Table 2
Potentially Occurring Special-Status Plant Species and Communities/Habitats

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State/CNPS State Rank)	Habitat	Blooming Period	Potential to Occur within the Study Area
PLANTS					
red sand-verbena	Abronia maritima	None/None/4.2	Coastal dunes	February- November	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat is present within the site. No coastal dunes were observed within the project area.
aphanisma	Aphanisma blitoides	None/None/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub	February-June	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat is present within the site. No coastal bluff scrub or dunes observed within the project area.
marsh sandwort	Arenaria paludicola	FE/CE/1B.1	Marshes and swamps (freshwater or brackish)	May-August	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No marshes or swamps observed within the project area.
Braunton's milk- vetch	Astragalus brauntonii	FE/None/1B.1	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	January-August	<b>Low.</b> Marginal habitat for this species occurs within the project area but is highly disturbed.
Ventura marsh milk-vetch	Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus	FE/CE/1B.1	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps (edges, coastal salt or brackish)	(June)August-October	<b>Low.</b> Marginal habitat for this species occurs within the project area but is highly disturbed and dominated with ruderal species.
coastal dunes milk- vetch	Astragalus tener var. titi	FE/CE/1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub (sandy), Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie (mesic)	March-May	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat is present within the site. No coastal bluffs, dunes, or prairies present within the project boundary.
Coulter's saltbush	Atriplex coulteri	None/None/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	March-October	<b>Low.</b> Marginal habitat for this species occurs within the project area but is highly disturbed.
South Coast saltscale	Atriplex pacifica	None/None/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Playas	March-October	<b>Low.</b> Marginal habitat for this species occurs within the project area but is highly disturbed.
Parish's brittlescale	Atriplex parishii	None/None/1B.1	Chenopod scrub, Playas, Vernal pools	June-October	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat is present within the site. No chenopod scrub, playas, or vernal pools present within the project boundary.
Davidson's saltscale	Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	None/None/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub	April-October	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No coastal bluff scrub or coastal scrub present within the project boundary.
Catalina mariposa lily	Calochortus catalinae	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	(February)March-June	<b>Low.</b> Marginal habitat for this species occurs within the project area but is highly disturbed.

Plummer's mariposa lily	Calochortus plummerae	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland	May-July	<b>Low.</b> Marginal habitat for this species occurs within the project area but is highly disturbed.
lucky morning-glory	Calystegia felix	None/None/1B.1	Meadows and seeps (sometimes alkaline), Riparian scrub (alluvial)	March-September	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat is present within the site. This project site is lacking the necessary meadows and seeps associated with this species.
Peirson's morning- glory	Calystegia peirsonii	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, Chenopod scrub, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Valley and foothill grassland	April-June	<b>Low.</b> Marginal habitat for this species occurs within the project area but is highly disturbed.
Lewis' evening- primrose	Camissoniopsis lewisii	None/None/3	Coastal bluff scrub, Cismontane woodland, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	March-May(June)	<b>Low.</b> Marginal habitat for this species occurs within the project area but is highly disturbed.
southern tarplant	Centromadia parryi ssp. australis	None/None/1B.1	Marshes and swamps (margins), Valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic), Vernal pools	May-November	<b>Low.</b> Marginal habitat for this species occurs within the project area but is highly disturbed.
Orcutt's pincushion	Chaenactis glabriuscula var. orcuttiana	None/None/1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub (sandy), Coastal dunes	January-August	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat is present within the site. No coastal bluffs or dunes present within the project boundary.
coastal goosefoot	Chenopodium littoreum	None/None/1B.2	Coastal dunes	April-August	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat is present within the site. No coastal dunes present within the project boundary
salt marsh bird's- beak	Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum	FE/CE/1B.2	Coastal dunes, Marshes and swamps (coastal salt)	May-October(November)	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No coastal dunes, marshes or swamps present within the study area.
San Fernando Valley spineflower	Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina	FC/CE/1B.1	Coastal scrub (sandy), Valley and foothill grassland	April-July	Low. This species often occurs within undisturbed coastal scrub areas within its preferred habitat. The grassland habitat within the study area is considered highly disturbed; therefore, habitat for this species within the study area is considered marginal.
seaside cistanthe	Cistanthe maritima	None/None/4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	(February)March- June(August)	Low. This species often occurs within undisturbed coastal scrub areas within its preferred habitat. The grassland habitat within the study area is considered highly disturbed; therefore, habitat for this species within the study area is considered marginal.

monkey-flower savory	Clinopodium mimuloides	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, North Coast coniferous forest	June-October	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No Chaparral or coniferous forests
small-flowered morning-glory	Convolvulus simulans	None/None/4.2	Chaparral (openings), Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	March-July	are present within the project boundary.  None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No coastal dunes, marshes or swamps present within the study area.
paniculate tarplant	Deinandra paniculata	None/None/4.2	Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools	(March)April-November	Low. This species often occurs within undisturbed coastal scrub areas within its preferred habitat. The grassland habitat within the study area is considered highly disturbed; therefore, habitat for this species within the study area is considered marginal.
western dichondra	Dichondra occidentalis	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	(January)March-July	Low. This species often occurs within undisturbed coastal scrub areas within its preferred habitat. The grassland habitat within the study area is considered highly disturbed; therefore, habitat for this species within the study area is considered marginal.
beach spectaclepod	Dithyrea maritima	None/CT/1B.1	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub (sandy)	March-May	Low. This species often occurs within undisturbed coastal scrub areas within its preferred habitat. The grassland habitat within the study area is considered highly disturbed; therefore, habitat for this species within the study area is considered marginal.
many-stemmed dudleya	Dudleya multicaulis	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	April-July	Low. This species often occurs within undisturbed coastal scrub areas within its preferred habitat. The grassland habitat within the study area is considered highly disturbed; therefore, habitat for this species within the study area is considered marginal.
island green dudleya	Dudleya virens ssp. insularis	None/None/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub	April-June	Low. This species often occurs within undisturbed coastal scrub areas within its preferred habitat. The grassland habitat within the study area is considered highly disturbed; therefore, habitat for this species within the study area is considered marginal.
San Diego button- celery	Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii	FE/CE/1B.1	Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools	April-June	Low. This species often occurs within undisturbed vernal areas within its preferred habitat. The grassland habitat within the study area is considered highly disturbed; therefore, habitat for this species within the study area is considered marginal.
suffrutescent wallflower	Erysimum suffrutescens	None/None/4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Chaparral (maritime), Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub	January-July(August)	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No coastal bluff scrub, Chaparral, dunes or scrub present within the study area.
Los Angeles sunflower	Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii	None/None/1A	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt and freshwater)	August-October	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No marshes or swamps present within the study area. This species is

considered extinct.

