

CHAPTER 29

ACRONYMS, GLOSSARY OF TERMS, AND LIST OF COMMON AND SCIENTIFIC NAMES

ACRONYMS

ADT	average daily traffic
AEC	Atomic Energy Commission
AIC	Akaike Information Criterion
A-P zones	Alquist-Priolo special study zones
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
AQS	Air Quality System
ARB	California Air Resources Board
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
BLM	U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management
°C	degrees Celsius
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAAQS	California ambient air quality standards
CalEnergy	CalEnergy Operating Corporation
CalEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
Cal/OSHA	California Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CalTrans	California Department of Transportation
CCAA	California Clean Air Act
CDCA	California Desert Conservation Area
CEC	California Energy Commission
Census Bureau	U.S. Census Bureau
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
CESA	California Endangered Species Act

cfs	cubic feet/second
CGS	California Geological Survey (formerly the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology)
CIMIS	California Department of Water Resources' California Irrigation Management Information System
CIWMB	California Integrated Waste Management Board
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
CO	carbon monoxide
CRHR	California Register of Historic Resources
CRBRWQCB	Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board
CSP	California State Parks
CTI	California Toxics Inventory
CVMSHCP	Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan
CVSIP	Coachella Valley PM10 SIP
CVWD	Coachella Valley Water District
dB	decibel
dBA	decibel referenced on A Scale
DFG	California Department of Fish and Game
DLM WQ	Dynamic Lake Model-Water Quality Model
DOC	California Department of Conservation
DOF	California Department of Finance
DRI	Desert Research Institute
DSOD	California Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
ECSA	Environmental Cost Sharing Agreement
EDD	California Employment Development Department
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EIS/EIR	Environmental Impact Statement / Environmental Impact Report
ESA	Endangered Species Act
°F	degrees Fahrenheit

FMMP	Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
GIS	Geographic information system
HAPs	hazardous air pollutants
HCM	Habitat Conversion Model
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
ICAPCD	Imperial County Air Pollution Control District
IID	Imperial Irrigation District
JPA	joint powers agreement
KGRAs	known geothermal resource areas
Ldn	day/night average sound level
Leq	unit for measuring environmental sounds
LOS	Level of service
LZDP	Land Use, Zoning and Development Plan
MAB	Man and Biosphere Program
MDAQMD	Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District
Metropolitan	The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
mg/L	milligrams/liter
mph	miles/hour
msl	mean sea level
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NATA	National Air Toxics Assessment
NAVFAC	Southwest Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	oxides of nitrogen
NOA	Notice of Availability
NOP	Notice of Preparation
N:P	ratio of nitrogen to phosphorus
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NSPSs	New Source Performance Standards

NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NWR	National Wildlife Refuge
OEHHA	California Environmental Protection Agency Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
OHP	State Office of Historic Preservation
ORATF	Outdoor Recreation Advisory Task Force
OWUE	Office of Water Use Efficiency
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PEIR	Programmatic Environmental Impact Report
PGA	Peak ground acceleration
PI-SWERL	Portable In-Situ Wind Erosion Laboratory
PM	particulate matter
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter
PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter
PSD	prevent significant deterioration
PRBO	Point Reyes Bird Observatory
PRC	Public Resources Code
PRMRP	Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Recovery Plan
QSA	Quantification Settlement Agreement
RCPG	Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
Reclamation	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
ROG	reactive organic gases
SALSA	Salton Sea Analysis Model
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCE	Southern California Edison
SDAPCD	San Diego Air Pollution Control District
SDCWA	San Diego County Water Authority
SDG&E	San Diego Gas & Electric
SDSU	San Diego State University
SEMARNAT	Secretaría del Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales

Service	U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service
SIPs	state implementation plans
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
SRA	Salton Sea State Recreation Area
SRL	Seismological Research Letters
SSAM	Salton Sea Accounting Model
SSTB	Salton Sea Test Base
SWIS	Solid Waste Information System
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TACs	toxic air contaminants
TDS	total dissolved solids
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Limits
TOG	total organic gas
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TRI	Toxics Release Inventory
TSI	Trophic State Index
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization
U.S.	United States
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
UC Davis	University of California, Davis
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USIBWC	United States International Boundary and Water Commission
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOCs	volatile organic compounds

