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November 19, 2018

LEN-82c

Mr. Andrew Han
Director of Community Development
Lennar Homes
25 Enterprise, Suite 400
Aliso Viejo, CA 92656

Subject: Biological Site Assessment Letter for the Glenelder Project, Community of Hacienda Heights, Unincorporated Los Angeles County, California.

Dear Mr. Han:

At the request of Lennar, HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX) completed a biological site assessment for the Glenelder (project) site located in the community of Hacienda Heights, unincorporated County of Los Angeles, California. This letter summarizes the results of our assessment and provides recommendations on potential constraints and opportunities for development of the property.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project site is located in the community of Hacienda Heights, unincorporated Los Angeles County, California. The project is situated west of Glenelder Avenue, north of Denley Street, east of Hinnen Avenue, and south of Folger Street. Specifically, the project site is located at 16234 Folger Street. The project site is located outside of the Coastal Zone and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) designated critical habitat.

METHODS

Literature Review

Prior to visiting the project site, HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX) reviewed documentation provided by the Client, including: Land Divisions One-Stop Counseling Application for Glenelder, County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning Land Division One-Stop Summary for Glenelder, Google Earth aerials (2018), Web Soil Survey (Natural Resources Conservation Service [NRCS] 2018), and sensitive species database records, including the Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (California Native Plant Society [CNPS] 2018), CNDDDB (CDFW 2018), and USFWS critical habitat maps

(USFWS 2018). A nine-quadrangle database search was conducted on CNDDDB and CNPS, which included the following quadrangles: Azusa, Baldwin Park, El Monte, Glendora, La Habra, Mount Wilson, San Dimas, Yorba Linda, and Whittier. In addition, the Los Angeles County's Sensitive Bird Species list (Audubon 2009) was also reviewed prior to the assessment.

Site Assessment

HELIX biologist Amy Lee performed a biological site assessment on August 15, 2018. A list of plant and animal species observed or otherwise detected during the survey was compiled. Representative photographs of the project sites were taken.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The project site is currently developed with a decommissioned elementary school operated and maintained by the Hacienda La Puente Unified School District. Vegetation observed within the project site includes landscaped areas dominated by ornamental vegetation. Ground cover primarily consists of landscaped grass with disturbed areas consisting of ruderal plant species such as cheeseweed (*Malva parvifolia*) and spotted spruce (*Euphorbia maculata*). A number of trees are planted throughout the project site, including Brazilian pepper tree (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), weeping bottle brush (*Callistemon viminalis*), and evergreen ash (*Fraxinus uhdei*). No oak (*Quercus* sp.) tree species were observed on the project site.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Sensitive Plant and Animal Species

Rare Plant Species

Rare plants are those listed as federally threatened or endangered by the USFWS; State listed as threatened or endangered or considered sensitive by the CDFW; and/or, are CNPS California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) List 1A, 1B, or 2 species, as recognized in the CNPS's Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California and consistent with the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines.

A total of 38 rare plant species were recorded within the 9-quadrangle database search conducted on CNDDDB and CNPS (CDFW 2018, CNPS 2018). These species are included in Appendix A, *Rare Plant Species Potential to Occur*. Of the 38 rare plant species recorded within the vicinity of the project site, none of the species are considered to have the potential to occur on the project site based on geographic range, elevation range, and/or lack of suitable habitat on the project site.

Sensitive Animal Species

Sensitive animal species include federally and state listed endangered and threatened, candidate species for listing by USFWS or CDFW, and/or are species of special concern (SSC) pursuant to CDFW.

A total of 41 sensitive animal species were recorded within the 9-quadrangle database search conducted on CNDDDB (CDFW 2018). These species are included in Appendix B, *Sensitive Animal Species Potential to*

Occur. Of the 41 sensitive animal species recorded within the vicinity of the project site, none of species are considered to have the potential to occur due to lack of suitable habitat on the project site.

Additionally, the project site lacks suitable habitat for sensitive bird species listed on the Los Angeles County's Sensitive Bird Species list (Los Angeles Audubon [LAA] 2009).

Nesting Birds

Potential direct impacts to nesting bird species are prohibited under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). These protections are also reinforced at the State level through the California Fish and Game Code. Brushing and grading conducted outside of the breeding season of most bird species (general breeding season is January 15 to September 15) would avoid potential impacts to nesting birds. Grubbing, grading, or clearing during the bird nesting season could occur if it is determined via a pre-construction survey that no nesting birds (or birds displaying breeding or nesting behavior) are present immediately prior to grubbing, grading, or clearing. Given the maturity of vegetation observed on both project sites, there is potential for nesting birds. HELIX anticipates that development of the project site will be conditioned to avoid impacts to nesting birds.

