

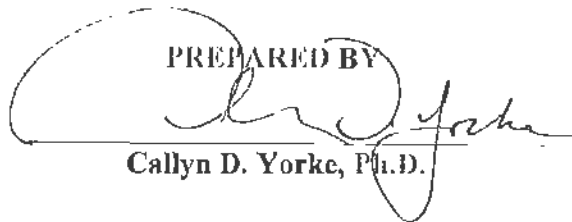
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**BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES REPORT**  
**ON**  
APN 3109-026-32, 40, 42, 44  
9 Acres, SEC Avenue Land 15th Street West  
Lancaster, California

**PREPARED FOR**

**Julian Torkan**  
**WestLanc Partners LLC**  
1401 Westwood Blvd. Suite 320  
Los Angeles CA

PREPARED BY



Callyn D. Yorke, Ph.D.

**May , 2023**

## **INTRODUCTION**

A biological resources study was made on a ca. 9-acre parcel (hereafter referred to as the "study area" "project site" or "site") in Lancaster, California, following the request of Mr. Julian Torkan. A new development has been proposed for the site. This report summarizes results of our biotic survey and discusses project impacts to the biota.

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY SITE**

The study site consists of approximately 9 acres of disturbed Joshua tree scrub, at the southeast corner of Avenue L-8 and 15<sup>th</sup> Street West, in Lancaster, CA APN 3109-026-32, 40, 42, 44 (Figures 1 & 2). The land is part of a gentle north sloping alluvial plain with sand-clay soils, at a maximum elevation of about 2,490 feet above sea level.

The project site has experienced disturbance due to grading, vegetation removal, fire, foot traffic and trash dumping (Figures 3 & 4). Much of the existing vegetation is in various stages of second-growth and includes several species of exotic weeds. Approximately 5 acres in roughly the center of the site is grown to native desert vegetation such as Joshua Tree, Four-wing saltbush, Anderson box thorn and Rabbitbrush (Figures 3 & 4). The site contains about twenty-eight Joshua Trees, including two cluster-clones of three to six individuals. There is no surface water and no riparian vegetation on the site. Adjacent land south of the site is similar; Highway 14 forms the eastern border; low-density suburban developments occur in all other directions (Figures 1-4).

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Table 1 Assessment of Joshua Trees on the Project Site

Figure 1 USGS Map (Lancaster West, 1974) Showing Location of the Project Site

Figure 2 Assessor's Parcel Map Showing Location of the Project Site.

Figures 3,4 Ground-level Photos of the Project Site

References

Appendices:

Floral Compendium  
Faunal Compendium  
Resume of Project Biologist

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Field surveys of the site were made on May 4 & 5, 2023, by Callyn D. Yorke, Principal Biologist. The entire site was covered on foot, first along the perimeter, then through the center sections, using a 10x40 binocular, DSLR camera and field notebook. The survey was made between 0830 and 1000 hrs. with fair skies and light WNW winds. Air temperatures during the survey ranged from 68F to 81 F.

Attention was given to detection of sensitive plant and animal species known to occur in this region. Individual Joshua Trees were evaluated for general health and raptor nests. Although outside of the prime range of the desert tortoise as delineated by resource agencies, I inspected the project site for historical signs of occupation by this State and Federally listed species. A Phase I clearance survey for Burrowing Owl was completed by walking north-south transects across the site, spaced about thirty feet apart. Suitable habitat south of the subject property was surveyed visually. Habitat quality was assessed for other sensitive species, e.g. Loggerhead Shrike, LeConte's thrasher and Mojave Ground Squirrel. The California Department of Fish & Game Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) was referenced for locations of sensitive species in the Lancaster-Palmdale area.

## RESULTS

### Flora

A total of twenty-eight species of plant, representing ten families was found on the site (see Floral Compendium). The site supports about twenty-eight Joshua trees with two additional clusters of three to six individuals; Joshua trees on the site ranged from 0.5 to 15 feet in height and were in fair condition. None contained bird nests. Although many native desert annuals probably occur on the site, there is extensive coverage by exotic grasses (e.g. *Bromus*) and herbs (e.g. Russian thistle). No endangered, threatened, rare or sensitive plant species was found on the site (see *Impacts to Sensitive Plants*). Drought conditions in the region have reduced the number of annual plants and their remains; a Spring-time survey following significant rainfall may produce several more plant species than presently found to occur on the site.

### Fauna

One reptile, Western Whiptail, was found on the site. Birds noted included Red-tailed Hawk, Mourning Dove, Common Raven, Cactus Wren and House Finch. Native mammals found on the property included sign of Desert Cottontail, Merriam's Kangaroo Rat, Desert Woodrat, Deer Mouse and Coyote (see Faunal Compendium). No Endangered, Threatened, Rare or Sensitive species of animal was found on the site (see *Impacts to Sensitive Animals*).

### Corridors of Dispersal

No unobstructed wildlife corridor intersects the subject property (Figures 1-4). The apparent paucity of reptiles found, together with relatively few tracks of small to medium-sized mammals on the site, suggest a "habitat island" and that minimal movement occurs in this vicinity. Most notably, native animals are restricted by walls, fences, local roadways and a major highway. Thus, implementation of the proposed development would be unlikely to significantly impact wildlife movement in this area.

## KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

CDFG = California Department of Fish & Game  
USFWS = United States Fish & Wildlife Service  
CNPS = California Native Plant Society  
SSC = CDFG Species of Special Concern  
FSC = USFWS Species of Special Concern

## Project Impacts to Sensitive Species

### FLORA

No CNPS, State or Federal listed plant was found on the site. Several listed species are known to occur in this region and are detectable in spring through early summer. Potential impacts to these species are considered below.

**Kern County Evening Primrose** (*Camissonia kernensis*) is listed as a rare species by the CNPS, but unlisted by State and Federal agencies. This plant is found in desert washes and canyons from 2500 to 6000 feet in elevation, and in Joshua Tree woodland. Flowering occurs in May. No individuals or remains of this species were found. Habitat on the site is largely inappropriate. Project impacts are unlikely.

**Alkali Mariposa Lily** (*Calochortus striatus*) is listed a Category 1B (locally endangered) species by the CNPS and as a Level 2 Candidate species by the USFWS. This attractive, relatively rare annual plant is found locally in this vicinity (Yorke, pers. observation) in alkali depressions supporting chenopod scrub vegetation (CNDDDB; Yorke pers. observ.). Flowering occurs from April to June, depending on adequate seasonal rainfall. Soils on the site are heavily disturbed and largely inappropriate for Alkali Mariposa Lily; negative impacts are unlikely.

**Desert Cymopterus** (*Cymopterus deserticola*) is listed as a rare and highly restricted species by the CNPS and Level 2 Candidate species by USFWS. This plant occurs on Edwards AFB in creosote scrub. Flowering occurs in April. No evidence of this species was found in the surveyed areas. Potential for this species occurring on the site is low; negative impacts are unlikely.

**Sagebrush loeflingia** (*Loeflingia squarrosa* var. *artemisiarum*) is CDFG SSC and CNPS Category 2.2 (rare) species found in Great Basin scrub in sand dunes with clay slicks. No individuals of this plant were found on the site. Habitat on the site appears inappropriate; project impacts are unlikely.

**Short-joint beavertail cactus** (*Opuntia basilaris brachyclada*) is a FSC and CNPS Category 1B plant occurring in Joshua tree woodland and upland desert-chaparral. No individuals of this conspicuous species were found on the site; project impacts are unlikely.