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

A-weighted decibel (dBA)	An overall frequency-weighted sound level in decibels that approximates the frequency response of the human ear.
Acute toxicity	A biologically harmful effect marked by sudden severe onset following short-term exposure.
Acre-foot	A quantity of water sufficient to cover one acre to a depth of one foot (43,560 cubic feet or 325,851 gallons).
Adaptive management	The process of refining or redefining management actions as a process unfolds and results are obtained. Adaptive management is an interactive and iterative approach to decision-making that incorporates feedback for evaluating actions and adding new information as it becomes available.
Air Quality Management	In this document, refers to management actions intended to minimize or eliminate air quality impacts resulting from wind-blown dust from Exposed Playa. Air Quality Management includes a combination of monitoring of the Exposed Playa, irrigated Water Efficient Vegetation, and Brine Stabilization for areas with particulate emissions and requires conveyance and filtration equipment and distribution of water in buried drip irrigation pipelines.
Air Quality Management Canals	In this document, canals used to convey water for Air Quality Management.
Alluvial soil	Soil developed on clay, silt, sand, and gravel sediments deposited by running water.
Ambient air quality standards	Standards established on state or federal level that define the limits for airborne concentrations of designated criteria pollutants (nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone, lead, and particulate matter) to protect public health with an adequate margin of safety (primary standards) and public welfare, including plant and animal life, visibility, and materials (secondary standards).
Anaerobic	Active or occurring in the absence of oxygen.
Anoxic zone	An area without oxygen.
Aquatic	Living or growing in or on the water.
Aquifer or groundwater basin	A geologic formation that stores, transmits, and yields significant quantities of water to wells and springs.
Aquitard	Geologic formations or strata with relatively low permeability that retards the flow of water and yields negligible quantities to wells.
Aqueduct	A pipe or channel designed to transport water from a remote source.
Archaeological site	Any location where humans have altered the terrain or left artifacts. The location of past cultural activity; a defined space with more or less continuous archaeological evidence.

Archaeology	A scientific approach to the study of human ecology, cultural history, and cultural process, emphasizing systematic interpretation of material remains.
Attainment area	An area that meets the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for a criteria pollutant under the Clean Air Act or that meets state air quality standards.
Avifauna	All the birds present in a region, environment, or period of time.
Barrier	In this document, refers to a large rockfill structure, typically over 20 feet in height, designed to partition the Salton Sea into two areas—a Marine Sea and a Brine Sink. Under the various configurations, the barrier may be up to 55 feet in height and up to 12 miles long. Water depths in the Marine Sea contained by these barriers could be 55 feet deep or deeper.
Beneficial use	Actual or reasonable potential use that may be made of waters of the state, including but not limited to domestic, municipal, agricultural, and industrial supply; power generation; recreation; aesthetic enjoyment; navigation; and propagation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources.
Benthic	Occurring or are located at the bottom of a water body (e.g., habitats and organisms associated with the bed of the Salton Sea).
Berm	In this document, refers to low height, compacted embankments designed to retain water for various impoundments. Berms would be similar to levees and would be associated with the Saline Habitat Complex, the Shoreline Waterway, canal embankments above existing ground, and other compacted embankments retaining water six feet deep and less.
Bioaccumulation	The process by which chemicals are taken up by a plant or animal either directly from exposure to a contaminated medium (water, sediment, or soil) or by eating food containing the chemical.
Bioenergetics	The biology of energy transformations and energy exchanges within and between living organisms and their environments.
Brackish	Saline water with a salt concentration between freshwater and seawater.
Brine Sink	In this document, refers to a large, highly saline water body in the lowest elevations of the Sea Bed. The Brine Sink would receive runoff from restoration components, such as the Saline Habitat Complex and Marine Sea, and flows from the rivers and creeks that exceed the flows needed in the habitat components.
(c)(1) water	The Quantification Settlement Agreement and related legislation allow for the transfer of a separate 800,000 acre-feet of conserved water from the Imperial Irrigation District to the Department of Water Resources at \$175/acre-foot in 2003 dollars and adjusted for inflation (Fish and Game Code Section 2081.7(c)(1)).
(c)(2) water	The Quantification Settlement Agreement and related legislation require that up to 800,000 acre-feet of water conserved by the Imperial Irrigation District will be conveyed into the Salton Sea until the year 2017 to mitigate a portion of the adverse impacts caused by the transfer of water from the Imperial Irrigation District to the San Diego County Water Authority (Fish and Game Code Section 2081.7(c)(2)).

