

# Appendix C1

---

## Biological Resources Report



## MEMORANDUM

---

**To:** Vincent Gonzalez  
**From:** Michael Cady  
**Subject:** Sensitive Resources Analysis for the Project Located at 700 North Sunnyside Avenue, Sierra Madre  
**Date:** June 10, 2021  
**Attachments:** A – Photo Exhibit  
B – Special-Status Plant Species Potential to Occur  
C – Special-Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur  
D – Vegetation Map

---

This memorandum (memo) details the methodology and results of Dudek’s site visit and analysis for the potential occurrence of sensitive resources within the proposed project site located at 700 North Sunnyside Avenue, Sierra Madre, California (project). The project site is located within the Mater Dolorosa Passionist Retreat Center (Center), which has residential areas to the west and south, a large retention basin to the east, and the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains to the north. The proposed project site is located in the southern portion of the Center is separated from the foothills by buildings and landscaped areas.

### Methodology

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

### Literature Review

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

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CDFW 2020a)
- California Native Plant Society’s (CNPS) *Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants* (CNPS 2020)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (USFWS 2020a)
- Wetland Mapper online viewer (USFWS 2020b)
- Consortium of California Herbaria (2020)
- iNaturalist (2020)
- eBird (2020)
- Google (2020)

The evaluation of each special-status plant and wildlife species' potential to occur within the project site was based on an analysis of elevation, soils, vegetation communities, and level of disturbance of the site in conjunction with the known distribution of special-status species in the vicinity of the project site.

### **Field Visit**

Dudek Senior Biologist Michael Cady performed the field survey on May 29, 2020. Weather conditions during the survey ranged from 64 to 65 degrees Fahrenheit, cloudy skies, and winds from 2 to 4 miles per hour. The biological survey included the mapping of vegetation communities and land covers present within the project site, an evaluation of any potential jurisdictional wetlands or waters onsite (a formal jurisdictional delineation was not conducted), and an evaluation of the potential for special-status species to occur.

### **Special-status Species Habitat Assessment**

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

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

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

## **Results**

Representative photos are included as Attachment A.

### **Special-status Species**

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

### **Sensitive Natural Communities and Riparian Habitats**

No sensitive communities or riparian habitat occur on the project site. The project site is on the grounds of the Center, which consists of developed and maintained area. As shown in Attachment D (Vegetation Map), the project site consists of non-native grasslands, ornamental vegetation, and developed areas. The non-native grasslands were mowed and composed of almost entirely non-native grasses and herbaceous annuals.

### **Wetlands and Other Jurisdictional Waters**

No wetlands or other jurisdictional waters were observed on the project site. Additionally, no wetland or riparian features have been previously identified (USFWS 2020b). The project site is on the grounds of the Center, which consists of developed and maintained area. It is assumed that hydrology of the project site was altered during the construction of the Center.

### **Wildlife Corridors and Native Wildlife Nursery Sites**

The project site is adjacent to the San Gabriel Mountains, which is a large undeveloped area that supports large terrestrial wildlife capable of movement over large distances. However, the project site is surrounded by residential development to the west and south, the fenced retention basin to the west, and the structures of the Center to the north. Wildlife may have localized movement within and through the project site, mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) were observed grazing within the property, but there is no wildlife corridor connection to other large undeveloped areas. Wildlife entering the residential areas would be at a higher risk of negative interactions with humans.

The project has vegetation that could provide nesting habitat for birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 USC 703–712) and California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513.

### **Local Policies or Ordinances**

The City of Sierra Madre Tree Preservation and Protection Ordinance (Ordinance) protects California scrub oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*), coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), coastal scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*), Engelmann oak (*Quercus engelmannii*), Southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica*), and western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*). The Ordinance provides a permitting process for the removal of these protected trees that includes mitigation in the form of replacement trees in accordance with the mitigation guidelines described in the Ordinance.

Several coast live oaks were observed during the survey. A separate report has been produced by Dudek that describes the results of a tree inventory for the project site and the mitigation required to meet the conditions of the City Ordinance.

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

The project site is not located within any habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other conservation plans (CDFW 2019).

## Recommendation

Nesting bird surveys would be recommended prior to construction activities during the breeding bird season to comply with federal and state regulations.

