Mammals – Did You Know?

Santa Susana is a prime rock site for bats. Wildlife biologist Andrew Forde completed nighttime surveys that identified 12 bat species at Santa Susana, including the Townsend’s big-eared bat, a candidate for Federal listing under the Endangered Species Act. For comparison, Joshua Tree National Park has 11 confirmed species with nearly 300 times the area of Santa Susana.

Most illustrations show the adult male in breeding coloration. Colors and markings may be duller or absent during different seasons. The measurements denote the length of nearly 300 times the acreage of Santa Susana.

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A number of organizations are involved in on-site biological studies. A small herpetological study, headed by Ken Gerstner, was initiated at Santa Susana. The natural history of the site, including birds, mammals, reptiles, and amphibians, is the focus of the Santa Susana Field Laboratory’s ongoing research.

As a result of high-technology testing and research, chemicals seeped into the soil and groundwater. Boeing is committed to a comprehensive site remediation that protects the ecosystem and preserves the integrity of the site as open space for future generations.

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### Pollinators – Did You Know?

Pollinators are vital for the reproduction of many native bee species at Santa Susana when compared to un-restored areas. Western spadefoot toads are considered a California Species of Special Concern by the United States Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and are considered a California Species of Special Concern by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

#### AMPHIBIANS

**Western Spadefoot Toad**
- **Anaxyrus boreas halophilus**
- California Tree Frog
- **Pseudacris cadaverina**

#### INVERTEBRATES

**POLLINATORS**

- **Bumble Bee**
- **Worker Bee**
- **Digger Bee**
- **Leafcutter Bee**
- **Carpenter Bee**
- **Sweat Bee**
- **Honey Bee**
- **Northern Drainage Mason Bee**
- **Western Sweat Bee**
- **Green Sweat Bee**

**INVERTEBRATES**

- **Fairy Shrimp**
- **Centipede**
- **Legged Spider**
- **Banded Alder**
- **White-footed Mouse**
- **Snail**
- **Black-tailed Skunk**
- **Desert Tarantula**
- **Common Garter Snake**
- **Common Rattlesnake**

### Invertebrates – Did You Know?

Fairy shrimp are a magical aquatic species that adapt to the seasonal conditions of vernal pools. At Santa Susana, these pools occur in swaled duneine autumns during the rainy season and dry up shortly thereafter. During the dry phase, fairy shrimp eggs survive dormant until rain induces some of them to hatch.

### Reptiles – Did You Know?

The Southwestern Herpetological Society conducts herpetological studies at Santa Susana by laying down pieces of plywood to encourage snakes, lizards, frogs and salamanders to take up shelter. They have identified a number of protected species including a two-striped garter snake and a coast patch-nose snake – two Species of Special Concern in California.