Appendix B:
Biological Resources Supporting Information

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B.1 - Special-status Species Tables

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Table 1: Special-status Plant Species Evaluated

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description[4]	Potential to Occur and Rationale[5]
	USFWS[1]	CDFW[2]	CNPS[3]		
Abronia villosa var. *aurita* chaparral sand-verbena	—	—	1B.1	Annual herb found in chaparral, coastal scrub, desert dune habitat. Grows in sandy soils. Elevation: 75 – 1600 m Blooming period: (January) March – September	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Aphanisma blitoides Aphanisma	—	—	1B.2	Annual herb found in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub habitat. Sometimes grows in gravelly or sandy soils. Elevation: 1 – 305 m. Blooming Period: February – June	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Astragalus hornii var. *hornii* Horn's milk-vetch	—	—	1B.1	Annual herb found in alkali sink, meadows, seeps, playas, wetland-riparian, and lake margins, often in alkaline soils. Elevation: 60 – 850 meters Blooming period: May – October	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	FE	SE	1B.1	Perennial herb found in marshes and swamps, coastal dunes, coastal scrub. Within reach of high tide or protected by barrier beaches, more rarely near seeps on sandy bluffs. Elevation: 1 – 35 m. Blooming period: (June)August – October	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Atriplex coulteri Coulter's saltbush	—	—	1B.2	Perennial herb found in valley and foothill grassland, coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub habitat. Sometimes grows in clay alkaline soils. Elevation: 3 – 460 m. Blooming Period: March – October	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Atriplex pacifica south coast saltscale	—	—	1B.1	Annual herb found in chenopod scrub, playas, and vernal pool habitat. Grows in alkaline soils. Elevation: 25-1900 m. Blooming period: June – October	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Atriplex parishii Parish's brittlescale	—	—	1B.1	Annual herb found in vernal pools, chenopod scrub, playas. Usually on drying alkali flats with fine soils. Elevation: 25 – 1900 m. Blooming period: June – October	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description[4]	Potential to Occur and Rationale[5]
	USFWS[1]	CDFW[2]	CNPS[3]		
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii Davidson's saltscale	—	—	1B.2	Annual herb found in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub habitat. Grows in alkaline soils. Elevation: 10-200 m. Blooming period: April – October	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Calochortus weedii var. intermedius intermediate mariposa-lily	—	—	1B.2	Perennial bulbiferous herb found valley and foothill grassland, chaparral, coastal scrub habitat. Grows in rocky soils. Elevation: May – July Blooming period: 105 – 855 m.	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Calystegia felix lucky morning-glory	—	—	1B.1	Annual rhizomatous herb found in alkaline meadows and seeps, riparian alluvial scrub habitat. Elevation: 30 – 215 m. Blooming period: March – September	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Camissoniopsis lewisii Lewis' evening-primrose	—	—	3	Annual herb found in valley and foothill grassland, coastal bluff scrub, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub habitat. Sometimes grows in sandy or clay soils. Elevation: 0 – 300 m. Blooming period: March – May(June)	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Centromadia parryi ssp. australis southern tarplant	—	—	1B.1	Annual herb found in margins of marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool habitat. Grows in vernally mesic soils. Elevation: 0 – 480 m. Blooming period: May – November	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum salt marsh bird's-beak	FE	SE	1B.2	Hemiparasitic herb found in coastal dunes, coastal salt marshes and swamp habitat. Elevation: 0 – 30 m. Blooming period: May – October(November)	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Dudleya multicaulis many-stemmed dudleya	—	—	1B.2	Perennial herb found in chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, coastal scrub habitat. Often grows in clay soils. Elevation: 15 – 790 m. Blooming period: April – July	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum Santa Ana River woollystar	FE	SE	1B.1	Perennial herb found in chaparral, coastal alluvial fan scrub habitat. Sometimes grows in gravelly or sandy soils. Elevation: 91 – 610 m. Blooming period: April - September	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description[4]	Potential to Occur and Rationale[5]
	USFWS[1]	CDFW[2]	CNPS[3]		
Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii San Diego button-celery	FE	SE	1B.1	Annual/perennial herb found in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool habitat. Grows in mesic soils. Elevation: 20 – 620 m. Blooming period: April – June	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Hordeum intercedens vernal barley	—	—	3.2	Annual herb found in coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool habitat. Grows in depressions or saline flats. Elevation: 5 – 1000 m. Blooming period: March – June	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Isocoma menziesii var. decumbens decumbent goldenbush	—	—	1B.2	Perennial shrub found in chaparral, coastal scrub habitat. Often grows in disturbed, sandy soils. Elevation: 10 – 250 m. Blooming period: April – November	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri Coulter's goldfields	—	—	1B.1	Annual herb found in coastal salt marshes, playas, vernal pool habitat. Usually found on alkaline soils in playas, sinks, and grasslands. Elevation: 1 – 1375 m. Blooming period: February – June	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Nama stenocarpa mud nama	—	—	2B.2	Annual /perennial herb found in marsh and swamp habitat. Grows on lake margins and riverbanks. Elevation: 5 – 500 m. Blooming period: January – July	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Nasturtium gambelii Gambel's water cress	FE	ST	1B.1	Perennial rhizomatous herb found in brackish freshwater marsh and swamp habitat. Elevation: 5 – 330 m. Blooming period: April – October	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Navarretia prostrata prostrate vernal pool navarretia	—	—	1B.2	Annual herb found in coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool habitat. Grows in alkaline and mesic soils. Elevation: 3 – 1210 m. Blooming period: April – July	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description[4]	Potential to Occur and Rationale[5]
	USFWS[1]	CDFW[2]	CNPS[3]		
Nemacaulis denudata var. denudate coast woolly-heads	—	—	1B.2	Annual herb found in coastal dunes. Elevation: 0 – 100 m. Blooming period: April – September	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Orcuttia californica California Orcutt grass	FE	CE	1B.1	Annual herb found in vernal pool habitat. Elevation: 15 – 660 m. Blooming period: April – August	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Pentachaeta aurea ssp. allenii Allen's pentachaeta	—	—	1B.1	Annual herb found in coastal scrub openings, valley and foothill grassland habitat. Elevation: 75 – 520 m. Blooming period: March – June	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Phacelia ramosissima var. austrolitoralis Phacelia ramosissima var. austrolitoralis	—	—	3.2	Perennial herb found in chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, coastal salt marsh and swamp habitat. Sometimes grows in rocky and sandy soils. Elevation: 5 – 300 m. Blooming period: March – August	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Phacelia stellaris Brand's star phacelia	—	—	1B.1	Annual herb found in coastal scrub, coastal dunes. Open areas. Elevation: 3 – 400 m. Blooming period: March – June	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Sagittaria sanfordii Sanford's arrowhead	—	—	1B.2	Emergent perennial rhizomatous herb found in shallow freshwater marsh and swamp habitat. Elevation: 0 – 650 m. Blooming period: May – October(November)	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Senecio aphanactis chaparral ragwort	—	—	2B.2	Annual herb found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub habitat. Sometimes grows in alkaline soils. Elevation: 15 – 800 m. Blooming period: January – April(May)	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Sidalcea neomexicana salt spring checkerbloom	—	—	2B.2	Found in playas, chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojave Desert scrub, alkali springs and marshes. Elevation: 0 – 1,530 m. Bloom period: March – June	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description[4]	Potential to Occur and Rationale[5]
	USFWS[1]	CDFW[2]	CNPS[3]		
Suaeda esteroa estuary seablite	—	—	1B.2	Perennial herb found in coastal salt marshes and swamps. Elevation: 0 – 5 m. Blooming period: (January – May)July – October	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Symphyotrichum defoliatum San Bernardino aster	—	—	1B.2	Found in meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, grassland. Prefers vernally mesic grassland or near ditches, streams, and springs; especially disturbed areas. Elevation: 2 – 2,040 m. Bloom period: July – November	**None.** The project site is entirely developed and does not contain suitable natural vegetation communities and substates for this plant to grow. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.