**Peirson's morning-glory** (*Calystegia peirsonii*) is a CNPS Category 4 plant species found in chenopod scrub and foothill chaparral. This is a rhizomatous perennial with conspicuous white flowers that has been found in the foothills immediately south of the site. Habitat on the site appears largely inappropriate; project impacts are unlikely.

**Peirson's lupine** (*Lupinus peirsonii*) is a CNPS Category 4 plant that occurs in Joshua tree woodland and pinyon-juniper woodland. No individuals of this plant were found on the site. Habitat on the site is inappropriate. Project impacts are unlikely.

**Pigmy poppy** (*Canbya candida*) is a CNPS Category 1B plant found in Joshua tree woodland and desert scrub, in sandy places. No individuals of this plant were found on the site. Soils on the site are disturbed and largely inappropriate for this plant. Project impacts are unlikely.

**Parry's spineflower** (*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *parryi*) is a CNPS Category 4 species found in chenopod scrub and creosote desert scrub. Flowering occurs from April to July. No individuals of this plant were found on the site. Habitat on the site appears only marginally appropriate; project impacts are unlikely.

**Clokey's cryptantha** (*Cryptantha clokeyi*) is a CNPS Category 1B annual found in upland desert scrub on rocky soils. Habitat on the site appears inappropriate for this species; project impacts are unlikely.

**Crowned Muilla** (*Muilla coronata*) is listed by the CNPS as a rare species that is endangered in part of its range, but as a taxonomically invalid species by USFWS. This plant is found in heavy soils in Joshua Tree woodland, between 3000 and 5000 feet in elevation. Flowering occurs from March through April. No sign of this plant was found on the site. Disturbed Soils and elevation of the site are inappropriate; project impacts are unlikely.

cy/6

**Barstow woolly sunflower** (*Eriophyllum mohavense*) is a Federal Special Concern Species (FSC) and California Native Plant Society (CNPS) category 1B (rare, threatened or endangered throughout their range) species. It occurs in rises between sinks in xerophytic saltbush scrub. No evidence of this plant was found on the site. Habitat is largely inappropriate; project impacts are unlikely.

**Mason's neststraw** (*Stylocline masonii*) is a FSC and CNPS 1B species that occurs in chenopod (e.g. saltbush) scrub. No sign of this plant was found on the site. Habitat is largely inappropriate; project impacts are unlikely.

**Palmer's grappling hook** (*Harpagonella palmeri*) is a FSC and CNPS category 2 species (rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common in other states). It occurs in sage scrub and clay soils below 2,500 feet. No sign of this plant was found in the study area. Habitat on the site is inappropriate. Project impacts are unlikely.

**Pale-yellow layia** (*Layia heterotricha*) is a CNPS Category 1B annual herb found in valley grassland and riparian habitat, from 0-5,000 ft. in elevation. Habitat on the site appears inappropriate; project impacts to this species are unlikely.

**Lancaster milkvetch** (*Astragalus preussi* var. *laxiflorus*) is a CNPS 1B species that occurs in chenopod scrub, alkaline clay flats or gravelly or sandy washes and along draws in gullied badlands. No sign of this conspicuous plant species was found in the surveyed area; habitat appears inappropriate. Impacts to Lancaster Milkvetch as a result of implementation of the proposed project are unlikely.

**Parish's alkali grass** (*Puccinellia parishii*) is a CNPS Category 1B and CDFG S1.1 plant found in alkali springs and seeps in deserts. Habitat on the site is inappropriate. Impacts to this species as a result of implementation of the proposed development are unlikely.

**Lemmon's syntrichopappus** (*Syntrichopappus lemmonii*) is a FSC and CNPS Category 4 species (species of limited distribution in California but whose existence does not appear to be susceptible to threat). This plant occurs in Joshua tree woodland with sandy or gravelly soil. No sign of this plant was found on the site. Disturbed soils on the site are unsuitable; impacts are unlikely.

**Red rock poppy** (*Eschscholzia minutiflora* ssp. *twisselmannii*) is a CDFG S2.2 and CNPS Category 1B.2 species found in Mojavean desert scrub, especially on volcanic tuff soils. Nearby records of this plant are from Edwards Air Force Base. No individuals of this plant were found on the site. Habitat appears largely inappropriate; project impacts are unlikely.



cy/7

## FAUNA

No listed species were found on the subject property. Several sensitive animal species are known to occur in this region; potential impacts to these are addressed below.

**Mojave Desert Tortoise** (*Gopherus agassizii*) is a CDFG and USFWS Endangered Species known to occur in this region, principally east of Highway 14. Absolutely no sign (e.g. burrows, scat, shell fragments) of desert tortoise was found on the subject property or adjacent parcels during our surveys. Nor was there any evidence found of historical occupation by tortoises. We recommend a DECLARATION OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT on the Mojave desert tortoise.

**Coast horned lizard** (*Phrynosoma coronatum*) is a CDFG Species of Special Concern (SSC) known to occur on Avenue M-12, near 45<sup>th</sup> Street West in Quartz Hill (CNDDDB; Yorke, pers. observation). These lizards prefer loose sandy to gravelly soils around the perimeter of the western Antelope Valley (Yorke, pers. observ.). A focused search for this species on the site were concentrated in open areas with ant nests. No individuals of this lizard were found in this area during the survey. The compacted, disturbed soils on the site are largely inappropriate; impacts to this species as a result of the proposed development are unlikely.

**Southern California Legless Lizard** (*Aniella stebbinsi*) is a CDFG SSC that occurs in sandy to loamy soil in the vicinity of ground moisture and leaf-litter. Fallen branches, leaf-litter and other debris was overturned in search of these lizards. No legless lizards were found; the dry, disturbed habitat on the site is largely inappropriate and project impacts are unlikely.

**Burrowing owl** (*Athene cunicularia*) is a CDFG "Species of Special Concern" (SSC) in California. Several family groups of burrowing owls are still found in the open fields of the western Antelope Valley (e.g. along 110<sup>th</sup> Street West near Avenue I, and near 40<sup>th</sup> Street West and Avenue K; Avenue I to Avenue K, east of Challenger Way) though the population of this species in the Antelope Valley today is only a small fraction of its size fifteen years ago (Yorke, unpublished field notes). Abandoned farmland in the eastern Antelope Valley (i.e. between 60<sup>th</sup> Street East and 30<sup>th</sup> Street East, Avenues II-K) may also support burrowing owls (Yorke, pers. observation). Burrowing owls may be declining for a number of reasons, e.g., habitat loss, human encroachment, pesticides, and illegal hunting.

cy/8

### **Burrowing owl –cont.**

A Phase I (clearance) survey protocol for Burrowing Owl was completed on the site. No sign of burrowing owl was found on or adjacent to the subject property; potential for occurrence is low due to frequent disturbances; project impacts are unlikely. Additional surveys for Burrowing Owl on the subject property appear unwarranted at this time.

**Long-eared owl** (*Asio otus*) is a CDFG SSC occasionally found in fall and winter months, in small groups. These owls prefer relatively isolated clusters of trees and shrubs in this vicinity (Yorke, pers. observ.). The number of sightings of this species has decreased over the past 20 years in the Antelope Valley. Reasons for the apparent decline of long-eared owls in this region may include habitat loss and encroachment. These owls are extremely shy and tend to avoid areas with human activity. No sign of long-eared owls was found on the site; project impacts are unlikely.

