North Hollywood to Pasadena Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Corridor Planning and Environmental Study

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT

Prepared For:

Metro

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BIOS	Biogeographic Information and Observation System
BRT	Bus Rapid Transit
BSA	Biological Study Area
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
F	Fahrenheit
FESA	Federally Endangered Species Act
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
Metro	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
ROW	Right-of-Way
SR	State Route
SSC	Species of Special Concern
TSP	Transit Signal Priority
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service

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1. Introduction

The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is proposing the North Hollywood to Pasadena Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Corridor Project (Proposed Project or Project) which would provide a BRT service connecting several cities and communities between the San Fernando and San Gabriel Valleys. Specifically, the Proposed Project would consist of a BRT service that runs from the North Hollywood Metro B/G Line (Red/Orange) station in the City of Los Angeles through the Cities of Burbank, Glendale, the community of Eagle Rock in the City of Los Angeles, and Pasadena, ending at Pasadena City College. The BRT with route options would operate along a combination of local roadways and freeway sections with various configurations of mixed-flow and dedicated bus lanes depending on location. A Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is being prepared for the following purposes:

- To satisfy the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21000, et seq.) and the CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15000, et seq.).
- To inform public agency decision-makers and the public of the significant environmental effects of the Proposed Project, as well as possible ways to minimize those significant effects, and reasonable alternatives to the Proposed Project that would avoid or minimize those significant effects.
- To enable Metro to consider environmental consequences when deciding whether to approve the Proposed Project.

This Biological Resources Technical Report is comprised of the following sections:

1. Introduction
2. Project Description
3. Regulatory Framework
4. Existing Setting
5. Significance Thresholds and Methodology
6. Impact Analysis
7. Cumulative Analysis
8. References
9. List of Preparers

2. Project Description

This section is an abbreviated version of the Project Description contained in the Draft EIR. This abbreviated version provides information pertinent to the Technical Reports. Please reference the Project Description chapter in the Draft EIR for additional details about the Proposed Project location and surrounding uses, project history, project components, and construction methods. The Draft EIR also includes a more comprehensive narrative description providing additional detail on the project routing, station locations, and proposed roadway configurations. Unless otherwise noted, the project description is valid for the Proposed Project and all route variations, treatments, and configurations.

2.1 PROJECT ROUTE DESCRIPTION

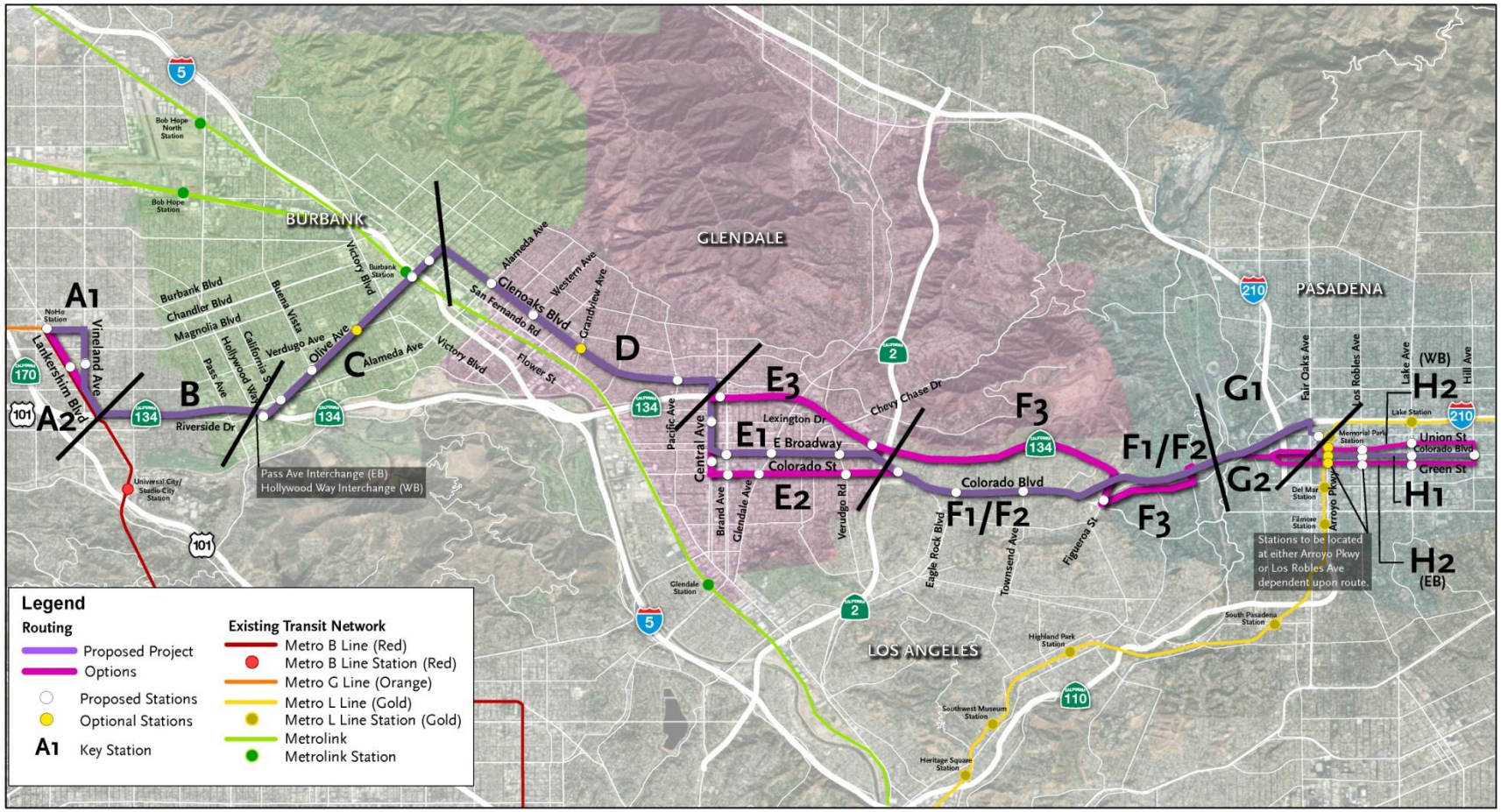
Metro is proposing the BRT service to connect several cities and communities between the San Fernando and San Gabriel Valleys. The Proposed Project extends approximately 18 miles from the North Hollywood Metro B/G Line (Red/Orange) Station on the west to Pasadena City College on the east. The BRT corridor generally parallels the Ventura Freeway (State Route 134) between the San Fernando and San Gabriel Valleys and traverses the communities of North Hollywood and Eagle Rock in the City of Los Angeles as well as the Cities of Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena. Potential connections with existing high-capacity transit services include the Metro B Line (Red) and G Line (Orange) in North Hollywood, the Metrolink Antelope Valley and Ventura Lines in Burbank, and the Metro L Line (Gold) in Pasadena. The Study Area includes several dense residential areas as well as many cultural, entertainment, shopping and employment centers, including the North Hollywood Arts District, Burbank Media District, Downtown Burbank, Downtown Glendale, Eagle Rock, Old Pasadena and Pasadena City College (see **Figure 1**).

2.2 BRT ELEMENTS

BRT is intended to move large numbers of people quickly and efficiently to their destinations. BRT may be used to implement rapid transit service in heavily traveled corridors while also offering many of the same amenities as light rail but on rubber tires and at a lower cost. The Project would provide enhanced transit service and improve regional connectivity and mobility by implementing several key BRT elements. Primary components of the BRT are further addressed below and include:

- Dedicated bus lanes on city streets
- Transit signal priority (TSP)
- Enhanced stations with all-door boarding

Figure 1 – Proposed Project with Route Options



2.3 DEDICATED BUS LANES

The Proposed Project would generally include dedicated bus lanes where there is adequate existing street width, while operating in mixed traffic within the City of Pasadena. BRT service would operate in various configurations depending upon the characteristics of the roadways as shown below:

- **Center-Running Bus Lanes**: Typically includes two lanes (one for each direction of travel) located in the center of the roadway. Stations are usually provided on islands at intersections and are accessible from the crosswalk.
- **Median-Running Bus Lanes**: Typically includes two lanes (one for each direction of travel) located in the inside lane adjacent to a raised median in the center of the roadway. Stations are usually provided on islands at intersections and are accessible from the crosswalk.
- **Side-Running Bus Lanes**: Buses operate in the right-most travel lane separated from the curb by bicycle lanes, parking lanes, or both. Stations are typically provided along curb extensions where the sidewalk is widened to meet the bus lane. At intersections, right-turn bays may be provided to allow buses to operate without interference from turning vehicles and pedestrians.
- **Curb-Running Operations**: Buses operate in the right-most travel lane immediately adjacent to the curb. Stations are located along the sidewalk which may be widened to accommodate pedestrian movement along the block. Right-turning traffic merges with the bus lane approaching intersections and buses may be delayed due to interaction with right-turning vehicles and pedestrians.
- **Mixed-Flow Operations**: Where provision of dedicated bus lanes is impractical, the BRT service operates in lanes shared with other roadway vehicles, although potentially with transit signal priority. For example, where the service transitions from a center-running to side-running configuration, buses would operate in mixed-flow. Buses would also operate in mixed-flow along freeway facilities.

Table 1 provides the bus lane configurations for each route segment of the Proposed Project.

Table 1 – Route Segments

Key	Segment	From	To	Bus Lane Configuration
A1 (Proposed Project)	**Lankershim Blvd.**	**N. Chandler Blvd.**	**Chandler Blvd.**	**Mixed-Flow**
	Chandler Blvd.	**Lankershim Blvd.**	**Vineland Ave.**	**Side-Running**
	Vineland Ave.	**Chandler Blvd.**	**Lankershim Blvd.**	**Center-Running**
	Lankershim Blvd.	**Vineland Ave.**	**SR-134 Interchange**	**Center-Running** **Mixed-Flow[1]**
A2 (Route Option)	Lankershim Blvd.	N. Chandler Blvd.	SR-134 Interchange	Side-Running Curb-Running[2]
B (Proposed Project)	**SR-134 Freeway**	**Lankershim Blvd.**	**Pass Ave. (EB)** **Hollywood Wy. (WB)**	**Mixed-Flow**
C (Proposed Project)	**Pass Ave. – Riverside Dr. (EB)** **Hollywood Wy. – Alameda Ave. (WB)**	**SR-134 Freeway**	**Olive Ave.**	**Mixed-Flow[3]**
	Olive Ave.	**Hollywood Wy. (EB)** **Riverside Dr. (WB)**	**Glenoaks Blvd.**	**Curb-Running**
D (Proposed Project)	**Glenoaks Blvd.**	**Olive Ave.**	**Central Ave.**	**Curb-Running** **Median-Running[4]**
E1 (Proposed Project)	**Central Ave.**	**Glenoaks Blvd.**	**Broadway**	**Mixed Flow** **Side-Running[5]**
	Broadway	**Central Ave.**	**Colorado Blvd.**	**Side-Running**
E2 (Route Option)	Central Ave.	Glenoaks Blvd.	Colorado St.	Side-Running
	Colorado St. – Colorado Blvd.	Central Ave.	Broadway	Side-Running
E3 (Route Option)	Central Ave.	Glenoaks Blvd.	Goode Ave. (WB) Sanchez Dr. (EB)	Mixed-Flow
	Goode Ave. (WB) Sanchez Dr. (EB)	Central Ave.	Brand Blvd.	Mixed-Flow
	SR-134[6]	Brand Blvd.	Harvey Dr.	Mixed-Flow
F1 (Route Option)	Colorado Blvd.	Broadway	Linda Rosa Ave. (SR-134 Interchange)	**Side-Running**
				Side-Running Center Running[7]
F2 (Proposed Project)	**Colorado Blvd.**	**Broadway**	**Linda Rosa Ave.** **(SR-134 Interchange)**	**Side-Running**

Key	Segment	From	To	Bus Lane Configuration
F3 (Route Option)	SR-134	Harvey Dr.	Figueroa St.	Mixed-Flow
	Figueroa St.	SR-134	Colorado Blvd.	**Mixed-Flow**
	Colorado Blvd.	Figueroa St.	SR-134 via N. San Rafael Ave. Interchange	**Mixed-Flow**
G1 (Proposed Project)	**SR-134**	**Colorado Blvd.**	**Fair Oaks Ave. Interchange**	**Mixed-Flow**
	Fair Oaks Ave.	**SR-134**	**Walnut St.**	**Mixed-Flow**
	Walnut St.	**Fair Oaks Ave.**	**Raymond Ave.**	**Mixed-Flow**
	Raymond Ave.	**Walnut St.**	**Colorado Blvd. or Union St./Green St.**	**Mixed-Flow**
G2 (Route Option)	SR-134	Colorado Blvd.	Colorado Blvd. Interchange	Mixed-Flow
	Colorado Blvd. or Union St./Green St.	Colorado Blvd. Interchange	Raymond Ave.	Mixed-Flow
H1 (Proposed Project)	**Colorado Blvd.**	**Raymond Ave.**	**Hill Ave.**	**Mixed-Flow**
H2 (Route Option)	Union St. (WB) Green St. (EB)	Raymond Ave.	Hill Ave.	Mixed-Flow

Notes:
[1]South of Kling St.
[2]South of Huston St.
[3]Eastbound curb-running bus lane on Riverside Dr. east of Kenwood Ave.
[4]East of Providencia Ave.
[5]South of Sanchez Dr.
[6]Route continues via Broadway to Colorado/Broadway intersection (Proposed Project F2 or Route Option F1) or via SR-134 (Route Option F3)
[7]Transition between Ellenwood Dr. and El Rio Ave.

2.4 TRANSIT SIGNAL PRIORITY

TSP expedites buses through signalized intersections and improves transit travel times. Transit priority is available areawide within the City of Los Angeles and is expected to be available in all jurisdictions served by the time the Proposed Project is in service. Basic functions are described below:

- **Early Green**: When a bus is approaching a red signal, conflicting phases may be terminated early to obtain the green indication for the bus.
- **Extended Green**: When a bus is approaching the end of a green signal cycle, the green may be extended to allow bus passage before the green phase terminates.
- **Transit Phase**: A dedicated bus-only phase is activated before or after the green for parallel traffic to allow the bus to proceed through the intersection. For example, a queue jump may be implemented in which the bus departs from a dedicated bus lane or a station ahead of other traffic, so the bus can weave across lanes or make a turn.

2.5 ENHANCED STATIONS

It is anticipated that the stations servicing the Proposed Project may include the following elements:

- Canopy and wind screen
- Seating (benches)
- Illumination, security video and/or emergency call button
- Real-time bus arrival information
- Bike racks
- Monument sign and map displays

Metro is considering near-level boarding which may be achieved by a combination of a raised curb along the boarding zone and/or ramps to facilitate loading and unloading. It is anticipated that BRT buses would support all door boarding with on-board fare collection transponders in lieu of deployment of ticket vending machines at stations.

The Proposed Project includes 21 proposed stations and two “optional” stations, and additional optional stations have been identified along the Route Options, as indicated in **Table 2**. Of the 21 proposed stations, four would be in the center of the street or adjacent to the median, and the remaining 17 stations would be situated on curbs on the outside of the street.

Table 2 – Proposed/Optional Stations

Jurisdiction	Proposed Project	Route Option
North Hollywood (City of Los Angeles)	North Hollywood Transit Center (Metro B/G Lines (Red/Orange) Station)	
	Vineland Ave./Hesby St.	Lankershim Blvd./Hesby St.
City of Burbank	Olive Ave./Riverside Dr.	
	Olive Ave./Alameda Ave.	
	Olive Ave./Buena Vista St.	
	Olive Ave./Verdugo Ave. (optional station)	
	Olive Ave./Front St. (on bridge at Burbank-Downtown Metrolink Station)	
	Olive Ave./San Fernando Blvd.	
City of Glendale	Glenoaks Blvd./Alameda Ave.	
	Glenoaks Blvd./Western Ave.	
	Glenoaks Blvd./Grandview Ave. (optional station)	
	Central Ave./Lexington Dr.	Goode Ave. (WB) & Sanchez Dr. (EB) west of Brand Blvd.
		Central Ave./Americana Way
	Broadway/Brand Blvd.	Colorado St./Brand Blvd.
	Broadway/Glendale Ave.	Colorado St./Glendale Ave.
	Broadway/Verdugo Rd.	Colorado St./Verdugo Rd.
		SR 134 EB off-ramp/WB on-ramp west of Harvey Dr.
Eagle Rock (City of Los Angeles)	Colorado Blvd./Eagle Rock Plaza	
	Colorado Blvd./Eagle Rock Blvd.	
	Colorado Blvd./Townsend Ave.	Colorado Blvd./Figueroa St.
City of Pasadena	Raymond Ave./Holly St. [1] (near Metro L Line (Gold) Station)	
	Colorado Blvd./Arroyo Pkwy. [2]	Union St./Arroyo Pkwy. (WB)[2] Green St./Arroyo Pkwy. (EB)[2]
	Colorado Blvd./Los Robles Ave. [1]	Union St./Los Robles Ave. (WB)[1] Green St./Los Robles Ave. (EB)[1]
	Colorado Blvd./Lake Ave.	Union St./Lake Ave. (WB) Green St./Lake Ave. (EB)
	Pasadena City College (Colorado Blvd./Hill Ave.)	Pasadena City College (Hill Ave./Colorado Blvd.)

[1]With Fair Oaks Ave. interchange routing

[2]With Colorado Blvd. interchange routing

2.6 DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION

Construction of the Proposed Project would likely include a combination of the following elements dependent upon the chosen BRT configuration for the segment: restriping, curb-and-gutter/sidewalk reconstruction, right-of-way (ROW) clearing, pavement improvements, station/loading platform construction, landscaping, and lighting and traffic signal modifications. Generally, construction of dedicated bus lanes consists of pavement improvements including restriping, whereas ground-disturbing activities occur with station construction and other support structures. Existing utilities would be protected or relocated. Due to the shallow profile of construction, substantial utility conflicts are not anticipated, and relocation efforts should be brief. Construction equipment anticipated to be used for the Proposed Project consists of asphalt milling machines, asphalt paving machines, large and small excavators/backhoes, loaders, bulldozers, dump trucks, compactors/rollers, and concrete trucks. Additional smaller equipment may also be used such as walk-behind compactors, compact excavators and tractors, and small hydraulic equipment.

The construction of the Proposed Project is expected to last approximately 24 to 30 months. Construction activities would shift along the corridor so that overall construction activities should be of relatively short duration within each segment. Most construction activities would occur during daytime hours. For specialized construction tasks, it may be necessary to work during nighttime hours to minimize traffic disruptions. Traffic control and pedestrian control during construction would follow local jurisdiction guidelines and the Work Area Traffic Control Handbook. Typical roadway construction traffic control methods would be followed including the use of signage and barricades.

It is anticipated that publicly owned ROW or land in proximity to the Proposed Project's alignment would be available for staging areas. Because the Proposed Project is anticipated to be constructed in a linear segment-by-segment method, there would not be a need for large construction staging areas in proximity to the alignment.

2.7 DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

The Proposed Project would provide BRT service from 4:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. or 21 hours per day Sunday through Thursday, and longer service hours (4:00 a.m. to 3:00 a.m.) would be provided on Fridays and Saturdays. The proposed service span is consistent with the Metro B Line (Red). The BRT would operate with 10-minute frequency throughout the day on weekdays tapering to 15 to 20 minutes frequency during the evenings, and with 15-minute frequency during the day on weekends tapering to 30 minutes in the evenings. The BRT service would be provided on 40-foot zero-emission electric buses with the capacity to serve up to 75 passengers, including 35-50 seated passengers and 30-40 standees, and a maximum of 16 buses are anticipated to be in service along the route during peak operations. The buses would be stored at an existing Metro facility.

3. Regulatory Framework

3.1 FEDERAL REGULATIONS

3.1.1 Federal Endangered Species Act

The Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) was established in 1973 to provide a framework to conserve and protect endangered and threatened species and their habitat. Section 10 of the FESA allows for the "incidental take" of endangered and threatened wildlife species by non-federal entities. Incidental take is defined by the FESA as take that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity. The term "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the FESA authorizes the taking of federally listed wildlife or fish through an incidental take permit. Section 10(a)(2)(A) of the FESA requires an applicant for an incidental take permit to submit a habitat conservation plan that specifies, among other things, the impacts likely to result from the taking of the species, and the measures the permit applicant will take to minimize and mitigate impacts on the species.

3.1.2 Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (50 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 10 and Part 21) protects migratory birds, their occupied nests, and their eggs from disturbance and/or destruction. "Migratory birds" under the MBTA include all bird species listed in 50 CFR Part 10.13, as updated in December 2013 (United States Fish and Wildlife Service, 2013). In accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Reform Act of 2004, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) included all species native to the U.S. (or U.S. territories) that are known to be present as a result of natural biological or ecological processes. In addition, the USFWS provided clarification that the MBTA does not apply to any nonnative species whose presence in the United States are solely the result of intentional or unintentional human-assisted introduction (United States Fish and Wildlife Service, 2018). Nonnative bird species not protected by the MBTA include, but is not limited to, the house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), and rock pigeon (*Columba livia*).

3.2 STATE REGULATIONS

3.2.1 California Fish and Game Code

Section 2126 of the California Fish and Game Code states that it is unlawful for any person to take any mammals that are identified within Section 2118, including all species of bats.

Sections 3503, 3513, and 3800 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit the take of birds protected under the MBTA and protects their occupied nests. In addition, Section 3503.5 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibits the take of any birds in the order Falconiformes or Strigiformes (birds-of-prey) and protects their occupied nests. Pursuant to Section 3801 and

3800, the only species authorized for take without prior authorization from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) is the house sparrow and European starling.

State-listed species and those petitioned for listing by the CDFW are fully protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). Under Section 2080.1 of the California Fish and Game Code, if a project would result in take of a species that is both federally and state listed, a consistency determination may be completed in lieu of undergoing a separate CESA consultation. Under Section 2081, if a project would result in take of a species that is state-only listed as threatened or endangered, then an incidental take permit from the CDFW is required.

Sections 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit the take or possession of 37 fully protected bird, mammal, reptile, amphibian, and fish species. Each of the statutes states that no provision of this code or any other law shall be construed to authorize the issuance of permits or licenses to "take" the species, and states that no previously issued permit or licenses for take of the species "shall have any force or effect" for authorizing take or possession. The CDFW will not authorize incidental take of fully protected species when activities are proposed in areas inhabited by those species.

3.2.2 California Environmental Quality Act

Section 15380 of the CEQA Guidelines requires that species of special concern be included in an analysis of project impacts. California Species of Special Concern include species that are native to California and are experiencing population declines but are not currently listed as threatened or endangered, all state and federally protected and candidate species, and Bureau of Land Management and United States Forest Service sensitive species. Species considered declining or rare by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) or National Audubon Society, and a selection of species which are considered to be under population stress but are not formally proposed for listing, are also included under species of special concern.

3.3 LOCAL REGULATIONS

General plans for local jurisdictions in the Project Area were reviewed for goals and policies that call for protection of biological resources. The local jurisdictions surrounding the Project Area are the City of Los Angeles (North Hollywood and Eagle Rock), City of Burbank, the City of Glendale, and the City of Pasadena. The relevant goals and policies that pertain to the Proposed Project are listed below.

3.3.1 City of Los Angeles

General Plan

The City of Los Angeles General Plan's Conservation Element (City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning, 2001) includes objectives and policies to protect, preserve, restore, and enhance natural plant and wildlife diversity, habitats, and corridors to permit the healthy propagation and survival of native species. This element includes a policy for the regulation of potential impacts of the project on biodiversity and the best ways to avoid or mitigate impacts in accordance with CEQA (see **Table 3**).

Table 3 - City of Los Angeles Relevant General Plan Conservation Objectives and Policies

Objective/Policy	Description
Endangered Species Objective	Protect and promote the restoration, to the greatest extent practical, of sensitive plant and animal species and their habitats.
Policy 1	Continue to require evaluation, avoidance, and minimization of potential significant impacts, as well as mitigation of unavoidable significant impacts on sensitive animal and plant species and their habitats and habitat corridors relative to land development activities.
Policy 2	Continue to administer city-owned and managed properties so as to protect and/or enhance the survival of sensitive plant and animal species to the greatest practical extent.

SOURCE: City of Los Angeles, *Conservation Element of the Los Angeles General Plan*, 2001.

Protected Tree Relocation and Replacement Ordinance

The City of Los Angeles passed an ordinance for protected trees and their replacement (Ordinance No. 177404) on April 23, 2006 (City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning, 2006). The ordinance protects the following native tree species: California black walnut (*Juglans californica*), California bay (*Umbellularia californica*), western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), and all oak tree species (*Quercus* sp.). This ordinance applies to trees that have a diameter of four inches or greater at 4.5 feet above the ground level. Removal of protected trees requires a permit by the City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works.

3.3.2 City of Burbank

General Plan

The City of Burbank General Plan's Open Space and Conservation Element (City of Burbank, 2013) describes the conservation, development, natural resource usage, and parks and recreation opportunities. This element provides policies for managing and preserving biological resources (see **Table 4**).

Table 4 - City of Burbank Relevant General Plan Open Space and Conservation Goals and Policies

Goals/Policy	Description
Goal 8	Burbank's high-quality natural biological communities are sustained.
Policy 8.1	Prohibit development that jeopardizes or diminishes the integrity of sensitive or protected plant and animal communities.
Policy 8.2	Improve ecological and biological conditions in urban and natural environments when reviewing proposals for site development, as well as when making public improvements.
Policy 8.4	Naturalize disturbed areas and prevent the invasion of exotic plants.
Policy 8.5	Encourage landscaping that incorporates native plant species.

SOURCE: City of Burbank, *Open Space and Conservation Element of the City of Burbank General Plan,* 2013.

Burbank Municipal Code – Removal for the Purpose of Construction

The Burbank Municipal Code 7-4-111 (City of Burbank, 2014) discusses the procedure for removal of trees during construction. According to Municipal Code 7-4-111, any street tree that is requested to be removed during construction must be replaced with a tree of the nearest size available. The species and location of replacement tree is decided by the Park, Recreation, and Community Services Director. The person or property owner must pay the total cost of removal to the City of Burbank prior to tree removal. Alternately, the City of Burbank will be reimbursed for the value of the trees or the landscaping of the project will be improved above what is required in the amount equal to the value of the removed trees. Removal of protected trees requires a permit from the City of Burbank.

3.3.3 City of Glendale

General Plan

The City of Glendale General Plan's Open Space and Conservation Element (City of Glendale Planning Division, 1993) includes goals, objectives, and policies for growth, diversity, conservation, and management of biological resources. This element provides goals, objectives, and policies for managing and preserving biological resources (see **Table 5**).

Table 5 - City of Glendale Relevant General Plan Open Space and Conservation Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Goal/Objective/ Policy	Description
GOAL	
Goal	Develop a program that sustains the quality of Glendale's natural communities.
OBJECTIVE	
Objective 1	Develop a program for the on-going monitoring of those natural resources identified by the California Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Database and those sensitive habitats identified in the Element's biological assessment report.
Objective 2	Prevent development that jeopardizes or diminishes the integrity and value of native plant and animal communities.
Objective 4	Naturalize, through native revegetation programs, disturbed areas, and prevent the invasion of exotic plant materials.
POLICY	
Policy 1	Natural resources, including open spaces, biological habitats, and native plant communities should be maintained and, where necessary, restored.
Policy 4	Natural and manmade aesthetic features should be recognized and identified as important natural resources to the community that require proper management.
Policy 7	Projects proposed by public agencies, special districts, and private developers should demonstrate compliance with the policies, goals, and objectives of this element prior to proceeding.
Policy 8	Important open space and conservation resources should be protected and preserved though acquisition, development agreements, easements, development exactions and other regulatory strategies.

SOURCE: City of Glendale, *City of Glendale General Plan,* 1997.

Glendale Municipal Code – Indigenous Tree Ordinance

The City of Glendale established protection for native trees growing within the City of Glendale through the Indigenous Tree Ordinance (City of Glendale, 2010) in 1982 and has been updated since. The ordinance protects indigenous trees by requiring a permit for any work performed on a protected tree or a review of project plans when construction is proposed near a protected tree. The protected trees include coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), valley oak (*Quercus lobata*), mesa oak/Engelmann oak (*Quercus engelmannii*), scrub oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*), western sycamore, and California Bay (City of Glendale, 2019). An Indigenous Tree Report is required for projects that will result in encroachment of protected trees.

Glendale Municipal Code – City Street Tree Ordinance

The City of Glendale established standards and regulations to promote the benefits of a healthy urban forest and preserve and protect city street trees through the City Street Tree Ordinance (Chapter 12.40) (City of Glendale, 2004). A city street tree is any tree where the trunk centerline lies within public right of way. This ordinance states that no city tree shall be planted, removed, relocated, destroyed, cut, pruned, disturbed, defaced, or injured without obtaining a permit from the Director of Public Works. A nonrefundable application fee is established by the City Council. The permit must include a date of expiration and the work must be completed in the time and manner as described on the permit. As a condition to a permit to destroy or remove a city street tree, the Director of Public Works may require the permittee to plant a replacement tree in place of the tree to be destroyed or removed, within 40 days of the permit issuance.

