

***APPENDIX H***  
***Updated Biological Reconnaissance Survey***



# EAST WEST VALLEY INTERCEPTOR SEWER



April 2019

## Updated Biological Reconnaissance Survey



***Prepared for:***

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2.0 METHODS .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3.0 RESULTS .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>4.0 DISCUSSION.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>5.0 INFORMAL CONSULTATION (CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT [CEQA]-PLUS EVALUATION). .....</b>	<b>4</b>

## List of Figures and Tables

<b>Figure 1. Victory Boulevard (green) and Oxnard Street (orange) alignments. ....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Figure 2. Tujunga Wash and Stream Restoration Project sign at Victory Boulevard. ....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Figure 3. Native plant species landscape on east side of Tujunga Wash, near Victory Boulevard. 7 December 2018. ....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Figure 4. Cement box channel, Tujunga Wash, near Victory Boulevard.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Table 1. Trees observed along the Project alignments. 7 December 2018. Note: most common trees are listed near the top of the list, less common at the bottom.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Table 2. Tujunga Wash Greenway and Stream Restoration Project native plants. 7 December 2018.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Table 3. NOP and IS Public Release Distribution.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Appendix A – California Natural Diversity Database Query Results Van Nuys Quad</b>	
<b>Appendix B – California Native Plant Society Inventory of Rare and Plant List Endangered Plants Query Results Van Nuys Quad</b>	
<b>Appendix C – U. S. Fish and Wildlife Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Resource List for the Project Area</b>	

# East West Valley Interceptor Sewer Project

## Biological Reconnaissance Survey

### 1.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The purpose of the proposed Project is to increase the production and use of recycled water in the City of Los Angeles to help address concerns over the long-term reliability of imported water. The proposed Project would divert wastewater from existing sewers in the North Hollywood area, and convey that wastewater to the west for treatment at the Donald C. Tillman Water Reclamation Plant (DCTWRP). The existing sewers are located at lower elevations than the DCTWRP; therefore, the proposed Project would require pump stations to convey the diverted flow, rather than utilizing gravity sewers.

The proposed Project is comprised of a new force main sewer line that extends within Victory Boulevard from Vineland Avenue to Haskell Avenue, as well as six diversion structures (to divert wastewater from existing sewers), one junction structure (to connect the force main to an existing sewer that connects with the DCTWRP), and six pumping stations to pump the diverted wastewater through the force main to DCTWRP. The proposed Project would also include ancillary components, such as maintenance hole structures, electrical vaults, control boxes, and emergency generators.

MBC Aquatic Sciences (MBC) was contracted by CDM Smith (CDM) to assist in the evaluation of potential Project-related impacts on biological, water quality, and hydrologic resources in the Project area. In support of these tasks, MBC biologists conducted a reconnaissance survey of the proposed Project area to assess existing conditions and evaluate potential for Project impacts.

The proposed Project area is in the San Fernando Valley east of the Sepulveda Basin Recreational Area near the San Diego Freeway/Interstate 405 (I-405) and extends east through North Hollywood. The proposed Project alignment is along Victory Boulevard between Vineland Avenue on the east and Haskell Avenue on the west within the Southeast Valley communities of North Hollywood – Valley Village and Van Nuys – North Sherman Oaks (Figure 1). A second alignment along Oxnard Street, from Vineland Avenue to Kester Avenue and north on Kester Avenue to Victory Boulevard, was also surveyed.

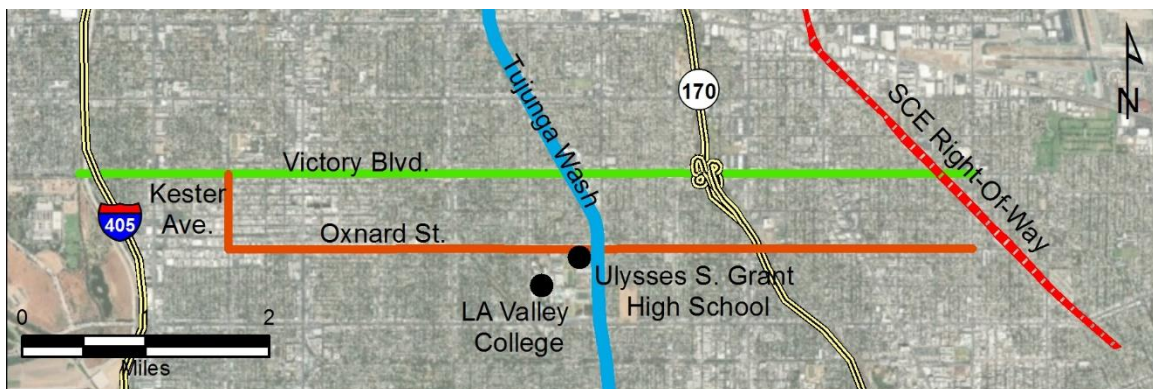


Figure 1. Victory Boulevard (green) and Oxnard Street (orange) alignments.

## 2.0 METHODS

In preparation of the survey, MBC conducted a query of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) for the Van Nuys Quad (3411824), and the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) online planning tool to determine if sensitive species or habitats were known to occur in the proposed Project area. The results of the queries are presented in Appendices A through C, respectively.

The proposed Project area is urban, extensively developed and well established, with most of the infrastructure, and much of the landscaping, likely to have been in place for 30 years or more. To survey the area, two biologists from MBC drove the alignments, making observations and noting areas for further investigation. The biologists' focus was on biological resources located within 300 feet of the centerline of the alignments. During a second pass, the team stopped to evaluate areas of interest. All undeveloped areas along the alignments were investigated. Any mature trees, wildlife and natural habitats were noted.

## 3.0 RESULTS

Seventeen sensitive plant and animal species and one sensitive habitat type were listed in the CNDDDB query for the Van Nuys Quad (Appendix A). A presurvey review of the CNDDDB report and the alignments indicated that none of these was expected to be encountered in the proposed Project area.

The biological reconnaissance survey of Victory Boulevard and Oxnard Street, between Haskell Avenue and Vineland Avenue, was conducted by MBC biologists on 7 December 2018. Both street alignments were lined with small businesses, shopping centers, apartment buildings, and homes.

**Table 1. Trees observed along the Project alignments. 7 December 2018.** Note: most common trees are listed near the top of the list, less common at the bottom.

Common name	Species name	Origin
Liquidambar, Sweet Gum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	eastern US
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp	Australia
Italian Cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	southern Europe
pinus	<i>Pinus</i> sp	various
Peruvian or California Pepper	<i>Schinus molle</i>	Peru
Brasilian Pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthefolius</i>	Brazil
Mexican Fan Palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexico
Queen Palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>	Brazil
Chinese Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	China, Korea, Japan
Deodar Cedar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Himalayas
Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandifolia</i>	southern US
Canary Island Date Palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Islands
Floss Silk Tree	<i>Chorisia speciosa</i>	South America
Silk Oak	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Australia
California Sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	<b>native</b>
Monkey Puzzle/Norfolk Island Pine	<i>Araucaria</i> sp	Chile; Norfolk Island (Australia)
Chinaberry	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	China, northern India
Jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia (acutifolia)</i>	Brazil
Indian Laurel	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Malay Peninsula
Carob	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	eastern Mediterranean
Mexican Palo Verde	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	SW US, Mexico
Coast Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	coast range Oregon to Central CA
Flowering Plum	<i>Prunus</i> sp	various
Cork Oak	<i>Quercus suber</i>	Mediterranean

Common trees seen along both alignments are listed in Table 1. The only tree native to southern California is California Sycamore. However, a row of Cork Oak trees lines the west side of Elmer Street (between Tujunga Avenue and Vineland Avenue), from Victory Blvd north to the Southern California Edison right-of-way. These trees are 40 to 50 feet tall and have dense canopies. The southern-most tree is about 30 feet from Victory Blvd.

The only wildlife observed during the survey were four bird species—American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), rock dove (*Columba livia*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), and house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)—and an eastern fox squirrel (*Sciurus niger*). American crow and house finch are native.

Undeveloped areas or areas with well-established landscaping were investigated for the occurrence of special-status species or habitat. From east to west, undeveloped areas along the Victory Boulevard alignment included the Southern California Edison right-of-way, the Route 170 cloverleaf and drainage channel, and the Tujunga Wash. Along Oxnard Street, Los Angeles Valley College and Grant High School on the south side of Oxnard Street between Fulton Avenue and Coldwater Canyon Avenue were also evaluated for occurrence of sensitive species or habitat.

The undeveloped area of the Southern California Edison right-of-way, between Tujunga Avenue and Vineland Avenue is utilized by plant nurseries for storage. Green Valley Growers is about 425 feet north of Victory Boulevard, and Vineland Plant Nursery is one block south of Victory Boulevard. No wildlife or habitat suitable for sensitive wildlife species were observed in the Southern California Edison right-of-way.