**Short-eared owl** (*Asio flammeus*) is a CDFG and USFWS SSC occasionally found during migration in fall and spring in the Antelope Valley; there are no documented nesting records of this species in this area (Yorke, pers. observation). Habitat on the site is largely unsuitable for this owl. Significant adverse impacts to short-eared owls as a result of implementation of the proposed project are unlikely.

**Prairie falcon** (*Falco mexicanus*) is another CDFG SSC that appears to be declining in portions of its range. No individuals of this species were seen on the project site during the surveys. This is a wide ranging species that usually nests in remote canyons and forages throughout the region. It may be declining in response to cumulative impacts from loss of open fields for foraging. Direct project impacts to nesting prairie falcons are unlikely; relatively insignificant project impacts to wintering falcons may result from a small, incremental loss of foraging opportunities.

**Golden eagle** (*Aquila chrysaetos*) is a CDFG SSC that may also nest in the mountains and foothills bordering the Antelope Valley, foraging widely elsewhere. In winter months (November-February) the local population of golden eagles is augmented by visitors from other regions. At such times, individuals, particularly immature birds, commonly perch on power poles along roadways and may be struck by cars when they attempt to feed on roadkill. No eagles were found on or near the subject property; impacts to nesting eagles are unlikely. Direct project impacts on wintering golden eagles are also unlikely.

cy/9

**Ferruginous hawk** (*Buteo regalis*) is a CDFG SSC that winters in the Antelope Valley in relatively high numbers. Birds forage in open fields, often using power poles for lookouts. They rarely take roadkill and thus are seldom hit by automobiles. The cumulative loss of foraging habitat in the large open spaces of the western Antelope Valley may be the greatest threat to this species in the region. Direct project impacts on wintering ferruginous hawks in the vicinity of the subject property are unlikely.

**Swainson's Hawk** (*Buteo swainsoni*) is a State Threatened species known to have nested in the eastern Antelope Valley. A CNDDDB record indicates a pair of Swainson's hawks nested in a locust tree surrounded by agricultural fields near Avenue I and 50<sup>th</sup> Street East, in 1996 and 1999. The subject property is frequently disturbed and does not contain adequate resources for nesting Swainson's hawk. Project impacts are unlikely.

**Cooper's Hawk** (*Accipiter cooperii*) is a CDFG SSC that nests locally in the Antelope Valley and is a passage migrant and winter visitor. No individuals of this species were seen on the project site. However, I have found Cooper's hawk to be one of the more common raptors in the Lancaster-Palmdale area; it is frequently found in and around suburban parks and yards with mature trees (Yorke, pers. observ). Habitat on the site is unlikely to support nesting Cooper's hawks due to frequent human disturbances; project impacts are unlikely.

**LeConte's thrasher** (*Toxostoma lecontei*) is a Federal Candidate for listing, and has been found at several scattered localities in the Antelope Valley (e.g. east Palmdale and Edwards AFB). A small population possibly occurs in Jawbone Canyon north of Mojave and also (though not in recent years) in east Palmdale, near 40<sup>th</sup> Street East and Avenue No thrashers were found during the surveys of the study site; habitat is inappropriate in and project impacts are unlikely.

**Loggerhead shrike** (*Lanius ludovicianus*) is another Federal Candidate for listing and a CDFG SSC. Habitat loss and pesticide poisoning are blamed for the decline of this bird. No individuals of this species were found on the subject property. Habitat on the site is heavily modified and thus marginal for shrikes; project impacts to nesting shrikes are unlikely due to frequent human disturbance.

**Horned lark** (*Eremophila alpestris actia*) is a CDFG SSC. No horned larks were found on the site during the survey. Horned larks nest in the western Antelope Valley and appear to have a relatively large, viable population (Yorke, unpublished field notes). Presently it is not known if this species nests on or adjacent to the study site. Since this subspecies is probably not the form currently considered by CDFG as a SSC, implementation of the proposed project will have no significant impacts on the "California" horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris actia*).

cy/10

**Bell's Sparrow** (*Artemisiospiza belli belli*) is a CDFG SSC resident in Big Sage and alkaline sink areas of the Antelope Valley. No sign of this species was found on the site (nor was it expected). The sparsely vegetated habitat on the site also appears inappropriate for the unlisted, widespread *Artemisiospiza belli canescens*.

Virtually all **Bats** in California are CDFG SSC. Consequently, any loss of foraging, roosting or breeding habitat caused by residential development could have impacts on these nocturnal insectivores. No bat roosts were found on or adjacent to the subject property during these surveys. If bats are using the site for feeding, implementation of the proposed project will result in an insignificantly small loss of foraging habitat; nearby open land should provide adequate foraging opportunities, in addition to increased insect availability in well-watered developments with outdoor lighting.

**Mojave ground squirrel** (*Xerospermophilus mohavensis*) is a CDFG threatened species that occurs at scattered localities in the Mojave Desert, principally east of Highway 14, including nearby Edwards AFB. There are also records of MGS from east Palmdale. No sign of this species was found (or expected to be found) on the subject property. Habitat on the site is inappropriate; the site is too small, degraded and impacted by traffic to be considered ecologically viable habitat for MGS. We recommend a DECLARATION OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON MGS.

**American badger** (*Taxidea taxus*) is a CDFG SCC that may occasionally be attracted to resources on the subject property. However, no sign of badger was found during the surveys. Badgers have occurred in this area, as one was reportedly seen crossing Highway 14 near Rosamond in 1993 (L. Uhazy, pers. communication). Another road-killed badger was found in western Leona Valley on Elizabeth Lake Road in '01 (Yorke, pers. observ.) A badger's territory is seldom less than 100 acres, indicating that the present site contains inadequate spatial resources for one breeding pair. Project impacts to badgers are unlikely.

cy/11

### **General Cumulative Impacts**

Whenever wilderness is taken for development few native organisms benefit. This is because in the complex web of life everything is interconnected and dependent. Removing vegetation destroys habitat for countless microscopic organisms with larger species dependent on them for food. For example, the tiny moth *Tegeticula paradoxa* is the only known pollinator of the Joshua Tree; disappearance of either species results in extinction of both. And the overall result of loss of Joshua Trees, an ecological keystone species, is simplification of the food web to include a new assemblage of relatively few, hardy species. Consequently, exotic pests like Russian thistle, tumble mustard, stork's bill, brome grasses, Argentine fire ants, aphids, snails, Asian rock doves and European starlings become established.

Due to the ecological isolation, disturbed soils, sparse native vegetation and low animal diversity on the site, no mitigation measures are recommended.