3.3.4 City of Pasadena

General Plan

The City of Pasadena General Plan's Open Space and Conservation Element (City of Pasadena, 2012) describes the goals, objectives, and measures to achieve the goals and objectives. This element provides goals and objectives for wildlife, native plants, habitat connectivity, and the urban forest (see **Table 6** and **Table 7**)

Table 6 - City of Pasadena Relevant General Plan Wildlife, Native Plants, and Urban Forest Goals and Objectives

Goals/Objectives	Description
WILDLIFE, NATIVE PLANTS, AND THE URBAN FOREST	
Goal: Wildlife	Protect, restore, and maintain native wildlife in the city.
Objective 1	Create, protect, restore, and maintain areas of the city to support important native wildlife resources.
Objective 2	Identify, prioritize, and restore high priority habitat in open space areas.
Goal: Native Plants	Protect, restore, and maintain areas of the city containing important native vegetation resources.
Objective 2	Encourage use of native plants in public and private landscapes.

Goals/Objectives	Description
Goal: Urban Forest	Protect and enhance Pasadena's trees on public and privately-owned land.
Objective 2	Continue with citywide tree replacement planting program to replace street trees as they meet their life expectancy.

SOURCE: City of Pasadena, *City of Pasadena General Plan, 2012.*

Table 7 - City of Pasadena Relevant General Plan Wildlife, Native Plants, and Urban Forest Implementation Measures

Goals/Objectives	Implementation Measure
WILDLIFE, NATIVE PLANTS, AND THE URBAN FOREST	
Wildlife Habitats and Corridors	Promote best practices in land management to minimize negative impacts on wildlife and native plants.
Native Plants	Use locally indigenous native plant and shrubs appropriate to their local community in open space and habitat restoration projects.
Trees and Urban Forest	Continue to implement and periodically assess the effectiveness of the Tree Ordinance which protects native and significant trees on public and private property. Continue to implement the Pasadena Green City Action Plan Goal (UEA 11) of planting and maintaining canopy coverage in not less than 50% of all available sidewalk planting sites.

SOURCE: City of Pasadena, *City of Pasadena General Plan, 2012.*

Pasadena Municipal Code – City Trees and Tree Protection Ordinance

The City of Pasadena established Chapter 8.52: the City Trees and Tree Protection Ordinance to preserve and grow canopy cover by protecting native trees, street trees, and trees on public property and to protect and maintain healthy trees in the land use planning processes (City of Pasadena, 2002). Protection is given to native and specimen trees, landmark trees and trees that meet the criteria for landmark tree, public trees, and mature trees in all zoning districts except for properties subject to RS and RM-12 (multi-family two units on a lot) development standards. According to this ordinance, a native tree is any tree with a trunk more than eight inches in diameter and is one of the following: California sycamore, coast live oak, Engelmann oak, scrub oak, valley oak, California bay, California black walnut, canyon oak (*Quercus chrysolepis*), cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), California alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*), black cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*), arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), and California buckeye (*Aesculus californica*). All public trees are protected under this ordinance, removal of public trees is reviewed and approved by the City Manager. The tree protection guidelines offer measures for construction projects and require a tree protection plan to be submitted for review and approval. Removal of protected trees requires a permit from the City of Pasadena.

4. Existing Setting

4.1 BIOLOGICAL STUDY AREA

The Biological Study Area (BSA) is approximately 18 miles long and includes areas that would be directly or indirectly impacted by the Proposed Project, either temporarily or permanently, including an approximate 300-foot buffer to account for indirect impacts (see **Figure 2**). The limits of the BSA were determined by reviewing project plans, aerial photography, and evaluating potential construction limits. Representative photographs of the BSA were taken during the survey and are included in Appendix A – BSA Photographs.

4.1.1 Vegetation Communities and Cover Classes

Vegetation within the BSA consists of ornamental trees, grasses, and shrubs. Vegetation communities and cover classes observed in the BSA include Coastal Sage Scrub, Ornamental, Developed, and Unvegetated. Each of these are described below.

Coastal Sage Scrub

Coastal Sage Scrub communities are dominated or co-dominated by California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), and coyote bush (*Baccharis pilularis*). Within the BSA, this community is north of the SR-134 option through Eagle Rock (see **Figure 3**).

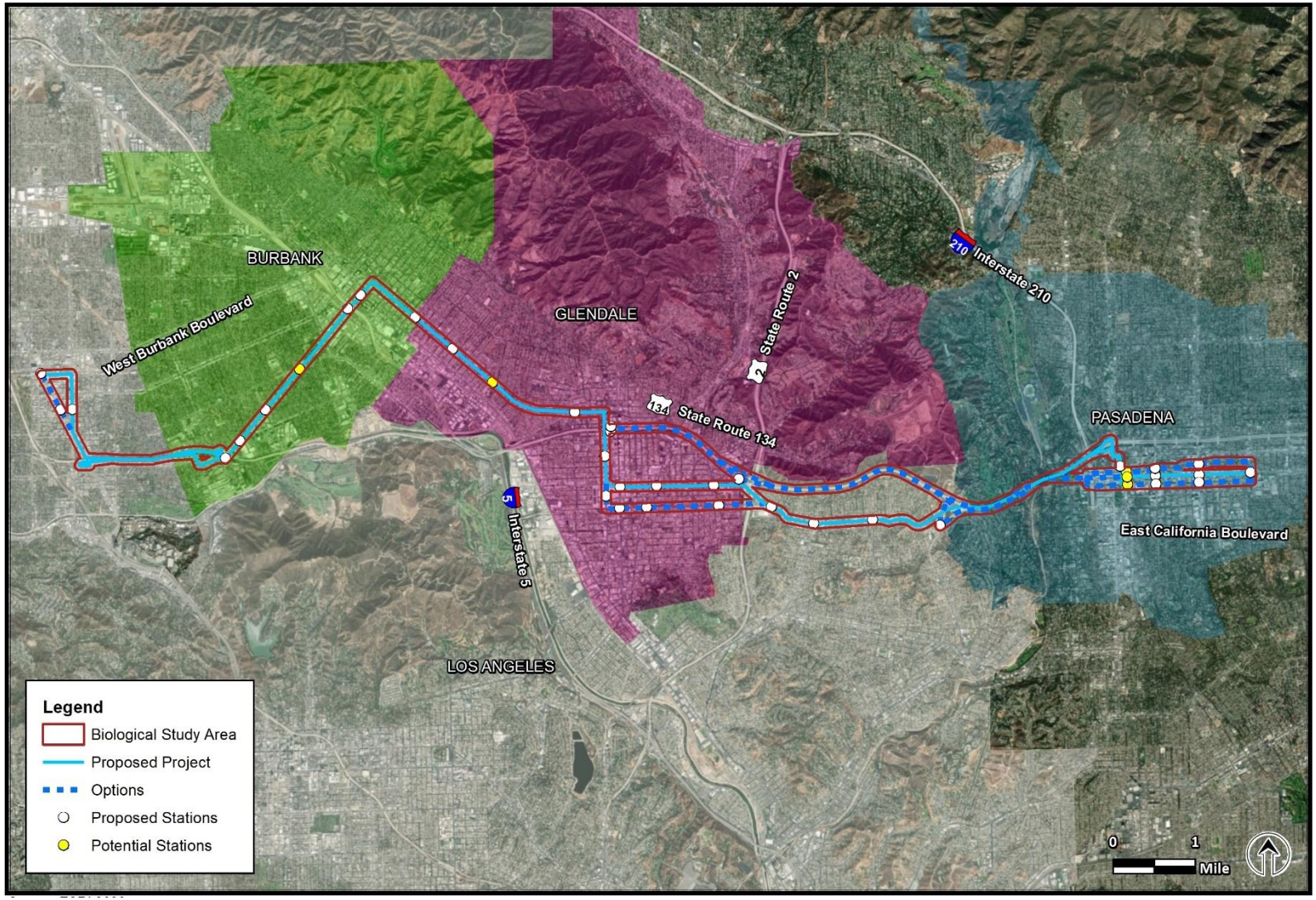
Ornamental

Ornamental communities predominantly consist of non-native horticultural plants, including introduced trees, shrubs, flowering plants, and turf grass. Within the BSA, Ornamental areas are along the shoulders and within the medians of affected roadways (see **Figure 3**).

Developed

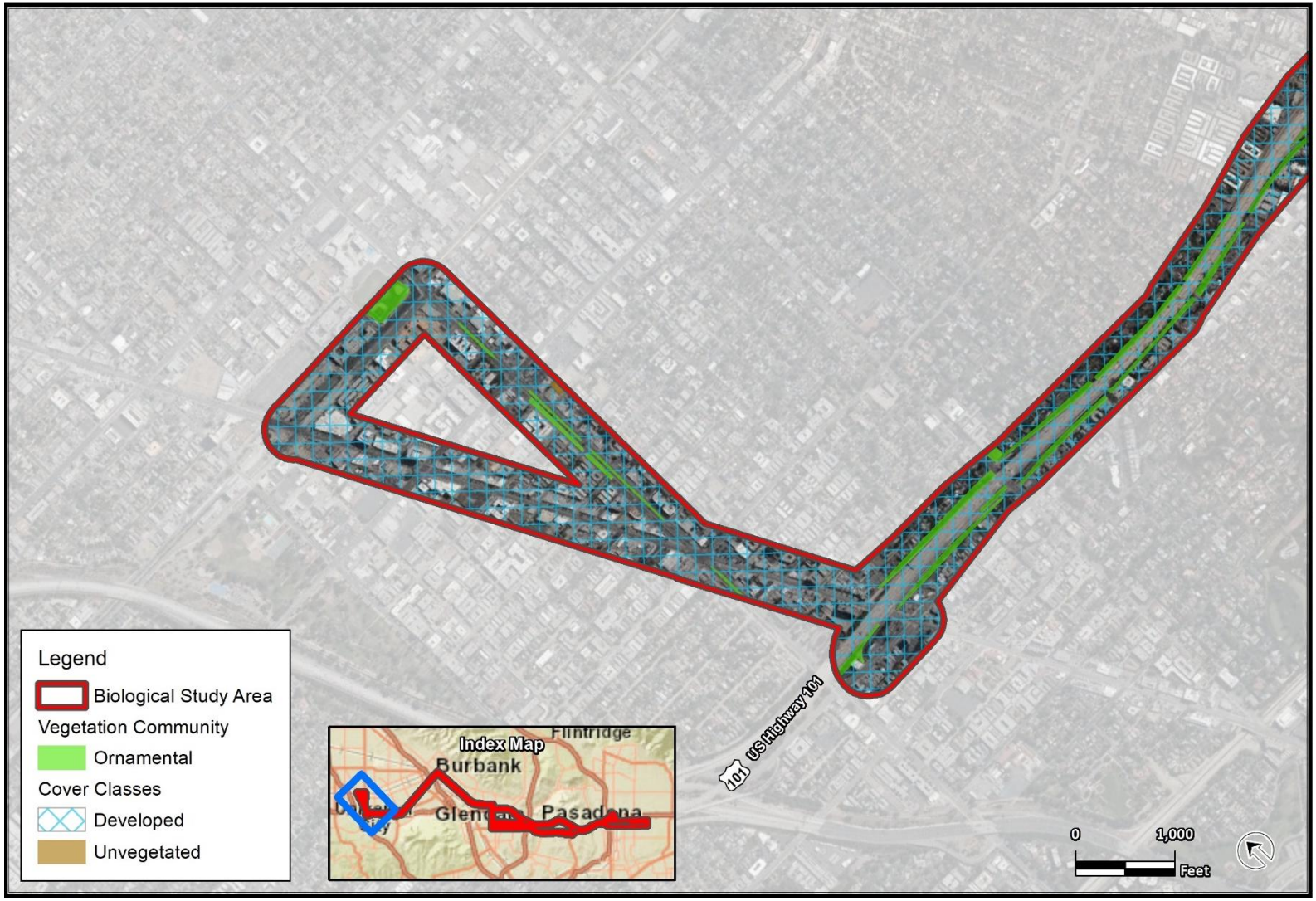
Developed areas are where human disturbance has resulted in permanent impacts on natural communities. These include paved areas, buildings, bridges, and other structures. Within the BSA, developed areas include the North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT Corridor's streets and each bus stop location along the North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT Corridor.

Figure 2 – Biological Study Area Map



Metro

Figure 3a – Vegetation Communities and Cover Classes Map (1 of 9)



Metro

Figure 3b – Vegetation Communities and Cover Classes Map (2 of 9)

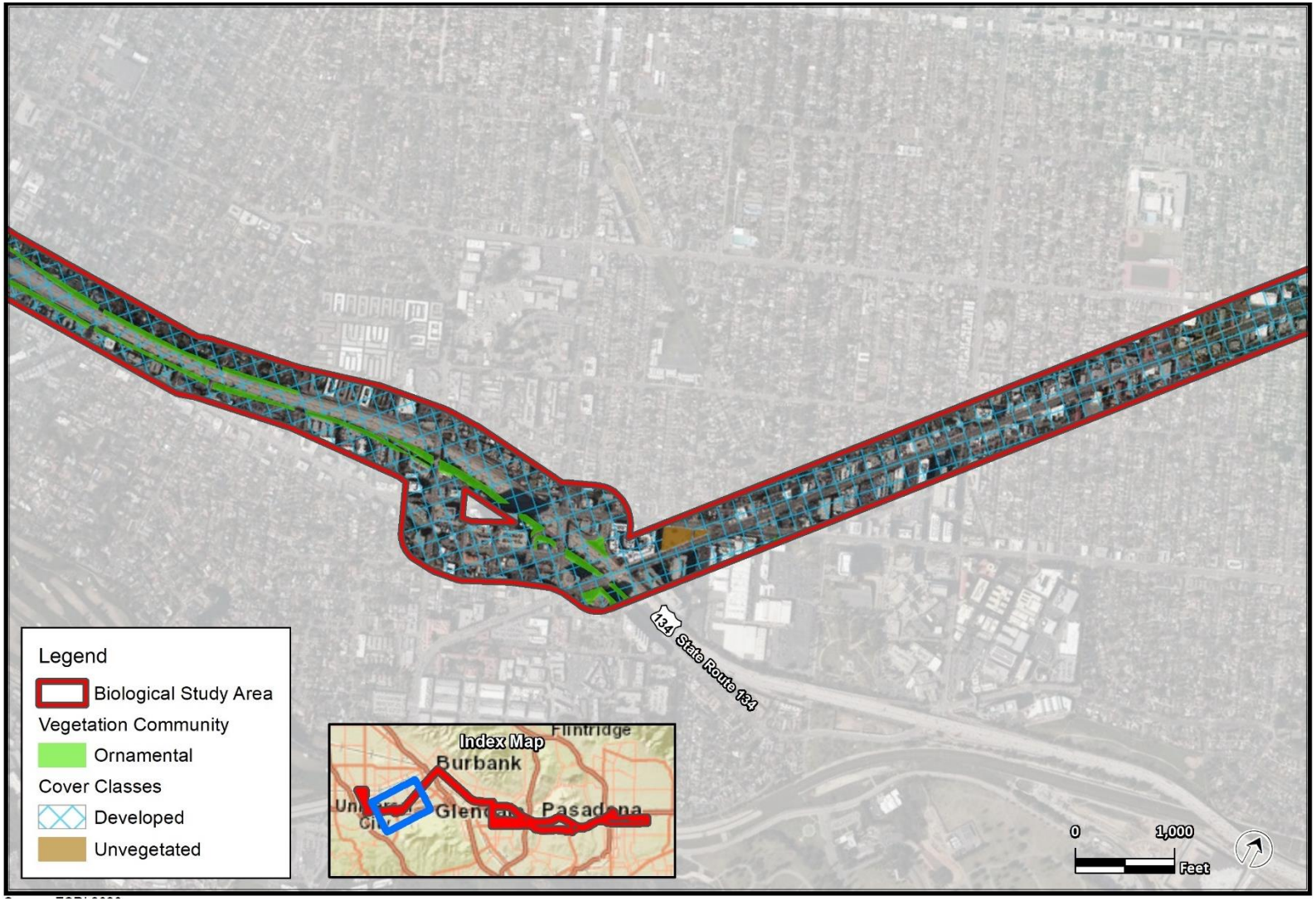
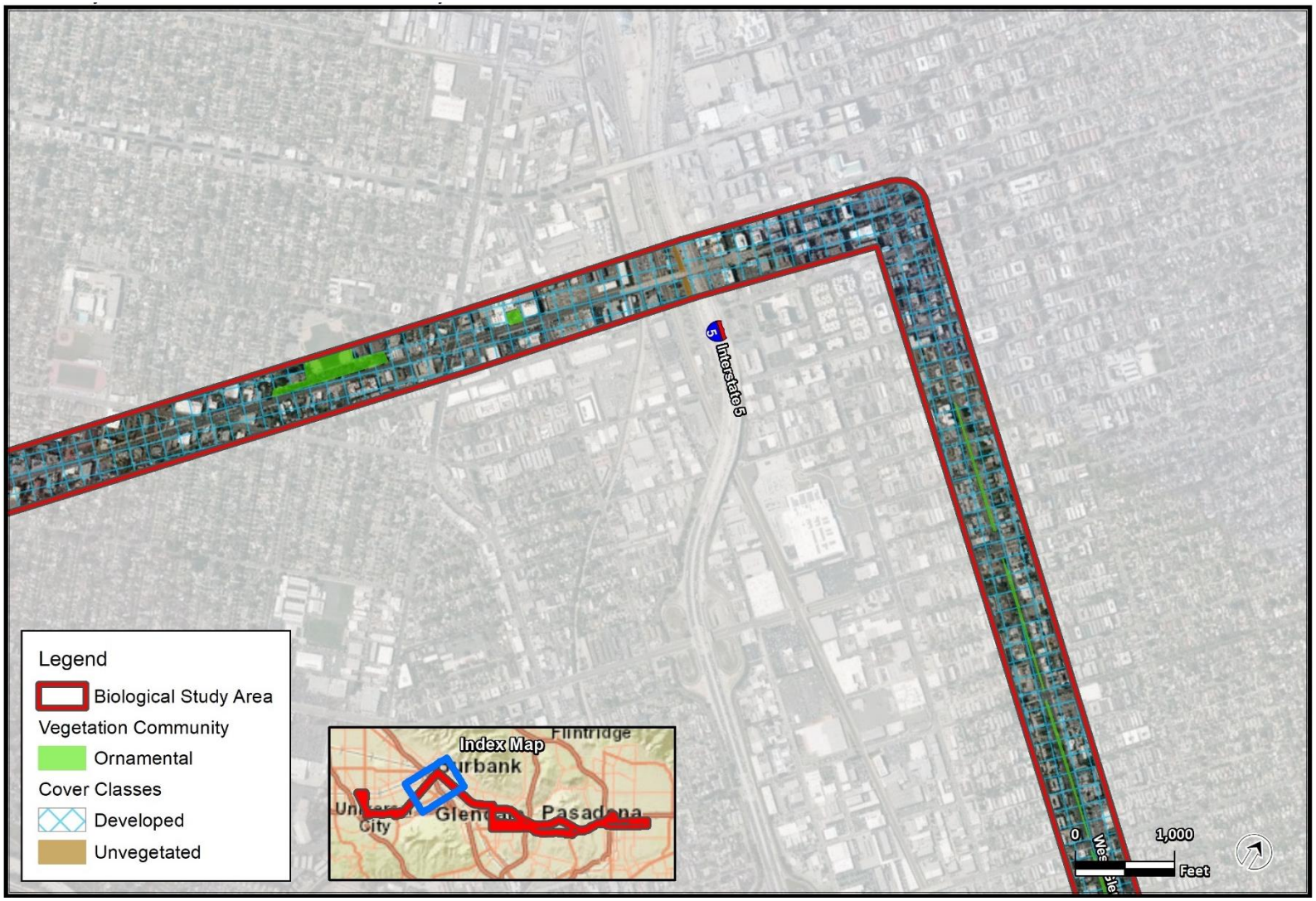


Figure 3c – Vegetation Communities and Cover Classes Map (3 of 9)



Metro

Figure 3d – Vegetation Communities and Cover Classes Map (4 of 9)

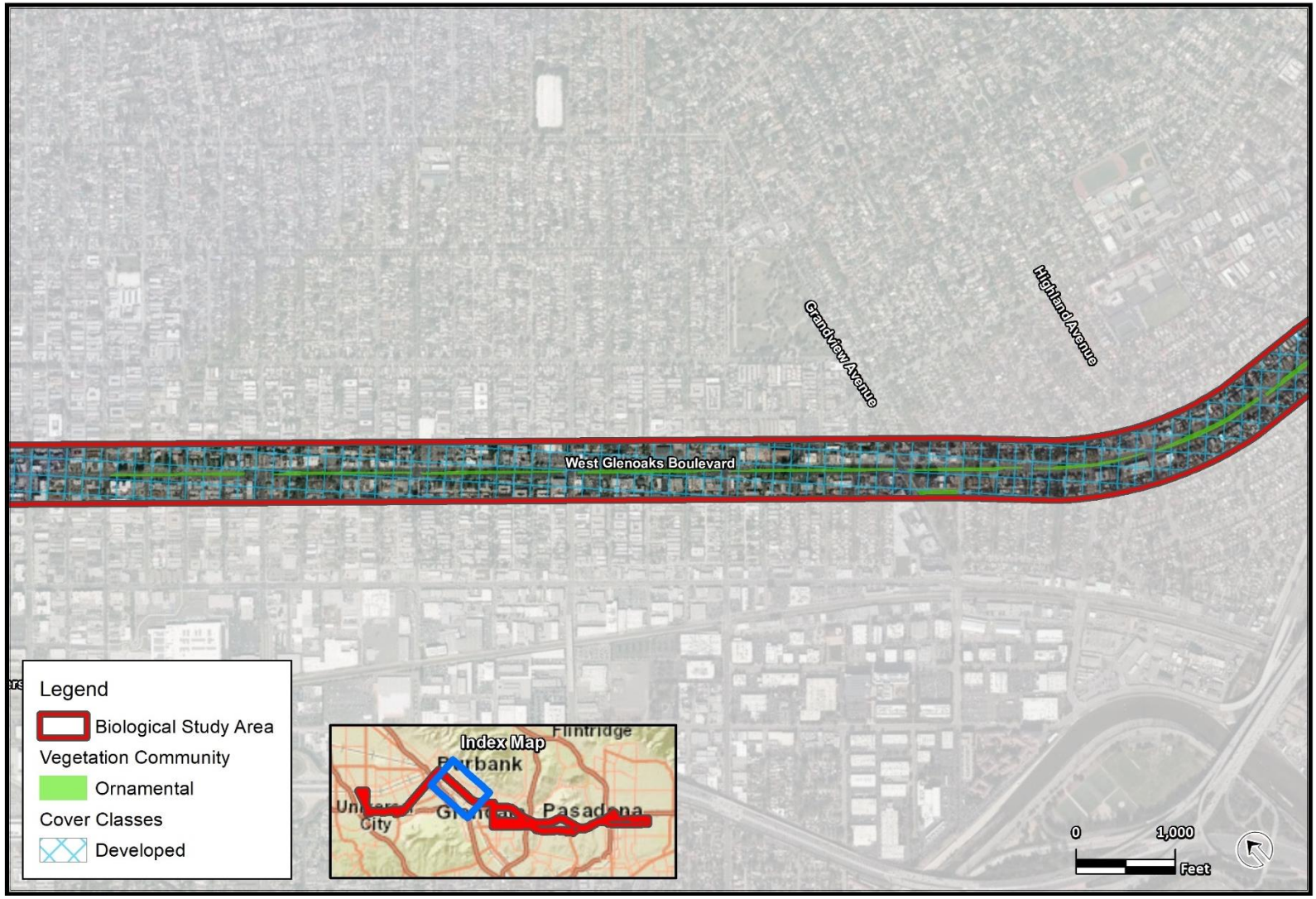
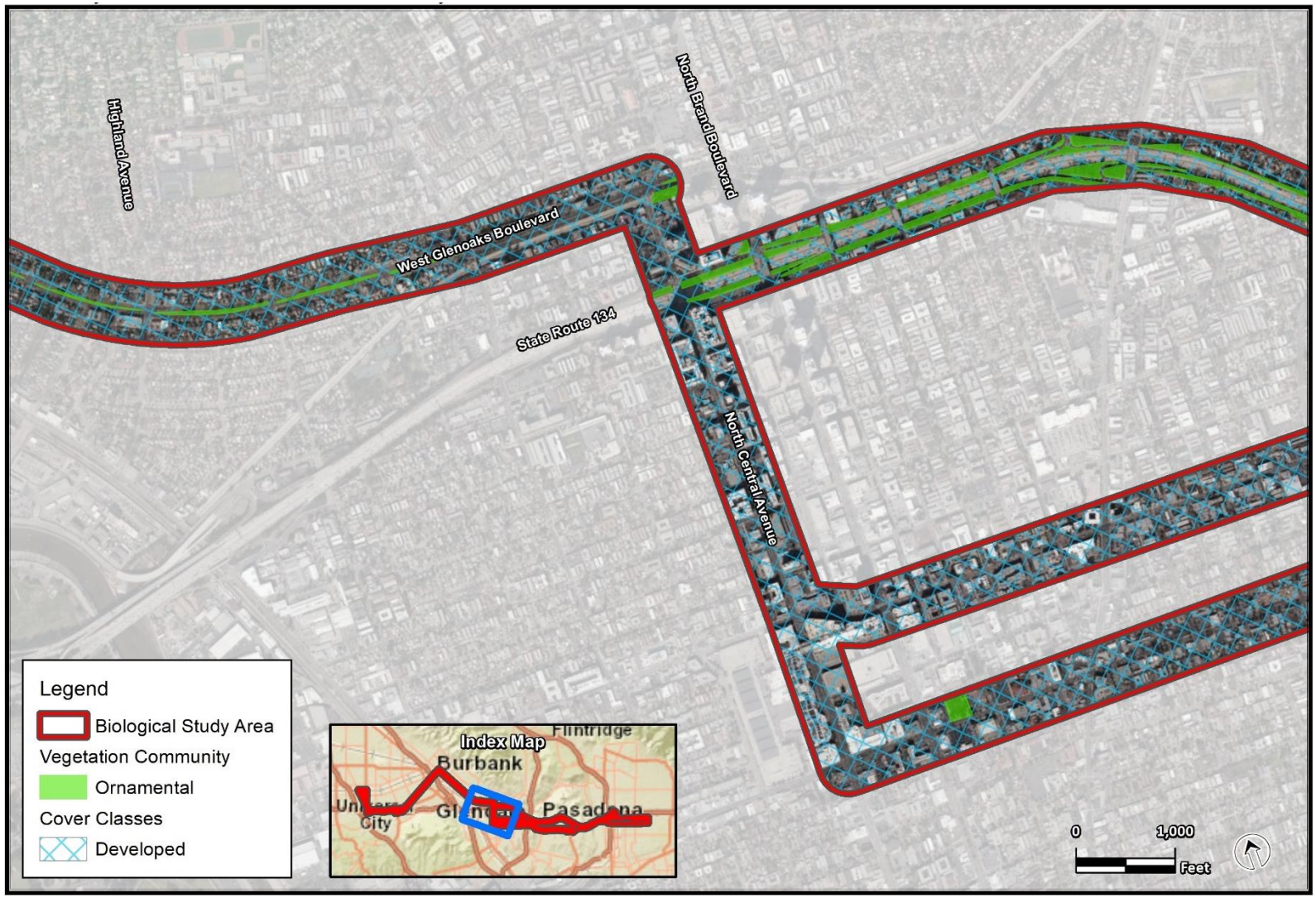


Figure 3e – Vegetation Communities and Cover Classes Map (5 of 9)



Metro

Figure 3f – Vegetation Communities and Cover Classes Map (6 of 9)