Undeveloped areas along Victory Boulevard included an area within a mostly unvegetated cloverleaf and a drainage channel adjacent to Route 170. No wildlife or habitat suitable for sensitive wildlife species were observed in this area.

Victory Boulevard crosses Tujunga Wash near Ethel Street. The Tujunga Wash Greenway and Stream Restoration Project intersects Victory Boulevard (Figure 2). The Greenway, which was established in 2007, extends from Oxnard Street to Burbank Boulevard and is a 1.2-mile park/open space, recreational trail, and stormwater management project. Part of the project involves infiltrating stormwater to recharge the San Fernando groundwater basin. Native plants and rest areas (Figure 3) have been installed along the banks on both sides of the wash, which at Victory Blvd is a concrete box channel with a flat bottom (Figure 4). Plants observed in the during the survey are in Table 2.



Figure 2. Tujunga Wash and Stream Restoration Project sign at Victory Boulevard.



Figure 3. Native plant species landscape on east side of Tujunga Wash, near Victory Boulevard. 7 December 2018.



Figure 4. Cement box channel, Tujunga Wash, near Victory Boulevard.

Table 2. Tujunga Wash Greenway and Stream Restoration Project native plants. 7 December 2018.

Common name	Species name
Mule Fat	<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i>
California Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>
White Sage	<i>Salvia apiana</i>
Laurel Sumac	<i>Malosma laurina</i>
Coast Live Oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>
California Sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>
Fremont Cottonwood	<i>Populus fremonti</i>

No wildlife or habitat suitable for sensitive wildlife species were observed along Oxnard Street near Los Angeles Valley College or Grant High School.

#### 4.0 DISCUSSION

Most of the trees observed along the Victory Boulevard and Oxnard Street alignments are not tall enough or dense enough to provide suitable nesting habitat for birds. However, the Cork Oak trees lines the west side of Elmer Street (between Tujunga Avenue and Vineland Avenue), are approximately 40 to 50 feet tall and have dense canopies suitable for bird nesting. The only native tree species along streets of the alignments was California Sycamore. The only native wildlife observed were two common bird species.

Native plants were recorded in the Tujunga Wash Greenway and Stream Restoration Project recreational trail, which transects Victory Boulevard. Using the Los Angeles River Master Plan guide, the landscaping for this area can be characterized as Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest (<http://ladpw.org/wmd/watershed/sg/mp/docs/guidelines.pdf>), which is considered a sensitive habitat by the California Native Plant Society. This landscape, particularly the trees, are not mature, and currently are unlikely to support bird nesting.

No sensitive plant or animal species were observed along the alignments. Other than the planted landscape of the Greenway, no sensitive habitats were reported in the proposed Project area.

#### 5.0 INFORMAL CONSULTATION (CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT [CEQA]-PLUS EVALUATION)

To implement the proposed Project, the City of Los Angeles may seek a loan from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) and/or the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program. Therefore, to comply with the program's federal regulations, a "CEQA-Plus" evaluation is being completed for the proposed Project during the CEQA process.

The federal cross-cutters associated with biological resources that are not applicable (due to location of the proposed Project) are as follows:

- Fish & Wildlife Conservation Act
- Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation & Management Act
- Protection of Wetlands
- Rivers & Harbors Act
- Wild & Scenic Rivers Act



The CEQA-Plus authorities to be addressed are as follows:

**Federal Endangered Species Act, Section 7**

*Does the project involve any direct effects from construction activities, or indirect effects such as growth inducement that may affect federally listed threatened or endangered species that are known, or have a potential, to occur on-site, in the surrounding area, or in the service area?*

No. The biological assessment (the December 2018 biological reconnaissance report included in the January 2019 Initial Study/Notice of Preparation - IS/NOP) found that the proposed Project would not impact (directly or indirectly) a federally listed plant or wildlife species due to the lack of suitable habitat. Construction activities would be restricted to existing roadways and developed/disturbed areas. There would be no removal of riparian vegetation or trees used for foraging or nesting birds.

**Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)**

*Will the project impact protected migratory birds that are known or have a potential to occur on the project site, or the surrounding area?*

No. Similar to the Federal Endangered Species Act, the December 2018 biological reconnaissance report included in the IS/NOP found that the proposed Project would not impact (directly or indirectly) MBTA species due to the lack of suitable habitat. The IS/NOP (released for public review on January 25, 2019 with public review ending February 25, 2019), which determined no impact on biological resources, was sent to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for review (Table 3).

**Table 3. NOP and IS Public Release Distribution.**

Department	Attention	Location	Date Sent
USFWS	Field Supervisor	Carlsbad, CA	24 January 2019
CDFW, Region 5	Ed Pert, Regional Manager	San Diego, CA	24 January 2019

About two weeks following the distribution of the IS/NOP as part of the public review, informal inquiries were made by MBC with both USFWS and CDFW with the staff that would be responsible for review and comments on the IS/NOP.

On 8 February 2019, MBC discussed the proposed Project with Jonathan Snyder, USFWS Division Chief for Los Angeles and Orange Counties. Mr. Snyder stated that he was not concerned about impacts to biological resources from the temporary street construction work. He was primarily concerned about the potential for reduction of surface flow of treated water to the Los Angeles River, which might support downstream habitat. Currently the water that would be diverted as part of the proposed Project is treated at the Hyperion Treatment Plant and discharged offshore, so no loss of water which supports stream habitat would occur due to implementation of the proposed Project. MBC sent another copy of the IS/NOP (via email) directly to Mr. Snyder for his records and encouraged him to contact MBC directly if he had additional questions and to comment on the IS/NOP, if appropriate. Mr. Snyder stated he would provide a comment letter if he had further concerns regarding the Project. He said that if USFWS did not have concerns they would not comment. No comment letter on the IS/NOP was received from USFWS.

On 11 February 2019, MBC left a voice mail message with Victoria Tang, Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisory) at CDFW. The initial contact was followed by an email that included the IS/NOP directly to Ms. Tang and encouraged her to contact MBC directly with questions and to provide a comment letter, if appropriate. On 12 February, Ms. Tang and Mr. Andrew Valand responded by email that they had received the IS/NOP, which Mr. Valand was reviewing, but on initial review it was pointed out that proposed Project's crossing of the Tujunga Wash might require a Streambed Alteration Notification. MBC confirmed with them that the crossing would utilize tunneling to avoid impacts to the streambed and surface waters. No further questions and no comment letter on the IS/NOP were received from CDFW.

# **APPENDIX A**

## **California Natural Diversity Database Query Results**

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**Van Nuys Quad**



**Multiple Occurrences per Page**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



**Query Criteria:** Quad IS (Van Nuys (3411824))

<b><i>Buteo swainsoni</i></b>		<b>Element Code:</b> ABNKC19070	
Swainson's hawk			
<b>Listing Status:</b>	<b>Federal:</b> None	<b>CNDDDB Element Ranks:</b>	<b>Global:</b> G5
	<b>State:</b> Threatened		<b>State:</b> S3
	<b>Other:</b> BLM_S-Sensitive, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern		
<b>Habitat:</b>	<b>General:</b> BREEDS IN GRASSLANDS WITH SCATTERED TREES, JUNIPER-SAGE FLATS, RIPARIAN AREAS, SAVANNAHS, & AGRICULTURAL OR RANCH LANDS WITH GROVES OR LINES OF TREES.		
	<b>Micro:</b> REQUIRES ADJACENT SUITABLE FORAGING AREAS SUCH AS GRASSLANDS, OR ALFALFA OR GRAIN FIELDS SUPPORTING RODENT POPULATIONS.		

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	2537	<b>Map Index:</b>	66528	<b>EO Index:</b>	91445	<b>Element Last Seen:</b>	1899-05-13
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	None	<b>Presence:</b>	Possibly Extirpated	<b>Site Last Seen:</b>		1899-05-13	
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence	<b>Trend:</b>	Unknown	<b>Record Last Updated:</b>		2013-10-22	

**Quad Summary:** Van Nuys (3411824), Canoga Park (3411825)

**County Summary:** Los Angeles

<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.15911 / -118.50105	<b>Accuracy:</b>	1 mile
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3780816 E361633	<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	770
<b>PLSS:</b>	T01N, R15W, Sec. 19 (S)	<b>Acres:</b>	0.0

**Location:** ENCINO.

**Detailed Location:** MAPPED GENERALLY TO GNIS COORDINATES GIVEN FOR ENCINO, PER SPECIMEN LOCALITIES "ENCINO" AND "ENCINOS RANCH." EXACT COLLECTION LOCATIONS UNKNOWN.

**Ecological:** NESTS 20-50' UP IN OAKS (MAINLY LIVE OAKS), MADE OF STICKS AND WEEDS AND LINED WITH GRASS AND LEAVES. ONE NEST WAS "ROBBED" BY COLLECTORS TWO YEARS IN A ROW 1898-1999. BREEDING POPULATION OF THIS REGION GENERALLY CONSIDERED EXTIRPATED.