vernal barley	Hordeum intercedens	None/None/3.2	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland (saline flats and depressions), Vernal pools	March-June	Low. This species often occurs within undisturbed vernal areas within its preferred habitat. The grassland habitat within the study area is considered highly disturbed; therefore, habitat for this species within the study area is considered marginal.
mesa horkelia	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	None/None/1B.1	Chaparral (maritime), Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub	February- July(September)	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No Chaparral, woodland, or coastal scrub is present within the study area.
decumbent goldenbush	Isocoma menziesii var. decumbens	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub (sandy, often in disturbed areas)	April-November	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No Chaparral, riparian woodland, or coastal scrub is present within the study area.
Southern California black walnut	Juglans californica	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian woodland	March-August	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat is present within the site. No Chaparral, riparian woodland, or coastal scrub is present within the study area.
southwestern spiny rush	Juncus acutus ssp. leopoldii	None/None/4.2	Coastal dunes (mesic), Meadows and seeps (alkaline seeps), Marshes and swamps (coastal salt)	(March)May-June	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat is present within the site. No coastal dunes, meadows, seeps, or vernal pools are present within the study area.
Coulter's goldfields	Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri	None/None/1B.1	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt), Playas, Vernal pools	February-June	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No coastal dunes, meadows, seeps, or vernal pools are present within the study area.
Robinson's pepper- grass	Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii	None/None/4.3	Chaparral, Coastal scrub	January-July	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No Chaparral or coastal scrub is present within the study area.
sea dahlia	Leptosyne maritima	None/None/2B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub	March-May	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No coastal bluff scrub or coastal scrub is present within the study area.
Santa Catalina Island desert-thorn	Lycium brevipes var. hassei	None/None/3.1	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub	June(August)	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No coastal bluff scrub or coastal scrub is present within the study area.
mud nama	Nama stenocarpa	None/None/2B.2	Marshes and swamps (lake margins, riverbanks)	January-July	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No marshes or swamps are present within the study area.
Gambel's water cress	Nasturtium gambelii	FE/CT/1B.1	Marshes and swamps (freshwater or brackish)	April-October	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No marshes or swamps are present within the study area.
spreading navarretia	Navarretia fossalis	FT/None/1B.1	Chenopod scrub, Marshes and swamps (assorted shallow freshwater), Playas, Vernal pools	April-June	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat is present within the site. No marshes or swamps are present within the study area.
prostrate vernal pool navarretia	Navarretia prostrata	None/None/1B.1	Coastal scrub, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland (alkaline), Vernal pools	April-July	<b>Low.</b> This species often occurs within undisturbed vernal areas within its preferred habitat. The grassland habitat within the study area is considered highly disturbed; therefore,

					considered marginal.
coast woolly-heads	Nemacaulis denudata var. denudata	None/None/1B.2	Coastal dunes	April-September	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat is present within the site. No coastal dunes are present within
California Orcutt grass	Orcuttia californica	FE/CE/1B.1	Vernal pools	April-August	the study area.  None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No vernal pools are present within
Lyon's pentachaeta	Pentachaeta Iyonii	FE/CE/1B.1	Chaparral (openings), Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	(February)March-August	the study area.  Low. This species often occurs within undisturbed Chaparral openings within its preferred habitat. The grassland habitat within the study area is considered highly disturbed; therefore, habitat for this species within the
Hubby's phacelia	Phacelia hubbyi	None/None/4.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	April-July	study area is considered marginal.  Low. This species often occurs within undisturbed Chaparral openings within its preferred habitat. The grassland habitat within the study area is considered highly disturbed; therefore, habitat for this species within the
south coast branching phacelia	Phacelia ramosissima var. austrolitoralis	None/None/3.2	Chaparral, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub, Marshes and swamps (coastal salt)	March-August	study area is considered marginal.  Low. This species often occurs within undisturbed Chaparral openings within its preferred habitat. The grassland habitat within the study area is considered highly disturbed; therefore, habitat for this species within the study area is considered marginal.
Brand's star phacelia	Phacelia stellaris	None/None/1B.1	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub	March-June	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No coastal dunes or scrub is present within the project boundary.
Ballona cinquefoil	Potentilla multijuga	None/None/1A	Meadows and seeps (brackish)	June-August	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No meadows or seeps are present within the project boundary.
white rabbit- tobacco	Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum	None/None/2B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian woodland	(July)August- November(December)	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. This species is often associated with alluvial flood plains that do not occur within the study area.
Nuttall's scrub oak	Quercus dumosa	None/None/1B.1	Closed-cone coniferous forest, Chaparral, Coastal	February-April(May- August)	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No forest, Chaparral, or costal scrub are present within the study area.
salt spring checkerbloom	Sidalcea neomexicana	None/None/2B.2	scrub Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, Playas	March-June	<b>None.</b> No suitable habitat is present within the site. No forest, Chaparral, desert scrub, playas or costal scrub are present within the study area.
estuary seablite	Suaeda esteroa	None/None/1B.2	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt)	(May)July- October(January)	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No coastal marshes or swamps are present within the study area.
woolly seablite	Suaeda taxifolia	None/None/4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes,	January-December	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No coastal bluff scrub, dunes, coastal