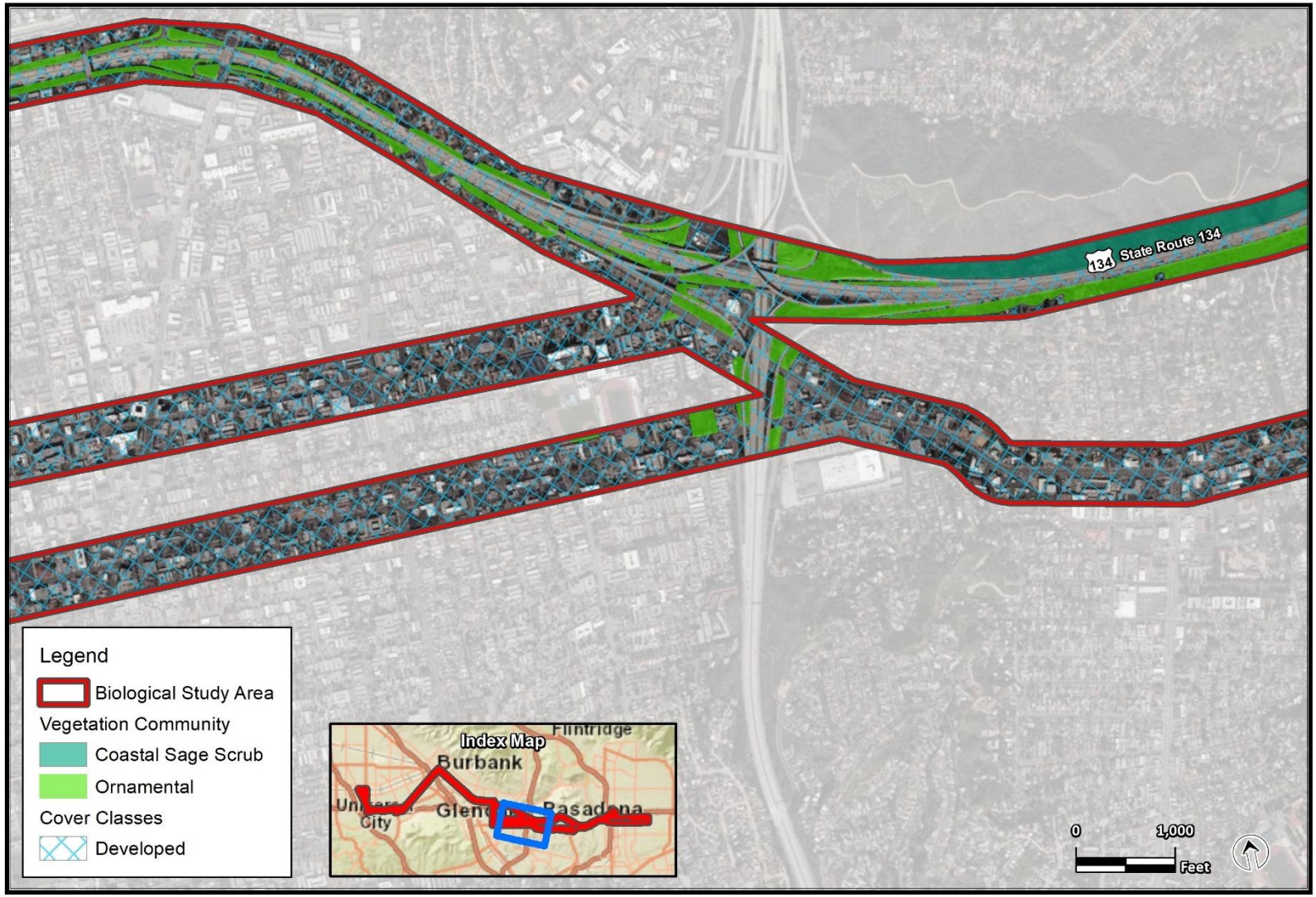


Figure 3g – Vegetation Communities and Cover Classes Map (7 of 9)

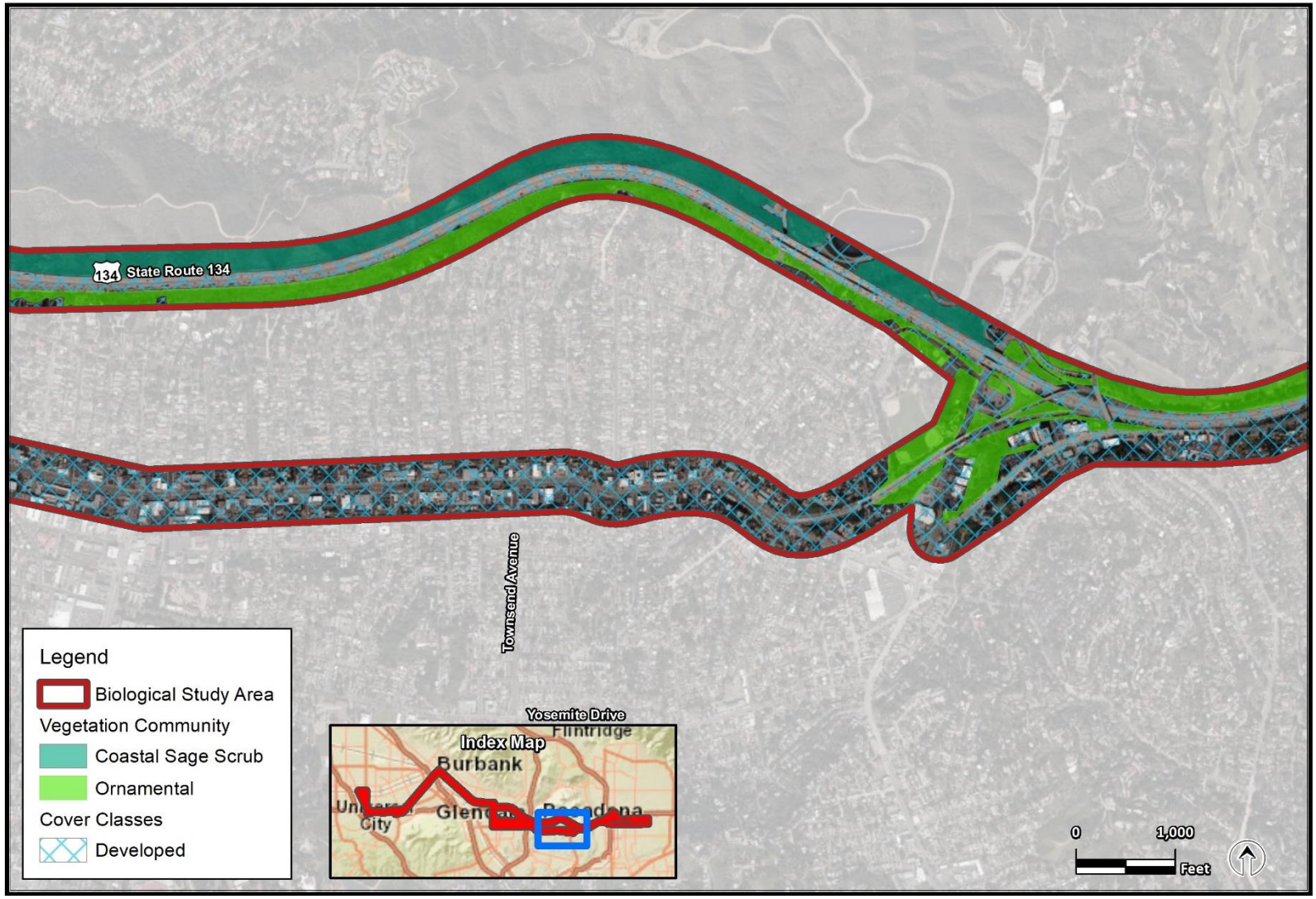


Figure 3h – Vegetation Communities and Cover Classes Map (8 of 9)

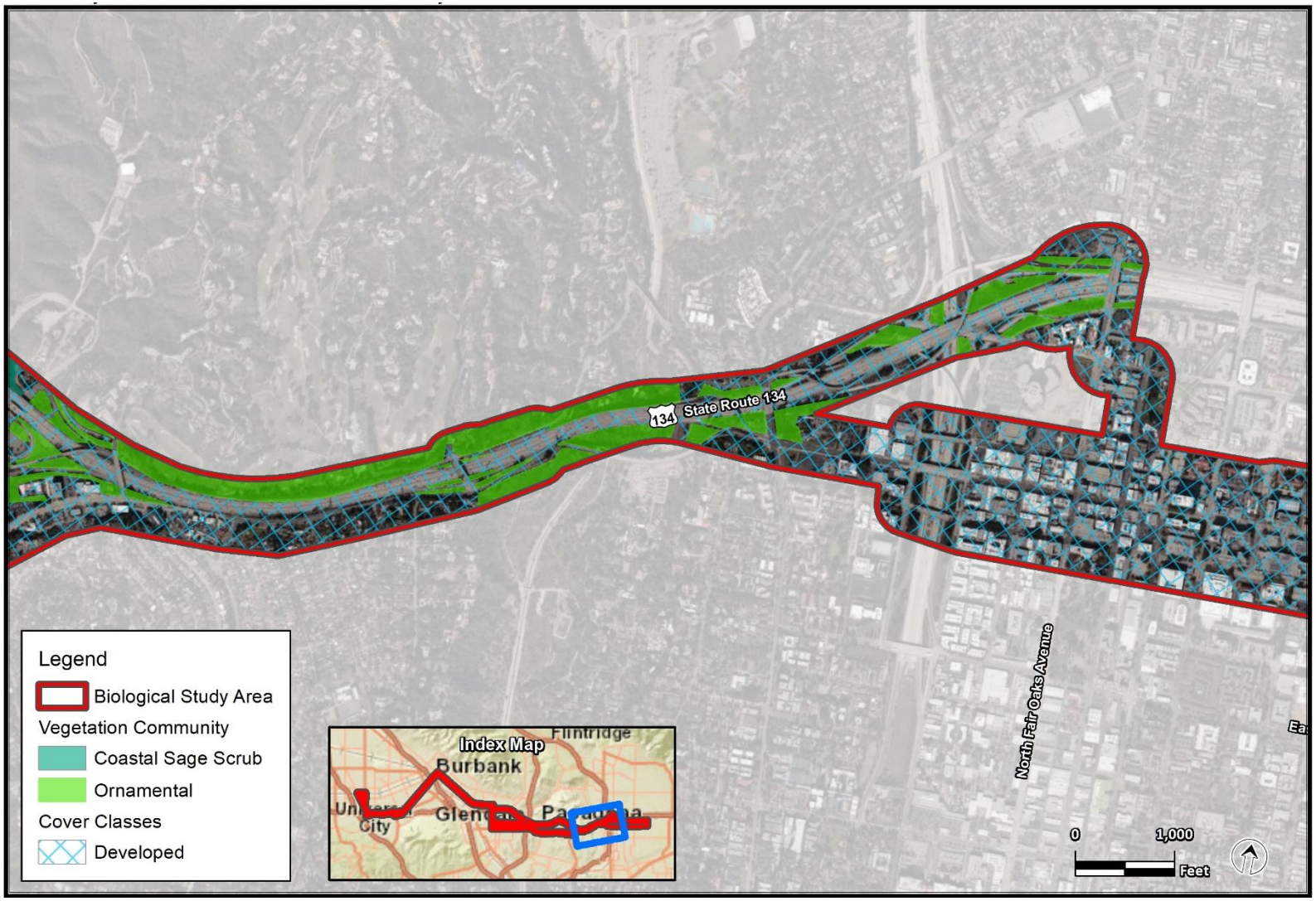
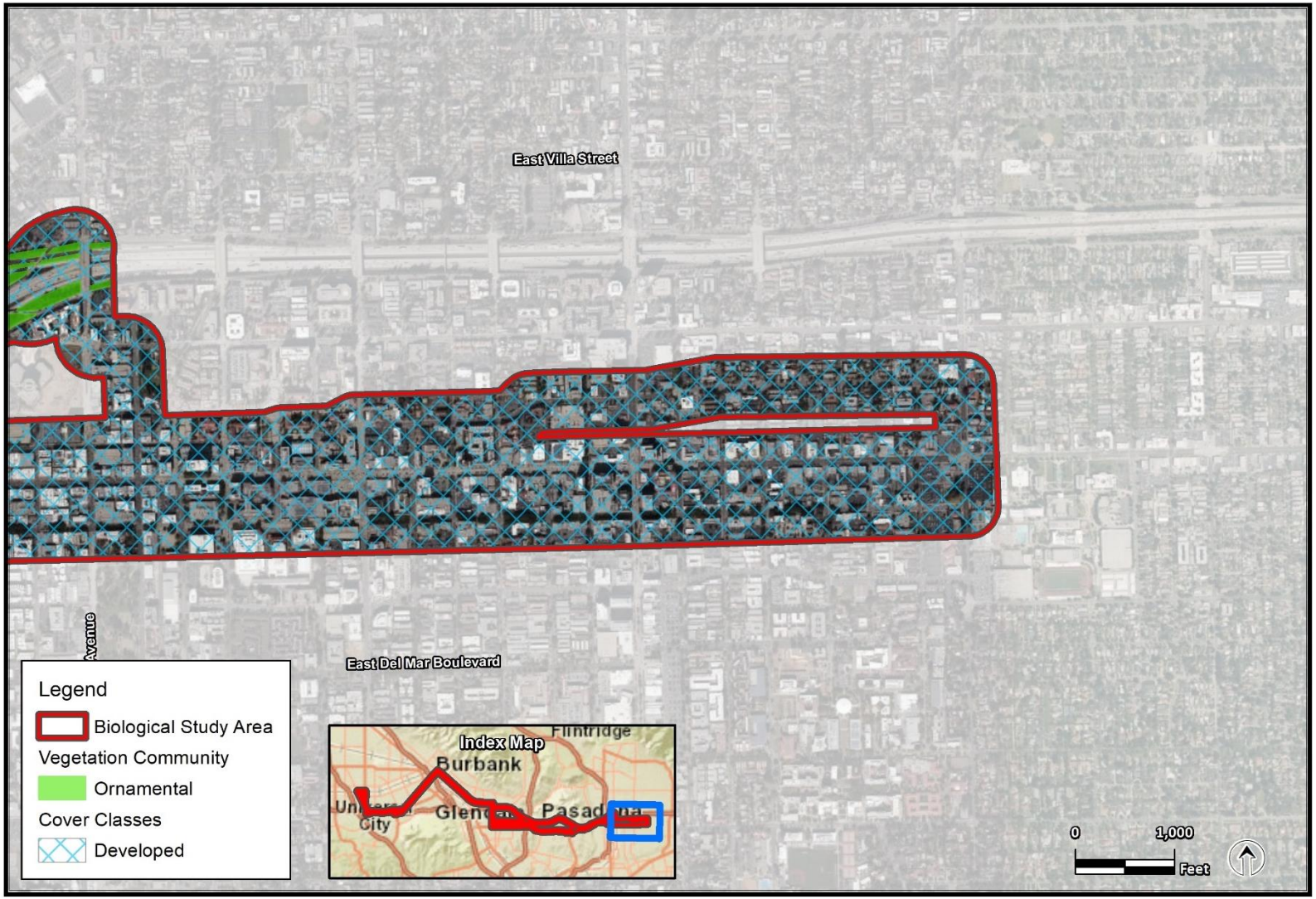


Figure 3i – Vegetation Communities and Cover Classes Map (9 of 9)



Unvegetated

Unvegetated areas are mostly devoid of vegetation. Unvegetated areas are the result of human disturbance and compaction of the soil from frequent vehicle traffic. Within the BSA, unvegetated areas are at the corner of West Alameda Avenue and West Olive Avenue and adjacent to Interstate 5 and West Olive Avenue.

4.2 OBSERVED WILDLIFE

The habitat in the BSA is developed and disturbed; however, there are buildings and mature landscaped trees adjacent to the paved areas that could provide suitable habitat for birds and bats. Wildlife species observed during surveys were mostly urban species including rock pigeon and mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*) (see **Appendix B – Species Observed List**).

4.3 SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES

The following discussion describes the special-status plant and wildlife species with potential to be in the BSA based on (1) a record reported in the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) or USFWS species lists, (2) the presence of suitable habitat, and (3) survey results.

The definition of the state listing/ranks are described below in **Table 8**:

Table 8 - Definition of State Listing and Ranks

Term	Description
Endangered Species	A plant or wildlife species that is in danger of extinction within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range, both federally and/or state listed species.
Threatened Species	A plant or wildlife species that is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range, both federally and/or state listed species.
Fully Protected	A classification given to species to provide additional protection to animals that are rare or face possible extinction. Fully Protected species may not be taken or possessed at any time and no licenses or permits may be issued for their take, except as necessary for scientific research.
S1	Critically imperiled in the state because of extreme rarity or because of some factor(s) such as very steep declines making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the state.
S2	Imperiled in the state because of rarity, restricted range, very few populations, steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the nation or state.
S3	Vulnerable in the state because of a restricted range, relatively few populations, recent or widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation.
S4	Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern because of declines or other factors.
S5	Secure, widespread, and abundant in the state.

Term	Description
SX	Species or community is believed to be extirpated from the state.
Species of Special Concern (SSC)	A species, subspecies, or distinct population of animal native to California that currently satisfies one or more of the following criteria: 1) is extirpated from the state or, in the case of birds, is extirpated in its primary season or breeding role; 2) is listed as federally-, but not state-, threatened or endangered; meets the state definition of threatened or endangered but has not formally been listed; 3) is experiencing, or formerly experienced, serious (noncyclical) population declines or range retractions (not reversed) that, if continued or resumed, could qualify it for state threatened or endangered status; or 4) has naturally small populations exhibiting high susceptibility to risk from any factor(s), that if realized, could lead to declines that would qualify it for state threatened or endangered status.
Watch List	Species that were previously designated as SSC, but no longer merit that status, or which do not yet meet SSC criteria, but for which there is a concern and a need to additional information to clarify status.
1A	Plant species presumed extinct in California and rare/extinct elsewhere.
1B.1	Plant species are rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; seriously threatened in California.
1B.2	Plant species are rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; fairly threatened in California.
2B.1	Plant species are rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere; seriously threatened in California.
2B.2	Plant species are rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere; fairly threatened in California.
3.1	Plant species needs more information; seriously threatened in California.
3.2	Plant species needs more information; fairly threatened in California.
3.3	Plants about which we need more information; not very threatened in California.
4.1	Plant species of limited distribution; seriously threatened in California.
4.2	Plant species of limited distribution; fairly threatened in California.
4.3	Plant species of limited distribution; not very threatened in California.

4.3.1 Special-Status Natural Communities

A list of special-status natural communities with potential to be in the BSA was obtained on July 3, 2019, and updated on January 16, 2020, using the CNDDB (see **Appendix C – CNDDB, USFWS, and NMFS Species Lists**). According to the CNDDB search, nine special-status natural communities have potential to be in the BSA, including California Walnut Woodland, Open Engelmann Oak Woodland, Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub, Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream, Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest, Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest, Southern Mixed Riparian Forest, Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland, and Walnut Forest. Based on survey results, there is no potential for special-status natural communities in the BSA.

4.3.2 Special-Status Plant Species

CNDDB and USFWS species lists were generated on July 3, 2019, and updated on January 16, 2020, to identify special-status plant species previously recorded in the vicinity of the BSA (see **Appendix C – CNDDB, USFWS, and NMFS Species Lists**). According to the CNDDB and USFWS searches, 93 special-status plant species have potential to be in the BSA. Based on research and survey results, there is potential for 18 special-status plant species to be in the BSA, including western spleenwort (*Asplenium vespertinum*), Braunton's milk-vetch (*Astragalus brauntonii*), Davidson's saltscale (*Atriplex serenana* var. *davidsonii*), Catalina mariposa-lily (*Calochortus catalinae*), Plummer's mariposa-lily (*Calochortus plummerae*), Parry's spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *parryi*), small-flowered morning-glory (*Convolvulus simulans*), many-stemmed dudleya (*Dudleya multicaulis*), mesa horkelia (*Horkelia cuneata* var. *puberula*), southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica*), Robinson's peppergrass (*Lepidium virginicum* var. *robinsonii*), ocellated Humboldt lily (*Lilium humboldtii* ssp. *ocellatum*), Davidson's bush-mallow (*Malacothamnus davidsonii*), California spineflower (*Mucronea californica*), Hubby's phacelia (*Phacelia hubbyi*), white rabbit-tobacco (*Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum*), Nuttall's scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*), and Coulter's matilija poppy (*Romneya coulteri*).

4.3.3 Special-Status Wildlife Species

CNDDB, USFWS, and NMFS species lists were generated on July 3, 2019, and updated on January 16, 2020, to identify special-status wildlife species previously recorded in the vicinity of the BSA (see **Appendix C - CNDDB, USFWS, and NMFS Species Lists**). According to the CNDDB, USFWS, and NMFS searches, 108 special-status wildlife species have potential to be in the BSA. Based on research and survey results, there is potential for 13 special-status wildlife species to be in the BSA, including the Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*), southern California rufous-crowned sparrow (*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*), pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*), orange-throated whiptail (*Aspidoscelis hyperythra*), Busck's gallmoth (*Carolella busckana*), western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis californicus*), California gull (*Larus californicus*), silver-haired bat (*Lasionycteris noctivagans*), western red bat (*Lasiurus blossevillii*), hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus*), western yellow bat (*Lasiurus xanthinus*), and Oregon vesper sparrow (*Pooecetes gramineus affinis*).

4.4 HABITAT CONNECTIVITY/WILDLIFE MOVEMENT CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT

A migration or wildlife corridor is an area of habitat that connects two or more patches of habitat that would otherwise be isolated from each other. Wildlife corridors are typically adjacent to urban areas. A functional wildlife corridor allows for ease of movement between habitat patches and is important in preventing habitat fragmentation. Habitat fragmentation is typically caused by human development and can lead to a decrease in biodiversity and ecosystem functionality.

The land surrounding the BSA consists of commercial, residential, industrial, and governmental properties. According to the CDFW Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS), there are no essential wildlife connectivity areas or natural landscape blocks in the BSA. The

closest natural landscape block is approximately 0.3 mile south of the BSA within Griffith Park. The BSA is within a developed area and is not likely used as a wildlife corridor. However, the BSA may be used for local foraging and movement by local wildlife species from the surrounding areas. Trees observed within the BSA include, but are not limited to, black poui (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*), sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), southern magnolia (*Magnolia grandifolia*), London plane (*Platanus hispanica*), Chinese elm (*Ulmus parviflora*), and Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*).

4.4.1 Habitat Conservation Planning

The Proposed Project is not located within the boundary of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

4.5 CLIMATE

Average precipitation for the City of Los Angeles is approximately 18.63 inches per year. The wettest month for the City of Los Angeles is February, which averages 5.07 inches, and the driest month is July, which averages zero inches. . The average annual low temperature is approximately 56 degrees Fahrenheit (F) and is lowest in December through March, and the average annual high temperature is approximately 72 degrees F and is highest in August (U.S. Climate Data, 2020).

4.6 TOPOGRAPHY

The BSA includes the Cities of Los Angeles, Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena within Los Angeles County in Southern California and is within San Fernando, Sunland, Condor Peak, Chilao Flat, Mt. Wilson, El Monte, Van Nuys, Burbank, Pasadena, Beverly Hills, Hollywood, and Los Angeles United States Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles. The topography of the BSA ranges between approximately 530 to 900 feet above the average height of the ocean surface or mean sea level.

4.7 SOILS

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Soils Report for Los Angeles County, California, Southeastern Part, there are nine soil types in the BSA (USDA NRCS, 2020). The soil types include:

- Urban Land-Palmview-Tujunga Complex, 0 to 5 Percent Slopes
- Urban Land-Palmview-Tujunga, Gravelly Complex, 2 to 9 Percent Slopes
- Urban Land-Tujunga-Typic Xerorthents, Sandy Substratum Complex, 0 to 2 Percent Slopes
- Urban Land-Azuvina-Montebello Complex, 0 to 5 Percent Slopes
- Vista-Fallbrook-Cieneba Complex, 30 to 75 Percent Slopes
- Urban Land-Xerorthents-Osito Complex, 10 to 35 Percent Slopes
- Urban Land-Montebello-Xerorthents Complex, 0 to 15 Percent Slopes, Terraced

- Urban Land-Typic Xerorthents, Coarse-Vista Complex, 10 to 35 Percent Slopes
- Soboba and Tujunga Soils, 0 to 5 Percent Slopes, Frequently Flooded. None of these soils are considered hydric soils

4.8 HYDROLOGY

The BSA is within the Los Angeles River Watershed. The Los Angeles River Watershed encompasses approximately 834 square miles, the eastern portion spans from the Santa Monica Mountains to the Simi Hills and the western portion spans from the Santa Susana Mountains to the San Gabriel Mountains. The Los Angeles River Watershed encompasses the Los Angeles River; the eastern portion spans from the Santa Monica Mountains to the Simi Hills and the western portion spans from the Santa Susana Mountains to the San Gabriel Mountains and meanders eastward to the northern corner of Griffith Park (County of Los Angeles, 2019). There are three hydrologic features within the BSA, including Burbank Western Channel, Verdugo Wash, and Arroyo Seco.

4.8.1 Jurisdictional Resources

Based on a Google Earth search and the USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Mapper obtained on July 8, 2019, there are three riverine features within the BSA. These riverine features include the Burbank Western Channel, Verdugo Wash, and Arroyo Seco, and are concrete lined flood control channels. Burbank Western Channel begins in Sun Valley and converges with the Los Angeles River in the City of Burbank. Within the BSA, Burbank Western Channel flows under the Olive Avenue Bridge in the City of Burbank. Verdugo Wash begins in the Verdugo Mountains and converges with the Los Angeles River in the City of Glendale. Within the BSA, Verdugo Wash flows adjacent to Glenoaks Boulevard in the City of Glendale. Arroyo Seco begins near Mt. Wilson in the San Gabriel Mountains and converges with the Los Angeles River near Elysian Park in the City of Los Angeles. Within the BSA, Arroyo Seco flows under Colorado Boulevard in the City of Pasadena. The proposed bus stations are located away from the riverine features.

5. Significance Thresholds and Methodology

5.1 SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS

In accordance with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the Proposed Project would have a significant impact related to biological resources if it would:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service;
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service;
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means;
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites;
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as tree preservation policy or ordinance; and/or
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

5.2 METHODOLOGY

To determine whether the Proposed Project would result in a significant impact on biological resources, a windshield survey was conducted to document the existing conditions in the BSA and determine the potential for sensitive species or habitats to be in the BSA.

5.2.1 Delineation of the Biological Study Area

The BSA is approximately 18 miles long and includes areas that would be directly or indirectly impacted by the Proposed Project, either temporarily or permanently, and an approximate 300-foot buffer to account for indirect impacts. The limits of the BSA were determined by reviewing project plans, aerial photography, and evaluating potential construction limits.

5.2.2 Literature Review

Prior to conducting the biological surveys, USFWS, CNDDB, and NMFS species lists were generated on July 3, 2019, and updated on January 16, 2020, to identify species previously recorded in the vicinity of the BSA. Sources used to identify special status species and/or habitats with potential to be in or near the BSA include the following:

- CDFW CNDDB for the San Fernando, Sunland, Condor Peak, Chilao Flat, Mt. Wilson, EL Monte, Van Nuys, Burbank, Pasadena, Beverly Hills, Hollywood, and Los Angeles 7.5-foor topographic quadrangles (CDFW CNDDB, 2020) (see **Appendix C – Special-Status Species Lists**);
- CDFW QuickView Tool for the San Fernando, Sunland, Condor Peak, Chilao Flat, Mt. Wilson, EL Monte, Van Nuys, Burbank, Pasadena, Beverly Hills, Hollywood, and Los Angeles 7.5-foor topographic quadrangles for Unprocessed Data (CDFW CNDDB QuickView, 2020);
- CDFW BIOS Habitat Connectivity Viewer (CDFW BIOS, 2019);
- USDA NRCS Web Soils Survey for Los Angeles County, California, Southeastern Part (USDA NRCS, 2020);
- USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation Database (USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation, 2020); and
- USFWS NWI Mapper (USFWS, 2019).

5.2.3 Windshield Survey

A windshield survey of the BSA was conducted by GPA biologists on July 9, 2019. Based on observations during the windshield survey, the BSA is a fully developed transit corridor. Vegetation is limited to common ornamental trees, grasses, and shrubs.

6. Impact Analysis

The following section includes the impact analysis, mitigation measures (if necessary), and significance after mitigation measures (if applicable). The following impact conclusions are valid for the Proposed Project and all route variations, treatments, and configurations that are on surface streets. There would no potential for a biological resources impact on SR-134 segments, which includes B, E3, G1, and the portions of F1, F2, and F3 on the SR-134 in the City of Los Angeles.

Impact a) Would the Proposed Project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Construction

The analysis below addresses potential impacts on biological resources, including FESA and CESA species, anticipated during construction activities. The Proposed Project would result in no impact on special-status plants and result in potentially significant impacts on special-status wildlife unless mitigation is incorporated.

Special-Status Plants Species

No Impact. There is potential for 18 special-status plant species to be in the BSA (see **Appendix D – Special-Status Species Table**). However, all of these species only have potential to be in the Coastal Sage Scrub community located north of the SR-134 option near Eagle Rock, and there would no construction activities within or adjacent to this community. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in a significant impact related to construction activities.