Carcinogen	A substance that induces cancer in living tissue.
Chronic toxicity	A biologically harmful effect that is expressed following long-term exposure.
Clean Air Act (CAA)	Legislation that establishes air quality standards set by federal, state, and county regulatory agencies for maximum allowable emission rates and pollutant concentrations for sources of air pollution on federal and private property. Also regulated under this law is proper removal and safe disposal of asbestos from buildings other than schools.
Clean Air Act conformity	The requirement that federal agency actions in nonattainment or maintenance areas be consistent with the Clean Air Act and with federally enforceable air quality management plans.
Clean Water Act of 1972, 1987 (CWA)	The CWA is the major federal legislation for improving the nation's water resources. It provides for development of municipal and industrial wastewater treatment standards and a permitting system to control wastewater discharges to surface waters. The act contains specific provisions for regulating ships' wastewater and for disposing of dredge spoils within navigable waters. Section 404 of the act regulates disposal into "Waters of the United States," including wetlands.
Confined aquifer	An aquifer bounded above and below by impermeable or confining layers of distinctly lower permeability than the aquifer itself.
Consumptive use	A use that makes water unavailable for other uses, usually by permanently removing it from local surface or groundwater storage as the result of evaporation and/or transpiration. Does not include evaporative losses from bodies of water.
Criteria pollutants	The CAA required the EPA to set air quality standards for common and widespread pollutants after preparing criteria documents summarizing scientific knowledge on their health effects. Today there are standards for six criteria pollutants: sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10), nitrogen dioxide, ozone, and lead.
Cropping pattern	The acreage distribution of different crops in any period, usually one year in a given area such as a county, water agency, or farm.
Cultural resource	Prehistoric and historic districts, sites, buildings, objects, or any other physical evidence of human activity considered important to a culture, subculture, or a community for scientific, traditional, religious, or any other reason. Native American resources are sites, areas, and materials important to Native Americans for religious or heritage reasons. Resources may include prehistoric sites and artifacts, contemporary sacred areas, traditional use areas (e.g., native plant habitat), and sources for materials used in the production of sacred objects and traditional implements.
Decibel (dB)	A unit for measuring the relative loudness of sounds.
Dispersion model	A mathematical description of the spread of air or water constituents.

Dissolved oxygen	Amount of oxygen held within water. The amount of oxygen that can be dissolved in water varies with the temperature of the water and the pressure of the atmosphere.
Diversity	A measure of the number (abundance) and types of organisms. See species richness.
Endemic	Existing naturally in the environment.
Epilimnion	The layer of water overlying the thermocline in a lake.
Equivalent sound level (Leq)	The equivalent steady state sound level that in a stated period of time would contain the same acoustical energy.
Erosion	The gradual wearing away of land by water, wind, and general weather conditions.
Eutrophic	Classification of lakes with high nutrient levels and high primary productivity. A water body with abundant organic matter and deficient levels of dissolved oxygen.
Evaporation	The process of liquid water becoming water vapor, including vaporization from water and land surfaces, but not from plant surfaces.
Evapotranspiration (ET)	The sum of water transpired and evaporated from plants and surrounding soil surfaces, expressed in feet per year.
Exposed Playa	In this document, refers to the area currently inundated by the Salton Sea that would be exposed as the Salton Sea recedes over time.
Extinction	The loss of all members of a species or family of organisms.
Extirpation	Local extinction or loss of all individuals within a local area or region.
Fault	An approximately planar break in a rock body caused by tectonic forces defined by movement of blocks of the earth's crust on either side.
Fault zone	A region bounded by major faults that internally may consist of additional minor faults.
Fishery	A collection of fishes that are of sport or commercial value.
Flow	Volume of water passing a given point per unit of time expressed in cubic feet per second (cfs).
Food web	Food and feeding interrelationship between plants and animals.
Forage fish	A fish that is eaten by other animals.
Freshwater Reservoir	Used in this document to refer to an 11,000-acre freshwater reservoir to be constructed by the Imperial Irrigation District. The reservoir would not be part of the Ecosystem Restoration Program, but could be added to any alternative.
Gaging station	Specific location on a stream where systematic observations of hydrologic data are obtained through mechanical or electrical means.