**TABLE 1**

**Summary of Joshua Trees and Their Condition on the Site  
SEC of Avenue L and 15<sup>th</sup> Street West, Lancaster, CA  
APN 3109-026-32, 40, 42, 44  
9 Acres**

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**poor health: leaning; broken branches; major dieback = 29%**

**fair to good health = 71%**

**cluster of 2-6 individuals = 10.7**

**evidence of recent reproduction; flower/fruit = 50%**

**bird nest (active/inactive) = 0**

**tagged with blue surveyor's tape; candidate for transplanting = 0**

**height range = 0.5-15 ft.; average = 8.0 ft.**

**Total Joshua Trees = 28 (not counting individuals within clusters)**

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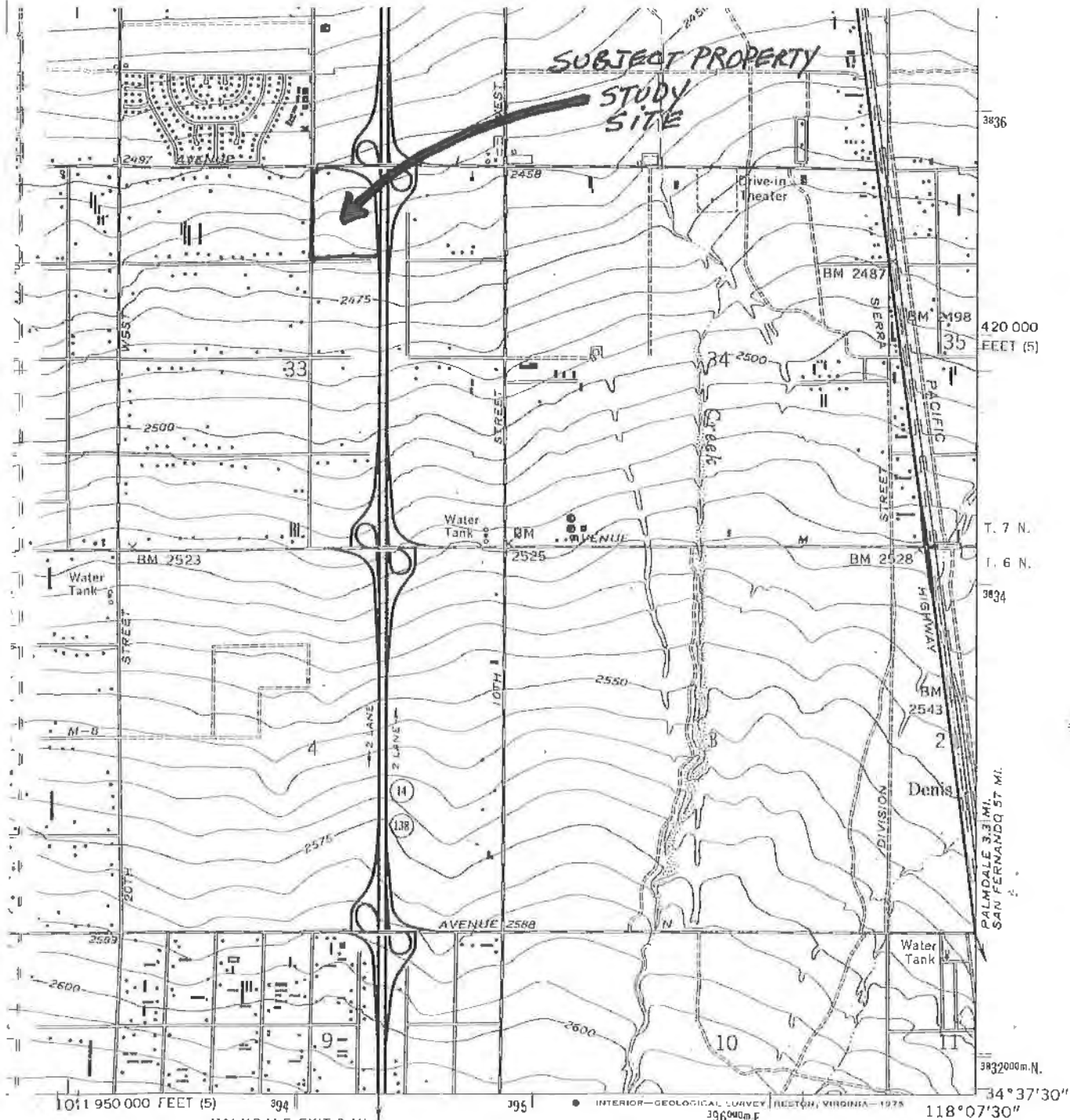


Figure 1: USGS TOPO MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF SUBJECT PROPERTY: APN 3109-26-32, 40, 42, 44

41 F

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty ————— Light duty —————
- Medium-duty ———— Unimproved dirt - - - - -
- U. S. Route ○ State Route



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1974. This information not field checked

LANCASTER WEST, CALIF.

NW/4 LANCASTER 15' QUADRANGLE  
N3437.5—W11807.5/7.5

1958  
PHOTOREVISED 1974  
AMS 2353 II NW—SERIES V895

(PALMDALE)  
2235 II SE

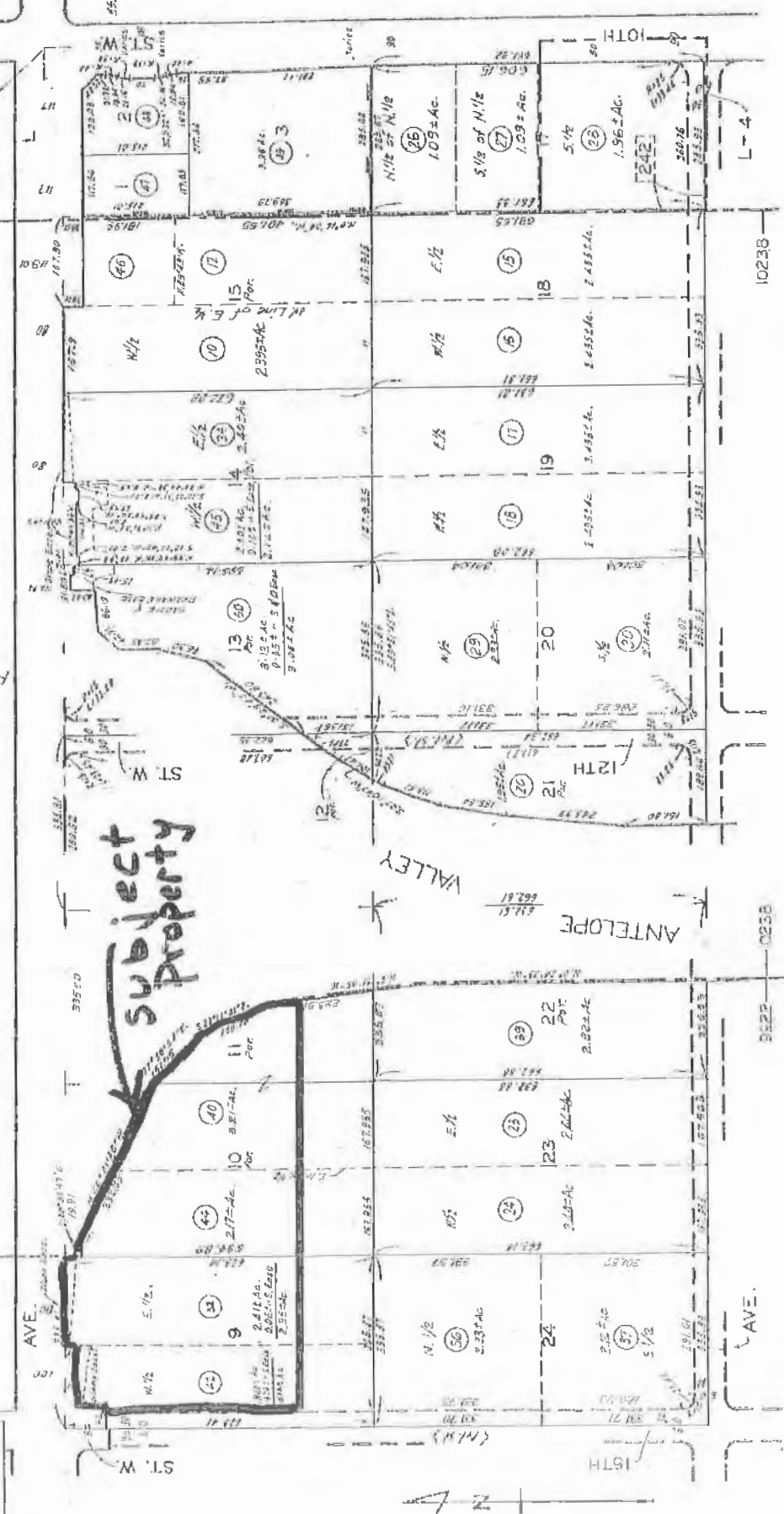
09 26

1" = 200'

