on the marine food web. Deoxygenation of ocean waters, often caused by increases in temperature and nutrient loading, reduces concentrations of dissolved oxygen while increasing stratification. This leads to the creation of oxygen minimum zones that shrink the habitable zones for marine life and may lead to increased stress and mortality.

d. Drought and Reduced Snowpack

Changes in precipitation patterns alter water availability, habitat type, and stream flow timing and volume. Climate change may cause more precipitation to fall as rain instead of snow and reduce winter snowpack. Earlier or more rapid snowmelt could lead to increased soil erosion, sedimentation, and pollution affecting aquatic habitats. Decreased precipitation may result in prolonged or more frequent droughts, reducing soil moisture and stream flows, affecting land and water temperatures, and degrading stream and terrestrial habitat quality and habitat connectivity.

e. Storms and Flooding

Extreme storms and flooding can impact wildlife directly by causing mortality and can alter habitat, destroy food sources, and contaminate water. Flooding can result in temporary or permanent habitat loss and can force some species to move into areas with potentially more competition and/or predators and limited or lower-quality resources.

2. Local Anthropogenic Threats

a. Urban Development

Urban development causes habitat loss and habitat fragmentation. The secondary effects of such (e.g., landfills and trash, light and noise pollution, domesticated animals, non-native plants) can overflow into nearby natural areas, having direct and indirect negative effects on native species.

b. Transportation and Conveyance Infrastructure

Infrastructure development and maintenance pertaining to roads, bridges, waterways (including levees, channelization, and filling of areas), shipping lanes, pipelines, and utilities cause habitat loss, habitat fragmentation, and decrease the quality and quantity of adjacent natural areas. Existing transportation infrastructure can restrict wildlife movement and cause mortality from vehicle collisions.

c. Pollution, Pesticides, Herbicides, and Water Quality

Air and water pollutants, plastics, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, and changes in water quality can harm terrestrial and aquatic species directly, or can affect the prey, pollinators, or other organisms that a species relies upon. The concentration

of some pollutants can be amplified through bioaccumulation as they are passed from prey to predator. Nitrogen deposition from air pollution into previously nutrient-poor habitats may increase the suitability of that habitat for invasive plant species, allowing such habitats to become more easily invaded.

d. Wildfires and Altered Fire Regimes

While some wildfires can benefit numerous species and habitats, wildfires can also kill organisms, increase the risk of vegetation and habitat conversion, and reduce biodiversity and ecosystem services. The frequency, intensity, and severity of wildfires can be affected by climate change and fire suppression. Human-caused ignitions in wildland-urban interface areas also increase wildfire frequency. Abnormal burning regimes or fire suppression alter the natural fire cycle of native communities. Additionally, preventative and emergency actions that result in habitat disturbance (e.g., fuel breaks) can pose a threat to many rare plant species.

e. Human Intrusions and Disturbance

Humans can directly impact wild areas in a variety of ways. Outdoor recreationists can damage natural systems and disturb, injure, or kill individuals. Examples include reducing vegetative cover, compacting soil, disturbing biotic soil crusts, increasing soil destabilization and erosion, disturbing breeding and foraging areas and behaviors, contaminating natural lands and waterways through inappropriate disposal of trash and human waste, vessel strikes, and introducing non-native species. Military activities can disturb, injure, or kill individuals and damage natural systems. Operations associated with military bases may include both ground and aerial warfare training and testing, activities such as bombing, low-altitude high-speed maneuvers, and weapons testing. Noise pollution from aquatic and land transportation, construction, industrial and commercial factories, generators, domestic animals, and even human voices has been shown to negatively impact numerous species by disrupting communication, altering behavior, increasing stress, and causing immunosuppressive effects. Similarly, light pollution from residences, commercial businesses, industrial factories, vehicles, security and safety lighting can negatively affect circadian rhythms, foraging behavior, navigation and migration patterns, predator-prey relationships, reproduction, and immune responses.

f. Collection, Harvest, and Depredation

Killing and collection of individuals and parts thereof, and related damage, can deplete populations, reduce biodiversity, and alter habitat structure or trophic and community structures. Removal of species may also result in indirect effects on other populations. Additionally, harvesting marine species with the use of large nets or trawling can result in entanglement, bycatch, overfishing, and habitat destruction.

g. Agriculture

Agriculture can harm species through removal and fragmentation of habitat, chemical treatments, manual treatments (e.g., disking and mowing), or mortality from harvesting and maintenance activities.

h. Grazing

While some rangeland and livestock grazing regimes can benefit a range of species and natural resources, when not targeted for ecosystem benefits, they can also degrade native plant communities and soils, water quality, and wildlife habitat. Grazing can also alter seasonal water flows, stream channel morphology, infiltration, and instream and streambank vegetation.

i. Timber Harvest

When designed properly, sustainable timber harvest can contribute to forest health, reduce wildfire risk, promote structural diversity, and support long-term ecological and economic objectives. However, when not designed with these objectives, timber harvest can remove and fragment forest habitat, disturb, injure, or kill individuals, alter community succession, create monocultures, and damage natural systems. Roads and ground disturbance resulting from timber harvest can lead to soil erosion and increased surface-water runoff.

j. Renewable Energy

Solar, wind, and geothermal energy generation projects and transmission infrastructure can remove and fragment habitat and disturb, injure, or kill individuals. Impacts include wildlife collisions, noise and visual disturbances, and introduction of artificial perching sites that can increase predation of some species.

k. Fossil Fuels Production

Fossil fuels production infrastructure can remove and fragment wildlife habitat, and disturb, injure, or kill individuals. Power plants that use water cooling technology can kill aquatic species. Spills can harm and kill wildlife and cause both short- and long-term impacts to habitat.

l. Mining

Mining causes habitat destruction and fragmentation and can increase human activity in otherwise undisturbed areas. It can also introduce pollutants, dust, and debris into the ecosystem that may be harmful to plants and wildlife. Instream mining can lead to aquatic habitat degradation.

m. Dams and Water Use/Management

Hydroelectric projects affect fish migration, sediment deposition, and gravel transport; alter hydrodynamics; and result in habitat loss below and above dams. Installation of dams and diversions on major rivers results in habitat loss due to inundation and can be a barrier to migration. Water exports can entrain (draw

in) species and alter hydrology. Dam releases change flow volumes, timing of flows, and water temperatures, impacting aquatic species. Altered hydrology (either increases or decreases in surface water availability due to irrigation, diversions, etc.) can have a negative effect on species. Groundwater depletion can lower the water table, decrease seeps and surface water, and reduce water availability and habitat for plants and wildlife.

3. Ecological Stressors

a. Insufficient Population Sizes

Small populations are inherently more vulnerable to extinction. Populations with narrow distributions are more vulnerable to random events. Small populations may suffer from inbreeding and generally lack genetic diversity, limiting their adaptive capacity.

b. Invasive Species

Invasive species create novel environmental conditions and interactions with native species. Invasive species may threaten native populations through predation, herbivory, competition for resources, alteration of habitat, and disruption of behaviors and ecosystem processes. Introduced species can alter or degrade habitats by modifying their environment, which can limit the ability of native species to survive and reproduce. Examples of such ecosystem engineering include changes to hydrology, soil chemistry, thatch level, ground disturbance, and fire regimes.

c. Competition

Other species, both native and introduced, can outcompete a species for space, light, nutrients, food, water, shelter, and/or other resources, leading to increased mortality and decreased reproductive success. The turnover of plant communities and loss of habitat through succession can be a threat to some listed species that rely on such things as frequent soil disturbance and/or high light levels that cannot survive in areas with increasing shrub and tree cover. Human activities can give some species advantages over others that would not exist otherwise.

d. Predation

Native and introduced species can prey on other native species, leading to increased mortality and decreased reproductive success. Human activities can give some species advantages over others that would not exist otherwise.

e. Hybridization and Introgression

Interbreeding with related taxa can reduce fitness and genetic viability of individuals and cause a population to lose adaptive traits and a species' genetic uniqueness.

f. Disease and Parasites

Disease and parasites can kill individuals, reduce the reproductive output, or alter behaviors of native species. Introduced diseases and pathogens with which native species have not co-evolved can kill entire populations.

SUMMARY OF THREATS AND STRESSORS

The quality, quantity, and timing of threats and stressors data varies broadly from species to species and from population to population. The information compiled for each listed species in Appendix A was drawn from resources including the California Natural Diversity Database, status reviews, 5-year species reviews, Species of Special Concern assessments, ongoing research, and staff expertise. The threats and stressors that individually affect more than half the listed species in California are presented in Table 5. Many of these fall under the category of local anthropogenic threats.

Table 5. The following threats and stressors affected the greatest number and proportion of the 338 listed species (CESA and NPPA).

Threat or Stressor	Category	Code	Number of Species Affected	Percent Species Affected
Human intrusions and disturbance	Local Anthropogenic	2e	267	79%
Transportation and conveyance infrastructure	Local Anthropogenic	2b	256	76%
Invasive species	Ecological	3b	252	75%
Urban development	Local Anthropogenic	2a	231	68%
Grazing	Local Anthropogenic	2h	209	62%
Pollution, pesticides, herbicides, and water quality	Local Anthropogenic	2c	190	56%
Storms and flooding	Climate Change	1e	174	51%

Human activities dominate the current list of threats; however, the effect of climate change on listed species may be underestimated in this report. Many of the threats to species were compiled over the past several decades. In recent years, climate change modeling has advanced considerably, and the potential effects of climate change have not yet been thoroughly investigated for most species. Until an assessment of the potential impacts of climate change on each listed species can be thoroughly conducted, the threat of climate change is likely to remain underestimated. The following are several examples of threats that are projected to increase due to climate change, and which may result in a greater impact to species in the future.

- **Drought and Reduced Snowpack.** Climate change is causing much of California to become significantly drier through a combination of decreased precipitation, hotter overall temperatures, and more days of extreme temperatures.