Sensitive Natural Communities

The project site does not support any vegetation communities or habitats considered sensitive by CDFW.

Jurisdictional Waters

No state or federal jurisdictional waters were observed on project site during the HELIX site visit.

Los Angeles County Significant Ecological Areas

Los Angeles County has adopted the Significant Ecological Area (SEA) program for land that contains irreplaceable biological resources. The Los Angeles County General Plan defines SEAs as "ecologically important land and water systems that support valuable habitat for plants and animals, and are often integral to the preservation of rare, threatened or endangered species and the conservation of biological diversity in the County" (Los Angeles County, 2012). The project site is not located in a SEA. The closest adopted SEA to the Glenelder project site is the Powder Canyon-Puente Hills SEA approximately 1.5 miles to the south.

Los Angeles County Oak Tree Ordinance

The County of Los Angeles Oak Tree Ordinance (Ord. 88-0157 § 2, 1988; Ord. 82-0168 § 2 (part), 1982) as outlined in Chapter 22.56.2050 *et seq.* of the Los Angeles County Code (referred to as "Oak Tree Ordinance") protects all tree species of the oak genus that measure 25 inches or more in circumference (eight inches in diameter) for trees with a single trunk and 38 inches of combined circumference (12 inches in diameter) for any two trunks of trees with multiple stems, as measured at breast height or 4.5 feet above natural grade (diameter at breast height, or "DBH"). The Oak Tree Ordinance also covers the "protected zone" of oak trees, which extends to five feet outside of the dripline of the oak tree, or 15 feet from the trunk(s) of a tree, whichever distance is greater. Additionally, the Oak Tree Ordinance

protects all tree species of the oak genus (*Quercus*) that fall within 200 feet of project construction. The project site does not include any oak trees on-site.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on our biological assessment, the following key recommendations are provided for your review:

- A pre-construction nesting bird surveys will be required if clearing of vegetation or ground disturbing activities are anticipated during the breeding season (generally January 15 through September 15).

CONCLUSION

In closing, the most significant biological resources-related constraint on development of the project site is the potential for nesting birds.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide you with this constraints assessment. Please do not hesitate to contact me at (949)-234-8770 or Justin Fischbeck at 619-462-1515 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Amy Lee
Biologist

Attachments

- Appendix A: Rare Plant Species Potential to Occur
Appendix B: Sensitive Animal Species Potential to Occur

REFERENCES

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2018. California Natural Diversity Database and Rarefind. Available by subscription. California Department of Fish and Wildlife: Sacramento, California. Accessed August 14, 2018.
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Appendix A

Rare Plant Species Potential to Occur

Appendix A
Rare Plant Species Potential to Occur¹

Species Name	Common Name	Status ²	Habitat, Ecology, and Life History	Potential to Occur ³
<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> <i>ssp. gabrielensis</i>	San Gabriel manzanita	CRPR 1B.2	Perennial evergreen shrub. Occurs in rocky chaparral. Elevation range 595-1500 m. Flowering period Mar.	None. The project site does not support (rocky) chaparral habitat.
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>	Braunton's milk-vetch	FE CRPR 1B.1	Perennial herb. Occurs in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands. This species is associated with recent burn or disturbed areas. Usually found in sandstone with carbonate layers. Elevation Range 4-640 m. Flowering period Jan.-Aug.	None. The project site does not support chaparral, coastal scrub, or grassland habitat.
<i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i> davidsonii</i>	Davidson's saltscale	CRPR 1B.2	Small annual herb. This species is historically associated with the isolated alkaline flats of southern California valley areas that have primarily been drained and converted to residential housing or agriculture. Elevation range 0-200 m. Flowering period Apr.-Oct.	None. The project site does not support alkaline flats and is above the preferred elevation range of this species.
<i>Atriplex parishii</i>	Parish's brittlescale	CRPR 1B.1	Small annual herb. Occurs in chenopod scrub, vernal pools, and playas. Dry alkaline flats with fine soils or on the periphery of salt pannes. Elevation range 0-470 m. Flowering period Jun.-Oct.	None. The project site does not support chenopod scrub, vernal pool, or playa habitat.
<i>Berberis nevinii</i>	Nevin's barberry	SE/FE CRPR 1B.1	Shrub. Occurs on steep, north-facing slopes or washes within chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian scrub. Elevation range 70-825 m. Flowering period Mar.-May.	None. The project site does not support steep slopes or washes.
<i>Brodiaea filifolia</i>	thread-leaved brodiaea	FT/SE CRPR 1B.1	Medium perennial herb. Occurs in clay soils within vernal moist grasslands and vernal pool periphery are typical locales. Elevation range 25-860 m. Flowering period Mar.-Jun.	None. The project site does not support suitable grassland or vernal pool habitat.