Special-Status Wildlife Species

Less-Than-Significant Impact with Mitigation. Based on habitat requirements and survey results, 13 special-status wildlife species have potential to be in the BSA, including the Cooper's hawk, sharp-shinned hawk, southern California rufous-crowned sparrow, pallid bat, orange-throated whiptail, Busck's gallmoth, western mastiff bat, California gull, silver-haired bat, western red bat, hoary bat, western yellow bat, and Oregon vesper sparrow, and (see **Appendix D – Special-Status Species Table**). None of these species are federally or state threatened or endangered species.

The southern California rufous-crowned sparrow, orange-throated whiptail, and Busck's gallmoth have potential to be in the Coastal Sage Scrub community located north of the SR-134 option near Eagle Rock. However, there would no construction activities within or adjacent to the Coastal Sage Scrub; therefore, these species would not be impacted.

Construction activities would include vegetation removal, pedestrian and vehicle movement, staging, and paving within the BSA, which could result in direct and indirect impacts on special-status wildlife species if these activities were to be conducted while wildlife species are within or adjacent to the affected areas. Special-status birds and mammals are known to use the trees and open area in the BSA for foraging and roosting. Removal of trees and habitat and increased noise, vibration, carbon dioxide, and human activity could result in direct and indirect impacts to special-status wildlife species. However, the measures listed below would be implemented to ensure compliance with the MBTA and California Fish and Game Code (Sections 2126, 3503, 3513, and 3800), which would reduce the potential for construction impacts on birds and mammals. Without mitigation, the Proposed Project would result in a potentially significant impact to special-status species as a result of construction activities. Therefore, Mitigation Measure **BIO-1** is recommended to reduce the construction related impact to special-status species to less than significant.

Operations

The analysis below addresses potential impacts on biological resources, including FESA and CESA species, anticipated during operation of the Proposed Project. No impacts on special-status plant species are anticipated and no impact on special-status wildlife species are anticipated.

Special-Status Plant Species

No Impact. Operation of the project would not affect the Coastal Sage Scrub community along SR-134. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in a significant impact related to operational activities.

Special-Status Wildlife Species

No Impact. There is already a high level of human activity, night lighting, and noise in the BSA. Operation is not expected to increase levels of human activity, night lighting, or noise in the BSA. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in a significant impact related to operational activities.

Mitigation Measures

BIO-1: To mitigate for construction impacts on special-status bird species, the construction contractor shall implement the following measures:

- Construction during bird nesting season (typically February 1 to September 1) would be avoided to the extent feasible. Feasible means capable of being accomplished in a successful manner taking into consideration costs and schedule.
- If construction is required during the nesting season, vegetation removal would be conducted outside of the nesting season (typically February 1 to September 1), wherever feasible. Feasible means capable of being accomplished in a successful manner taking into consideration costs and schedule.

- If construction, trimming, or removal of vegetation and trees are scheduled to begin during nesting bird season, nesting bird surveys would be completed by a qualified biologist no more than 72 hours prior to construction, or as determined by the qualified biologist, to determine if nesting birds or active nests are present within the construction area. Surveys would be conducted within 150 feet for songbirds and 500 feet for raptors, or as otherwise determined by the qualified biologist. Surveys would be repeated if construction, trimming, or removal of vegetation and trees are suspended for five days or more.
- If nesting birds/raptors are found within 500 feet of the construction area, appropriate buffers consisting of orange flagging/fencing or similar (typically 150 feet for songbirds, and 500 feet for raptors, or as directed by a qualified biologist) would be installed and maintained until nesting activity has ended, as determined in coordination with the qualified biologist and regulatory agencies, as appropriate.

To mitigate construction impacts on special-status bat species, the construction contractor shall implement the following measures:

- Where feasible, tree removal would be conducted in October, which is outside of the maternal and non-active seasons for bats.
- During the summer months (June to August) in the year prior to construction, a thorough bat roosting habitat assessment would be conducted of all trees and structures within 100 feet of the construction area. Visual and acoustic surveys would be conducted for at least two nights during appropriate weather conditions to assess the presence of roosting bats. If presence is detected, a count and species analysis would be completed to help assess the type of colony and usage.
- No fewer than 30 days prior to construction, and during the non-breeding and active season (typically October), bats would be safely evicted from any roosts to be directly impacted by the Project under the direction of a qualified biologist. Once bats have been safely evicted, exclusionary devices designed by the qualified biologist would be installed to prevent bats from returning and roosting in these areas prior to removal. Roosts not directly impacted by the Project would be left undisturbed.
- No fewer than two weeks prior to construction, all excluded areas would be surveyed to determine whether exclusion measures were successful and to identify any outstanding concerns. Exclusionary measures would be monitored throughout construction to ensure they are functioning correctly and would be removed following construction.
- If the presence or absence of bats cannot be confirmed in potential roosting habitat, a qualified biologist would be onsite during removal or disturbance of this area. If the biologist determines that bats are being disturbed during this work, work would be suspended until bats have left the vicinity on their own or

can be safely excluded under direction of the biologist. Work would resume only once all bats have left the site and/or approval, is given by a qualified biologist.

- In the event that a maternal colony of bats is found, no work would be conducted within 100 feet of the maternal roosting site until the maternal season is finished or the bats have left the site, or as otherwise directed by a qualified biologist. The site would be designated as a sensitive area and protected as such until the bats have left the site. No activities would be authorized adjacent to the roosting site. Combustion equipment, such as generators, pumps, and vehicles, would not to be parked nor operated under or adjacent to the roosting site. Construction personnel would not be authorized to enter areas beneath the colony, especially during the evening exodus (typically between 15 minutes prior to sunset and one hour following sunset).

Significance of Impacts after Mitigation

Mitigation Measure **BIO-1** would prevent inadvertent impacts to biological resources during construction activities. Therefore, with mitigation, the Proposed Project would result in a less-than-significant impact related to construction activities.

Impact b) Would the Proposed Project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?

Construction and Operations

No Impact. There are three concrete lined riverine features within the BSA; however, these riverine features do not contain riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the CDFW and the USFWS. In addition, the proposed bus stations would be located away from the riverine features and no construction work or bus operations are anticipated within these features. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in a significant impact related to construction or operational activities.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Significance of Impacts after Mitigation

No impact.

Impact c) Would the Proposed Project have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

Construction and Operations

No Impact. There are three concrete lined riverine features within the BSA; however, these riverine features do not contain state or federally protected wetlands. In addition, the proposed bus stations would be located away from the riverine features and no construction work or bus operations are anticipated within these features. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in a significant impact related to construction or operational activities.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Significance of Impacts after Mitigation

No impact.

Impact d) Would the Proposed Project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

Construction

Less-Than-Significant Impact with Mitigation. Native migratory birds and native bats may use the trees in this area as a nursery site (nesting). Tree removal during construction could interfere with bird nesting and bat roosting. Therefore, without mitigation, the Proposed Project would result in a potentially significant impact related to construction activities. Implementation of Mitigation Measure **BIO-1** would reduce this impact to less than significant by ensuring that tree removal during construction does not interfere with bird nesting and bat roosting.

Operations

No Impact. Once construction is complete, no additional removal of trees would be required; therefore, project operation would not interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in a significant impact related to operational activities.

Mitigation Measures

Refer to Mitigation Measure **BIO-1**.

Significance of Impacts after Mitigation

Mitigation Measure **BIO-1** would prevent inadvertent impacts to nursery sites during construction activities. Therefore, with mitigation, the Proposed Project would result in a less-than-significant impact related to biological resources.

Impact e) Would the Proposed Project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as tree preservation policy or ordinance?

Construction

Less-Than-Significant Impact. There is potential for tree and vegetation removal within the City of Los Angeles, City of Burbank, City of Glendale, and City of Pasadena. Each city has ordinances protecting native and/or street trees. Trees that could be removed within the City of Los Angeles are non-native and are not protected under the City of Los Angeles Protected Tree Relocation and Replacement Ordinance. Trees that could removed within the City of Pasadena are non-native and are not protected under the City Trees and Tree Protection Ordinance. The City of Burbank Municipal Code 7-4-111 requires a tree removal permit for any street tree removed within the city, and replacement plantings. City of Glendale Municipal Code Chapter 12.40 requires a tree removal permit and tree replacement for removed street trees. Therefore, the Proposed Project would result in a less-than-significant impact related to construction activities.

Operations

No Impact. Once construction is complete, no additional removal of trees would be required. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in a significant impact related to operational activities.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Significance of Impacts after Mitigation

No impact.

Impact f) Would the Proposed Project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

Construction and Operations

No Impact. The BSA is not within the boundary of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. The Proposed Project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or

state habitat conservation plan. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in a significant impact related to construction or operational activities.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Significance of Impacts after Mitigation

No impact.

7. Cumulative Analysis

CEQA Guidelines Section 15355 defines cumulative impacts as two or more individual actions that, when considered together, are considerable or would compound other environmental impacts. CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(a) requires that an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) discuss the cumulative impacts of a project when the project's incremental effect is "cumulatively considerable." As set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15065(a)(3), "cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of an individual project are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects. Thus, the cumulative impact analysis allows the EIR to provide a reasonable forecast of future environmental conditions to more accurately gauge the effects of multiple projects.

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(a)(3), a project's contribution is less than cumulatively considerable if the project is required to implement or fund its fair share of a mitigation measure or measures designed to alleviate the cumulative impact. In addition, the lead agency is required to identify facts and analysis supporting its conclusion that the contribution would be rendered less than cumulatively considerable.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(b) further provides that the discussion of cumulative impacts reflects "the severity of the impacts and their likelihood of occurrence, but the discussion need not provide as great detail as is provided for the effects attributable to the project alone." Rather, the discussion is to "be guided by the standards of practicality and reasonableness and should focus on the cumulative impact to which the identified other projects contribute." CEQA Guidelines Sections 15130(b)(1)(A) and (B) include two methodologies for assessing cumulative impacts. One method is a list of past, present, and probable future projects producing related or cumulative impacts. The other method is a summary of projections contained in an adopted local, regional, or statewide plan, or related planning document that describes or evaluates conditions contributing to the cumulative effect. Such plans may include a general plan, regional transportation plan, or plans for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The cumulative effect on biological resources in the Project Area is best addressed through consideration of Related Projects.

Related Projects that are considered in the cumulative impact analysis are those projects that may occur in the Project Site's vicinity within the same timeframe as the Proposed Project. In this context, "Related Projects" includes past, present, and reasonably probable future projects. Related Projects associated with this growth and located within half a mile of the Project Site are depicted graphically in **Figures 4a** though **4c** and listed in **Table 9**. The figures do not show Eagle Rock as no related projects have been identified in the Project Area. Related projects of particular relevance to the Proposed Project are discussed below.

Figure 4a – Cumulative Impact Study Area (1 of 3)

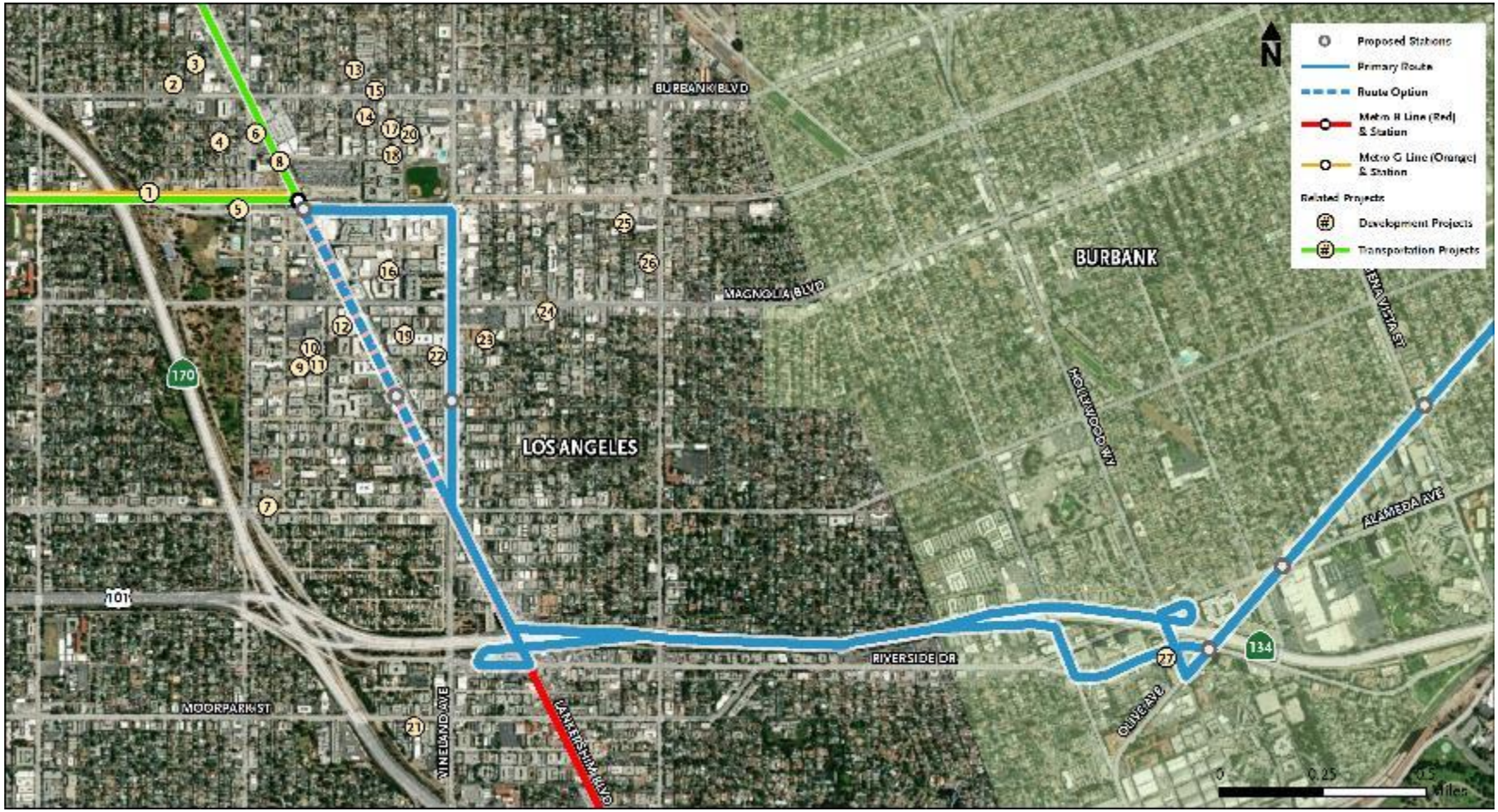


Figure 4b – Cumulative Impact Study Area (2 of 3)

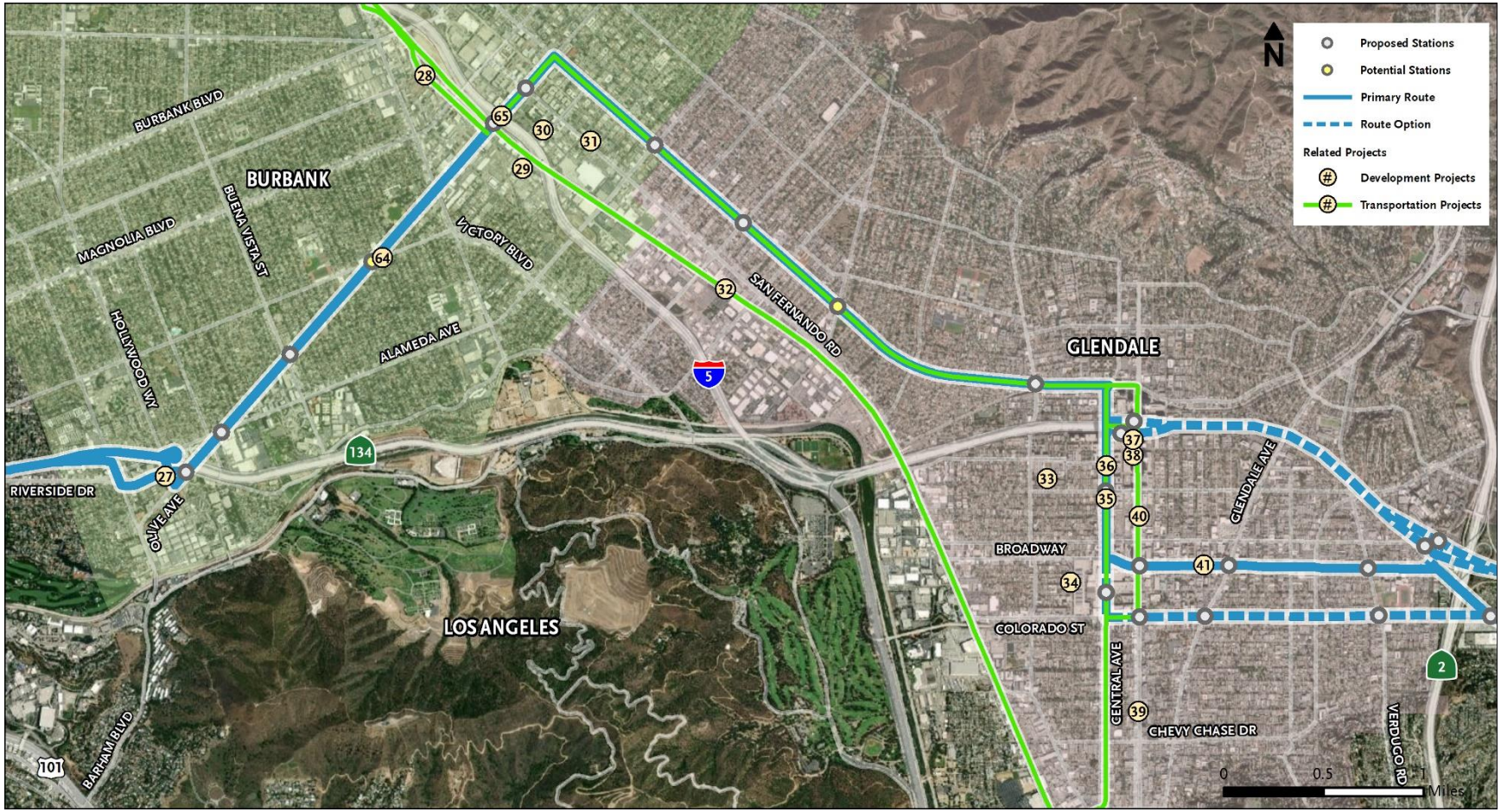


Figure 4c – Cumulative Impact Study Area (3 of 3)

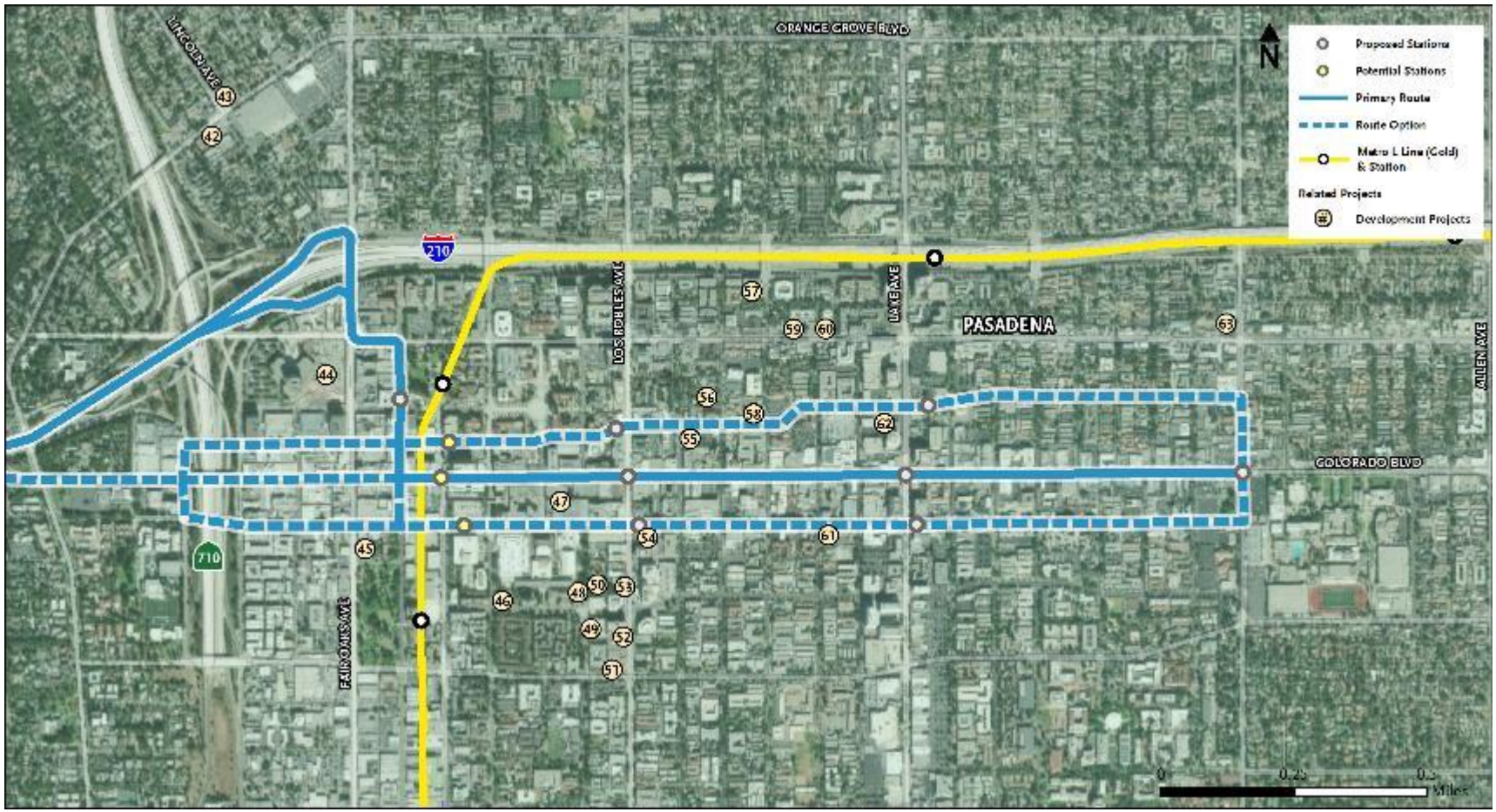


Table 9 – Related Projects

Map ID	Project Name	Location	Description	Status
REGIONAL				
N/A	NextGen Bus Plan	Los Angeles County	The NextGen Bus Plan will revise the existing Metro bus network to improve ridership and make bus use more attractive to current and future riders. The Plan will adjust bus routes and schedules based upon existing origin/destination ridership data with a phased approach to future infrastructure investments in transit convenience, safety, and rider experience.	Implementation early 2021
N/A	East San Fernando Valley LRT Project	San Fernando Valley	New 9-mile LRT line that will extend north from the Van Nuys Metro G Line (Orange) station to the Sylmar/San Fernando Metrolink Station.	Planning
8	North San Fernando Valley BRT Project	San Fernando Valley	New 18-mile BRT line from North Hollywood B/G Line (Red/Orange) Station to Chatsworth.	Planning
32	Los Angeles – Glendale-Burbank Feasibility Study	Amtrak corridor from Los Angeles Union Station to Bob-Hope Airport	Metro is studying a 13-mile transit corridor between Los Angeles Union Station and the Hollywood Burbank Airport. A range of options are under study including both light rail and enhanced commuter rail.	Planning and feasibility
BURBANK				
27	Mixed-Use Development	3700 Riverside Dr.	49-unit residential condominium and 2,000 sq. ft. of retail	Active Project Submission
28	San Fernando Bikeway	San Fernando Blvd. Corridor	Three-mile Class I bike path along San Fernando Blvd. near the Downtown Metrolink Station in the City of Burbank. This project will complete a 12-mile long regional bike path extending from Sylmar to the Downtown Burbank Metrolink Station along the San Fernando Blvd. rail corridor	Planning

Map ID	Project Name	Location	Description	Status
29	Commercial Development	411 Flower St.	Commercial building (size unknown)	Active Project Submission
30	Mixed-Use Development	103 Verdugo Ave.	Two mixed-use buildings (size unknown)	Active Project Submission
31	Mixed-Use Development	624 San Fernando Blvd.	42-unit, 4-story mixed-use building with 14,800 sq. ft. of ground-floor commercial	Active Project Submission
64	Olive Ave./Sparks St./Verdugo Ave. Intersection Improvements	Olive Ave./Sparks St./Verdugo Ave.	Various intersection improvements.	Planning
65	Olive Ave. Overpass Rehabilitation	Olive Ave. over Interstate 5	Improvements to operational efficiency, pedestrian safety, and bicycle connections.	Planning
GLENDALE				
33	Multi-Family Development	452 Milford St.	15-unit building	Active Project Submission
34	Multi-Family Development	401 Hawthorne St.	23-unit building	Active Project Submission
35	Commercial Development	340 Central Ave.	14,229 sq. ft. office	Active Project Submission
36	Multi-Family Development	520 Central Ave.	98-unit building	Active Project Submission
37	Commercial Development	611 Brand Blvd.	Hotel (857 hotel rooms and 7,500 sq. ft. of restaurant/retail)	Active Project Submission
38	Multi-Family Development	601 Brand Blvd.	604 units in 3 buildings	Active Project Submission
39	Commercial Development	901 Brand Blvd.	34,228 sq. ft. parking structure for car dealership	Active Project Submission
40	Glendale Streetcar	Downtown Glendale	Streetcar connecting the Larry Zarian Transportation Center with Downtown Glendale	Planning and feasibility
41	Commercial Development	517 Broadway	Medical/office/retail building (size unknown)	Active Project Submission
LOS ANGELES				
N/A	Orange Line Transit Neighborhood Plan	North Hollywood, Van Nuys, and Sepulveda BRT Stations	Develop regulatory tools and strategies for the areas around these three Orange Line stations to encourage transit ridership, enhance the urban built environment, and focus new growth and housing in proximity to transit and along corridors	Undergoing Environmental Review

Map ID	Project Name	Location	Description	Status
N/A	Take Back The Boulevard Initiative	Colorado Blvd.	The mission of the Take Back the Boulevard initiative is to serve as a catalyst for the community-drive revitalization of Colorado Boulevard in Eagle Rock. The Take Back the Boulevard initiative seeks to utilize broad community feedback and involvement to make this central corridor through Eagle Rock a safe, sustainable, and vibrant street in order to stimulate economic growth, increase public safety, and enhance community pride and wellness.	Active Initiative
1	Multi-Family Development	11525 Chandler Blvd.	60-unit building	Active Building Permit
2	Multi-Family Development	5610 Camellia Ave.	62-unit building	Active Building Permit
3	Multi-Family Development	5645 Farmdale Ave.	44-unit building	Active Building Permit
4	Multi-Family Development	11433 Albers St.	59-unit building	Active Building Permit
5	Mixed-Use Development	11405 Chandler Blvd.	Mixed-use building with residential and commercial components (size unknown).	Active Building Permit
6	Mixed-Use Development	5530 Lankershim Blvd.	15-acre joint development at the North Hollywood Metro Station. Includes 1,275-1,625 residential units (275-425 affordable units), 125,000-150,000 sq. ft. of retail, and 300,000-400,000 sq. ft. of office space	Active Project Submission
7	Mixed-Use Development	11311 Camarillo St.	Mixed-use building (size unknown)	Active Building Permit
9	Multi-Family Development	11262 Otsego St.	49-unit building	Active Building Permit
10	Multi-Family Development	11241 Otsego St.	42-unit building	Active Building Permit
11	Multi-Family Development	11246 Otsego St.	70-unit building	Active Building Permit
12	Mixed-Use Development	5101 Lankershim Blvd.	297 units in a mixed-use housing complex	Active Building Permit
13	Multi-Family Development	5630 Fair Ave.	15-unit building	Active Building Permit
14	Multi-Family Development	5550 Bonner Ave.	48-unit building	Active Building Permit

Map ID	Project Name	Location	Description	Status
15	Commercial Development	11135 Burbank Blvd.	4-story hotel with 70 guestrooms	Active Building Permit
16	Commercial Development	11115 McCormick St.	Apartment/Office building (size unknown)	Active Building Permit
17	Multi-Family Development	5536 Fulcher Ave.	36-unit building	Active Building Permit
18	Multi-Family Development	11111 Cumpston St.	41-unit building	Active Building Permit
19	Multi-Family Development	11050 Hartsook St.	48-unit building	Active Building Permit
20	Multi-Family Development	5525 Case Ave.	98-unit building	Active Building Permit
21	Multi-Family Development	11036 Moorpark St.	96-unit building	Active Building Permit
22	Multi-Family Development	11011 Otsego St.	144-unit building	Active Building Permit
23	Multi-Family Development	10925 Hartsook St.	42-unit building	Active Building Permit
24	Multi-Family Development	10812 Magnolia Blvd.	31-unit building	Active Building Permit
25	Multi-Family Development	5338 Cartwright Ave.	21-unit building	Active Building Permit
26	Multi-Family Development	5252 Willow Crest Ave.	25-unit building	Active Building Permit
PASADENA				
42	Mixed-Use Development	690 Orange Grove Blvd.	48-unit building with commercial space	Active Project Submission
43	Multi-Family Development	745 Orange Grove Blvd.	35-unit building	Active Project Submission
44	Mixed-Use Development	100 Walnut St.	Mixed-use planned development: office building, 93-unit apartment building, and a 139-unit building	Active Building Permit
45	Multi-Family Development	86 Fair Oaks Ave.	87-unit building with commercial space	Active Project Submission
46	Commercial Development	190 Marengo Ave.	7-story hotel with 200 guestrooms	Active Project Submission
47	Multi-Family Development	39 Los Robles Ave.	Residential units above commercial space (size unknown)	Active Building Permit
48	Mixed-Use Development	178 Euclid Ave.	42-unit building with 940 sq. ft. of office space	Active Building Permit
49	Multi-Family Development	380 Cordova St.	48-unit building	Active Building Permit
50	Mixed-Use Development	170 Euclid Ave.	42-unit building with 10,000 sq. ft. of commercial space	Active Project Submission
51	Multi-Family Development	399 Del Mar Blvd.	55-unit building	Active Building Permit

Map ID	Project Name	Location	Description	Status
52	Multi-Family Development	253 Los Robles Ave.	92-unit building	Active Project Submission
53	Mixed-Use Development	171 Los Robles Ave.	8-unit building	Active Project Submission
54	Commercial Development	98 Los Robles Ave.	school of medicine building	Active Building Permit
55	Multi-Family Development	530 Union St.	55-unit building with retail space	Active Building Permit
56	Multi-Family Development	119 Madison Ave.	81-unit building	Active Building Permit
57	Multi-Family Development	289 El Molino Ave.	105-unit building	Active Building Permit
58	Multi-Family Development	99 El Molino Ave.	40-unit building	Active Building Permit
59	Commercial Development	711 Walnut St.	Mixed-use building with condominiums, commercial space, food facility, parking structure (size unknown)	Active Building Permit
60	Commercial Development	737 Walnut St.	42-unit building with commercial space	Active Project Submission
61	Mixed-Use Development	740 Green St.	273-unit building	Active Project Submission
62	Mixed-Use Development	83 Lake Ave.	54-unit building with office space	Active Project Submission
63	Multi-Family Development	231 Hill Ave.	59-unit building	Active Project Submission

SOURCE: Terry A. Hayes Associates Inc., 2020.