## References

- CDFW (California Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2019. California Natural Community Conservation Plans, April 2019 (map). Accessed June 2020. <https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=68626&inline>.
- CDFW. 2020a. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). RareFind 5.0 (Commercial Subscription). Sacramento, California: CDFW, Biogeographic Data Branch. Accessed June 2020. <https://nrmsecure.dfg.ca.gov/cnddb/Default.aspx>.
- CDFW. 2020b. State and Federally Listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California, January 2, 2020. Accessed June 2020. <https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=109390&inline>.
- CDFW. 2020c. State & Federally Listed Endangered & Threatened Animals of California, September 7, 2019. Accessed June 2020. <https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=109405>.
- CDFW. 2020d. Species of Special Concern. Accessed June 2020. <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/SSC>.
- CNPS (California Native Plant Society). 2020a. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (online edition, v8-03). Accessed June 2020. [www.rareplants.cnps.org](http://www.rareplants.cnps.org).
- CNPS. 2020b. CNPS Rare Plant Ranks. Accessed June 2020. <https://www.cnps.org/rare-plants/cnps-rare-plant-ranks>.
- Consortium of California Herbaria. 2020. CCH1; online database gateway. Accessed June 2020. <http://www.ucjeps.berkeley.edu/consortium>.
- eBird. 2020. eBird: An online database of bird distribution and abundance [web application]. eBird, Ithaca, New York. Accessed June 2020. <http://www.ebird.org>.
- Google. 2020. Google Earth, desktop application; centered on the project site. Accessed June 2020. <https://www.google.com/earth/>.
- iNaturalist. 2020. Observations. Accessed June 2020. <https://www.inaturalist.org/observations>.
- USFWS. 2020a. Environmental Conservation Online System Information, Planning, and Conservation System (IPaC). Accessed June 2020. <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>.
- USFWS. 2020b. Wetlands Mapper. Accessed June 2020. <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html>.



# Attachment A

---

Photo Exhibit



# Attachment A Photo Exhibit



**Photo 1:** Representative photo of the mowed nonnative grasslands.



**Photo 2:** Representative photo of ornamental trees.



**Photo 3:** Representative photo of developed areas with a transient mule deer.



**Photo 4:** Representative photo of two small coast live oak in the southeast corner of the project site.





# Attachment B

---

Special-Status Plant Species Potential to Occur

**APPENDIX B**  
**Special-Status Plant Species Potential to Occur on the Project Site**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Status (Federal/State/CRPR)</b>	<b>Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)</b>	<b>Potential to Occur</b>
<i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> ssp. <i>gabrielensis</i>	San Gabriel manzanita	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral (rocky)/perennial evergreen shrub/Mar/1,950–4,920	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat and is outside of the species' known elevation range. Additionally, this conspicuous species was not seen during the May 2020 survey.
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>	Braunton's milk-vetch	FE/None/1B.1	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; recent burns or disturbed areas, usually sandstone with carbonate layers/perennial herb/Jan–Aug/10–2,095	Not expected to occur. There is a disturbed, marginal nonnative grassland within the project site that may be suitable for this species. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is 2.7 miles east of the project site (CDFW 2020).
<i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i>davidsonii</i>	Davidson's saltscale	None/None/1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub, Coastal scrub; alkaline/annual herb/Apr–Oct/30–655	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known elevation range. Additionally, the project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Berberis nevinii</i>	Nevin's barberry	FE/SE/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian scrub; sandy or gravelly/perennial evergreen shrub/(Feb)Mar–June/225–2,705	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur. Additionally, this conspicuous species was not seen during the May 2020 survey.
<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	slender mariposa lily	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland/perennial bulbiferous herb/Mar–June(Nov)/1,045–3,280	Low potential to occur. The marginal grassland found onsite is made up of nonnative and ruderal species. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is 4 miles east of the Project Site (CDFW 2020).
<i>Calochortus palmeri</i> var. <i>palmeri</i>	Palmer's mariposa lily	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps; mesic/perennial bulbiferous herb/Apr–July/2,325–7,840	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known elevation range.

