



APPENDIX B

LITERATURE REVIEW AND CNDDDB RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS



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Literature Review and Records Search

LSA Biologist Jessica Liew conducted a literature review and records search on June 23, 2020, to identify the existence and potential for occurrence of sensitive or special-status plant and animal species¹ in the project site's vicinity. She also examined federal and State lists of sensitive species. Current electronic database records reviewed included the following:

- **California Natural Diversity Data Base information (CNDDDB – RareFind 5)**, which is administered by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), formerly known as the California Department of Fish and Game. This database covers sensitive plant and animal species, as well as sensitive natural communities that occur in California. Records from eight USGS quadrangles surrounding the project area (*South Gate, Whittier, La Habra, Long Beach, Los Alamitos, Anaheim, Seal Beach, and Newport Beach*) were obtained from this database to inform the field survey.
- **California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants**, which uses four specific categories or "lists" of sensitive plant species to assist with the conservation of rare or endangered botanical resources. All of the plants constituting California Rare Plant Ranks (CRPR) 1A, 1B, 2A, and 2B are intended to meet the status definitions of "threatened" or "endangered" in CESA and the California Department of Fish and Game Code, and are considered by CNPS to be eligible for State listing. At the discretion of the CEQA Lead Agency, impacts to these species may be analyzed as such, pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines Sections 15125(c) and 15380. Plants in Rank 3 (limited information; review list), Rank 4 (limited distribution; watch list), or that are considered Locally Unusual and Significant may be analyzed under CEQA if there is sufficient information to assess potential significant impacts. Records from the nine USGS quadrangles surrounding the project area were obtained from this database to inform the field survey
- **United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) Online System**, which lists all proposed, candidate, threatened, and endangered species managed by the Endangered Species Program of the USFWS that have the potential to occur on or near a particular site. This database also lists all known critical habitats, national wildlife refuges, and migratory birds that could potentially be impacted by activities from a proposed project. An IPaC Trust Resource Report (USFWS 2019a) was generated for the project area.
- **The USFWS Critical Habitat Mapper** was reviewed to determine whether critical habitat has been designated within or in the vicinity of the project area (USFWS 2019b).

¹ For the purposes of this report, the term "special-status species" refers to those species that are listed or proposed for listing under the CESA and/or federal Endangered Species Act; California Fully Protected Species; plants with a CRPR of 1, 2, or 3; California Species of Special Concern; and California Special Animals. It should be noted that "Species of Special Concern" and "California Special Animal" are administrative designations made by the CDFW and carry no formal legal protection status. However, Section 15380 of the CEQA Guidelines indicates that these species should be included in an analysis of project impacts if they can be shown to meet the criteria of sensitivity outlined therein.

- **The USFWS National Wetlands Inventory** was reviewed to determine whether any wetlands or surface waters of the United States have been previously identified in the project area (USFWS 2019c).

In addition to the databases listed above, historic and current aerial imagery, existing environmental reports for developments in the project vicinity, and regional habitat conservation plans and local land use policies related to biological resources were reviewed.

Special-Status Natural Communities

The CNDDDB search identified occurrences of five special-status natural (i.e., plant) communities within three miles of the project area (hereafter referred to as the “project vicinity”): California Walnut Woodland, Southern Coastal Salt Marsh, Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest, Southern Dune Scrub, and Southern Foredunes. No special-status natural communities are present at the project site.

Wildlife

Native wildlife habitat is largely absent on the project site. Furthermore, the lack of ground cover and suitable foraging habitat make the site undesirable for many native wildlife species. Suitable habitat for such species is absent from the proposed project disturbance limits. The project site is also surrounded by developed areas, and would not function as a wildlife movement corridor.