Code Designations

[1] Federal Status: 2024 USFWS Listing

- **ESU** = Evolutionary Significant Unit is a distinctive population.
- **FE** = Listed as endangered under the FESA.
- **FT** = Listed as threatened under the FESA.
- **FC** = Candidate for listing (threatened or endangered) under FESA.
- **FD** = Delisted in accordance with the FESA.
- **FPD** = Federally Proposed to be Delisted.
- **MBTA** = protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act
- **—** = Not federally listed

[2] State Status: 2024 CDFW Listing

- **SE** = Listed as endangered under the CESA.
- **ST** = Listed as threatened under the CESA.
- **SSC** = Species of Special Concern as identified by the CDFW.
- **FP** = Listed as fully protected under FGC.
- **CFG** = FGC =protected by FGC 3503.5
- **CR** = Rare in California.
- **—** = Not state listed

[3] CNPS: 2024 CNPS Listing

- **Rank 1A** = Plants species that presumed extinct in California.
- **Rank 1B** = Plant species that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.
- **Rank 2** = Plant species that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.
- **Rank 3** = Plants about which we need more information—A Review List
- **Rank 4** = Plants of limited distribution—A Watch List

Blooming period: Months in parentheses are uncommon.

[4] **Habitat Description**: Habitat description adapted from CNDDB and CNPS online inventory or other specified source.
[5] **Potential to Occur and Rationale**: Location of recorded species occurrences determined by geospatial information from BIOS 6 or other specified source*.

Sources:
California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2024. CNDDB RareFind 5 California Natural Diversity Database Query for Special-Status Species. Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx. Accessed January 11, 2024.
California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2024. California Native Plant Society Rare and Endangered Plant Inventory. Website: http://www.rareplants.cnps.org/. Accessed January 11, 2024.
California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2024. Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS 6). Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/bios/. Accessed January 11, 2024.