**Appendix A (cont.)
Rare Plant Species Potential to Occur¹**

Species Name	Common Name	Status ²	Habitat, Ecology, and Life History	Potential to Occur ³
<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	slender mariposa-lily	CRPR 1B.2	Perennial bulbiferous herb. Species associated with chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland habitats. Elevation range 320-1000 m. Flowering period Mar.-Jun. (Nov.).	None. The project site does not support chaparral, coastal scrub, or grassland habitat and is below the preferred elevation range for this species.
<i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i>	intermediate mariposa lily	CRPR 1B.2	Medium perennial herb. Occurs on dry, rocky slopes within openings in chaparral, coastal scrub, and grassland habitats. Elevation range 0-680 m. Flowering period Jun.-Jul.	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat with rocky slopes.
<i>Calystegia felix</i>	lucky morning-glory	CRPR 1B.1	Annual rhizomatous herb. Historically associated with wetlands and marshy places, but also possibly in drier situation as well. Occurs in meadows and seeps and riparian scrub. Elevation range 30-215 m. Flowering period Mar.-Sept.	None. The project site does not support suitable meadow, seep, or riparian scrub habitat.
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	southern tarplant	CRPR 1B.1	Annual herb. Occurs on the margins of marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pool habitat. Elevation range 0-480 m. Flowering period May-Nov.	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>fernandina</i>	San Fernando Valley spineflower	CRPR 1B.1	Small annual herb. Occurs in sandy soil on coastal scrub habitat and valley and foothill grassland. Elevation range 150-1220 m. Flowering period Apr.-Jul.	None. The project site does not support suitable coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland habitats.
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i>	Parry's spineflower	CRPR 1B.1	Small annual herb. Occurs in sandy soil on flats and foothills in mixed grassland, coastal sage scrub, and chaparral communities. Elevation range 90-800 m. Flowering period May-Jun.	None. The project site does not support suitable grassland, coastal sage scrub, or chaparral habitats.
<i>Cladium californicum</i>	California saw-grass	CRPR 2B.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Occurs in meadows and seeps; alkaline or freshwater marshes and swamps. Elevation range 60-1600 m. Flowering period Jun.-Sept.	None. The project site does not support suitable freshwater or alkaline moist habitats.

**Appendix A (cont.)
Rare Plant Species Potential to Occur¹**

Species Name	Common Name	Status ²	Habitat, Ecology, and Life History	Potential to Occur ³
<i>Cuscuta obtusiflora</i> var. <i>glandulosa</i>	Peruvian dodder	CRPR 2B.2	Annual (parasitic) vine. Occurs in freshwater marshes and swamps. Elevation range 15-280. Flowering period Jul.-Oct.	None. The project site does not support suitable freshwater moist habitats.
<i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i>	slender-horned spineflower	FE/SE CRPR 1B.1	Small annual herb. Associated with alluvial fans, floodplains, stream terraces, washes, and benches. Grows in riverbed alluvium high in silt and low in nutrients and organic matter in silt-filled, shallow depressions on relatively flat surfaces surrounded by scattered, river-rounded, cobble-sized rocks. Elevation range 200-700 m. Flowering period May-Jun.	None. The project site does not support suitable alluvial fan, streambed, or floodplain habitats and is below the preferred elevation range of the species.
<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>crebrifolia</i>	San Gabriel River dudleya	CRPR 1B.2	Perennial herb. Associated with chaparral habitat on granite cliffs and outcrops. Elevation range 275-457. Flowering period Apr.-Jul.	None. The project site does not support suitable chaparral habitat and is below the preferred elevation range of the species.
<i>Dudleya densiflora</i>	San Gabriel Mountains dudleya	CRPR 1B.1	Perennial herb. Associated with granitic, cliff and canyon walls in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and riparian woodland. Elevation range 244-610 m. Flowering period Mar.-Jun.	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i>	many-stemmed dudleya	CRPR 1B.2	Medium perennial herb. Occurs in heavy soils (often clay) and sandstone outcrops. Often associated with dry, stony places within coastal sage scrub, valley grasslands, and coastal plains. Elevation range 0-600 m. Flowering period May-Jun.	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Eriastrum densifolium</i> ssp. <i>sanctorum</i>	Santa Ana River wollystar	FE/SE CRPR 1B.1	Small perennial herb. Associated with sandy or gravelly chaparral and alluvial fan sage scrub habitat. Elevation range 91-610 m. Flowering period Apr.-Sept.	None. The project site does not support chaparral or alluvial fan sage scrub habitat.