Table A-1: Special-Interest Plant Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Table A-2: Special-Interest Animal Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Table A-1: Special-Interest Plant Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Flowering Period	Likelihood of Occurrence
chaparral sand-verbena	<i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.1	Annual herb. Occurs on sandy soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, and desert dune habitats between 75 and 1600 m in elevation.	January–September	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
aphanisma	<i>Aphanisma blitoides</i>	US: – CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Sandy or clay soils on slopes or bluffs near the ocean, usually in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, or coastal scrub, below 305 m in elevation.	March–June	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
Horn’s milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus hornii</i> var. <i>hornii</i>	US: – CA: S1 CNPS: 1B.1	Annual herb. Occurs in lake margins, meadows and seeps, and playas from 60-850 m in elevation.	May–October	Not expected. While there is one occurrence within the vicinity of the project site, suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
Ventura marsh milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>lanosissimus</i>	US: FE CA: SE CNPS: 1B.1	Perennial herb. Occurs in coastal dunes, coastal scrub, marshes and swamps (edges, coastal salt or brackish) up to 35 m in elevation.	August–October	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
Coulter’s saltbush	<i>Atriplex coulteri</i>	US: - CA: S1/S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Perennial herb. Occurs on alkaline or clay soils in coastal dune, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland habitats up to 460 m in elevation.	March–October	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
south coast saltscale	<i>Atriplex pacifica</i>	US: – CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Annual herb. Found in alkaline soils in coastal scrub, coastal dunes, coastal playas, and coastal bluff scrub habitats below 140 m in elevation.	March–October	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.

Table A-1: Special-Interest Plant Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Flowering Period	Likelihood of Occurrence
Parish's brittlescale	<i>Atriplex parishii</i>	US: - CA: S1 CNPS: 1B.1	Annual herb. Occurs on alkaline soils in playas, vernal pools, and chenopod scrub habitats between 25 and 1,900 m in elevation.	June–October	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
Davidson's saltscale	<i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i> davidsonii</i>	US: - CA: S1 CNPS: 1B.2	Annual herb. Found on alkaline soils in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub up to 200 m in elevation.	April–October	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
intermediate mariposa lily	<i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i> intermedius</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Perennial bulbiferous herb. Occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. Often in dry, rocky soils. From 120 to 855 m in elevation.	May–July	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
lucky morning-glory	<i>Calystegia felix</i>	US: - CA: S1 CNPS: 1B.1	Annual rhizomatous herb. Found in meadows and seeps, and riparian scrub. Often in wetlands and marshy places, but possibly in drier habitats. From 30 to 215 m in elevation.	March–September	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
Lewis' evening-primrose	<i>Camissoniopsis lewisii</i>	US: - CA: S4 CNPS: 3	Annual herb. Found on sandy or clayey soils in coastal bluff scrub, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland habitats. Up to 300 m in elevation.	March–June	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
southern tarplant	<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i> australis</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.1	Annual herb. Occurs in vernal pools, margins of marshes and swamps, and vernal mesic valley and foothill grasslands, sometimes with saltgrass on alkaline soils. Up to 427 m in elevation.	May–November	Not expected. While there are known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, suitable soils and habitat are absent from the project site.
salt marsh bird's-beak	<i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i> maritimum</i>	US: FE CA: CE CNPS: 1B.2	Annual herb (hemiparasitic). Occurs in coastal dune and salt marsh habitats between 0 to 30 m in elevation.	May–October	Not expected. While there is one known occurrence in the vicinity of the project site, suitable habitat is absent on the project site.