Geothermal	Relating to or using the heat of the earth's interior. At the Salton Sea, it relates to primarily to generation of energy using geothermal resources.
Geotube® Berms	The Geotube® Berm would be a sediment filled, 60-foot circumference high strength geotextile fabric tube placed on the Sea Bed to form a water retaining levee embankment. Geotube® Berm would serve a similar purpose as the Berms, but would only be used in Alternative 4.
Groundwater	Waters in groundwater basins (aquifers), underground streams, and underground flow of a surface stream.
Habitat	The physical spaces within which species live, and the abiotic and biotic resources in those spaces. In wildlife management, the major components of habitat are considered to be food, water, cover, and living space.
Hazard index (HI)	Used in this document as the weighted average Hazard Quotient summed across all habitats.
Hazard quotient (HQ)	Comparison of an estimated exposure to an effect concentration or dose (see Toxicity Reference Value), derived by dividing the exposure concentration or dose by the effect concentration or dose (TRV).
Herbivorous	Plant eating.
Hypolimnion	The layer of water between the thermocline and the bottom of a lake, generally characterized by cooler temperature, low dissolved oxygen, and poor circulation..
Invertebrates	Animals without backbones.
Lacustrine	Lake-type environments with slower moving waters.
Lacustrine basin	A low area formed at the bottom of a lake from material deposited in lake water and exposed when the water level was lowered.
<i>Law of the River</i>	As applied to the Colorado River, a combination of federal and state statutes, interstate compacts, court decisions and decrees, federal contracts, an international treaty with Mexico, and formally determined operating criteria.
Lead Agency	The agency initiating and overseeing the preparation of an EIR and/or EIS.
Life cycle	A series of stages in form or functional activity through which an organism passes during its development.
Liquefaction	A condition in which saturated or silty sands or sandy silts have no shear strength and behave as a liquid. Liquefaction occurs often with loose soils are subjected to ground shaking during an earthquake.
Macroinvertebrate	Animals without backbones that are large enough to be seen with the naked eye.

Marine Sea	In this document, it refers to a large water body that would provide habitat similar to historical conditions at the Salton Sea. Salinity objectives would range from 20,000 to 40,000 milligrams per liter to support marine sport fish, such as sargo or orangemouth corvina. The deepest water could extend from 10 to more than 50 feet, depending upon the location of the Marine Sea on the Sea Bed. The Marine Sea would be formed by a high rockfill Barrier that would extend across the Sea Bed and primarily be constructed using barges. Deep Marine Sea—The deepest water could extend to more than 50 feet feet. Moderately Deep Marine Sea—The deepest water could extend to 10 feet.
Mean	The average value of items in a sample.
Mean sea level (msl)	The average (mean) height of the ocean, with reference to a suitable reference surface. National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929.
Median	Number dividing the higher half of a sample, a population, or a probability distribution from the lower half. At most, half the population have values less than the median and at most half have values greater than the median.
Megawatt	One million watts of electrical power (capacity).
Megawatt hour	One million watt-hours of electrical energy.
Methylation	Refers to the replacement of a hydrogen atom (H) with a methyl group (CH ₃). In biological systems, methylation is catalyzed by enzymes.
Mouth brooder	Refers to a species in which the females carry the eggs and young fry in their mouths.
Mutagen	A substance that induces a change or mutation in the genetic material of a living organism.
Noise	Sound that is loud, unpleasant, unexpected, or otherwise undesirable.
Ocean salinity	35,000 mg/L with a range from 30,000 to 40,000 mg/L
Omnivorous	Meat and plant eating.
Ornithology	The branch of zoology that deals with the scientific study of birds.
Oxidation-reduction	A chemical reaction in which one or more electrons are transferred from one atom or molecule to another.
Pacific Flyway	The major north-south route of travel for migratory birds in the western Americas, extending from Alaska to Patagonia. Every year, migratory birds travel some or all of this distance both in spring and in fall, following food sources, heading to breeding grounds, or traveling to over-wintering sites.
Passerines	Birds of the Order Passeriformes (e.g., song birds).
Pathogen	A specific causative agent (such as a bacterium or virus) of disease.