North San Fernando Valley (SFV) Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Project. The North SFV BRT Project is a proposed new 18-mile BRT line that is intended to serve the portions of the San Fernando Valley that are north of the Metro G Line (Orange) service area. The project would provide a new, high-quality bus service between the communities of Chatsworth to the west and North Hollywood to the east. The project would enhance existing bus service and increase transit system connectivity.

Joint Development - North Hollywood Station Project. The Joint Development - North Hollywood Station project would construct facilities at the North Hollywood B/G Line (Red/Orange) Station that would be shared by the Proposed Project. The project has been identified in the Measure M Expenditure Plan, with a projected opening date between Fiscal Year 2023-25 and $180 million of funding.

NextGen Bus Plan. In January 2018, Metro began the NextGen Bus Plan aimed at reimagining the bus network to be more relevant, reflective of, and attractive to the diverse customer needs within Los Angeles County. The NextGen Bus Plan will realign Metro's bus network based upon data of existing ridership and adjust bus service routes and schedules to improve the overall network. The Proposed Project would be included in the Plan and replace some select bus services in the region. The NextGen Bus Plan is anticipated to begin implementation in the beginning of 2021.

East SFV Light Rail Transit (LRT) Project. The East SFV LRT Project will be a 9-mile LRT line that will extend north from the Van Nuys Metro G Line (Orange) station to the Sylmar/San Fernando Metrolink Station. Light rail trains will operate in the median of Van Nuys Boulevard for 6.7 miles to San Fernando Road. From San Fernando Road, the trains will transition onto the existing railroad right-of-way that's adjacent to San Fernando Road, which it will share with Metrolink for 2.5 miles to the Sylmar/San Fernando Metrolink Station. The project includes 14 at-grade stations. The Draft EIR/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) was published in August 2017 and the Final EIR/EIS is currently being prepared by Metro.

There is an existing cumulative impact in the Project Area related to biological resources. The cumulative setting for special-status plants is Coastal Sage Scrub community. The cumulative setting for bat species is considered bat roosting habitat within California because some of the bat species with potential to be in the Project Area are migratory and could be found in various counties throughout the state. The cumulative setting for bird species is considered nesting and foraging habitat within trees within the North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT Corridor. Existing and continuing development contributes to cumulative impacts on plants, bats, and bird species. Habitat removal from current and future development in the Project Area is the biggest threat to plants, bats, and bird species. The Proposed Project combined with past, present, and reasonably probable future projects could contribute to the existing cumulative impact. The cumulative effect is best addressed through consideration of Related Projects.

Regarding construction activities, the Proposed Project would include creating bus stops, restriping existing roadway, and other roadway modifications. The Proposed Project could result in temporary impacts on plants, bats, and bird species. Mitigation Measure **BIO-1** would mitigate inadvertent impacts to biological resources during construction activities by ensuring compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code (Sections 2126, 3503, 3513, and 3800). Effects to biological resources (e.g., plant and wildlife species) would not be significant with mitigation. Therefore, Proposed Project construction activities would not contribute to the existing cumulative impact.

Regarding operational activities, the Proposed Project would not affect the Coastal Sage Scrub community along SR-134. There is already a high level of human activity, night lighting, and noise in the BSA. Therefore, operation of the Proposed Project would not result in impacts on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status. Once construction is complete, no additional removal of trees would be required; therefore, project operation would not interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. Therefore, Proposed Project operational activities would not contribute to the existing cumulative impact.

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9. List of Preparers

GPA CONSULTING

Jennifer Johnson, Senior Biologist
Stan Glowacki, Senior Biologist
Joseph Vu, Associate Biologist
Hannah Hart, Biologist

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Appendices to the Biological Resources Technical Report

Appendix A. BSA Photos

North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT Corridor Project
Photo Appendix

Photo 1. North Hollywood Station, Intersection of Chandler Boulevard and Lankershim Boulevard, View Facing Southeast

Photo 2. Vineland Avenue Shoulder, View Facing Northwest

Photo 3. Proposed Bus Route, Vineland Avenue, View Facing Southeast

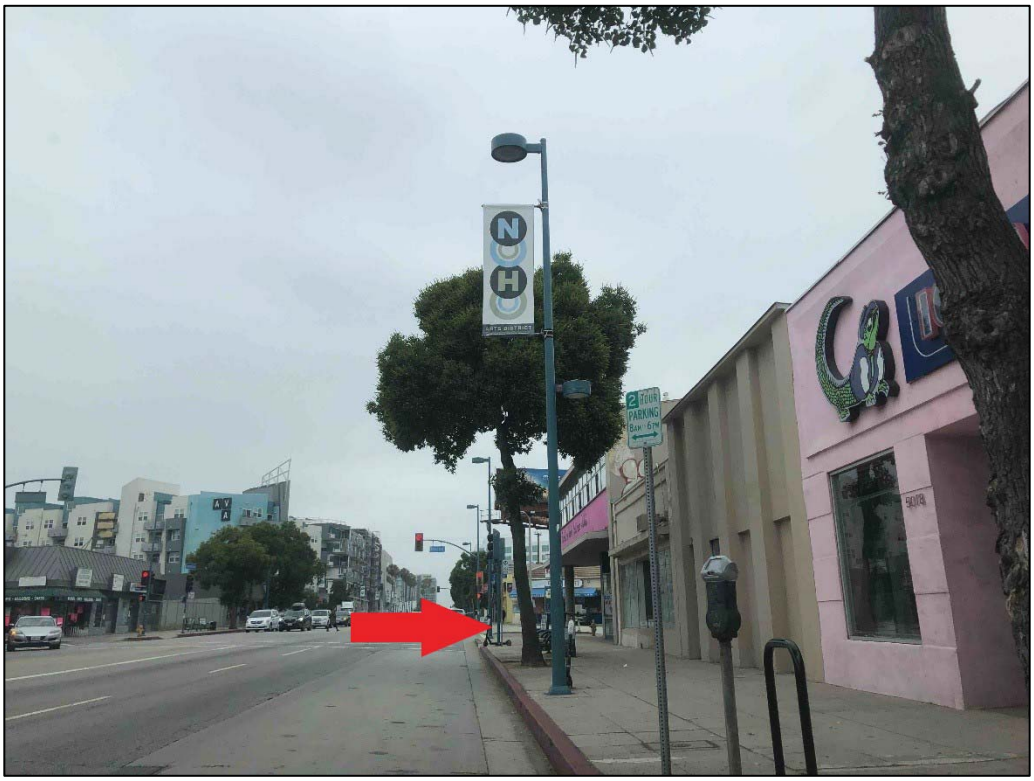


Photo 4. Proposed Lankershim Boulevard Bus Stop Location, View Facing Northwest

Photo 5. Proposed Bus Route, Olive Avenue, View Facing North

Photo 6. Proposed Bus Route, Olive Avenue Bridge, View Facing Northeast

Photo 7. Proposed Bus Route, Olive Avenue and Third Street, View Facing East

Photo 8. Proposed Bus Stop Location, Glenoaks Boulevard and Western Avenue, View Facing Southeast

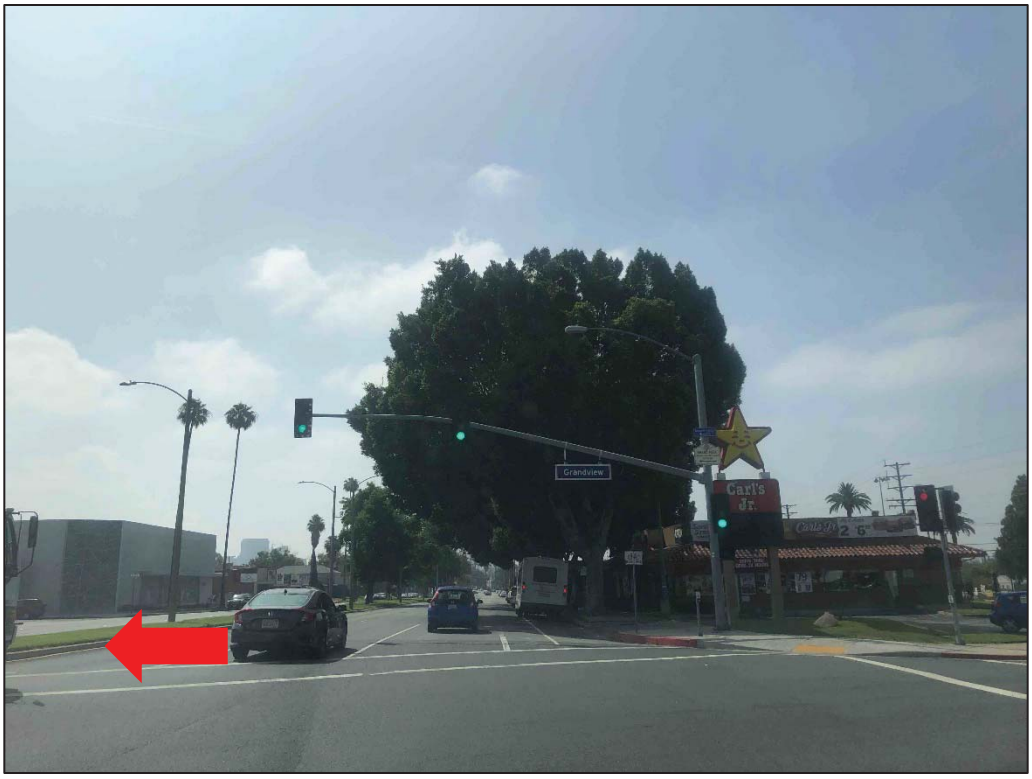


Photo 9. Potential Glenoaks Boulevard and Grandview Avenue Bus Stop Location, View Facing Southeast

Photo 10. Proposed Bus Route, Glenoaks Boulevard, View Facing East

Photo 11. Proposed Sanchez Drive Bus Stop Location, View Facing South

Photo 12. Proposed Harvey Drive Bus Stop, View Facing Southeast

Photo 13. Proposed Broadway and Glendale Avenue Bus Stop Locations, View Facing North

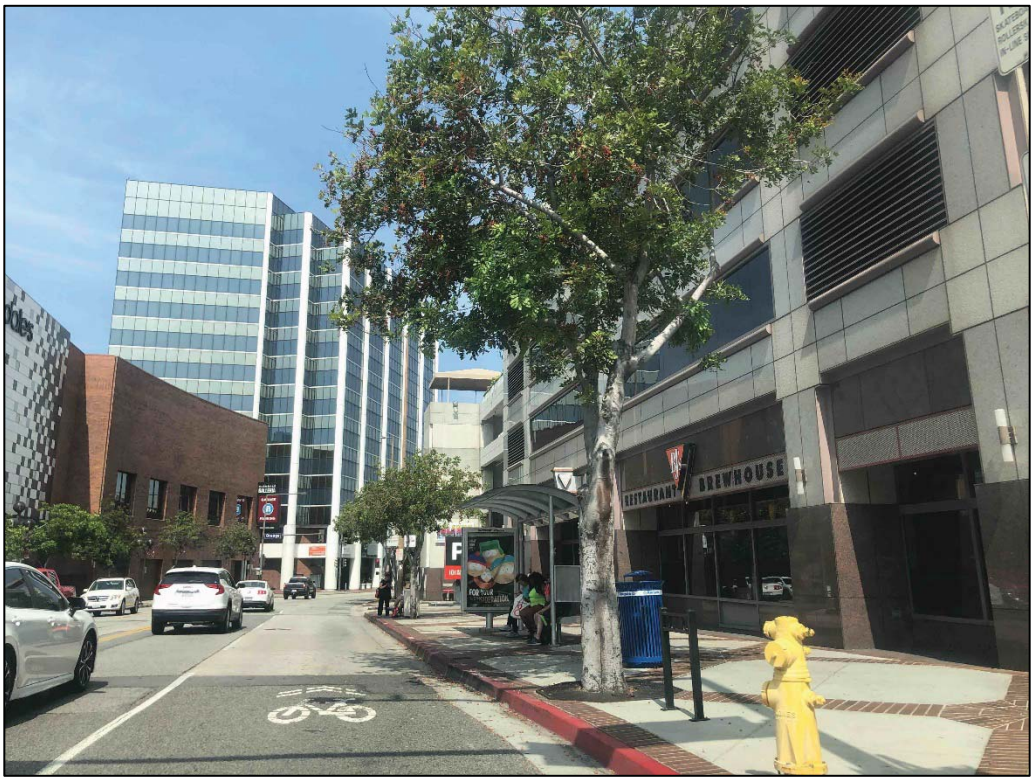


Photo 14. Proposed Broadway and Brand Boulevard Bus Stop Location, View Facing Northwest

Photo 15. Proposed Central Avenue and Americana Way Bus Stop Location, View Facing North

Photo 16. Proposed Brand Boulevard and Colorado Street Bus Stop Location, View Facing West

Photo 17. Proposed Colorado Boulevard and West Broadway Bus Stop Location, View Facing South

Photo 18. Proposed Bus Route, Colorado Boulevard, View Facing East

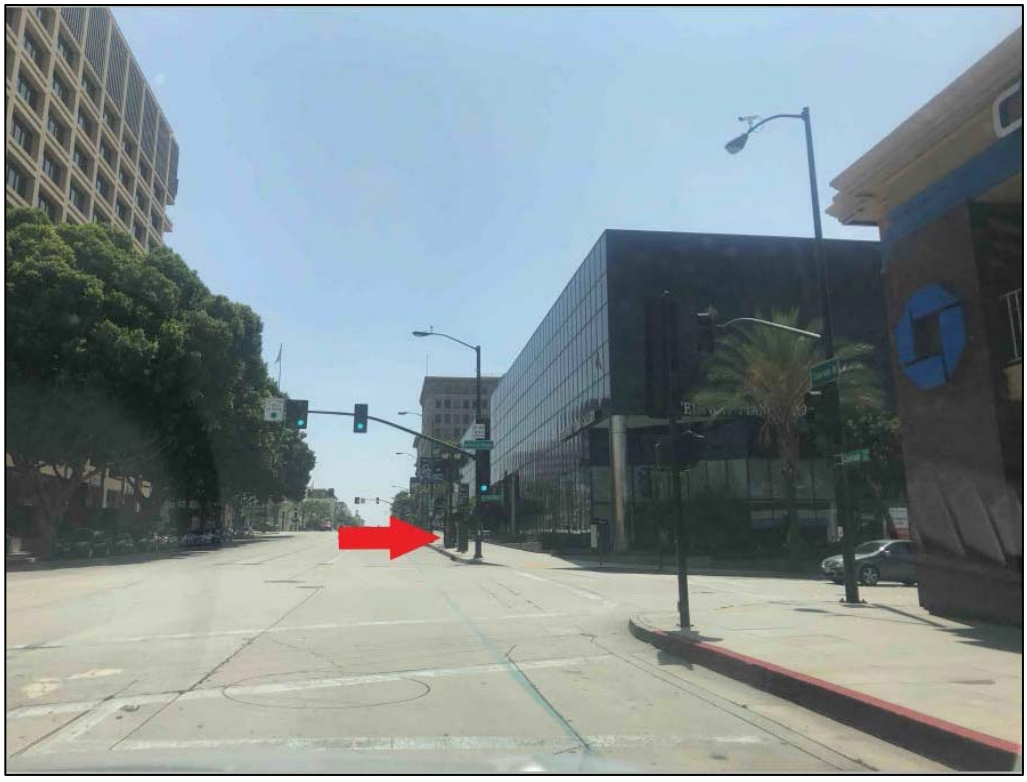


Photo 19. Proposed Colorado Boulvard and Arroyo Parkway Bus Stop Location, View Facing South

Photo 20. Proposed Bus Route, Colorado Boulevard, View Facing Northeast

Photo 21. Proposed Colorado Boulevard and Lake Avenue Bus Stop Location, View Facing East

Photo 22. Proposed Colorado Boulevard and Lake Avenue Bus Stop Location, View Facing Northwest

Photo 23. Proposed Colorado Boulevard and Hill Avenue Bus Stop Location, View Facing North

Photo 24. Proposed Bus Route, Union Street and Lake Avenue, View Facing West

Photo 25. Proposed Bus Route, Westbound SR-134, View Facing West

Appendix B. Species Observed List

North Hollywood to Pasadena BRT - List of Species Observed in the BSA

Scientific Name	Common Name	Native Status
Plant Species		
ANGIOSPERMS (EUDICOTS)		
AIZOACEAE	FIG-MARIGOLD FAMILY	
Carpobrotus edulis	iceplant	invasive non-native
ANACARDIACEAE	SUMAC FAMILY	
Malosma laurina	laurel sumac	native
Schinus molle	Peruvian pepper tree	invasive non-native
APOCYNACEAE	DOGBANE FAMILY	
Asclepias curassavica	Mexican milkweed	non-native
Nerium oleander	oleander	non-native
Plumeria sp.	plumeria	non-native
ARALIACEAE	GINSENG FAMILY	
Hedera helix	English ivy	invasive non-native
ASTERACEAE	ASTER FAMILY	
Artemisia californica	California sagebrush	native
Baccharis salicifolia	mulefat	native
Encelia californica	bush sunflower	native
Encelia farinosa	brittlebush	native
Erigeron canadensis	Canada horseweed	native
Lactuca serriola	prickly lettuce	non-native
BIGNONIACEAE	TRUMPET-CREEPER FAMILY	
Jacaranda mimosifolia	black poui	non-native
CACTACEAE	CACTUS FAMILY	
Opuntia ficus-indica	mission cactus	non-native
CHENOPODIACEAE	GOOSEFOOT FAMILY	
Salsola australis	Russian thistle	invasive non-native
CONVOLVULACEAE	MORNING-GLORY FAMILY	
Cuscata sp.	unknown	unknown
CRASSULACEAE	STONECROP FAMILY	
Crassula ovata	jade plant	non-native
EUPHORBIACEAE	SPURGE FAMILY	
Euphorbia tirucalli	firestick	non-native
Triadica sebifera	Chinese tallowtree	invasive non-native
FABACEAE	PEA FAMILY	
Acacia longifolia	Sydney golden wattle	non-native
Parkinsonia aculeata	Jerusalem thorn	non-native
FAGACEAE	BEECH FAMILY	
Quercus agrifolia	coast live oak	native
Quercus sp.	unknown	unknown
HAMAMELIDACEAE	WITCH-HAZEL FAMILY	
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	non-native

LAMIACEAE	MINT FAMILY	
Lavendula sp.	lavender	unknown
LYTHRACEAE	LOOSESTRIFE FAMILY	
Lagerstroemia indica	crapemyrtle	non-native
MAGNOLIACEAE	MAGNOLIA FAMILY	
Magnolia grandifolia	southern magnolia	non-native
MALVACEAE	MALLOW FAMILY	
Hibiscus sp.	unknown	unknown
Malva parviflora	cheeseweed	non-native
MYRTACEAE	MYRTLE FAMILY	
Callistemon citrinus	crimson bottlebrush	non-native
Eucalyptus sp.	unknown	unknown
NYCTAGINACEAE	FOUR O'CLOCK FAMILY	
Bougainvillea spectabilis	great bougainvillea	non-native
OLEACEAE	OLIVE FAMILY	
Olea europaea	olive	invasive non-native
PITTOSPORACEAE	PITTOSPORUM FAMILY	
Pittosporum tobira	mock orange	non-native
PLATANACEAE	PLANE-TREE FAMILY	
Platanus hispanica	London plane	non-native
PLUMBAGINACEAE	LEADWORT FAMILY	
Plumbago auriculata	cape leadwort	non-native
POLYGONACEAE	BUCKWHEAT FAMILY	
Eriogonum fasciculatum	California buckwheat	native
PORTULACACEAE	PURSELANE FAMILY	
Portulaca oleracea	common purselane	non-native
SAPINDACEAE	SOAPBERRY FAMILY	
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	carrotwood	non-native
SIMAROUBACEAE	QUASSIA FAMILY	
Ailanthus altissima	tree of heaven	invasive non-native
SOLANACEAE	POTATO FAMILY	
Nicotiana glauca	tree tobacco	invasive non-native
ULMACEAE	ELM FAMILY	
Ulmus parviflora	Chinese elm	non-native
VERBENACEAE	VERBENA FAMILY	
Lantana camara	lantana	invasive non-native
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	CREOSOTE-BUSH FAMILY	
Tribulus terrestris	puncture vine	invasive non-native
ANGIOSPERMS (MONOCOTS)		
AGAVACEAE	CENTURY-PLANT FAMILY	
Sansevieria trifasciata	snake plant	non-native
ARECACEAE	PALM FAMILY	
Phoenix dactylifera	date palm	non-native

Washingtonia robusta	Mexican fan palm	invasive non-native
CYPERACEAE	SEDGE FAMILY	
Cyperus eragrostis	tall flatsedge	native
LILIACEAE	LILY FAMILY	
Agapanthus africanus	lily of the Nile	non-native
MUSACEAE	BANANA FAMILY	
Musa sp.	ornamental banana	unknown
POACEAE	GRASS FAMILY	
Avena fatua	wild oat	invasive non-native
Cynodon dactylon	Bermuda grass	invasive non-native
Paspalum dilatatum	dallis grass	non-native
Pennisetum setaceum	fountaingrass	invasive non-native
CONIFERS		
PODOCARPACEAE	PODOCARPUS FAMILY	
Podocarpus sp.	unknown	unknown
GYMNOSPERMS		
CYCADACEAE	CYCAD FAMILY	
Cycas revoluta	sago palm	non-native
GINKGOACEAE	GINKGO FAMILY	
Ginkgo biloba	maidenhair tree	non-native
PINACEAE	PINE FAMILY	
Pinus sp.	unknown pine	unknown
PTERIDOPHYTES		
DRYOPTERIDACEAE	WOOD FERN FAMILY	
Polystichum munitum	western sword fern	native

Scientific Name	Common Name	Native Status
Wildlife Species		
BIRDS		
Cathartes aura	turkey vulture	native
Columba livia	rock dove	native
Zenaida macroura	mourning dove	native

Appendix C. CNDDB, USFWS, and NMFS Species Lists

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (San Fernando (3411834) OR Sunland (3411833) OR Condor Peak (3411832) OR Chilao Flat (3411831) OR Mt. Wilson (3411821) OR El Monte (3411811) OR Van Nuys (3411824) OR Burbank (3411823) OR Pasadena (3411822) OR Beverly Hills (3411814) OR Hollywood (3411813) OR Los Angeles (3411812))

NoHo to Pasadena Bus Rapid Transit

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Aimophila ruficeps canescens southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	None	None	G5T3	S3	WL
Anaxyrus californicus arroyo toad	AAABB01230	Endangered	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
Anniella spp. California legless lizard	ARACC01070	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	SSC
Anniella stebbinsi southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
Antrozous pallidus pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. gabrielensis San Gabriel manzanita	PDERI042P0	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2
Arenaria paludicola marsh sandwort	PDCAR040L0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Arizona elegans occidentalis California glossy snake	ARADB01017	None	None	G5T2	S2	SSC
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	G5T5	S3	SSC
Astragalus brauntonii Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	PDFAB0F7B1	Endangered	Endangered	G2T1	S1	1B.1
Astragalus tener var. titi coastal dunes milk-vetch	PDFAB0F8R2	Endangered	Endangered	G2T1	S1	1B.1
Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S3	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
Berberis nevinii Nevin's barberry	PDBER060A0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Bombus crotchii Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	G3G4	S1S2	
Buteo swainsoni Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	G5	S3	
California Walnut Woodland California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis slender mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D096	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3	1B.2
Calochortus palmeri var. palmeri Palmer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D122	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2
Calochortus plummerae Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	G4	S4	4.2
Calochortus striatus alkali mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D190	None	None	G3?	S2S3	1B.2
Calochortus weedii var. intermedius intermediate mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D1J1	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.2
Calystegia felix lucky morning-glory	PDCON040P0	None	None	G1Q	S1	1B.1
Carolella busckana Busck's gallmoth	IILEM2X090	None	None	G1G3	SH	
Castilleja gleasoni Mt. Gleason paintbrush	PDSCR0D140	None	Rare	G2	S2	1B.2
Catostomus santaanae Santa Ana sucker	AFCJC02190	Threatened	None	G1	S1	
Centromadia parryi ssp. australis southern tarplant	PDAST4R0P4	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1
Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis smooth tarplant	PDAST4R0R4	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.1
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum salt marsh bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0C2	Endangered	Endangered	G4?T1	S1	1B.2
Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina San Fernando Valley spineflower	PDPGN040J1	Proposed Threatened	Endangered	G2T1	S1	1B.1
Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi Parry's spineflower	PDPGN040J2	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1
Cicindela hirticollis gravida sandy beach tiger beetle	IICOL02101	None	None	G5T2	S2	
Cladium californicum California saw-grass	PMCYP04010	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2T3	S1	
Coelus globosus globose dune beetle	IICOL4A010	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	G3G4	S2	SSC
Coturnicops noveboracensis yellow rail	ABNME01010	None	None	G4	S1S2	SSC
Cuscuta obtusiflora var. glandulosa Peruvian dodder	PDCUS01111	None	None	G5T4?	SH	2B.2
Cypseloides niger black swift	ABNUA01010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Danaus plexippus pop. 1 monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	G4T2T3	S2S3	
Diadophis punctatus modestus San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	G5T2T3	S2?	
Dithyrea maritima beach spectaclepod	PDBRA10020	None	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.1
Dodecahema leptoceras slender-horned spineflower	PDPGN0V010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Dudleya multicaulis many-stemmed dudleya	PDCRA040H0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Empidonax traillii extimus southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S1	
Emys marmorata western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3	SSC
Eumops perotis californicus western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	G5T4	S3S4	SSC
Falco peregrinus anatum American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4	FP
Galium grande San Gabriel bedstraw	PDRUB0N0V0	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2
Gila orcuttii arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	G2	S2	SSC
Harpagonella palmeri Palmer's grapplinghook	PDBOR0H010	None	None	G4	S3	4.2
Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii Los Angeles sunflower	PDAST4N102	None	None	G5TH	SH	1A
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1
Icteria virens yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Imperata brevifolia California satintail	PMPOA3D020	None	None	G4	S3	2B.1
Lasionycteris noctivagans silver-haired bat	AMACC02010	None	None	G5	S3S4	

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Lasiurus blossevillii western red bat	AMACC05060	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Lasiurus cinereus hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	G5	S4	
Lasiurus xanthinus western yellow bat	AMACC05070	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri Coulter's goldfields	PDAST5L0A1	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1
Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii Robinson's pepper-grass	PDBRA1M114	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.3
Lepus californicus bennettii San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	AMAEB03051	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4	SSC
Linanthus concinnus San Gabriel linanthus	PDPLM090D0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Malacothamnus davidsonii Davidson's bush-mallow	PDMAL0Q040	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Microtus californicus stephensi south coast marsh vole	AMAFF11035	None	None	G5T1T2	S1S2	SSC
Muhlenbergia californica California muhly	PMPOA480A0	None	None	G4	S4	4.3
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
Neotoma lepida intermedia San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4	SSC
Nyctinomops macrotis big free-tailed bat	AMACD04020	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Onychomys torridus ramona southern grasshopper mouse	AMAFF06022	None	None	G5T3	S3	SSC
Open Engelmann Oak Woodland Open Engelmann Oak Woodland	CTT71181CA	None	None	G2	S2.2	
Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada short-joint beavertail	PDCAC0D053	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2
Orcuttia californica California Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Orobanche valida ssp. valida Rock Creek broomrape	PDORO040G2	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2
Perognathus longimembris brevinasus Los Angeles pocket mouse	AMAFD01041	None	None	G5T1T2	S1S2	SSC

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Phacelia stellaris Brand's star phacelia	PDHYD0C510	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1
Phrynosoma blainvillii coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	SSC
Polioptila californica californica coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	G4G5T2Q	S2	SSC
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum white rabbit-tobacco	PDAST440C0	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
Quercus dumosa Nuttall's scrub oak	PDFAG050D0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.1
Rana muscosa southern mountain yellow-legged frog	AAABH01330	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	WL
Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3 Santa Ana speckled dace	AFCJB3705K	None	None	G5T1	S1	SSC
Ribes divaricatum var. parishii Parish's gooseberry	PDGRO020F3	None	None	G5TX	SX	1A
Riparia riparia bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	G5	S2	
Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	CTT32720CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	
Scutellaria bolanderi ssp. austromontana southern mountains skullcap	PDLAM1U0A1	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.2
Setophaga petechia yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	G5	S3S4	SSC
Sidalcea neomexicana salt spring checkerbloom	PDMAL110J0	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
Socalchemmis gertschi Gertsch's socalchemmis spider	ILARAU7010	None	None	G1	S1	
Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream	CARE2330CA	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	G4	S4	
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	CTT61330CA	None	None	G3	S3.2	
Southern Mixed Riparian Forest Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	CTT61340CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	G4	S4	
Spea hammondii western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
Symphyotrichum defoliatum San Bernardino aster	PDASTE80C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Symphyotrichum greatae Greata's aster	PDASTE80U0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3
Taricha torosa Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	None	None	G4	S4	SSC
Taxidea taxus American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Thamnophis hammondii two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	G4	S3S4	SSC
Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis Sonoran maiden fern	PPTHE05192	None	None	G5T3	S2	2B.2
Vireo bellii pusillus least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S2	
Walnut Forest Walnut Forest	CTT81600CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	

Record Count: 109

CNDDB 9-Quad Species List 506 records.

