

Appendix B

Biological Resources Analysis

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MEMORANDUM

From: Michael Cady – Senior Biologist
Subject: Biological Resources Analysis for the Buena Vista Project
Date: August 18, 2020
Attachment(s): A) Photo Exhibit; B) Google Earth Imagery of the Project Site; C) Plant Compendium; D) Wildlife Compendium; E) Sensitive Resources Databases Query Results; F) Historic California Natural Diversity Database Records; G) Special-Status Plant Species Potential to Occur; H) Special-Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur; I) Historical Aerial Imagery of the Project Site from 1948; J) National Wetlands Inventory Results; K) Wildlife Corridors and Habitat Connectivity Exhibit; L) California Natural Community Conservation Plans

This memorandum (memo) details the methodology and results of Dudek’s site visit and analysis for the potential occurrence of sensitive resources within the proposed Buena Vista Project (project). The Project site is located at 1030–1380 North Broadway and 1251 North Spring Street, within the vicinity of the Chinatown neighborhood, downtown Los Angeles, Lincoln Heights, and Dodger Stadium/Elysian Park. The analysis was conducted in support of the Initial Study (IS) for the project to determine if additional studies or analysis are necessary.

Methodology

A review of existing information and a site visit was conducted to determine the biological resources that are present or have potential to occur on and adjacent to the project site.

Literature Review

A literature review was conducted prior to the field visit to identify special-status biological resources present or potentially present within the vicinity of the project site using the following:

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) (CDFW 2020a)
- California Native Plant Society’s (CNPS) *Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants* (CNPS 2020)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) (USFWS 2020a)
- National Wetlands Inventory (USFWS 2020b)
- California Sensitive Natural Communities (CDFW 2019a)
- California Natural Community Conservation Plans Map, dated April 2019 (CDFW 2019b)
- Consortium of California Herbaria (2020)

- Google Earth (Google 2020)
- Historic Aerial Imagery (Nationwide Environmental Title Research 2019)
- L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide: Your Resource for Preparing CEQA Analyses in Los Angeles (City of Los Angeles 2006a)

Field Visit

Dudek Senior Biologist Michael Cady performed the field survey for the project and adjacent areas on June 25, 2020. Weather conditions during the survey ranged from 66 to 67 degrees Fahrenheit, cloudy skies, and no winds. The biological survey included identifying any vegetation communities and land covers present within the project site, an evaluation of any potential jurisdictional wetlands or waters onsite (a formal jurisdictional delineation was not conducted), and an evaluation of the potential for special-status species to occur. Plants and wildlife observed during the survey were recorded.

Special-status Species Habitat Assessment

Endangered, rare, or threatened plant species, as defined in Section 15380(b) of the CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.), are referred to as “special-status plant species” in this report, and include endangered or threatened plant species recognized in the context of the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) (CDFW 2019b) and plant species with a California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) 1 through 2 (CNPS 2020b).

Endangered, rare, or threatened wildlife species, as defined in CEQA Guidelines, Section 15380(b) (14 CCR 15000 et seq.), are referred to as “special-status wildlife species” and, as used in this report, include (1) endangered or threatened wildlife species recognized in the context of CESA and FESA (CDFW 2020c); (2) California Species of Special Concern (SSC) (CDFW 2020d); and (3) mammals and birds that are fully protected species, as described in the California Fish and Game Code, Sections 4700 and 3511.

For each species listed, a determination was made regarding the potential for the species to occur on site based on information gathered during the field reconnaissance survey, including the location of the site, habitats present, current site conditions, and past and present land use.

Existing Conditions

Representative photos are included as Attachment A (Photo Exhibit).

The northern portion of the Project site includes landscaping/ornamental trees, foundation remnants, billboards, and graded areas used as a storage yard for construction equipment and bus storage. This section is surrounded by chain-link fencing along North Broadway and adjacent to the Metro L Line tracks. The northeastern tip of the Project site slopes down towards the Metro L Line tracks, near where North Broadway transitions into a bridge over the tracks. The Project site is isolated from the surrounding open space areas due to several transit corridors (i.e. North Broadway, Metro L Line), and the Los Angeles River in the vicinity of the Project site is fully paved and channelized; see Attachment B (Google Earth Imagery of the Project Site). There are open space areas near the project site, but these areas, including the Los Angeles State Historic Park, appear to be regularly mowed.

No native habitat is located on the project site or on the adjacent properties. Existing annual grasses, shrubs, and trees would be removed during project construction; however, the vegetated portions of the project site are almost exclusively non-native grasses and herbaceous annual plant species. As indicated in Appendix A (2016 Tree Report and 2020 Tree Survey and Update Memorandum) of the IS, none of the trees on the project site are native, with the exception of one desert fan palm (*Washingtonia filifera*), which is assumed to be planted since the project site is well outside of the natural range of the species. A compendium of the plant species observed on the project site is included as Attachment C (Plant Compendium).

Due to the urbanized and disturbed nature of the project site, wildlife observed was limited to common species that are typical of urban environments. A compendium of the wildlife species observed on the project site is included as Attachment D (Wildlife Compendium).

Results

Special-status Species

The results of the queries of the CNDDDB, CNPS, and USFWS IPaC databases resulted in 69 special-status plant species and 38 special-status wildlife species with recorded occurrences in the U.S. Geologic Survey's *Los Angeles, California* 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle, which contains the Project site, and surrounding quadrangles. The results of the database queries is included as Attachment E (Sensitive Resources Databases Query Results). Attachment F (Historic California Natural Diversity Database Records) shows the location of local recorded occurrences, including a southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) record that has been extirpated; the bird species is associated with riparian habitat and historically occurred in the Los Angeles River.

No special-status listed plant or wildlife species are expected to occur in the project site. The project site does not support any native vegetation communities and the area appears to be regularly maintained, which limits or inhibits the potential for many native plant and wildlife species. Attachment G (Special-Status Plant Species Potential to Occur) and Attachment H (Special-Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur) provide the species with recorded occurrences (CDFW 2020a, CNPS 2020a) in the project vicinity, their federal and state statuses, their associated habitats, and the determination of their potential to occur on site. The project site is not within any designated critical habitat (USFWS 2020a).

Sensitive Natural Communities and Riparian Habitats

No sensitive communities, as defined by CDFW (2020b), or riparian habitat occur on the project site. As shown in Attachment B, the project site consists of developed and disturbed areas dominated by non-native grasses and herbaceous annual plant species, with scattered non-native, ornamental shrubs. The project site also had a high abundance of trash further degrading its ecological value.

The project is northwest of the Los Angeles River, which the USFWS has identified as wetland habitat. However, there are no riparian or other sensitive natural vegetation communities identified by USFWS or CDFW located on the project site. Historical aeriels show that the project site has been routinely disturbed or supported development since 1948 (Nationwide Environmental Title Research 2019), as shown in Attachment I (Historical Aerial Imagery of the Project Site from 1948). Based upon the results of the field visit, the vegetated portions of the project site are dominated by non-native grasses and herbaceous annual plant species that do not constitute a sensitive natural community. As indicated in Appendix A of the IS, 2016 Tree Report and 2020 Tree Survey and Update Memorandum, none of the trees on the project site are native, with the exception of one desert fan palm

(*Washingtonia filifera*), which is assumed to be planted since the project site is well outside of the natural range of the species.

Wetlands and Other Jurisdictional Waters

No wetlands or other jurisdictional waters were observed on the project site. Additionally, no wetland or riparian features have been previously identified; as shown in Attachment J (National Wetlands Inventory Results). The project site is within a highly developed area and it is assumed that the hydrology has been substantially altered and any stormwater would be conveyed through a constructed stormwater system.

Wildlife Corridors and Native Wildlife Nursery Sites

Wildlife corridors and habitat linkages are features that promote habitat connectivity and are generally characterized as undisturbed canyon and riverine stream habitat areas. The project site does not reside within any designated wildlife corridors and/or habitat linkages identified in the South Coast Missing Linkages analysis project (South Coast Wildlands 2008), California Essential Habitat Connectivity project (Spenser et al. 2010), or as recognized by the City (2006a), as shown in Attachment K (Wildlife Corridors and Habitat Connectivity). The project site is developed with several buildings, and the project site is enclosed by several fences, with the Metro L Line tracks located adjacent and parallel to the southeastern project boundary. North Broadway, a major arterial in the City, is located to the northwest. The developed and disturbed character of the project site and associated fencing currently impedes wildlife movement through the project site. Wildlife at Elysian Park and Radio Hill Gardens do not have opportunities to use the project site for wildlife movement due to the presence of North Broadway between the project site and these parks. Also, there are no on-site drainages or ponds that may serve as habitat for migratory fish species.

Due to the presence of physical barriers at the project site, the project would not affect the movement of any native resident or land-based wildlife species, nor would it affect established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors. Due to the lack of riparian or wetland habitats, the project would not affect any native resident or migratory fish movement.

The project has vegetation that could provide nesting habitat for birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 USC 703–712) and California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513. Nesting bird surveys would be recommended prior to construction activities during the breeding bird season to comply with federal and state regulations.

Local Policies or Ordinances

As indicated in Appendix A, there are 20 trees on the project site with a diameter at breast height of eight inches or greater. These included 18 Canary Island date palm (*Phoenix canariensis*) trees, one Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*), and one desert fan palm tree. The Canary Island date palm trees are located at the northeastern section of the site, clustered together at the northern end except for one tree, and the Mexican fan palm and desert fan palm trees are located at the southwestern section, generally north of Cottage Home Street. These trees are not protected under the City of Los Angeles Native Tree Protection Ordinance; this ordinance protects oak trees (*Quercus* sp.) that are indigenous to California, but excludes the scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*), as well as the Southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica* var. *californica*), western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), and California bay laurel (*Umbellularia californica*) trees with a diameter at breast height of four inches or greater (City of Los Angeles 2006b).

Three off-site jacaranda (*jacaranda mimosifolia*) street trees are located adjacent to the bus stations within the public right-of-way. As a part of the pedestrian improvements, it is anticipated that these trees would be removed. The three street trees would be replaced in accordance with the LAMC Section 62.105, which requires a permit be obtained for construction in the public right-of-way. Street trees would be replaced in accordance with the City's Urban Forestry Division requirements.

Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or Other Conservation Plans

The project site is not located within any habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other conservation plans (CDFW 2019b), as shown in Attachment L (California Natural Community Conservation Plans).

References

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Spencer, W.D., P. Beier, K. Penrod, K. Winters, C. Paulman, H. Rustigian-Romsos, J. Strittholt, M. Parisi, and A. Pettler. 2010. California Essential Habitat Connectivity Project: A Strategy for Conserving a Connected California. Prepared for California Department of Transportation, California Department of Fish and Game, and Federal Highways Administration. Accessed September 2019.
<http://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=18366>.

USFWS (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). 2020a. Environmental Conservation Online System Information, Planning, and Conservation System (IPaC). Accessed June 2020. <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>.

USFWS. 2020b. National Wetlands Inventory, online Wetlands Mapper. Accessed June 2020.
<https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html>.



Attachment A

Photo Exhibit

Buena Vista – Photo Exhibit



Photo 1: Southern portion of the project site.

Photo 2: Middle portion of the project site.



Photo 3: Middle portion of the project site.

Photo 4: Northern portion of the project site.



Attachment B

Google Earth Imagery of the Project Site

Buena Vista Project

Google Earth
Imagery Date: 5/2/2019

Legend

 Buena Vista Project





Attachment C

Plant Compendium

A total of 23 species were recorded on the site, 5 native (22%) and 18 non-native (78%).

EUDICOTS

ADOXACEAE—Muskroot Family

Sambucus nigra—blue elderberry

ASTERACEAE—Sunflower Family

Centaurea melitensis—Maltese star-thistle*

Erigeron canadensis—Canadian horseweed

Helianthus annuus—common sunflower

Heterotheca grandiflora—telegraphweed

Lactuca serriola—prickly lettuce*

Sonchus asper—spiny sowthistle*

Sonchus oleraceus—common sowthistle*

Stephanomeria virgata—rod wirelettuce

BIGNONIACEAE—Bignonia Family

Jacaranda mimosifolia—blue jacaranda*

BRASSICACEAE—Mustard Family

Hirschfeldia incana—shortpod mustard*

CHENOPODIACEAE—Goosefoot Family

Chenopodium album—lambsquarters*

Salsola tragus—prickly Russian thistle*

MALVACEAE—Mallow Family

Malva parviflora—cheeseweed mallow*

SIMAROUBACEAE—Quassia Or Simarouba Family

Ailanthus altissima—tree of heaven*

SOLANACEAE—Nightshade Family

Nicotiana glauca—tree tobacco*

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE—Caltrop Family

Tribulus terrestris—puncturevine*

MONOCOTS

ARECACEAE—Palm Family

Phoenix canariensis—Canary Island date palm*

Washingtonia filifera—California fan palm

Washingtonia robusta—Washington fan palm*

POACEAE—Grass Family

Avena barbata—slender oat*

Avena fatua—wild oat*

Bromus diandrus—ripgut brome*

Bromus madritensis ssp. *rubens*—red brome*

Hordeum murinum—mouse barley*

Pennisetum setaceum—fountain grass*

Stipa miliacea—no common name*

* Non-native species



Attachment D

Wildlife Compendium

BIRD

FINCHES

FRINGILLIDAE—FRINGILLINE & CARDUELINE FINCHES & ALLIES

Haemorhous mexicanus—house finch

MOCKINGBIRDS & THRASHERS

MIMIDAE—MOCKINGBIRDS & THRASHERS

Mimus polyglottos—northern mockingbird

OLD WORLD SPARROWS

PASSERIDAE—OLD WORLD SPARROWS

Passer domesticus—house sparrow*

PIGEONS & DOVES

COLUMBIDAE—PIGEONS & DOVES

Columba livia—rock pigeon*

STARLINGS & ALLIES

STURNIDAE—STARLINGS

Sturnus vulgaris—European starling*

* Non-native species



Attachment E

Sensitive Resources Databases Query Results



Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad (Burbank (3411823) OR Pasadena (3411822) OR Mt. Wilson (3411821) OR Hollywood (3411813) OR Los Angeles (3411812) OR El Monte (3411811) OR Inglewood (3311883) OR South Gate (3311882) OR Whittier (3311881))

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G2G3	S1S2	SSC
<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i> southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	None	None	G5T3	S3	WL
<i>Anaxyrus californicus</i> arroyo toad	AAABB01230	Endangered	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
<i>Anniella spp.</i> California legless lizard	ARACC01070	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	SSC
<i>Anniella stebbinsi</i> southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. gabrielensis</i> San Gabriel manzanita	PDERI042P0	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2
<i>Arenaria paludicola</i> marsh sandwort	PDCAR040L0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
<i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i> California glossy snake	ARADB01017	None	None	G5T2	S2	SSC
<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i> coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	G5T5	S3	SSC
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i> Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.1
<i>Astragalus tener var. titi</i> coastal dunes milk-vetch	PDFAB0F8R2	Endangered	Endangered	G2T1	S1	1B.1
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
<i>Atriplex coulteri</i> Coulter's saltbush	PDCHE040E0	None	None	G3	S1S2	1B.2
<i>Atriplex parishii</i> Parish's brittle scale	PDCHE041D0	None	None	G1G2	S1	1B.1
<i>Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii</i> Davidson's salt scale	PDCHE041T1	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2
<i>Berberis nevinii</i> Nevin's barberry	PDBER060A0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
<i>Bombus crotchii</i> Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G3G4	S1S2	



Selected Elements by Scientific Name
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	G5	S3	
<i>California Walnut Woodland</i> California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
<i>Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis</i> slender mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D096	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3	1B.2
<i>Calochortus plummerae</i> Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	G4	S4	4.2
<i>Calochortus weedii var. intermedius</i> intermediate mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D1J1	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.2
<i>Calystegia felix</i> lucky morning-glory	PDCON040P0	None	None	G1Q	S1	1B.1
<i>Carolella busckana</i> Busck's gallmoth	IILEM2X090	None	None	G1G3	SH	
<i>Centromadia parryi ssp. australis</i> southern tarplant	PDAST4R0P4	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1
<i>Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis</i> smooth tarplant	PDAST4R0R4	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.1
<i>Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina</i> San Fernando Valley spineflower	PDPGN040J1	Proposed Threatened	Endangered	G2T1	S1	1B.1
<i>Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi</i> Parry's spineflower	PDPGN040J2	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1
<i>Cladium californicum</i> California saw-grass	PMCYP04010	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2T3	S1	
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G3G4	S2	SSC
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i> yellow rail	ABNME01010	None	None	G4	S1S2	SSC
<i>Cuscuta obtusiflora var. glandulosa</i> Peruvian dodder	PDCUS01111	None	None	G5T4?	SH	2B.2
<i>Cypseloides niger</i> black swift	ABNUA01010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
<i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i> slender-horned spineflower	PDPGN0V010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i> many-stemmed dudleya	PDCRA040H0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S1	
<i>Emys marmorata</i> western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3	SSC



Selected Elements by Scientific Name
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i> San Diego button-celery	PDAP10Z042	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1	1B.1
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	G5T4	S3S4	SSC
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4	FP
<i>Galium grande</i> San Gabriel bedstraw	PDRUB0N0V0	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2
<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i> Los Angeles sunflower	PDAST4N102	None	None	G5TH	SH	1A
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i> mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1
<i>Icteria virens</i> yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i> silver-haired bat	AMACC02010	None	None	G5	S3S4	
<i>Lasiurus blossevillei</i> western red bat	AMACC05060	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	G5	S4	
<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i> western yellow bat	AMACC05070	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i> Coulter's goldfields	PDAST5L0A1	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i> Robinson's pepper-grass	PDBRA1M114	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.3
<i>Linanthus concinnus</i> San Gabriel linanthus	PDPLM090D0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Malacothamnus davidsonii</i> Davidson's bush-mallow	PDMAL0Q040	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Microtus californicus stephensi</i> south coast marsh vole	AMAFF11035	None	None	G5T1T2	S1S2	SSC
<i>Muhlenbergia californica</i> California muhly	PMPOA480A0	None	None	G4	S4	4.3
<i>Nasturtium gambelii</i> Gambel's water cress	PDBRA270V0	Endangered	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.1
<i>Navarretia fossalis</i> spreading navarretia	PDPLM0C080	Threatened	None	G2	S2	1B.1
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i> prostrate vernal pool navarretia	PDPLM0C0Q0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i> San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4	SSC



Selected Elements by Scientific Name
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i> pocketed free-tailed bat	AMACD04010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i> big free-tailed bat	AMACD04020	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Onychomys torridus ramona</i> southern grasshopper mouse	AMAFF06022	None	None	G5T3	S3	SSC
Open Engelmann Oak Woodland Open Engelmann Oak Woodland	CTT71181CA	None	None	G2	S2.2	
<i>Orcuttia californica</i> California Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
<i>Phacelia stellaris</i> Brand's star phacelia	PDHYD0C510	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	SSC
<i>Poliophtila californica californica</i> coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	G4G5T2Q	S2	SSC
<i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i> white rabbit-tobacco	PDAST440C0	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
<i>Quercus dumosa</i> Nuttall's scrub oak	PDFAG050D0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.1
<i>Rana muscosa</i> southern mountain yellow-legged frog	AAABH01330	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	WL
<i>Ribes divaricatum var. parishii</i> Parish's gooseberry	PDGRO020F3	None	None	G5TX	SX	1A
<i>Riparia riparia</i> bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	G5	S2	
Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	CTT32720CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	
<i>Scutellaria bolanderi ssp. austromontana</i> southern mountains skullcap	PDLAM1U0A1	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.2
<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i> salt spring checkerbloom	PDMAL110J0	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	G4	S4	
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	CTT61330CA	None	None	G3	S3.2	
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	G4	S4	
<i>Spea hammondi</i> western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
<i>Symphotrichum defoliatum</i> San Bernardino aster	PDASTE80C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2



Selected Elements by Scientific Name
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Symphotrichum greatae</i> Greata's aster	PDASTE80U0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3
<i>Taricha torosa</i> Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	None	None	G4	S4	SSC
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i> two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	G4	S3S4	SSC
<i>Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis</i> Sonoran maiden fern	PPTHE05192	None	None	G5T3	S2	2B.2
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S2	
Walnut Forest Walnut Forest	CTT81600CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	