habitat for this species within the study area is

			Marshes and swamps (margins of coastal salt)		marshes or swamps are present within the study area.
San Bernardino aster	Symphyotrichum defoliatum	None/None/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Marshes and swamps, Valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic)	July-November	<b>Low.</b> This species often occurs within undisturbed alkali seeps or meadows within its preferred habitat. The grassland habitat within the study area is considered highly disturbed; therefore, habitat for this species within the study area is considered marginal.
Greata's aster	Symphyotrichum greatae	None/None/1B.3	Broad-leaved upland forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Riparian woodland	June-October	None. No suitable habitat is present within the site. No forests, Chaparral, or riparian woodlands are present within the study area.
SENSITIVE NATURAL CO	OMMUNITIES AND HABITATS				
California Walnut Woodland	N/A	None/None/S2.1	N/A	N/A	<b>Absent.</b> This habitat does not occur within the study area.
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	N/A	None/None/S4	N/A	N/A	<b>Absent.</b> This habitat does not occur within the study area
Southern Coastal Bluff Scrub	N/A	None/None/S1.1	N/A	N/A	<b>Absent.</b> This habitat does not occur within the study area
Southern Dune Scrub	N/A	None/None/S1.1	N/A	N/A	<b>Absent.</b> This habitat does not occur within the study area
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	N/A	None/None/S4	N/A	N/A	<b>Absent.</b> This habitat does not occur within the study area
Walnut forest	N/A	None/None/S1.1	N/A	N/A	<b>Absent.</b> This habitat does not occur within the study area.

#### Status:

Federal - FE - federally endangered, FT - federally threatened

State - SE - State endangered, State Rank S2 - Imperiled in the state because of rarity due to a very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the state, State Rank S3 - Vulnerable in the state due to a restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the nation or state, SNR - State conservation rank not yet assessed.; California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Rare Plant Ranks 1B - Plants rare, threatened or endangered in California and elsewhere, 2B - Plants rare, threatened or endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat, 0.2 - Moderately threatened in California (20-80% of occurrences threatened/moderate degree and immediacy of threat), and 0.3 - Not very threatened in California (less than 20% of occurrences threatened/low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known;

TABLE 3
POTENTIALLY OCCURRING SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status <sup>1</sup> (Federal/State/CNDDB)	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Study Area
Birds				
tricolored blackbird	Agelaius tricolor	None/SSC,Candidate/None	Freshwater marsh, swamp, wetlands.	<b>Unlikely</b> . Suitable foraging and breeding habitat for this species is not present within the site. The nearest observation of this species is at Harbor Lake within the San Pedro area in 1993 (CNDDB).
southern California rufous- crowned sparrow	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	None/ None/WL	Chaparral, Coastal Scrub.	<b>Unlikely</b> . Suitable foraging and breeding habitat for this species is not present within the site. The nearest observation of this species is on the east side of Highway 101 in Hollywood in 2014 (CNDDB)
burrowing owl	Athene cunicularia	None/SSC/WL	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts and scrublands characterized by low- growing vegetation	<b>Low</b> . Suitable open grassland habitat is present onsite; however, this species is generally associated with larger, more open foraging habitat. No suitable burrows were observed onsite during the survey. The nearest observation of this species is within the Ballona Wetlands in 2011
Swainson's hawk	Buteo swainsoni	None/FT, SSC/None	Great Basin grassland, Riparian forest, Riparian woodland, Valley & foothill grassland	Low. Suitable open grassland habitat is present onsite; however, this species is generally associated with larger, more open foraging habitat that can support large populations of rodents. Additionally, the most recent observation nearby dates back to 1904 and has poor locational accuracy.
western snowy plover	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	FTSSC/None	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees & shores of large alkali lakes.	<b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable foraging and breeding habitat for this species is not present within the site. The nearest and most recent observation of this species is in Marina Del Ray in 1904 (CNDDB).
western yellow- billed cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	FT/FE/None	Riparian forest	<b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable foraging and breeding habitat for this species is not present within the site. The nearest and most recent observation of this species is in the Los Angeles River near Long Beach in 1923 (CNDDB).
yellow rail	Coturnicops noveboracensis	None/SSC/None	Freshwater marsh, meadows & seeps	<b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable foraging and breeding habitat for this species is not present within the site. The nearest and most accurate observation of this species was along the strand in Manhattan Beach in 1998 (CNDDB).