## APPENDIX B (continued)

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Status (Federal/State/CRPR)</b>	<b>Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)</b>	<b>Potential to Occur</b>
<i>Calochortus striatus</i>	alkali mariposa lily	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Chenopod scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Meadows and seeps; alkaline, mesic/perennial bulbiferous herb/Apr–June/225–5,230	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Calochortus weedii</i> var. <i>intermedius</i>	intermediate mariposa lily	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; rocky, calcareous/perennial bulbiferous herb/May–July/340–2,805	Low potential to occur. The project site is a marginal foothill grassland; However it has previously been disturbed and composed of nonnative and ruderal species. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 6 miles north east of the project site (CDFW 2020).
<i>Castilleja gleasoni</i>	Mt. Gleason paintbrush	None/SR/1B.2	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinyon and juniper woodland; granitic/perennial herb (hemiparasitic)/May–June(Sep)/2,180–7,115	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known elevation range.
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	southern tarplant	None/None/1B.1	Marshes and swamps (margins), Valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic), Vernal pools/annual herb/May–Nov/0–1,570	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the mesic habitat needed for this species to occur.
<i>Centromadia pungens</i> ssp. <i>laevis</i>	smooth tarplant	None/None/1B.1	Chenopod scrub, Meadows and seeps, Playas, Riparian woodland, Valley and foothill grassland; alkaline/annual herb/Apr–Sep/0–2,095	Low potential to occur. The project site contains a marginal grassland; However it has previously been disturbed and composed of nonnative and ruderal species. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is approximately 6 miles north east of the project site (CDFW 2020).
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>fernandina</i>	San Fernando Valley spineflower	FC/SE/1B.1	Coastal scrub (sandy), Valley and foothill grassland/annual herb/Apr–July/490–4,000	Not expected to occur. The marginal grassland within the Project boundaries is nonnative and highly disturbed. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is 14 miles west of the project site (CDFW 2020).

## APPENDIX B (continued)

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Status (Federal/State/CRPR)</b>	<b>Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)</b>	<b>Potential to Occur</b>
<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i>	Parry's spineflower	None/None/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; sandy or rocky, openings/annual herb/Apr–June/900–4,000	Not expected to occur. The marginal grassland within the Project boundaries is nonnative and highly disturbed. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is 14 miles west of the project site (CDFW 2020).
<i>Cladium californicum</i>	California sawgrass	None/None/2B.2	Meadows and seeps, Marshes and swamps Alkaline or Freshwater/perennial rhizomatous herb/June–Sep/195–5,245	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the water resources to create suitable habitat for this species. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is 3.5 miles east of the project site (CDFW 2020).
<i>Claytonia peirsonii</i> ssp. <i>peirsonii</i>	Peirson's spring beauty	None/None/1B.2	subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest; granitic, metamorphic, scree, talus/perennial herb/(Mar) May–June/4,950–9,005	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known elevation range.
<i>Cuscuta obtusiflora</i> var. <i>glandulosa</i>	Peruvian dodder	None/None/2B.2	Marshes and swamps (freshwater)/annual vine (parasitic)/July–Oct/45–920	Not expected to occur. There are no marshes or swamps found within the project site. .
<i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i>	slender-horned spineflower	FE/SE/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub (alluvial fan); sandy/annual herb/Apr–June/655–2,490	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable habitat for this species to occur. Additionally, the soil onsite is not sandy, but are disturbed and compact. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is 2.3 miles east of the project site (CDFW 220).
<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>crebrifolia</i>	San Gabriel River dudleya	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral (granitic)/perennial herb/Apr–July/900–1,495	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable habitat for this species to occur.

## APPENDIX B (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur
<i>Dudleya densiflora</i>	San Gabriel Mountains dudleya	None/None/1B.1	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Riparian woodland; granitic, cliffs and canyon walls/perennial herb/Mar–June/800–2,000	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i>	many-stemmed dudleya	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; often clay/perennial herb/Apr–July/45–2,590	Not expected to occur. The marginal grassland found onsite is highly disturbed and composed of nonnative grasses. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is 5 miles east of the project site (CDFW 2020). Additionally, this conspicuous species was not seen during the May 2020 survey.
<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i> ssp. <i>parishii</i>	Los Angeles sunflower	None/None/1A	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt and freshwater)/perennial rhizomatous herb/Aug–Oct/30–5,000	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i>	mesa horkelia	None/None/1B.1	Chaparral (maritime), Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub; sandy or gravelly/perennial herb/Feb–July(Sep)/225–2,655	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur. Mesa horkelia was previously observed within the vicinity in 1918 and is likely extirpated (CDFW 2020).
<i>Imperata brevifolia</i>	California satintail	None/None/2B.1	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, Meadows and seeps (often alkali), Riparian scrub; mesic/perennial rhizomatous herb/Sep–May/0–3,985	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> ssp. <i>coulteri</i>	Coulter's goldfields	None/None/1B.1	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt), Playas, Vernal pools/annual herb/Feb–June/0–4,000	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Lilium parryi</i>	lemon lily	None/None/1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Riparian forest, Upper montane coniferous forest; mesic/perennial bulbiferous herb/July–Aug/4,000–9,005	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known elevation range. In addition, the project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.