2002

REVISED  
5-22  
5-15-66  
4-13-66  
3-17-64  
3-17-64  
540385  
540385-1  
540385-2  
540385-3  
540385-4  
540385-5  
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APN 913080405001-14  
APN 913080405001-15  
APN 913080405001-16  
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APN 913080405001-36  
APN 913080405001-37  
APN 913080405001-38  
APN 913080405001-39  
APN 913080405001-40



CODE  
9122  
9115  
9108  
9101  
9094

PARCEL MAP  
RECORD OF SURVEY  
P.M. 293 - 84 - 85  
R.S. 65 - 23 - 26

ALL ACREAGES ON THIS  
PAGE ARE NET

FOR PREV. ASSM'T. SEE:  
3109 - 26

ASSESSOR'S MAP  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Figure 2: LACO APN MAP SHOWING LOCATION  
OF SUBJECT PROPERTY: APN 3109-26-32,40,42,44





Figure 3: Photo of subject property  
Viewing west. APN 3109-26-32, 40, 42, 44  
9/24/2014



Figure 4: Photo of subject property  
Viewing south. APN 3109-26-32, 40, 42, 44  
9/24/2014

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## Floral Compendium

The following is a list of vascular plants found in the study area during the surveys. Relative abundances were estimated visually. Nomenclature largely follows California (2022).

### LEGEND

#### **Frequency**

**A** = more than 50 individuals

**B** = 25-50 individuals

**C** = 10-20 individuals

**D** = 1-10 individuals

Latin binomial names are italicized, followed by common names and frequencies.

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### AGAVACEAE

*Yucca brevifolia* Joshua Tree B (see text)

### ASTERACEAE

*Ambrosia dwnosa* Burro-weed B

*Ericameria nauseosa* Rabbitbusb A

*Acroptilon repens* Russian Knapweed (exotic) D

*Corethrogyne filaginifolia* Cudweed Aster D

*Heterotheca grandifolia* Telegraph Weed A

*Centaurea sp.* Knapweed (exotic) D

*Conzya bonariensis* Hairy Fleabane (exotic) D

*Hymenoclea salsola* Cheesebush D

## BRASSICACEAE

*Sisymbrium altissimum* Tumble Mustard (exotic) A

## CHENOPODIACEAE

*Salsola iberica* Russian Thistle (exotic) A

*Atriplex canescens* Four-wing Saltbush B

*Atriplex spinifera* Spiny Saltbush D

*Krascheninnikovia lanata* Winterfat D

## EPHEDRACEAE

*Ephedra nevadensis* Nevada Joint Fir D

## EUPHORBIACEAE

*Eremocarpus setigerus* Turkey Mullein D

## GERANIACEAE

*Erodium cicutarium* Red-stemmed Filaree (exotic) D

## POACEAE

*Bromus madritensis* Foxtail Chess (exotic) A

*Bromus tectorum* Cheat Brome (exotic) A

*Bromus mollis* Soft Chess (exotic) A

*Bromus secalinus* Rye Brome (exotic) D

*Agrostis stolonifera* Creeping Bentgrass (exotic) D

*Oryzopsis hymenoides* Indian Rice Grass D

*Festuca octoflora* Six Weeks Fescue (exotic) D

*Schismus barbatus* Mediterranean grass (exotic) D

*Stipa speciosa* Desert Needlegrass D

POLYGONACEAE

*Eriogonum deflexum* Skeleton Weed D

SOLANACEAE

*Lycium andersoni* Anderson Boxthorn A

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE

*Larrea tridentata* Creosote Bush D (adjacent site)

## Butterflies

### DANIDAE

- Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*) s
- Striated Queen (*D. gilippus strigosus*) u

### NYMPHALIDAE

- Neumogen's Checkerspot (*Chlosyne acastus*) u
- Leanira Checkerspot (*Chlosyne leanira cerrita*) s
- Mylitta Crescent (*Phycoides mylitta*) s
- Painted Lady (*Vanessa cardui*) o

### PIERIDAE

- Becker's White (*Pontia beckerii*) s
- California White (*P. sisymbrii*) u
- Checkered White (*P. protodice*) c
- Southern Dogface (*Zerene cesonia*) o
- Nicippe Yellow (*Eurema nicippe*) s
- Dainty Sulphur (*Nathalis iole*) s
- Desert Orange-tip (*Anthocharis cethura cethura*) u
- Grinnell's Marble (*Anthocharis lanceolata australis*) u
- Desert Marble (*Euchloe hyantis lotta*) u

### LIBYTHEIDAE

- Snout Butterfly (*Libythea bachmanii larvata*) s

### RIODINIDAE

- Mormon Metalmark (*Apodemia mormo mormo*) u
- Cythera Metalmark (*A. mormo cythera*) u
- Behr's Metalmark (*A. virgulti*) u

## LYCAENIDAE

- Grey hairstreak (*Strymon melinus*) s
- Marine Blue (*Leptotes marina*) s
- Pygmy Blue (*Brephidium exilis*) s
- Acmon Blue (*Plebejus acmon acmon*) u
- Bernardino Blue (*Euphilotes battoides bernardino*) u
- Elvira's Blue (*E. pallescens elvira*) u
- Mojave Blue (*E. mojave*) u
- Small Blue (*Philotiella speciosa*) s

## MEGATHYMIDAE

- Martin's Giant Skipper (*Megathymus coloradensis martini*) u

## HESPERIIDAE

- Saltgrass Skipper (*Polites sabuleti*) s
- Juba Skipper (*Hesperia juba*) u
- Sootywing (*Pholisora catullus*) o

## **Amphibians and Reptiles**

### BUFONIDAE

Western Toad (*Anaxyrus boreas halophilus*) c

### HYLIDAE

Pacific Tree Frog (*Hyla regilla*) o

### GEKKONIDAE

Western Banded Gecko (*Coleonyx variegatus*) s

### PHRYNOSOMATIDAE

Zebra-tailed Lizard (*Callisaurus draconoides*) s

Long-nosed Leopard Lizard (*Gambelia wislizenii*) o

Coast Horned Lizard (*Phrynosoma coronatum*) o (sec text)

Desert Horned Lizard (*Phrynosoma platyrhinos*) s

Desert Spiny Lizard (*Sceloporus magister*) c

Western Fence Lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*) c

Common Side-blotched Lizard (*Uta stansburiana*) c

### XANTUSIDAE

Desert Night Lizard (*Xantusia vigilis*) c

### TEIIDAE

Western Whiptail (*Aspidoscelis tigris*) 1

### LEPTOTYPHLOPIDAE

Western Blind Snake (*Leptotyphlops humilis*) s

## COLUBRIDAE

- Glossy Snake (*Arizona elegans*) u
- Western Shovel-nosed Snake (*Chionactis occipitalis*) s
- Night Snake (*Hypsiglena torquata*) u
- Common Kingsnake (*Lampropeltus getulus*) u
- Coachwhip (*Masticophis flagellum*) c
- Gopher Snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus*) o
- Long-nosed Snake (*Rhinccheilus lecontei*) u
- California Black-headed Snake (*Tantilla planiceps*) s
- Lyre Snake (*Trimorphodon biscutatus*) s

## VIPERIDAE

- Mojave Rattlesnake (*Crotalus scutulatus*) o

## TESTUDINIDAE

- Desert Tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*) (see text)



## Birds

### Note

Numbers in parentheses following a species indicate the maximum number of individuals seen or heard during a survey. Taxonomy follows the 2022 AOU Checklist of Birds of North America, including the 63<sup>th</sup> Supplement.