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status <sup>1</sup> (Federal/State/CNDDB)	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Study Area
Southwestern willow flycatcher	Empidonax traillii ssp. extimus	FE/SE/None	Dense willow thickets.	Unlikely. Suitable foraging and breeding habitat for this species is not present within the site. The nearest and most recent observation of this species is in the Arroyo Seco in Pasadena in 1906 (CNDDB).
California black rail	Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	None/FT, FP/None	Brackish marsh, Freshwater marsh, Marsh & swamp, Salt marsh, Wetland	<b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable foraging and breeding habitat for this species is not present within the site. The nearest and most recent observation of this species is in the Ballona Marsh in Playa Del Rey in 1928 (CNDDB).
Belding's savannah sparrow	Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi	None/SE/None	Marsh, Swamp, Wetlands	<b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable foraging and breeding habitat for this species is not present within the site. The nearest and most recent observation of this species is in the Ballona Creek in Playa Del Rey in 2001 (CNDDB).
California brown pelican	Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	None/FP/None	Coastal	<b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable foraging and breeding habitat for this species is not present within the site. The nearest and most recent observation of this species is in the Ballona Creek in Playa Del Rey in 2001 (CNDDB).
California gnatcatcher	Polioptila californica ssp. californica	FT/SSC/None	Coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub.	<b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable foraging and breeding habitat for this species is not present within the site. The nearest and most recent observation of this species is on the Palos Verdes Peninsula in 2006 (CNDDB).
Bank swallow	Riparia riparia	None/ST/None	Riparian scrub and woodland.	<b>Unlikely</b> . No suitable habitat is present within the survey area; additionally, this species is not known to breed in Southern California. The southernmost occurrences have been recorded in the Salinas River near King City, Monterey County (CDFW 1992).
California least tern	Sternula antillarum browni	FE/SE, FP/None	Alkali playa, wetlands	<b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable foraging and breeding habitat for this species is not present within the site. The nearest and most recent observation of this species is at Venice Beach in 1996 (CNDDB).
Least Bell's vireo	Vireo bellii ssp. pusillus	FE/SE/None	Riparian scrub and forest.	<b>Unlikely</b> . Suitable foraging and breeding habitat for this species is not present within the site. The nearest and most recent observation of this species is at the Ballona Wetlands in Marina Del Rey in 2010 (CNDDB).
Mammals				
Pallid bat	Antrozous pallidus	None/SSC/WBWG-H	Grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and coniferous forests; most common in open, dry habitat with rocky areas for roosting, as well as abandon buildings and medal clad structures.	<b>Low</b> . Suitable foraging habitat is absent from the survey area. Potential for roosting could occur in crevices and trees in and around the site, but due to the highly developed nature of the site, the roosting availability would be marginal

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status <sup>1</sup> (Federal/State/CNDDB)	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Study Area
western mastiff bat	Eumops perotis ssp. californicus	None/SSC/WBWG-H	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland.	Low. Suitable foraging habitat is absent from the survey area. Potential for roosting could occur in crevices and trees in and around the site, but due to the highly developed nature of the site, the roosting availability would be marginal
slver haired bat	Lasionycteris noctivagans	None/NoneWBWG-M	Rocky areas throughout various habitats from deserts to mountain landscapes.	Low. Suitable foraging habitat is absent from the survey area. Potential for roosting could occur in crevices and trees in and around the site, but due to the highly developed nature of the site, the roosting availability would be marginal
hoary bat	Lasiurus cinereus	None/None/WBWG-M	Various forest and woodland types including cismontane woodland.	Low. Suitable foraging habitat is absent from the survey area. Potential for roosting could occur in crevices and trees in and around the site, but due to the highly developed nature of the site, the roosting availability would be marginal
south coast marsh vole	Microtus californicus stephensi	None/SSC/None	Tidal Marsh	<b>Unlikely</b> . No tidal marshes occur within the survey area.
Pocket free-tailed bat	Myotis yumanensis	None/SSC/WBWG-M	Variety of arid areas in Southern California; pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, desert riparian, etc.	Low. Suitable foraging habitat is absent from the survey area. Potential for roosting could occur in crevices and trees in and around the site, but due to the highly developed nature of the site, the roosting availability would be marginal
big free-tailed bat	Nyctinomops macrotis	None/SSC/WBWG-MH	High cliffs and rocky outcroppings in arid regions throughout California	Low. Suitable foraging habitat is absent from the survey area. Potential for roosting could occur in crevices and trees in and around the site, but due to the highly developed nature of the site, the roosting availability would be marginal
Pacific pocket mouse	Perognathus longimembris pacificus	FE/SSC/None	Coastal scrub	<b>Unlikely</b> . No coastal scrub habitat occurs within the survey area.
southern California saltmarsh shrew	Sorex ornatus salicornicus	None/SSC/None	Salt Marsh	<b>Unlikely</b> . No salt marsh habitat occur within the survey area
American badger	Taxidea taxus	None/SSC/None	Alkali marsh, Alkali playa, Alpine, Alpine dwarf scrub, Bog & fen, Brackish marsh, Broadleaved upland forest, Chaparral, Chenopod scrub, Cismontane woodland, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal dunes, Coastal prairie, Coasta	<b>Unlikely</b> . Suitable foraging habitat is absent from the survey area. No suitable burrows were observed onsite during the survey. he most recent observation nearby dates back to 1986 and has poor locational accuracy.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status¹ (Federal/State/CNDDB)	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Study Area
Reptiles				
southern California legless izard	Anniella stebbinsi	None/SSC/None	Various habitats, including coastal sage scrub and chaparral on the coastal side of the southern California mountain ranges.	<b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable foraging and breeding habitat for this species is not present within the site.
California glossy snake	Arizona elegans occidentalis	None/SSC/None	Scrub and grassland habitats, often with loose or sandy soils	<b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable foraging and breeding habitat for this species is not present within the site.
Coastal whiptail	Aspidoscelis tigris ssp. tigris	None/SSC/None	Broadleaved upland forest, Chaparral, Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub	<b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable foraging and breeding habitat for this species is not present within the site.
western pond urtle	Emys marmorata	None/SSC/None	Perennial streams or nearly permanent bodies of water.	<b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable aquatic habitat for this species is not present within the site.
Coast horned izard	Phrynosoma blainvillii	None/SSC/None	Coastal scrub and chaparral.	<b>Unlikely</b> . Suitable habitat for this species is not present within the survey area.
Fish				
Vlohave tui chub	Siphateles bicolor mohavensis	FE/SE, FP/None	Endemic to the Mojave River basin, adapted to alkaline, mineralized waters.	<b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable aquatic habitat for this species is not present within the site.
nsects				
El Segundo blue outterfly	Euphilotes battoides allyni	FE/None/None	Restricted to remnant coastal dune habitat in Southern California.	<b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable host plant and habitat for this species is not present within the site.
Palos Verdes plue butterfly	Glaucopsyche lygdamus palosverdesensis	FE/None/None	Restricted to the cool, fog-shrouded, seaward side of Palos Verdes Hills, Los Angeles County.	<b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable host plant and habitat for this species is not present within the site.
Crustaceans				
Riverside fairy shrimp	Streptocephalus woottoni	FE/None/None	Endemic to Western Riverside, Orange, and San Diego counties in areas of tectonic swales/earth slump basins in grassland and coastal sage scrub.	<b>Unlikely</b> . Suitable aquatic habitat is absent from the survey area.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status¹ (Federal/State/CNDDB)	Habitat	Potential to Occur in Study Area