**General:** EGG(S) COLLECTED ON 19 MAY 1890, 3 MAY 1896, 24 APR (2 SETS) AND 8 MAY 1898, 30 APR AND 13 MAY 1899 (2 SETS).

**Owner/Manager:** UNKNOWN



**Multiple Occurrences per Page**  
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**California Natural Diversity Database**



<b><i>Polioptila californica californica</i></b>		<b>Element Code:</b> ABPBJ08081	
coastal California gnatcatcher			
<b>Listing Status:</b>	<b>Federal:</b> Threatened	<b>CNDDDB Element Ranks:</b>	<b>Global:</b> G4G5T2Q
	<b>State:</b> None		<b>State:</b> S2
	<b>Other:</b> CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, NABCI_YWL-Yellow Watch List		
<b>Habitat:</b>	<b>General:</b> OBLIGATE, PERMANENT RESIDENT OF COASTAL SAGE SCRUB BELOW 2500 FT IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.		
	<b>Micro:</b> LOW, COASTAL SAGE SCRUB IN ARID WASHES, ON MESAS AND SLOPES. NOT ALL AREAS CLASSIFIED AS COASTAL SAGE SCRUB ARE OCCUPIED.		

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	105	<b>Map Index:</b>	01763	<b>EO Index:</b>	25059	<b>Element Last Seen:</b>	1901-04-07
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	Unknown	<b>Presence:</b>	Presumed Extant	<b>Site Last Seen:</b>			1901-04-07
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence	<b>Trend:</b>	Unknown	<b>Record Last Updated:</b>			1989-08-10

**Quad Summary:** Burbank (3411823), Van Nuys (3411824)  
**County Summary:** Los Angeles

<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.21541 / -118.36555	<b>Accuracy:</b>	1 mile
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3786883 E374209	<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	800
<b>PLSS:</b>	T02N, R14W, Sec. 32 (S)	<b>Acres:</b>	0.0

**Location:** ROSCO (MAPPED AT ROSCOE SCHOOL).  
**Detailed Location:**  
**Ecological:**  
**General:** EGG SET FROM A NEST IN SAGE.  
**Owner/Manager:** UNKNOWN



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**California Natural Diversity Database**



***Vireo bellii pusillus***

**Element Code:** ABPBW01114

least Bell's vireo

<b>Listing Status:</b>	<b>Federal:</b> Endangered	<b>CNDDDB Element Ranks:</b>	<b>Global:</b> G5T2
	<b>State:</b> Endangered		<b>State:</b> S2
	<b>Other:</b> IUCN_NT-Near Threatened, NABCI_YWL-Yellow Watch List		
<b>Habitat:</b>	<b>General:</b> SUMMER RESIDENT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IN LOW RIPARIAN IN VICINITY OF WATER OR IN DRY RIVER BOTTOMS; BELOW 2000 FT.		
	<b>Micro:</b> NESTS PLACED ALONG MARGINS OF BUSHES OR ON TWIGS PROJECTING INTO PATHWAYS, USUALLY WILLOW, BACCHARIS, MESQUITE.		

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	269	<b>Map Index:</b>	54847	<b>EO Index:</b>	54847	<b>Element Last Seen:</b>	2004-05-29
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	Good	<b>Presence:</b>	Presumed Extant	<b>Site Last Seen:</b>		2004-05-29	
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence	<b>Trend:</b>	Unknown	<b>Record Last Updated:</b>		2004-07-06	

**Quad Summary:** Van Nuys (3411824)

**County Summary:** Los Angeles

<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.17952 / -118.47916	<b>Accuracy:</b>	1/10 mile
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3783050 E363685	<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	700
<b>PLSS:</b>	T01N, R15W, Sec. 08, SW (S)	<b>Acres:</b>	0.0

**Location:** SEPULVEDA BASIN WILDLIFE AREA, VAN NUYS.

**Detailed Location:** LOCATED IN 15 YEAR OLD RESTORATION AREA.

**Ecological:** HABITAT CONSISTS OF WILLOW/MULEFAT SCRUB AND SCATTERED COTTONWOODS AND SYCAMORES. LARGE WILDLIFE LAKE AND DRAINAGE CHANNEL (LINED WITH WILLOWS) AT THIS LOCATION. SURROUNDING LAND USED FOR RECREATION.

**General:** 1 SINGING MALE DETECTED ON 29 MAY 2004 DURING THE NESTING SEASON. COE FLOOD CONTROL AREA IN L.A. RIVER FLOOD PLANE. AREA LEASED TO L.A. CITY PARKS.

**Owner/Manager:** DOD-COE



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**California Natural Diversity Database**



<b><i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i></b>		<b>Element Code:</b> AMACC02010	
silver-haired bat			
<b>Listing Status:</b>	<b>Federal:</b> None	<b>CNDDDB Element Ranks:</b>	<b>Global:</b> G5
	<b>State:</b> None		<b>State:</b> S3S4
	<b>Other:</b> IUCN_LC-Least Concern, WBWG_M-Medium Priority		
<b>Habitat:</b>	<b>General:</b> PRIMARILY A COASTAL AND MONTANE FOREST DWELLER, FEEDING OVER STREAMS, PONDS & OPEN BRUSHY AREAS.		
	<b>Micro:</b> ROOSTS IN HOLLOW TREES, BENEATH EXFOLIATING BARK, ABANDONED WOODPECKER HOLES, AND RARELY UNDER ROCKS. NEEDS DRINKING WATER.		

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	51	<b>Map Index:</b> 68507	<b>EO Index:</b> 68931	<b>Element Last Seen:</b>	1985-02-21
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	Unknown		<b>Presence:</b> Presumed Extant	<b>Site Last Seen:</b>	1985-02-21
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence		<b>Trend:</b> Unknown	<b>Record Last Updated:</b>	2007-03-20
<b>Quad Summary:</b>	Van Nuys (3411824)				
<b>County Summary:</b>	Los Angeles				
<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.18369 / -118.44651		<b>Accuracy:</b>	1 mile	
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3783469 E366700		<b>Elevation (ft):</b>		
<b>PLSS:</b>	T01N, R15W, Sec. 10 (S)		<b>Acres:</b>	0.0	
<b>Location:</b>	VAN NUYS.				
<b>Detailed Location:</b>	MAPPED ACCORDING TO LAT/LONG COORDINATES PROVIDED BY MANIS, WITH UNCERTAINTY OF 3218.688 M.				
<b>Ecological:</b>					
<b>General:</b>	1 FEMALE SPECIMEN (MVZ #181855) COLLECTED BY DENNY G. CONSTANTINE ON 21 FEB 1985.				
<b>Owner/Manager:</b>	UNKNOWN				

<b><i>Lasiurus cinereus</i></b>		<b>Element Code:</b> AMACC05030	
hoary bat			
<b>Listing Status:</b>	<b>Federal:</b> None	<b>CNDDDB Element Ranks:</b>	<b>Global:</b> G5
	<b>State:</b> None		<b>State:</b> S4
	<b>Other:</b> IUCN_LC-Least Concern, WBWG_M-Medium Priority		
<b>Habitat:</b>	<b>General:</b> PREFERS OPEN HABITATS OR HABITAT MOSAICS, WITH ACCESS TO TREES FOR COVER AND OPEN AREAS OR HABITAT EDGES FOR FEEDING.		
	<b>Micro:</b> ROOSTS IN DENSE FOLIAGE OF MEDIUM TO LARGE TREES. FEEDS PRIMARILY ON MOTHS. REQUIRES WATER.		

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	62	<b>Map Index:</b> 68507	<b>EO Index:</b> 68821	<b>Element Last Seen:</b>	1986-07-08
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	Unknown		<b>Presence:</b> Presumed Extant	<b>Site Last Seen:</b>	1986-07-08
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence		<b>Trend:</b> Unknown	<b>Record Last Updated:</b>	2007-03-16
<b>Quad Summary:</b>	Van Nuys (3411824)				
<b>County Summary:</b>	Los Angeles				
<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.18369 / -118.44651		<b>Accuracy:</b>	1 mile	
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3783469 E366700		<b>Elevation (ft):</b>		
<b>PLSS:</b>	T01N, R15W, Sec. 10 (S)		<b>Acres:</b>	0.0	
<b>Location:</b>	VAN NUYS.				
<b>Detailed Location:</b>	MAPPED ACCORDING TO LAT/LONG COORDINATES PROVIDED BY MANIS, WITH UNCERTAINTY OF 3218.688 M.				
<b>Ecological:</b>					
<b>General:</b>	1 FEMALE SPECIMEN (MVZ #181865) COLLECTED BY DENNY G. CONSTANTINE ON 8 JUL 1986.				
<b>Owner/Manager:</b>	UNKNOWN				



**Multiple Occurrences per Page**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



<b><i>Antrozous pallidus</i></b>		<b>Element Code:</b> AMACC10010	
pallid bat			
<b>Listing Status:</b>	<b>Federal:</b> None	<b>CNDDDB Element Ranks:</b>	<b>Global:</b> G5
	<b>State:</b> None		<b>State:</b> S3
<b>Other:</b>	BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern, USFS_S-Sensitive, WBWG_H-High Priority		
<b>Habitat:</b>	<b>General:</b>	DESERTS, GRASSLANDS, SHRUBLANDS, WOODLANDS AND FORESTS. MOST COMMON IN OPEN, DRY HABITATS WITH ROCKY AREAS FOR ROOSTING.	
	<b>Micro:</b>	ROOSTS MUST PROTECT BATS FROM HIGH TEMPERATURES. VERY SENSITIVE TO DISTURBANCE OF ROOSTING SITES.	