Perimeter Dike	In this document, Perimeter Dikes refer to rockfill barriers that are designed to be less than 20 feet in height. Most generally follow alignments parallel to the shoreline. These dikes also partition the Salton Sea into Marine Sea and Brine Sink areas.
Phenology	The study of regularly recurring biological phenomena such as animal migrations or plant budding, especially as influenced by climatic conditions.
Phase I	In this document, refers to Present to 2020
Phase II	In this document, refers to 2020 to 2030
Phase III	In this document, refers to 2030 to 2040
Phase IV	In this document, refers to 2040 to 2078
Phytoplankton	Very small free-floating aquatic plants such as one-celled algae, found in plankton.
Plankton	Tiny animals and plants floating in the ocean or in lakes usually near the surface and eaten by fish and other aquatic animals.
Piscivorous	Fish eating.
Pupfish Connectivity	In this document, refers to a range of methods, depending upon the facilities in each alternative, to allow connection of the drains and/or creeks to allow for the continued transfer of genetic material among desert pupfish populations.
Reach	A specified segment of a stream, channel, or other water conveyance.
Refugia	Isolated habitats that retain environmental conditions that were once widespread.
Reasonable and beneficial use	Refers to the appropriate consumptive use of water by an entitlement holder based on such factors as location of use, purpose of use, types of crops, condition of delivery facilities and past record of water orders. A California constitutional requirement that all water resources must be put to beneficial use preventing waste of unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use.
Recent conditions	In this document, recent conditions refer to existing biological, physical, social, and economic conditions of an area subject to change, both directly and indirectly, as a result of a proposed human action. Same as the “baseline” under the California Environmental Quality Act.
Rift valley	A regionally extensive elongate trough bounded by two or more faults.
Riparian	Pertaining to the bank or shore of a water body.
Riverine	Riverlike environments with relatively fast-moving waters.
Ruderal vegetation	Vegetation that grows in response to human disturbances (e.g., along roadsides, field borders, or railroad rights of way).
Runoff	Water that leaves an area or field as surface flow.

Salinity	A term used to refer to the dissolved minerals in water, also referred to as total dissolved solids.
Saline Habitat Complex	In this document, refers to shallow, saline water bodies managed as habitat for fish and wildlife. Saline Habitat Complex are approximately 1,000 acre cells with water depths of less than 6 feet. The cells would be constructed with Berms formed by excavating Sea Bed soils. The Sea Bed soils also would be used to form islands and peninsulas within the cells. Deep holes would be excavated in some areas of the cells to provide shelter for fish. The salinity in each cell could be different to allow for different fish and/or invertebrates in each cell. Salinity in some cells would be higher than 60,000 milligrams per liter and would only support invertebrates. All of the cells would provide habitat for a variety of birds.
Salton Sea Advisory Committee	The Salton Sea Restoration Act established the Salton Sea Advisory Committee to provide balanced representation of interests in the Salton Sea. There are 32 Committee members and 18 Committee meetings have been held since 2004.
Sea Bed	In this document, refers to the currently inundated area within the existing Salton Sea shoreline.
Sediment	Unconsolidated solid material that comes from weathering of rock and is carried by, suspended in, or deposited by water or wind.
Seiche	A standing wave on a lake or other closed water body caused by an earthquake or intense storm activity.
Selenium	A non-metallic element that chemically resembles sulfur.
Shorebirds	Bird species (e.g., sandpipers) associated with wetland or coastal environments and typically found at the margin and in shallow water areas.
Soil reactivity	The acidity or alkalinity of a soil. Highly reactive soils may be incompatible with certain materials, such as steel tanks or concrete foundations.
Soluble	Capable of being dissolved in a fluid.
Stochastic models	Stochastic models depict processes that are influenced by factors with random values. For example, the salinity and elevation of the Salton Sea depends upon the quality and quantity of water inflows, which will vary over time. Stochastic models are typically used when the underlying mechanisms are not well known but appear to occur randomly.
Stratification	A situation or condition where something is arranged in several layers or strata. Stratification can result from a difference in temperature, salinity, or density.
Surface water	Water on earth's surface, as distinguished from water in the ground (groundwater).
Tailwater	Surface water runoff occurring at the end of an irrigated field when water that had been applied exceeds soil infiltration rates.