**Appendix A (cont.)
Rare Plant Species Potential to Occur¹**

Species Name	Common Name	Status ²	Habitat, Ecology, and Life History	Potential to Occur ³
<i>Fimbristylis thermalis</i>	hot springs fimbristylis	FE/SE CRPR 2B.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Occurs in alkaline meadows and seeps. Elevation range 110-1340 m. Flowering period Jul.-Sept.	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Galium grande</i>	San Gabriel bedstraw	CRPR 1B.2	Perennial deciduous shrub. Occurs in broadleaf upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest. Elevation range 425-1500 m. Flowering period Jan.-Jul.	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat for this species and is below species preferred elevation range.
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i>	mesa horkelia	CRPR 1B.1	Medium perennial herb. Occurs in sandy or gravelly areas within chaparral, coastal sage scrub, and coastal mesas. Elevation range 70-870. Flowering period Mar.-Jul.	None. The project site does not support chaparral, coastal sage scrub, or coastal mesas.
<i>Imperata brevifolia</i>	California satintail	CRPR 2B.1	Rhizomatous grass. Occurs on mesic sites, alkali seeps, and riparian areas within coastal scrub, chaparral, mojavean desert scrub, and meadows. Elevation range 0-1215 m. Flowering period Sep.-May.	None. The project site does not support alkali seeps and riparian areas.
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	Coulter's goldfields	CRPR 1B.1	Medium annual herb. Associated with alkaline soils in coastal salt marsh, upper end of tidal inundation areas, and vernal pools. Elevation range 0-1000 m. Flowering period Apr.-May.	None. The project site does not support coastal habitat or vernal pools.
<i>Lilium parryi</i>	lemon lily	CRPR 1B.2	Perennial bulbiferous herb. Associated with mesic habitats, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, riparian forest, and upper montane coniferous forest. Elevation range 1220-2745 m. Flowering period Jul.-Aug.	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat. Additionally, the project site is below the species preferred elevation range.

**Appendix A (cont.)
Rare Plant Species Potential to Occur¹**

Species Name	Common Name	Status ²	Habitat, Ecology, and Life History	Potential to Occur ³
<i>Linanthus concinnus</i>	San Gabriel linanthus	CRPR 1B.2	Small annual herb. Occurs in chaparral, lower and upper montane coniferous forests associated with rocky substrate and openings. Elevation range 1520-2800 m. Flowering period Apr.-Jul.	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat. Additionally, the project site is below the species preferred elevation range.
<i>Linanthus orcuttii</i>	Orcutt's linanthus	CRPR 1B.3	Small annual herb. Found in openings in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, and Pinyon and juniper woodland. Elevation range 915-2145 m. Flowering period May-Jun.	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat. Additionally, the project site is below the species preferred elevation range.
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i>	prostrate navarretia	CRPR 1B.1	Small annual herb. Restricted to vernal pools. Grows at mid-levels within the deeper pools to the basin bottoms of the shallower pools. Elevation range 0-700 m. Flowering period Apr.-Jul.	None. The project site does not support habitat based on absence of vernal pools.
<i>Orcuttia californica</i>	California Orcutt grass	FE/SE CRPR 1B.1	Small annual herb. Occurs in or near vernal pools. This species tends to grow in wetter portions of the vernal pool basin but does not show much growth until the basins become somewhat desiccated. Elevation range 0-700 m. Flowering period Apr.-Aug.	None. The project site does not support vernal pool habitat.
<i>Orobanche valida ssp. valida</i>	Rock Creek broomrape	CRPR 1B.2	Small perennial herb. Associated with granitic soils in chaparral and Pinyon and juniper woodland. Elevation range 1250-2000 m. Flowering period May-Sept.	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat and is not located within the species preferred elevation range.
<i>Phacelia stellaris</i>	Brand's star phacelia	CRPR 1B.1	Small annual herb. Associated with coastal dunes and coastal scrub. Elevation range 1-400 m. Flowering period Mar.-Jun.	None. The project site does not support suitable coastal dunes or coastal scrub habitat.