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	188	<b>Map Index:</b>	66528	<b>EO Index:</b>	66651	<b>Element Last Seen:</b>	1951-04-23
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	Unknown	<b>Presence:</b>	Presumed Extant	<b>Site Last Seen:</b>		1951-04-23	
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence	<b>Trend:</b>	Unknown	<b>Record Last Updated:</b>		2006-10-02	

<b>Quad Summary:</b>	Van Nuys (3411824), Canoga Park (3411825)		
<b>County Summary:</b>	Los Angeles		
<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.15911 / -118.50105	<b>Accuracy:</b>	1 mile
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3780816 E361633	<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	770
<b>PLSS:</b>	T01N, R15W, Sec. 19 (S)	<b>Acres:</b>	0.0
<b>Location:</b>	ENCINO PARK.		
<b>Detailed Location:</b>	EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED IN VICINITY OF ENCINO.		
<b>Ecological:</b>			
<b>General:</b>	1 UNKNOWN SPECIMEN COLLECTED BY A. SMALL 23 APR 1951, LACM #22798.		
<b>Owner/Manager:</b>	UNKNOWN		

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	190	<b>Map Index:</b>	66529	<b>EO Index:</b>	66653	<b>Element Last Seen:</b>	1905-04-02
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	Unknown	<b>Presence:</b>	Presumed Extant	<b>Site Last Seen:</b>		1905-04-02	
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence	<b>Trend:</b>	Unknown	<b>Record Last Updated:</b>		2006-10-02	

<b>Quad Summary:</b>	Burbank (3411823), Van Nuys (3411824)		
<b>County Summary:</b>	Los Angeles		
<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.15794 / -118.37041	<b>Accuracy:</b>	1 mile
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3780517 E373675	<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	600
<b>PLSS:</b>	T01N, R14W, Sec. 20 (S)	<b>Acres:</b>	0.0
<b>Location:</b>	LANKERSHIM.		
<b>Detailed Location:</b>	MAPPED ACCORDING TO LAT/LONG COORDINATES GIVEN IN MANIS, WITH UNCERTAINTY 2414.016 M. THIS PUTS THE LOCATION ALONG LANKERSHIM BLVD IN NORTH HOLLYWOOD.		
<b>Ecological:</b>			
<b>General:</b>	1 MALE SPECIMEN COLLECTED BY J.E. LAW ON 2 APR 1905, MVZ #149154.		
<b>Owner/Manager:</b>	UNKNOWN		





**Multiple Occurrences per Page**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



<b><i>Perognathus longimembris brevinasus</i></b>		<b>Element Code:</b> AMAFD01041	
Los Angeles pocket mouse			
<b>Listing Status:</b>	<b>Federal:</b> None	<b>CNDDDB Element Ranks:</b>	<b>Global:</b> G5T1T2
	<b>State:</b> None		<b>State:</b> S1S2
	<b>Other:</b> CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern		
<b>Habitat:</b>	<b>General:</b> LOWER ELEVATION GRASSLANDS AND COASTAL SAGE COMMUNITIES IN AND AROUND THE LOS ANGELES BASIN.		
	<b>Micro:</b> OPEN GROUND WITH FINE, SANDY SOILS. MAY NOT DIG EXTENSIVE BURROWS, HIDING UNDER WEEDS AND DEAD LEAVES INSTEAD.		

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	50	<b>Map Index:</b>	69729	<b>EO Index:</b>	70526	<b>Element Last Seen:</b>	1903-11-01
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	Unknown	<b>Presence:</b>	Presumed Extant	<b>Site Last Seen:</b>		1903-11-01	
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence	<b>Trend:</b>	Unknown	<b>Record Last Updated:</b>		2007-08-10	
<b>Quad Summary:</b>	Van Nuys (3411824)						
<b>County Summary:</b>	Los Angeles						
<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.17210 / -118.40527		<b>Accuracy:</b>	1 mile			
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3782130 E370483		<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	650			
<b>PLSS:</b>	T01N, R15W, Sec. 13 (S)		<b>Acres:</b>	0.0			
<b>Location:</b>	SAN FERNANDO VALLEY AREA OF LOS ANGELES.						
<b>Detailed Location:</b>	MVZ LOCATION GIVEN AS "GARNSEY". GARNSEY IS NOW A NEIGHBORHOOD NAME FOR AN AREA IN THE SAN FERNANDO VALLEY AREA OF LOS ANGELES. MAPPED ACCORDING TO THE COORDINATES GIVEN BY MVZ.						
<b>Ecological:</b>							
<b>General:</b>	MVZ #7019 (MALE) COLLECTED BY JOSEPH GRINNELL ON 1 NOV 1903.						
<b>Owner/Manager:</b>	UNKNOWN						



**Multiple Occurrences per Page**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



<b><i>Emys marmorata</i></b>		<b>Element Code:</b> ARAAD02030	
western pond turtle			
<b>Listing Status:</b>	<b>Federal:</b> None	<b>CNDDDB Element Ranks:</b>	<b>Global:</b> G3G4
	<b>State:</b> None		<b>State:</b> S3
	<b>Other:</b> BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_VU-Vulnerable, USFS_S-Sensitive		
<b>Habitat:</b>	<b>General:</b> A THOROUGHLY AQUATIC TURTLE OF PONDS, MARSHES, RIVERS, STREAMS AND IRRIGATION DITCHES, USUALLY WITH AQUATIC VEGETATION, BELOW 6000 FT ELEVATION.		
	<b>Micro:</b> NEEDS BASKING SITES AND SUITABLE (SANDY BANKS OR GRASSY OPEN FIELDS) UPLAND HABITAT UP TO 0.5 KM FROM WATER FOR EGG-LAYING.		

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	929	<b>Map Index:</b>	01776	<b>EO Index:</b>	28181	<b>Element Last Seen:</b>	1917-05-11
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	None			<b>Presence:</b>	Possibly Extirpated	<b>Site Last Seen:</b>	1987-XX-XX
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence			<b>Trend:</b>	Unknown	<b>Record Last Updated:</b>	1991-06-12
<b>Quad Summary:</b>	Burbank (3411823), Van Nuys (3411824)						
<b>County Summary:</b>	Los Angeles						
<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.14333 / -118.36119		<b>Accuracy:</b>	1 mile			
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3778885 E374504		<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	550			
<b>PLSS:</b>	T01N, R14W, Sec. 28 (S)		<b>Acres:</b>	0.0			
<b>Location:</b>	LOS ANGELES RIVER AT LANKERSHIM BLVD.						
<b>Detailed Location:</b>							
<b>Ecological:</b>							
<b>General:</b>	MUSEUM COLLECTION MVZ 8012. BRATTSTROM (1990) CONSIDERS THIS POP EXTIRPATED.						
<b>Owner/Manager:</b>	UNKNOWN						

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	1176	<b>Map Index:</b>	70771	<b>EO Index:</b>	71682	<b>Element Last Seen:</b>	2005-04-26
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	Fair			<b>Presence:</b>	Presumed Extant	<b>Site Last Seen:</b>	2005-04-26
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence			<b>Trend:</b>	Unknown	<b>Record Last Updated:</b>	2008-02-25
<b>Quad Summary:</b>	Van Nuys (3411824)						
<b>County Summary:</b>	Los Angeles						
<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.17834 / -118.49725		<b>Accuracy:</b>	80 meters			
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3782943 E362015		<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	700			
<b>PLSS:</b>	T01N, R15W, Sec. 07 (S)		<b>Acres:</b>	0.0			
<b>Location:</b>	SEPULVEDA BASIN WILDLIFE AREA, VAN NUYS.						
<b>Detailed Location:</b>							
<b>Ecological:</b>	BROAD ALLUVIAL WASH WITH MAN-MADE DROP-STRUCTURES. WILLOW-COTTONWOOD RIPARIAN WOODLAND ON BANKS. SUBSTRATE RANGES FROM SAND TO BOULDERS. MAN-MADE CHANNELS.						
<b>General:</b>	1 ADULTS OBSERVED ON 26 APR 2005. RECREATIONAL PARKS ADJACENT TO NORTH AND GOLF COURSE TO THE SOUTH.						
<b>Owner/Manager:</b>	DOD-COE						



**Multiple Occurrences per Page**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



<b>Anniella sp.</b>		<b>Element Code:</b> ARACC01070	
California legless lizard			
<b>Listing Status:</b>	<b>Federal:</b> None	<b>CNDDDB Element Ranks:</b>	<b>Global:</b> G3G4
	<b>State:</b> None		<b>State:</b> S3S4
	<b>Other:</b> CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern		
<b>Habitat:</b>	<b>General:</b> CONTRA COSTA COUNTY SOUTH TO SAN DIEGO, WITHIN A VARIETY OF OPEN HABITATS. THIS ELEMENT REPRESENTS CALIFORNIA RECORDS OF ANNIELLA NOT YET ASSIGNED TO NEW SPECIES WITHIN THE ANNIELLA PULCHRA COMPLEX.		
	<b>Micro:</b> VARIETY OF HABITATS; GENERALLY IN MOIST, LOOSE SOIL. THEY PREFER SOILS WITH A HIGH MOISTURE CONTENT.		