Additionally, due to increased temperatures, precipitation is less likely to fall as snow, leading to decreased snowpack in mountainous regions—a critical reservoir of water for months of the year—further exacerbating drought conditions. Furthermore, drought and extreme precipitation events are not mutually exclusive—areas that have experienced prolonged drought that undergo days or weeks of severe precipitation are susceptible to erosion, flooding, and other adverse outcomes (e.g., uprooting of trees and other vegetation) across the drought-stressed landscape (Huang and Swain 2022).

- **Sea Level Rise.** With 1,350 km (840 mi) of coastline, sea level rise poses a serious threat to many of California's species. While currently only about 12% of CESA-listed species are threatened by this stressor, the speed of global mean sea level rise has tripled since the 20th century (COPC 2024). The mean sea level in San Francisco has risen 0.2 m (7 in) since 1900 (OEHHA 2018); the San Francisco Bay region is home to numerous CESA-listed species. Scientists have projected a rise between 0.3-1.8 m (1-6 ft) along California's coasts by 2100 (CCC 2025). Additionally, El Niño events, which cause warmer water in the Pacific Ocean to expand, can further exacerbate the effects of sea level rise (NRC 2012) resulting in flooding and sea water incursion even on non-precipitation days.
- **Renewable Energy.** Renewable energy is paramount to addressing the global climate change crisis, but infrastructure associated with renewable energy can have a high localized impact on species and habitats. The amount of renewable energy infrastructure in the state is increasing rapidly as California moves away from fossil fuel use. According to the California Energy Commission, renewable energy infrastructure has more than tripled since 2005 (CEC 2020). Solar projects, particularly in the inland desert regions of the state, increasingly occupy considerable portions of land. The number of wind energy projects, including proposed offshore wind farms, has risen substantially as well.

PRIORITIZATION OF 5-YEAR SPECIES REVIEWS

Since 2018, the Department has conducted 12 5-year species reviews (Table 6).

Table 6. 5-year species reviews completed since 2018. Listing categories include endangered (E) or threatened but later uplisted to endangered (E*).

Taxon Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing
Plants	Baker's larkspur	<i>Delphinium bakeri</i>	E
Plants	Bogg's Lake hedge-hyssop	<i>Gratiola heterosepala</i>	E
Plants	Clara Hunt's milkvetch	<i>Astragalus claranus</i>	E*
Plants	Kenwood Marsh checkerbloom	<i>Sidalcea oregana</i> ssp. <i>valida</i>	E
Plants	Lake County stonecrop	<i>Sedella leiocarpa</i>	E
Plants	Milo Baker's lupine	<i>Lupinus milobakeri</i>	E*
Plants	Monterey clover	<i>Trifolium trichocalyx</i>	E

Taxon Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing
Fishes	Desert pupfish	<i>Cyprinodon macularius</i>	E
Fishes	Owens pupfish	<i>Cyprinodon radiosus</i>	E
Fishes	Owens tui chub	<i>Siphateles bicolor snyderi</i>	E
Mammals	Riparian brush rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus bachmani riparius</i>	E
Mammals	Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep	<i>Ovis canadensis sierrae</i>	E

The Department prioritizes CESA-listed species for 5-year species reviews based on a variety of factors, including risk assessments based on current threats and stressors, population size and trend, range size and trend, and endemism. Additional factors include program and regional priorities, workload availability, time since last CESA review, and time since last federal review if the species is dually listed under the ESA and CESA. Based on these factors, Table 7 lists the 5-year species reviews that are currently underway or that may be initiated in the next five years.

Table 7. 5-year species reviews in progress or that may be initiated by 2031. Listing categories include threatened (T) or endangered (E).

Taxon Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing
Plants	Burke's goldfields	<i>Lasthenia burkei</i>	E
Plants	California jewel-flower	<i>Caulanthus californicus</i>	E
Plants	Calistoga popcornflower	<i>Plagiobothrys strictus</i>	T
Plants	hairy Orcutt grass	<i>Orcuttia pilosa</i>	E
Plants	Indian knob mountainbalm	<i>Eriodictyon altissimum</i>	E
Plants	Napa bluegrass	<i>Poa napensis</i>	E
Plants	Red Mountain catchfly	<i>Silene campanulata</i> ssp. <i>campanulata</i>	E
Plants	slender-petaled thelypodium	<i>Thelypodium stenopetalum</i>	E
Plants	surf thistle	<i>Cirsium rothophilum</i>	T
Plants	Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>lanosissimus</i>	E
Fishes	California freshwater shrimp	<i>Syncaris pacifica</i>	E
Fishes	Chinook salmon (Central Valley spring-run ESU)	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	T
Fishes	Clear Lake hitch	<i>Lavinia exilicauda chi</i>	T
Fishes	Coho salmon (central California coast ESU)	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	E
Fishes	Coho salmon (southern Oregon/northern California ESU)	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	T

Taxon Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Listing
Fishes	cottonball marsh pupfish	<i>Cyprinodon salinus milleri</i>	T
Fishes	Longfin smelt	<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	T
Fishes	Lost River sucker	<i>Deltistes luxatus</i>	E
Fishes	Modoc sucker	<i>Catostomus microps</i>	E
Fishes	Mohave Tui chub	<i>Siphateles bicolor mohavensis</i>	E
Fishes	Shasta crayfish	<i>Pacifastacus fortis</i>	E
Fishes	shortnose sucker	<i>Chasmistes brevirostris</i>	E
Fishes	unarmored threespine stickleback	<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni</i>	E
Amphibians	Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	<i>Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum</i>	E
Reptiles	Alameda whipsnake	<i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i>	T
Reptiles	Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard	<i>Uma inornata</i>	E
Birds	California condor	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	E
Birds	California least tern	<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>	E
Birds	California Ridgway's rail	<i>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</i>	E
Birds	Great gray owl	<i>Strix nebulosa</i>	E
Mammals	Fresno kangaroo rat	<i>Dipodomys nitratooides exilis</i>	E
Mammals	Mohave ground squirrel	<i>Xerospermophilus mohavensis</i>	T
Mammals	Morro Bay kangaroo rat	<i>Dipodomys heermanni morroensis</i>	E

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APPENDIX A

Summary of CESA-listed and candidate species including current listing status, status trend based on population data, ecoregional distribution (see Figure 1 below for a map of ecoregions; based on the State Wildlife Action Plan (CDFW 2015)), and threats and stressors (see Threats and Stressors section above for the code descriptions). Species groups include plants (P), invertebrates (I), fishes (F), amphibians (A), reptiles (R), birds (B), and mammals (M). Listing categories include endangered (E), threatened (T), candidate for listing (C) under CESA; and rare (R) under the NPPA.

The quality, quantity, and timing of status trend data and threats and stressors data varies broadly from species to species and from population to population. Information for each species was drawn from resources including the California Natural Diversity Database, status reviews, 5-year species reviews, Species of Special Concern assessments, ongoing research, and staff expertise. In cases where there is not enough information available to assess the status trend of a species, the species was assigned a trend of unknown. For some species, a more detailed analysis may result in a trend that differs from what was assigned.

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing	Status Trend	Ecoregion	Threats and Stressors
P	<i>Acanthomintha duttonii</i>	San Mateo thorn-mint	E	Fluctuating	CCC	2a, 2c, 2e, 2m, 3b, 3d
P	<i>Acanthomintha ilicifolia</i>	San Diego thorn-mint	E	Unknown	SCC, SCMV	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2l, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Acmispon argophyllus</i> var. <i>adsurgens</i>	San Clemente Island bird's-foot trefoil	E	Unknown	SCC	2h, 3b
P	<i>Acmispon argophyllus</i> var. <i>niveus</i>	Santa Cruz Island bird's-foot trefoil	E	Unknown	SCC	2d, 2h, 3b
P	<i>Acmispon dendroideus</i> var. <i>traskiae</i>	San Clemente Island lotus	E	Unknown	SCC	2a, 2h, 3b, 3e
P	<i>Allium munzii</i>	Munz's onion	T	Unknown	SCMV	1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2l, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Allium yosemitense</i>	Yosemite onion	R	Unknown	SN	2b, 2e, 2l
P	<i>Amsinckia grandiflora</i>	large-flowered fiddleneck	E	Stable/ Increasing	CCC, CVCR	1e, 2b, 2e, 2h, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Arabis mcdonaldiana</i>	McDonald's rockcress	E	Unknown	KM, NCC, NCCR	1e, 2b, 2h, 2l
P	<i>Arclostaphylos bakeri</i> ssp. <i>bakeri</i>	Baker's manzanita	R	Unknown	NCC	2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2g, 2h, 3b, 3e
P	<i>Arclostaphylos bakeri</i> ssp. <i>sublaevis</i>	The Cedar's manzanita	R	Unknown	NCC	2a, 2b, 2l
P	<i>Arclostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill manzanita	E	Decreasing	NCC	2a, 2b, 2g, 3e, 3f