## APPENDIX B (continued)

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Status (Federal/State/CRPR)</b>	<b>Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)</b>	<b>Potential to Occur</b>
<i>Linanthus concinnus</i>	San Gabriel linanthus	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest; rocky, openings/annual herb/Apr–July/4,985–9,185	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known elevation range. In addition, the project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Linanthus orcuttii</i>	Orcutt's linanthus	None/None/1B.3	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinyon and juniper woodland; openings/annual herb/May–June/3,000–7,035	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known elevation range. In addition, the project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Lupinus peirsonii</i>	Peirson's lupine	None/None/1B.3	Joshua tree woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinyon and juniper woodland, Upper montane coniferous forest; gravelly or rocky/perennial herb/Apr–June/3,280–8,200	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known elevation range. In addition, the project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Malacothamnus davidsonii</i>	Davidson's bush-mallow	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian woodland/perennial deciduous shrub/June–Jan/605–3,740	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur. Additionally, this conspicuous species was not seen during the May 2020 survey.
<i>Navarretia prostrata</i>	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	None/None/1B.2	Coastal scrub, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland (alkaline), Vernal pools; Mesic/annual herb/Apr–July/5–3,965	Low potential to occur. Although there a marginal grassland within the Project boundaries, it is disturbed with mostly nonnative and ruderal species. Additionally, there have been no CNDDDB occurrence within a 10 mile radius (CDFW 2020).

## APPENDIX B (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur
<i>Nemacladus secundiflorus</i> var. <i>robbinsii</i>	Robbins' nemacladus	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Valley and foothill grassland; openings/annual herb/Apr–June/1,145–5,575	Low potential to occur. Although there a marginal grassland within the Project boundaries, it is disturbed with mostly nonnative and ruderal species. The nearest CNDDDB occurrence is 21 miles north of the Project site (CDFW 2020).
<i>Opuntia basilaris</i> var. <i>brachyclada</i>	short-joint beavertail	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, Pinyon and juniper woodland/perennial stem succulent/Apr–June(Aug)/1,390–5,905	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Oreonana vestita</i>	woolly mountain-parsley	None/None/1B.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, Subalpine coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest; gravel or talus/perennial herb/Mar–Sep/5,295–11,480	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known elevation range.
<i>Orobanche valida</i> ssp. <i>valida</i>	Rock Creek broomrape	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Pinyon and juniper woodland; granitic/perennial herb (parasitic)/May–Sep/3,375–6,560	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known elevation range.
<i>Phacelia stellaris</i>	Brand's star phacelia	None/None/1B.1	Coastal dunes, Coastal scrub/annual herb/Mar–June/0–1,310	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum</i>	white rabbit-tobacco	None/None/2B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian woodland; sandy, gravelly/perennial herb/(July)Aug–Nov(Dec)/0–6,885	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Ribes divaricatum</i> var. <i>parishii</i>	Parish's gooseberry	None/None/1A	Riparian woodland/perennial deciduous shrub/Feb–Apr/210–985	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Scutellaria bolanderi</i> ssp. <i>austromontana</i>	southern mountains skullcap	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest; mesic/perennial rhizomatous herb/June–Aug/1,390–6,560	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable habitat for this species to occur.



## APPENDIX B (continued)

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Status (Federal/State/CRPR)</b>	<b>Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)</b>	<b>Potential to Occur</b>
<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i>	salt spring checkerbloom	None/None/2B.2	Chaparral, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, Playas; alkaline, mesic/perennial herb/Mar–June/45–5,015	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Symphotrichum defoliatum</i>	San Bernardino aster	None/None/1B.2	Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Marshes and swamps, Valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic); near ditches, streams, springs/perennial rhizomatous herb/July–Nov(Dec)/5–6,690	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Symphotrichum greatae</i>	Greata's aster	None/None/1B.3	Broadleafed upland forest, Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Riparian woodland; mesic/perennial rhizomatous herb/June–Oct/980–6,590	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable habitat for this species to occur.