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	54	<b>Map Index:</b>	01776	<b>EO Index:</b>	111072	<b>Element Last Seen:</b>	1916-04-06
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	Poor	<b>Presence:</b>	Presumed Extant	<b>Site Last Seen:</b>		1916-04-06	
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence	<b>Trend:</b>	Unknown	<b>Record Last Updated:</b>		2018-05-01	

<b>Quad Summary:</b>	Burbank (3411823), Van Nuys (3411824)		
<b>County Summary:</b>	Los Angeles		
<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.14333 / -118.36119	<b>Accuracy:</b>	1 mile
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3778885 E374504	<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	550
<b>PLSS:</b>	T01N, R14W, Sec. 28 (S)	<b>Acres:</b>	0.0
<b>Location:</b>	TWO MILES SOUTH OF LANKERSHIM (= NORTH HOLLYWOOD), VICINITY OF WHAT IS NOW UNIVERSAL CITY.		
<b>Detailed Location:</b>	MAPPED NON-SPECIFICALLY TO SPECIMEN LOCALITY. LIKELY FOUND IN THE VICINITY OF WHERE CENTRAL BRANCH TUJUNGA WASH MET THE LOS ANGELES RIVER AT THE NORTH BASE OF THE SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS.		
<b>Ecological:</b>	IT APPEARS THAT BOTH THE CENTRAL BRANCH TUJUNGA WASH AND THE LOS ANGELES RIVER HERE ARE NOW CONCRETE CHANNELS, SURROUNDED BY EXTENSIVE DEVELOPMENT.		
<b>General:</b>	ONE COLLECTED ON 6 APR 1916. IT IS CURRENTLY UNKNOWN WHICH NEWLY (2013) DESCRIBED SPECIES OF ANNIELLA OCCURS HERE; ALL ANNIELLA IN CALIFORNIA ARE AN SSC.		
<b>Owner/Manager:</b>	UNKNOWN		

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	55	<b>Map Index:</b>	A9234	<b>EO Index:</b>	111075	<b>Element Last Seen:</b>	1956-07-22
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	Poor	<b>Presence:</b>	Presumed Extant	<b>Site Last Seen:</b>		1956-07-22	
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence	<b>Trend:</b>	Unknown	<b>Record Last Updated:</b>		2018-05-01	

<b>Quad Summary:</b>	Burbank (3411823), Van Nuys (3411824)		
<b>County Summary:</b>	Los Angeles		
<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.16646 / -118.38234	<b>Accuracy:</b>	nonspecific area
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3781476 E372589	<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	626
<b>PLSS:</b>	T01N, R14W, Sec. 18 (S)	<b>Acres:</b>	451.0
<b>Location:</b>	VICINITY OF CENTRAL BRANCH TUJUNGA WASH, NORTH HOLLYWOOD.		
<b>Detailed Location:</b>	MAPPED NON-SPECIFICALLY ALONG TUJUNGA WASH NEAR DOWNTOWN NORTH HOLLYWOOD WITH RESPECT TO 1950S AERIALS. THE HOLLYWOOD FWY (HWY 170) WAS CONSTRUCTED AFTER 1960. THE WASH ALONG THE PARK SEEMS LIKE A PLAUSIBLE LOCATION FOR HISTORIC COLLECTION.		
<b>Ecological:</b>			
<b>General:</b>	ONE WAS COLLECTED ON 22 JUL 1956. IT IS CURRENTLY UNKNOWN WHICH NEWLY (2013) DESCRIBED SPECIES OF ANNIELLA OCCURS HERE; ALL ANNIELLA IN CALIFORNIA ARE AN SSC.		
<b>Owner/Manager:</b>	UNKNOWN		



**Multiple Occurrences per Page**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



<b><i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i></b>		<b>Element Code:</b> ARACF12100	
coast horned lizard			
<b>Listing Status:</b>	<b>Federal:</b> None	<b>CNDDDB Element Ranks:</b>	<b>Global:</b> G3G4
	<b>State:</b> None		<b>State:</b> S3S4
	<b>Other:</b> BLM_S-Sensitive, CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern, IUCN_LC-Least Concern		
<b>Habitat:</b>	<b>General:</b> FREQUENTS A WIDE VARIETY OF HABITATS, MOST COMMON IN LOWLANDS ALONG SANDY WASHES WITH SCATTERED LOW BUSHES.		
	<b>Micro:</b> OPEN AREAS FOR SUNNING, BUSHES FOR COVER, PATCHES OF LOOSE SOIL FOR BURIAL, AND ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF ANTS AND OTHER INSECTS.		

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	46	<b>Map Index:</b>	01611	<b>EO Index:</b>	28128	<b>Element Last Seen:</b>	1916-06-04
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	Unknown	<b>Presence:</b>	Presumed Extant	<b>Site Last Seen:</b>		1916-06-04	
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence	<b>Trend:</b>	Unknown	<b>Record Last Updated:</b>		2012-02-14	
<b>Quad Summary:</b>	Beverly Hills (3411814), Van Nuys (3411824)						
<b>County Summary:</b>	Los Angeles						
<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.11361 / -118.41481		<b>Accuracy:</b>	1 mile			
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3775656 E369514		<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	1000			
<b>PLSS:</b>	T01S, R15W, Sec. 02, NE (S)		<b>Acres:</b>	0.0			
<b>Location:</b>	FRANKLIN CANYON.						
<b>Detailed Location:</b>	LOCALITY PROVIDED AS "FRANKLIN CANYON." MAPPED TO THE GEOGRAPHIC CENTER OF THE CANYON.						
<b>Ecological:</b>							
<b>General:</b>	1 COLLECTED ON 4 JUN 1916 BY L.E. WYMAN (LACM #4292).						
<b>Owner/Manager:</b>	UNKNOWN						

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	142	<b>Map Index:</b>	01438	<b>EO Index:</b>	28071	<b>Element Last Seen:</b>	1947-04-20
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	None	<b>Presence:</b>	Possibly Extirpated	<b>Site Last Seen:</b>		1947-04-20	
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence	<b>Trend:</b>	Unknown	<b>Record Last Updated:</b>		2006-01-23	
<b>Quad Summary:</b>	Van Nuys (3411824)						
<b>County Summary:</b>	Los Angeles						
<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.23067 / -118.45899		<b>Accuracy:</b>	1 mile			
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3788695 E365625		<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	830			
<b>PLSS:</b>	T02N, R15W, Sec. 28 (S)		<b>Acres:</b>	0.0			
<b>Location:</b>	PACOIMA WASH, SAN FERNANDO VALLEY.						
<b>Detailed Location:</b>							
<b>Ecological:</b>							
<b>General:</b>	LACM SPECIMEN #19854; COLLECTED 20 APR 1947.						
<b>Owner/Manager:</b>	UNKNOWN						



**Multiple Occurrences per Page**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



<b>Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub</b>			<b>Element Code:</b> CTT32720CA	
Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub				
<b>Listing Status:</b>	<b>Federal:</b> None	<b>CNDDDB Element Ranks:</b>		<b>Global:</b> G1
	<b>State:</b> None			<b>State:</b> S1.1
	<b>Other:</b>			
<b>Habitat:</b>	<b>General:</b> <input type="checkbox"/>			
	<b>Micro:</b> <input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>Occurrence No.</b>	27	<b>Map Index:</b> 01639	<b>EO Index:</b> 22263	<b>Element Last Seen:</b> 1978-09-19
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	Unknown		<b>Presence:</b> Presumed Extant	<b>Site Last Seen:</b> 1978-09-19
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence		<b>Trend:</b> Decreasing	<b>Record Last Updated:</b> 1998-07-13
<b>Quad Summary:</b>	Van Nuys (3411824)			
<b>County Summary:</b>	Los Angeles			
<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.23997 / -118.40654		<b>Accuracy:</b>	specific area
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3789658 E370470		<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	880
<b>PLSS:</b>	T02N, R15W, Sec. 24 (S)		<b>Acres:</b>	92.9
<b>Location:</b>	TUJUNGA WASH, BETWEEN HANSEN & TUJUNGA SPREADING GROUNDS, SAN FERNANDO VALLEY.			
<b>Detailed Location:</b>	SHOWN EXTANT, 1978, PER INTERPRETATION OF AERIAL PHOTOS BUT ONLY PORTION OF 1935 AREA REMAINING.			
<b>Ecological:</b>	SCRUB OF LEPIDOSPARTUM SQUAMATUM, ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM & LOTUS SCOPARIUS.			
<b>General:</b>	SEE <a href="http://WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP">WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEODATA/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP</a> TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.			
<b>Owner/Manager:</b>	UNKNOWN			