Table 2: Special-status Wildlife Species Evaluated

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description[3]	Potential to Occur and Rationale[4]
	USFWS[1]	CDFW[2]		
Birds				
Accipiter cooperii Cooper's hawk	— MBTA	FGC WL	Occurs and nests in deciduous and mixed forests and open woodland habitats. Year-round resident in southern California, and tolerant of urban areas with an abundance of trees.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project is entirely developed and does not contain suitable vegetation communities to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	— MBTA	FT FGC SSC	Occurs and nests in large freshwater marshes with dense stands of hydrophytic vegetation (cattails, bulrushes, etc.). Short-distance migrant.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain marsh habitat to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Aimophila ruficeps canescens southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	— MBTA	— WL	Occurs and nests on steep, often rocky hillsides with grass and forb patches in coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub and sparse mixed chaparral habitats. Year-round resident in southern California.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable grass or scrub habitat to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Ammodramus savannarum grasshopper sparrow	— MBTA	— SSC	Occurs and nests in dense grasslands on rolling hills, lowland plains, in valleys and on hillsides on lower mountain slopes.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable nesting habitat to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Asio otus long-eared owl	— MBTA	FP FGC SSC	Occurs and nests in conifer, oak, riparian, pinyon-juniper, and desert woodlands that are either open or are adjacent to grasslands, meadows, or shrublands	**None.** There is one historical occurrence recorded in 1925, within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable habitat or mammal burrows to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	—	FGC SSC	Occurs and nests in open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. A subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably the California ground squirrel. Short-distance migrant.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable habitat or mammal burrows to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Buteo regalis ferruginous hawk	— MBTA	— WL	Grassland and arid shrublands with an abundance of prey species, such as pocket gophers, black-tailed jackrabbits, and desert cottontails. Will winter near cultivated fields that have an abundance of pocket gophers.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable foraging habitat to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status USFWS[1]	 CDFW[2]	Habitat Description[3]	Potential to Occur and Rationale[4]
Buteo swainsoni Swainson's hawk (nesting)	— MBTA	ST CFG	Occurs and nests in grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, and agricultural or ranch lands with groves or lines of trees. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations. Long-distance migrant.	**None.** There is one historical occurrence recorded in 1888, within five miles of the project site. The project site lacks suitable foraging and nesting habitat. This species is believed to be locally extirpated and therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis coastal cactus wren	MBTA CONCCP HCP	— SSC	Occurs and nests in coastal sage scrub. Requires tall opuntia cactus or *Yucca* trees for nesting and roosting.	**None.** There is one historical occurrence recorded in 2002, within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable sage scrub vegetation to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Charadrius nivosus nivosus western snowy plover	FT MBTA	— SSC	Occurs in sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes. Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable marsh or aquatic habitat to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis western yellow-billed cuckoo	FT MBTA	SE	Found in riparian forest along the broad lower flood-bottoms of larger river systems. Nests in riparian jungles of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods; understory consists of blackberry, nettles, and wild grape.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable riparian habitat for this species to nest. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Coturnicops noveboracensis yellow rail	— MBTA	FGC SSC	Occurs in shallow marshes and wet meadows. In winter, this species inhabits drier fresh-water and brackish marshes, as well as dense, deep grass, and rice fields.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable aquatic habitat or marsh vegetation to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Elanus leucurus white-tailed kite	MBTA FP	FGC	Occurs and nests in grasslands and open coastal scrub in coastal and valley lowlands; rarely found away from agricultural areas. Inhabits herbaceous, open stages of most habitats mostly in cismontane California. Year-round resident in southern California.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable riparian scrub vegetation to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Eremophila alpestris actia California horned lark	— MBTA	FGC WL	Occurs and nests in open areas with sparse vegetation. Year-round resident in southern California.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable bare or sparsely vegetated areas free from human disturbance for this species to nest. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description[3]	Potential to Occur and Rationale[4]
	USFWS[1]	CDFW[2]		
Falco peregrinus anatum American peregrine falcon	FD MBTA CONCCP HCP	SD FP	Occurs near bodies of water, including wetlands, lakes, and rivers, in open areas with cliffs, ledges, and canyons nearby for cover and nesting. They will also nest on banks, dunes, and mounds. Their nests are a scrape on a depression or ledge on an open site. They will nest on human-made structures, and occasionally uses tree or snag cavities or old nests of other raptors.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain cliffs or tall man-made structures suitable for nesting. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Icteria virens yellow-breasted chat	— MBTA	FGC SSC	Occurs and nests in riparian thickets of willow and other bushy tangles near watercourses. Long-distance migrant.	**None.** There is one historical occurrence recorded in 2001, within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable riparian habitat for this species to nest. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus California black rail	— MBTA	ST FP	Occurs and nests in freshwater marshes, wet meadows, and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site lacks marsh or meadow habitat to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi Belding's savannah sparrow	— MBTA	SE	Occurs in coastal wetlands and marshes.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable wetland or marsh habitat for this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Polioptila californica californica coastal California gnatcatcher	FT MBTA	— SSC	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2,500 ft in Southern California. Often found in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.	**Low.** There are three historical occurrences recorded within five miles of the project site, the most recent in 2007. The project site does not contain suitable coastal sage scrub habitat to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Rallus obsoletus levipes light-footed Ridgway's rail	FE FP	SE	Occurs in salt marshes traversed by tidal sloughs, where cordgrass and pickleweed (required for nesting or escape cover) are the dominant vegetation.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable salt marsh habitat for this species to nest. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Riparia riparia bank swallow	— MBTA	ST	Nests in riparian scrub and riparian woodland. Requires vertical banks/cliffs with fine-textured/sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes, ocean to dig nesting hole.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable riparian habitat for this species to nest. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status USFWS[1]	Status CDFW[2]	Habitat Description[3]	Potential to Occur and Rationale[4]
Rynchops niger black skimmer	— MBTA	— SSC	Occurs and nests on gravel bars, low islets, and sandy beaches, in unvegetated sites.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable bare or sparsely vegetated areas free from human disturbance for this species to nest. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Setophaga petechia yellow warbler	— MBTA	FGC SSC	Occurs and nests in willow shrubs and thickets, cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders, predominantly in riparian habitats. Long-distance migrant.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable riparian habitat for this species to nest. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Sternula antillarum browni California least tern	FE MBTA	SE FP	Occurs and nests on bare or sparsely vegetated, flat substrates: sand beaches, alkali flats, landfills, or paved areas.	**Low.** There are two historical occurrences recorded within five miles of the project site, the most recent in 2018. The project site does not contain suitable bare or sparsely vegetated areas free from human disturbance for this species to nest. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Vireo bellii pusillus least Bell's vireo	FE MBTA CONCCP HCP	SE CONCCP HCP	Summer resident of southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft. Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, *Baccharis*, mesquite.	**None.** There is one historical occurrence recorded within five miles of the project site, the most recent in 2013. The project site does not contain suitable riparian habitat for this species to nest. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Fish				
Catostomus santaanae Santa Ana sucker	FT	—	Occurs in south coastal streams in the Los Angeles basin. Prefers sand-rubble-boulder bottoms, cool, clear water, and algae.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site is fully developed and lacks suitable aquatic habitat to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus (pop. 10) steelhead (southern California DPS[1])	FE	SE	Occurs from the Santa Maria River to the Tijuana River at the United States and Mexican Border in seasonally accessible rivers and streams. Steelhead require cool, clean water and appropriate aggregate for spawning. Southern steelhead likely have greater physiological tolerances to warmer water and more variable conditions.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site is fully developed and lacks suitable aquatic habitat to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.

[1] Federal listing refers to populations from Santa Maria River south to southern extent of range (San Mateo Creek in San Diego County).