Element Type	Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status	CA Rare Plant Rank	Quad Code	Quad Name	Data Status	Taxonomic Sort
Animals - Amphibians	Anaxyrus californicus	arroyo toad	AAABB01230	Endangered	None	SSC	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Bufonidae - Anaxyrus californicus
Animals - Amphibians	Anaxyrus californicus	arroyo toad	AAABB01230	Endangered	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Bufonidae - Anaxyrus californicus
Animals - Amphibians	Batrachoseps gabrieli	San Gabriel slender salamander	AAAAD02110	None	None	-	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Plethodontidae - Batrachoseps gabrieli
Animals - Amphibians	Batrachoseps gabrieli	San Gabriel slender salamander	AAAAD02110	None	None	-	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Plethodontidae - Batrachoseps gabrieli
Animals - Amphibians	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana draytonii
Animals - Amphibians	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana draytonii
Animals - Amphibians	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana draytonii
Animals - Amphibians	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana draytonii
Animals - Amphibians	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana draytonii
Animals - Amphibians	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana draytonii
Animals - Amphibians	Rana muscosa	southern mountain yellow-legged frog	AAABH01330	Endangered	Endangered	WL	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana muscosa
Animals - Amphibians	Rana muscosa	southern mountain yellow-legged frog	AAABH01330	Endangered	Endangered	WL	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana muscosa
Animals - Amphibians	Rana muscosa	southern mountain yellow-legged frog	AAABH01330	Endangered	Endangered	WL	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana muscosa
Animals - Amphibians	Rana muscosa	southern mountain yellow-legged frog	AAABH01330	Endangered	Endangered	WL	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana muscosa
Animals - Amphibians	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Salamandridae - Taricha torosa
Animals - Amphibians	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Salamandridae - Taricha torosa
Animals - Amphibians	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	None	None	SSC	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Salamandridae - Taricha torosa

Animals - Amphibians	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Salamandridae - Taricha torosa
Animals - Amphibians	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	None	None	SSC	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Salamandridae - Taricha torosa
Animals - Amphibians	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	None	None	SSC	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Salamandridae - Taricha torosa
Animals - Amphibians	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	SSC	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Scaphiopodidae - Spea hammondii
Animals - Amphibians	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Scaphiopodidae - Spea hammondii
Animals - Amphibians	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	SSC	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Scaphiopodidae - Spea hammondii
Animals - Arachnids	Socalchemmis gertschi	Gertsch's socalchemmis spider	ILARAU7010	None	None	-	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Animals - Arachnids - Tengellidae - Socalchemmis gertschi
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	FP , WL	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Aquila chrysaetos
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Eremophila alpestris actia	California horned lark	ABPAT02011	None	None	WL	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Alaudidae - Eremophila alpestris actia
Animals - Birds	Chaetura vauxi	Vaux's swift	ABNUA03020	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Apodidae - Chaetura vauxi
Animals - Birds	Chaetura vauxi	Vaux's swift	ABNUA03020	None	None	SSC	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Apodidae - Chaetura vauxi
Animals - Birds	Chaetura vauxi	Vaux's swift	ABNUA03020	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Apodidae - Chaetura vauxi
Animals - Birds	Chaetura vauxi	Vaux's swift	ABNUA03020	None	None	SSC	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Apodidae - Chaetura vauxi
Animals - Birds	Chaetura vauxi	Vaux's swift	ABNUA03020	None	None	SSC	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Apodidae - Chaetura vauxi

Animals - Birds	Cypseloides niger	black swift	ABNUA01010	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Apodidae - Cypseloides niger
Animals - Birds	Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea alba
Animals - Birds	Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	-	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea alba
Animals - Birds	Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea alba
Animals - Birds	Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	-	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea alba
Animals - Birds	Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	-	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea alba
Animals - Birds	Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	-	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea alba
Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	-	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias
Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	-	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias
Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	-	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias
Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	-	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias
Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	-	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias
Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	-	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias
Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias
Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias
Animals - Birds	Egretta thula	snowy egret	ABNGA06030	None	None	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Egretta thula
Animals - Birds	Egretta thula	snowy egret	ABNGA06030	None	None	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Egretta thula
Animals - Birds	Egretta thula	snowy egret	ABNGA06030	None	None	-	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Egretta thula
Animals - Birds	Nycticorax nycticorax	black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Nycticorax nycticorax
Animals - Birds	Nycticorax nycticorax	black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	-	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Nycticorax nycticorax
Animals - Birds	Nycticorax nycticorax	black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Nycticorax nycticorax
Animals - Birds	Nycticorax nycticorax	black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	-	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Nycticorax nycticorax
Animals - Birds	Nycticorax nycticorax	black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	-	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Nycticorax nycticorax

Animals - Birds	Cardinalis cardinalis	northern cardinal	ABPBX60010	None	None	WL	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Cardinalidae - Cardinalis cardinalis
Animals - Birds	Piranga rubra	summer tanager	ABPBX45030	None	None	SSC	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Cardinalidae - Piranga rubra
Animals - Birds	Piranga rubra	summer tanager	ABPBX45030	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Cardinalidae - Piranga rubra
Animals - Birds	Gymnogyps californianus	California condor	ABNKA03010	Endangered	Endangered	FP	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Cathartidae - Gymnogyps californianus
Animals - Birds	Gymnogyps californianus	California condor	ABNKA03010	Endangered	Endangered	FP	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Cathartidae - Gymnogyps californianus
Animals - Birds	Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Charadriidae - Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus
Animals - Birds	Charadrius montanus	mountain plover	ABNNB03100	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Charadriidae - Charadrius montanus
Animals - Birds	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Threatened	Endangered	-	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Cuculidae - Coccyzus americanus occidentalis
Animals - Birds	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Threatened	Endangered	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Cuculidae - Coccyzus americanus occidentalis
Animals - Birds	Falco columbarius	merlin	ABNKD06030	None	None	WL	-	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco columbarius
Animals - Birds	Falco mexicanus	prairie falcon	ABNKD06090	None	None	WL	-	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco mexicanus
Animals - Birds	Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	FP	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco peregrinus anatum
Animals - Birds	Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	FP	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco peregrinus anatum
Animals - Birds	Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	FP	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco peregrinus anatum
Animals - Birds	Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	FP	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco peregrinus anatum
Animals - Birds	Spinus lawrencei	Lawrence's goldfinch	ABPBY06100	None	None	-	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Fringillidae - Spinus lawrencei
Animals - Birds	Spinus lawrencei	Lawrence's goldfinch	ABPBY06100	None	None	-	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Fringillidae - Spinus lawrencei
Animals - Birds	Spinus lawrencei	Lawrence's goldfinch	ABPBY06100	None	None	-	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Fringillidae - Spinus lawrencei
Animals - Birds	Spinus lawrencei	Lawrence's goldfinch	ABPBY06100	None	None	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Fringillidae - Spinus lawrencei
Animals - Birds	Spinus lawrencei	Lawrence's goldfinch	ABPBY06100	None	None	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Fringillidae - Spinus lawrencei
Animals - Birds	Spinus lawrencei	Lawrence's goldfinch	ABPBY06100	None	None	-	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Fringillidae - Spinus lawrencei
Animals - Birds	Antigone canadensis canadensis	lesser sandhill crane	ABNMK01011	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Gruidae - Antigone canadensis canadensis

Animals - Birds	Antigone canadensis tabida	greater sandhill crane	ABNMK01014	None	Threatened	FP	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Gruidae - Antigone canadensis tabida
Animals - Birds	Progne subis	purple martin	ABPAU01010	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Hirundinidae - Progne subis
Animals - Birds	Riparia riparia	bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	-	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Hirundinidae - Riparia riparia
Animals - Birds	Riparia riparia	bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	-	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Hirundinidae - Riparia riparia
Animals - Birds	Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	SSC	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Icteriidae - Icteria virens
Animals - Birds	Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	SSC	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Icteriidae - Icteria virens
Animals - Birds	Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Icteriidae - Icteria virens
Animals - Birds	Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	SSC	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Icteriidae - Icteria virens
Animals - Birds	Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Icteriidae - Icteria virens
Animals - Birds	Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Icteriidae - Icteria virens
Animals - Birds	Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	SSC	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Icteriidae - Icteria virens
Animals - Birds	Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike	ABPBR01030	None	None	SSC	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laniidae - Lanius ludovicianus
Animals - Birds	Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike	ABPBR01030	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laniidae - Lanius ludovicianus
Animals - Birds	Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike	ABPBR01030	None	None	SSC	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laniidae - Lanius ludovicianus
Animals - Birds	Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike	ABPBR01030	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laniidae - Lanius ludovicianus
Animals - Birds	Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian tern	ABNNM08020	None	None	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laridae - Hydroprogne caspia
Animals - Birds	Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian tern	ABNNM08020	None	None	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laridae - Hydroprogne caspia
Animals - Birds	Larus californicus	California gull	ABNNM03110	None	None	WL	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laridae - Larus californicus
Animals - Birds	Larus californicus	California gull	ABNNM03110	None	None	WL	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laridae - Larus californicus
Animals - Birds	Larus californicus	California gull	ABNNM03110	None	None	WL	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laridae - Larus californicus
Animals - Birds	Larus californicus	California gull	ABNNM03110	None	None	WL	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laridae - Larus californicus
Animals - Birds	Pandion haliaetus	osprey	ABNKC01010	None	None	WL	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Pandionidae - Pandion haliaetus
Animals - Birds	Baeolophus inornatus	oak titmouse	ABPAW01100	None	None	-	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Paridae - Baeolophus inornatus

Animals - Birds	Baeolophus inornatus	oak titmouse	ABPAW01100	None	None	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Paridae - Baeolophus inornatus
Animals - Birds	Baeolophus inornatus	oak titmouse	ABPAW01100	None	None	-	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Paridae - Baeolophus inornatus
Animals - Birds	Baeolophus inornatus	oak titmouse	ABPAW01100	None	None	-	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Paridae - Baeolophus inornatus
Animals - Birds	Baeolophus inornatus	oak titmouse	ABPAW01100	None	None	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Paridae - Baeolophus inornatus
Animals - Birds	Baeolophus inornatus	oak titmouse	ABPAW01100	None	None	-	-	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Paridae - Baeolophus inornatus
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens
Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens
Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens
Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens
Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens

Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens
Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens
Animals - Birds	Ammodramus savannarum	grasshopper sparrow	ABPBXA0020	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Ammodramus savannarum
Animals - Birds	Junco hyemalis caniceps	gray-headed junco	ABPBXA5021	None	None	WL	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Junco hyemalis caniceps
Animals - Birds	Passerculus sandwichensis alaudinus	Bryant's savannah sparrow	ABPBX99011	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Passerculus sandwichensis alaudinus
Animals - Birds	Pooecetes gramineus affinis	Oregon vesper sparrow	ABPBX95011	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Pooecetes gramineus affinis
Animals - Birds	Spizella breweri	Brewer's sparrow	ABPBX94040	None	None	-	-	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Spizella breweri
Animals - Birds	Pelecanus erythrorhynchos	American white pelican	ABNFC01010	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Pelecanidae - Pelecanus erythrorhynchos
Animals - Birds	Pelecanus erythrorhynchos	American white pelican	ABNFC01010	None	None	SSC	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Pelecanidae - Pelecanus erythrorhynchos
Animals - Birds	Pelecanus occidentalis californicus	California brown pelican	ABNFC01021	Delisted	Delisted	FP	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Pelecanidae - Pelecanus occidentalis californicus
Animals - Birds	Phalacrocorax auritus	double-crested cormorant	ABNFD01020	None	None	WL	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Phalacrocoracidae - Phalacrocorax auritus
Animals - Birds	Phalacrocorax auritus	double-crested cormorant	ABNFD01020	None	None	WL	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Phalacrocoracidae - Phalacrocorax auritus
Animals - Birds	Phalacrocorax auritus	double-crested cormorant	ABNFD01020	None	None	WL	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Phalacrocoracidae - Phalacrocorax auritus
Animals - Birds	Phalacrocorax auritus	double-crested cormorant	ABNFD01020	None	None	WL	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Phalacrocoracidae - Phalacrocorax auritus
Animals - Birds	Sphyrapicus ruber	red-breasted sapsucker	ABNYF05020	None	None	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Picidae - Sphyrapicus ruber
Animals - Birds	Sphyrapicus ruber	red-breasted sapsucker	ABNYF05020	None	None	-	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Picidae - Sphyrapicus ruber
Animals - Birds	Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Polioptilidae - Polioptila californica californica
Animals - Birds	Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Polioptilidae - Polioptila californica californica

Animals - Birds	Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Polioptilidae - Polioptila californica californica
Animals - Birds	Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Polioptilidae - Polioptila californica californica
Animals - Birds	Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Polioptilidae - Polioptila californica californica
Animals - Birds	Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Polioptilidae - Polioptila californica californica
Animals - Birds	Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Polioptilidae - Polioptila californica californica
Animals - Birds	Coturnicops noveboracensis	yellow rail	ABNME01010	None	None	SSC	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Rallidae - Coturnicops noveboracensis
Animals - Birds	Rallus obsoletus yumanensis	Yuma Ridgway's rail	ABNME0501A	Endangered	Threatened	FP	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Rallidae - Rallus obsoletus yumanensis
Animals - Birds	Asio otus	long-eared owl	ABNSB13010	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Asio otus
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Birds	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Athene cunicularia
Animals - Birds	Strix occidentalis occidentalis	California Spotted Owl	ABNSB12013	None	None	SSC	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Strix occidentalis occidentalis
Animals - Birds	Strix occidentalis occidentalis	California Spotted Owl	ABNSB12013	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Strix occidentalis occidentalis
Animals - Birds	Strix occidentalis occidentalis	California Spotted Owl	ABNSB12013	None	None	SSC	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Strix occidentalis occidentalis
Animals - Birds	Calypte costae	Costa's hummingbird	ABNUC47020	None	None	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Trochilidae - Calypte costae
Animals - Birds	Calypte costae	Costa's hummingbird	ABNUC47020	None	None	-	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Trochilidae - Calypte costae
Animals - Birds	Calypte costae	Costa's hummingbird	ABNUC47020	None	None	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Trochilidae - Calypte costae
Animals - Birds	Calypte costae	Costa's hummingbird	ABNUC47020	None	None	-	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Trochilidae - Calypte costae
Animals - Birds	Selasphorus rufus	rufous hummingbird	ABNUC51020	None	None	-	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Trochilidae - Selasphorus rufus

Animals - Birds	Selasphorus rufus	rufous hummingbird	ABNUC51020	None	None	-	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Trochilidae - Selasphorus rufus
Animals - Birds	Selasphorus rufus	rufous hummingbird	ABNUC51020	None	None	-	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Trochilidae - Selasphorus rufus
Animals - Birds	Selasphorus rufus	rufous hummingbird	ABNUC51020	None	None	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Trochilidae - Selasphorus rufus
Animals - Birds	Selasphorus rufus	rufous hummingbird	ABNUC51020	None	None	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Trochilidae - Selasphorus rufus
Animals - Birds	Cistothorus palustris clarkae	Clark's marsh wren	ABPBG10021	None	None	SSC	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Troglodytidae - Cistothorus palustris clarkae
Animals - Birds	Contopus cooperi	olive-sided flycatcher	ABPAE32010	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Contopus cooperi
Animals - Birds	Contopus cooperi	olive-sided flycatcher	ABPAE32010	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Contopus cooperi
Animals - Birds	Contopus cooperi	olive-sided flycatcher	ABPAE32010	None	None	SSC	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Contopus cooperi
Animals - Birds	Contopus cooperi	olive-sided flycatcher	ABPAE32010	None	None	SSC	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Contopus cooperi
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii	willow flycatcher	ABPAE33040	None	Endangered	-	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii	willow flycatcher	ABPAE33040	None	Endangered	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii	willow flycatcher	ABPAE33040	None	Endangered	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii	willow flycatcher	ABPAE33040	None	Endangered	-	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii extimus
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii extimus
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii extimus
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii extimus
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii extimus
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii extimus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus

Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Fish	Catostomus santaanae	Santa Ana sucker	AFCJC02190	Threatened	None	-	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Catostomidae - Catostomus santaanae
Animals - Fish	Catostomus santaanae	Santa Ana sucker	AFCJC02190	Threatened	None	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Catostomidae - Catostomus santaanae
Animals - Fish	Catostomus santaanae	Santa Ana sucker	AFCJC02190	Threatened	None	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Catostomidae - Catostomus santaanae
Animals - Fish	Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	SSC	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Gila orcuttii
Animals - Fish	Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Gila orcuttii
Animals - Fish	Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	SSC	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Gila orcuttii
Animals - Fish	Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3	Santa Ana speckled dace	AFCJB3705K	None	None	SSC	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3
Animals - Fish	Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3	Santa Ana speckled dace	AFCJB3705K	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3
Animals - Fish	Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3	Santa Ana speckled dace	AFCJB3705K	None	None	SSC	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3
Animals - Fish	Eucyclogobius newberryi	tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Endangered	None	SSC	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Gobiidae - Eucyclogobius newberryi
Animals - Fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10	steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Endangered	None	-	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10
Animals - Insects	Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	-	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Apidae - Bombus crotchii
Animals - Insects	Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	-	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Apidae - Bombus crotchii
Animals - Insects	Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	-	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Apidae - Bombus crotchii
Animals - Insects	Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	-	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Apidae - Bombus crotchii
Animals - Insects	Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	-	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Apidae - Bombus crotchii
Animals - Insects	Cicindela hirticollis gravida	sandy beach tiger beetle	IICOL02101	None	None	-	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Carabidae - Cicindela hirticollis gravida

Animals - Insects	Carolella busckana	Busck's gallmoth	IILEM2X090	None	None	-	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Cochylidae - Carolella busckana
Animals - Insects	Carolella busckana	Busck's gallmoth	IILEM2X090	None	None	-	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Cochylidae - Carolella busckana
Animals - Insects	Danaus plexippus pop. 1	monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	None	None	-	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Insects - Nymphalidae - Danaus plexippus pop. 1
Animals - Insects	Coelus globosus	globose dune beetle	IICOL4A010	None	None	-	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Tenebrionidae - Coelus globosus
Animals - Mammals	Perognathus longimembris brevinasus	Los Angeles pocket mouse	AMAFD01041	None	None	SSC	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Heteromyidae - Perognathus longimembris brevinasus
Animals - Mammals	Lepus californicus bennettii	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	AMAEB03051	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Leporidae - Lepus californicus bennettii
Animals - Mammals	Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - Eumops perotis californicus
Animals - Mammals	Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - Eumops perotis californicus
Animals - Mammals	Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	SSC	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - Eumops perotis californicus
Animals - Mammals	Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	SSC	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - Eumops perotis californicus
Animals - Mammals	Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - Eumops perotis californicus
Animals - Mammals	Nyctinomops macrotis	big free-tailed bat	AMACD04020	None	None	SSC	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - Nyctinomops macrotis
Animals - Mammals	Nyctinomops macrotis	big free-tailed bat	AMACD04020	None	None	SSC	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - Nyctinomops macrotis
Animals - Mammals	Nyctinomops macrotis	big free-tailed bat	AMACD04020	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - Nyctinomops macrotis
Animals - Mammals	Microtus californicus stephensi	south coast marsh vole	AMAFF11035	None	None	SSC	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Muridae - Microtus californicus stephensi
Animals - Mammals	Microtus californicus stephensi	south coast marsh vole	AMAFF11035	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Muridae - Microtus californicus stephensi
Animals - Mammals	Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Muridae - Neotoma lepida intermedia

Animals - Mammals	Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	None	None	SSC	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Muridae - Neotoma lepida intermedia
Animals - Mammals	Onychomys torridus ramona	southern grasshopper mouse	AMAFF06022	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Muridae - Onychomys torridus ramona
Animals - Mammals	Onychomys torridus ramona	southern grasshopper mouse	AMAFF06022	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Muridae - Onychomys torridus ramona
Animals - Mammals	Onychomys torridus ramona	southern grasshopper mouse	AMAFF06022	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Muridae - Onychomys torridus ramona
Animals - Mammals	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Mustelidae - Taxidea taxus
Animals - Mammals	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Mustelidae - Taxidea taxus
Animals - Mammals	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Mustelidae - Taxidea taxus
Animals - Mammals	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	SSC	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Mustelidae - Taxidea taxus
Animals - Mammals	Taxidea taxus	American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	SSC	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Mustelidae - Taxidea taxus
Animals - Mammals	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Antrozous pallidus
Animals - Mammals	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Antrozous pallidus
Animals - Mammals	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Antrozous pallidus
Animals - Mammals	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Antrozous pallidus
Animals - Mammals	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Antrozous pallidus
Animals - Mammals	Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	SSC	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Corynorhinus townsendii
Animals - Mammals	Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Corynorhinus townsendii
Animals - Mammals	Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	SSC	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Corynorhinus townsendii
Animals - Mammals	Lasionycteris noctivagans	silver-haired bat	AMACC02010	None	None	-	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasionycteris noctivagans

Animals - Mammals	Lasionycteris noctivagans	silver-haired bat	AMACC02010	None	None	-	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasionycteris noctivagans
Animals - Mammals	Lasionycteris noctivagans	silver-haired bat	AMACC02010	None	None	-	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasionycteris noctivagans
Animals - Mammals	Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	-	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasiurus cinereus
Animals - Mammals	Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	-	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasiurus cinereus
Animals - Mammals	Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	-	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasiurus cinereus
Animals - Mammals	Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	-	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasiurus cinereus
Animals - Mammals	Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	-	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasiurus cinereus
Animals - Mammals	Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	-	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasiurus cinereus
Animals - Mammals	Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasiurus cinereus
Animals - Mammals	Lasiurus xanthinus	western yellow bat	AMACC05070	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasiurus xanthinus
Animals - Mammals	Lasiurus xanthinus	western yellow bat	AMACC05070	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasiurus xanthinus
Animals - Mollusks	Anodonta californiensis	California floater	IMBIV04020	None	None	-	-	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Animals - Mollusks - Unionidae - Anodonta californiensis
Animals - Mollusks	Anodonta californiensis	California floater	IMBIV04020	None	None	-	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Unprocessed	Animals - Mollusks - Unionidae - Anodonta californiensis
Animals - Mollusks	Anodonta californiensis	California floater	IMBIV04020	None	None	-	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Unprocessed	Animals - Mollusks - Unionidae - Anodonta californiensis
Animals - Mollusks	Anodonta californiensis	California floater	IMBIV04020	None	None	-	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Mollusks - Unionidae - Anodonta californiensis
Animals - Mollusks	Gonidea angulata	western ridged mussel	IMBIV19010	None	None	-	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Mollusks - Unionidae - Gonidea angulata
Animals - Mollusks	Gonidea angulata	western ridged mussel	IMBIV19010	None	None	-	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Unprocessed	Animals - Mollusks - Unionidae - Gonidea angulata
Animals - Mollusks	Gonidea angulata	western ridged mussel	IMBIV19010	None	None	-	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Animals - Mollusks - Unionidae - Gonidea angulata
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella spp.	California legless lizard	ARACC01070	None	None	SSC	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella spp.
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella spp.	California legless lizard	ARACC01070	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella spp.