Threatened animal species	Any animal species likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant part of its range.
Tile water	Water collected in the tile drains on irrigated areas.
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	The total dry weight of solids dissolved in a liquid per unit volume (e.g., milligrams per liter).
Toxicity reference value (TRV)	A concentration or dose of a chemical derived from laboratory or field observations that is associated with either no effect or a specified toxic response in plants or animals.
Transpiration	The physiological process in which plant tissues give off water vapor to the atmosphere.
Tributary	River or stream flowing into a larger river or stream.
Trophic dynamics	The interrelationship between different levels in the food chain depicting the passage of energy between trophic levels.
Trophic levels	Energy stored by plants moves through the ecosystem as it is consumed and used at various levels in the food chain. The trophic levels are producer (plant), primary consumer (herbivore), secondary consumer (primary carnivore), and tertiary consumer (secondary carnivore).
Turbidity	A measure of the collective optical properties of a water sample that cause light to be scattered and absorbed rather than transmitted in straight lines. Primary contributors to turbidity include clay, silt, finely divided organic and inorganic matter, soluble colored organic compounds, plankton, and microscopic organisms.
Turnover event	When thermal stratification in a lake breaks down and layers become mixed; can result from wind action and moderation of temperatures.
Vector	An organism (such as an insect) that transmits a pathogen.
Waterfowl	Any of various birds that swim on water; generally refers to ducks, geese, and swans.
Watershed	An area that, because of topographic slope contributes water to a specified surface water drainage system, such as a stream or a river.
Wetlands	Periodically, seasonally, or continuously submerged landscapes populated by species and/or life forms differing from adjacent communities.
Working Groups	In this document, refers to Groups of individuals and organizations established to address technical issues, including infrastructure/alternatives, air quality, habitat, and inflows/modeling associated with the Salton Sea Ecosystem Restoration.
Zooplankton	Plankton composed of microscopic animals such as protozoans and larval invertebrates.