### ODONTOPHORJDAE

California Quail (*Callipepla californica*) o

### CATHARTIDAE

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) f

### ACCIPITRIDAE

Northern Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) u

Ferruginous Hawk (*Buteo regalis*) u (see text)

Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) 1

Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) u (see text)

Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) u (see text)

Cooper's Hawk (*Accipiter cooperi*) u (see text)

### CHARADRIIDAE

Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) o

### COLUMBIDAE

Rock Dove (*Columba livia*) c

Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*) 4

### CUCULIDAE

Greater Roadrunner (*Geococcyx californianus*) o

## TYTONIDAE

Common Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*) u

## STRIGIDAE

Great horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*) o

Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*) s (see text)

Long-eared Owl (*Asio otus*) s (see text)

## CAPRIMULGIDAE

Lesser Nighthawk (*Chordeiles acutipennis*) u

Common Poorwill (*Phalaenoptilus nuttallii*) s

## APODIDAE

Vaux's Swift (*Chaetura vauxi*) s

## TROCHILIDAE

Anna's Hummingbird (*Calypte anna*) l

Costa's Hummingbird (*C. costae*) u

Black-chinned Hummingbird (*Archilochus alexandri*) u

Rufous Hummingbird (*Selasphorus rufus*) s

## PICIDAE

Ladder-backed Woodpecker (*Picoides scalaris*) s

Northern Flicker (*Colaptes auratus*) u

## FALCONIDAE

American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) u

Prairie Falcon (*Falco mexicanus*) u (see text)

## TYRANNIDAE

- Black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*) u
- Say's phoebe (*Sayornis saya*) c
- Ash-throated flycatcher (*Myiarchus cinerascens*) f
- Western Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*) f

## LANIIDAE

- Loggerhead Shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*) o (see text)

## CORVIDAE

- Western Scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma californica*) u
- Common Raven (*Corvus corax*) 4

## ALAUDIDAE

- Horned Lark (*Eremophila alpestris*) c (see text)

## HIRUNDINIDAE

- Cliff swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) u
- Violet green swallow (*Tachycineta thalassina*) s
- Tree swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*) s
- Barn swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) u
- Rough-winged swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*) s

## REMIZIDAE

- Verdin (*Auriparus flaviceps*) f

## AEGITHALIDAE

- Bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*) u

## TROGLODYTIDAE

Cactus Wren (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*) l

Rock Wren (*Salpinctes obsoletus*) s

Bewick's Wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*) f

House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*) u

## REGULIDAE

Ruby-crowned Kinglet (*Regulus calendula*) u

## TURDIDAE

Hermit Thrush (*Catharus guttatus*) s

Swainson's Thrush (*C. swainsoni*) s

American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*) u

## MIMIDAE

Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) l

Le Conte's Thrasher (*Toxostoma lecontei*) s (see text)

California Thrasher (*Toxostoma redivivum*) u

## STURNIDAE

European Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) c

## PARULIDAE

Orange-crowned Warbler (*Oreothlypis celata*) f  
Nashville Warbler (*Oreothlypis ruficapilla*) s  
Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) u  
MacGillivray's Warbler (*Geothlypis tolmiei*) s  
Wilson's Warbler (*Cardellina pusilla*) s  
Yellow-rumped Warbler (*Setophaga coronata*) c

## ICTERIDAE

Western Meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*) c  
Brewer's Blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) c  
Great-tailed Grackle (*Quiscalus mexicanus*) u  
Tricolored Blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*) s  
Red-winged Blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) u  
Scott's Oriole (*Icterus parisorum*) s  
Bullock's Oriole (*Icterus bullockii*) u  
Black-throated Sparrow (*Amphispiza bilineata*) s  
White-crowned Sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) c  
Bell's Sparrow (*Artemisospiza belli*) u  
Lark Sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*) c  
Savannah Sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) c  
Vesper Sparrow (*Pooecetes gramineus*) u  
Golden-crowned Sparrow (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*) s  
Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*) s

## FRINGILLIDAE

House finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*) 3  
American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*) f  
Lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*) u

## PASSERIDAE

House sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) c

## Mammals

### Note

This is a largely hypothetical list of species based on very broad range boundaries which may include the present site. No attempt is made here to assess relative abundance.

### GEOMYIDAE

Botta's Pocket Gopher (*Thomomys bottae*)

### SORICIDAE

Crawford's Shrew (*Notiosorex crawfordi*)

### PHYLLOSTOMIDAE

California Leaf-nosed Bat (*Macrotus californicus*)

### VESPERTILIONIDAE

Little Brown Myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*)

Yuma Myotis (*M. yumanensis*)

Long-eared Myotis (*M. evotis*)

Fringed Myotis (*M. thysanodes*)

Long-legged Myotis (*M. volans*)

California Myotis (*M. californicus*)

Western Small-footed Myotis (*M. ciliolabrum*)

Western Pipistrelle (*Parastrellus hesperus*)

Big Brown Bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*)

Western Red Bat (*Lasiurus blossevillii*)

Hoary Bat (*Lasiurus cinereus*)

Townsend's Big-eared Bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*)

Pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*)

## MOLOSSIDAE

Brazilian Free-tailed Bat (*Tadarida brasiliensis*)  
Pocketed Free-tailed Bat (*Nyctinomops femorosacca*)  
Western Mastiff Bat (*Eumops perotis*)

## LEPORIDAE

Desert Cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*) sign  
Black-tailed Jack Rabbit (*Lepus californicus*) sign

## SCIURIDAE

White-tailed Antelope Squirrel (*Ammospermophilus leucurus*)  
California Ground Squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) sign

## HETEROMYIDAE

Agile Kangaroo Rat (*Dipodomys agilis*)  
Merriam's Kangaroo Rat (*Dipodomys merriami*) sign  
Panamint Kangaroo Rat (*D. panamintinus mohavensis*)

## CRICETIDAE

Deer Mouse (*Peromyscus maniculatus*) sign  
Desert Woodrat (*Neotoma lepida*) sign

## CANIDAE

Coyote (*Canis latrans*) sign  
Feral Domestic Dog (*Canis familiaris*) sign  
Desert Kit Fox (*Vulpes macrotis*)

## PROCYONIDAE

Ringtail (*Bassariscus astutus*)

Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*)

## MUSTELIDAE

Badger (*Taxidea taxus*) (see text)

Western Spotted Skunk (*Spilogale gracilis*)

Striped Skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*)

## FELIDAE

Mountain Lion (*Puma concolor*)

Bobcat (*Lynx rufus*)

Domestic Cat (*Felis catus*)

## CERVIDAE

Black-tailed Deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*)

## EQUIDAE

Domestic Horse (*Equus caballus*) sign

## BOVIDAE

Domestic Cattle (*Bos primigenius*)