**Multiple Occurrences per Page**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



<b>California Walnut Woodland</b>		<b>Element Code:</b> CTT71210CA	
California Walnut Woodland			
<b>Listing Status:</b>	<b>Federal:</b> None	<b>CNDDDB Element Ranks:</b>	<b>Global:</b> G2
	<b>State:</b> None		<b>State:</b> S2.1
	<b>Other:</b>		
<b>Habitat:</b>	<b>General:</b> <input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>Micro:</b> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Occurrence No.</b>	6	<b>Map Index:</b> 01653	<b>EO Index:</b> 15090
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	Unknown	<b>Presence:</b> Presumed Extant	<b>Element Last Seen:</b> 1983-XX-XX
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence	<b>Trend:</b> Unknown	<b>Site Last Seen:</b> 1990-03-08
			<b>Record Last Updated:</b> 1998-08-31
<b>Quad Summary:</b>	Van Nuys (3411824)		
<b>County Summary:</b>	Los Angeles		
<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.13751 / -118.40226	<b>Accuracy:</b>	specific area
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3778290 E370708	<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	1050
<b>PLSS:</b>	T01N, R15W, Sec. 25 (S)	<b>Acres:</b>	77.3
<b>Location:</b>	SOUTH OF STUDIO CITY, BETWEEN LAUREL TERRACE DRIVE & IREDELL CANYON, WILACRE PARK.		
<b>Detailed Location:</b>	MOSTLY ON THE NORTH-FACING SLOPES BEYOND THE RIDGE NORTH OF IREDELL CANYON.		
<b>Ecological:</b>	MOSAIC OF FOREST AND WOODLAND W/GRASS UNDERSTORY. JUGLANS CALIFORNICA IS DOMINANT. OTHER PLANTS INCLUDE QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA, Q. DUMOSA, AND SAGE SCRUB ASSOCIATIONS IN PARTS OF THE UNDERSTORY.		
<b>General:</b>	MORE DETAILED PLANT INFO AVAILABLE AT CNDDDB IN THO90F0002. SEE <a href="http://WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEO/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP">WWW.DFG.CA.GOV/BIOGEO/VEGCAMP/NATURAL_COMM_BACKGROUND.ASP</a> TO INTERPRET AND ADDRESS THE PRESENCE OF RARE COMMUNITIES.		
<b>Owner/Manager:</b>	UNKNOWN		



**Multiple Occurrences per Page**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



<b><i>Bombus crotchii</i></b>		<b>Element Code:</b> IIHYM24480	
Crotch bumble bee			
<b>Listing Status:</b>	<b>Federal:</b> None	<b>CNDDDB Element Ranks:</b>	<b>Global:</b> G3G4
	<b>State:</b> None		<b>State:</b> S1S2
	<b>Other:</b>		
<b>Habitat:</b>	<b>General:</b> COASTAL CALIFORNIA EAST TO THE SIERRA-CASCADE CREST AND SOUTH INTO MEXICO.		
	<b>Micro:</b> FOOD PLANT GENERA INCLUDE ANTIRRHINUM, PHACELIA, CLARKIA, DENDROMECON, ESCHSCHOLZIA, AND ERIOGONUM.		

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	144	<b>Map Index:</b>	68507	<b>EO Index:</b>	98944	<b>Element Last Seen:</b>	1936-04-09
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	Unknown	<b>Presence:</b>	Presumed Extant	<b>Site Last Seen:</b>		1936-04-09	
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence	<b>Trend:</b>	Unknown	<b>Record Last Updated:</b>		2015-09-23	

<b>Quad Summary:</b>	Van Nuys (3411824)
<b>County Summary:</b>	Los Angeles

<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.18369 / -118.44651	<b>Accuracy:</b>	1 mile
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3783469 E366700	<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	700
<b>PLSS:</b>	T01N, R15W, Sec. 10 (S)	<b>Acres:</b>	0.0

<b>Location:</b>	VAN NUYS.
<b>Detailed Location:</b>	EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED BY CNDDDB IN THE VICINITY OF THE COMMUNITY OF VAN NUYS, IN SAN FERNANDO VALLEY.
<b>Ecological:</b>	
<b>General:</b>	COLLECTIONS WERE MADE IN THIS VICINITY ON 31 MAR 1936, 1 APR 1936, AND 9 APR 1936.
<b>Owner/Manager:</b>	PVT



**Multiple Occurrences per Page**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



<b><i>Malacothamnus davidsonii</i></b>		<b>Element Code:</b> PDMAL0Q040	
Davidson's bush-mallow			
<b>Listing Status:</b>	<b>Federal:</b> None	<b>CNDDDB Element Ranks:</b>	<b>Global:</b> G2
	<b>State:</b> None		<b>State:</b> S2
	<b>Other:</b> Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2		
<b>Habitat:</b>	<b>General:</b> COASTAL SCRUB, RIPARIAN WOODLAND, CHAPARRAL, CISMONTANE WOODLAND.		
	<b>Micro:</b> SANDY WASHES. 150-1525 M.		

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	28	<b>Map Index:</b> 64186	<b>EO Index:</b> 64281	<b>Element Last Seen:</b> 1933-08-05
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	Unknown		<b>Presence:</b> Presumed Extant	<b>Site Last Seen:</b> 1933-08-05
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence		<b>Trend:</b> Unknown	<b>Record Last Updated:</b> 2014-10-16
<b>Quad Summary:</b>	Van Nuys (3411824)			
<b>County Summary:</b>	Los Angeles			
<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.24398 / -118.39854		<b>Accuracy:</b>	nonspecific area
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3790093 E371212		<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	
<b>PLSS:</b>	T02N, R15W, Sec. 24, E (S)		<b>Acres:</b>	71.0
<b>Location:</b>	TUJUNGA WASH ABOVE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD BRIDGE, SAN FERNANDO VALLEY.			
<b>Detailed Location:</b>	EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED AS BEST GUESS ALONG TUJUNGA WASH NEAR RR CROSSING OF WASH. ELEVATION IS GIVEN AS 675 FEET WHICH IS LOW FOR THE MAPPED AREA.			
<b>Ecological:</b>				
<b>General:</b>	SITE BASED ON A 1928 EWAN COLLECTION. A 1933 WHEELER COLLECTION FROM "2 MILES NW OF ROSCOE, 900 FT" IS ALSO ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SITE; ROSCOE IS THE HISTORIC NAME FOR SUN VALLEY.			
<b>Owner/Manager:</b>	UNKNOWN			





**Multiple Occurrences per Page**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



***Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina***

**Element Code:** PDPGN040J1

San Fernando Valley spineflower

<b>Listing Status:</b>	<b>Federal:</b> Proposed Threatened	<b>CNDDDB Element Ranks:</b>	<b>Global:</b> G2T1
	<b>State:</b> Endangered		<b>State:</b> S1
	<b>Other:</b> Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1, SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, USFS_S-Sensitive		
<b>Habitat:</b>	<b>General:</b> COASTAL SCRUB, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.		
	<b>Micro:</b> SANDY SOILS. 15-1015 M.		

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	13	<b>Map Index:</b>	41275	<b>EO Index:</b>	41275	<b>Element Last Seen:</b>	XXXX-XX-XX
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	None	<b>Presence:</b>	Possibly Extirpated	<b>Site Last Seen:</b>		<b>Record Last Updated:</b>	2008-09-29
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence		<b>Trend:</b>	Unknown			

**Quad Summary:** Burbank (3411823), Van Nuys (3411824)

**County Summary:** Los Angeles

<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.16820 / -118.37787	<b>Accuracy:</b>	1 mile
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3781663 E373003	<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	300
<b>PLSS:</b>	T01N, R14W, Sec. 17 (S)	<b>Acres:</b>	0.0

**Location:** TOLUCA (NORTH HOLLYWOOD).

**Detailed Location:** THE TOWN OF TOLUCA CHANGED NAMES TO NORTH HOLLYWOOD IN 1906. EXACT LOCATION NOT KNOWN; MAPPED IN VICINITY OF NORTH HOLLYWOOD.