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Flowering Period	Likelihood of Occurrence
many-stemmed dudleya	<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Perennial herb. Occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland usually in heavy, often clayey soils. Up to 722 m in elevation.	April–July	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
Laguna beach dudleya	<i>Dudleya stolonifera</i>	US: FT CA: CT CNPS: 1B.1	Perennial herb. Rocky areas (generally north-facing sandstone cliffs) up to 260 m in elevation. Known only from Orange County, California, near Laguna Beach, with most occurrences in Laguna Canyon west of SR-73.	May–July	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
San Diego button-celery	<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i>	US: - CA: S1 CNPS: 1B.1	Annual/perennial herb. Occurs in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools between 65 and 620 m in elevation.	April–June	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
Los Angeles sunflower	<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i>	US: - CA:SH CNPS:1A	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Occurs in marshes and swamps (coastal salt and freshwater) between 10 and 1525 m elevation.	August–October	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
vernal barley	<i>Hordeum intercedens</i>	US: CA: S3/S4 CNPS: 3.2	Annual herb. Occurs in coastal dunes, coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland (saline flats and depressions), and vernal pools between 5 and 1000 m in elevation.	March–June	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
decumbent goldenbush	<i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Perennial shrub. Occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub (sandy, often in disturbed areas) between 10 and 135 m in elevation.	April–November	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
Coulter's goldfields	<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.1	Annual herb. Occurs in marshes and swamps, playas, and vernal pools up to 1220 m in elevation.	February–June	Not expected. While there are known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, this species is presumed to be extirpated from the area and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Flowering Period	Likelihood of Occurrence
mud nama	<i>Nama stenocarpa</i>	US: - CA: S1/S2 CNPS: 2B.2	Annual/perennial herb. Occurs in marshes and swamps (lake margins, riverbanks) between 5 and 500 m in elevation.	January–July	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
Gambel’s water cress	<i>Nasturtium gambelii</i>	US: FE CA: CT CNPS: 1B.1	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Occurs in marshes and swamps (freshwater or brackish) between 5 and 330 m in elevation.	April–October	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
prostrate vernal pool navarretia	<i>Navarretia prostrata</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.1	Annual herb. Occurs on mesic soils in coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, vernal pools, and valley and foothill grassland habitats between 3 and 1,210 m in elevation.	April–July	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
coast woolly-heads	<i>Nemacaulis denudate var. denudate</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Annual herb. Occurs in coastal dunes between 0 and 100 m in elevation.	April–September	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
California Orcutt grass	<i>Orcuttia californica</i>	US: FE CA: CE CNPS: 1B.1	Annual herb. Occurs in vernal pool habitats between 15 and 660 m in elevation.	April–August	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
Lyon’s pentachaeta	<i>Pentachaeta lyonii</i>	US: FE CA: CE CNPS: 1B.1	Annual herb. Occurs on rocky and clay soils in chaparral openings and coastal scrub and valley grassland habitats from 30 to 690 m in elevation.	February–August	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.

Table A-1: Special-Interest Plant Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Flowering Period	Likelihood of Occurrence
south coast branching phacelia	<i>Phacelia ramosissima</i> var. <i>australitoralis</i>	US: - CA: S3 CNPS: 3.2	Perennial herb. Found on sandy, sometimes rocky soils in chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and marshes and swamps (coastal salt). From 5 to 300 m in elevation.	March–August	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
Brand’s star phacelia	<i>Phacelia stellaris</i>	US: - CA: S1 CNPS: 1B.1	Annual herb. Occurs in coastal dune and coastal scrub habitats up to 400 m in elevation.	March–June	Not expected. While there is one known occurrence in the vicinity of the project site, suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
Parish’s gooseberry	<i>Ribes divaricatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i>	US: - CA: SX CNPS: 1A	Perennial deciduous shrub. Occurs in riparian woodland from 65 to 300 m in elevation.	February–April	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
Sanford’s arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria sanfordii</i>	US: - CA: S3 CNPS: 1B.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent). Occurs in marshes and swamps (assorted shallow freshwater) from 0 to 650 m in elevation.	May–October	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
salt spring checkerbloom	<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 2B.2	Perennial herb found in alkaline and mesic soils within chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, and playas from 15 to 1530 m in elevation.	March–June	Not expected. While there is one known occurrence in the vicinity of the project site, suitable habitat is absent from the project site.
estuary seablite	<i>Suaeda esteroa</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Perennial herb found in coastal marshes and swamps up to 5 m in elevation.	May–January	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent from the project site.

Table A-1: Special-Interest Plant Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	General Habitat Description	Flowering Period	Likelihood of Occurrence
San Bernardino aster	<i>Symphotrichum defoliatum</i>	US: - CA: S2 CNPS: 1B.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Occurs near ditches, springs, and streams in cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, and grasslands between 2 and 2,040 m in elevation.	July–November	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.