Status:

Federal: FE – Federally Endangered, FT – Federally Threatened, BGEPA – Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, FSC – Federal Species of Concern State: FP – State Fully Protected, SE – State Endangered, ST – State Threatened, SSC – State Species of Special Concern, WL – State Watch List CNDDB: WBWG – Western Bat Working Group (LM – Low to Medium Priority, M – Medium Priority, H – High Priority)



# California Department of Fish and Wildlife California Natural Diversity Database



**Query Criteria:** 

Quad<span style='color:Red'> IS </span>(Inglewood (3311883)<span style='color:Red'> OR </span>Beverly Hills (3411814)<span style='color:Red'> OR </span>Hollywood (3411813)<span style='color:Red'> OR </span>Los Angeles (3411812)<span style='color:Red'> OR </span>Venice (3311884)<span style='color:Red'> OR </span>Long Beach (3311872)<span style='color:Red'> OR </span>Redondo Beach (3311874))

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Species Agelaius tricolor	ABPBXB0020	None	Candidate	G2G3	State Rank S1S2	SSC
tricolored blackbird	ABI BABOOZO	None	Endangered	0200	0102	000
Aimophila ruficeps canescens	ABPBX91091	None	None	G5T3	S3	WL
southern California rufous-crowned sparrow						
Anniella stebbinsi	ARACC01060	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
southern California legless lizard						
Antrozous pallidus	AMACC10010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
pallid bat						
Aphanisma blitoides	PDCHE02010	None	None	G3G4	S2	1B.2
aphanisma						
Arenaria paludicola	PDCAR040L0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
marsh sandwort						
Arizona elegans occidentalis	ARADB01017	None	None	G5T2	S2	SSC
California glossy snake						
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	ARACJ02143	None	None	G5T5	S3	SSC
coastal whiptail						
Astragalus brauntonii	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Braunton's milk-vetch						
Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	PDFAB0F7B1	Endangered	Endangered	G2T1	S1	1B.1
Astragalus tener var. titi	PDFAB0F8R2	Endangered	Endangered	G2T1	S1	1B.1
coastal dunes milk-vetch						
Athene cunicularia	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
burrowing owl						
Atriplex coulteri	PDCHE040E0	None	None	G3	S1S2	1B.2
Coulter's saltbush						
Atriplex pacifica	PDCHE041C0	None	None	G4	S2	1B.2
south coast saltscale						
Atriplex parishii	PDCHE041D0	None	None	G1G2	S1	1B.1
Parish's brittlescale						
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	PDCHE041T1	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2
Davidson's saltscale						
Bombus crotchii	IIHYM24480	None	None	G3G4	S1S2	
Crotch bumble bee						
Brennania belkini	IIDIP17010	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	
Belkin's dune tabanid fly						
Buteo swainsoni	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	G5	S3	
Swainson's hawk						



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



			<b>.</b>			Rare Plant Rank/CDFW
Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	SSC or FP
California Walnut Woodland California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Calochortus plummerae	PMLIL0D150	None	None	G4	S4	4.2
Plummer's mariposa-lily						
Calystegia felix	PDCON040P0	None	None	G1Q	S1	1B.1
lucky morning-glory						
Carolella busckana	IILEM2X090	None	None	G1G3	SH	
Busck's gallmoth						
Centromadia parryi ssp. australis	PDAST4R0P4	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1
southern tarplant						
Chaenactis glabriuscula var. orcuttiana	PDAST20095	None	None	G5T1T2	S1	1B.1
Orcutt's pincushion						
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	ABNNB03031	Threatened	None	G3T3	S2S3	SSC
western snowy plover						
Chenopodium littoreum	PDCHE091Z0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
coastal goosefoot						
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum	PDSCR0J0C2	Endangered	Endangered	G4?T1	S1	1B.2
salt marsh bird's-beak						
Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina San Fernando Valley spineflower	PDPGN040J1	Proposed Threatened	Endangered	G2T1	S1	1B.1
Cicindela gabbii	IICOL02080	None	None	G2G4	S1	
western tidal-flat tiger beetle	1100102000	None	None	G2G4	31	
Cicindela hirticollis gravida	IICOL02101	None	None	G5T2	S2	
sandy beach tiger beetle	1100202101	None	None	3012	02	
Cicindela latesignata latesignata	IICOL02113	None	None	G2G4T1T2	S1	
western beach tiger beetle	1100202110	Hone	None	020-1112	01	
Cicindela senilis frosti	IICOL02121	None	None	G2G3T1T3	S1	
senile tiger beetle					-	
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2T3	S1	
Coelus globosus globose dune beetle	IICOL4A010	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	
Coturnicops noveboracensis yellow rail	ABNME01010	None	None	G4	S1S2	SSC
Danaus plexippus pop. 1 monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3	
Dithyrea maritima	PDBRA10020	None	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.1
beach spectaclepod						
Dudleya multicaulis	PDCRA040H0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
many-stemmed dudleya						
Dudleya virens ssp. insularis	PDCRA040S2	None	None	G3?T3	S3	1B.2
island green dudleya						