**Appendix A (cont.)
Rare Plant Species Potential to Occur¹**

Species Name	Common Name	Status ²	Habitat, Ecology, and Life History	Potential to Occur ³
<i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i>	white rabbit-tobacco	CRPR 2B.2	Large perennial herb. Occurs within sandy or gravelly soils along stream benches, dry streambeds, and canyons. Elevation range 0-500 m. Flowering period Jul.-Oct.	None. The project site does not support sandy or gravelly stream benches or canyons.
<i>Ribes divaricatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i>	Parish's gooseberry	CRPR 1A	Perennial deciduous herb. Occurs in riparian woodland. Elevation range 65-300 m. Flowering period Feb.-Apr.	None. The project site does not support riparian woodland habitat.
<i>Scutellaria bolanderi</i> ssp. <i>austromontana</i>	southern mountain skullcap	CRPR 1B.2	Medium perennial herb. Occurs within gravelly soils along streambanks in oak and pine woodlands. Elevation range 425-2000 m. Flowering period Jun.-Aug.	None. The project site does not support oak or pine woodland habitats.
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i>	chaparral ragwort	CRPR 2B.2	Small annual herb. Occurs within chaparral, cismontane woodland and coastal scrub. Sometimes associated with alkaline soils. Elevation range 15-800 m. Flowering period Jan.-Apr. (May).	None. The project site does not support chaparral, cismontane woodland, or coastal scrub habitat.
<i>Symphotrichum defoliatum</i>	San Bernardino aster	CRPR 1B.2	Large perennial herb. Occurs in vernal mesic soils within cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, grasslands, streams, springs, and disturbed ditches. Elevation range 0-2050 m. Flowering period Jul.-Nov.	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Symphotrichum greatae</i>	Greata's aster	CRPR 1B.3	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Occurs in broadleaf upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, and riparian woodland. Associated with mesic soil. Elevation range 300-2010 m. Flowering period Jun.-Oct.	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat for this species and is not located within the species preferred elevation range.

**Appendix A (cont.)
Rare Plant Species Potential to Occur¹**

Species Name	Common Name	Status ²	Habitat, Ecology, and Life History	Potential to Occur ³
<i>Thelypteris puberula</i> var. <i>sonorensis</i>	Sonoran maiden fern	CRPR 2B.2	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Occurs in meadows and seeps (seeps and streams). Elevation range 50-610 m. Flowering period Jan.-Sept.	None. The project site does not support meadows and seeps.

¹ Sensitive species reported within a nine-quadrangle database search on CNDDDB and CNPS, which included the following quadrangles: Azusa, Baldwin Park, El Monte, Glendora, La Habra, Mt. Wilson, San Dimas, Yorba Linda, and Whittier.

² Listing is as follows: F = Federal; S = State of California; E = Endangered; T = Threatened. CRPR = California Rare Plant Rank: 1A – presumed extinct; 1B – rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; 2A – rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; 2B – rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere. Extension codes: .1 – seriously endangered; .2 – moderately endangered; .3 – not very endangered.

³ Potential to Occur is assessed as follows: **None:** Habitat suitable for species survival does not occur on the project site, the project site is not within geographic range of the species, and/or the project site is not within the elevation range of the species; **Low:** Suitable habitat is present on the project site but of low quality and/or small extent. The species has not been recorded recently on or near the project site. Although the species was not observed during surveys for the current project, the species cannot be excluded with certainty; **Moderate:** Suitable habitat is present on the project site and the species was recorded recently near the project site; however, the habitat is of moderate quality and/or small extent. Although the species was not observed during surveys for the current project, the species cannot be excluded with certainty; **High:** Suitable habitat of sufficient extent is present on the project site and the species has been recorded recently on or near the project site, but was not observed during surveys for the current project. However, focused/protocol surveys are not required or have not been completed; **Presumed Present:** The species was observed during focused surveys for the current project and is assumed to occupy the project site; **Presumed Absent:** Suitable habitat is present on the project site but focused surveys for the species were negative.