**Ecological:**

**General:** ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS AN UNDATED COLLECTION BY DAVIDSON. NEEDS FIELDWORK.

**Owner/Manager:** UNKNOWN



**Multiple Occurrences per Page**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



<b><i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i></b>		<b>Element Code:</b> PDPGN0V010	
slender-horned spineflower			
<b>Listing Status:</b>	<b>Federal:</b> Endangered	<b>CNDDDB Element Ranks:</b>	<b>Global:</b> G1
	<b>State:</b> Endangered		<b>State:</b> S1
	<b>Other:</b> Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1, SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden		
<b>Habitat:</b>	<b>General:</b> CHAPARRAL, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, COASTAL SCRUB (ALLUVIAL FAN SAGE SCRUB).		
	<b>Micro:</b> FLOOD DEPOSITED TERRACES AND WASHES; ASSOCIATES INCLUDE ENCELIA, DALEA, LEPIDOSPARTUM, ETC. SANDY SOILS. 200-765 M.		

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	42	<b>Map Index:</b>	01763	<b>EO Index:</b>	101214	<b>Element Last Seen:</b>	1906-06-05
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	None	<b>Presence:</b>	Extirpated	<b>Site Last Seen:</b>			1906-06-05
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence	<b>Trend:</b>	Unknown	<b>Record Last Updated:</b>			2016-04-14

**Quad Summary:** Burbank (3411823), Van Nuys (3411824)  
**County Summary:** Los Angeles

<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.21541 / -118.36555	<b>Accuracy:</b>	1 mile
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3786883 E374209	<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	
<b>PLSS:</b>	T02N, R14W, Sec. 32 (S)	<b>Acres:</b>	0.0

**Location:** ROSCOE, COUNTRY ADJACENT TO LOS ANGELES.  
**Detailed Location:** EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED AS BEST GUESS IN VICINITY OF HISTORIC ROSCOE, CURRENTLY SUN VALLEY AREA.  
**Ecological:**  
**General:** ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS A 1906 EASTWOOD COLLECTION.  
**Owner/Manager:** UNKNOWN



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**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



<b><i>Horkelia cuneata var. puberula</i></b>		<b>Element Code:</b> PDROS0W045	
mesa horkelia			
<b>Listing Status:</b>	<b>Federal:</b> None	<b>CNDDDB Element Ranks:</b>	<b>Global:</b> G4T1
	<b>State:</b> None		<b>State:</b> S1
	<b>Other:</b> Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1, USFS_S-Sensitive		
<b>Habitat:</b>	<b>General:</b> CHAPARRAL, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, COASTAL SCRUB.		
	<b>Micro:</b> SANDY OR GRAVELLY SITES. 15-1645 M.		
<b>Occurrence No.</b>	103	<b>Map Index:</b> 98822	<b>EO Index:</b> 100312
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	None	<b>Presence:</b> Possibly Extirpated	<b>Element Last Seen:</b> 1929-05-18
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence	<b>Trend:</b> Unknown	<b>Site Last Seen:</b> 1929-05-18
			<b>Record Last Updated:</b> 2016-01-20
<b>Quad Summary:</b>	Van Nuys (3411824), San Fernando (3411834)		
<b>County Summary:</b>	Los Angeles		
<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.2625 / -118.42777	<b>Accuracy:</b>	1 mile
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3792184 E368551	<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	
<b>PLSS:</b>	T02N, R15W, Sec. 14 (S)	<b>Acres:</b>	1987.0
<b>Location:</b>	PACOIMA, ANGELES NATIONAL FOREST.		
<b>Detailed Location:</b>	EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. MAPPED AS BEST GUESS AROUND PACOIMA. POSSIBLY FROM FURTHER NE ON ANGELES NATIONAL FOREST LAND.		
<b>Ecological:</b>			
<b>General:</b>	ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS A 1929 HOFFMAN COLLECTION. POSSIBLY EXTIRPATED BY DEVELOPMENT.		
<b>Owner/Manager:</b>	UNKNOWN		



**Multiple Occurrences per Page**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



***Calochortus plummerae***

**Element Code:** PMLI0D150

Plummer's mariposa-lily

<b>Listing Status:</b>	<b>Federal:</b> None	<b>CNDDDB Element Ranks:</b>	<b>Global:</b> G4
	<b>State:</b> None		<b>State:</b> S4
	<b>Other:</b> Rare Plant Rank - 4.2, SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden		
<b>Habitat:</b>	<b>General:</b> COASTAL SCRUB, CHAPARRAL, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, LOWER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST.		
	<b>Micro:</b> OCCURS ON ROCKY AND SANDY SITES, USUALLY OF GRANITIC OR ALLUVIAL MATERIAL. CAN BE VERY COMMON AFTER FIRE. 60-2500 M.		

<b>Occurrence No.</b>	45	<b>Map Index:</b>	27694	<b>EO Index:</b>	680	<b>Element Last Seen:</b>	1992-XX-XX
<b>Occ. Rank:</b>	Unknown	<b>Presence:</b>	Presumed Extant	<b>Site Last Seen:</b>		1992-XX-XX	
<b>Occ. Type:</b>	Natural/Native occurrence	<b>Trend:</b>	Unknown	<b>Record Last Updated:</b>		1995-11-30	

**Quad Summary:** Van Nuys (3411824), Canoga Park (3411825)

**County Summary:** Los Angeles

<b>Lat/Long:</b>	34.12989 / -118.49969	<b>Accuracy:</b>	nonspecific area
<b>UTM:</b>	Zone-11 N3777573 E361712	<b>Elevation (ft):</b>	1700
<b>PLSS:</b>	T01N, R15W (S)	<b>Acres:</b>	16.2

**Location:** MULHOLLAND DRIVE ABOUT 0.2 MILE EAST OF ENCINO ROAD (ENCINO HILLS DRIVE?), SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS.  
**Detailed Location:** NORTH SIDE OF MULHOLLAND DR ON EDGE OF ROADCUT ABOVE THE ROAD. SOURCE LISTS CROSS STREET AS ENCINO RD. ACCORDING TO AAA MAPS, THE ONLY "ENCINO RD" THAT INTERSECTS MULHOLLAND DR IS ENCINO HILLS DRIVE, ABOUT 2 MILES WEST OF I-405.

**Ecological:**

**General:** 7 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 1992. ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION IS 1992 OBSERVATION REPORTED BY MCDONALD AND STOKKINK (1992).

**Owner/Manager:** UNKNOWN

## **APPENDIX B**

### **California Native Plant Society Inventory of Rare and Plant List Endangered Plants Query Results**

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**Van Nuys Quad**

## Plant List

### Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants

8 matches found. *Click on scientific name for details*

#### Search Criteria

Found in Quad 3411824

[Modify Search Criteria](#) [Export to Excel](#) [Modify Columns](#) [Modify Sort](#) [Display Photos](#)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	Blooming Period	CA Rare Plant Rank	State Rank	Global Rank
<a href="#">Astragalus brauntonii</a>	Braunton's milk-vetch	Fabaceae	perennial herb	Jan-Aug	1B.1	S2	G2
<a href="#">Calochortus catalinae</a>	Catalina mariposa lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	(Feb)Mar-Jun	4.2	S3S4	G3G4
<a href="#">Calochortus plummerae</a>	Plummer's mariposa lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	May-Jul	4.2	S4	G4
<a href="#">Centromadia parryi ssp. australis</a>	southern tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	May-Nov	1B.1	S2	G3T2
<a href="#">Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina</a>	San Fernando Valley spineflower	Polygonaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	1B.1	S1	G2T1
<a href="#">Juglans californica</a>	Southern California black walnut	Juglandaceae	perennial deciduous tree	Mar-Aug	4.2	S4	G4
<a href="#">Malacothamnus davidsonii</a>	Davidson's bush-mallow	Malvaceae	perennial deciduous shrub	Jun-Jan	1B.2	S2	G2
<a href="#">Phacelia hubbyi</a>	Hubby's phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	4.2	S4	G4

#### Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2019. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 17 April 2019].