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing	Status Trend	Ecoregion	Threats and Stressors
P	<i>Arctostaphylos hookeri</i> ssp. <i>heartsiorum</i>	Hearsts' manzanita	E	Unknown	CCC	2e, 2h, 3e
P	<i>Arctostaphylos imbricata</i>	San Bruno Mountain manzanita	E	Unknown	CCC	2e, 3b, 3f
P	<i>Arctostaphylos montana</i> ssp. <i>ravenii</i>	Presidio manzanita	E	Unknown	CCC	2a, 2e, 3a, 3b, 3f
P	<i>Arctostaphylos marroensis</i>	Morro manzanita	C	Stable/ Decreasing	CCC	2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f
P	<i>Arctostaphylos pacifica</i>	Pacific manzanita	E	Unknown	CCC	2b, 2d, 2e, 3b
P	<i>Arctostaphylos pallida</i>	pallid manzanita	E	Decreasing	CCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2h, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3e, 3f
P	<i>Arenaria paludicola</i>	marsh sandwort	E	Unknown	CCC, SCC, SCMV	1b, 2a, 2c, 2e, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Astragalus agnicidus</i>	Humboldt milk-vetch	E	Unknown	NCC	1e, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2i, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Astragalus claranus</i>	Clara Hunt's milk-vetch	E	Decreasing	NCC, NCCR	1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Astragalus johannis-howellii</i>	Long Valley milk-vetch	R	Unknown	M, SN	1d, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2i, 2m, 3b
P	<i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i> var. <i>sesquimetralis</i>	Sodaville milk-vetch	E	Stable	MD	2e, 2h, 3b
P	<i>Astragalus magdalenae</i> var. <i>peirsonii</i>	Peirson's milk-vetch	E	Fluctuating	CD	2e
P	<i>Astragalus monoensis</i>	Mono milk-vetch	R	Unknown	M, SN	2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2i
P	<i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>lanosissimus</i>	Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	E	Decreasing	SCC	2a, 2c, 2e, 2f, 3a, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>fiti</i>	coastal dunes milk-vetch	E	Unknown	CCC, SCC	2a, 2c, 2e, 3a, 3b
P	<i>Astragalus traskiae</i>	Trask's milk-vetch	R	Unknown	SCC	1e, 2b, 3b
P	<i>Atriplex tularensis</i>	Bakersfield smallscale	E	Possibly extirpated	GV	2g, 2m, 3d, 3e
P	<i>Baccharis vanessae</i>	Encinitas baccharis	E	Unknown	SCC, SCMV	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Bensoniella oregona</i>	bensoniella	R	Unknown	KM, NCC	1e, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2i, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing	Status Trend	Ecoregion	Threats and Stressors
P	<i>Berberis nevinii</i>	Nevin's barberry	E	Unknown	SCC, SCMV	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2l, 2m, 3b
P	<i>Berberis pinnata</i> ssp. <i>insularis</i>	island barberry	E	Unknown	SCC	2b, 3b
P	<i>Blennosperma bakeri</i>	Sonoma sunshine	E	Unknown	NCC, NCCR	2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Blennosperma nanum</i> var. <i>robustum</i>	Point Reyes blennosperma	R	Unknown	NCC	1e, 2b, 2e, 2h, 2l, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Bloomeria humilis</i>	dwarf goldenstar	R	Unknown	CCC	2a, 2e, 3b
P	<i>Brodiaea filifolia</i>	thread-leaved brodiaea	E	Unknown	SCC, SCMV	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2h, 2j, 2k, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e, 3f
P	<i>Brodiaea insignis</i>	Kaweah brodiaea	E	Unknown	GV, SN, SNF	1e, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2m
P	<i>Brodiaea pallida</i>	Chinese Camp brodiaea	E	Unknown	SNF	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2h, 2m, 3a
P	<i>Brodiaea rosea</i>	Indian Valley brodiaea	E	Unknown	KM, NCCR	2c, 2e, 2h, 2l, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Calamagrostis foliosa</i>	leafy reed grass	R	Unknown	KM, NCC	2a, 2b, 2e, 2h
P	<i>Calochortus dunnii</i>	Dunn's mariposa-lily	R	Unknown	SCC, SCMV	2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2h, 3b, 3d
P	<i>Calochortus persistens</i>	Siskiyou mariposa-lily	R	Unknown	KM	2b, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2i, 2l, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Calochortus tiburonensis</i>	Tiburon mariposa-lily	T	Stable	NCC	2e, 3b
P	<i>Calystegia stebbinsii</i>	Stebbins' morning-glory	E	Unknown	SN, SNF	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Carex albida</i>	white sedge	E	Decreasing	NCC	2e, 2g, 2m
P	<i>Carex tompkinsii</i>	Tompkins' sedge	R	Unknown	SN	2a, 2b, 2c, 2e
P	<i>Carpenteria californica</i>	tree-anemone	T	Unknown	SN, SNF	2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2i, 2m, 3c
P	<i>Castilleja affinis</i> ssp. <i>neglecta</i>	Tiburon paintbrush	T	Unknown	CCC, CVCR, NCC	2a, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2l, 3b, 3d
P	<i>Castilleja campestris</i> ssp. <i>succulenta</i>	succulent owl's-clover	E	Unknown	GV, SNF	2a, 2b, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2l, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Castilleja gleasoni</i>	Mt. Gleason paintbrush	R	Unknown	SCMV	2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2i, 3b
P	<i>Castilleja grisea</i>	San Clemente Island paintbrush	E	Unknown	SCC	1e, 2b, 2d, 2h, 3b

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing	Status Trend	Ecoregion	Threats and Stressors
P	<i>Castilleja uliginosa</i>	Pitkin Marsh paintbrush	E	Possibly extirpated	NCC	2h, 3c
P	<i>Caulanthus californicus</i>	California jewel-flower	E	Unknown	CVCR, GV, SNF	2a, 2c, 2g, 2h, 2k, 2l, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Ceanothus hearstiorum</i>	Hearsts' ceanothus	R	Unknown	CCC	2a, 2e, 2h
P	<i>Ceanothus maritimus</i>	maritime ceanothus	R	Unknown	CCC	2a, 2e, 2h
P	<i>Ceanothus masonii</i>	Mason's ceanothus	R	Unknown	NCC	2b, 2d, 2h, 3d
P	<i>Ceanothus ophiochilus</i>	Vail Lake ceanothus	E	Unknown	SCMV	2a, 2b, 2d, 3b, 3e
P	<i>Ceanothus roderickii</i>	Pine Hill ceanothus	R	Unknown	SNF	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2j, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Cercocarpus traskiae</i>	Catalina Island mountain-mahogany	E	Unknown	SCC	1e, 2b, 2h, 3a, 3b, 3d, 3e
P	<i>Chlorogalum purpureum</i> var. <i>reductum</i>	Camatta Canyon amole	R	Fluctuating	CVCR	2b, 2e, 2h, 3b, 3d
P	<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>maritimum</i>	salt marsh bird's-beak	E	Unknown	CCC, SCC, SCMV	1b, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Chloropyron molle</i> ssp. <i>molle</i>	soft salty bird's-beak	R	Unknown	CCC, GV, NCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Chloropyron palmatum</i>	palmate-bracted bird's-beak	E	Fluctuating	CVCR, GV	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Chorizanthe howellii</i>	Howell's spineflower	T	Unknown	NCC	1b, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2e, 3b
P	<i>Chorizanthe orcuttiana</i>	Orcutt's spineflower	E	Unknown	SCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 3a, 3b
P	<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>fernandina</i>	San Fernando Valley spineflower	E	Fluctuating/ Decreasing	SCC, SCMV	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 3b
P	<i>Chorizanthe valida</i>	Sonoma spineflower	E	Fluctuating	NCC	2b, 2h, 3a, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Cirsium ciliolatum</i>	Ashland thistle	E	Unknown	SC	2a, 2b, 2c, 2h, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Cirsium fontinale</i> var. <i>fontinale</i>	fountain thistle	E	Decreasing/ Increasing	CCC	2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e
P	<i>Cirsium fontinale</i> var. <i>obispoense</i>	Chorro Creek bog thistle	E	Unknown	CCC	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Cirsium rathophilum</i>	surf thistle	T	Unknown	CCC, SCC	1b, 2a, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2k, 3a, 3b
P	<i>Cirsium scariosum</i> var. <i>loncholepis</i>	La Graciosa thistle	T	Unknown	CCC, SCC	1b, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2k, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing	Status Trend	Ecoregion	Threats and Stressors
P	<i>Clarkia franciscana</i>	Presidio clarkia	E	Fluctuating	CCC	2a, 2b, 2e, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Clarkia imbricata</i>	Vine Hill clarkia	E	Stable	NCC	2a, 2b, 2f, 2g, 3b, 3c, 3e
P	<i>Clarkia lingulata</i>	Merced clarkia	E	Unknown	SN	2b, 2c, 2h, 3b
P	<i>Clarkia speciosa</i> ssp. <i>immaculata</i>	Pismo clarkia	R	Unknown	CCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2k, 2l, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Clarkia springvillensis</i>	Springville clarkia	E	Unknown	SN, SNF	2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2i, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Cordylanthus nidularius</i>	Mt. Diablo bird's-beak	R	Unknown	CCC	2e, 3a, 3b
P	<i>Cordylanthus rigidus</i> ssp. <i>littoralis</i>	seaside bird's-beak	E	Unknown	CCC, SCC	2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2k, 2l, 3b
P	<i>Cordylanthus tenuis</i> ssp. <i>capillaris</i>	Pennell's bird's-beak	R	Unknown	NCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2l, 3b
P	<i>Croton wigginsii</i>	Wiggins' croton	R	Unknown	CD	1b, 2a, 2e, 2j, 3b
P	<i>Dedekera eurekensis</i>	July gold	R	Unknown	M, SGB	1e, 2b, 2e, 2h, 2l, 3b
P	<i>Deinandra arida</i>	Red Rock tarplant	R	Unknown	MD	2b, 2e, 2h, 2l, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Deinandra bacigalupii</i>	Livemore tarplant	E	Decreasing	CVCR	2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Deinandra conjugens</i>	Otay tarplant	E	Unknown	SCC	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Deinandra increscens</i> ssp. <i>villosa</i>	Gaviota tarplant	E	Unknown	SCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2j, 2k, 3b
P	<i>Deinandra minthornii</i>	Santa Susana tarplant	R	Unknown	SCC	2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2h, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Deinandra mohavensis</i>	Mojave tarplant	E	Unknown	MD, SN, SNF, SCMV	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2j, 2m, 3a, 3b
P	<i>Delphinium bakeri</i>	Baker's larkspur	E	Decreasing	NCC	1e, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2f, 2g, 2h, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Delphinium hesperium</i> ssp. <i>cuyamaca</i>	Cuyamaca larkspur	R	Unknown	SCMV	2a, 2b, 2e, 2h, 2i
P	<i>Delphinium luteum</i>	golden larkspur	R	Unknown	NCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2f, 2g, 2h, 2l, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Delphinium variegatum</i> ssp. <i>kinkiense</i>	San Clemente Island larkspur	E	Unknown	SCC	1e, 2b, 2h, 3b