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Appendix B

Sensitive Animal Species Potential to Occur

Appendix B Sensitive Animal Species Potential to Occur¹

Species Name	Common Name	Status ²	Habitat, Ecology, and Life History	Potential to Occur ³
Fish				
<i>Catostomus santaanae</i>	Santa Ana sucker	FT	Species prefers sand-rubble-boulder bottoms, cool, clear water, and algae.	None. The project site does not support aquatic habitat.
<i>Gila orcuttii</i>	arroyo chub	SSC	Prefers slow moving streams or backwaters with sand or mud bottoms. Streams are typically deeper than 40 centimeters (16 inches). Primary food source is aquatic vegetation and invertebrates.	None. The project site does not support aquatic habitat.
<i>Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3</i>	Santa Ana speckled dace	SSC	Species found in Headwaters of the Santa Ana and San Gabriel rivers. Requires permanent flowing streams with summer water temps of 17-20 C. Usually inhabits shallow cobble and gravel riffles.	None. The project site does not support aquatic habitat.
Amphibians				
<i>Anaxyrus californicus</i>	arroyo toad	FE/SSC	Found on banks with open-canopy riparian forest characterized by willows, cottonwoods, or sycamores; breeds in areas with shallow, slowly moving streams, but burrows in adjacent uplands during dry months.	None. The project site does not support stream habitat.
<i>Rana boylei</i>	foothill yellow-legged frog	CT/SSC	Suitable habitat is characterized by partly-shaded, shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. Requires at least some cobble-sized substrate for egg-laying.	None. The project site does not support stream habitat.
<i>Rana muscosa</i>	southern mountain yellow-legged frog	FE/SE	Species is always encountered within a few feet of water. Tadpoles may require 2 to 4 years to complete their aquatic development.	None. The project site does not support aquatic habitat.
<i>Spea hammondi</i>	western spadefoot	SSC	Occurs in open coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and grassland, along sandy or gravelly washes, floodplains, alluvial fans, or playas; require temporary pools for breeding and friable soils for burrowing; generally excluded from areas with bullfrogs (<i>Rana catesbiana</i>) or crayfish (<i>Procambarus</i> spp.)	None. The project site does not support washes, floodplains, and alluvial fans.

**Appendix B (cont.)
Sensitive Animal Species Potential to Occur¹**

Species Name	Common Name	Status ²	Habitat, Ecology, and Life History	Potential to Occur ³
Amphibians (cont.)				
<i>Taricha torosa</i>	Coast Range newt	SSC	Breeds in ponds, reservoirs, and slow-moving stream pools; often found in riparian forest, woodlands, chaparral, or grassland within one kilometer of breeding habitat.	None. The project site does not support suitable breeding or terrestrial habitat.
Reptiles				
<i>Anniella stebbinsi</i>	southern California legless lizard	SSC	Occurs in sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Species prefers soil with high moisture content.	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat.
<i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i>	California glossy snake	SSC	Most common in desert habitats, but also occurs in chaparral, sagebrush, valley-foothill hardwood, pine-juniper, and annual grassland. Associated with sandy open areas with sparse shrub cover, but can also occur in rocky habitats.	None. The project site does not support chaparral, sagebrush, forest, or grassland habitat.
<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i>	coastal whiptail	SSC	Open coastal sage scrub, chaparral, and woodlands. Frequently found along the edges of dirt roads traversing its habitats. Important habitat components include open, sunny areas, shrub cover with accumulated leaf litter, and an abundance of insects, spiders, or scorpions.	None. The project site and surrounding areas do not support coastal scrub, chaparral, or woodland habitat.
<i>Crotalus ruber</i>	red diamond rattlesnake	SSC	Occurs in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, along creek banks, particularly among rock outcrops or piles of debris with a supply of burrowing rodents for prey.	None. The project site does not support chaparral, coastal scrub, or rock outcrops.
<i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle	SSC	Almost entirely aquatic; occurs in freshwater marshes, creeks, ponds, rivers and streams, particularly where basking sites, deep water retreats, and egg laying areas are readily available.	None. The project site does not support aquatic features.