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



	<b></b>		<b>0.</b> 1. 6: :			Rare Plant Rank/CDFW
Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	SSC or FP
Empidonax traillii extimus southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S1	
Emys marmorata	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3	SSC
western pond turtle						
Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii San Diego button-celery	PDAPI0Z042	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1	1B.1
Eucosma hennei	IILEM0R390	None	None	G1	S1	
Henne's eucosman moth						
Eumops perotis californicus	AMACD02011	None	None	G5T4	S3S4	SSC
western mastiff bat						
Euphilotes battoides allyni El Segundo blue butterfly	IILEPG201B	Endangered	None	G5T1	S1	
Glaucopsyche lygdamus palosverdesensis Palos Verdes blue butterfly	IILEPG402A	Endangered	None	G5T1	S1	
Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii	PDAST4N102	None	None	G5TH	SH	1A
Los Angeles sunflower						
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	PDROS0W045	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1
mesa horkelia						
lsocoma menziesii var. decumbens	PDAST57091	None	None	G3G5T2T3	S2	1B.2
decumbent goldenbush						
Lasionycteris noctivagans	AMACC02010	None	None	G5	S3S4	
silver-haired bat						
Lasiurus cinereus	AMACC05030	None	None	G5	S4	
hoary bat						
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri	PDAST5L0A1	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1
Coulter's goldfields						
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	ABNME03041	None	Threatened	G3G4T1	S1	FP
California black rail						
Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii Robinson's pepper-grass	PDBRA1M114	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.3
Lycium brevipes var. hassei Santa Catalina Island desert-thorn	PDSOL0G0N0	None	None	G5T1Q	S1	3.1
Microtus californicus stephensi south coast marsh vole	AMAFF11035	None	None	G5T1T2	S1S2	SSC
	PDHYD0A0H0	None	None	CACE	0100	20.2
Nama stenocarpa mud nama	PDHYDOAOHO	None	None	G4G5	S1S2	2B.2
	DDDD 4 270\/0	Endangered	Throatanad	C1	S1	1B.1
Nasturtium gambelii Gambel's water cress	PDBRA270V0	Endangered	Threatened	G1	31	ID.I
Navarretia fossalis	DDDI MOCOSO	Throatonod	None	G2	S2	1B.1
spreading navarretia	PDPLM0C080	Threatened	None	<b>3</b> 2	52	10.1
Navarretia prostrata	PDPLM0C0Q0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
wavarrena prosnata	FPERMOCORO	HOHE	NOTIC	GZ	<b>J</b> 2	I D. I



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



					<b>-</b> 4.4	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW
Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	SSC or FP
Nemacaulis denudata var. denudata coast woolly-heads	PDPGN0G011	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.2
Nyctinomops femorosaccus	AMACD04010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
pocketed free-tailed bat						
Nyctinomops macrotis	AMACD04020	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
big free-tailed bat						
Onychobaris langei	IICOL4W010	None	None	G1	S1	
Lange's El Segundo Dune weevil						
Orcuttia californica	PMPOA4G010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
California Orcutt grass						
Panoquina errans	IILEP84030	None	None	G4G5	S2	
wandering (=saltmarsh) skipper						
Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi	ABPBX99015	None	Endangered	G5T3	S3	
Belding's savannah sparrow						
Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	ABNFC01021	Delisted	Delisted	G4T3T4	S3	FP
California brown pelican						
Pentachaeta Iyonii	PDAST6X060	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Lyon's pentachaeta						
Perognathus longimembris pacificus	AMAFD01042	Endangered	None	G5T1	S1	SSC
Pacific pocket mouse						
Phacelia stellaris	PDHYD0C510	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1
Brand's star phacelia						
Phrynosoma blainvillii	ARACF12100	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	SSC
coast horned lizard						
Polioptila californica californica	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	G4G5T2Q	S2	SSC
coastal California gnatcatcher						
Potentilla multijuga	PDROS1B120	None	None	GX	SX	1A
Ballona cinquefoil						
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum	PDAST440C0	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
white rabbit-tobacco						
Quercus dumosa	PDFAG050D0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.1
Nuttall's scrub oak						
Rhaphiomidas terminatus terminatus	IIDIP05022	None	None	G1T1	S1	
El Segundo flower-loving fly						
Ribes divaricatum var. parishii	PDGRO020F3	None	None	G5TX	SX	1A
Parish's gooseberry						
Riparia riparia	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	G5	S2	
bank swallow				= =	<del></del>	
Sidalcea neomexicana	PDMAL110J0	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
salt spring checkerbloom		- /		<del>-</del> .		
Siphateles bicolor mohavensis	AFCJB1303H	Endangered	Endangered	G4T1	S1	FP
Mohave tui chub	, ., 000100011	aa.igoiou		- · · · ·	<b>-</b> .	



## 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
Socalchemmis gertschi	ILARAU7010	None	None	G1	S1	
Gertsch's socalchemmis spider						
Sorex ornatus salicornicus southern California saltmarsh shrew	AMABA01104	None	None	G5T1?	S1	SSC
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	G4	S4	
Southern Coastal Bluff Scrub Southern Coastal Bluff Scrub	CTT31200CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	
Southern Coastal Salt Marsh Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	CTT52120CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Southern Dune Scrub Southern Dune Scrub	CTT21330CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	G4	S4	
Sternula antillarum browni California least tern	ABNNM08103	Endangered	Endangered	G4T2T3Q	S2	FP
Streptocephalus woottoni Riverside fairy shrimp	ICBRA07010	Endangered	None	G1G2	S1S2	
Suaeda esteroa estuary seablite	PDCHE0P0D0	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2
Symphyotrichum defoliatum San Bernardino aster	PDASTE80C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Symphyotrichum greatae Greata's aster	PDASTE80U0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3
Taxidea taxus American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Trigonoscuta dorothea dorothea  Dorothy's El Segundo Dune weevil	IICOL51021	None	None	G1T1	S1	
Tryonia imitator mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	IMGASJ7040	None	None	G2	S2	
Vireo bellii pusillus least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S2	
Walnut Forest Walnut Forest	CTT81600CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	

Record Count: 99

58 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

Plant List

Search Criteria

Found in Quads 3411814, 3411813, 3411812, 3311884, 3311883, 3311882, 3311874 3311873 and 3311872;