Animals - Reptiles	Anniella spp.	California legless lizard	ARACC01070	None	None	SSC	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella spp.
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella spp.	California legless lizard	ARACC01070	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella spp.
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella stebbinsi	southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella stebbinsi
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella stebbinsi	southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella stebbinsi
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella stebbinsi	southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella stebbinsi
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella stebbinsi	southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	SSC	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella stebbinsi
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella stebbinsi	southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	SSC	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella stebbinsi
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella stebbinsi	southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella stebbinsi
Animals - Reptiles	Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	ARADB01017	None	None	SSC	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Arizona elegans occidentalis
Animals - Reptiles	Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	ARADB01017	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Arizona elegans occidentalis
Animals - Reptiles	Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	ARADB01017	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Arizona elegans occidentalis
Animals - Reptiles	Diadophis punctatus modestus	San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Diadophis punctatus modestus
Animals - Reptiles	Diadophis punctatus modestus	San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	-	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Diadophis punctatus modestus
Animals - Reptiles	Diadophis punctatus modestus	San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	-	-	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Diadophis punctatus modestus
Animals - Reptiles	Diadophis punctatus modestus	San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	-	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Diadophis punctatus modestus
Animals - Reptiles	Diadophis punctatus modestus	San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Diadophis punctatus modestus
Animals - Reptiles	Diadophis punctatus modestus	San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	-	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Diadophis punctatus modestus
Animals - Reptiles	Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch-nosed snake	ARADB30033	None	None	SSC	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Salvadora hexalepis virgultea
Animals - Reptiles	Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch-nosed snake	ARADB30033	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Salvadora hexalepis virgultea
Animals - Reptiles	Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch-nosed snake	ARADB30033	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Salvadora hexalepis virgultea

Animals - Reptiles	Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch-nosed snake	ARADB30033	None	None	SSC	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Salvadora hexalepis virgultea
Animals - Reptiles	Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch-nosed snake	ARADB30033	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Salvadora hexalepis virgultea
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis hammondii
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis hammondii
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis hammondii
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis hammondii
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis hammondii
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis hammondii
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis sirtalis pop. 1	south coast gartersnake	ARADB3613F	None	None	SSC	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis sirtalis pop. 1
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis sirtalis pop. 1	south coast gartersnake	ARADB3613F	None	None	SSC	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis sirtalis pop. 1
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis sirtalis pop. 1	south coast gartersnake	ARADB3613F	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis sirtalis pop. 1
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii

Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Animals - Reptiles	Crotalus ruber	red-diamond rattlesnake	ARADE02090	None	None	SSC	-	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Viperidae - Crotalus ruber
Community - Aquatic	Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream	Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream	CARE2330CA	None	None	-	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped	Community - Aquatic - Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream
Community - Aquatic	Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream	Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream	CARE2330CA	None	None	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Community - Aquatic - Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream
Community - Terrestrial	California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	-	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - California Walnut Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	-	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - California Walnut Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	-	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - California Walnut Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland	CTT71210CA	None	None	-	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - California Walnut Woodland

Community - Terrestrial	Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	CTT32720CA	None	None	-	-	3411824	VAN NUYS	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
Community - Terrestrial	Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	CTT32720CA	None	None	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
Community - Terrestrial	Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	CTT32720CA	None	None	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	-	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	-	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	-	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	-	-	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	CTT61330CA	None	None	-	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	CTT61330CA	None	None	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	CTT61330CA	None	None	-	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	CTT61330CA	None	None	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	CTT61340CA	None	None	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Mixed Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	CTT61340CA	None	None	-	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Mixed Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	-	-	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	-	-	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland

Community - Terrestrial	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	-	-	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	-	-	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	-	-	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	-	-	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Walnut Forest	Walnut Forest	CTT81600CA	None	None	-	-	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Walnut Forest
Plants - Vascular	Asplenium vespertinum	western spleenwort	PPASP021P0	None	None	-	4.2	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Aspleniaceae - Asplenium vespertinum
Plants - Vascular	Asplenium vespertinum	western spleenwort	PPASP021P0	None	None	-	4.2	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Aspleniaceae - Asplenium vespertinum
Plants - Vascular	Centromadia parryi ssp. australis	southern tarplant	PDAST4R0P4	None	None	-	1B.1	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Centromadia parryi ssp. australis
Plants - Vascular	Centromadia parryi ssp. australis	southern tarplant	PDAST4R0P4	None	None	-	1B.1	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Centromadia parryi ssp. australis
Plants - Vascular	Centromadia parryi ssp. australis	southern tarplant	PDAST4R0P4	None	None	-	1B.1	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Centromadia parryi ssp. australis
Plants - Vascular	Centromadia parryi ssp. australis	southern tarplant	PDAST4R0P4	None	None	-	1B.1	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Centromadia parryi ssp. australis
Plants - Vascular	Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis	smooth tarplant	PDAST4R0R4	None	None	-	1B.1	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis
Plants - Vascular	Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii	Los Angeles sunflower	PDAST4N102	None	None	-	1A	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii
Plants - Vascular	Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii	Los Angeles sunflower	PDAST4N102	None	None	-	1A	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii
Plants - Vascular	Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii	Los Angeles sunflower	PDAST4N102	None	None	-	1A	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii
Plants - Vascular	Hulsea vestita ssp. gabrielensis	San Gabriel Mountains hulsea	PDAST4Z075	None	None	-	4.3	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Hulsea vestita ssp. gabrielensis
Plants - Vascular	Hulsea vestita ssp. gabrielensis	San Gabriel Mountains hulsea	PDAST4Z075	None	None	-	4.3	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Hulsea vestita ssp. gabrielensis
Plants - Vascular	Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri	Coulter's goldfields	PDAST5L0A1	None	None	-	1B.1	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri

Plants - Vascular	Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri	Coulter's goldfields	PDAST5L0A1	None	None	-	1B.1	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri
Plants - Vascular	Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum	white rabbit-tobacco	PDAST440C0	None	None	-	2B.2	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum
Plants - Vascular	Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum	white rabbit-tobacco	PDAST440C0	None	None	-	2B.2	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum
Plants - Vascular	Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum	white rabbit-tobacco	PDAST440C0	None	None	-	2B.2	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum
Plants - Vascular	Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum	white rabbit-tobacco	PDAST440C0	None	None	-	2B.2	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum
Plants - Vascular	Senecio astephanus	San Gabriel ragwort	PDAST8H090	None	None	-	4.3	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Senecio astephanus
Plants - Vascular	Symphyotrichum defoliatum	San Bernardino aster	PDASTE80C0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Symphyotrichum defoliatum
Plants - Vascular	Symphyotrichum greatae	Greata's aster	PDASTE80U0	None	None	-	1B.3	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Symphyotrichum greatae
Plants - Vascular	Symphyotrichum greatae	Greata's aster	PDASTE80U0	None	None	-	1B.3	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Symphyotrichum greatae
Plants - Vascular	Symphyotrichum greatae	Greata's aster	PDASTE80U0	None	None	-	1B.3	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Symphyotrichum greatae
Plants - Vascular	Symphyotrichum greatae	Greata's aster	PDASTE80U0	None	None	-	1B.3	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Symphyotrichum greatae
Plants - Vascular	Symphyotrichum greatae	Greata's aster	PDASTE80U0	None	None	-	1B.3	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Symphyotrichum greatae
Plants - Vascular	Symphyotrichum greatae	Greata's aster	PDASTE80U0	None	None	-	1B.3	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Symphyotrichum greatae
Plants - Vascular	Symphyotrichum greatae	Greata's aster	PDASTE80U0	None	None	-	1B.3	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Symphyotrichum greatae
Plants - Vascular	Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	PDBER060A0	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Berberidaceae - Berberis nevinii
Plants - Vascular	Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	PDBER060A0	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Berberidaceae - Berberis nevinii
Plants - Vascular	Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	PDBER060A0	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Berberidaceae - Berberis nevinii
Plants - Vascular	Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	PDBER060A0	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Berberidaceae - Berberis nevinii
Plants - Vascular	Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	PDBER060A0	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Berberidaceae - Berberis nevinii
Plants - Vascular	Harpagonella palmeri	Palmer's grapplinghook	PDBOR0H010	None	None	-	4.2	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Boraginaceae - Harpagonella palmeri

Plants - Vascular	Harpagonella palmeri	Palmer's grapplinghook	PDBOR0H010	None	None	-	4.2	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Boraginaceae - Harpagonella palmeri
Plants - Vascular	Dithyrea maritima	beach spectaclepod	PDBRA10020	None	Threatened	-	1B.1	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Brassicaceae - Dithyrea maritima
Plants - Vascular	Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii	Robinson's pepper-grass	PDBRA1M114	None	None	-	4.3	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Brassicaceae - Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii
Plants - Vascular	Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii	Robinson's pepper-grass	PDBRA1M114	None	None	-	4.3	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Brassicaceae - Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii
Plants - Vascular	Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii	Robinson's pepper-grass	PDBRA1M114	None	None	-	4.3	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Brassicaceae - Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii
Plants - Vascular	Nasturtium gambelii	Gambel's water cress	PDBRA270V0	Endangered	Threatened	-	1B.1	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Brassicaceae - Nasturtium gambelii
Plants - Vascular	Arenaria paludicola	marsh sandwort	PDCAR040L0	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Caryophyllaceae - Arenaria paludicola
Plants - Vascular	Atriplex coulteri	Coulter's saltbush	PDCHE040E0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Chenopodiaceae - Atriplex coulteri
Plants - Vascular	Atriplex pacifica	south coast saltscale	PDCHE041C0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Chenopodiaceae - Atriplex pacifica
Plants - Vascular	Atriplex parishii	Parish's brittlescale	PDCHE041D0	None	None	-	1B.1	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Chenopodiaceae - Atriplex parishii
Plants - Vascular	Atriplex parishii	Parish's brittlescale	PDCHE041D0	None	None	-	1B.1	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Chenopodiaceae - Atriplex parishii
Plants - Vascular	Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale	PDCHE041T1	None	None	-	1B.2	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Chenopodiaceae - Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii
Plants - Vascular	Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale	PDCHE041T1	None	None	-	1B.2	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Chenopodiaceae - Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii
Plants - Vascular	Calystegia felix	lucky morning-glory	PDCON040P0	None	None	-	1B.1	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Convolvulaceae - Calystegia felix
Plants - Vascular	Calystegia peirsonii	Peirson's morning-glory	PDCON040A0	None	None	-	4.2	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Convolvulaceae - Calystegia peirsonii
Plants - Vascular	Convolvulus simulans	small-flowered morning-glory	PDCON05060	None	None	-	4.2	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Convolvulaceae - Convolvulus simulans
Plants - Vascular	Convolvulus simulans	small-flowered morning-glory	PDCON05060	None	None	-	4.2	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Convolvulaceae - Convolvulus simulans
Plants - Vascular	Dudleya densiflora	San Gabriel Mountains dudleya	PDCRA040B0	None	None	-	1B.1	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Crassulaceae - Dudleya densiflora
Plants - Vascular	Dudleya multicaulis	many-stemmed dudleya	PDCRA040H0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Crassulaceae - Dudleya multicaulis
Plants - Vascular	Dudleya multicaulis	many-stemmed dudleya	PDCRA040H0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Crassulaceae - Dudleya multicaulis
Plants - Vascular	Arctostaphylos gabilanensis	Gabilan Mountains manzanita	PDERI042X0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Ericaceae - Arctostaphylos gabilanensis

Plants - Vascular	Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. gabrielensis	San Gabriel manzanita	PDERI042P0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Ericaceae - Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. gabrielensis
Plants - Vascular	Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. gabrielensis	San Gabriel manzanita	PDERI042P0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Ericaceae - Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. gabrielensis
Plants - Vascular	Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	-	1B.1	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - Astragalus brauntonii
Plants - Vascular	Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	-	1B.1	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - Astragalus brauntonii
Plants - Vascular	Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus	Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	PDFAB0F7B1	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus
Plants - Vascular	Astragalus tener var. titi	coastal dunes milk-vetch	PDFAB0F8R2	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - Astragalus tener var. titi
Plants - Vascular	Rupertia rigida	Parish's rupertia	PDFAB62030	None	None	-	4.3	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - Rupertia rigida
Plants - Vascular	Quercus dumosa	Nuttall's scrub oak	PDFAG050D0	None	None	-	1B.1	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fagaceae - Quercus dumosa
Plants - Vascular	Quercus dumosa	Nuttall's scrub oak	PDFAG050D0	None	None	-	1B.1	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Fagaceae - Quercus dumosa
Plants - Vascular	Quercus durata var. gabrielensis	San Gabriel oak	PDFAG050G2	None	None	-	4.2	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Fagaceae - Quercus durata var. gabrielensis
Plants - Vascular	Quercus durata var. gabrielensis	San Gabriel oak	PDFAG050G2	None	None	-	4.2	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Fagaceae - Quercus durata var. gabrielensis
Plants - Vascular	Quercus durata var. gabrielensis	San Gabriel oak	PDFAG050G2	None	None	-	4.2	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Fagaceae - Quercus durata var. gabrielensis
Plants - Vascular	Quercus engelmannii	Engelmann oak	PDFAG050K0	None	None	-	4.2	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Fagaceae - Quercus engelmannii
Plants - Vascular	Ribes divaricatum var. parishii	Parish's gooseberry	PDGRO020F3	None	None	-	1A	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Grossulariaceae - Ribes divaricatum var. parishii
Plants - Vascular	Ribes divaricatum var. parishii	Parish's gooseberry	PDGRO020F3	None	None	-	1A	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Grossulariaceae - Ribes divaricatum var. parishii
Plants - Vascular	Phacelia hubbyi	Hubby's phacelia	PDHYD0C0R4	None	None	-	4.2	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Hydrophyllaceae - Phacelia hubbyi
Plants - Vascular	Phacelia hubbyi	Hubby's phacelia	PDHYD0C0R4	None	None	-	4.2	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Hydrophyllaceae - Phacelia hubbyi
Plants - Vascular	Phacelia hubbyi	Hubby's phacelia	PDHYD0C0R4	None	None	-	4.2	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Hydrophyllaceae - Phacelia hubbyi
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica

Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411824	VAN NUYS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Clinopodium mimuloides	monkey-flower savory	PDLAM1T040	None	None	-	4.2	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Lamiaceae - Clinopodium mimuloides
Plants - Vascular	Clinopodium mimuloides	monkey-flower savory	PDLAM1T040	None	None	-	4.2	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Lamiaceae - Clinopodium mimuloides
Plants - Vascular	Clinopodium mimuloides	monkey-flower savory	PDLAM1T040	None	None	-	4.2	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Lamiaceae - Clinopodium mimuloides
Plants - Vascular	Lepechinia fragrans	fragrant pitcher sage	PDLAM0V030	None	None	-	4.2	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Lamiaceae - Lepechinia fragrans
Plants - Vascular	Lepechinia fragrans	fragrant pitcher sage	PDLAM0V030	None	None	-	4.2	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Lamiaceae - Lepechinia fragrans
Plants - Vascular	Lepechinia fragrans	fragrant pitcher sage	PDLAM0V030	None	None	-	4.2	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Lamiaceae - Lepechinia fragrans
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411824	VAN NUYS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis	slender mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D096	None	None	-	1B.2	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis

Plants - Vascular	Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis	slender mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D096	None	None	-	1B.2	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus palmeri var. palmeri	Palmer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D122	None	None	-	1B.2	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus palmeri var. palmeri
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411824	VAN NUYS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum	ocellated humboldt lily	PMLIL1A072	None	None	-	4.2	3411823	BURBANK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum
Plants - Vascular	Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum	ocellated humboldt lily	PMLIL1A072	None	None	-	4.2	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum
Plants - Vascular	Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum	ocellated humboldt lily	PMLIL1A072	None	None	-	4.2	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum
Plants - Vascular	Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum	ocellated humboldt lily	PMLIL1A072	None	None	-	4.2	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum
Plants - Vascular	Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum	ocellated humboldt lily	PMLIL1A072	None	None	-	4.2	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum
Plants - Vascular	Malacothamnus davidsonii	Davidson's bush-mallow	PDMAL0Q040	None	None	-	1B.2	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Malvaceae - Malacothamnus davidsonii
Plants - Vascular	Malacothamnus davidsonii	Davidson's bush-mallow	PDMAL0Q040	None	None	-	1B.2	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Malvaceae - Malacothamnus davidsonii
Plants - Vascular	Malacothamnus davidsonii	Davidson's bush-mallow	PDMAL0Q040	None	None	-	1B.2	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Malvaceae - Malacothamnus davidsonii

Plants - Vascular	Malacothamnus davidsonii	Davidson's bush-mallow	PDMAL0Q040	None	None	-	1B.2	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Malvaceae - Malacothamnus davidsonii
Plants - Vascular	Malacothamnus davidsonii	Davidson's bush-mallow	PDMAL0Q040	None	None	-	1B.2	3411824	VAN NUYS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Malvaceae - Malacothamnus davidsonii
Plants - Vascular	Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom	PDMAL110J0	None	None	-	2B.2	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Malvaceae - Sidalcea neomexicana
Plants - Vascular	Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom	PDMAL110J0	None	None	-	2B.2	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Malvaceae - Sidalcea neomexicana
Plants - Vascular	Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom	PDMAL110J0	None	None	-	2B.2	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Malvaceae - Sidalcea neomexicana
Plants - Vascular	Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom	PDMAL110J0	None	None	-	2B.2	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Malvaceae - Sidalcea neomexicana
Plants - Vascular	Nama stenocarpa	mud nama	PDHYD0A0H0	None	None	-	2B.2	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Namaceae - Nama stenocarpa
Plants - Vascular	Camissoniopsis lewisii	Lewis' evening-primrose	PDONA030X0	None	None	-	3	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Onagraceae - Camissoniopsis lewisii
Plants - Vascular	Castilleja gleasoni	Mt. Gleason paintbrush	PDSCR0D140	None	Rare	-	1B.2	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Orobanchaceae - Castilleja gleasoni
Plants - Vascular	Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum	salt marsh bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0C2	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.2	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Orobanchaceae - Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum
Plants - Vascular	Orobanche valida ssp. valida	Rock Creek broomrape	PDORO040G2	None	None	-	1B.2	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Orobanchaceae - Orobanche valida ssp. valida
Plants - Vascular	Canbya candida	white pygmy-poppy	PDPAP05020	None	None	-	4.2	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Papaveraceae - Canbya candida
Plants - Vascular	Romneya coulteri	Coulter's matilija poppy	PDPAP0L010	None	None	-	4.2	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Papaveraceae - Romneya coulteri
Plants - Vascular	Diplacus johnstonii	Johnston's monkeyflower	PDSCR1B1H0	None	None	-	4.3	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Phrymaceae - Diplacus johnstonii
Plants - Vascular	Diplacus johnstonii	Johnston's monkeyflower	PDSCR1B1H0	None	None	-	4.3	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Phrymaceae - Diplacus johnstonii
Plants - Vascular	Hordeum intercedens	vernal barley	PMPOA380E0	None	None	-	3.2	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Hordeum intercedens
Plants - Vascular	Imperata brevifolia	California satintail	PMPOA3D020	None	None	-	2B.1	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Imperata brevifolia
Plants - Vascular	Imperata brevifolia	California satintail	PMPOA3D020	None	None	-	2B.1	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Imperata brevifolia
Plants - Vascular	Muhlenbergia californica	California muhly	PMPOA480A0	None	None	-	4.3	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Muhlenbergia californica
Plants - Vascular	Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	PMPOA4G010	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Orcuttia californica
Plants - Vascular	Linanthus concinnus	San Gabriel linanthus	PDPLM090D0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polemoniaceae - Linanthus concinnus

Plants - Vascular	Navarretia prostrata	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	PDPLM0C0Q0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polemoniaceae - Navarretia prostrata
Plants - Vascular	Navarretia prostrata	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	PDPLM0C0Q0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polemoniaceae - Navarretia prostrata
Plants - Vascular	Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina	San Fernando Valley spineflower	PDPGN040J1	Proposed Threatened	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411824	VAN NUYS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina
Plants - Vascular	Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina	San Fernando Valley spineflower	PDPGN040J1	Proposed Threatened	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina
Plants - Vascular	Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina	San Fernando Valley spineflower	PDPGN040J1	Proposed Threatened	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina
Plants - Vascular	Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina	San Fernando Valley spineflower	PDPGN040J1	Proposed Threatened	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina
Plants - Vascular	Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi	Parry's spineflower	PDPGN040J2	None	None	-	1B.1	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi
Plants - Vascular	Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower	PDPGN0V010	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Dodecahema leptoceras
Plants - Vascular	Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower	PDPGN0V010	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Dodecahema leptoceras
Plants - Vascular	Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower	PDPGN0V010	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Dodecahema leptoceras
Plants - Vascular	Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower	PDPGN0V010	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411833	SUNLAND	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Dodecahema leptoceras
Plants - Vascular	Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower	PDPGN0V010	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411824	VAN NUYS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Dodecahema leptoceras
Plants - Vascular	Mucronea californica	California spineflower	PDPGN0F010	None	None	-	4.2	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Mucronea californica
Plants - Vascular	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	-	1B.1	3411834	SAN FERNANDO	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - Horkelia cuneata var. puberula
Plants - Vascular	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	-	1B.1	3411823	BURBANK	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - Horkelia cuneata var. puberula
Plants - Vascular	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	-	1B.1	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - Horkelia cuneata var. puberula
Plants - Vascular	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	-	1B.1	3411824	VAN NUYS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - Horkelia cuneata var. puberula
Plants - Vascular	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	-	1B.1	3411812	LOS ANGELES	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - Horkelia cuneata var. puberula
Plants - Vascular	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	-	1B.1	3411813	HOLLYWOOD	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - Horkelia cuneata var. puberula

Plants - Vascular	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	-	1B.1	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - Horkelia cuneata var. puberula
Plants - Vascular	Galium angustifolium ssp. gracillimum	slender bedstraw	PDRUB0N04B	None	None	-	4.2	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rubiaceae - Galium angustifolium ssp. gracillimum
Plants - Vascular	Galium cliftonsmithii	Santa Barbara bedstraw	PDRUB0N0J0	None	None	-	4.3	3411822	PASADENA	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rubiaceae - Galium cliftonsmithii
Plants - Vascular	Galium cliftonsmithii	Santa Barbara bedstraw	PDRUB0N0J0	None	None	-	4.3	3411814	BEVERLY HILLS	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rubiaceae - Galium cliftonsmithii
Plants - Vascular	Galium jepsonii	Jepson's bedstraw	PDRUB0N130	None	None	-	4.3	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rubiaceae - Galium jepsonii
Plants - Vascular	Galium johnstonii	Johnston's bedstraw	PDRUB0N140	None	None	-	4.3	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rubiaceae - Galium johnstonii
Plants - Vascular	Heuchera caespitosa	urn-flowered alumroot	PDSAX0E1C0	None	None	-	4.3	3411832	CONDOR PEAK	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Saxifragaceae - Heuchera caespitosa
Plants - Vascular	Heuchera caespitosa	urn-flowered alumroot	PDSAX0E1C0	None	None	-	4.3	3411833	SUNLAND	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Saxifragaceae - Heuchera caespitosa
Plants - Vascular	Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis	Sonoran maiden fern	PPTHE05192	None	None	-	2B.2	3411822	PASADENA	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Thelypteridaceae - Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis

CNDDB Quad Species List 44 records.

Element Type	Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status	CA Rare Plant Rank	Quad Code	Quad Name	Data Status	Taxonomic Sort
Animals - Amphibians	Anaxyrus californicus	arroyo toad	AAABB01230	Endangered	None	SSC	-	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Bufonidae - Anaxyrus californicus
Animals - Amphibians	Batrachoseps gabrieli	San Gabriel slender salamander	AAAAD02110	None	None	-	-	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Plethodontidae - Batrachoseps gabrieli
Animals - Amphibians	Rana muscosa	southern mountain yellow-legged frog	AAABH01330	Endangered	Endangered	WL	-	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana muscosa
Animals - Amphibians	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	None	None	SSC	-	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Salamandridae - Taricha torosa
Animals - Birds	Progne subis	purple martin	ABPAU01010	None	None	SSC	-	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Hirundinidae - Progne subis
Animals - Birds	Strix occidentalis occidentalis	California Spotted Owl	ABNSB12013	None	None	SSC	-	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Strix occidentalis occidentalis
Animals - Reptiles	Diadophis punctatus modestus	San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	-	-	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Diadophis punctatus modestus
Animals - Reptiles	Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch-nosed snake	ARADB30033	None	None	SSC	-	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Salvadora hexalepis virgultea
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis hammondii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	CTT61330CA	None	None	-	-	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	-	-	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland

Plants - Vascular	Hulsea vestita ssp. gabrielensis	San Gabriel Mountains hulsea	PDAST4Z075	None	None	-	4.3	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Hulsea vestita ssp. gabrielensis
Plants - Vascular	Symphyotrichum greatae	Greata's aster	PDASTE80U0	None	None	-	1B.3	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Symphyotrichum greatae
Plants - Vascular	Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada	short-joint beavertail	PDCAC0D053	None	None	-	1B.2	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Cactaceae - Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada
Plants - Vascular	Arctostaphylos gabilanensis	Gabilan Mountains manzanita	PDERI042X0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Ericaceae - Arctostaphylos gabilanensis
Plants - Vascular	Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. gabrielensis	San Gabriel manzanita	PDERI042P0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Ericaceae - Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. gabrielensis
Plants - Vascular	Arctostaphylos parryana ssp. tumescens	interior manzanita	PDERI042A1	None	None	-	4.3	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Ericaceae - Arctostaphylos parryana ssp. tumescens
Plants - Vascular	Quercus durata var. gabrielensis	San Gabriel oak	PDFAG050G2	None	None	-	4.2	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Fagaceae - Quercus durata var. gabrielensis
Plants - Vascular	Frasera neglecta	pine green-gentian	PDGEN05080	None	None	-	4.3	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Gentianaceae - Frasera neglecta
Plants - Vascular	Phacelia mohavensis	Mojave phacelia	PDHYD0C310	None	None	-	4.3	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Hydrophyllaceae - Phacelia mohavensis
Plants - Vascular	Clinopodium mimuloides	monkey-flower savory	PDLAM1T040	None	None	-	4.2	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Lamiaceae - Clinopodium mimuloides
Plants - Vascular	Lepechinia fragrans	fragrant pitcher sage	PDLAM0V030	None	None	-	4.2	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Lamiaceae - Lepechinia fragrans
Plants - Vascular	Monardella australis ssp. cinerea	gray monardella	PDLAM18060	None	None	-	4.3	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Lamiaceae - Monardella australis ssp. cinerea
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus palmeri var. palmeri	Palmer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D122	None	None	-	1B.2	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus palmeri var. palmeri
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus striatus	alkali mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D190	None	None	-	1B.2	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus striatus
Plants - Vascular	Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum	ocellated humboldt lily	PMLIL1A072	None	None	-	4.2	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum
Plants - Vascular	Castilleja gleasoni	Mt. Gleason paintbrush	PDSCR0D140	None	Rare	-	1B.2	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Orobanchaceae - Castilleja gleasoni

Plants - Vascular	Castilleja plagiotoma	Mojave paintbrush	PDSCR0D2J0	None	None	-	4.3	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Orobanchaceae - Castilleja plagiotoma
Plants - Vascular	Orobanche valida ssp. valida	Rock Creek broomrape	PDORO040G2	None	None	-	1B.2	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Orobanchaceae - Orobanche valida ssp. valida
Plants - Vascular	Diplacus johnstonii	Johnston's monkeyflower	PDSCR1B1H0	None	None	-	4.3	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Phrymaceae - Diplacus johnstonii
Plants - Vascular	Erythranthe diffusa	Palomar monkeyflower	PDSCR1B0Z0	None	None	-	4.3	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Phrymaceae - Erythranthe diffusa
Plants - Vascular	Muhlenbergia californica	California muhly	PMPOA480A0	None	None	-	4.3	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Muhlenbergia californica
Plants - Vascular	Linanthus concinnus	San Gabriel linanthus	PDPLM090D0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polemoniaceae - Linanthus concinnus
Plants - Vascular	Acanthoscyphus parishii var. parishii	Parish's oxytheca	PDPGN0J044	None	None	-	4.2	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Acanthoscyphus parishii var. parishii
Plants - Vascular	Sidotheca caryophylloides	chickweed oxytheca	PDPGN0J010	None	None	-	4.3	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Sidotheca caryophylloides
Plants - Vascular	Galium angustifolium ssp. gracillimum	slender bedstraw	PDRUB0N04B	None	None	-	4.2	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rubiaceae - Galium angustifolium ssp. gracillimum
Plants - Vascular	Galium jepsonii	Jepson's bedstraw	PDRUB0N130	None	None	-	4.3	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rubiaceae - Galium jepsonii
Plants - Vascular	Galium johnstonii	Johnston's bedstraw	PDRUB0N140	None	None	-	4.3	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rubiaceae - Galium johnstonii
Plants - Vascular	Heuchera abramsii	Abrams' alumroot	PDSAX0E010	None	None	-	4.3	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Saxifragaceae - Heuchera abramsii
Plants - Vascular	Heuchera caespitosa	urn-flowered alumroot	PDSAX0E1C0	None	None	-	4.3	3411831	CHILAO FLAT	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Saxifragaceae - Heuchera caespitosa

CNDDB Quad Species List 70 records.