**Appendix B (cont.)
Sensitive Animal Species Potential to Occur¹**

Species Name	Common Name	Status ²	Habitat, Ecology, and Life History	Potential to Occur ³
Reptiles (cont.)				
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	coast horned lizard	SSC	Coastal sage scrub and open areas in chaparral, oak woodlands, and coniferous forests with sufficient basking sites, adequate scrub cover, and areas of loose soil; require native ants, especially harvester ants (<i>Pogonomyrmex</i> spp.), and are generally excluded from areas invaded by Argentine ants (<i>Linepithema humile</i>).	None. The project site does not support coastal sage scrub, chaparral, oak woodlands, or coniferous forest habitats.
<i>Salvadora hexalepis virgulata</i>	coast patch-nosed snake	SSC	Primarily found in chaparral but also inhabits coastal sage scrub and areas of grassland mixed with scrub.	None. The project site does not support chaparral, coastal scrub, or grassland habitats.
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	two-striped gartersnake	SSC	Occurs along perennial and intermittent streams bordered by dense riparian vegetation. Occasionally occurs in artificially created aquatic habitats, such as manmade lakes or stock ponds.	None. The project site does not support any perennial or intermittent streams, and there are no artificial aquatic habitats.
Birds				
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	tricolored blackbird	SCE/SSC LAA	Breeds in dense stands of cattails (<i>Typha</i> sp.) or bulrushes (<i>Schoenoplectus</i> sp./ <i>Scirpus</i> sp.) located within large freshwater marshes. Forages in adjacent open habitats, such as agricultural fields, pastures, or grasslands.	None. The project site does not support suitable freshwater marsh habitat required for breeding and no open foraging areas adjacent to the project site.
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	Grasshopper sparrow	SSC LAA	Grassland habitat. Favors native grasslands with a mix of grasses, forbs and scattered shrubs. Loosely colonial when nesting.	None. The project site does not support suitable grassland habitat.
<i>Asio otus</i>	long-eared owl	SSC LAA	Nests and roosts in densely canopied trees within oak woodlands, riparian forests, and conifer forests in proximity to open foraging habitat.	None. The project site and adjacent areas do not support dense oak woodland, riparian forests, or conifer forests.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	burrowing owl	SSC LAA	Typical habitat is grasslands, open scrublands, agricultural fields, and other areas where there are ground squirrel burrows or other areas in which to burrow.	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat for burrowing owl. Additionally, no burrows were observed in the project site.

**Appendix B (cont.)
Sensitive Animal Species Potential to Occur¹**

Species Name	Common Name	Status ²	Habitat, Ecology, and Life History	Potential to Occur ³
Birds (cont.)				
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Swainson's hawk	ST LAA	Breeds in open grassland with scattered trees or groves within agricultural/ranch lands. Forages for small mammals, reptiles, birds, and insects in adjacent grassland and agricultural fields.	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat for this species.
<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis</i>	coastal cactus wren	SSC LAA	Occurs in coastal sage scrub with large cactus for nesting.	None. The project site does not support coastal sage scrub with large cactus.
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	western yellow-billed cuckoo	FT/SE	Extensive stands of mature riparian woodland.	None. The project site does not support suitable mature riparian woodland for nesting.
<i>Cypseloides niger</i>	black swift	SSC LAA	Breeds in small colonies on cliffs behind or adjacent to waterfalls in deep canyons and sea-bluffs above the surf; forages widely.	None. The project site does not support suitable cliff, waterfall, or sea-bluff habitat
<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	southwestern willow flycatcher	FE/SE	Riparian woodland habitat.	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat.
<i>Icteria virens</i>	yellow-breasted chat	SSC LAA	Summer resident of mature riparian woodlands. Nests are placed in low, dense vegetation, such as willows (<i>Salix</i> sp.), blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> sp.), and wild grape (<i>Vitis californica</i>).	None. The project site does not support suitable riparian woodland habitat.
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	California black rail	ST/FP	Occurs in freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Dense vegetation needed for nesting.	None. The project site does not support aquatic habitat.
<i>Polioptila californica</i>	coastal California gnatcatcher	FT/SSC LAA	Occurs in coastal sage scrub and very open chaparral.	None. The project site does not support suitable coastal sage scrub or chaparral habitat.
<i>Riparia</i>	bank swallow	ST LAA	Nests primarily in riparian and other lowland habitats west of the desert. Requires vertical banks/cliffs with fine-textured/sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes, ocean to dig nesting hole.	None. The project site does not support suitable riparian habitat.

**Appendix B (cont.)
Sensitive Animal Species Potential to Occur¹**

Species Name	Common Name	Status ²	Habitat, Ecology, and Life History	Potential to Occur ³
Birds (cont.)				
<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	yellow warbler	SSC LAA	Breeds in lowland and foothill riparian woodland, dominated by cottonwoods, alders, or willows.	None. The project site does not support riparian woodland habitat.
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	least Bell's vireo	FE/SE LAA	Inhabits riparian woodland and is most frequent in areas that combine an understory of dense, young willows or mule fat with a canopy of tall willows.	None. The project site does not support riparian woodland habitat.
Mammals				
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	pallid bat	SSC	Deserts and canyons. Daytime roosts in buildings, crevices; less often in caves, mines, hollow trees, and other shelters near water. Species is very sensitive to disturbance at roosting sites.	None. The project site does not support desert and canyon habitats. Additionally, the project site is located in an urbanized area subject to disturbance.
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Townsend's big-eared bat	SSC	Occurs in a wide variety of habitats, although more common in mesic habitats. Usually roosts in caves, abandoned mines, and occasionally buildings. Forages for small moths along the edge of vegetation, such as riparian and woodland habitats. Species is extremely sensitive to human disturbance.	None. The project site does not support suitable roosting habitat or mesic habitats. Additionally, the project site is located in an urbanized area subject to disturbance.
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	western mastiff bat	SSC	Roosts under exfoliating rock slabs on cliff faces and occasionally in large boulder crevices and building cracks. Forages in a variety of open areas, including washes, floodplains, chaparral, coastal sage scrub, woodlands, ponderosa pine forests, grassland, and agricultural areas.	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat required for roosting or foraging for this species.
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	western red bat	SSC	Day roosts are commonly in edge habitats adjacent to streams or open fields, in orchards, and sometimes in urban areas. Possible association with intact riparian habitat (particularly willows, cottonwoods, oaks, walnuts, and sycamores).	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat. Additionally, this species is not likely to occur due to the lack of open areas for foraging.