**Status Legend:**

**Federal:**

FC: Federal candidate for listing

FE: Federally listed as endangered

FT: Federally listed as threatened

**State:**

SE: State listed as endangered

SR: State listed as Rare

ST: State listed as threatened

**CRPR: California Rare Plant Rank**

CRPR 1A: Presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere

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

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

**Threat Rank**

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

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

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

## APPENDIX B (continued)

---

### REFERENCES

- CNPS (California Native Plant Society). 2020. *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants*. Online ed. Version 8-03 0.39. Sacramento, California: CNPS. Accessed June 2020.  
<http://www.rareplants.cnps.org>.
- CDFW (California Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2019. *RareFind*, Version 5.2.14. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). Accessed June 2020. <https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx>.



# Attachment C

---

Special-Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur

## APPENDIX C

### Special-Status Wildlife Species Potential to Occur on the Project Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur <sup>3</sup>
<i>Invertebrates</i>				
<i>Bombus crotchii</i>	Crotch bumble bee	None/PSE	Open grassland and scrub communities supporting suitable floral resources.	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks native habitat and does not support the plants that the species is known to forage on.
<i>Fishes</i>				
<i>Catostomus santaanae</i>	Santa Ana sucker	FT/None	Small, shallow, cool, clear streams less than 7 meters (23 feet) in width and a few centimeters to more than a meter (1.5 inches to more than 3 feet) in depth; substrates are generally coarse gravel, rubble, and boulder	Not expected to occur. There are no water resources that provides suitable habitat within or directly adjacent to the project site.
<i>Gila orcuttii</i>	arroyo chub	None/SSC	Warm, fluctuating streams with slow-moving or backwater sections of warm to cool streams at depths >40 centimeters (16 inches); substrates of sand or mud	Not expected to occur. There are no water resources that provides suitable habitat within or directly adjacent to the project site.
<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i> ssp. 3	Santa Ana speckled dace	None/SSC	Headwaters of the Santa Ana and San Gabriel Rivers; may be extirpated from the Los Angeles River system	Not expected to occur. There are no water resources that provides suitable habitat within or directly adjacent to the project site.
<i>Amphibians</i>				
<i>Anaxyrus californicus</i>	arroyo toad	FE/SSC	Semi-arid areas near washes, sandy riverbanks, riparian areas, palm oasis, Joshua tree, mixed chaparral and sagebrush; stream channels for breeding (typically third order); adjacent stream terraces and uplands for foraging and wintering	Not expected to occur. There are no water resources that provides suitable habitat within or directly adjacent to the project site.
<i>Rana boylei</i>	foothill yellow-legged frog	None/SSC, CST	Rocky streams and rivers with open banks in forest, chaparral, and woodland	Not expected to occur. There are no water resources that provides suitable habitat within or directly adjacent to the project site.
<i>Rana muscosa</i>	mountain yellow-legged frog	FE/SE, WL	Lakes, ponds, meadow streams, isolated pools, and open riverbanks; rocky canyons in narrow canyons and in chaparral	Not expected to occur. There are no water resources that provides suitable habitat within or directly adjacent to the project site.

