

**Management Strategic Plan (MSP) Rare Plant Species Prioritized for 2022**  
**"Inspect & Manage" Monitoring**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Federal &amp; State Listing Status</b>	<b>All Occurrence/ Sentinel Monitoring</b>
<i>Acanthomintha ilicifolia</i>	San Diego thornmint	FT/CE	All Occurrences
<i>Acmispon prostratus</i>	Nuttall's acmispon		All Occurrences
<i>Ambrosia pumila</i>	San Diego ambrosia	FE	All Occurrences
<i>Aphanisma blitoides</i>	Aphanisma		Not Applicable
<i>Atriplex parishii</i>	Parish brittle scale		Not Applicable
<i>Chloropyron maritimum ssp maritimum</i>	Salt marsh bird's-beak	FE/CE	Not Applicable
<i>Chorizanthe orcuttiana</i>	Orcutt's spineflower	FE/CE	Not Applicable
<i>Deinandra conjugens</i>	Otay tarplant	FT/CE	All Occurrences
<i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i>	Blochman's dudleya		Not Applicable
<i>Dudleya brevifolia</i>	Short-leaved dudleya	/CE	Not Applicable
<i>Dudleya variegata</i>	Variegated dudleya		Sentinel Occurrences
<i>Monardella vimnea</i>	Willow monardella	FE/CE	Not Applicable
<i>Sphenopholis interrupta californica</i>	Unnamed grass		Not Applicable

The following species were scheduled for regional monitoring in 2022 but there is insufficient funding for SANDAG's contractor to cover gap occurrences. Land managers are encouraged to monitor these species if they have sufficient resources.

<i>Nolina interrata</i>	Dehesa nolina
<i>Dudleya viscida</i>	Sticky dudleya