Record Count: 88

*The database used to provide updates to the Online Inventory is under construction. [View updates and changes made since May 2019 here.](#)

Plant List

64 matches found. [Click on scientific name for details](#)

Search Criteria

Found in Quads 3411823, 3411822, 3411821, 3411813, 3411812, 3411811, 3311883 3311882 and 3311881;

[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
Acanthoscyphus parishii var. parishii	Parish's oxytheca	Polygonaceae	annual herb	Jun-Sep	4.2	S3S4	G4? T3T4
Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. gabrielensis	San Gabriel manzanita	Ericaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Mar	1B.2	S3	G5T3
Arenaria paludicola	marsh sandwort	Caryophyllaceae	perennial stoloniferous herb	May-Aug	1B.1	S1	G1
Asplenium vespertinum	western spleenwort	Aspleniaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Feb-Jun	4.2	S4	G4
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	Fabaceae	perennial herb	Jan-Aug	1B.1	S2	G2
Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus	Ventura marsh milk-vetch	Fabaceae	perennial herb	(Jun)Aug-Oct	1B.1	S1	G2T1
Astragalus tener var. titi	coastal dunes milk-vetch	Fabaceae	annual herb	Mar-May	1B.1	S1	G2T1
Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush	Chenopodiaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Oct	1B.2	S1S2	G3
Atriplex parishii	Parish's brittle-scale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Jun-Oct	1B.1	S1	G1G2
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's salt-scale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Apr-Oct	1B.2	S1	G5T1
Berberis nevini	Nevin's barberry	Berberidaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	(Feb)Mar-Jun	1B.1	S1	G1
Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	(Feb)Mar-Jun	4.2	S3S4	G3G4
Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis	slender mariposa lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Mar-Jun(Nov)	1B.2	S2S3	G4T2T3
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	May-Jul	4.2	S4	G4
Calochortus weedii var. intermedius	intermediate mariposa lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	May-Jul	1B.2	S2	G3G4T2
Calystegia felix	lucky morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	annual	Mar-Sep	1B.1	S1	G1Q

			rhizomatous herb					
<u>Camissoniopsis lewisii</u>	Lewis' evening-primrose	Onagraceae	annual herb	Mar-May(Jun)	3	S4	G4	
<u>Centromadia parryi ssp. australis</u>	southern tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	May-Nov	1B.1	S2	G3T2	
<u>Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis</u>	smooth tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	Apr-Sep	1B.1	S2	G3G4T2	
<u>Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina</u>	San Fernando Valley spineflower	Polygonaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	1B.1	S1	G2T1	
<u>Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi</u>	Parry's spineflower	Polygonaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	1B.1	S2	G3T2	
<u>Cladium californicum</u>	California sawgrass	Cyperaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jun-Sep	2B.2	S2	G4	
<u>Clinopodium mimuloides</u>	monkey-flower savory	Lamiaceae	perennial herb	Jun-Oct	4.2	S3	G3	
<u>Convolvulus simulans</u>	small-flowered morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jul	4.2	S4	G4	
<u>Cuscuta obtusiflora var. glandulosa</u>	Peruvian dodder	Convolvulaceae	annual vine (parasitic)	Jul-Oct	2B.2	SH	G5T4?	
<u>Diplacus johnstonii</u>	Johnston's monkeyflower	Phrymaceae	annual herb	(Apr)May-Aug	4.3	S4	G4	
<u>Dodecahema leptoceras</u>	slender-horned spineflower	Polygonaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	1B.1	S1	G1	
<u>Dudleya multicaulis</u>	many-stemmed dudleya	Crassulaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jul	1B.2	S2	G2	
<u>Galium angustifolium ssp. gabrielense</u>	San Antonio Canyon bedstraw	Rubiaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Aug	4.3	S3	G5T3	
<u>Galium grande</u>	San Gabriel bedstraw	Rubiaceae	perennial deciduous shrub	Jan-Jul	1B.2	S1	G1	
<u>Galium johnstonii</u>	Johnston's bedstraw	Rubiaceae	perennial herb	Jun-Jul	4.3	S4	G4	
<u>Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii</u>	Los Angeles sunflower	Asteraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Aug-Oct	1A	SH	G5TH	
<u>Heuchera caespitosa</u>	urn-flowered alumroot	Saxifragaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	May-Aug	4.3	S3	G3	
<u>Hordeum intercedens</u>	vernal barley	Poaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	3.2	S3S4	G3G4	
<u>Horkelia cuneata var. puberula</u>	mesa horkelia	Rosaceae	perennial herb	Feb-Jul(Sep)	1B.1	S1	G4T1	
<u>Juglans californica</u>	Southern California black walnut	Juglandaceae	perennial deciduous tree	Mar-Aug	4.2	S4	G4	
<u>Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri</u>	Coulter's goldfields	Asteraceae	annual herb	Feb-Jun	1B.1	S2	G4T2	
<u>Lepechinia fragrans</u>	fragrant pitcher sage	Lamiaceae	perennial shrub	Mar-Oct	4.2	S3	G3	
<u>Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii</u>	Robinson's pepper-grass	Brassicaceae	annual herb	Jan-Jul	4.3	S3	G5T3	
<u>Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum</u>	ocellated Humboldt lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Mar-Jul(Aug)	4.2	S4?	G4T4?	
<u>Linanthus concinnus</u>	San Gabriel linanthus	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	1B.2	S2	G2	
<u>Linanthus orcuttii</u>	Orcutt's linanthus	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	May-Jun	1B.3	S2	G3	

<u>Malacothamnus davidsonii</u>	Davidson's bush-mallow	Malvaceae	perennial deciduous shrub	Jun-Jan	1B.2	S2	G2
<u>Muhlenbergia californica</u>	California muhly	Poaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jun-Sep	4.3	S4	G4
<u>Nasturtium gambelii</u>	Gambel's water cress	Brassicaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Apr-Oct	1B.1	S1	G1
<u>Navarretia fossalis</u>	spreading navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	1B.1	S2	G2
<u>Navarretia prostrata</u>	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	1B.1	S2	G2
<u>Orcuttia californica</u>	California Orcutt grass	Poaceae	annual herb	Apr-Aug	1B.1	S1	G1
<u>Phacelia hubbyi</u>	Hubby's phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	4.2	S4	G4
<u>Phacelia stellaris</u>	Brand's star phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	1B.1	S1	G1
<u>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</u>	white rabbit-tobacco	Asteraceae	perennial herb	(Jul)Aug-Nov(Dec)	2B.2	S2	G4
<u>Quercus dumosa</u>	Nuttall's scrub oak	Fagaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Feb-Apr(May-Aug)	1B.1	S3	G3
<u>Quercus durata var. gabrielensis</u>	San Gabriel oak	Fagaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Apr-May	4.2	S3	G4T3
<u>Quercus engelmannii</u>	Engelmann oak	Fagaceae	perennial deciduous tree	Mar-Jun	4.2	S3	G3
<u>Ribes divaricatum var. parishii</u>	Parish's gooseberry	Grossulariaceae	perennial deciduous shrub	Feb-Apr	1A	SX	G5TX
<u>Romneya coulteri</u>	Coulter's matilija poppy	Papaveraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Mar-Jul(Aug)	4.2	S4	G4
<u>Rupertia rigida</u>	Parish's rupertia	Fabaceae	perennial herb	Jun-Aug	4.3	S4	G4
<u>Scutellaria bolanderi ssp. austromontana</u>	southern mountains skullcap	Lamiaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jun-Aug	1B.2	S3	G4T3
<u>Senecio astephanus</u>	San Gabriel ragwort	Asteraceae	perennial herb	May-Jul	4.3	S3	G3
<u>Sidalcea neomexicana</u>	salt spring checkerbloom	Malvaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	2B.2	S2	G4
<u>Spermolepis lateriflora</u>	western bristly scaleseed	Apiaceae	annual herb	Mar-Apr	2A	SH	G5
<u>Symphyotrichum defoliatum</u>	San Bernardino aster	Asteraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jul-Nov(Dec)	1B.2	S2	G2
<u>Symphyotrichum greatae</u>	Greata's aster	Asteraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jun-Oct	1B.3	S2	G2
<u>Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis</u>	Sonoran maiden fern	Thelypteridaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jan-Sep	2B.2	S2	G5T3

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Questions and Comments

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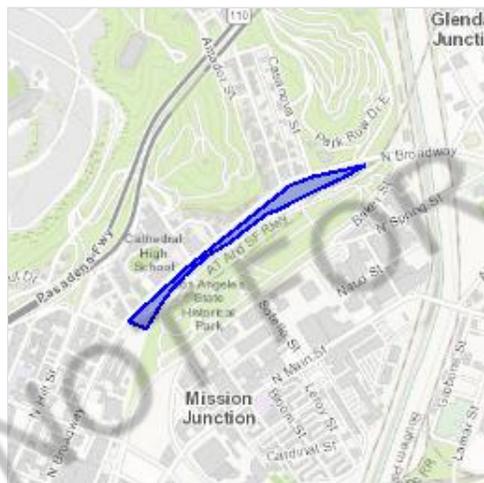
IPaC resource list

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 office

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/>

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 species¹ 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 Fisheries²).

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

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>

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 Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

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*

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

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

Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 15

California Thrasher *Toxostoma redivivum*

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

Breeds Jan 1 to Jul 31

Common Yellowthroat *Geothlypis trichas sinuosa*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2084>

Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

Costa's Hummingbird *Calypte costae*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9470>

Breeds Jan 15 to Jun 10

Lawrence's Goldfinch *Carduelis lawrencei*

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

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9464>

Breeds Mar 20 to Sep 20

Lewis's Woodpecker *Melanerpes lewis*

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

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9408>

Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 30

<p>Nuttall's Woodpecker <i>Picoides nuttallii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410</p>	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20
<p>Oak Titmouse <i>Baeolophus inornatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9656</p>	Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 15
<p>Rufous Hummingbird <i>selasphorus rufus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002</p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p>Song Sparrow <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>Spotted Towhee <i>Pipilo maculatus clementae</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4243</p>	Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 20
<p>Wrentit <i>Chamaea fasciata</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

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.
- 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 $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
 - 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.