## HOMINIDAE

Human (*Homo sapiens*) sign



*Callyn D. Yorke, Ph.D. Biological Resources Reports*

**Professional Work Experience**

**A Partial List of**

**Biological Resources Repmis completed in the Antelope Valley Region  
1989 - 2023**

- 1) APN 3029-12-08: 80 Acres, L.A. County.
- 2) APN 3209-14-21: 10 Acres, L.A. County.
- 3) APN 3010 -002-003 ... 8: 23 Acres, Palmdale.
- 4) APN 3022-25-10: 5 Acres, Palmdale.
- 5) APN 3056-12-31: 20 Acres, Palmdale.
- 6) APN 3053-009-004: 35 Acres, Palmdale.
- 7) APN 3053-009-007: 20 Acres, Palmdale.
- 8) APN 302-26-9:57: California City, Kern County.
- 9) APN 3114-13-001: 80 Acres, Lancaster.
- 10) APN 3126-19-024: 4 Acres, Lancaster.
- 11) APN 3176-002-021 : 10 Acres, Lancaster.
- 12) APN 3128-003-036: 9.6 Acres, Lancaster.
- 13) APN 3001-001-035: 10 Acres, Palmdale.
- 14) APN 3109-002-099: 2.5 Acres, Lancaster.
- 15) APN 3109-001-36,37,38,39: 10 Acres, Lancaster
- 16) APN 3053-06-05:20: 20 Acres, Palmdale.
- 17) APN 3114-13-29: 3 Acres, Lancaster.
- 18) APN 3004-15-42,43: 12 Acres, Palmdale.
- 19) Sections 2,3,25,26,27, 35: 1500 Acres, Palmdale.
- 20) APN 359-03-002: 20 Acres: Kern County (Rasmussen: default)

- 21) APN 3064-16-10,22: 240 Acres, Llano, Los Angeles County.
- 22) APN 0419-091-10;12: 319 Acres, San Bernardino County.
- 23) APN 345-100-02-00-9: 100 Acres, Willow Springs, Kern County.
- 24) Proposed Fairmont and Antelope Buttes Reservoir, 1600 acres, Los Angeles County.
- 25) APN 3003-003-025,28,29: 15 acres, Palmdale, CA.
- 26) SE corner of L-8 and 45<sup>th</sup> Street West, 6 acres, Quartz Hill, Los Angeles County.
- 27) APN 3114 013 087,88,89: 35 acres, Lancaster, Los Angeles County.
- 28) 45<sup>th</sup> Street W and L-8: 6 acres, Quartz Hill, CA
- 29) MB 31-13, TR 2916, L 16: 20 Acres, Palmdale, CA
- 30) Fort Tejon Road and Union Pacific Railway: 59 Acres, Palmdale, CA
- 31) APN 3114-103-087,88,89: Avenue H-8 and 20<sup>th</sup> street West, 35 Acres, Lancaster, CA
- 32) APN 3150-014-006: 47 Acres, Avenue K and 30<sup>th</sup> Street East, Lancaster, CA
- 33) APN 3109-013-079,031 & 032, 8.2 Acres, 25<sup>th</sup> Street West & Ave M, Lancaster, CA
- 34) TTM 53869, 30 Acres, 55<sup>th</sup> Street West and California Aqueduct, Palmdale, CA
- 35) 80<sup>th</sup> Street West, between Ave. L and M, 800 Acres, Lancaster, CA
- 36) APN 3147-002-046, 10 Acres, NWC Lancaster Blvd. and 20<sup>th</sup> St. E. Lancaster, CA
- 37) APN 251-120-06, 32 Acres, SEC Orange St. and 25<sup>th</sup> St. W, Rosamond, CA
- 38) APN 3001-090-001 & 002, 9 Acres, SWC Entrar Drive and Ave. N-8, Palmdale, CA
- 39) TTM 61490, 80 Acres, NEC Ave J-8 and 50<sup>th</sup> Street West, Lancaster, CA
- 40) 12 Acres, Ave I and 20<sup>th</sup> Street West, Lancaster, CA
- 41) APN 3150-022-009, 5 Acres, Lancaster Blvd. and 30<sup>th</sup> Street East, Lancaster, CA

- 42) APN 386-100-034-9, 72 Acres, Grandview Drive, Lake Elsinore, Riverside Co. CA
- 43) APN 3203-018-086 & 087, 10 Acres, Avenue K and 65<sup>th</sup> Street West, Lancaster, CA
- 44) APN 3154-001-021 & 022, 10 Acres, NEC Ave. I and 37<sup>th</sup> Street East, Lancaster, CA
- 45) APN 3170-007-007, 29 Acres, Avenue K and 27<sup>th</sup> Street East, Lancaster, CA
- 46) APN 3109-001-061, 063 & 064, 15 Acres, 40<sup>th</sup> Street West and L-4, Lancaster, CA
- 47) APN 3204-16-56; 57;49, 15 Acres, SEC 70<sup>th</sup> Street W and Ave. L-12, Lancaster, CA
- 48) APN 3203-001-003 & 004; 3219-024-020, 120 Ac. Ave. I and 90<sup>th</sup> St. W, Lancaster
- 49) APN 3203-015-143 & 069, 13 Acres, Ave. J and 52<sup>nd</sup> St. West, Lancaster, CA
- 50) Avenue L and M, between 100<sup>th</sup> St W and 110<sup>th</sup> St. W, 768 Ac. Lancaster, CA
- 51) APN 3111-001-063, 10 Ac. NWC Ave. m-8 and 35<sup>th</sup> Street West, Lancaster, CA
- 52) APN 3150-029-003 & 004, 20 Acres, Ave. J and 37<sup>th</sup> Street East, Lancaster, CA
- 53) APN 394-031-011, 5 Acres, Amethyst Road and Tawny Ridge Lane, Victorville, CA
- 54) APN 3176-021-004, 005 & 062, 20 Acres, Ave I and 10<sup>th</sup> St. E, Lancaster, CA
- 55) APN 3150-003-001 & 002, 20 Acres, Ave I and 35<sup>th</sup> St. East, Lancaster, CA
- 56) Avenue J and 35<sup>th</sup> Street East, 30 Acres, Lancaster, CA
- 57) Avenue I and 12<sup>th</sup> Street East, 19 Acres, Lancaster, CA
- 58) APN 375-240-49, 2.3 Acres, 60<sup>th</sup> Street West and Willow Ave., Rosamond, CA
- 59) APN 3147-002-046, 10 Acres, Lancaster Blvd. and 20<sup>th</sup> Street East, Lancaster, CA
- 60) APN 3205-4-8; 3 & 0, 5 Acres, SWC 80<sup>th</sup> St, W and Elizabeth Lake Rd. L.A. Co.
- 61) APN 375-113-19, 2.5 Ac., Gaskell Road, 60<sup>th</sup> Street W, Rosamond, CA
- 62) Avenue J and 32<sup>nd</sup> St. West, 2 Acres, Lancaster, CA
- 63) APN 3024-8-14, 10 Acres, 60<sup>th</sup> Street East and Ave. R, Palmdale, CA
- 64) APN 3124- 013-010, 4.7 Acres, Ave J-8 and 20<sup>th</sup> St. West, Lancaster, CA