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing	Status Trend	Ecoregion	Threats and Stressors
P	<i>Dieteria asteroides</i> var. <i>lagunensis</i>	Mt. Laguna aster	R	Unknown	SCMV	2b, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2i
P	<i>Dithyrea maritima</i>	beach spectaclapod	T	Unknown	CCC, SCC	1b, 1e, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2k, 2l, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i>	slender-horned spineflower	E	Unknown	CD, SCC, SCMV	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2l, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Downingia concolor</i> var. <i>brevior</i>	Cuyamaca Lake downingia	E	Unknown	SCMV	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2m
P	<i>Dudleya brevifolia</i>	short-leaved dudleya	E	Fluctuating	SCC	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2k, 2m, 3b, 3d
P	<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>marcescens</i>	marcescent dudleya	R	Unknown	SCC	2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2f, 3b
P	<i>Dudleya nesiotica</i>	Santa Cruz Island dudleya	R	Unknown	SCC	1e, 2b, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Dudleya stolonifera</i>	Laguna Beach dudleya	T	Decreasing	SCC	1d, 2a, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2h, 3b
P	<i>Dudleya traskiae</i>	Santa Barbara Island dudleya	E	Increasing/ Decreasing	SCC	1e, 2b
P	<i>Eriastrum densifolium</i> ssp. <i>sanctorum</i>	Santa Ana River woollystar	E	Unknown	SCC, SCMV	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2l, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3e
P	<i>Eriastrum erterrae</i>	Lime Ridge eriastrum	E	Decreasing	CCC	1d, 2b, 2d, 2e, 3a, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Eriastrum tracyi</i>	Tracy's eriastrum	R	Unknown	CVCR, GV, KM, MP, NCCR, NCICR, SN, SNF, SC	2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2i, 2j, 2k, 2l, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Eriodictyon altissimum</i>	Indian Knob mountainbalm	E	Stable	CCC	2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 3c
P	<i>Eriodictyon capitatum</i>	Lompoc yerba santa	R	Unknown	SCC	1d, 1e, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2k, 2l, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Eriogonum alpinum</i>	Trinity buckwheat	E	Unknown	KM	1e, 2a, 2e, 2h, 2l
P	<i>Eriogonum apricum</i> var. <i>apricum</i>	lone buckwheat	E	Unknown	GV	2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2l
P	<i>Eriogonum apricum</i> var. <i>prostratum</i>	Irish Hill buckwheat	E	Unknown	GV	2a, 2b, 2e, 2h, 2l
P	<i>Eriogonum butterworthianum</i>	Butterworth's buckwheat	R	Unknown	CCC, CVCR	2e

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing	Status Trend	Ecoregion	Threats and Stressors
P	<i>Eriogonum crocatum</i>	conejo buckwheat	R	Unknown	SCC	2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2f, 2h, 2l, 3b
P	<i>Eriogonum giganteum</i> var. <i>compactum</i>	Santa Barbara Island buckwheat	R	Unknown	SCC	1e, 2b, 2e, 3d
P	<i>Eriogonum grande</i> var. <i>timorum</i>	San Nicolas Island buckwheat	E	Increasing	SCC	3b, 3e
P	<i>Eriogonum kelloggii</i>	Kellogg's buckwheat	E	Unknown	NCC, NCCR	2b, 2l
P	<i>Eriogonum microtheca</i> var. <i>lacus-ursi</i>	Bear Lake buckwheat	C	Stable	SCMV	2a, 2d, 2e, 3a
P	<i>Eriogonum thornei</i>	Thorne's buckwheat	E	Unknown	MD	2b, 2d, 2l
P	<i>Eriogonum twisselmannii</i>	Twisselmann's buckwheat	R	Unknown	SN	2e, 2i, 2l
P	<i>Eriophyllum congdonii</i>	Congdon's woolly sunflower	R	Unknown	SN	2b, 2c, 2g, 2i, 2l, 3b
P	<i>Eriophyllum latilobum</i>	San Mateo woolly sunflower	E	Unknown	CCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2l, 2m, 3b
P	<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i>	San Diego button-celery	E	Unknown	SCC, SCMV	2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2l, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Eryngium constancei</i>	Loch Lomond button-celery	E	Decreasing	NCC, NCCR	1e, 2a, 2b, 2e, 2g, 2i, 2m, 3b
P	<i>Eryngium racemosum</i>	Delta button-celery	E	Unknown	GV, SNF	1e, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Erysimum capitatum</i> var. <i>angustatum</i>	Contra Costa wallflower	E	Decreasing	GV	2a, 2b, 2g, 2l, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Erysimum menziesii</i>	Menzies' wallflower	E	Unknown	CCC, NCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2l, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f
P	<i>Erysimum teretifolium</i>	Santa Cruz wallflower	E	Decreasing	CCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2l, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Fremontodendron decumbens</i>	Pine Hill flannelbush	R	Unknown	SN, SNF	2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2i, 2l, 3a, 3b
P	<i>Fremontodendron mexicanum</i>	Mexican flannelbush	R	Unknown	SCC, SCMV	1e, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Fritillaria roderickii</i>	Roderick's fritillary	E	Unknown	NCC, NCCR	1e, 2a, 2b, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2h, 3b
P	<i>Fritillaria striata</i>	striped adobe-lily	T	Unknown	GV, SN, SNF	2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing	Status Trend	Ecoregion	Threats and Stressors
P	<i>Galium angustifolium</i> ssp. <i>borregoense</i>	Borrego bedstraw	R	Unknown	SCMV	2e, 3b
P	<i>Galium buxifolium</i>	box bedstraw	R	Unknown	SCC	1e, 2b, 2h, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Galium californicum</i> ssp. <i>sierrae</i>	El Dorado bedstraw	R	Unknown	SNF	1e, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2g, 3b, 3c, 3f
P	<i>Galium catalinense</i> ssp. <i>acrispum</i>	San Clemente Island bedstraw	E	Unknown	SCC	2g, 2h, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Gilia tenuiflora</i> ssp. <i>arenaria</i>	sand gilia	T	Unknown	CCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2l, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Gratiola heterosepala</i>	Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	E	Unknown	GV, MP, NCC, NCCR, NCICR, SNF, SC	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2k, 2l, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Hazardia orcuttii</i>	Orcutt's hazardia	T	Decreasing/ Fluctuating	SCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 3a, 3b
P	<i>Helianthus niveus</i> ssp. <i>tephrodes</i>	Algodones Dunes sunflower	E	Stable	CD	2e
P	<i>Hesperocyparis abramsiana</i> var. <i>abramsiana</i>	Santa Cruz cypress	E	Unknown	CCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2i, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3e
P	<i>Hesperocyparis abramsiana</i> var. <i>butanoensis</i>	Butano Ridge cypress	E	Unknown	CCC	2d, 2i, 2k, 2l
P	<i>Hesperolinon congestum</i>	Marin western flax	T	Unknown	CCC, NCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2k, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Hesperolinon didymocarpum</i>	Lake County western flax	E	Unknown	NCCR	1e, 2b, 2e, 2h, 2m
P	<i>Holmgrenanthe petrophila</i>	rock lady	R	Unknown	SGB	1e, 2b, 2e
P	<i>Holocarpha macradenia</i>	Santa Cruz tarplant	E	Decreasing/ Fluctuating	CCC, NCC	2a, 2b, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2l, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Ivesia callida</i>	Tahquitz ivesia	R	Unknown	SCMV	2d
P	<i>Laphamia inyoensis</i>	Inyo rock daisy	T	Stable	SGB	1d, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2l, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3e, 3f
P	<i>Lasthenia burkei</i>	Burke's goldfields	E	Decreasing/ Stable	NCC, NCCR	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Layia carnos</i>	beach layia	E	Unknown	CCC, NCC, SCC	1b, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 3b, 3c

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P	<i>Leptosiphon croceus</i>	coast yellow leptosiphon	E	Decreasing	CCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2e, 3a, 3b
P	<i>Lessingia germanorum</i>	San Francisco lessingia	E	Fluctuating	CCC	2a, 2b, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Lewisia congdonii</i>	Congdon's lewisia	R	Unknown	SN	2b, 2c, 2f, 2l
P	<i>Lilaeopsis masonii</i>	Mason's lilaeopsis	R	Unknown	CCC, GV, NCC	1b, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2k, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Lilium occidentale</i>	western lily	E	Decreasing	NCC	2a, 2b, 2e, 2f, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Lilium pardalinum</i> ssp. <i>pitkinense</i>	Pitkin Marsh lily	E	Decreasing	NCC	2a, 2b, 2f, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Limnanthes alba</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i>	Parish's meadowfoam	E	Unknown	SCMV	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2m
P	<i>Limnanthes bakeri</i>	Baker's meadowfoam	R	Unknown	NCC, NCCR	1e, 2a, 2b, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2m, 3b
P	<i>Limnanthes douglasii</i> ssp. <i>sulphurea</i>	Point Reyes meadowfoam	E	Unknown	CCC, NCC	2b, 2e, 2g, 2h, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Limnanthes floccosa</i> ssp. <i>californica</i>	Butte County meadowfoam	E	Unknown	GV, SNF	2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Limnanthes vinculans</i>	Sebastopol meadowfoam	E	Unknown	NCC, NCCR	2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Lithophragma maximum</i>	San Clemente Island woodland star	E	Unknown	SCC	1e, 2b, 2h, 3b
P	<i>Lupinus citrinus</i> var. <i>deflexus</i>	Mariposa lupine	T	Unknown	SN, SNF	2a, 2e, 2h
P	<i>Lupinus constancei</i>	Lassics lupine	E	Increasing	NCCR	1d, 2d, 2e, 3d
P	<i>Lupinus milobakeri</i>	Milo Baker's lupine	E	Fluctuating	NCCR	1d, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Lupinus nipomensis</i>	Nipomo Mesa lupine	E	Unknown	CCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2l, 3b
P	<i>Lupinus padrecrowleyi</i>	Father Crowley's lupine	R	Unknown	SN	2a, 2b, 2e, 2h
P	<i>Lupinus tidestromii</i>	Tidestrom's lupine	E	Unknown	CCC, NCC	1b, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2e, 2h, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e
P	<i>Malacothamnus clementinus</i>	San Clemente Island bush-mallow	E	Unknown	SCC	1e, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h