## APPENDIX C (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur <sup>3</sup>
<i>Spea hammondi</i>	western spadefoot	None/SSC	Primarily grassland and vernal pools, but also in ephemeral wetlands that persist at least 3 weeks in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley–foothill woodlands, pastures, and other agriculture	Not expected to occur. There are no water resources that provides suitable habitat within or directly adjacent to the project site.
<i>Taricha torosa</i> (Monterey Co. south only)	California newt	None/SSC	Wet forests, oak forests, chaparral, and rolling grassland	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the mesic environment that the California newts prefer.
<i>Reptiles</i>				
<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	northwestern pond turtle	None/SSC	Slow-moving permanent or intermittent streams, ponds, small lakes, and reservoirs with emergent basking sites; adjacent uplands used for nesting and during winter	Not expected to occur. There are no water resources that provides suitable habitat within or directly adjacent to the project site.
<i>Anniella stebbinsi</i>	southern California legless lizard	None/SSC	Coastal dunes, stabilized dunes, beaches, dry washes, valley–foothill, chaparral, and scrubs; pine, oak, and riparian woodlands; associated with sparse vegetation and moist sandy or loose, loamy soils	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i>	California glossy snake	None/SSC	Commonly occurs in desert regions throughout southern California. Prefers open sandy areas with scattered brush. Also found in rocky areas.	Not expected to occur. The project site is disturbed with compact soils and no sandy areas.
<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i>	San Diegan tiger whiptail	None/SSC	Hot and dry areas with sparse foliage, including chaparral, woodland, and riparian areas.	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Diadophis punctatus modestus</i>	San Bernardino ring-necked snake	None/None	Moist habitats including wet meadows, rocky hillsides, gardens, farmland grassland, chaparral, mixed-conifer forest, and woodland	Not expected to occur. The project site does not have the mesic environment this species prefers.
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	Blainville's horned lizard	None/SSC	Open areas of sandy soil in valleys, foothills, and semi-arid mountains including coastal scrub, chaparral, valley–foothill hardwood, conifer, riparian, pine–cypress, juniper, and annual grassland habitats	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	two-striped gartersnake	None/SSC	Streams, creeks, pools, streams with rocky beds, ponds, lakes, vernal pools	Not expected to occur. There are no water resources within the Project boundaries to provide suitable habitat for this species to occur.

## APPENDIX C (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur <sup>3</sup>
<i>Birds</i>				
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> (nesting)	Cooper's hawk	None/WL	Nests and forages in dense stands of live oak, riparian woodlands, or other woodland habitats often near water	Low potential to occur. The project site lacks the dense stands of live oak and riparian woodlands suitable for this species to nest. However, Cooper's hawks have been observed less than 0.5 miles away from the project site and may be seen flying overhead (eBird 2020).
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> (burrow sites and some wintering sites)	burrowing owl	BCC/SSC	Nests and forages in grassland, open scrub, and agriculture, particularly with ground squirrel burrows	Not expected to occur. Burrow-use opportunities are low on the project site.
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> (nesting)	Swainson's hawk	BCC/ST	Nests in open woodland and savanna, riparian, and in isolated large trees; forages in nearby grasslands and agricultural areas such as wheat and alfalfa fields and pasture	Not expected to occur. The project site is outside the nesting range for the species. It may pass overhead during migration.
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> (nesting)	western yellow-billed cuckoo	FT, BCC/SE	Nests in dense, wide riparian woodlands and forest with well-developed understories	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the riparian woodlands and well-developed understories for this species to nest.
<i>Cypseloides niger</i> (nesting)	black swift	BCC/SSC	Nests in moist crevices, caves, and cliffs behind or adjacent to waterfalls in deep canyons; forages over a wide range of habitats	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable nesting habitat. It may pass overhead during foraging.
<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> (nesting)	southwestern willow flycatcher	FE/SE	Nests in dense riparian habitats along streams, reservoirs, or wetlands; uses variety of riparian and shrubland habitats during migration	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable riparian habitat for this species to nest.
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> (nesting)	American peregrine falcon	FDL, BCC/FP, SDL	Nests on cliffs, buildings, and bridges; forages in wetlands, riparian, meadows, croplands, especially where waterfowl are present	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable nesting habitat and none is located in the vicinity
<i>Icteria virens</i> (nesting)	yellow-breasted chat	None/SSC	Nests and forages in dense, relatively wide riparian woodlands and thickets of willows, vine tangles, and dense brush	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable riparian woodland habitat for this species to occur.