Scientific Name Common Name	Status USFWS[1]	Status CDFW[2]	Habitat Description[3]	Potential to Occur and Rationale[4]
Amphibians				
Spea hammondii western spadefoot	FT CONCCP HCP	— SSC	Occurs in open areas with sandy or gravelly soils in mixed woodlands, grasslands, coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, chaparral, sandy washes, lowlands, river floodplains, alluvial fans, playas, alkali flats, foothills, and mountains. Breeds in ephemeral rain pools that do not contain bullfrogs, fish, or crayfish.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site is fully developed and lacks suitable aquatic habitat to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Invertebrates				
Bombus crotchii Crotch bumble bee	—	SC	This species occurs primarily in California, including coastal habitats, western Mojave Desert, San Joaquin Valley, and adjacent foothills through most of southwestern California. It inhabits arid grasslands and shrublands, and its food sources including milkweeds, pincushions, lupines, clovers, phacelias, sages, clarkias, poppies, and buckwheat.	**Low.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does contain a few marginally suitable ornamental plants which this species may forage on. However, more suitable foraging habitat can be found in undeveloped areas nearby.
Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1 monarch - California overwintering population	FC	—	Occurs in temperate climates, such as eastern and western North America and undergoes long-distance migration. Lays eggs on obligate milkweed host plant (primarily *Asclepias spp.*)	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain obligatory milkweed host plants to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Euphydryas editha quino quino checkerspot butterfly	FE	—	Found in sunny openings within chaparral & coastal sage shrublands in parts of Riverside & San Diego counties. Hills and mesas near the coast. This species needs high densities of food plants *Plantago erecta, P. insularis*, and *Orthocarpus purpurescens*.	**None.** There is one historical occurrence recorded within five miles of the project site, the most recent in 1930. The project site does not contain suitable chaparral or sage scrub or food plants to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Crustaceans				
Branchinecta sandiegonensis San Diego fairy shrimp	FE	—	Small, shallow (5-30 cm deep) vernal pools with cool water (10-20ºC), moderate alkalinity and conductivity, and less than 1 m deep.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site is fully developed and lacks suitable vernal pool habitat to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Streptocephalus woottoni Riverside fairy shrimp	FE	—	Vernal pools on the Santa Rosa Plateau on Murrieta stony clay loams, Las Posas series, Wyman clay loam, and Willows soils.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site is fully developed and lacks suitable vernal pool habitat to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status USFWS[1]	 CDFW[2]	Habitat Description[3]	Potential to Occur and Rationale[4]
Mammals				
Choeronycteris mexicana Mexican long-tongued bat	—	— SSC	Occurs in pinon and juniper woodlands, riparian scrub, and Sonoran thorn woodland. Feeds on nectar and pollen of night-blooming succulents. Roosts in relatively well-lit caves, and in and around buildings.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. No suitable woodland or roosting habitat in the form of high vacant buildings are present on-site. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Eumops perotis californicus western mastiff bat	—	— SSC	Occurs in many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels.	**Low.** There are three historical occurrences recorded within five miles of the project site, the most recent in 1990. No suitable roosting habitat in the form of high vacant buildings are present on-site. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Lasiurus xanthinus western yellow bat	—	— SSC	Occurs in valley foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats. Roosts in skirts of dead fronds in both native and non-native palm trees.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. Marginally suitable roosting habitat in the form of ornamental trees are present on-site. However, the project site lacks nearby water sources and is entirely developed subject to human disturbance.
Microtus californicus stephensi south coast marsh vole	—	— SSC	Occurs in tidal marshes in Los Angeles, Orange and southern Ventura counties.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable salt marsh habitat for this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Nyctinomops femorosaccus pocketed free-tailed bat	—	— SSC	Occurs in pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, and desert riparian habitats. Roosts in caves, crevices, mines, tunnels, and man-made structures.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. Marginally suitable roosting habitat in the form of ornamental trees and man-made structures are present on-site. However, the project site lacks nearby water sources and is entirely developed subject to human disturbance.
Nyctinomops macrotis big free-tailed bat	—	— SSC	Occurs in rocky habitats in arid landscapes and has been found in a variety of plant associations, including desert shrub, woodlands, and evergreen forests. Roosts by day in crevices on cliff faces. These bats forage mostly for large moths, but may eat other insects as well.	**Low.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. Suitable roosting habitat in the form of ornamental trees and man-made structures are present on-site. However, the project site lacks nearby water sources and is entirely developed subject to human disturbance.
Perognathus longimembris pacificus Pacific pocket mouse	FE CONCCP HCP	— SSC CONCCP HCP	Occurs in coastal strand, coastal dunes, and coastal sage scrub growing on marine terraces. Prefers soils of fine alluvial sands near the ocean.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable coastal habitat for this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description[3]	Potential to Occur and Rationale[4]
	USFWS[1]	CDFW[2]		
Sorex ornatus salicornicus southern California saltmarsh shrew	—	— SSC	Occurs in coastal marshes in Los Angeles, Orange and Ventura counties. Requires dense vegetation and woody debris for cover.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project site does not contain suitable coastal marsh habitat for this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Taxidea taxus American badger	—	— SSC	Occurs in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils. Requires sufficient food sources (rodents), friable soils, and open, uncultivated ground. Digs large burrows.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project is entirely developed and does not contain suitable vegetation communities to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Reptiles				
Anniella stebbinsi Southern California legless lizard	—	— SSC	Occurs south of the Transverse Range, extending to northwestern Baja California with disjunct populations in the Tehachapi and Piute Mountains in Kern County. Occurs in a variety of habitats but often sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	**Low.** There are two historical occurrences recorded within five miles of the project site, the most recent in 2019. The project is entirely developed and does not contain suitable vegetation communities to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Aspidoscelis hyperythra orange-throated whiptail	— CONCCP HCP	— WL	Occurs primarily on coarse soils in open coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub habitat.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project is entirely developed and does not contain suitable vegetation communities to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri coastal whiptail	—	— SSC	Occurs in dry, open areas with sparse foliage in coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, chaparral, woodland, and riparian habitats.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project is entirely developed and does not contain suitable vegetation communities to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Crotalus ruber red-diamond rattlesnake	— CONCCP HCP	— SSC	Occurs in arid, rocky areas in creosote scrub, coastal sage and Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, chaparral, oak and pine woodlands, grasslands, on cultivated areas.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project is entirely developed and does not contain suitable vegetation communities to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Emys marmorata western pond turtle	—	— SSC	Occurs in ponds, lakes, rivers, streams, creeks, marshes, and irrigation ditches with abundant vegetation, and either rocky or muddy bottoms, in woodland, forest, and grassland. In streams, prefers pools to shallower areas. Logs, rocks, cattail mats, and exposed banks are required for basking. May enter brackish water and even seawater.	**None.** There is one recent occurrence within five miles of the project site, the most recent recorded in 1989. The project parcel does not contain suitable aquatic to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status USFWS[1]	Status CDFW[2]	Habitat Description[3]	Potential to Occur and Rationale[4]
Phrynosoma blainvillii coast horned lizard	—	SSC	Occurs in open areas with sandy soil and low vegetation in grasslands, coniferous forests, woodlands, and chaparral.	**None.** There are two historical occurrences recorded within five miles of the project site, the most recent in 1971. The project is entirely developed and does not contain suitable vegetation communities to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea coast patch-nosed snake	—	— SSC	Occurs in brushy or shrubby vegetation. Dependent on small mammal burrows.	**None.** There are no recent or historical records within five miles of the project site. The project is entirely developed and does not contain suitable vegetation communities to support this species. Therefore, this species is not expected to occur on-site.