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P	<i>Malacothamnus fasciculatus</i> var. <i>nesioticus</i>	Santa Cruz Island bush-mallow	E	Unknown	SCC	1e, 2b, 2d, 3a, 3b
P	<i>Monardella viminea</i>	willow monardella	E	Unknown	SCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2l, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Nasturtium gambelii</i>	Gambel's water cress	T	Unknown	CCC, SCC, SCMV	1b, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2m, 3b, 3e
P	<i>Navarretia leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>pauciflora</i>	few-flowered navarretia	T	Unknown	NCC, NCCR	1e, 2a, 2b, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Navarretia leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>pileantha</i>	many-flowered navarretia	E	Unknown	NCC, NCCR	2a, 2b, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3b
P	<i>Nemacladus twisselmannii</i>	Twisselmann's nemacladus	R	Unknown	SN, SCMV	1d, 3a
P	<i>Neostapfia colusana</i>	Colusa grass	E	Unknown	GV	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Neviusia cliffonii</i>	Shasta snow-wreath	T	Stable/ Unknown	KM	1d, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2i, 2m, 3a
P	<i>Nitrophila mohavensis</i>	Amargosa nitrophila	E	Increasing/ Decreasing	MD	2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2l, 2m
P	<i>Nolina interrata</i>	Dehesa nolina	E	Unknown	SCC, SCMV	1e, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2f, 3b
P	<i>Oenothera avita</i> ssp. <i>eurekaensis</i>	Eureka Dunes evening-primrose	R	Unknown	SGB	2e, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Oenothera deltooides</i> ssp. <i>howellii</i>	Antioch Dunes evening-primrose	E	Fluctuating	CCC, GV	2a, 2c, 2e, 2l, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Opuntia basilaris</i> var. <i>treleasei</i>	Bakersfield cactus	E	Unknown	GV, SNF	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2j, 2k, 2l, 2m, 3b, 3d
P	<i>Orcuttia californica</i>	California Orcutt grass	E	Unknown	SCC, SCMV	1d, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Orcuttia inaequalis</i>	San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass	E	Unknown	GV, SNF	2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Orcuttia pilosa</i>	hairy Orcutt grass	E	Fluctuating/ Decreasing	GV	2a, 2b, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Orcuttia tenuis</i>	slender Orcutt grass	E	Unknown	GV, MP, NCCR, NCICR, SNF, SC	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2i, 2k, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Orcuttia viscida</i>	Sacramento Orcutt grass	E	Unknown	GV	2a, 2b, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c

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P	<i>Oreocarya roosiorum</i>	bristlecone cryptantha	R	Unknown	SGB	2e
P	<i>Ornithostaphylos oppositifolia</i>	Baja California birdbush	E	Unknown	SCC	2b, 2c, 2d
P	<i>Packera ganderi</i>	Gander's ragwort	R	Unknown	SCC, SCMV	1e, 2a, 2b, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2l
P	<i>Packera layneae</i>	Layne's ragwort	R	Unknown	SN, SNF	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2j, 2l, 2m, 3b
P	<i>Panicum acuminatum</i> var. <i>thermale</i>	Geyers panicum	E	Unknown	NCCR, SC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2l, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Pedicularis dudleyi</i>	Dudley's lousewort	R	Unknown	CCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2i, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f
P	<i>Pentachaeta bellidiflora</i>	white-rayed pentachaeta	E	Fluctuating	CCC, NCC	2c, 2e, 3a, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Pentachaeta lyonii</i>	Lyon's pentachaeta	E	Unknown	SCC	2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Phlox hirsuta</i>	Yreka phlox	E	Stable	KM	2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2f, 2h, 2i, 3b
P	<i>Plagiobothrys diffusus</i>	San Francisco popcornflower	E	Unknown	CCC, CVCR	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Plagiobothrys strictus</i>	Calistoga popcornflower	T	Fluctuating	NCC	2a, 2b, 2c, 2g, 2h, 3a, 3b
P	<i>Pleuropogon hooverianus</i>	North Coast semaphore grass	T	Unknown	NCC, NCCR	2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Poa napensis</i>	Napa blue grass	E	Unknown	NCC	2a, 2b, 2e, 2h, 2m, 3a
P	<i>Pogogyne abramsii</i>	San Diego mesa mint	E	Decreasing	SCC	2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2l, 2m, 3b
P	<i>Pogogyne clareana</i>	Santa Lucia mint	E	Unknown	CCC, CVCR	1e, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2m, 3b
P	<i>Pogogyne nudiuscula</i>	Otay Mesa mint	E	Unknown	SCC	2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Polygonum hickmanii</i>	Scotts Valley polygonum	E	Decreasing	CCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2e, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Potentilla hickmanii</i>	Hickman's cinquefoil	E	Decreasing	CCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2e, 2m, 3b
P	<i>Pseudobahia bahiifolia</i>	Hartweg's golden sunburst	E	Unknown	GV, SNF	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2l, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Pseudobahia peirsonii</i>	San Joaquin adobe sunburst	E	Unknown	GV, SNF	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2l, 2m, 3b, 3c

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P	<i>Rorippa subumbellata</i>	Tahoe yellow cress	E	Unknown	SN	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Rosa minutifolia</i>	small-leaved rose	E	Unknown	SCC	2a, 2e, 2g, 3b
P	<i>Sanicula maritima</i>	adobe sanicle	R	Unknown	CCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2h, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Sanicula saxatilis</i>	rock sanicle	R	Unknown	CCC, CVCR	2a, 2e, 3b
P	<i>Sedella leiocarpa</i>	Lake County stonecrop	E	Decreasing	NCCR	2a, 2c, 2g, 2h, 2l, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Sidalcea covillei</i>	Owens Valley checkerbloom	E	Unknown	MD, M, SN, SGB	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Sidalcea hickmanii</i> ssp. <i>anomala</i>	Cuesta Pass checkerbloom	R	Unknown	CCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2h, 3b
P	<i>Sidalcea hickmanii</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i>	Parish's checkerbloom	R	Unknown	CVCR, SN, SCMV	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2h, 3b, 3c, 3d
P	<i>Sidalcea oregana</i> ssp. <i>valida</i>	Kenwood Marsh checkerbloom	E	Decreasing	NCC, NCCR	1d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Sidalcea pedata</i>	bird-foot checkerbloom	E	Decreasing	SCMV	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Sidalcea stipularis</i>	Scadden Flat checkerbloom	E	Fluctuating	SN	2b, 2c, 2h, 2m, 3b
P	<i>Silene campanulata</i> ssp. <i>campanulata</i>	Red Mountain catchfly	E	Unknown	NCC, NCCR	1e, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2l, 3c
P	<i>Streptanthus glandulosus</i> ssp. <i>niger</i>	Tiburon jewel-flower	E	Fluctuating	NCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2e, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Swallenia alexandrae</i>	Eureka Valley dune grass	R	Unknown	SGB	2e, 3a, 3b
P	<i>Thelypodium stenopetalum</i>	slender-petaled thelypodium	E	Decreasing	SCMV	2a, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2l, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Thermopsis macrophylla</i>	Santa Ynez false lupine	R	Unknown	SCC	2b, 2d, 2e, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Trifolium polyodon</i>	Pacific Grove clover	R	Unknown	CCC, NCC	2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Trifolium trichocalyx</i>	Monterey clover	E	Fluctuating/ Decreasing	CCC, NCC	2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2l, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3e
P	<i>Tuctoria greenei</i>	Greene's tuctoria	R	Decreasing	GV, MP, SNF, SC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2l, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d

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P	<i>Tuctoria mucronata</i>	Crampton's tuctoria or Solano grass	E	Decreasing	GV	2d, 2e, 2f, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c
P	<i>Verbena californica</i>	Red Hills vervain	T	Unknown	SNF	1d, 1e, 2a, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2i, 2m, 3b
P	<i>Verbesina dissita</i>	big-leaved crownbeard	T	Decreasing	SCC	1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 3b
P	<i>Yucca brevifolia</i>	western Joshua tree	C	Decreasing	MD, M, SN, SNF, SGB, SCMV	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2j, 2l, 3b, 3c, 3d
I	<i>Bombus crotchii</i>	Crotch bumble bee	C	Stable	CCC, CVCR, CD, GV, KM, MP, MD, M, NCC, NCICR, SN, SNF, SD, SGB, SCC, SCMV, SC	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3f
I	<i>Bombus franklini</i>	Franklin's bumble bee	C	Decreasing/ Possibly extirpated	KM, SC	1a, 1d, 1e, 2c, 2g, 2h, 3a, 3c, 3f
I	<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	western bumble bee	C	Decreasing	CCC, CVCR, CD, GV, KM, MP, MD, NCC, NCCR, SN, SNF, SC	1a, 1d, 1e, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2i, 3c, 3f
I	<i>Bombus suckleyi</i>	Suckley cuckoo bumblebee	C	Decreasing/ Possibly extirpated	KM, SC	1a, 1d, 1e, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2i, 3c, 3f
I	<i>Euphydryas editha quino</i>	Quino checkerspot butterfly	C	Decreasing	SCC, SCMV	1a, 1d, 2a, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 3a, 3b
I	<i>Monadenia infumata setosa</i>	Trinity bristle snail	T	Unknown	KM	1d, 1e, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2i, 2m
I	<i>Pacifastacus fortis</i>	Shasta crayfish	E	Stable/ Decreasing	SC	2c, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e, 3f
I	<i>Syncaris pacifica</i>	California freshwater shrimp	E	Unknown	NCC, NCCR	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d
F	<i>Acipenser transmontanus</i>	white sturgeon	C	Decreasing	GV, NCC	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f
F	<i>Catostomus microps</i>	Modoc sucker	E	Stable	MP	2g, 2h, 2m, 3b
F	<i>Chasmistes brevirostris</i>	shortnose sucker	E	Decreasing	MP, SC	1a, 1d, 2c, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d, 3e, 3f
F	<i>Cottus asperimus</i>	rough sculpin	T	Stable	KM, SC	2h, 2i, 3a, 3d