## APPENDIX C (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur <sup>3</sup>
<i>Polioptila californica californica</i>	coastal California gnatcatcher	FT/SSC	Nests and forages in various sage scrub communities, often dominated by California sagebrush and buckwheat; generally avoids nesting in areas with a slope of greater than 40%; majority of nesting at less than 1,000 feet above mean sea level	Not expected to occur. Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable nesting and foraging habitat.
<i>Riparia riparia</i> (nesting)	bank swallow	None/ST	Nests in riparian, lacustrine, and coastal areas with vertical banks, bluffs, and cliffs with sandy soils; open country and water during migration	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Setophaga petechia</i> (nesting)	yellow warbler	BCC/SSC	Nests and forages in riparian and oak woodlands, montane chaparral, open ponderosa pine, and mixed-conifer habitats	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable riparian habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> (nesting)	least Bell's vireo	FE/SE	Nests and forages in low, dense riparian thickets along water or along dry parts of intermittent streams; forages in riparian and adjacent shrubland late in nesting season	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the dense riparian habitat suitable for this species to occur.
<i>Mammals</i>				
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	pallid bat	None/SSC	Grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, forests; most common in open, dry habitats with rocky outcrops for roosting, but also roosts in man-made structures and trees	Low potential to occur. Individuals of the species may use the trees on the project site for day roosts.
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Townsend's big-eared bat	None/SSC	Mesic habitats characterized by coniferous and deciduous forests and riparian habitat, but also xeric areas; roosts in limestone caves and lava tubes, man-made structures, and tunnels	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	western mastiff bat	None/SSC	Chaparral, coastal and desert scrub, coniferous and deciduous forest and woodland; roosts in crevices in rocky canyons and cliffs where the canyon or cliff is vertical or nearly vertical, trees, and tunnels	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur
<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	silver-haired bat	None/None	Old-growth forest, maternity roosts in trees, large snags 50 feet aboveground; hibernates in hollow trees, rock crevices, buildings, mines, caves, and under sloughing bark; forages in or near coniferous or mixed deciduous forest, stream or river drainages	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.



## APPENDIX C (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur <sup>3</sup>
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	western red bat	None/SSC	Forest, woodland, riparian, mesquite bosque, and orchards, including fig, apricot, peach, pear, almond, walnut, and orange; roosts in tree canopy	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	hoary bat	None/None	Forest, woodland riparian, and wetland habitats; also juniper scrub, riparian forest, and desert scrub in arid areas; roosts in tree foliage and sometimes cavities, such as woodpecker holes	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i>	western yellow bat	None/SSC	Valley–foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats; below 2,000 feet above mean sea level; roosts in riparian and palms	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Lepus californicus bennettii</i>	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	None/SSC	Arid habitats with open ground; grasslands, coastal scrub, agriculture, disturbed areas, and rangelands	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	fringed myotis	None/None	Drier woodlands (oak, pinyon–juniper, and ponderosa pine), desert scrub, mesic coniferous forest, grassland, and sage–grass steppe; sea level to 9,350 ft; roosts in buildings, mines, rocks, cliff faces, bridges, and large, decadent trees and snags	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Myotis volans</i>	long-legged myotis	None/None	Primarily coniferous forests, but also seasonally in riparian and desert habitats; roosts in crevices in cliffs, caves, mines, buildings, exfoliating tree bark, and snags	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Neotamias speciosus speciosus</i>	lodgepole chipmunk	None/None	Lodgepole pine forests	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks the suitable habitat needed for this species to occur.
<i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i>	pocketed free-tailed bat	None/SSC	Pinyon–juniper woodlands, desert scrub, desert succulent shrub, desert riparian, desert wash, alkali desert scrub, Joshua tree, and palm oases; roosts in high cliffs or rock outcrops with drop-offs, caverns, and buildings	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	big free-tailed bat	None/SSC	Rocky areas; roosts in caves, holes in trees, buildings, and crevices on cliffs and rocky outcrops; forages over water	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.

## APPENDIX C (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur <sup>3</sup>
<i>Onychomys torridus ramona</i>	southern grasshopper mouse	None/SSC	Grassland and sparse coastal scrub	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Ovis canadensis nelsoni</i>	Nelson's bighorn sheep	None/FP	Steep slopes and cliffs, rough and rocky topography, sparse vegetation; also canyons, washes, and alluvial fans	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger	None/SSC	Dry, open, treeless areas; grasslands, coastal scrub, agriculture, and pastures, especially with friable soils	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks suitable habitat for this species to occur.

**Status Legend:**

**Federal:**

BCC: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Bird of Conservation Concern

FE: Federally Endangered

FDL: Federally Delisted

FT: Federally Threatened

**State:**

CST: Candidate State Threatened

FP: California Fully Protected Species

SDL: State Delisted

SE: State Endangered

SSC: California Species of Special Concern

ST: State Threatened

WL: California Watch List Species

**REFERENCES**

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

<https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx>.

CDFW. 2018b. CWHR Life History Accounts and Range Maps. Website. Updated versions of species information in Zeiner et al. 1988–1990. CDFW, CWHR Program. Accessed September 2018.

<https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CWHR/Life-History-and-Range..>



# Attachment D

---

Vegetation Map



SOURCE: ESRI 2020