Status: Federal Endangered (FE), Federal Threatened (FT), Federal Candidate (FC), Federal Proposed (FP, FPE, FPT), Federal Delisted (FD), California Endangered (CE), California Threatened (CT), California Species of Special Concern (SSC), California Fully Protected Species (CFP), California Special Plant (CSP), California Special Animal (CSA), NCCP Identified Species (IS), NCCP Target Species (TS), NCCP Conditionally Covered Species (CCS), S1 = Critically Imperiled, S2 = Imperiled, S3 = Vulnerable, S4 = Apparently Secure, SH = Historical Records

CNPS Designations:

- 1B = Rare threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
- 2B = Rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but not elsewhere
- 3 = Not very endangered in California
- 4 = Plants of Limited Distribution – Watch List

Abbreviation/Acronym Definitions:

- CA = California
- CNPS = California Native Plant Society
- CSS = coastal sage scrub
- ft = foot/feet
- m = meter/meters
- mi = mile/miles
- SR = State Route
- US = United States

Table A-2: Special-Interest Animal Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status Listing	Habitat and Comments	Likelihood of Occurrence
INVERTEBRATES				
crotch bumble bee	<i>Bombus crotchii</i>	US: - CA: CCE	Found from coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Feeds on <i>Antirrhinum</i> ssp., <i>Phacelia</i> ssp., <i>Clarkia</i> ssp., <i>Dendromecon</i> ssp., <i>Eschscholzia</i> ssp., and <i>Eriogonum</i> ssp.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
San Diego fairy shrimp	<i>Branchinecta sandiegonensis</i>	US: FE CA: -	Endemic to vernal pools in Orange and San Diego Counties. Usually appears in late fall, winter, and spring when rains fill the small, shallow, seasonal pools.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
monarch butterfly (California overwintering population)	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	US: - CA: CSA	Winter roost sites extend along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico. Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves (e.g., eucalyptus, Monterey pine, cypress) with nectar and water sources nearby.	Not expected. There are no known winter roosting occurrences in the vicinity of the project site; and suitable habitat is marginal.
quino checkerspot butterfly	<i>Euphydryas editha quino</i>	US: FE CA:	Found in patchy shrub or small tree landscapes, or habitats with open swales alternating with dense patches of shrubs. Needs open areas with high solar exposure.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
wandering skipper	<i>Panoquina errans</i>	US: - CA: CSA	Occurs in coastal southern California, coastal Baja California, and mainland western Mexico. <i>Distichlis spicata</i> serves as the larval host plant.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
Riverside fairy shrimp	<i>Streptocephalus woottoni</i>	US: FE CA: SSC	Restricted to vernal pools and ponds with specific chemistry and temperature conditions. All known vernal pool habitat lies within annual grasslands.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
AMPHIBIANS				
western spadefoot	<i>Spea hammondi</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Occurs primarily in grassland and other relatively open habitats. Found in elevations ranging from sea level to 4,500 ft. Requires temporary pools for breeding.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
REPTILES				
southern California legless lizard	<i>Anniella stebbinsi</i>	US: - CA:SSC	Found throughout Southern California into Baja California in beach dunes, chaparral, pine-oak woodlands, desert scrub, sandy washes, and stream terraces. Often found under surface objects such as rocks, driftwood, or leaf litter.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.