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing	Status Trend	Ecoregion	Threats and Stressors
F	<i>Cyprinodon macularius</i>	desert pupfish	E	Stable/ Decreasing	CD, SD, SCMV	1d, 2a, 2c, 2e, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f
F	<i>Cyprinodon radiosus</i>	Owens pupfish	E	Stable/ Increasing	MD, M	1d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d
F	<i>Cyprinodon salinus milleri</i>	Cottonball Marsh pupfish	T	Stable	MD	1d, 2c, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d
F	<i>Deltistes luxatus</i>	Lost River sucker	E	Decreasing	MP, SC	1a, 1d, 2a, 2c, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d, 3f
F	<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni</i>	unarmored threespine stickleback	E	Stable/ Decreasing	SCC, SCMV	1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2h, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e
F	<i>Gila elegans</i>	bonytail	E	Decreasing	MD, SD	2c, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d
F	<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	Delta smelt	E	Decreasing	GV, NCC	1b, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2f, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f
F	<i>Lavinia exilicauda chi</i>	Clear Lake hitch	T	Decreasing	NCCR	1a, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d
F	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	Coho salmon - southern Oregon/northern California ESU	T	Decreasing	KM, SC, NCC, NCCR	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2f, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2l, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c
F	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	Coho salmon - central California coast ESU	E	Decreasing	NCC, NCCR, CCC	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2f, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2l, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c
F	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	steelhead - southern California DPS	E	Decreasing	CCC, CVCR, SCC, SCMV	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2h, 2l, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e
F	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	steelhead - northern California DPS summer-run	E	Decreasing	NCC, NCCR	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 2b, 2c, 2f, 2h, 2l, 2m, 2i, 3a, 3d,
F	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Chinook salmon - Central Valley spring-run ESU	T	Decreasing	KM, SC, NCICR, SNF, GV	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2f, 2h, 2g, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e, 3f
F	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Chinook salmon - upper Klamath and Trinity Rivers ESU	T	Decreasing	KM, NCCR, SC	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2f, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f
F	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Chinook salmon - Sacramento River winter-run ESU	E	Decreasing	SC, KM, GV	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2f, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing	Status Trend	Ecoregion	Threats and Stressors
F	<i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>	Colorado pikeminnow	E	Possibly extirpated	N/A	not assessed
F	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>	bull trout	E	Possibly extirpated	N/A	not assessed
F	<i>Siphateles bicolor mohavensis</i>	Mohave tui chub	E	Decreasing	MD	1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e
F	<i>Siphateles bicolor snyderi</i>	Owens tui chub	E	Stable/ Decreasing	MD, M, SN, SGB	1d, 2a, 2b, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d, 3e, 3f
F	<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	longfin smelt	T	Decreasing	CCC, GV, NCC	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2f, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f
F	<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	razorback sucker	E	Stable/ Decreasing	CD, MD, SD, SCMV	1a, 1d, 2c, 2g, 2l, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d
A	<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	California tiger salamander	T	Decreasing	CCC, CVCR, GV, NCC, NCICR, SNF, SCC	1b, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2j, 2l, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f
A	<i>Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum</i>	Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	E	Decreasing	CCC	1b, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f
A	<i>Anaxyrus exsul</i>	black toad	T	Decreasing	M, SGB	1d, 1e, 2b, 2h, 2m, 3a
A	<i>Batrachoseps major aridus</i>	desert slender salamander	E	Unknown	SCMV	1d, 1e, 2a, 2c, 2e, 2f, 2m, 3b, 3f
A	<i>Batrachoseps simatus</i>	Kern Canyon slender salamander	T	Decreasing	SN, SNF	1d, 1e, 2b, 2e, 2f, 2h, 2i, 2l, 2m
A	<i>Batrachoseps stebbinsi</i>	Tehachapi slender salamander	T	Decreasing	SN, SNF	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2l
A	<i>Hydromantes brunus</i>	limestone salamander	T	Stable/ Increasing	SN, SNF	1d, 1e, 2b, 2e, 2f, 2l, 2m
A	<i>Hydromantes shastae</i>	Shasta salamander	T	Stable/ Increasing	KM, NCICR	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2i, 2l, 3c
A	<i>Plethodon asupak</i>	Scott Bar salamander	T	Stable/ Increasing	KM	1d, 1e, 2e, 2i, 2l, 3c
A	<i>Plethodon stormi</i>	Siskiyou Mountains salamander	T	Stable/ Increasing	KM	1d, 1e, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2i, 2l, 3a
A	<i>Rana boylei</i>	foothill yellow-legged frog - Feather River DPS	T	Decreasing	GV, SC, SN, SNF	1d, 1e, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d, 3f

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing	Status Trend	Ecoregion	Threats and Stressors
A	<i>Rana boylei</i>	foothill yellow-legged frog - north Sierra DPS	T	Decreasing	GV, SN, SNF	1d, 1e, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d, 3f
A	<i>Rana boylei</i>	foothill yellow-legged frog - central coast DPS	E	Decreasing	CCC, CVCR, GV	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d, 3f
A	<i>Rana boylei</i>	foothill yellow-legged frog - south Sierra DPS	E	Decreasing	GV, SN, SNF	1d, 1e, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d, 3f
A	<i>Rana boylei</i>	foothill yellow-legged frog - south coast DPS	E	Decreasing	CCC, CVCR, SCC, SCMV	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d, 3f
A	<i>Rana cascadae</i>	Cascades frog	C	Unknown	KM, SN, SC	1d, 1e, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2i, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f
A	<i>Rana muscosa</i>	southern mountain yellow-legged frog	E	Decreasing	CD, MD, SN, SNF, SCC, SCMV	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f
A	<i>Rana sierrae</i>	Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog	T	Decreasing	MD, M, SN, SC	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2i, 2l, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f
R	<i>Anniella alexanderae</i>	Tembler legless lizard	C	Unknown	GV	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2j, 2k, 2l, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f
R	<i>Charina umbratica</i>	Southern rubber boa	T	Decreasing	SCMV	1a, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2i
R	<i>Coleonyx switaki</i>	Barefoot gecko	T	Stable/ Increasing	CD, SCMV	1d, 2b, 2e, 2f, 2l
R	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Pacific leatherback sea turtle	E	Decreasing	CCC, NCC, SCC	1a, 1b, 1c, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2f, 2j, 2k
R	<i>Gambelia sila</i>	Blunt-nosed leopard lizard	E	Decreasing	CVCR, GV, SNF, SCMV	1b, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2j, 2k, 2l, 2m, 3b, 3d, 3e
R	<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>	Desert tortoise	E	Decreasing	CD, MD, SN, SD, SCMV	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2j, 2l, 3b, 3d, 3f
R	<i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i>	Alameda whipsnake	T	Decreasing	CCC, CVCR	1b, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2h, 2j, 2m, 3b, 3d, 3f
R	<i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	Giant garter snake	T	Decreasing	GV, NCICR, SNF	1b, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3b, 3d, 3f
R	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia</i>	San Francisco garter snake	E	Decreasing	CCC	1b, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d, 3f
R	<i>Uma inornata</i>	Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard	E	Decreasing	CD, SCMV	1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2j, 2l, 3a, 3b, 3d

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing	Status Trend	Ecoregion	Threats and Stressors
B	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	tricolored blackbird	T	Stable/ Decreasing	CCC, CVCR, GV, KM, MP, MD, NCC, NCCR, NCICR, NBR, SN, SNF, SCC, SCMV, SC	1a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2j, 2l, 2m, 3b, 3c
B	<i>Antigone canadensis tabida</i>	greater sandhill crane	T	Stable/ Increasing	SCC	1b, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2k, 2l, 2m, 3d
B	<i>Athene cunicularia hypugaea</i>	western burrowing owl	C	Unknown	CCC, CVCR, CD, GV, KM, MP, MD, M, NCC, NCCR, NCICR, NBR, SN, SNF, SD, SGB, SCC, SCMV, SC	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2j, 2m, 3a, 3d, 3f
B	<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	marbled murrelet	E	Decreasing	CCC, KM, NCC	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2c, 2e, 2i, 2j, 2k, 3c, 3d
B	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Swainson's hawk	T	Stable	CCC, CVCR, GV, KM, MP, MD, M, NCC, NCICR, NBR, SN, SNF, SGB, SCC, SCMV, SC	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2j, 2l, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c
B	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	greater sage-grouse	C	Decreasing	M, NBR, MP	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2j, 2k, 2l, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f
B	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	western yellow-billed cuckoo	E	Decreasing	CCC, CVCR, CD, GV, KM, MD, M, NCC, NCCR, SN, SD, SCC, SCMV, SC	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2j, 2m, 3b
B	<i>Colaptes chrysoides</i>	gilded flicker	E	Decreasing	CD, MD, SD	1d, 1e, 2a, 2e, 2h, 2i, 2j, 2m, 3b, 3e
B	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	willow flycatcher	E	Unknown/ Decreasing	GV, KM, MP, M, SN, SNF, SC, CCC, NCC, NCCR, SD, CD, MD, SCC, SCMV	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2j, 2l, 2m, 3b, 3c
B	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	California condor	E	Stable	CVCR, GV, SN, SNF, SCC, SCMV	1d, 1e, 2a, 2c, 2e, 2i, 2j, 3a, 3d
B	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	bald eagle	E	Stable/ Increasing	CCC, CVCR, GV, KM, MP, MD, M, NCC, NCCR, NCICR, NBR, SN, SNF, SD, SCC, SCMV, SC	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2j, 2l, 2m, 3c
B	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	California black rail	T	Decreasing	CCC, CD, GV, KM, NCC, SN, SNF, SD, SCC, SCMV	1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2j, 2k, 2m, 3b, 3d
B	<i>Melanerpes uropygialis</i>	Gila woodpecker	E	Decreasing	CD, MD, SD	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2e, 2h, 2i, 2j, 2m, 3b, 3c