Code Designations

[1] Federal Status: 2024 USFWS Listing		[2] State Status: 2024 CDFW Listing	
ESU	= Evolutionary Significant Unit is a distinctive population.	**SE**	= Listed as endangered under the CESA.
FE	= Listed as endangered under the FESA.	**ST**	= Listed as threatened under the CESA.
FT	= Listed as threatened under the FESA.	**SSC**	= Species of Special Concern as identified by the CDFW.
FC	= Candidate for listing (threatened or endangered) under FESA.	**FP**	= Listed as fully protected under FGC.
FD	= Delisted in accordance with the FESA.	**CFG**	= FGC =protected by FGC 3503.5
FPD	= Federally Proposed to be Delisted.	**SC**	= Candidate endangered under the CESA.
MBTA	= protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act	**WL**	= Species monitored by CDFW "Watch List."
—	= Not federally listed	—	= Not state listed

[3] **Habitat Description**: Habitat description adapted from CNDDB or other specified source*.
[4] **Potential to Occur and Rationale**: Location of recorded species occurrences determined by geospatial information from BIOS 6 or other specified source*.

Sources:
California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2024. CNDDB RareFind 5 California Natural Diversity Database Query for Special-Status Species. Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx. Accessed January 11, 2024.
California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2024. Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS 6). Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/bios/. Accessed January 11, 2024.

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B.2 - California Natural Diversity Database Summary

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Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Anaheim (3311778) OR Los Alamitos (3311871) OR Orange (3311777) OR Whittier (3311881) OR La Habra (3311788) OR Yorba Linda (3311787) OR Seal Beach (3311861) OR Newport Beach (3311768) OR Tustin (3311767))

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Abronia villosa var. aurita chaparral sand-verbena	PDNYC010P1	None	None	G5T2?	S2	1B.1
Accipiter cooperii Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2	SSC
Aimophila ruficeps canescens southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	None	None	G5T3	S4	WL
Ammodramus savannarum grasshopper sparrow	ABPBXA0020	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Anniella stebbinsi Southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
Aphanisma blitoides aphanisma	PDCHE02010	None	None	G3G4	S2	1B.2
Ardea herodias great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	G5	S4	
Asio otus long-eared owl	ABNSB13010	None	None	G5	S3?	SSC
Aspidoscelis hyperythra orange-throated whiptail	ARACJ02060	None	None	G5	S2S3	WL
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	G5T5	S3	SSC
Astragalus hornii var. hornii Horn's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F421	None	None	GUT1	S1	1B.1
Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	PDFAB0F7B1	Endangered	Endangered	G2T1	S1	1B.1
Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Atriplex coulteri Coulter's saltbush	PDCHE040E0	None	None	G3	S1S2	1B.2
Atriplex pacifica south coast saltscale	PDCHE041C0	None	None	G4	S2	1B.2
Atriplex parishii Parish's brittlescale	PDCHE041D0	None	None	G1G2	S1	1B.1
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii Davidson's saltscale	PDCHE041T1	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2
Bombus crotchii Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G2	S2	

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Bombus pensylvanicus American bumble bee	IIHYM24260	None	None	G3G4	S2	
Branchinecta sandiegonensis San Diego fairy shrimp	ICBRA03060	Endangered	None	G2	S1	
Buteo regalis ferruginous hawk	ABNKC19120	None	None	G4	S3S4	WL
Buteo swainsoni Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	G5	S4	
California Walnut Woodland California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Calochortus plummerae Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	G4	S4	4.2
Calochortus weedii var. intermedius intermediate mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D1J1	None	None	G3G4T3	S3	1B.2
Calystegia felix lucky morning-glory	PDCON040P0	None	None	G1Q	S1	1B.1
Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus sandiegensis coastal cactus wren	ABPBG02095	None	None	G5T3Q	S2	SSC
Catostomus santaanae Santa Ana sucker	AFCJC02190	Threatened	None	G1	S1	
Centromadia parryi ssp. australis southern tarplant	PDAST4R0P4	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1
Charadrius nivosus nivosus western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3	SSC
Chelonia mydas green turtle	ARAAA02010	Threatened	None	G3	S1	
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum salt marsh bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0C2	Endangered	Endangered	G4?T1	S1	1B.2
Choeronycteris mexicana Mexican long-tongued bat	AMACB02010	None	None	G3G4	S1	SSC
Cicindela hirticollis gravida sandy beach tiger beetle	IICOL02101	None	None	G5T2	S2	
Cicindela latesignata western beach tiger beetle	IICOL02110	None	None	G2G3	S1	
Cicindela senilis frosti senile tiger beetle	IICOL02121	None	None	G2G3T1T3	S1	
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	S2	SSC

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Crotalus ruber red-diamond rattlesnake	ARADE02090	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1 monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Candidate	None	G4T1T2Q	S2	
Dudleya multicaulis many-stemmed dudleya	PDCRA040H0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Elanus leucurus white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	G5	S3S4	FP
Emys marmorata western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	Proposed Threatened	None	G3G4	S3	SSC
Eremophila alpestris actia California horned lark	ABPAT02011	None	None	G5T4Q	S4	WL
Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum Santa Ana River woollystar	PDPLM03035	Endangered	Endangered	G4T1	S1	1B.1
Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii San Diego button-celery	PDAPI0Z042	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1	1B.1
Eumops perotis californicus western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	G4G5T4	S3S4	SSC
Euphydryas editha quino quino checkerspot butterfly	IILEPK405L	Endangered	None	G4G5T1T2	S1S2	
Falco peregrinus anatum American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4	
Glyptostoma gabrielense San Gabriel chestnut	IMGASB1010	None	None	G2	S3	
Habroscelimorpha gabbii western tidal-flat tiger beetle	IICOL02080	None	None	G2G4	S1	
Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii Los Angeles sunflower	PDAST4N102	None	None	G5TX	SX	1A
Icteria virens yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	G5	S4	SSC
Isocoma menziesii var. decumbens decumbent goldenbush	PDAST57091	None	None	G3G5T2T3	S2	1B.2
Lasionycteris noctivagans silver-haired bat	AMACC02010	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	
Lasiurus cinereus hoary bat	AMACC05032	None	None	G3G4	S4	
Lasiurus xanthinus western yellow bat	AMACC05070	None	None	G4G5	S3	SSC
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri Coulter's goldfields	PDAST5L0A1	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus California black rail	ABNME03041	None	Threatened	G3T1	S2	FP