Table A-2: Special-Interest Animal Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status Listing	Habitat and Comments	Likelihood of Occurrence
orange-throated whiptail	<i>Aspidoscelis hyperythra</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Inhabits low-elevation coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley hardwood habitats. Prefers washes and other sandy areas with patches of brush and rocks. Perennial plants necessary for its major food, termites.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
coastal whiptail	<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i>	US: - CA: CSA	Occurs in deserts and semiarid areas with sparse vegetation. Often found in woodland and riparian areas.	Not Expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
red diamond rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus ruber</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Associated with chaparral, woodland, grassland, and desert communities from Los Angeles County to Baja California Sur. Prefers rocky areas with dense vegetation. Needs rodent burrows, cracks in rocks, or surface cover objects for shelter.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
western pond turtle	<i>Emys marmorata</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Occurs in woodland, forest, and grassland. Found in ponds, lakes, rivers, streams, creeks, marshes, and irrigation ditches with vegetation and rocky or muddy bottoms.	Not expected. While there is one known occurrence within the vicinity of the project site, suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
coast horned lizard	<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Occurs in CSS, open chaparral, riparian woodland, and annual grassland habitats that support adequate prey species.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
BIRDS				
tricolored blackbird (nesting colony)	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Highly colonial nester largely endemic to California. Most numerous in the Central Valley and vicinity. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and a foraging area with insect prey within a few kilometers of the colony.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i>	US: - CA: CSA	Resident in Southern California CSS and sparse mixed chaparral. Frequents relatively steep, often rocky hillsides with grass and forb patches.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
grasshopper sparrow (nesting)	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Occurs in dense grasslands, preferring native grasslands with a mixture of forbs and shrubs.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
burrowing owl (burrow sites and some wintering sites)	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Burrows in open, dry, annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably the California ground squirrel.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.

Table A-2: Special-Interest Animal Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status Listing	Habitat and Comments	Likelihood of Occurrence
ferruginous hawk (wintering)	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	US: - CA: CSA	Found in open country in western North America; migrates north to Canada in summer and south to Mexico in winter.	Not expected. There are known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site; however, suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
Swainson's hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	US: - CA: CT	Found in open habitats (e.g. grasslands, sage flats and prairies) in western North America; migrates south to Argentina during the winter.	Not expected. While there are known occurrences in the general vicinity of the project site, suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
coastal cactus wren (San Diego and Orange counties only)	<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Occurs in CSS habitats. Requires tall <i>Opuntia</i> cactus for nesting and roosting.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
western snowy plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	US: FT CA: -	Occurs on dry sand beaches along coast; salt pans or alkaline flats in interior. Usually in places with very little vegetation, not around marshes. Sometimes forages on open mudflats.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
western yellow-billed cuckoo (nesting)	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	US: FT CA: CE	Nests in riparian forests along the broad lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems. Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods with understory of blackberry, nettle, or grape.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
yellow rail	<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Occur in shallow marshes with fairly short vegetation. Often nests among sedges of the genus <i>Carex</i> .	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
white-tailed kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	US: - CA: FP	Breeds in riparian trees such as oaks, willows, and cottonwoods in lower-elevation areas, particularly coastal valleys and plains. Forages in open areas and grasslands.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
southwestern Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	US: FE CA: CE	Occurs in relatively dense riparian tree and shrub communities associated with rivers, swamps, and other wetlands including lakes and reservoirs.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
yellow-breasted chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Summer breeding resident usually found in dense riparian thickets, bramble bushes, clearcuts, powerline corridors, and shrubs along streams.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.

Table A-2: Special-Interest Animal Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status Listing	Habitat and Comments	Likelihood of Occurrence
California black rail	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	US: - CA: ST	Nest in marshes and wet meadows, including riparian marshes, coastal prairies, saltmarshes, and impounded wetlands. Habitats have stable shallow water.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	US: - CA: CSA	Found near saltmarshes, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, estuaries, and coral reefs. Nests are placed on poles, channel markers, and dead trees.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
Belding's savannah sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingii</i>	US: - CA: CE	Found in open areas with low vegetation, including most of northern North America from tundra to grassland, marsh, and farmland.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
California brown pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i>	US: - CA: FP	Live year-round in estuaries and coastal marine habitats. Breed mostly on barrier islands, natural islands in estuaries, and islands made of refuse from dredging.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
coastal California gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila californica californica</i>	US: FT CA: SSC	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub habitats below 2,500 ft in elevation in Southern California.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
light-footed Ridgway's rail	<i>Rallus obsoletus levipes</i>	US: FE CA: SE	Live in saltmarsh swamps with extensive vegetation, which they use as refuges. Live in low portions of coastal saltmarshes dominated by cordgrass and pickleweed, or in mangroves.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
bank swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	US: - CA: ST	Live in low areas along rivers, streams, ocean coasts, and reservoirs. Territories usually include vertical cliffs or banks where they nest in colonies of 10 to 2,000 nests.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
black skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Typically occur around sandy beaches and islands, although a few colonies can be found in inland locations with large lakes. Nests on open sandy areas, gravel or shell bars with sparse vegetation, or broad mats of wrack in saltmarsh.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
yellow warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Requires habitats with riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests. Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets and in other riparian plants, including cottonwoods.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.