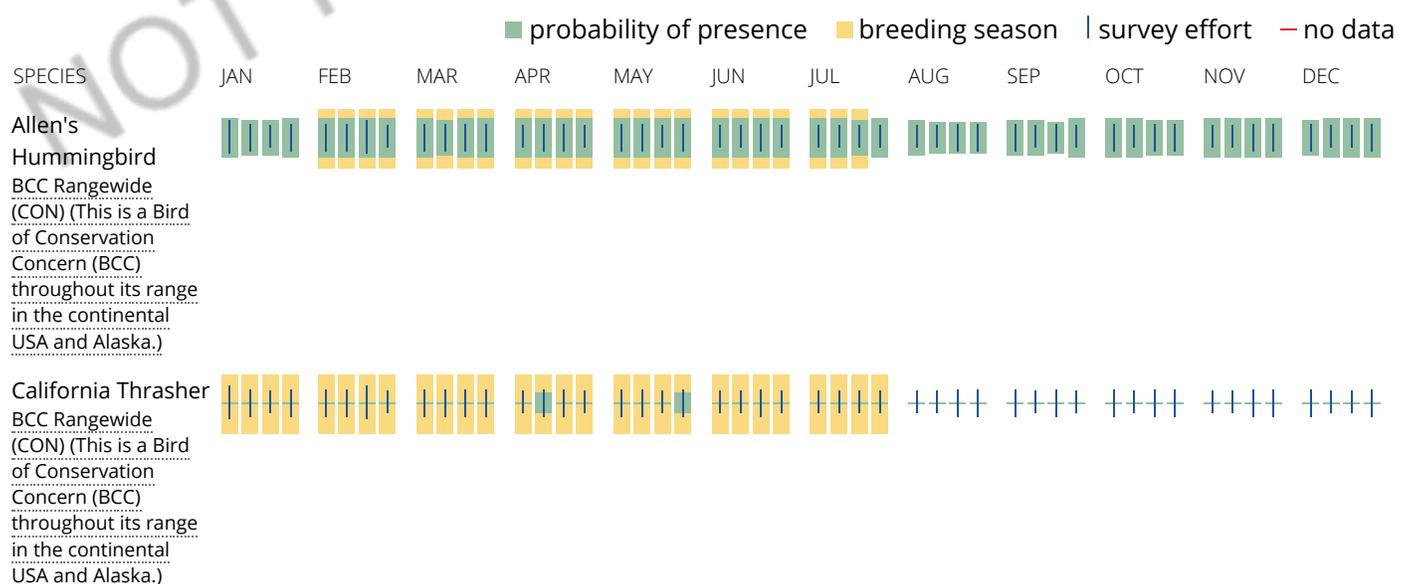
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

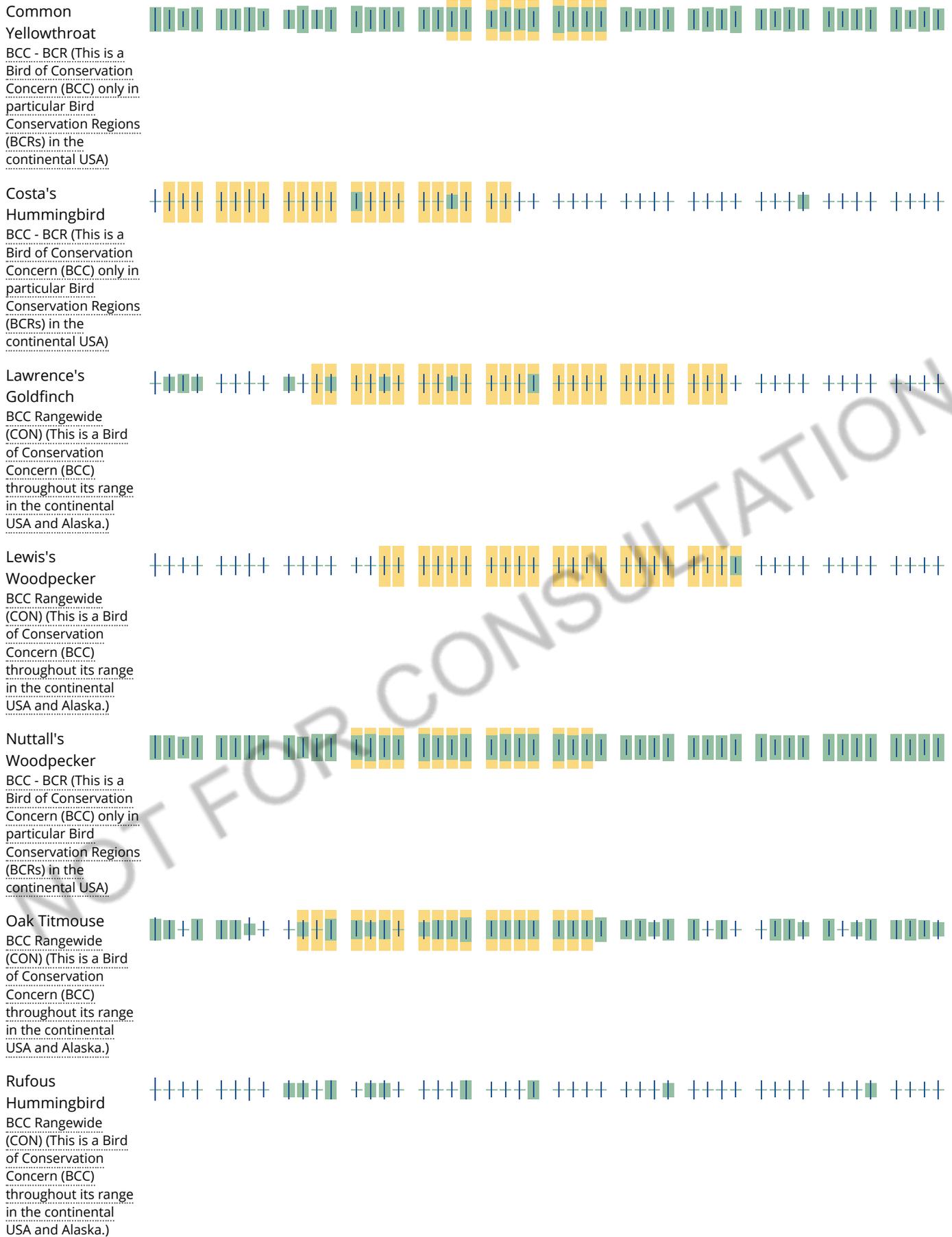
No Data (—)

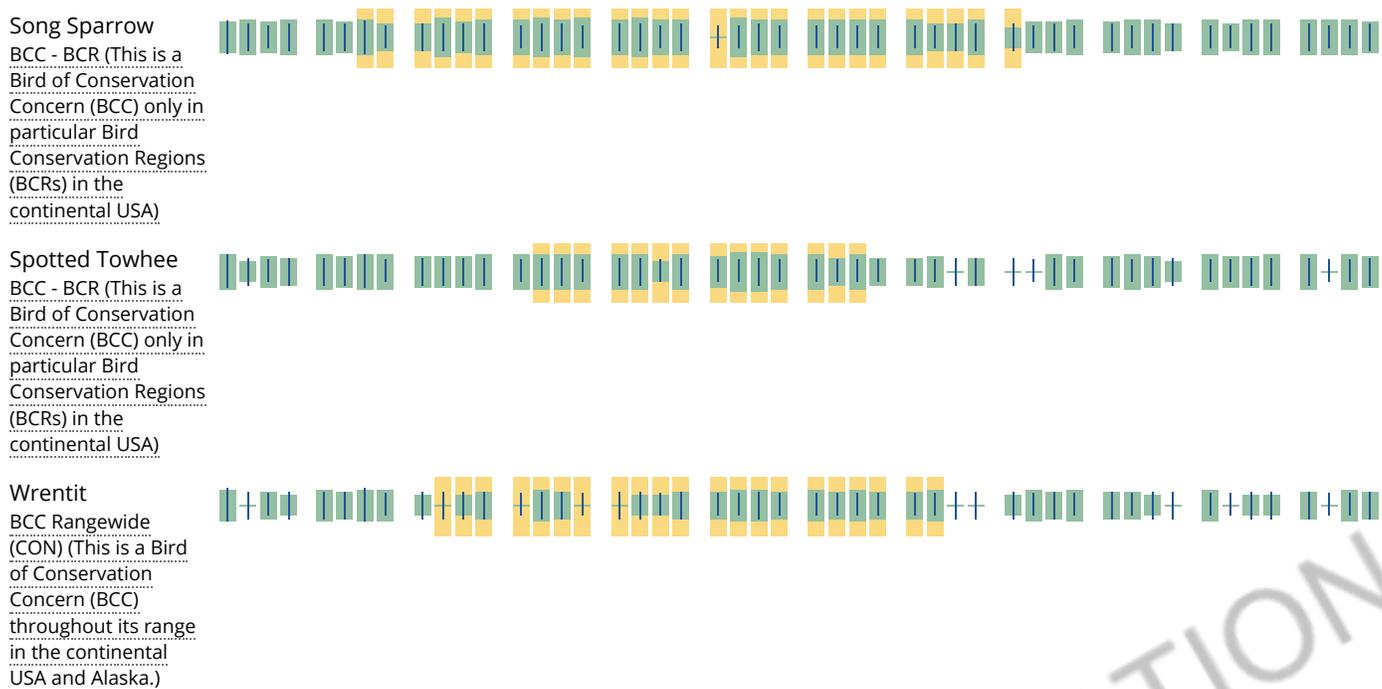
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.







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 [AKN Phenology 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 to 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](#).