LIST OF COMMON AND SCIENTIFIC NAMES FOR SPECIES IN THE PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

Common Name	Scientific Name
Birds	
American avocet	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>
American coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>
American kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
American pipit	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>
American white pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>
American wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>
Black phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>
Black skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>
Black tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>
Black-bellied plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Black-crowned night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Black-necked stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
Blue grosbeak	<i>Guiraca caerulea</i>
Bonaparte's gull	<i>Larus philadelphia</i>
Brown pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>
Brown-headed cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>
Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>
California gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>
California least tern	<i>Sterna antillarum browni</i>
Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>
Caspian tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>
Cattle egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Clark's grebe	<i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>
Common goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>
Common moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Common yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>
Double-crested cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>
Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus spp.</i>
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>
Eared grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>
Ferruginous hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>
Forster's tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>
Glaucous-winged gull	<i>Larus glaucescens</i>
Great blue heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
Great egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Greater roadrunner	<i>Geococcyx californianus</i>
Greater sandhill crane	<i>Grus canadensis tabida</i>
Greater scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>
Greater yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
Green heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>
Green-winged teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
Gull-billed tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>
Horned lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>
Belted kingfisher	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>
Least bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>
Least sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>
Lesser scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>
Loggerhead shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>
Long-billed curlew	<i>Numenius americanus</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Marbled godwit	<i>Limosa fedoa</i>
Marsh wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>
Mew gull	<i>Larus canus</i>
Mountain plover	<i>Charadrius montanus</i>
Mourning dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
Northern harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>
Northern pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
Northern shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>
Phainopepla	<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>
Pied-billed grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>
Red knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>
Redhead	<i>Aythya Americana</i>
Red-breasted merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>
Red-necked phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>
Red-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>
Red-winged blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>
Ring-billed gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>
Ross's goose	<i>Chen rossii</i>
Ruddy duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>
Ruddy turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
Sandpiper	Family Scolopacidae
Semipalmated plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>
Short-eared owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>
Snow goose	<i>Chen caerulescens</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Snowy egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Song sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>
Southern rough-winged swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
Burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia hypugaea</i>
Western grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>
Western gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>
Western meadowlark	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>
Western sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>
Western snowy plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
White-faced ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>
Willet	<i>Catoptrophorus semipalmatus</i>
Wilson's phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>
Wood stork	<i>Mycteria Americana</i>
Yellow warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>
Yellow-headed blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>
Yuma clapper rail	<i>Rallus longirostris yumanensis</i>
Fish	
Bonytail	<i>Gila elegans</i>
Bullhead	<i>Ameiurus</i> spp.
Common carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>
Channel catfish	<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>
Desert pupfish	<i>Cyprinodon macularius</i>
Flathead catfish	<i>Pylodictis olivaris</i>
Grass carp	<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>
Green sunfish	<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>
Gulf croaker (local name for bairdiella)	<i>Bairdiella icistia</i>
Mozambique hybrid	<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i> x <i>O. urolepis hornorum</i>
Largemouth bass	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>
Longjaw mudsucker	<i>Gillichthys mirabilis</i>
Mozambique tilapia	<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>
Orangemouth corvina	<i>Cynoscion xanthulus</i>
Porthole livebearer	<i>Poeciliopsis gracilis</i>
Razorback sucker	<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>
Red shiner	<i>Cyprinella lutrensis</i>
Redbelly tilapia	<i>Tilapia zillii</i>
Sailfin molly	<i>Poecilia latipinna</i>
Sargo	<i>Anisotremus davidsonii</i>
Striped mullet	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>
Sunfish	Member of the Family Centrarchidae
Threadfin shad	<i>Dorosoma petenense</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Western mosquitofish	<i>Gambusia affinis</i>
Yellow bullhead	<i>Ameiurus natalis</i>
Mammals	
Western harvest mouse	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>
Invertebrates	
Amphipod	Member of the Order Amphipoda, (e.g., <i>Gammarus mucronatus</i> , <i>Corophium</i> spp.)
Barnacle	Member of the Order Thoracica, (e.g., <i>Balanus amphitrite</i>)
Brine fly	Member of the Family Ephydriidae, (e.g., <i>Ephydra millbrae</i> , <i>E. cinerea</i> , <i>Lipochaeta slossonae</i>)
Brine shrimp	Member of the Order Anostraca, (e.g., <i>Artemia franciscana</i>)
Chironomid	Member of the Family Chironomidae
Corixid	Member of the Family Corixidae (e.g., <i>Trichocorixa reticulata</i>)
Midge	Member of the Family Chironomidae
Pileworm	<i>Neanthes succinea</i>
Rotifer	Member of the Phylum Rotifera
Water boatman	Member of the Family Corixidae (e.g., <i>Trichocorixa reticulata</i>)
Plants	
Alkali goldenbush	<i>Isocoma acradenia</i>
Alkali mallow	<i>Malvella leprosa</i>
Alkali sacaton	<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>
Allscale (also cattle saltbush, desert saltbush)	<i>Atriplex polycarpa</i>
Arid tansyaster (also Silver Lake daisy)	<i>Machaeranthera arida</i>
Black-stem	<i>Chrysothamnus paniculatus</i>
Blue palo verde	<i>Cercidium floridum</i>
Bractscale	<i>Atriplex serenana</i>
Bush seepweed (also Mojave seablite)	<i>Suaeda moquinii</i>
Cattail	<i>Typha</i> spp.
Cheeseweed (also burrobrush)	<i>Hymenoclea salsola</i>
Colorado River hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Common reed	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Desert thornapple (also small Datura, desert thorn-apple)	<i>Datura discolor</i>
Desert-holly	<i>Atriplex hymenelytra</i>
Fourwing saltbush	<i>Atriplex canescens</i>
Honey mesquite	<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>
Iodine bush	<i>Allenrolfea occidentalis</i>
Lineleaf whitepuff (also oligomeris, leaved cambess)	<i>Oligomeris linifolia</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Lowland Purslane (also horse-purslane, desert horsepurslane)	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>
Mormon tea	<i>Ephedra</i> spp. (e.g., , <i>E. aspera</i> , <i>E. californica</i> , <i>E. fasciculata</i> , <i>E. nevadensis</i> , <i>E. trifurca</i>)
Net pepper-grass (also alkali pepperweed)	<i>Lepidium dictyotum</i>
Parry's saltbush	<i>Atriplex parryi</i>
Quailbush (also big saltbush)	<i>Atriplex lentiformis</i>
Salt heliotrope	<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i>
Saltbush	<i>Atriplex</i> spp.
Saltgrass	<i>Distichlis spicata</i>
Screwbean mesquite	<i>Prosopis pubescens</i>
Sedge	<i>Carex</i> spp.
Silverscale	<i>Atriplex argentea</i>
Skeleton weed (also spiny goldenbush)	<i>Chloracantha spinosa</i> var. <i>spinosa</i>
Tamarisk	<i>Tamarix</i> spp.
Water jacket	<i>Lycium andersonii</i>
Western sea-purslane	<i>Sesuvium verrucosum</i>
Wormwood (also poverty weed)	<i>Iva axillaris</i>