Q, i	Modify Search Criteria 🔏	Export to Excel	Modify Columns 21 A	fodity Sort 🚨 i	Display Photos		
Scionario Name	Common Name	Facility	treform				
Abronia maritima	red sand-verbena	Nyctaginaceae	perennial herb	Feb-Nov	4.2	S3?	G4
Aphanisma blitoides	aphanisma	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Feb-Jun	1B.2	S2	G3G4
Arenaria paludicola	marsh sandwort	Caryophyllaceae	perennial stoloniferous herb	May-Aug	18.1	S1	G1
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	Fabaceae	perennial herb	Jan-Aug	18.1	S2	G2
Astragalus pycnostachyus var. Janosissimus	Ventura marsh milk- vetch	Fabaceae	perennial herb	(Jun)Aug-Oct	1B.1	S1	G2T1
Astragalus tener var. Ur	coastal dunes milk- vetch	Fabaceae	annual herb	Mar-May	1B.1	⁄S1	G2T1
Atripiex coulieri	Coulter's saltbush	Chenopodiaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Oct	1B.2	S1S2	<b>6</b> 3
Atripiex pacifica	South Coast saltscale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Mar-Oct	18.2	S2	G4
Atriplex parishii	Parish's brittlescale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Jun-Oct	1B.1	S1	G1G2
Átripiex serebana var. davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Apr-Oct	1B.2	S1	G5T1
Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa lily	Liliaceae	perennial	(Feb)Mar-Jun	4.2	S3S4	G3G4
Sobalikuigo Salamias		Enaceae	bulbiferous herb	(Lenivaar-onn	4.2	3934·	6364
Calochorius plummerae	Plummer's mariposa Illy	Lillaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	May-Jul	4.2	S4	G4)
Catystegia felix	lucky morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	annual rhizomatous herb	Mar-Sep	1B.1	S1	G1Q
Calyslegia peirsonii	Peirson's morning-	Convolvulaceae	perennial	Apr-Jun	4.2	·S4	G4
	giory Lewis' evening-		rhizomatous herb	Mar-			
Camissoniopsis lewisii	primrose	Onagraceae	annual herb	May(Jun)	3	S4	G4
Centromadia parryi <u>ssp.</u> australis	southern tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	May-Nov	1B.1	S2	G3T2
Chaenactis glabriuscula var	Orcutt's pincushion	Asteraceae	annual herb	Jan-Aug	1B.1	S1	G5T1T2
orcuitiana Chenopodium littereum	coastal goosefoot	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Apr-Aug	1B.2	°S2	G2
Chloropyron maritimum ssp	salt marsh bird's-beak	Orobanchaceae	annual herb	May-	1B.2	S1	G4?T1
maitimum			(hemiparasitic)	Oct(Nov)	e sur esc		G-111
Chorizarshe parryi yar femandina	San Fernando Valley spineflower	Polygonaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	1B.1	S1	G2T1
Cistanthe madtima	seaside cistanthe	Montiaceae	annual herb	(Feb)Mar- Jun(Aug)	4.2	S3	G3G4
Clinopodium mimuloides	monkey-flower savory	Lamiaceae	perennial herb	Jun-Oct	4.2	S3	G3
Conyolyulus simulans	small-flowered morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jul	4.2	S4	G4
Deinandra paniculata	paniculate tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	(Mar)Apr-Nov	4.2	S4	G4
Dichondra occidentalis	western dichondra	Convolvulaceae	perennial	(Jan)Mar-Jul	4.2	S3S4	G3G4
CHIRCRA & SKALKET BAID	western alchondia	Convolveraceae	rhizomatous herb	(Janjimar-Ju	4.2	5554	G334
Othyrea inaithma	beach spectaclepod	Brassicaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Mar-May	18.1	S1	G1
Dudleya multicaulis	many-stemmed dudleya	Crassulaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jul	1B.2	82	G2
Dudieya virens ssp. insularis	island green dudleya	Crassulaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jun	1B.2	S3	G37T3
Eryngium aristulatum yar.	San Diego button-	Apiaceae	annual / perennial	Apr-Jun	1B.1	S1	G5T1
parishii	celery suffrutescent	Wall to do at the control of	herb	08112	70.000		
Erysimum suffrutescens	waliflower	Brassicaceae	perennial herb	Jan-Jul(Aug)	4.2	S3	G3
l-felianthus nuttalili ssp. parishii	Los Angeles sunflower	Asteraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Aug-Oct	1A	SH	G5TH
Hordeum Intercedens	vernal barley	Poaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	3.2	S3S4	G3G4
Horkelia cuneata yar, puberula	mesa horkelia	Rosaceae	perennial herb	Feb-Jul(Sep)	1B.1	S1	G4T1
isocoma menziesii var	decumbent	Asteraceae	perennial shrub	Apr-Nov	1B.2	S2	G3G5T2
decumbers:	goldenbush			7,33301	14.2		W00000
Jugians californica	Southern California black walnut	Juglandaceae	perennial deciduous tree	Mar-Aug	4.2	S3	G3
Juncus acutus ssp. leopoldii	southwestern spiny rush	Juncaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	(Mar)May- Jun	4.2	S4	G5T5
Lasthenia glabrata ssp	Coulter's goldfields	Asteraceae	annual herb	Feb-Jun	18.1	S2	G4T2
coulieri	51908 83	From the Children was believed	NAME OF THE POST O	, con trace	T 667. 1	Vani Zina	3472
Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii	Robinson's pepper- grass	Brassicaceae	annual herb	Jan-Jul	4/3	S3	G5T3
Leptosyne marifima	sea dahila	Asteraceae	perennial herb	Mar-May	28.2	S1	G2
Lycium brevipes var, hassei	Santa Catalina Island desert-thorn	Solanaceae	perennial deciduous shrub	Jun(Aug)	3.1	S1	G5T1Q
Nama stenocarpa	mud nama	Namaceae	annual / perennial	Jan-Jul	28.2	S1S2	G4G5
Signature of the state of the s	(The second		herb perennial	Monte and a	* <b>5</b>	©#	മ
Nasturlium gambelli	Gambel's water cress	Brassicaceae	rhizomatous herb	Apr-Oct	18.1	S1	G1,
Navauetia fossalis	spreading navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	18.1	S2	G2
Navarrelia prostrata	prostrate vemal pool navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	18.1	S2	G2
Nemacaulis denudata yar. denudata	coast woolly-heads	Polygonaceae	annual herb	Apr-Sep	18.2	S2	G3G4T2
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt	Poaceae	annual herb	Apr-Aug	18.1	S1	G1
	grass			(Feb)Mar-			
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	Asteraceae	annual herb	Aug	18.1	S1	G1
Phacelia hubbyi	Hubby's phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	4.2	S4	G4
Phacelia ramosissima var austrolitoralis	south coast branching phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae.	perennial fierb	Mar-Aug	3.2	S3	G5?T3
Phacelia stellaris	Brand's star phacella	Hydrophyllaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	18.1	S1	G1
Potentilia multijuga	Ballona cinquefoil	Rosaceae	perennial herb	Jun-Aug	1A	SX	GX
Pseudognaphallum leucocephallum	white rabbit-tobacco	Asteraceae	perennial herb	(Jul)Aug- Nov(Dec)	28.2	S2	G4
Overcus dumosa	Nuttali's scrub oak	Fagaceae	perennial evergreen	Feb-Apr(May-	18.1	S3	G3
as analogia surtium su sub talini modernosom	salt spring	30011070178880078801118011	shrub	Aug)			
Sidalcea neomexicana	checkerbloom	Malvaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	28.2	S2	G4
Suzieda esteroa	estuary seablite	Chenopodiaceae	perennial herb	(May)Jul- Oct(Jan)	18.2 <sup>2</sup>	S2	G3
	woolly seablite	Chenopodiaceae	perennial evergreen	Jan-Dec	4.2	S4	G
Suseda taxifolia	and the same of th	a da a d	shrub				
		0-2	perennial	guar wie	45.5	~~	000
Suaeda taxifolia Symphyotrichum defoliatum	San Bernardino aster	Asteraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb perennial	voi/-lut	18.2	S2	G2

Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2018. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website http://www.rareplants.cnps.org [accessed 25 September 2018].

Obsessing

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**IPaC** 

**U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service** 

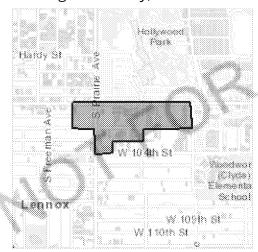
## IPaC resource list

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 species  $\frac{1}{2}$  and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries  $\frac{2}{2}$ ).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

- 1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information.
- 2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, 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

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8178

Threatened

Western Snowy Plover Charadrius nivosus nivosus

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035

**Threatened** 

### Critical habitats

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

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

# Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty  $Act^{1}$  and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection  $Act^{2}$ .

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 <u>below</u>.

- 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 <a href="http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php">http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php</a>
- 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 <a href="http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf</a>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>USFWS Birds</u> of <u>Conservation Concern</u> (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 <u>below</u>. 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 <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (Tip:

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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 <u>below</u>.

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. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9637">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9637</a>

Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 15

Common Yellowthroat Geothlypis trichas sinuosa

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2084">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2084</a>

Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

Marbled Godwit Limosa fedoa

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481 Breeds elsewhere

Nuttall's Woodpecker Picoides nuttallii

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410</a>

Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20

Rufous Hummingbird selasphorus rufus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002</a>

Breeds elsewhere

Song Sparrow Melospiza melodia

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

Breeds Feb 20 to Sep 5

Spotted Towhee Pipilo maculatus clementae

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

Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 20

Tricolored Blackbird Agelaius tricolor

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

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3910

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.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

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

#### Breeding Season ( )

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

#### Survey Effort (I)

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.

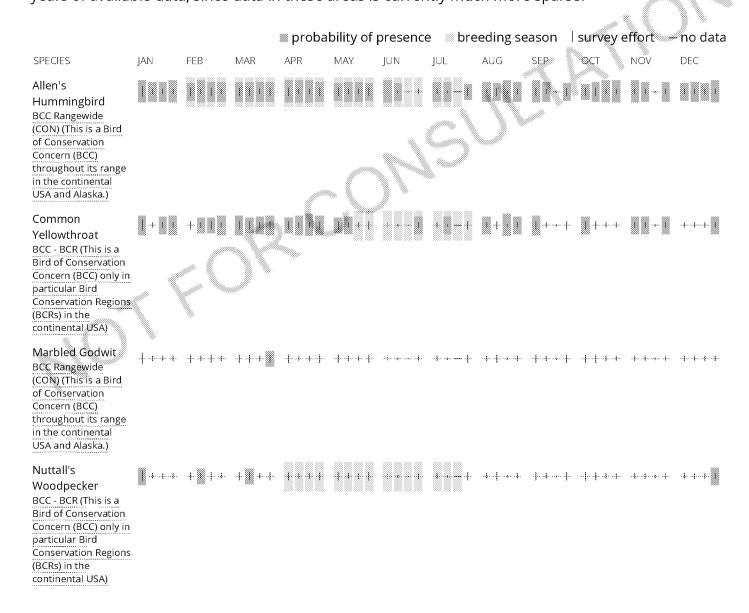
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

#### 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 <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> 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 <u>Avian Knowledge Network</u> (<u>AKN</u>). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> 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 (<u>Eagle Act</u> 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 <u>E-bird Explore Data Tool</u>.

# 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 <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science</u> datasets.

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (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 <u>Eagle Act</u> 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 <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

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

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

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#### 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 <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> 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 <u>NWI wetlands</u> 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>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

WETLAND INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the <u>NWI map</u> to view 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 tuberficid 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.



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