- 65) Lancaster Blvd. and 35<sup>th</sup> Street East, 16 Acres, Lancaster, CA
- 66) APN 3109-002-031; 032, 025 & 026, 34 Ac. Ave. M and 32<sup>nd</sup> St. W, Lancaster
- 67) APN 3150-010-030, 4.5 Acres, Ave J-6 and 22<sup>nd</sup> St. East, Lancaster, CA
- 68) APN 3111-012-056, 10 Acres, Ave M-12 and 45<sup>th</sup> St. West, Lancaster, CA
- 69) APN 3147-001-043,044,049, 050, 10 Acres, Ave. I and 15<sup>th</sup> St. E, Lancaster, CA
- 70) APN 3024-002-021;002-022, 20 Acres, Palmdale Blvd. and 75<sup>th</sup> St. E, Palmdale, CA
- 71) APN 3204-006-049,050,051, 8 Acres, Ave. K-12 and 57<sup>th</sup> St. West, Lancaster, CA
- 72) APN 472-10-025, 20 Acres, NEC Brabham and 35<sup>th</sup> St West, Rosamond, CA
- 73) APN 3133-016-011, 3.2 Acres, Genoa Ave. and Ave. J, Lancaster, CA
- 74) APN 3052-015-007;25;36;59;50;78, 106 Acres, Barrel Springs Road, Palmdale, CA
- 75) APN 3150-009-054, 10.5 Acres, Ave. J-4 and 22<sup>nd</sup> St. East, Lancaster, CA
- 76) APN 3150-012-025 & 026, 10 Acres, NWC Ave J-8 and 30<sup>th</sup> St. E, Lancaster, CA
- 77) APN 3153-012-014, 4 Acres, 32<sup>nd</sup> St. West And Ave J, Lancaster, CA
- 78) APN 3204-003-062 & 063, 157 Acres, SWC 72<sup>nd</sup> St West and Ave. L, Lancaster, CA
- 79) APN 3124-012-010, 3.25 Acres, NEC Ave. J-4 and 22<sup>nd</sup> St. West, Lancaster, CA
- 80) APN 3114-013-087,88,89, 35 Acres, 20<sup>th</sup> St. W and Ave. H-8, Lancaster, CA
- 81) APN 0394- 031-023 & 028, 17 Acres, Mojave Drive, Victorville, CA
- 82) APN 3203-003-006, 025 & 028, 15 Acres, SEC 40<sup>th</sup> St. E and Ave. Q, Palmdale, CA
- 83) APN 3153-025-003, 20 Acres, NEC Ave K and 50<sup>th</sup> Street West, Lancaster, CA
- 84) APN 3109-027-003, 004, 13 Acres, 40<sup>th</sup> St. West, Ave. L-6, Lancaster, CA
- 85) APN 3150-024-001; 008, 9,11 & 12, 20 Acres, Lancaster Blvd. and 25<sup>th</sup> St. E

- 86) APN 3109-020-023, 5 Acres, Ave. L-8 and 20<sup>th</sup> Street West, Lancaster, CA
- 87) APN 3204-008-031, 20 Acres, 60<sup>th</sup> Street West and Ave. L, Lancaster, CA
- 88) APN 3105-017-001 & 017, 20 Acres, Ave. H and 42<sup>nd</sup> St. West, Lancaster, CA
- 89) APN 3150-030-006;016 & 013, 8 Acres, Ave J-2 and 26<sup>th</sup> St East, Lancaster, CA
- 90) Challenger Way and Avenue K-6, 24 Acres, Lancaster, CA
- 91) APN 3204-023-182, 10 Acres, Ave. M-8 and 70<sup>th</sup> Street West, Lancaster, CA
- 92) APN 3109-012-024, 5 Acres, 28<sup>th</sup> St. West and Ave. L-10, Lancaster, CA
- 93) APN 3110-007-007, 10 Acres, 40<sup>th</sup> St. West and Ave. K-12, Lancaster, CA
- 94) TTM 060198, 40 Acres, 45<sup>th</sup> St. East and Avenue M-8, Lancaster, CA
- 95) APN 3123-005-042, 2 Acres, Ave. J and 20<sup>th</sup> St. West, Lancaster, CA
- 96) APN 3109-025-020, 2.5 Acres, Ave. L-8 and 10<sup>th</sup> St. West, Lancaster, CA
- 97) Avenue L and 10<sup>th</sup> St. West, 5 Acres, Lancaster, CA
- 98) APN 3111-002-001;2,24-26;16;17;62, 80 Acres, 40<sup>th</sup> St. W and Ave. N, Lancaster
- 99) APN 3150-012-033, 10 Acres, Ave. J-8 and 25<sup>th</sup> Street East, Lancaster, CA
- 100) APN 3109-001-065;066, 20 Acres, 35<sup>th</sup> St. West and Ave. L-4, Lancaster, CA
- 101) Avenue O and 10<sup>th</sup> Street West, 5 Acres, Palmdale, CA
- 102) APN 3111-002-050;052-054, 13 Acres, 45<sup>th</sup> Street West and Ave. M-14, Lancaster
- 103) APN 3023-040-018 & 062, 4 Acres, SEC 45<sup>th</sup> Street East and Ave. R., Palmdale
- 104) APN 3203-015-077, 5 Acres, SEC 55<sup>th</sup> Street West and Avenue J, Lancaster, CA
- 105) APN 3150-010-036, 2.4 Acres, Ave. J-6 and 22<sup>nd</sup> Street East, Lancaster, CA

**Callyn D. Yorke**

**Project Manager/Principal Biologist**

Dr. Callyn Yorke is a zoologist with extensive field research and teaching experience in Ornithology, Herpetology and Mammalogy. In addition to having completed several research projects overseas, he has been active in the study of the distribution of birds in Southern California for twenty-nine years. Dr. Yorke has authored over twenty-five scientific papers and reports in Environmental Biology. He continues to hold a full-time, tenured position as Professor of Zoology at Antelope Valley College, Lancaster, California.

#### **EDUCATION**

B.Sc. 1975. Biological Science. California State University, Hayward.

M.A. 1976. Biological Science. California State University, Hayward.

Ph.D. 1983. Zoology. University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.

## PROFESSIONAL HISTORY

- 13 Ornithology Instructor 1976. University of California, Berkeley
- 14 Visiting Assistant Professor 1977-80. National University of Malaysia.
- 15 Post-Doctoral Research 1983-84. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C..
- 16 Visiting Assistant Professor 1984. Monterey Peninsula College, CA.
- 17 Professor of Zoology 1984 - Antelope Valley College, Biology Dept, CA.
- 18 Post-Doctoral Research 1990. Point Reyes Bird Observatory, CA.
- 19 Research Associate 1987- Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, CA.
- 20 Owner and Project Manager 1987-Callyn D. Yorke, Environmental Impact Studies

## THESES AND PUBLICATIONS

Yorke, C.D. 1976. Reproductive strategies in the Hylidae (New World treefrogs). Biology Dept., California State University, Hayward. 45 pp.

Yorke, C.D. 1978. Reptiles of Pulau Tenggol (Malaysia): A new record of the Green Mangrove Snake (*Boiga cyanea*) and two new geckoes (*Gymnodactylus* spp.). *Nature Malaysiana* 3: 45-50.

Yorke, C.D. 1979. The Biology of the Frog *Polypedates leucomystax* (Anura: Rhacophoridae) in Peninsular Malaysia. *Nature Malaysiana* 4: 22-25.

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Yorke, C.D. 1983b. Avian ecology in a Malaysian rubber tree plantation. Ph.D. Dissertation. Dept. of Zoology, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville. 213 pp.

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