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing	Status Trend	Ecoregion	Threats and Stressors
B	<i>Melospiza crissalis eremophilus</i>	Inyo California towhee	E	Unknown/ Decreasing	MD, SGB	1d, 1e, 2a, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2i, 2j, 2l, 2m, 3b
B	<i>Micrathene whitneyi</i>	elf owl	E	Decreasing	CD, MD, SD	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2h, 2i, 2j, 2m, 3a, 3b
B	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i>	Belding's Savannah sparrow	E	Decreasing	SCC	1b, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 3a, 3b, 3d
B	<i>Rallus obsoletus levipes</i>	light-footed Ridgway's rail	E	Unknown/ Decreasing	SCC	1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2h, 2j, 3a, 3b, 3d
B	<i>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</i>	California Ridgway's rail	E	Decreasing	CCC, GV, NCC	1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d
B	<i>Rallus obsoletus yumanensis</i>	Yuma Ridgway's rail	T	Decreasing	CD, MD, SD	1b, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 2i, 2j, 2l, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d
B	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	bank swallow	T	Decreasing	CCC, CVCR, GV, KM, MP, M, NCC, NCICR, NBR, SN, SNF, SCC, SCMV, SC	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2l, 2m, 3b
B	<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>	California least tern	E	Unknown/ Decreasing	CCC, GV, SCC	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2j, 2k, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f
B	<i>Strix nebulosa</i>	great gray owl	E	Decreasing	KM, MP, M, SN	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2i, 3a, 3f
B	<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>	northern spotted owl	T	Decreasing	CCC, NCC, NCCR, MP, KM, SC	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2i, 3b, 3c
B	<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</i>	Guadalupe murrelet	T	Unknown/ Decreasing	SCC	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 2c, 2e, 2j, 2k, 3a, 3b, 3d
B	<i>Synthliboramphus scrippsi</i>	Scripps's murrelet	T	Decreasing	SCC	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 2c, 2e, 2j, 2k, 3a, 3b, 3d
B	<i>Vireo bellii arizonae</i>	Arizona Bell's vireo	E	Decreasing	CD, MD, SD	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2i, 2j, 2m, 3b, 3c
B	<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	least Bell's vireo	E	Stable/ Decreasing	CCC, CVCR, CD, GV, MD, NCICR, SN, SNF, SGB, SCC, SCMV	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2j, 2l, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c
M	<i>Ammospermophilus nelsoni</i>	Nelson's antelope squirrel	T	Unknown/ Decreasing	CVCR, GV, MD	1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2h, 2j, 2k, 2l, 3c, 3d
M	<i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i>	Guadalupe fur seal	T	Increasing	SCC	1a, 1c, 2c, 2e, 2f, 3f

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing	Status Trend	Ecoregion	Threats and Stressors
M	<i>Canis lupus</i>	gray wolf	E	Increasing	MP, MD, NBR, SC	1a, 2a, 2b, 2f, 3f
M	<i>Dipodomys heermanni morroensis</i>	Morro Bay kangaroo rat	E	Possibly extirpated	CCC	1b, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d
M	<i>Dipodomys ingens</i>	giant kangaroo rat	E	Unknown/Decreasing	CVCR, GV	1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2j, 2k, 2l, 3a, 3b, 3f
M	<i>Dipodomys merriami parvus</i>	San Bernardino kangaroo rat	E	Decreasing	SCMV	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2l, 2m, 3a, 3c, 3d
M	<i>Dipodomys nitratoides exilis</i>	Fresno kangaroo rat	E	Decreasing	GV	1a, 1b, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2j, 2l, 2m, 3a, 3c
M	<i>Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides</i>	Tipton kangaroo rat	E	Decreasing	CVCR, GV	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2j, 2l, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c
M	<i>Dipodomys stephensi</i>	Stephens' kangaroo rat	T	Decreasing	SCC, SCMV	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2j, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d
M	<i>Gulo gulo luscus</i>	North American wolverine	T	Decreasing	KM, MP, MD, M, NCCR, NBR, SN, SNF, SC	1a, 1d, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2f, 2h, 2i, 3a
M	<i>Martes caurina humboldtensis</i>	Humboldt marten	E	Decreasing	KM, NCC, NCCR	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2i, 3a, 3c, 3d, 3f
M	<i>Microtus californicus scirpensis</i>	Amargosa vole	E	Decreasing	MD	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2e, 2g, 2m, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d
M	<i>Ovis canadensis nelsoni</i>	peninsular bighorn sheep DPS	T	Unknown/Stable	CD, SCMV	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d, 3f
M	<i>Ovis canadensis sierrae</i>	Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep	E	Unknown/Decreasing	MP, MD, M, NBR, SN	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2e, 2h, 3a, 3b, 3d, 3f
M	<i>Pekania pennanti</i>	Pacific fisher - southern Sierra Nevada ESU	T	Unknown/Decreasing	M, SN, SNF	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2i, 2l, 2m, 3a, 3d, 3f
M	<i>Puma concolor</i>	mountain lion - Southern California/Central Coast ESU	C	Unknown	CCC, CVCR, SCC, SCMV, CD, MD, SD	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2j, 3a, 3c, 3f
M	<i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i>	salt-marsh harvest mouse	E	Unknown/Decreasing	CCC, GV, NCC	1b, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2i, 2l, 3a, 3b, 3d
M	<i>Sylvilagus bachmani riparius</i>	riparian brush rabbit	E	Decreasing	GV	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d, 3f
M	<i>Urocyon littoralis</i>	Island fox	T	Stable/Increasing	SCC	1a, 1b, 1d, 1e, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2h, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing	Status Trend	Ecoregion	Threats and Stressors
M	<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>	San Joaquin kit fox	T	Decreasing	CCC, CVCR, G V, SN, SNF	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2h, 2j, 2k, 2l, 2m, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f
M	<i>Vulpes vulpes necator</i>	Sierra Nevada red fox	T	Decreasing	KM, MP, M, NBR, SN, SNF, SC	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2e, 2i, 3a, 3c, 3d, 3e, 3f
M	<i>Xerospermophilus mohavensis</i>	Mohave ground squirrel	T	Unknown/ Decreasing	MD, SN, SGB	1a, 1d, 1e, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2g, 2h, 2j, 2l, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e

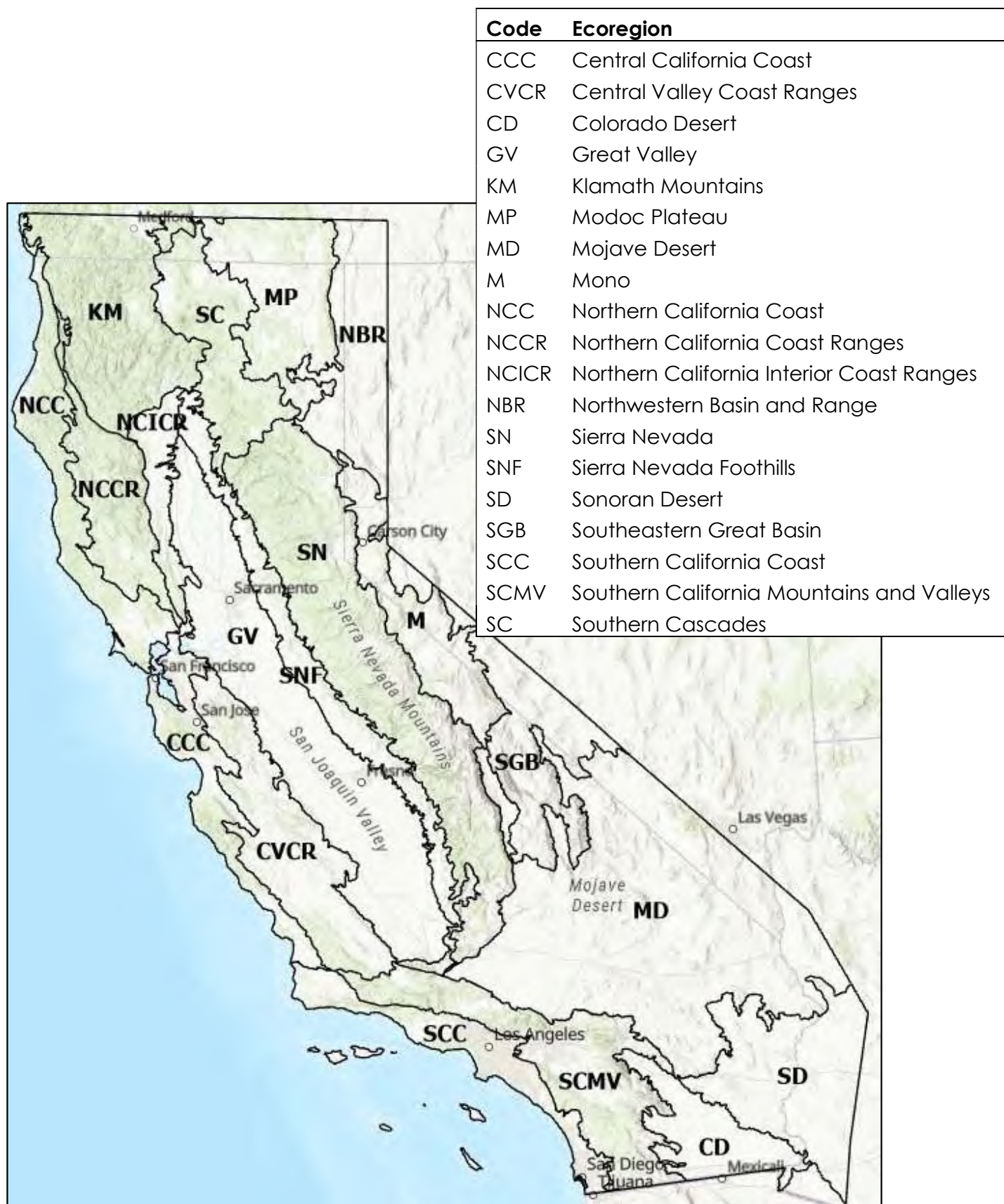


Figure 1. State Wildlife Action Plan ecoregion map and codes.