THERE ARE NO KNOWN WETLANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

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

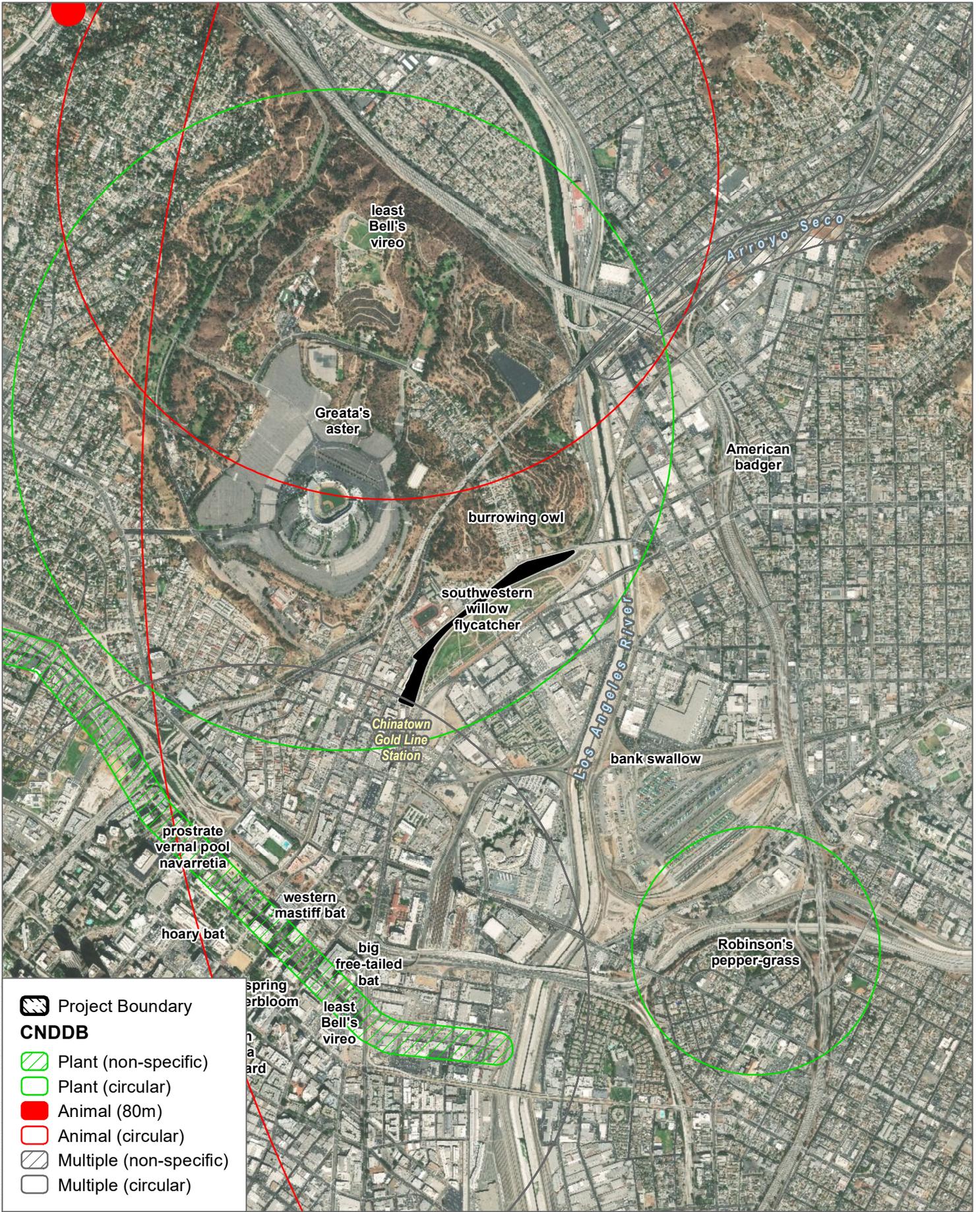
Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, 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



Attachment F

Historic California Natural Diversity Database Records



SOURCE: ESRI and Digital Globe; California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2020





Attachment G

Special-Status Plant Species Potential to Occur

Buena Vista Project Special-Status Plant Species Potential to Occur within the Project Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Acanthoscyphus parishii</i> var. <i>parishii</i>	Parish's oxytheca	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest; sandy or gravelly/annual herb/June–Sep/4000–8530	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> ssp. <i>gabrielensis</i>	San Gabriel manzanita	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral (rocky)/perennial evergreen shrub/Mar/1950–4920	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Arenaria paludicola</i>	marsh sandwort	FE/SE/1B.1	Marshes and swamps (freshwater or brackish); sandy, openings/perennial stoloniferous herb/May–Aug/5–560	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (marshes and swamps) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Asplenium vespertinum</i>	western spleenwort	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub; rocky/perennial rhizomatous herb/Feb–June/590–3280	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>	Braunton's milk-vetch	FE/None/1B.1	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; recent burns or disturbed areas, usually sandstone with carbonate layers/perennial herb/Jan–Aug/10–2100	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>lanosissimus</i>	Ventura marsh milk-vetch	FE/SE/1B.1	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps (edges, coastal salt or brackish)/perennial herb/(June)Aug–Oct/0–115	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (coastal dunes, coastal scrub, marshes and swamps) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>titi</i>	coastal dunes milk-vetch	FE/SE/1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub (sandy), Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie (mesic); often vernal mesic areas/annual herb/Mar–May/0–165	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal prairie) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Atriplex coulteri</i>	Coulter's saltbush	None/None/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; alkaline or clay/perennial herb/Mar–Oct/5–1510	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Atriplex parishii</i>	Parish's brittlescale	None/None/1B.1	Chenopod scrub, Playas, Vernal pools; alkaline/annual herb/June–Oct/80–6235	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chenopod scrub, playas, vernal pools) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.

Special-Status Plant Species Potential to Occur within the Project Site (Continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i>davidsonii</i>	Davidson's saltscale	None/None/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub; alkaline/annual herb/Apr–Oct/30–655	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Berberis nevinii</i>	Nevin's barberry	FE/SE/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian scrub; sandy or gravelly/perennial evergreen shrub/(Feb)Mar–June/225–2705	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian scrub) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Calochortus catalinae</i>	Catalina mariposa lily	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/perennial bulbiferous herb/(Feb)Mar–June/45–2295	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	slender mariposa lily	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/perennial bulbiferous herb/Mar–June(Nov)/1045–3280	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Calochortus plummerae</i>	Plummer's mariposa lily	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland; granitic, rocky/perennial bulbiferous herb/May–July/325–5575	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i>	intermediate mariposa lily	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; rocky, calcareous/perennial bulbiferous herb/May–July/340–2805	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Calystegia felix</i>	lucky morning-glory	None/None/1B.1	Meadows and seeps (sometimes alkaline), Riparian scrub (alluvial); Historically associated with wetland and marshy places, but possibly in drier situations as well. Possibly silty loam and alkaline/annual rhizomatous herb/Mar–Sep/95–705	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (meadows and seeps, riparian scrub) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Camissoniopsis lewisii</i>	Lewis' evening-primrose	None/None/3	Coastal bluff scrub, Cismontane woodland, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; sandy or clay/annual herb/Mar–May(June)/0–985	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (coastal bluff scrub, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.

Special-Status Plant Species Potential to Occur within the Project Site (Continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	southern tarplant	None/None/1B.1	Marshes and swamps (margins), Valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic), Vernal pools/annual herb/May–Nov/0–1575	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Centromadia pungens</i> ssp. <i>laevis</i>	smooth tarplant	None/None/1B.1	Chenopod scrub, Meadows and seeps, Playas, Riparian woodland, Valley and foothill grassland; alkaline/annual herb/Apr–Sep/0–2100	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>fernandina</i>	San Fernando Valley spineflower	FC/SE/1B.1	Coastal scrub (sandy), Valley and foothill grassland/annual herb/Apr–July/490–4005	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i>	Parry's spineflower	None/None/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; sandy or rocky, openings/annual herb/Apr–June/900–4005	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Cladium californicum</i>	California sawgrass	None/None/2B.2	Meadows and seeps, Marshes and swamps Alkaline or Freshwater/perennial rhizomatous herb/June–Sep/195–5250	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Clinopodium mimuloides</i>	monkey-flower savory	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, North Coast coniferous forest; streambanks, mesic/perennial herb/June–Oct/1000–5905	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, North Coast coniferous forest) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Convolvulus simulans</i>	small-flowered morning-glory	None/None/4.2	Chaparral (openings), Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; clay, serpentinite seeps/annual herb/Mar–July/95–2430	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Cuscuta obtusiflora</i> var. <i>glandulosa</i>	Peruvian dodder	None/None/2B.2	Marshes and swamps (freshwater)/annual vine (parasitic)/July–Oct/45–920	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (marshes and swamps) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Diplacus johnstonii</i>	Johnston's monkeyflower	None/None/4.3	Lower montane coniferous forest (scree, disturbed areas, rocky or gravelly, roadside)/annual herb/(Apr)May–Aug/3195–9580	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (lower montane coniferous forest) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.

Special-Status Plant Species Potential to Occur within the Project Site (Continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i>	slender-horned spineflower	FE/SE/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub (alluvial fan); sandy/annual herb/Apr–June/655–2495	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i>	many-stemmed dudleya	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; often clay/perennial herb/Apr–July/45–2590	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i>	San Diego button-celery	FE/SE/1B.1	Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools; mesic/annual / perennial herb/Apr–June/65–2035	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Galium angustifolium</i> ssp. <i>gabrielense</i>	San Antonio Canyon bedstraw	None/None/4.3	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest; granitic, sandy or rocky/perennial herb/Apr–Aug/3935–8695	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Galium grande</i>	San Gabriel bedstraw	None/None/1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest/perennial deciduous shrub/Jan–July/1390–4920	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Galium johnstonii</i>	Johnston's bedstraw	None/None/4.3	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinyon and juniper woodland, Riparian woodland/perennial herb/June–July/4000–7545	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland, riparian woodland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i>	Los Angeles sunflower	None/None/1A	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt and freshwater)/perennial rhizomatous herb/Aug–Oct/30–5005	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (marshes and swamps) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Heuchera caespitosa</i>	urn-flowered alumroot	None/None/4.3	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Riparian forest (montane), Upper montane coniferous forest; rocky/perennial rhizomatous herb/May–Aug/3785–8695	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian forest) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Hordeum intercedens</i>	vernal barley	None/None/3.2	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland (saline flats and depressions), Vernal pools/annual herb/Mar–June/15–3280	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.