Table A-2: Special-Interest Animal Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status Listing	Habitat and Comments	Likelihood of Occurrence
California least tern	<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>	US: FE CA: SE	Occur on seacoasts, beaches, bays, estuaries, lagoons, lakes and rivers. Breeds on sandy or gravelly beaches and banks of rivers or lakes, rarely on flat rooftops of buildings.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
least Bell's vireo (nesting)	<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	US: FE CA: CE	Occurs in moist thickets and riparian areas that are predominantly composed of willow and mule fat.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
MAMMALS				
western mastiff bat	<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Inhabits many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, and chaparral communities. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
silver-haired bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	US: - CA: CSA	Occurs in primarily coastal and montane forest habitats. Forages over streams, ponds, and open brushy areas. Roosts in hollow trees beneath exfoliating bark, abandoned woodpecker holes, and rarely under rocks. Needs drinking water.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
hoary bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	US: - CA: CSA	Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics with access to trees for cover and open areas or habitat edges for feeding. Roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees. Feeds primarily on moths. Requires water.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
western yellow bat	<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Occurs in Southern California in palm oases and in residential areas with untrimmed palm trees. Roosts primarily in trees, especially the dead fronds of palm trees. Forages over water and among trees.	Not expected. While there is one occurrence within the vicinity of the project site, suitable roosting and foraging habitat is absent on the project site.
south coast marsh vole	<i>Microtus californicus stephensi</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Found in coastal marshes in Orange, Los Angeles, and Ventura counties.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
Yuma myotis	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	US: - CA: CSA	Common and widespread in California. Found in a wide variety of habitats in elevations ranging from sea level to 11,000 ft. Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
pocketed free-tailed bat	<i>Nyctinomops femorasacca</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Spotty distribution in California, ranging from Southern California south to the Baja Peninsula, and through southwestern Arizona to at least central Mexico. In California, typically found in rocky, desert areas with relatively high cliffs.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.

Table A-2: Special-Interest Animal Species Identified as Potentially Occurring or Known to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status Listing	Habitat and Comments	Likelihood of Occurrence
pacific pocket mouse	<i>Perognathus longimembris pacificus</i>	US: FE CA: CE	Inhabits friable soils along the narrow coastal plains from the northern Mexican border to Los Angeles County.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
southern California saltmarsh shrew	<i>Sorex ornatus salicornicus</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Confined to coastal salt marshes in Los Angeles, Orange, and Ventura counties. Typically occur in salt marsh dominated by <i>Salicornia pacifica</i> .	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.
American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	US: - CA: SSC	Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils. Needs sufficient food, friable soils, and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.	Not expected. There are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the project site and suitable habitat is absent on the project site.

Status: Federal Endangered (FE), Federal Threatened (FT), Federal Candidate (FC), Federal Proposed (FP, FPE, FPT), Federal Delisted (FD), California Endangered (CE), California Candidate Endangered (CCE), California Threatened (CT), California Species of Special Concern (SSC), California Fully Protected Species (CFP), California Special Plant (CSP), California Special Animal (CSA)

Abbreviation/Acronym Definitions:

- CA = California
- CSS = coastal sage scrub
- ft = foot/feet
- US = United States