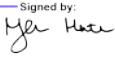
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

MEMORANDUM

Date: June 5, 2026

To: Melissa Miller-Henson, Executive Director
Fish and Game Commission

From: Meghan Hertel, Director

Signed by:

19042A1B72454D8...

Subject: 2026 CESA Status of Listed Species, Report to the Commission

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife has prepared the attached *Status of Endangered, Threatened, and Candidate Species Listed Under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA)* for the California Fish and Game Commission (Commission), pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act, Fish and Game Code section 2079.

The last report of this kind was completed in 2005 and contained a species summary for every listed species. It was over 500 pages long. This 2025 report is much more succinct and is structured to be easily revised every three years. It reports on the 260 species listed under CESA, the 64 species listed under the Native Plant Protection Act, and 14 candidates for listing under CESA.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Isabel Baer, Branch Manager, Habitat Conservation Planning Branch at (916) 203-3193 or by email at Isabel.Baer@wildlife.ca.gov.

Attachment

cc: Chad Dibble
Deputy Director
Wildlife and Fisheries Division

Josh Grover
Deputy Director
Ecosystem Conservation Division

Isabel Baer
Branch Manager
Habitat Conservation Planning Branch





Owens Tui Chub

STATUS OF ENDANGERED, THREATENED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES LISTED UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

Report to the Commission



PRESENTATION TO THE CALIFORNIA FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

October 13, 2026 | Claire Ingel

Fisheries Branch

Introduction

- Fish and Game Code §2079: “The department shall ... prepare a report summarizing the status of all state listed endangered, threatened, and candidate species...”
- The last report was completed in 2005
- This 2026 report includes:
 - Changes in status since 2005
 - Identification of 24 threats and stressors
 - Appendix summarizing 338 species:
 - current listing status (as of October 1, 2025)
 - status trend based on population data
 - ecoregional distribution (State Wildlife Action Plan)
 - threats and stressors

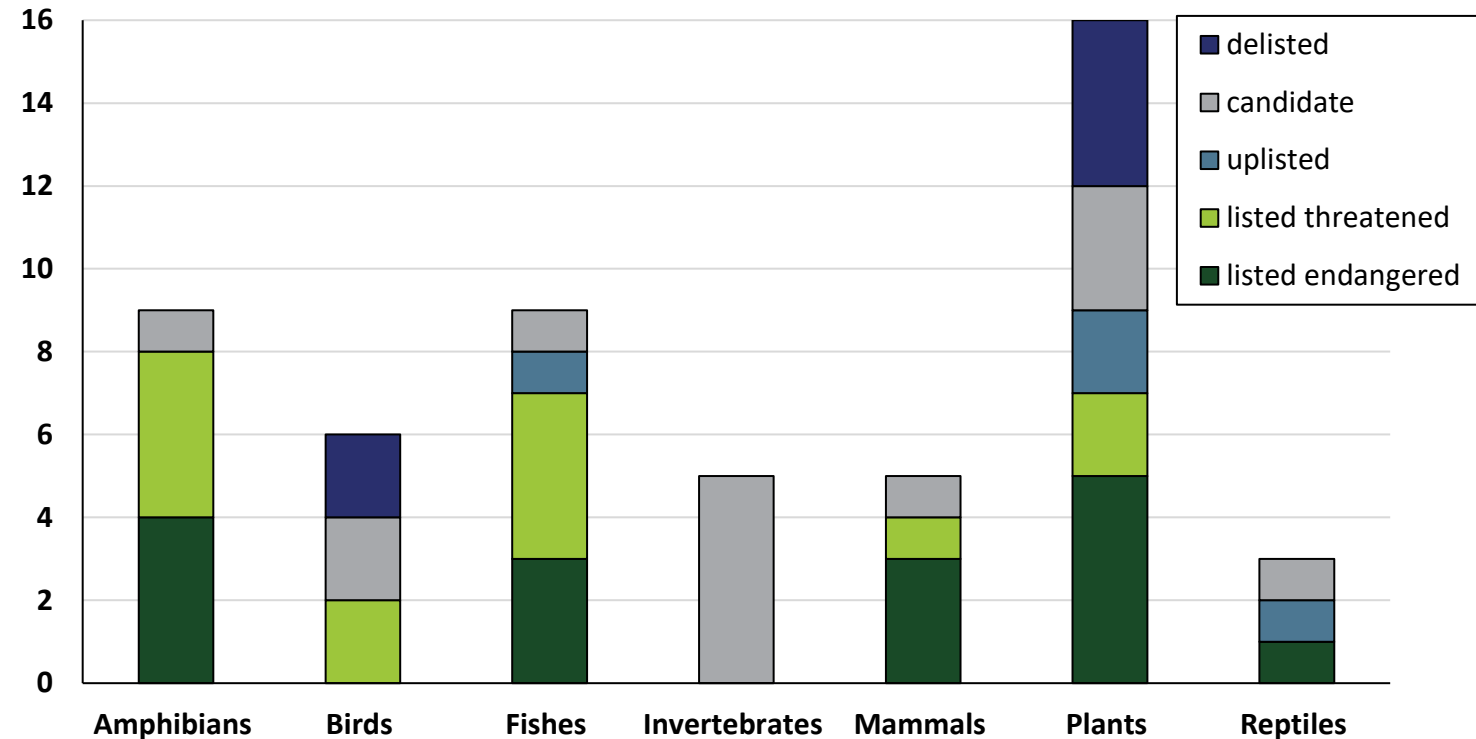


CESA Listing Status Changes

From 2005 to October 2025:

- 29 species newly listed
 - Threatened: 13
 - Endangered: 16
- 4 species uplisted from threatened to endangered
- 14 species currently proposed as candidates
- 6 species delisted

Listing Changes Between 2005 and 2025



Status Assessment (Appendix A)

- 338 species (as of October 2025):
 - Listing status
 - Status trend
 - State Wildlife Action Plan ecoregion(s)
 - Threats and stressors affecting the species

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing	Status Trend	Ecoregion	Threats and Stressors
F	<i>Cyprinodon macularius</i>	desert pupfish	E	Stable/ Decreasing	CD, SD, SCMV	1d, 2a, 2c, 2e, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f
F	<i>Cyprinodon radiosus</i>	Owens pupfish	E	Stable/ Increasing	MD, M	1d, 2e, 2g, 2h, 2m, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d
F	<i>Cyprinodon salinus milleri</i>	Cottonball Marsh pupfish	T	Stable	MD	1d, 2c, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d
F	<i>Deltistes luxatus</i>	Lost River sucker	E	Decreasing	MP, SC	1a, 1d, 2a, 2c, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3d, 3f
F	<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni</i>	unarmored threespine stickleback	E	Stable/ Decreasing	SCC, SCMV	1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2h, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e
F	<i>Gila elegans</i>	bonytail	E	Decreasing	MD, SD	2c, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d
F	<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	Delta smelt	E	Decreasing	GV, NCC	1b, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2f, 2h, 2m, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f



Threats and Stressors

- 24 threats or stressors that may affect listed species
- Each is defined in the report
- Major types:
 - Climate change threats
 - Local anthropogenic threats
 - Ecological stressors



Golden Mussels



Lake Mendocino



Mojave Desert



Climate Change Threats



Lake Mendocino

- Temperature change
- Sea level rise
- Ocean chemistry
- Drought and reduced snowpack
- Storms and flooding



Local Anthropogenic Threats

- Urban development
- Transportation and conveyance infrastructure
- Pollution, pesticides, herbicides, and water quality
- Wildfires and altered fire regimes
- Human intrusions and disturbance
- Collection, harvest, and depredation
- Agriculture
- Grazing
- Timber harvest
- Renewable energy
- Fossil fuels production
- Mining
- Dams and water use/management



Ecological Stressors



Golden Mussels

- Insufficient population size
- Invasive species
- Competition
- Predation
- Hybridization and introgression
- Disease and parasites

Summary of Threats and Stressors

- Threats and stressors that affected the greatest number of the 338 listed species (CESA and NPPA)

Threat or Stressor	Category	Number of Species Affected	Percent Species Affected
Human intrusions and disturbance	Local Anthropogenic	267	79%
Transportation and conveyance infrastructure	Local Anthropogenic	256	76%
Invasive species	Ecological	252	75%
Urban development	Local Anthropogenic	231	68%
Grazing	Local Anthropogenic	209	62%
Pollution, pesticides, herbicides, and water quality	Local Anthropogenic	190	56%
Storms and flooding	Climate Change	174	51%



Conclusion



Surf thistle with bumble bee pollinator

- Top threats: Local Anthropogenic
- Population trend:
 - 27% decreasing
 - 15% stable or fluctuating
 - 2% increasing
 - 2% possibly extirpated
 - 54% unknown
- Report helps to identify:
 - species of management priority
 - most prominent threats

Credits | Questions | Contact



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