Special-Status Plant Species Potential to Occur within the Project Site (Continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i>	mesa horkelia	None/None/1B.1	Chaparral (maritime), Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub; sandy or gravelly/perennial herb/Feb–July(Sep)/225–2655	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Juglans californica</i>	Southern California black walnut	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian woodland; alluvial/perennial deciduous tree/Mar–Aug/160–2955	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	Coulter's goldfields	None/None/1B.1	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt), Playas, Vernal pools/annual herb/Feb–June/0–4005	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (marshes and swamps, playas, vernal pools) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Lepechinia fragrans</i>	fragrant pitcher sage	None/None/4.2	Chaparral/perennial shrub/Mar–Oct/65–4300	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i>	Robinson's pepper-grass	None/None/4.3	Chaparral, Coastal scrub/annual herb/Jan–July/0–2905	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, coastal scrub) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Lilium humboldtii</i> ssp. <i>ocellatum</i>	ocellated Humboldt lily	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Riparian woodland; openings/perennial bulbiferous herb/Mar–July(Aug)/95–5905	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian woodland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Linanthus concinnus</i>	San Gabriel linanthus	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest; rocky, openings/annual herb/Apr–July/4985–9185	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Linanthus orcuttii</i>	Orcutt's linanthus	None/None/1B.3	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinyon and juniper woodland; openings/annual herb/May–June/3000–7035	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Malacothamnus davidsonii</i>	Davidson's bush-mallow	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian woodland/perennial deciduous shrub/June–Jan/605–3740	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.

Special-Status Plant Species Potential to Occur within the Project Site (Continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Muhlenbergia californica</i>	California muhly	None/None/4.3	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps; mesic, seeps and streambanks/perennial rhizomatous herb/June–Sep/325–6560	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Nasturtium gambelii</i>	Gambel's water cress	FE/ST/1B.1	Marshes and swamps (freshwater or brackish)/perennial rhizomatous herb/Apr–Oct/15–1085	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (marshes and swamps) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Navarretia fossalis</i>	spreading navarretia	FT/None/1B.1	Chenopod scrub, Marshes and swamps (assorted shallow freshwater), Playas, Vernal pools/annual herb/Apr–June/95–2150	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chenopod scrub, marshes and swamps, playas) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i>	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	None/None/1B.1	Coastal scrub, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland (alkaline), Vernal pools; Mesic/annual herb/Apr–July/5–3970	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Orcuttia californica</i>	California Orcutt grass	FE/SE/1B.1	Vernal pools/annual herb/Apr–Aug/45–2165	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (vernal pools) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Phacelia hubbyi</i>	Hubby's phacelia	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; gravelly, rocky, talus/annual herb/Apr–July/0–3280	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Phacelia stellaris</i>	Brand's star phacelia	None/None/1B.1	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub/annual herb/Mar–June/0–1310	not expected to occur. suitable habitat for the species (coastal dunes, coastal scrub) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i>	white rabbit-tobacco	None/None/2B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian woodland; sandy, gravelly/perennial herb/(July)Aug–Nov(Dec)/0–6890	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Quercus dumosa</i>	Nuttall's scrub oak	None/None/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral, Coastal scrub; sandy, clay loam/perennial evergreen shrub/Feb–Apr(May–Aug)/45–1310	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.

Special-Status Plant Species Potential to Occur within the Project Site (Continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Quercus durata</i> var. <i>gabrielensis</i>	San Gabriel oak	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland/perennial evergreen shrub/Apr–May/1475–3280	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, cismontane woodland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Quercus engelmannii</i>	Engelmann oak	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Riparian woodland, Valley and foothill grassland/perennial deciduous tree/Mar–June/160–4265	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Ribes divaricatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i>	Parish's gooseberry	None/None/1A	Riparian woodland/perennial deciduous shrub/Feb–Apr/210–985	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (riparian woodland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Romneya coulteri</i>	Coulter's matilija poppy	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub; Often in burns/perennial rhizomatous herb/Mar–July(Aug)/65–3935	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, coastal scrub) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Rupertia rigida</i>	Parish's rupertia	None/None/4.3	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Pebble (Pavement) plain, Valley and foothill grassland/perennial herb/June–Aug/2295–8200	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, pebble plain) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Scutellaria bolanderi</i> ssp. <i>austromontana</i>	southern mountains skullcap	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest; mesic/perennial rhizomatous herb/June–Aug/1390–6560	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Senecio astephanus</i>	San Gabriel ragwort	None/None/4.3	Coastal bluff scrub, Chaparral; rocky slopes/perennial herb/May–July/1310–4920	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (coastal bluff scrub, chaparral) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i>	salt spring checkerbloom	None/None/2B.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, Playas; alkaline, mesic/perennial herb/Mar–June/45–5020	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, playas) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Spermolepis lateriflora</i>	western bristly scaleseed	None/None/2A	Sonoran desert scrub; Rocky or sandy/annual herb/Mar–Apr/1195–2200	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (Sonoran desert scrub) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.

Special-Status Plant Species Potential to Occur within the Project Site (Continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Symphytotrichum defoliatum</i>	San Bernardino aster	None/None/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Marshes and swamps, Valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic); near ditches, streams, springs/perennial rhizomatous herb/July–Nov(Dec)/5–6695	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Symphytotrichum greatae</i>	Greata's aster	None/None/1B.3	Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Riparian woodland; mesic/perennial rhizomatous herb/June–Oct/980–6595	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, riparian woodland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Thelypteris puberula</i> var. <i>sonorensis</i>	Sonoran maiden fern	None/None/2B.2	Meadows and seeps (seeps and streams)/perennial rhizomatous herb/Jan–Sep/160–2000	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (meadows and seeps) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.

Notes:

¹ Status abbreviations:

FE: Federally listed as endangered

FT: Federally listed as threatened

FC: Federal Candidate for listing

SE: State listed as endangered

ST: State listed as threatened

CRPR List 1A: Plants Presumed Extirpated in California and Either Rare or Extinct Elsewhere

CRPR List 1B: Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere

CRPR List 2A: Plants Presumed Extirpated in California, But More Common Elsewhere

CRPR List 2B: Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, But More Common Elsewhere

CRPR List 3: Review List: Plants about which more information is needed

CRPR List 4: Watch List: Plants of limited distribution

.1 Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)

.2 Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat)

.3 Not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

² Refers to records within the U.S. Geologic Survey's *Los Angeles* 7.5-minute quadrangle (quad) and the eight surrounding quads.

Special-Status Plant Species Potential to Occur within the Project Site (Continued)

References:

CCH (Consortium of California Herbaria). 2020. Data provided by the participants of the Consortium of California Herbaria. Accessed May 2020. <http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/consortium/>.

CDFW (California Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2020. *RareFind*, Version 5.2.14. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). Accessed May 2020.

<https://apps.wildlife.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx>

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<http://www.rareplants.cnps.org/advanced.html>.



Attachment H

Special-Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur

Buena Vista Project Special-Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur within the Project Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Invertebrates</i>				
<i>Bombus crotchii</i>	Crotch bumble bee	None/CSE	Open grassland and scrub communities supporting suitable floral resources.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (open grassland and scrub communities) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Carolella busckana</i>	Busck's gallmoth	None/None	Coastal scrub dunes	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (coastal scrub dunes) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Amphibians</i>				
<i>Anaxyrus californicus</i>	arroyo toad	FE/SSC	Semi-arid areas near washes, sandy riverbanks, riparian areas, palm oasis, Joshua tree, mixed chaparral and sagebrush; stream channels for breeding (typically third order); adjacent stream terraces and uplands for foraging and wintering	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (semi-arid areas near washes, sandy riverbanks, riparian areas, palm oasis, Joshua tree, mixed chaparral and sagebrush; stream channels for breeding) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Rana muscosa</i>	mountain yellow-legged frog	FE/SE, WL	Lakes, ponds, meadow streams, isolated pools, and open riverbanks; rocky canyons in narrow canyons and in chaparral	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (lakes, ponds, meadow streams, isolated pools, and open riverbanks) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Spea hammondi</i>	western spadefoot	None/SSC	Primarily grassland and vernal pools, but also in ephemeral wetlands that persist at least 3 weeks in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley-foothill woodlands, pastures, and other agriculture	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (grassland, vernal pools, and ephemeral wetlands) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Taricha torosa</i> (Monterey Co. south only)	California newt	None/SSC	Wet forests, oak forests, chaparral, and rolling grassland	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (wet forests, oak forests, chaparral, and rolling grassland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.

Special-Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur within the Project Site (Continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Reptiles</i>				
<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	northwestern pond turtle	None/SSC	Slow-moving permanent or intermittent streams, ponds, small lakes, and reservoirs with emergent basking sites; adjacent uplands used for nesting and during winter	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (permanent or intermittent streams, ponds, small lakes, and reservoirs) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Anniella stebbinsi</i>	southern California legless lizard	None/SSC	Coastal dunes, stabilized dunes, beaches, dry washes, valley-foothill, chaparral, and scrubs; pine, oak, and riparian woodlands; associated with sparse vegetation and moist sandy or loose, loamy soils	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (coastal dunes, stabilized dunes, beaches, dry washes, valley-foothill, chaparral, and scrubs; pine, oak, and riparian woodlands) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i>	California glossy snake	None/SSC	Commonly occurs in desert regions throughout southern California. Prefers open sandy areas with scattered brush. Also found in rocky areas.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (open sandy areas with scattered brush) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i>	San Diegan tiger whiptail	None/SSC	Hot and dry areas with sparse foliage, including chaparral, woodland, and riparian areas.	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (chaparral, woodland, and riparian areas) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	Blainville's horned lizard	None/SSC	Open areas of sandy soil in valleys, foothills, and semi-arid mountains including coastal scrub, chaparral, valley-foothill hardwood, conifer, riparian, pine-cypress, juniper, and annual grassland habitats	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (coastal scrub, chaparral, valley-foothill hardwood, conifer, riparian, pine-cypress, juniper, and annual grassland habitats) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	two-striped gartersnake	None/SSC	Streams, creeks, pools, streams with rocky beds, ponds, lakes, vernal pools	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (streams, creeks, pools, streams with rocky beds, ponds, lakes, vernal pools) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Birds</i>				
<i>Agelaius tricolor (nesting colony)</i>	tricolored blackbird	BCC/SSC, ST	Nests near freshwater, emergent wetland with cattails or tules, but also in Himalayan blackberry; forages in grasslands, woodland, and agriculture	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (freshwater, emergent wetland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.