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii Robinson's pepper-grass	PDBRA1M114	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.3
Microtus californicus stephensi south coast marsh vole	AMAFF11035	None	None	G5T2T3	S2	SSC
Myotis yumanensis Yuma myotis	AMACC01020	None	None	G5	S4	
Nama stenocarpa mud nama	PDHYD0A0H0	None	None	G4G5	S1S2	2B.2
Nasturtium gambelii Gambel's water cress	PDBRA270V0	Endangered	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.1
Navarretia prostrata prostrate vernal pool navarretia	PDPLM0C0Q0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Nemacaulis denudata var. denudata coast woolly-heads	PDPGN0G011	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.2
Nyctinomops femorosaccus pocketed free-tailed bat	AMACD04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Nyctinomops macrotis big free-tailed bat	AMACD04020	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10 steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	G5T1Q	S1	
Orcuttia californica California Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Pandion haliaetus osprey	ABNKC01010	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Panoquina errans wandering (=saltmarsh) skipper	IILEP84030	None	None	G4	S2	
Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi Belding's savannah sparrow	ABPBX99015	None	Endangered	G5T3	S3	
Pentachaeta aurea ssp. allenii Allen's pentachaeta	PDAST6X021	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1
Perognathus longimembris pacificus Pacific pocket mouse	AMAFD01042	Endangered	None	G5T2	S2	SSC
Phacelia stellaris Brand's star phacelia	PDHYD0C510	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1
Phrynosoma blainvillii coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	G4	S4	SSC
Polioptila californica californica coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	G4G5T3Q	S2	SSC
Rallus obsoletus levipes light-footed Ridgway's rail	ABNME05014	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1T2	S1	FP
Riparia riparia bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	G5	S3	

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Rynchops niger	ABNNM14010	None	None	G5	S2	SSC
black skimmer						
Sagittaria sanfordii	PMALI040Q0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Sanford's arrowhead						
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	ARADB30033	None	None	G5T4	S3	SSC
coast patch-nosed snake						
Senecio aphanactis	PDAST8H060	None	None	G3	S2	2B.2
chaparral ragwort						
Setophaga petechia	ABPBX03010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
yellow warbler						
Sidalcea neomexicana	PDMAL110J0	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
salt spring checkerbloom						
Sorex ornatus salicornicus	AMABA01104	None	None	G5T1?	S1	SSC
southern California saltmarsh shrew						
Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream	CARE2330CA	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream						
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	G4	S4	
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest						
Southern Coastal Salt Marsh	CTT52120CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Southern Coastal Salt Marsh						
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	CTT61330CA	None	None	G3	S3.2	
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest						
Southern Dune Scrub	CTT21330CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	
Southern Dune Scrub						
Southern Foredunes	CTT21230CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Southern Foredunes						
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	G4	S4	
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland						
Southern Willow Scrub	CTT63320CA	None	None	G3	S2.1	
Southern Willow Scrub						
Spea hammondii	AAABF02020	Proposed Threatened	None	G2G3	S3S4	SSC
western spadefoot						
Sternula antillarum browni	ABNNM08103	Endangered	Endangered	G4T2T3Q	S2	FP
California least tern						
Streptocephalus woottoni	ICBRA07010	Endangered	None	G1G2	S2	
Riverside fairy shrimp						
Suaeda esteroa	PDCHE0P0D0	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2
estuary seablite						
Symphyotrichum defoliatum	PDASTE80C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
San Bernardino aster						
Taxidea taxus	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
American badger						

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Trigonoscuta dorothea dorothea	IICOL51021	None	None	G1T1	S1	
Dorothy's El Segundo Dune weevil						
Tryonia imitator	IMGASJ7040	None	None	G2	S2	
mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)						
Vireo bellii pusillus	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S3	
least Bell's vireo						

Record Count: 106

B.3 - California Native Plant Society Rare Plant Inventory Database Summary

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CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

CNPS Rare Plant Inventory

Search Results

49 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

Search Criteria: 9-Quad include [**3311767:3311778:3311788:3311777:3311881:3311787:3311768:3311861:3311871**]

▲ SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	LIFEFORM	BLOOMING PERIOD	FED LIST	STATE LIST	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	CA RARE PLANT RANK	CA ENDEMIC	DATE ADDED	PHOTO
Abronia maritima	red sand-verbena	Nyctaginaceae	perennial herb	Feb-Nov	None	None	G4	S3?	4.2		1994-01-01	 ©2003 Christopher L. Christie
Abronia villosa var. *aurita*	chaparral sand-verbena	Nyctaginaceae	annual herb	(Jan)Mar-Sep	None	None	G5T2?	S2	1B.1		2001-01-01	 © 2011 Aaron E. Sims
Aphanisma blitoides	aphanisma	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Feb-Jun	None	None	G3G4	S2	1B.2		1980-01-01	 © 2010 Larry Sward
Astragalus hornii var. *hornii*	Horn's milk-vetch	Fabaceae	annual herb	May-Oct	None	None	GUT1	S1	1B.1		2006-12-01	No Photo Available
Astragalus pycnostachyus var. *lanosissimus*	Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	Fabaceae	perennial herb	(Jun)Aug-Oct	FE	CE	G2T1	S1	1B.1	Yes	1974-01-01	No Photo Available
Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush	Chenopodiaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Oct	None	None	G3	S1S2	1B.2		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
Atriplex pacifica	south coast saltscale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Mar-Oct	None	None	G4	S2	1B.2		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
Atriplex parishii	Parish's brittlescale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Jun-Oct	None	None	G1G2	S1	1B.1		1988-01-01	No Photo Available
Atriplex serenana var. *davidsonii*	Davidson's saltscale	Chenopodiaceae	annual herb	Apr-Oct	None	None	G5T1	S1	1B.2		1994-01-01	No Photo Available

Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	(Feb)Mar-Jun	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	4.2	Yes	1974-01-01	No Photo Available
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	May-Jul	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	Yes	1994-01-01	No Photo Available
Calochortus weedii var. *intermedius*	intermediate mariposa-lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	May-Jul	None	None	G3G4T3	S3	1B.2	Yes	1994-01-01	No Photo Available
Calystegia felix	lucky morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	annual rhizomatous herb	Mar-Sep	None	None	G1Q	S1	1B.1	Yes	2014-07-16	No Photo Available
Camissoniopsis lewisii	Lewis' evening-primrose	Onagraceae	annual herb	Mar-May(Jun)	None	None	G4	S4	3		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
Centromadia parryi ssp. *australis*	southern tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	May-Nov	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. *maritimum*	salt marsh bird's-beak	Orobanchaceae	annual herb (hemiparasitic)	May-Oct(Nov)	FE	CE	G4?T1	S1	1B.2		1974-01-01	No Photo Available
Cistanthe maritima	seaside cistanthe	Montiaceae	annual herb	(Feb)Mar-Jun(Aug)	None	None	G3G4	S3	4.2		1980-01-01	No Photo Available
Convolvulus simulans	small-flowered morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jul	None	None	G4	S4	4.2		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
Deinandra paniculata	paniculate tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	(Mar)Apr-Nov	None	None	G4	S4	4.2		2001-01-01	No Photo Available
Dudleya multicaulis	many-stemmed dudleya	Crassulaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Yes	1974-01-01	No Photo Available
Eleocharis parvula	small spikerush	Cyperaceae	perennial herb	(Apr)Jun-Aug(Sep)	None	None	G5	S3	4.3		1980-01-01	 ©2018 Ron Vanderhoff
Eriastrum densifolium ssp. *sanctorum*	Santa Ana River woollystar	Polemoniaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Sep	FE	CE	G4T1	S1	1B.1	Yes	1980-01-01	No Photo Available
Eryngium aristulatum var. *parishii*	San Diego button-celery	Apiaceae	annual/perennial herb	Apr-Jun	FE	CE	G5T1	S1	1B.1		1974-01-01	No Photo Available
Helianthus nuttallii ssp. *parishii*	Los Angeles sunflower	Asteraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Aug-Oct	None	None	G5TX	SX	1A	Yes	1974-01-01	No Photo Available

Hordeum intercedens	vernal barley	Poaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	3.2		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
Isocoma menziesii var. *decumbens*	decumbent goldenbush	Asteraceae	perennial shrub	Apr-Nov	None	None	G3G5T2T3	S2	1B.2		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
Juglans californica	Southern California black walnut	Juglandaceae	perennial deciduous tree	Mar-Aug	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	Yes	1994-01-01	 © 2020 Zoya Akulova
Juncus acutus ssp. *leopoldii*	southwestern spiny rush	Juncaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	(Mar)May-Jun	None	None	G5T5	S4	4.2		1988-01-01	 © 2019 Belinda Lo
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. *coulteri*	Coulter's goldfields	Asteraceae	annual herb	Feb-Jun	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1		1994-01-01	 © 2013 Keir Morse
Lepidium virginicum var. *robinsonii*	Robinson's pepper-grass	Brassicaceae	annual herb	Jan-Jul	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.3		1994-01-01	 © 2015 Keir Morse
Lycium californicum	California box-thorn	Solanaceae	perennial shrub	Mar-Aug(Dec)	None	None	G4	S4	4.2		2001-01-01	No Photo Available
Microseris douglasii ssp. *platycarpha*	small-flowered microseris	Asteraceae	annual herb	Mar-May	None	None	G4T4	S4	4.2		2001-01-01	 © 2015 Richard Spellenberg
Nama stenocarpa	mud nama	Namaceae	annual/perennial herb	Jan-Jul	None	None	G4G5	S1S2	2B.2		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
Nasturtium gambelii	Gambel's water cress	Brassicaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Apr-Oct	FE	CT	G1	S1	1B.1		1980-01-01	No Photo Available
Navarretia prostrata	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Yes	2001-01-01	No Photo Available
Nemacaulis denudata var. *denudata*	coast woolly-heads	Polygonaceae	annual herb	Apr-Sep	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.2		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	Poaceae	annual herb	Apr-Aug	FE	CE	G1	S1	1B.1		1974-01-01	No Photo Available

Pentachaeta aurea ssp. *allenii*	Allen's pentachaeta	Asteraceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1	Yes	2008-05-08	 ©2008 Bob Allen
Phacelia hubbyi	Hubby's phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	Yes	2007-02-02	No Photo Available
Phacelia ramosissima var. *austrolitoralis*	south coast branching phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Aug	None	None	G5?T3Q	S3	3.2		2007-05-17	No Photo Available
Phacelia stellaris	Brand's star phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
Quercus engelmannii	Engelmann oak	Fagaceae	perennial deciduous tree	Mar-Jun	None	None	G3	S3	4.2		1988-01-01	No Photo Available
Romneya coulteri	Coulter's matilija poppy	Papaveraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Mar-Jul(Aug)	None	None	G4	S4	4.2		1974-01-01	No Photo Available
Sagittaria sanfordii	Sanford's arrowhead	Alismataceae	perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent)	May-Oct(Nov)	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	Yes	1984-01-01	 ©2013 Debra L. Cook
Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	Asteraceae	annual herb	Jan-Apr(May)	None	None	G3	S2	2B.2		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom	Malvaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
Suaeda esteroa	estuary seablite	Chenopodiaceae	perennial herb	(Jan-May)Jul-Oct	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2		1984-01-01	No Photo Available
Suaeda taxifolia	woolly seablite	Chenopodiaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Jan-Dec	None	None	G4	S4	4.2		1994-01-01	No Photo Available
Symphyotrichum defoliatum	San Bernardino aster	Asteraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jul-Nov	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	Yes	2004-01-01	No Photo Available

Showing 1 to 49 of 49 entries

Suggested Citation:

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2024. Rare Plant Inventory (online edition, v9.5). Website https://www.rareplants.cnps.org [accessed 11 January 2024].