**Appendix B (cont.)
Sensitive Animal Species Potential to Occur¹**

Species Name	Common Name	Status ²	Habitat, Ecology, and Life History	Potential to Occur ³
Mammals (cont.)				
<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i>	western yellow bat	SSC	Roosts in trees, and are commonly found in palms and cottonwoods. Typically forages over water and among trees within riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats.	None. The project site does not support any palms or cottonwoods suitable for roosting. Ideal foraging habitat is not present due to lack of aquatic features.
<i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i>	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	SSC	Occurs primarily in open habitats including coastal sage scrub, chaparral, grasslands, croplands, and open, disturbed areas if there is at least some shrub cover present.	None. The project site does not support suitable habitat for this species. Although there are disturbed areas on the project site, those areas lack shrub cover.
<i>Nyctinomops femorasaccus</i>	pocketed free-tailed bat	SSC	Roosts in crevices within high rocky cliffs, caverns, or buildings. Typically forages over water and among trees within arid habitats, such as pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, and desert riparian.	None. The project site does not support suitable roosting or foraging habitat.
<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	big free-tailed bat	SSC	Rocky habitats and arid landscapes. Species requires high cliffs or rocky outcrops for roosting sites. Feeds principally on large moths.	None. The project site does not support high cliffs or rocky outcrops required for roosting.
<i>Ovis canadensis nelsoni</i>	desert bighorn sheep	FP	Open, rocky, steep areas with available water and herbaceous forage.	None. The project site does not support open rocky steep areas.

Appendix B (cont.) Sensitive Animal Species Potential to Occur¹

Species Name	Common Name	Status ²	Habitat, Ecology, and Life History	Potential to Occur ³
Mammals (cont.)				
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger	SSC	Dry, open shrublands, forest, and grasslands with friable soils.	None. The project site does not support dry, open shrublands, forest, and grasslands with friable soils. No burrows of suitable size for this species were observed on the project site.

¹ Sensitive species reported within a nine-quadrangle database search on CNDDDB, which included the following quadrangles: Azusa, Baldwin Park, El Monte, Glendora, La Habra, Mount Wilson, San Dimas, Yorba Linda, and Whittier

² Listing is as follows: F = Federal; S = State of California; E = Endangered; T = Threatened; CE = Candidate Endangered; CT = Candidate Threatened; FP = Fully Protected; SSC = State Species of Special Concern; LAA= Los Angeles County Audubon Sensitive Bird List.

³ Potential to Occur is assessed as follows. **None:** Species is so limited to a particular habitat that it cannot disperse across unsuitable habitat (*e.g.* aquatic organisms), and habitat suitable for its survival does not occur on the project site ; **Not Expected:** Species moves freely and might disperse through or across the project site , but suitable habitat for residence or breeding does not occur on the project site (includes species recorded during surveys but only as transients); **Low:** Suitable habitat is present on the project site but of low quality and/or small extent. The species has not been recorded recently on or near the project site. Although the species was not observed during surveys for the current project, the species cannot be excluded with certainty; **Moderate:** Suitable habitat is present on the project site and the species was recorded recently near the project site; however, the habitat is of moderate quality and/or small extent. Although the species was not observed during surveys for the current project, the species cannot be excluded with certainty; **High:** Suitable habitat of sufficient extent for residence or breeding is present on the project site and the species has been recorded recently on or near the project site, but was not observed during surveys for the current project. However, focused/protocol surveys are not required or have not been completed; **Presumed Present:** The species was observed during biological surveys for the current project and is assumed to occupy the project site; **Presumed Absent:** Suitable habitat is present on the project site but focused/protocol surveys for the species were negative.

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