Special-Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur within the Project Site (Continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i>	Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	None/WL	Nests and forages in open coastal scrub and chaparral with low cover of scattered scrub interspersed with rocky and grassy patches	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (open coastal scrub and chaparral) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> (burrow sites and some wintering sites)	burrowing owl	BCC/SSC	Nests and forages in grassland, open scrub, and agriculture, particularly with ground squirrel burrows	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (grassland, open scrub, and agriculture) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> (nesting)	Swainson's hawk	BCC/ST	Nests in open woodland and savanna, riparian, and in isolated large trees; forages in nearby grasslands and agricultural areas such as wheat and alfalfa fields and pasture	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (open woodland and savanna, riparian, and in isolated large trees) is not present within or adjacent to the project site. Outside known nesting range for the species.
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> (nesting)	western yellow-billed cuckoo	FT, BCC/SE	Nests in dense, wide riparian woodlands and forest with well-developed understories	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (dense, wide riparian woodlands and forest) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	yellow rail	BCC/SSC	Nesting requires wet marsh/sedge meadows or coastal marshes with wet soil and shallow, standing water	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (wet marsh/sedge meadows or coastal marshes) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Cypseloides niger</i> (nesting)	black swift	BCC/SSC	Nests in moist crevices, caves, and cliffs behind or adjacent to waterfalls in deep canyons; forages over a wide range of habitats	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (moist crevices, caves, and cliffs behind or adjacent to waterfalls) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> (nesting)	southwestern willow flycatcher	FE/SE	Nests in dense riparian habitats along streams, reservoirs, or wetlands; uses variety of riparian and shrubland habitats during migration	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (dense riparian habitats) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> (nesting)	American peregrine falcon	FDL, BCC/FP, SDL	Nests on cliffs, tall buildings, and bridges; forages in wetlands, riparian, meadows, croplands, especially where waterfowl are present	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (cliffs, buildings, and bridges) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Icteria virens</i> (nesting)	yellow-breasted chat	None/SSC	Nests and forages in dense, relatively wide riparian woodlands and thickets of willows, vine tangles, and dense brush	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (riparian woodlands) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.

Special-Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur within the Project Site (Continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Polioptila californica californica</i>	coastal California gnatcatcher	FT/SSC	Nests and forages in various sage scrub communities, often dominated by California sagebrush and buckwheat; generally avoids nesting in areas with a slope of greater than 40%; majority of nesting at less than 1,000 feet above mean sea level	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (sage scrub) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Riparia riparia</i> (nesting)	bank swallow	None/ST	Nests in riparian, lacustrine, and coastal areas with vertical banks, bluffs, and cliffs with sandy soils; open country and water during migration	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (riparian, lacustrine, and coastal areas with vertical banks, bluffs, and cliffs) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> (nesting)	least Bell's vireo	FE/SE	Nests and forages in low, dense riparian thickets along water or along dry parts of intermittent streams; forages in riparian and adjacent shrubland late in nesting season	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (low, dense riparian thickets along water or along dry parts of intermittent streams) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Mammals</i>				
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	pallid bat	None/SSC	Grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, forests; most common in open, dry habitats with rocky outcrops for roosting, but also roosts in man-made structures and trees	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (Grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, forests) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Townsend's big-eared bat	None/SSC	Mesic habitats characterized by coniferous and deciduous forests and riparian habitat, but also xeric areas; roosts in limestone caves and lava tubes, man-made structures, and tunnels	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (coniferous and deciduous forests and riparian habitat) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	western mastiff bat	None/SSC	Chaparral, coastal and desert scrub, coniferous and deciduous forest and woodland; roosts in crevices in rocky canyons and cliffs where the canyon or cliff is vertical or nearly vertical, trees, and tunnels	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (Chaparral, coastal and desert scrub, coniferous and deciduous forest and woodland) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.

Special-Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur within the Project Site (Continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	silver-haired bat	None/None	Old-growth forest, maternity roosts in trees, large snags 50 feet aboveground; hibernates in hollow trees, rock crevices, buildings, mines, caves, and under sloughing bark; forages in or near coniferous or mixed deciduous forest, stream or river drainages	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (old-growth forest) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	western red bat	None/SSC	Forest, woodland, riparian, mesquite bosque, and orchards, including fig, apricot, peach, pear, almond, walnut, and orange; roosts in tree canopy	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (forest, woodland, riparian, mesquite bosque, and orchards) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	hoary bat	None/None	Forest, woodland riparian, and wetland habitats; also juniper scrub, riparian forest, and desert scrub in arid areas; roosts in tree foliage and sometimes cavities, such as woodpecker holes	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (forest, woodland riparian, and wetland habitats) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i>	western yellow bat	None/SSC	Valley–foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats; below 2,000 feet above mean sea level; roosts in riparian and palms	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (valley–foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Microtus californicus stephensi</i>	south coast marsh vole	None/SSC	Tidal marshes	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (tidal marshes) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>	San Diego desert woodrat	None/SSC	Coastal scrub, desert scrub, chaparral, cacti, rocky areas	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (coastal scrub, desert scrub, chaparral) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i>	pocketed free-tailed bat	None/SSC	Pinyon–juniper woodlands, desert scrub, desert succulent shrub, desert riparian, desert wash, alkali desert scrub, Joshua tree, and palm oases; roosts in high cliffs or rock outcrops with drop-offs, caverns, and buildings	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (pinyon–juniper woodlands, desert scrub, desert succulent shrub, desert riparian, desert wash, alkali desert scrub, Joshua tree, and palm oases) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	big free-tailed bat	None/SSC	Rocky areas; roosts in caves, holes in trees, buildings, and crevices on cliffs and rocky outcrops; forages over water	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (rocky areas) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.

Special-Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur within the Project Site (Continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status ¹ (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Onychomys torridus ramona</i>	southern grasshopper mouse	None/SSC	Grassland and sparse coastal scrub	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (grassland and sparse coastal scrub) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger	None/SSC	Dry, open, treeless areas; grasslands, coastal scrub, agriculture, and pastures, especially with friable soils	Not expected to occur. Suitable habitat for the species (grasslands, coastal scrub, agriculture, and pastures) is not present within or adjacent to the project site.

Notes:

¹ Status abbreviations:

- FE: Federally listed as endangered
- FT: Federally listed as threatened
- FC: Federal Candidate for listing
- FDL: Federal Delisted
- BCC: Bird of Conservation Concern – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- SE: State listed as endangered
- ST: State listed as threatened
- CSE: State Candidate for listing as endangered
- FP: Fully Protected – State of California
- SDL: State Delisted
- SSC: Species of Special Concern – California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- WL: Watch List – California Department of Fish and Wildlife

² Refers to records within the U.S. Geologic Survey's *Los Angeles* 7.5-minute quadrangle (quad) and the eight surrounding quads.

References:

CDFW (California Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2020. *RareFind*, Version 5.2.14. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). Accessed May 2020.

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CDFW. 2020. *CWHR Life History Accounts and Range Maps*. Website. Updated versions of species information in Zeiner et al. 1988–1990. CDFW, CWHR Program. Accessed May 2020.

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Attachment I

Historical Aerial Imagery of the Project Site from 1948

- 2016
- 1948
- 2012
- 2010
- 2009
- 2005
- 2004
- 2003
- 1994
- 1980
- 1972
- 1964
- 1952
- 1948

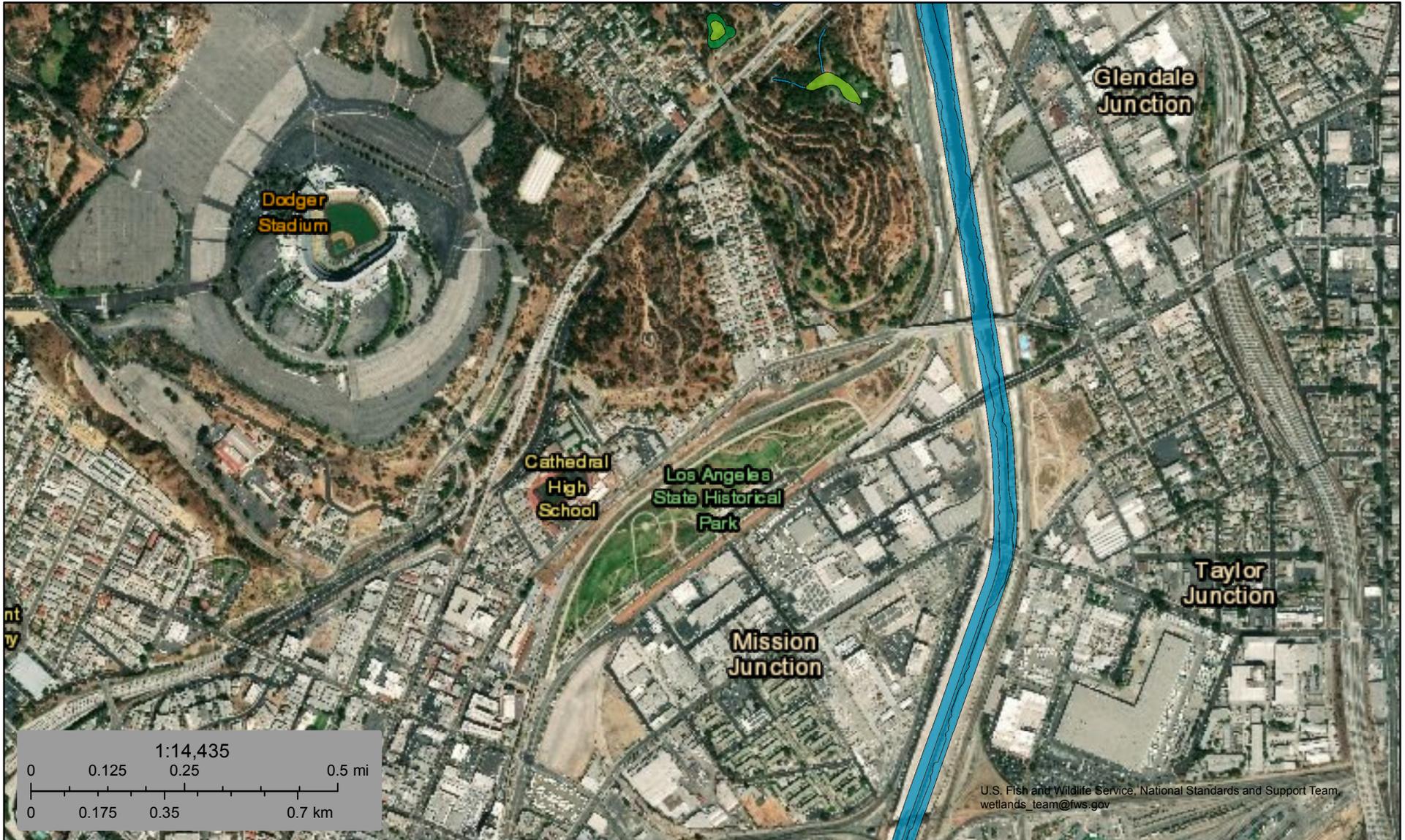
compare
overlays
measure





Attachment J

National Wetlands Inventory Results



May 21, 2020

Wetlands

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Estuarine and Marine Deepwater | Freshwater Emergent Wetland | Lake |
| Estuarine and Marine Wetland | Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland | Other |
| | Freshwater Pond | Riverine |