B.4 - IpaC Report

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IPaC resource list

On Thursday, January 11th(Today), the ability to generate Official Species Lists and Determination Key Documents will be unavailable for a short time beginning at 17:00 EST. There may also be a disruption to some of the map layers. These functions will be restored as soon as they are available. We appreciate your patience with this temporary disruption.

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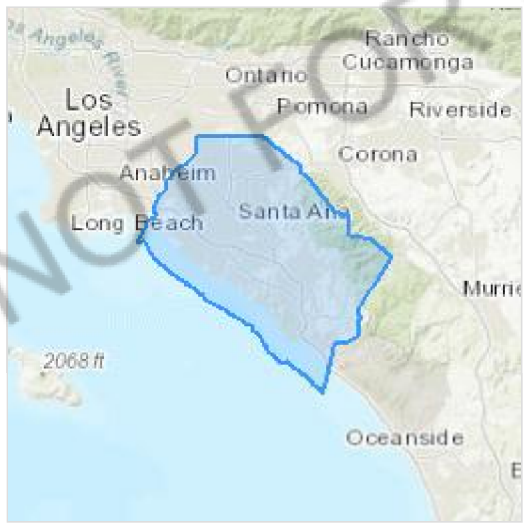
However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

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

Orange County, California



Local office

Carlsbad Fish And Wildlife Office

(760) 431-9440
(760) 431-5901

2177 Salk Avenue - Suite 250
Carlsbad, CA 92008-7385

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[1] and their critical habitats are managed by the Ecological Services Program of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries[2]).

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

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1. Species listed under the Endangered Species Act are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the listing status page for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).

2. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Pacific Pocket Mouse *Perognathus longimembris pacificus* Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8080	Endangered
Stephens' Kangaroo Rat *Dipodomys stephensi (incl. D. cascus)* Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3495	Threatened

Birds

NAME	STATUS
California Least Tern *Sternula antillarum browni* Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8104	Endangered
California Spotted Owl *Strix occidentalis occidentalis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7266	Proposed Endangered
Coastal California Gnatcatcher *Polioptila californica californica* Wherever found There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8178	Threatened
Hawaiian Petrel *Pterodroma sandwichensis* Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6746	Endangered

Least Bell's Vireo Vireo bellii pusillus — Endangered
Wherever found
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5945

Light-footed Ridgeway''''s Rail Rallus obsoletus levipes — Endangered
Wherever found
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6035

Short-tailed Albatross Phoebastria (=Diomedea) albatrus — Endangered
Wherever found
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/433

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Empidonax traillii extimus — Endangered
Wherever found
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749

Western Snowy Plover Charadrius nivosus nivosus — Threatened
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Southwestern Pond Turtle Actinemys pallida Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4768	Proposed Threatened

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS

NAME	STATUS
Arroyo (=arroyo Southwestern) Toad Anaxyrus californicus Wherever found There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3762	Endangered

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Santa Ana Sucker Catostomus santaanae There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3785	Threatened
Tidewater Goby Eucyclogobius newberryi Wherever found There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57	Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate
Quino Checkerspot Butterfly Euphydryas editha quino (=E. e. wrighti) Wherever found There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5900	Endangered

Crustaceans

NAME	STATUS

Riverside Fairy Shrimp Streptocephalus woottoni — Endangered
Wherever found
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8148

San Diego Fairy Shrimp Branchinecta sandiegonensis — Endangered
Wherever found
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6945

Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp Branchinecta lynchi — Threatened
Wherever found
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498

Flowering Plants

NAME — STATUS

Big-leaved Crownbeard Verbesina dissita — Threatened
Wherever found
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8049

Braunton's Milk-vetch Astragalus brauntonii — Endangered
Wherever found
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5674

Encinitas Baccharis Baccharis vanessae — Threatened
Wherever found
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3343

Laguna Beach Liveforever Dudleya stolonifera — Threatened
Wherever found
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7919

Munz's Onion Allium munzii — Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2951

Salt Marsh Bird's-beak Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. maritimus — Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6447

San Diego Ambrosia Ambrosia pumila — Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8287

San Diego Button-celery Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii — Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5937

San Diego Thornmint Acanthomintha ilicifolia — Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/351

Santa Monica Mountains Dudleyea Dudleya cymosa ssp. ovatifolia — Threatened

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2538

Slender-horned Spineflower Dodecahema leptoceras — Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4007

Spreading Navarretia Navarretia fossalis Wherever found There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1334	Threatened
Thread-leaved Brodiaea Brodiaea filifolia Wherever found There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6087	Threatened
Ventura Marsh Milk-vetch Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus Wherever found There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1160	Endangered

Critical habitats

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

This location overlaps the critical habitat for the following species:

NAME	TYPE
Arroyo (=arroyo Southwestern) Toad Anaxyrus californicus https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3762#crithab	Final
Braunton's Milk-vetch Astragalus brauntonii https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5674#crithab	Final
Coastal California Gnatcatcher Polioptila californica californica https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8178#crithab	Final
Riverside Fairy Shrimp Streptocephalus woottoni https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8148#crithab	Final
San Diego Fairy Shrimp Branchinecta sandiegonensis https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6945#crithab	Final

Santa Ana Sucker Catostomus santaanae https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3785#crithab	Final
Thread-leaved Brodiaea Brodiaea filifolia https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6087#crithab	Final
Tidewater Goby Eucyclogobius newberryi https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57#crithab	Final
Western Snowy Plover Charadrius nivosus nivosus https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035#crithab	Final

Bald & Golden Eagles

There are no documented cases of eagles being present at this location. However, if you believe eagles may be using your site, please reach out to the local Fish and Wildlife Service office.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

Bald and Golden Eagle information is not available at this time

What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project

intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (Eagle Act requirements may apply). To see a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (Eagle Act requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur. Please contact your local Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office if you have questions.

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 below.

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf

- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

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 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 list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (Eagle Act requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go 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 or migrating in my 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 query your location using the RAIL Tool and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

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

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Eagle Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the Diving Bird Study and the nanotag studies or contact Caleb Spiegel or Pam Loring.

What if I have eagles on my list?

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

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of

presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

This location overlaps the following National Wildlife Refuge lands:

LAND	ACRES
SEAL BEACH NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	982.23 acres

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

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 NWI map 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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