

To schedule a training for RTSWS contact the Operations Department (619) 545-4526

- Prior to field exercises, SERE instructors will brief all students regarding the sensitive flora and fauna of the area and will instruct students on what species can and cannot be taken during survival training. A night-time speed limit of 15 mph must be followed to protect Arroyo Toad and Stephens' Kangaroo Rat. All vehicle traffic at RTSWS is restricted to currently established dirt or paved roads. No off-road vehicle use is permitted.
- **Report Fires** ► **Stay on designated roads** ► **Keep all trash containers covered** ► **Follow all posted speed limits** ► **Clean boots so that they are free of soil and seeds prior to traveling throughout the installation**

Training Protocol on Remote Training Site Warner Springs (RTSWS):



- **Stephens' Kangaroo Rat:** Federally endangered. Confirmed presence at RTSWS, west of SR79.
- **Quino Checkerspot Butterfly:** Federally endangered. Confirmed presence at RTSWS on both east and west sides of SR79.
- **Arroyo Toad:** Federally endangered. Found in the southeastern portion of the Vista ID lease area & and the U.S. Forest Service property east of SR79. The Arroyo Toad Management Area is marked by signs. Taking any toad or frog for survival training is prohibited in this area.
- **Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and Least Bell's Vireo:** Federally protected birds found along river corridors where dense willows and river woodlands exist. Both have the potential to be found at RTSWS.
- **Sensitive Plants:** Nevins' barberry, slender-horned spinyflower, Parish's meadowfoam, lowfoam, San Bernardino bluegrass, and Vail Lake ceanothus.

Remote Training Site Warner Springs (RTSWS) Camp Michael Monsoor & Camp Morena

Camp Michael Monsoor (formerly known as La Posta Mountain Warfare Training Center) lies at an elevation of 3,000 feet above sea level. The federally endangered Quino checkerspot butterfly has been observed at Camp Michael Monsoor, and larval host and nectar plants that Quino checkerspot butterfly depend on to complete their life cycle are located at both Camp Michael Monsoor and Camp Morena.

Species located on Camp Michael Monsoor that are considered sensitive by the California Native Plant Society include:

- Southern jewelflower
- Payson's jewelflower
- Ramona spineflower
- Campo pea
- Sticky geraea

Sticky geraea is the only sensitive plant that has been identified at Camp Morena.



Quino checkerspot butterfly



Suitable habitat for the Quino checkerspot butterfly

Training Protocol At Camp Michael Monsoor & Camp Morena:

- **Report Fires** ► **Stay on designated roads** ► **Keep all trash containers covered** ► **Follow all posted speed limits** ► **Clean boots so that they are free of soil and seeds prior to traveling throughout the installation** ► **Schedule Training Operations by calling (619) 478-1373**

General Information for all Installations:

For Inquires Contact:

- NBC coastal (NASNI, NAB, SSTC N-S, NOLF) wildlife biologist: (619) 545-3703
- NBC inland (RTSWS, CMM, Camp Morena) wildlife biologist: (619) 545-5551
- SCI wildlife biologist: (619) 545-7188
- NBC botanist: (619) 545-7186
- NBC installation ENV program manager: (619) 545-3429

General Minimization Measures:

- Stay on designated roads
- Adhere to speed limits
- Avoid protected areas
- All bird nests, eggs, and parts are protected under federal law
- Keep all trash containers covered
- Clean boots of soil and seeds prior to traveling in new area
- Follow all training protocols

All new trainings and projects must be approved through the NBC site approval process, including environmental review.

To schedule training contact: (619) 545-6534 or contact Southern California Offshore Range at www.score.mil

- Follow the Range Users Manual (maintained by SCORE) for procedural questions
- Keep glue traps inside
- Keep all trash and liquid containers covered
- Report foxes hit by vehicles or road kill to (619) 524-9064
- Report fires to Fed Fire and over the net via ELMR coms
- Clean boots and equipment, including vehicles, before you arrive
- Adhere to speed limits
- Stay on designated roads (no off-roading, use designated turn-around/parking areas)



Training Protocol on San Clemente Island:

San Clemente Island Fox: A state-listed threatened species. San Clemente Island Fox have been found to den in rock piles, culverts, and under bushes. Vehicle collisions have been a primary cause of death — speed limits are strictly enforced. this sparrow has a brownish-gray back with white and black stripes on its face. They are non-migratory and occur in their highest concentrations on the western side of SCI, but may be found throughout the island.

San Clemente Bell's Sparrow: Approximately 6 inches in size, this sparrow has a brownish-gray back with white and black stripes on its face. They are non-migratory and occur in their highest concentrations on the western side of SCI, but may be found throughout the island.

San Clemente Loggerhead Shrike: Best identified by its prominent black eye band, shrikes are found mostly in canyon shrubland/woodland. Found only on SCI. Listed as federally endangered.

Western Snowy Plover: Federally listed as endangered. Adults are pale gray-brown above and white below. Found along sandy beaches primarily at Pyramid Cove, China Beach, West Cove, and Northwest Harbor.

San Clemente Loggerhead Shrike: Best identified by its prominent black eye band, shrikes are found mostly in canyon shrubland/woodland. Found only on SCI. Listed as federally endangered.

Naval Auxiliary Landing Field San Clemente Island (SCI) Naval Outlying Landing Field Imperial Beach (NOLF IB)

A portion of NOLF is co-managed with USFWS as a National Wildlife Refuge and is within the Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve (TRNERR). The goal of this area focuses on terrestrial and coastal habitat restoration, educational programs, and endangered species protection.

Endangered, Threatened, and Species of Concern at NOLF:

San Diego Fairy Shrimp and Vernal Pools: Vernal pool habitat on NOLF IB are the habitat for the federally endangered San Diego fairy shrimp. These protected vernal pools occur inside & outside of the NOLF fence line. These areas must be avoided.

Light-footed Clapper Rail: Federally endangered species. Inhabits salt marshes containing cordgrass, cattails or tules, and rushes.

Least Bell's Vireo: Federally endangered species. Found within the refuge; they nest in the willows and other trees along river channels. Nesting occurs from March through August.

San Diego Coast Horned Lizard: These state-listed species of special concern rely on camouflage to avoid predators, as opposed to fleeing.

Salt Marsh Bird's-beak: Is a federal and state listed endangered species that is found in saline and alkaline habitat of high salt marsh. It blooms from May to October.

Training Protocol on NOLF IB:

Schedule training operations through NBC N3 Ops at (619) 545-8262. Training is NOT currently authorized outside of the airfield fence. All proposed training must be requested and authorized by NBC command prior to commencement.