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

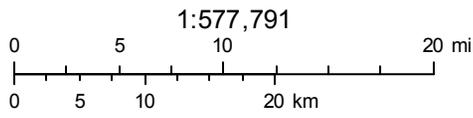
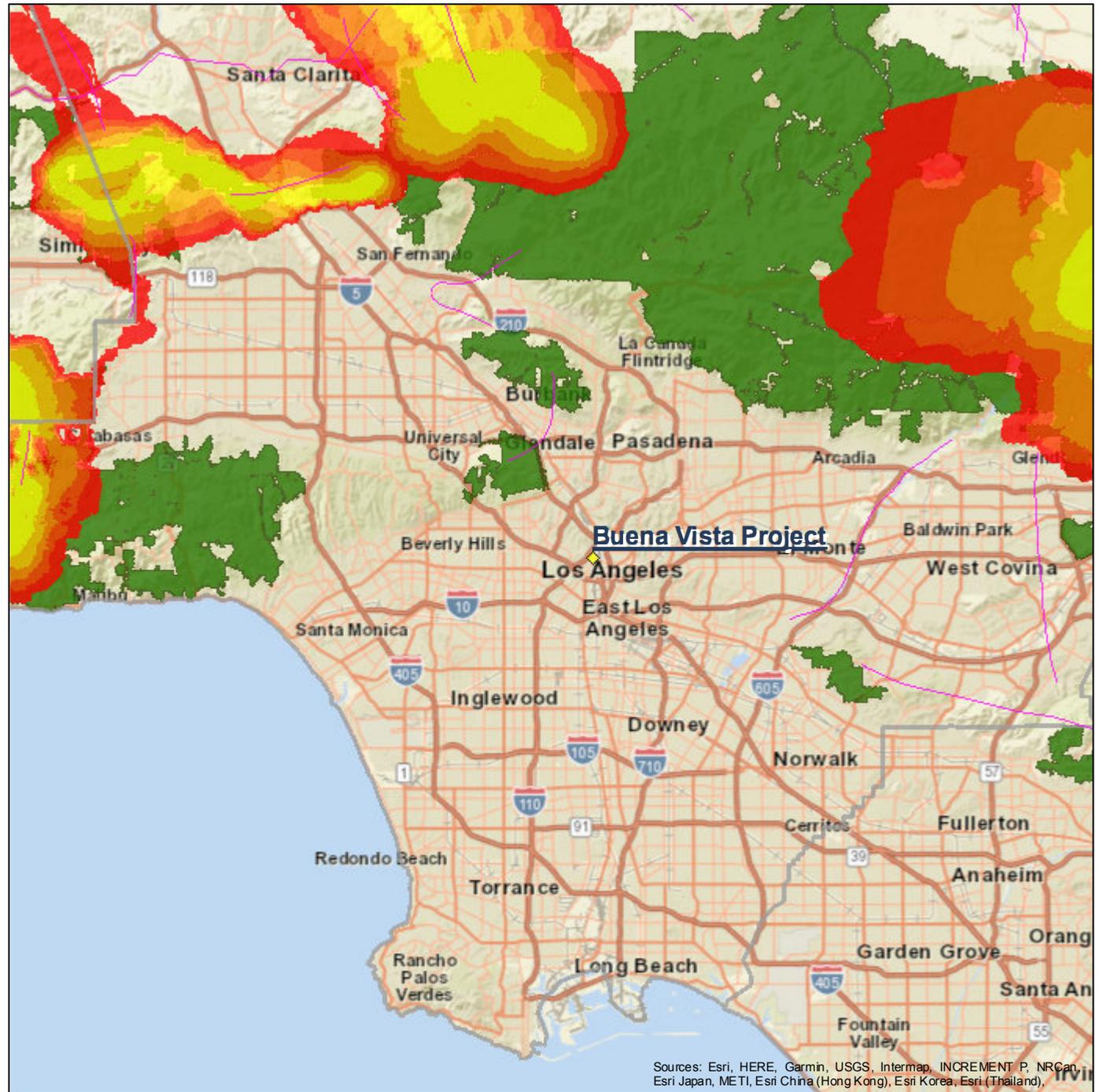


Attachment K

Wildlife Corridors and Habitat Connectivity Exhibit

Buena Vista Project - Wildlife Corridors and Habitat Connectivity

- Missing Linkages in California's Landscape [ds420]
- Essential Connectivity Areas - California Essential Habitat Connectivity (CEHC) [ds620]**
- More Permeable
 -
 -
 -
 - Less Permeable
- Natural Landscape Blocks - California Essential Habitat Connectivity (CEHC) [ds621]**
-



May 21, 2020

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand),

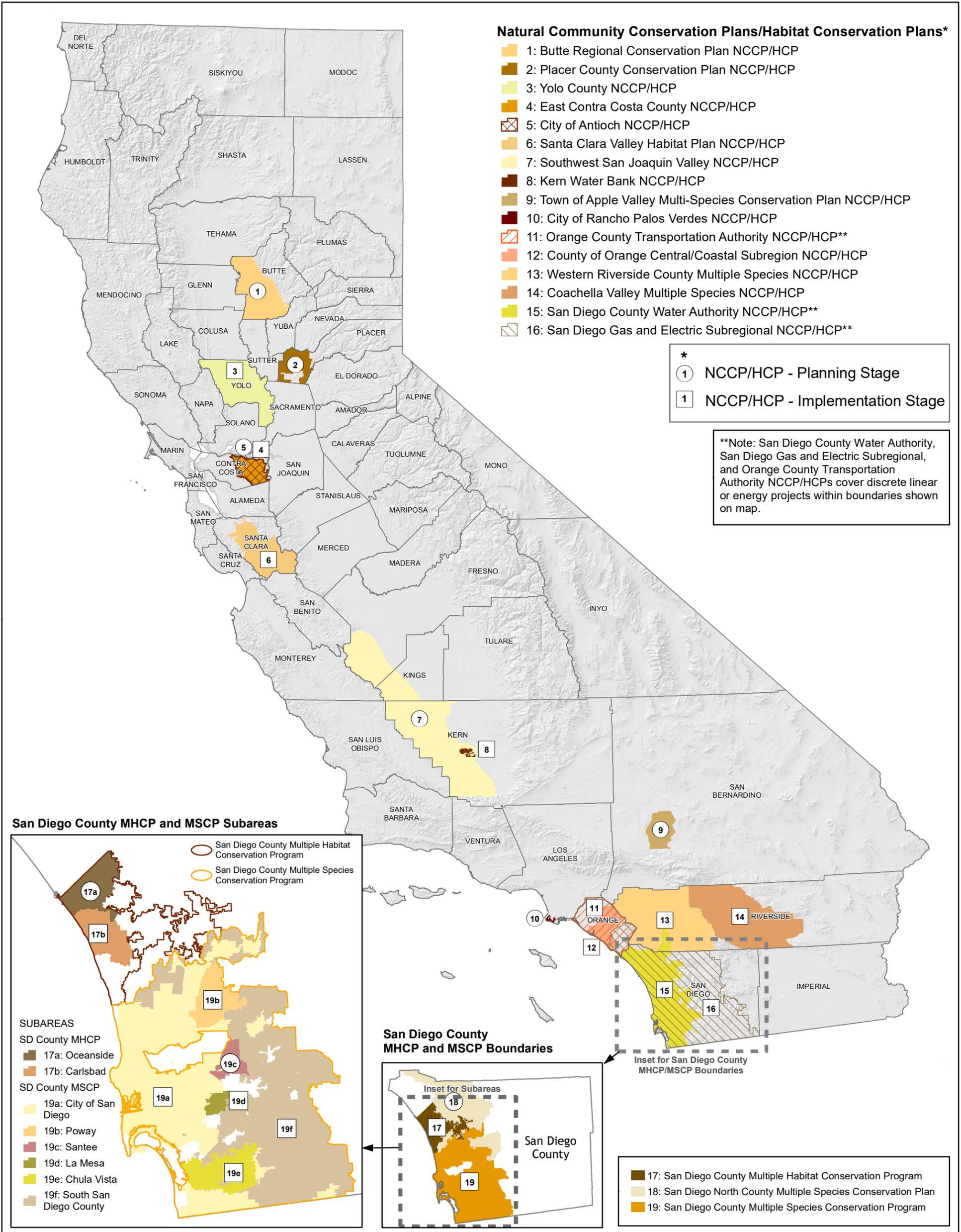


Attachment L

California Natural Community Conservation Plans

CALIFORNIA NATURAL COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PLANS

April 2019



NCCP: Natural Community Conservation Plan (California Fish and Game Code §2800) (<https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Planning/NCCP>)
 HCP: Habitat Conservation Plan (Federal Endangered Species Act Section 10) (<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/what-we-do/hcp-overview.html>)



Conservation plans may be in various stages of review, and subject to change. In some cases, boundaries have not been submitted by participants, and are **estimated locations**.

Data Sources: California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Kern Water Bank, Orange County, Dudek, Orange County Transportation Authority, Contra Costa County, San Diego Association of Governments, Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency, Placer County, Kern County, San Diego County Water Authority, Coachella Valley Association of Governments.

Projection: Teale Albers, units in meters, NAD83. D.Mastalir 20190402