#### Search the Inventory

[Simple Search](#)  
[Advanced Search](#)  
[Glossary](#)

#### Information

[About the Inventory](#)  
[About the Rare Plant Program](#)  
[CNPS Home Page](#)  
[About CNPS](#)  
[Join CNPS](#)

#### Contributors

[The Calflora Database](#)  
[The California Lichen Society](#)  
[California Natural Diversity Database](#)  
[The Jepson Flora Project](#)  
[The Consortium of California Herbaria](#)  
[CalPhotos](#)

#### Questions and Comments

[rareplants@cnps.org](mailto:rareplants@cnps.org)

## **APPENDIX C**

### **U. S. Fish and Wildlife Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Resource List**

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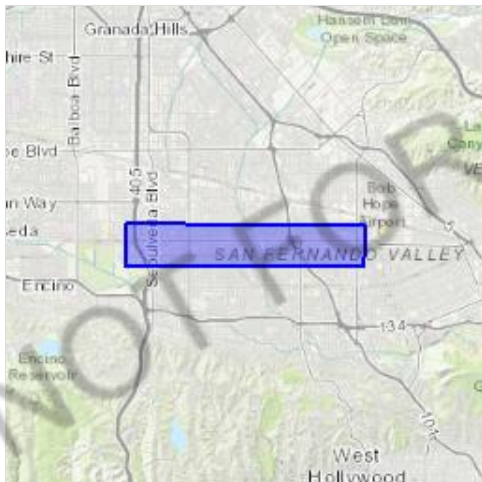
# IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

## Location

Los Angeles County, California



## Local offices

Carlsbad Fish And Wildlife Office

☎ (760) 431-9440

📠 (760) 431-5901

2177 Salk Avenue - Suite 250  
Carlsbad, CA 92008-7385

<http://www.fws.gov/carlsbad/>

Ventura Fish And Wildlife Office



☎ (805) 644-1766

📠 (805) 644-3958

2493 Portola Road, Suite B  
Ventura, CA 93003-7726

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

# Endangered species

**This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.**

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

## Birds

NAME

STATUS

California Condor *Gymnogyps californianus* Endangered  
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8193>

Coastal California Gnatcatcher *Polioptila californica californica* Threatened  
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8178>

Least Bell's Vireo *Vireo bellii pusillus* Endangered  
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5945>

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher *Empidonax traillii extimus* Endangered  
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749>

## Amphibians

NAME

STATUS

California Red-legged Frog *Rana draytonii* Threatened  
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891>

## Crustaceans

NAME

STATUS

Riverside Fairy Shrimp *Streptocephalus woottoni* Endangered  
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8148>

Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp *Branchinecta lynchi* Threatened  
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498>

## Flowering Plants

NAME

STATUS

Braunton's Milk-vetch <i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>	Endangered
There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5674">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5674</a>	
California Orcutt Grass <i>Orcuttia californica</i>	Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4923">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4923</a>	
Gambel's Watercress <i>Rorippa gambellii</i>	Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4201">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4201</a>	
Marsh Sandwort <i>Arenaria paludicola</i>	Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2229">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2229</a>	
Nevin's Barberry <i>Berberis nevinii</i>	Endangered
There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8025">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8025</a>	
Spreading Navarretia <i>Navarretia fossalis</i>	Threatened
There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1334">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1334</a>	

## Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

## Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

---

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.

2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

Allen's Hummingbird *Selasphorus sasin*

Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 15

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9637>

<p><b>Bald Eagle</b> <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>  This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.  <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626</a></p>	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
<p><b>Black Skimmer</b> <i>Rynchops niger</i>  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.  <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5234">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5234</a></p>	Breeds May 20 to Sep 15
<p><b>California Thrasher</b> <i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds Jan 1 to Jul 31
<p><b>Clark's Grebe</b> <i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds Jan 1 to Dec 31
<p><b>Common Yellowthroat</b> <i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i>  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA  <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2084">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2084</a></p>	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
<p><b>Costa's Hummingbird</b> <i>Calypte costae</i>  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA  <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9470">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9470</a></p>	Breeds Jan 15 to Jun 10
<p><b>Golden Eagle</b> <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>  This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.  <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680</a></p>	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
<p><b>Lawrence's Goldfinch</b> <i>Carduelis lawrencei</i>  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.  <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9464">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9464</a></p>	Breeds Mar 20 to Sep 20
<p><b>Long-billed Curlew</b> <i>Numenius americanus</i>  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.  <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5511">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5511</a></p>	Breeds elsewhere

<p><b>Marbled Godwit</b> <i>Limosa fedoa</i>  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.  <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481</a></p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p><b>Nuttall's Woodpecker</b> <i>Picoides nuttallii</i>  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA  <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410</a></p>	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20
<p><b>Oak Titmouse</b> <i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.  <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9656">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9656</a></p>	Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 15
<p><b>Rufous Hummingbird</b> <i>selasphorus rufus</i>  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.  <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002</a></p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p><b>Short-billed Dowitcher</b> <i>Limnodromus griseus</i>  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.  <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480</a></p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p><b>Song Sparrow</b> <i>Melospiza melodia</i>  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA</p>	Breeds Feb 20 to Sep 5
<p><b>Spotted Towhee</b> <i>Pipilo maculatus clementae</i>  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA  <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4243">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4243</a></p>	Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 20
<p><b>Tricolored Blackbird</b> <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.  <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3910">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3910</a></p>	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10
<p><b>Whimbrel</b> <i>Numenius phaeopus</i>  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.  <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9483">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9483</a></p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p><b>Willet</b> <i>Tringa semipalmata</i>  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

## Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

### Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is  $0.25/0.25 = 1$ ; at week 20 it is  $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$ .
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

### Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

### Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

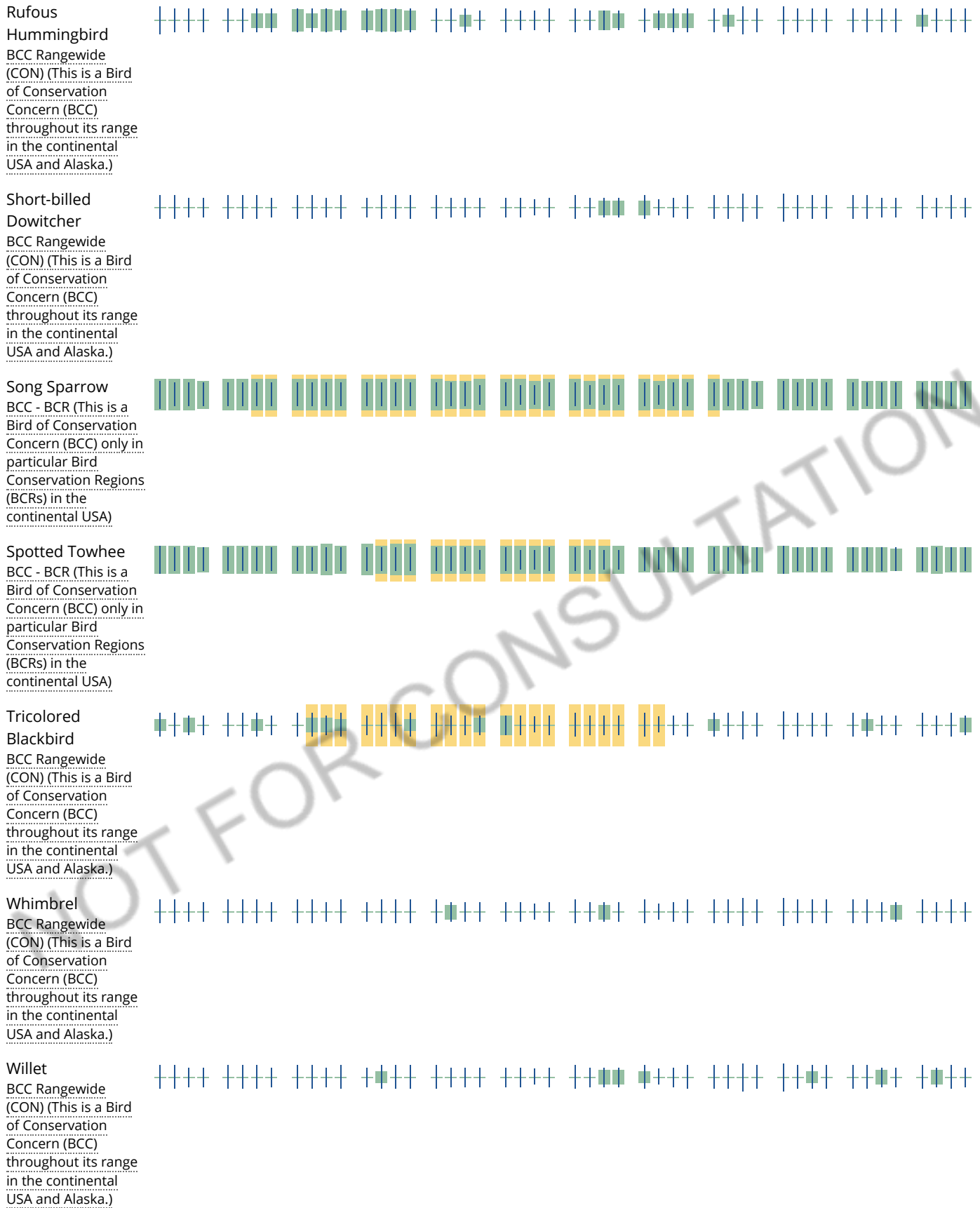
### No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.









Wrentit  
BCC Rangewide  
(CON) (This is a Bird  
of Conservation  
Concern (BCC)  
throughout its range  
in the continental  
USA and Alaska.)



**Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.**

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) and/or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

**What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?**

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [E-bird Explore Data Tool](#).

**What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?**

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

**How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?**

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

**What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?**

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

### **Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects**

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

### **What if I have eagles on my list?**

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

### **Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report**

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

## Facilities

# National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

# Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

# Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

[PEM1Ch](#)

FRESHWATER POND

[PUBHh](#)

RIVERINE

[R4SBCr](#)

[R4SBAr](#)

[R2UBHx](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the [National Wetlands Inventory website](#)

## Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

### **Data exclusions**

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

### **Data precautions**

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