Element Type	Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status	CA Rare Plant Rank	Quad Code	Quad Name	Data Status	Taxonomic Sort
Animals - Amphibians	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Scaphiopodidae - Spea hammondii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter striatus	sharp-shinned hawk	ABNKC12020	None	None	WL	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter striatus
Animals - Birds	Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Buteo swainsoni
Animals - Birds	Circus hudsonius	northern harrier	ABNKC11011	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Circus hudsonius
Animals - Birds	Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	FP	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Elanus leucurus
Animals - Birds	Chaetura vauxi	Vaux's swift	ABNUA03020	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Apodidae - Chaetura vauxi
Animals - Birds	Cypseloides niger	black swift	ABNUA01010	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Apodidae - Cypseloides niger
Animals - Birds	Ardea alba	great egret	ABNGA04040	None	None	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea alba
Animals - Birds	Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ardea herodias
Animals - Birds	Egretta thula	snowy egret	ABNGA06030	None	None	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Egretta thula
Animals - Birds	Ixobrychus exilis	least bittern	ABNGA02010	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Ixobrychus exilis
Animals - Birds	Nycticorax nycticorax	black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Ardeidae - Nycticorax nycticorax
Animals - Birds	Cardinalis cardinalis	northern cardinal	ABPBX60010	None	None	WL	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Cardinalidae - Cardinalis cardinalis
Animals - Birds	Charadrius montanus	mountain plover	ABNNB03100	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Charadriidae - Charadrius montanus
Animals - Birds	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Threatened	Endangered	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Cuculidae - Coccyzus americanus occidentalis
Animals - Birds	Falco columbarius	merlin	ABNKD06030	None	None	WL	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco columbarius
Animals - Birds	Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	FP	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco peregrinus anatum
Animals - Birds	Riparia riparia	bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Hirundinidae - Riparia riparia

Animals - Birds	Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus	yellow-headed blackbird	ABPBXB3010	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Icteridae - Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus
Animals - Birds	Icteria virens	yellow-breasted chat	ABPBX24010	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Icteriidae - Icteria virens
Animals - Birds	Lanius ludovicianus	loggerhead shrike	ABPBR01030	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laniidae - Lanius ludovicianus
Animals - Birds	Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian tern	ABNNM08020	None	None	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laridae - Hydroprogne caspia
Animals - Birds	Larus californicus	California gull	ABNNM03110	None	None	WL	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Laridae - Larus californicus
Animals - Birds	Pandion haliaetus	osprey	ABNKC01010	None	None	WL	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Pandionidae - Pandion haliaetus
Animals - Birds	Baeolophus inornatus	oak titmouse	ABPAW01100	None	None	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Paridae - Baeolophus inornatus
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens
Animals - Birds	Phalacrocorax auritus	double-crested cormorant	ABNFD01020	None	None	WL	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Phalacrocoracidae - Phalacrocorax auritus
Animals - Birds	Melanerpes lewis	Lewis' woodpecker	ABNYF04010	None	None	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Picidae - Melanerpes lewis
Animals - Birds	Sphyrapicus ruber	red-breasted sapsucker	ABNYF05020	None	None	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Picidae - Sphyrapicus ruber
Animals - Birds	Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Polioptilidae - Polioptila californica californica
Animals - Birds	Rallus obsoletus levipes	light-footed Ridgway's rail	ABNME05014	Endangered	Endangered	FP	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Rallidae - Rallus obsoletus levipes
Animals - Birds	Calypte costae	Costa's hummingbird	ABNUC47020	None	None	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Trochilidae - Calypte costae
Animals - Birds	Selasphorus rufus	rufous hummingbird	ABNUC51020	None	None	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Trochilidae - Selasphorus rufus
Animals - Birds	Contopus cooperi	olive-sided flycatcher	ABPAE32010	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Contopus cooperi
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii	willow flycatcher	ABPAE33040	None	Endangered	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii extimus
Animals - Birds	Pyrocephalus rubinus	vermilion flycatcher	ABPAE36010	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Pyrocephalus rubinus

Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Fish	Catostomus santaanae	Santa Ana sucker	AFCJC02190	Threatened	None	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Catostomidae - Catostomus santaanae
Animals - Fish	Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Gila orcuttii
Animals - Fish	Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3	Santa Ana speckled dace	AFCJB3705K	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3
Animals - Mammals	Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - Eumops perotis californicus
Animals - Mammals	Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Muridae - Neotoma lepida intermedia
Animals - Mammals	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Antrozous pallidus
Animals - Mammals	Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasiurus cinereus
Animals - Mollusks	Anodonta californiensis	California floater	IMBIV04020	None	None	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Mollusks - Unionidae - Anodonta californiensis
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella stebbinsi	southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella stebbinsi
Animals - Reptiles	Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	ARADB01017	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Arizona elegans occidentalis
Animals - Reptiles	Diadophis punctatus modestus	San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	-	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Diadophis punctatus modestus
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis hammondii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis hyperythra	orange-throated whiptail	ARACJ02060	None	None	WL	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis hyperythra
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Plants - Vascular	Centromadia parryi ssp. australis	southern tarplant	PDAST4R0P4	None	None	-	1B.1	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Centromadia parryi ssp. australis

Plants - Vascular	Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	PDBER060A0	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Berberidaceae - Berberis nevinii
Plants - Vascular	Cuscuta obtusiflora var. glandulosa	Peruvian dodder	PDCUS01111	None	None	-	2B.2	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Convolvulaceae - Cuscuta obtusiflora var. glandulosa
Plants - Vascular	Dudleya multicaulis	many-stemmed dudleya	PDCRA040H0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Crassulaceae - Dudleya multicaulis
Plants - Vascular	Ribes divaricatum var. parishii	Parish's gooseberry	PDGRO020F3	None	None	-	1A	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Grossulariaceae - Ribes divaricatum var. parishii
Plants - Vascular	Phacelia stellaris	Brand's star phacelia	PDHYD0C510	None	None	-	1B.1	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Hydrophyllaceae - Phacelia stellaris
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Scutellaria bolanderi ssp. austromontana	southern mountains skullcap	PDLAM1U0A1	None	None	-	1B.2	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Lamiaceae - Scutellaria bolanderi ssp. austromontana
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus weedii var. intermedius	intermediate mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D1J1	None	None	-	1B.2	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus weedii var. intermedius
Plants - Vascular	Romneya coulteri	Coulter's matilija poppy	PDPAP0L010	None	None	-	4.2	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Papaveraceae - Romneya coulteri
Plants - Vascular	Hordeum intercedens	vernal barley	PMPOA380E0	None	None	-	3.2	3411811	EL MONTE	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Hordeum intercedens
Plants - Vascular	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	-	1B.1	3411811	EL MONTE	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - Horkelia cuneata var. puberula

CNDDB Quad Species List 72 records.

Element Type	Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status	CA Rare Plant Rank	Quad Code	Quad Name	Data Status	Taxonomic Sort
Animals - Amphibians	Anaxyrus californicus	arroyo toad	AAABB01230	Endangered	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Animals - Amphibians - Bufonidae - Anaxyrus californicus
Animals - Amphibians	Batrachoseps gabrieli	San Gabriel slender salamander	AAAAD02110	None	None	-	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Plethodontidae - Batrachoseps gabrieli
Animals - Amphibians	Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana draytonii
Animals - Amphibians	Rana muscosa	southern mountain yellow-legged frog	AAABH01330	Endangered	Endangered	WL	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Ranidae - Rana muscosa
Animals - Amphibians	Taricha torosa	Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032	None	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Salamandridae - Taricha torosa
Animals - Amphibians	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Amphibians - Scaphiopodidae - Spea hammondii
Animals - Birds	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	WL	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Accipitridae - Accipiter cooperii
Animals - Birds	Cypseloides niger	black swift	ABNUA01010	None	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Apodidae - Cypseloides niger
Animals - Birds	Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	FP	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Falconidae - Falco peregrinus anatum
Animals - Birds	Riparia riparia	bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	-	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Hirundinidae - Riparia riparia
Animals - Birds	Baeolophus inornatus	oak titmouse	ABPAW01100	None	None	-	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Paridae - Baeolophus inornatus
Animals - Birds	Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Parulidae - Setophaga petechia
Animals - Birds	Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	None	None	WL	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Passerellidae - Aimophila ruficeps canescens
Animals - Birds	Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Polioptilidae - Polioptila californica californica
Animals - Birds	Strix occidentalis occidentalis	California Spotted Owl	ABNSB12013	None	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Animals - Birds - Strigidae - Strix occidentalis occidentalis
Animals - Birds	Empidonax traillii extimus	southwestern willow flycatcher	ABPAE33043	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Tyrannidae - Empidonax traillii extimus
Animals - Birds	Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	-	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Birds - Vireonidae - Vireo bellii pusillus
Animals - Fish	Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Gila orcuttii

Animals - Fish	Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3	Santa Ana speckled dace	AFCJB3705K	None	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Cyprinidae - Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3
Animals - Fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10	steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Endangered	None	-	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Animals - Fish - Salmonidae - Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10
Animals - Insects	Bombus crotchii	Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	Candidate Endangered	-	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Animals - Insects - Apidae - Bombus crotchii
Animals - Mammals	Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Mammals - Molossidae - Eumops perotis californicus
Animals - Mammals	Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Antrozous pallidus
Animals - Mammals	Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010	None	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Corynorhinus townsendii
Animals - Mammals	Lasiurus blossevillii	western red bat	AMACC05060	None	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasiurus blossevillii
Animals - Mammals	Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	-	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Animals - Mammals - Vespertilionidae - Lasiurus cinereus
Animals - Reptiles	Anniella stebbinsi	southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Animals - Reptiles - Anniellidae - Anniella stebbinsi
Animals - Reptiles	Diadophis punctatus modestus	San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	-	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Diadophis punctatus modestus
Animals - Reptiles	Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch-nosed snake	ARADB30033	None	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Colubridae - Salvadora hexalepis virgultea
Animals - Reptiles	Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Emydidae - Emys marmorata
Animals - Reptiles	Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Natricidae - Thamnophis hammondii
Animals - Reptiles	Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Phrynosomatidae - Phrynosoma blainvillii
Animals - Reptiles	Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	SSC	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped and Unprocessed	Animals - Reptiles - Teiidae - Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri
Community - Terrestrial	Open Engelmann Oak Woodland	Open Engelmann Oak Woodland	CTT71181CA	None	None	-	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Open Engelmann Oak Woodland
Community - Terrestrial	Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	CTT32720CA	None	None	-	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
Community - Terrestrial	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	CTT61310CA	None	None	-	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest

Community - Terrestrial	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	-	-	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Community - Terrestrial - Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland
Plants - Vascular	Asplenium vespertinum	western spleenwort	PPASP021P0	None	None	-	4.2	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Aspleniaceae - Asplenium vespertinum
Plants - Vascular	Centromadia parryi ssp. australis	southern tarplant	PDAST4R0P4	None	None	-	1B.1	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Centromadia parryi ssp. australis
Plants - Vascular	Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum	white rabbit-tobacco	PDAST440C0	None	None	-	2B.2	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum
Plants - Vascular	Senecio astephanus	San Gabriel ragwort	PDAST8H090	None	None	-	4.3	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Senecio astephanus
Plants - Vascular	Symphyotrichum greatae	Greata's aster	PDASTE80U0	None	None	-	1B.3	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Asteraceae - Symphyotrichum greatae
Plants - Vascular	Harpagonella palmeri	Palmer's grapplinghook	PDBOR0H010	None	None	-	4.2	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Boraginaceae - Harpagonella palmeri
Plants - Vascular	Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii	Robinson's pepper-grass	PDBRA1M114	None	None	-	4.3	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Brassicaceae - Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii
Plants - Vascular	Cladium californicum	California saw-grass	PMCYP04010	None	None	-	2B.2	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Cyperaceae - Cladium californicum
Plants - Vascular	Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. gabrielensis	San Gabriel manzanita	PDERI042P0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Ericaceae - Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. gabrielensis
Plants - Vascular	Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F1G0	Endangered	None	-	1B.1	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - Astragalus brauntonii
Plants - Vascular	Rupertia rigida	Parish's rupertia	PDFAB62030	None	None	-	4.3	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Fabaceae - Rupertia rigida
Plants - Vascular	Quercus durata var. gabrielensis	San Gabriel oak	PDFAG050G2	None	None	-	4.2	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Fagaceae - Quercus durata var. gabrielensis
Plants - Vascular	Quercus engelmannii	Engelmann oak	PDFAG050K0	None	None	-	4.2	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Fagaceae - Quercus engelmannii
Plants - Vascular	Ribes divaricatum var. parishii	Parish's gooseberry	PDGRO020F3	None	None	-	1A	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Grossulariaceae - Ribes divaricatum var. parishii
Plants - Vascular	Juglans californica	southern California black walnut	PDJUG02020	None	None	-	4.2	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Juglandaceae - Juglans californica
Plants - Vascular	Lepechinia fragrans	fragrant pitcher sage	PDLAM0V030	None	None	-	4.2	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Lamiaceae - Lepechinia fragrans
Plants - Vascular	Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D080	None	None	-	4.2	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus catalinae

Plants - Vascular	Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	-	4.2	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Calochortus plummerae
Plants - Vascular	Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum	ocellated humboldt lily	PMLIL1A072	None	None	-	4.2	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Liliaceae - Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum
Plants - Vascular	Romneya coulteri	Coulter's matilija poppy	PDPAP0L010	None	None	-	4.2	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Papaveraceae - Romneya coulteri
Plants - Vascular	Diplacus johnstonii	Johnston's monkeyflower	PDSCR1B1H0	None	None	-	4.3	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Phrymaceae - Diplacus johnstonii
Plants - Vascular	Muhlenbergia californica	California muhly	PMPOA480A0	None	None	-	4.3	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped and Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Poaceae - Muhlenbergia californica
Plants - Vascular	Linanthus concinnus	San Gabriel linanthus	PDPLM090D0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polemoniaceae - Linanthus concinnus
Plants - Vascular	Acanthoscyphus parishii var. parishii	Parish's oxytheca	PDPGN0J044	None	None	-	4.2	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Acanthoscyphus parishii var. parishii
Plants - Vascular	Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi	Parry's spineflower	PDPGN040J2	None	None	-	1B.1	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi
Plants - Vascular	Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower	PDPGN0V010	Endangered	Endangered	-	1B.1	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Polygonaceae - Dodecahema leptoceras
Plants - Vascular	Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	-	1B.1	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Rosaceae - Horkelia cuneata var. puberula
Plants - Vascular	Galium angustifolium ssp. gabrielense	San Antonio Canyon bedstraw	PDRUB0N044	None	None	-	4.3	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rubiaceae - Galium angustifolium ssp. gabrielense
Plants - Vascular	Galium angustifolium ssp. gracillimum	slender bedstraw	PDRUB0N04B	None	None	-	4.2	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rubiaceae - Galium angustifolium ssp. gracillimum
Plants - Vascular	Galium cliftonsmithii	Santa Barbara bedstraw	PDRUB0N0J0	None	None	-	4.3	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rubiaceae - Galium cliftonsmithii
Plants - Vascular	Galium grande	San Gabriel bedstraw	PDRUB0N0V0	None	None	-	1B.2	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Rubiaceae - Galium grande
Plants - Vascular	Galium jepsonii	Jepson's bedstraw	PDRUB0N130	None	None	-	4.3	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rubiaceae - Galium jepsonii
Plants - Vascular	Galium johnstonii	Johnston's bedstraw	PDRUB0N140	None	None	-	4.3	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Rubiaceae - Galium johnstonii
Plants - Vascular	Heuchera caespitosa	urn-flowered alumroot	PDSAX0E1C0	None	None	-	4.3	3411821	MT. WILSON	Unprocessed	Plants - Vascular - Saxifragaceae - Heuchera caespitosa
Plants - Vascular	Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis	Sonoran maiden fern	PPTHE05192	None	None	-	2B.2	3411821	MT. WILSON	Mapped	Plants - Vascular - Thelypteridaceae - Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Carlsbad Fish And Wildlife Office
2177 Salk Avenue - Suite 250
Carlsbad, CA 92008-7385
Phone: (760) 431-9440 Fax: (760) 431-5901
http://www.fws.gov/carlsbad/

In Reply Refer To: January 16, 2020
Consultation Code: 08ECAR00-2019-SLI-1186
Event Code: 08ECAR00-2020-E-01101
Project Name: NoHo to Pasadena Bus Rapid Transit Project

Subject: Updated list of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, and proposed species, designated critical habitat, and candidate species that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Carlsbad Fish And Wildlife Office
2177 Salk Avenue - Suite 250
Carlsbad, CA 92008-7385
(760) 431-9440

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 08ECAR00-2019-SLI-1186

Event Code: 08ECAR00-2020-E-01101

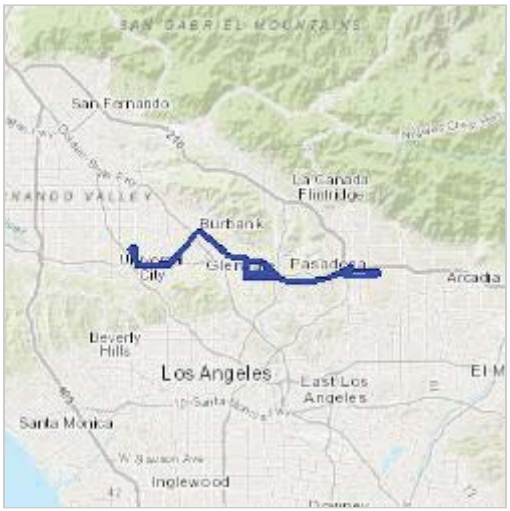
Project Name: NoHo to Pasadena Bus Rapid Transit Project

Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

Project Description: NoHo to Pasadena Bus Rapid Transit Project

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/34.16077217843582N118.27310672238595W



Counties: Los Angeles, CA

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 6 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. 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.

Birds

NAME	STATUS
California Condor *Gymnogyps californianus* Population: U.S.A. only, except where listed as an experimental population There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8193	Endangered
Coastal California Gnatcatcher *Polioptila californica californica* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8178	Threatened
Least Bell's Vireo *Vireo bellii pusillus* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5945	Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Braunton's Milk-vetch *Astragalus brauntonii*	Endangered
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5674	
Gambel's Watercress *Rorippa gambellii*	Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4201	
Nevin's Barberry *Berberis nevinii*	Endangered
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8025	

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

Joseph Vu

From: NMFSWCRCA Specieslist - NOAA Service Account <nmfswcrca.specieslist+canned.response@noaa.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, July 03, 2019 12:10 PM
To: Joseph Vu
Subject: Re: NoHo to Pasadena Bus Rapid Transit Project

Receipt of this message confirms that NMFS has received your email to nmfswcrca.specieslist@noaa.gov. If you are a federal agency (or representative) and have followed the steps outlined on the California Species List Tools web page (http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/maps_data/california_species_list_tools.html), you have generated an official Endangered Species Act species list.

Messages sent to this email address are not responded to directly. For project specific questions, please contact your local NMFS office.

Northern California/Klamath (Arcata) 707-822-7201

North-Central Coast (Santa Rosa) 707-387-0737

Southern California (Long Beach) 562-980-4000

California Central Valley (Sacramento) 916-930-3600

Joseph Vu

From: Joseph Vu
Sent: Wednesday, July 03, 2019 12:10 PM
To: nmfswcrca.specieslist@noaa.gov
Subject: NoHo to Pasadena Bus Rapid Transit Project

- **Federal Agency Name and Address:**
- None
-
- **Non-federal Agency Name and Address**

Metro
1 Gateway Plaza
Los Angeles, CA 90012

- **Point-of-contact Name and Contact Information**
- GPA Consulting
- Attn: Joseph Vu
- 617 S. Olive Street, Suite 910
- Los Angeles, CA 90014
- (310) 792-2690
- www.gpaconsulting-us.com

Quad Name **Burbank**
Quad Number **34118-B3**

ESA Anadromous Fish

SONCC Coho ESU (T) -
CCC Coho ESU (E) -
CC Chinook Salmon ESU (T) -
CVSR Chinook Salmon ESU (T) -
SRWR Chinook Salmon ESU (E) -
NC Steelhead DPS (T) -
CCC Steelhead DPS (T) -
SCCC Steelhead DPS (T) -
SC Steelhead DPS (E) - **X**
CCV Steelhead DPS (T) -
Eulachon (T) -
sDPS Green Sturgeon (T) -

ESA Anadromous Fish Critical Habitat

SONCC Coho Critical Habitat -
CCC Coho Critical Habitat -
CC Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -
CVSR Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -
SRWR Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -
NC Steelhead Critical Habitat -
CCC Steelhead Critical Habitat -
SCCC Steelhead Critical Habitat -
SC Steelhead Critical Habitat -
CCV Steelhead Critical Habitat -
Eulachon Critical Habitat -
sDPS Green Sturgeon Critical Habitat -

ESA Marine Invertebrates

Range Black Abalone (E) -
Range White Abalone (E) -

ESA Marine Invertebrates Critical Habitat

Black Abalone Critical Habitat -

ESA Sea Turtles

East Pacific Green Sea Turtle (T) -
Olive Ridley Sea Turtle (T/E) -
Leatherback Sea Turtle (E) -
North Pacific Loggerhead Sea Turtle (E) -

ESA Whales

Blue Whale (E) -
Fin Whale (E) -
Humpback Whale (E) -
Southern Resident Killer Whale (E) -
North Pacific Right Whale (E) -
Sei Whale (E) -
Sperm Whale (E) -

ESA Pinnipeds

Guadalupe Fur Seal (T) -
Steller Sea Lion Critical Habitat -

Essential Fish Habitat

Coho EFH -
Chinook Salmon EFH -
Groundfish EFH -
Coastal Pelagics EFH -
Highly Migratory Species EFH -

MMPA Species (See list at left)

ESA and MMPA Cetaceans/Pinnipeds

See list at left and consult the NMFS Long Beach office 562-980-4000

MMPA Cetaceans -
MMPA Pinnipeds -
Quad Name **Pasadena**
Quad Number **34118-B2**

ESA Anadromous Fish

SONCC Coho ESU (T) -
CCC Coho ESU (E) -
CC Chinook Salmon ESU (T) -
CVSR Chinook Salmon ESU (T) -
SRWR Chinook Salmon ESU (E) -
NC Steelhead DPS (T) -
CCC Steelhead DPS (T) -
SCCC Steelhead DPS (T) -
SC Steelhead DPS (E) - **X**
CCV Steelhead DPS (T) -
Eulachon (T) -
sDPS Green Sturgeon (T) -

ESA Anadromous Fish Critical Habitat

SONCC Coho Critical Habitat -
CCC Coho Critical Habitat -
CC Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -
CVSR Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -
SRWR Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat -
NC Steelhead Critical Habitat -
CCC Steelhead Critical Habitat -
SCCC Steelhead Critical Habitat -
SC Steelhead Critical Habitat -
CCV Steelhead Critical Habitat -
Eulachon Critical Habitat -

sDPS Green Sturgeon Critical Habitat -

ESA Marine Invertebrates

Range Black Abalone (E) -
Range White Abalone (E) -

ESA Marine Invertebrates Critical Habitat

Black Abalone Critical Habitat -

ESA Sea Turtles

East Pacific Green Sea Turtle (T) -
Olive Ridley Sea Turtle (T/E) -
Leatherback Sea Turtle (E) -
North Pacific Loggerhead Sea Turtle (E) -

ESA Whales

Blue Whale (E) -
Fin Whale (E) -
Humpback Whale (E) -
Southern Resident Killer Whale (E) -
North Pacific Right Whale (E) -
Sei Whale (E) -
Sperm Whale (E) -

ESA Pinnipeds

Guadalupe Fur Seal (T) -
Steller Sea Lion Critical Habitat -

Essential Fish Habitat

Coho EFH -
Chinook Salmon EFH -
Groundfish EFH -
Coastal Pelagics EFH -
Highly Migratory Species EFH -

MMPA Species (See list at left)

ESA and MMPA Cetaceans/Pinnipeds

See list at left and consult the NMFS Long Beach office 562-980-4000

MMPA Cetaceans -
MMPA Pinnipeds -

JOSEPH VU
Associate Biologist | joseph@gpaconsulting-us.com
2642 Michelle Drive, Suite 110
Tustin, CA 92780
(310) 792-2690
www.gpaconsulting-us.com
El Segundo • Los Angeles
Sacramento • Ventura • Tustin

Appendix D. Special-Status Species Table

Table 1. Special-Status Natural Communities with Potential to be in the BSA

Common and Scientific Names	Status	General Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present/ Absent	Rationale for Species Presence/Absence
Natural Communities				
California Walnut Woodland	S2.1	California Walnut Woodland communities are comprised of open tree canopies locally dominated by the California black walnut (*Juglans californica*).	A	There are no communities dominated by California black walnut within the BSA; therefore, this community is absent from the BSA.
Open Engelmann Oak Woodland	S2.2	Open Engelmann Oak Woodland is an evergreen woodland dominated by *Quercus engelmannii* with an understory of typical grassland species. This natural community is found in relatively moist sites on fine-textured soils of gentle slopes and valley bottoms usually below 4,000 feet.	A	There are no communities dominated by Engelmann oak trees in the BSA; therefore, this community is absent from the BSA.
Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	S1.1	The Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub community is found in washes and on gently sloping alluvial fans. This community is made up of predominantly drought tolerant soft-leaved shrubs, but includes a significant number of larger perennial species typically found in mature phase chaparral stands.	A	There are no alluvial fans or washes in the BSA; therefore, this community is absent from the BSA.
Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream	SNR	Southern California Arroyo Chub and Santa Ana Sucker Stream community is characterized by rocky or sandy substrates, clear, cool, water, and vegetation cover on the banks. Flow	A	There are no streams observed in the BSA: therefore, this community is absent from the BSA.

		must be present in the stream, but it can vary from slow moving to swift. Native streams frequently have large flows due to flood events, and the Santa Ana sucker seems capable of coping with the increase flow and turbidity.		
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	S4	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest communities consist of open to locally dense evergreen sclerophyllous riparian woodlands dominated by coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*). This type of community appears to be richer in herbs and poorer in understory shrubs than other riparian communities. This community is found in canyons and valleys of coastal southern California, mostly south of Point Conception.	A	There are no communities dominated by coast live oak trees in the BSA: therefore, this community is absent from the BSA.
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	S3.2	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forests are tall, open, broadleafed winter-deciduous riparian forests dominated by Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremonii*), black cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*), and willows.	A	There are no communities dominated by cottonwood or willow in the BSA: therefore, this community is absent from the BSA.
Southern Mixed Riparian Forest	S2.1	Southern Mixed Riparian Forests are dominated by tall cottonwoods and medium sized arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*) and black willow (*Salix gooddingii*). The mid-story canopy layer consists of medium sized trees and tall shrubs such as sycamores and box elder. The understory consists of small shrubs. Elevation: 520 to 2,760 feet	A	There are no communities dominated by cottonwood or willow in the BSA: therefore, this community is absent from the BSA.

Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	S4	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland communities consist of tall, open, broad-leafed, winter-deciduous streamside woodland dominated by western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*) and often also white alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*). These stands seldom form closed canopy forests, and even may appear as trees scattered in a shrubby thicket of sclerophyllous and deciduous species.	A	There are no communities dominated by sycamore trees in the BSA: therefore, this community is absent from the BSA
Walnut Forest	S1.1	Walnut Forests are cold-deciduous woodlands dominated by California walnut. The understories are composed of coastal scrub, chaparral, and non-native grass species.	A	There are no communities dominated by walnut trees in the BSA: therefore, this community is absent from the BSA.

Table Key: Absent [A] – The vegetation community was not observed in the BSA during the biological survey. Habitat Present [HP] – There is habitat present within the BSA. State Rare (SR); S1 = Critically Imperiled - extreme rarity (often five or fewer observations) or because of some factor(s) such as very steep declines making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from California; S2 = Imperiled- rarity due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the nation or California; S3 = Vulnerable- restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation; S4 = Apparently Secure - uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors; SNR = Unranked – state conservation status not yet assessed.

**Information for the habitat requirements was obtained from: (USFWS IPaC, 2020); (CDFW CNDDB, 2020); and (Holland, 1986).*

Table 2. Special-Status Plants with Potential to be in the BSA

Common and Scientific Names	Status			General Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present/ Absent	Rationale for Species Presence/Absence
	Federal USFWS	State CDFW	CNPS			
Plants						
Acanthoscyphus parishii var. *parishii* Parish's oxytheca*	--	S3S4	4.2	The Parish's oxytheca is an annual herb found in the San Gabriel and San Bernardino mountains and Western Transverse Ranges, in chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest habitats. This species prefers sandy or gravelly soils. Typical blooming period: June to September Typical elevation range: 4,002 to 8,530 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Arctostaphylos gabilanensis Gabilan Mountains manzanita*	--	S1	1B.2	The Gabilan Mountains manzanita is a perennial evergreen shrub found in chaparral and cismontane woodlands on granitic substrates. Typical blooming period: January Typical elevation range: 1,394 to 2,198 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. *gabrielensis* San Gabriel manzanita	--	S3	1B.2	The San Gabriel manzanita is a perennial evergreen shrub found in rocky chaparral habitat in the San Gabriel and Sierra Madre Mountains. Typical blooming period: March	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				Typical elevation range: 3,116 to A6,561 feet		
Arctostaphylos parryana ssp. *tumescens* Interior manzanita*	--	S3S4	4.3	The interior manzanita is a perennial evergreen shrub found in chaparral and cismontane woodland habitats. Typical blooming period: February to April Typical elevation range: 6,889 to 7,578 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Arenaria paludicola Marsh sandwort	FE	SE	1B.1	The marsh sandwort is a perennial stoloniferous herb found in marshes and swamps on sandy substrate. This species grows up through dense mats of *Typha*, *Juncus*, *Scirpus*, etc. in freshwater marsh. Typical blooming period: May to August Typical elevation range: 10 to 558 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Asplenium vespertinum Western spleenwort*	--	S4	4.2	The western spleenwort is a perennial rhizomatous herb found primarily in the San Gabriel Mountains and Peninsular Ranges on rocky slopes of chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub. Typical blooming period: February to June Typical elevation range: 590 to 3,280 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

Astragalus brauntonii Braunton's milk-vetch	FE	S2	1B.1	The Braunton's milk-vetch is a perennial herb found in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. This species may be found in recently burned or naturally disturbed areas. This species is restricted to carbonate limestone substrates within the Santa Monica, San Gabriel, and Santa Ana Mountain ranges. Typical blooming period: January to August Typical elevation range: 13 to 2,100 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Astragalus pycnostachyus var. *lanosissimus* Ventura Marsh milk-vetch	FE	SE	1B.1	The Ventura Marsh milk-vetch is a perennial herb generally found in coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and marshes within reach of high tide or protected by barrier beaches. This species is more rare near seeps on sandy bluffs. Typical blooming period: June to October Typical elevation range: three to 115 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Astragalus tener var. *titi* Coastal dunes milk-vetch	FE	SE	1B.1	The coastal dunes milk-vetch is a small annual herb found in alkali playa, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools in one highly fragmented population located on a coastal terrace grassland along 17-Mile Drive in Pebble Beach on the Monterey	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				Peninsula. Historically, this species was found in San Diego, Los Angeles, and Monterey counties. Typical blooming period: March to May Typical elevation range: three to 147 feet		
Atriplex coulteri Coulter's saltbush	--	S1S2	1B.2	The Coulter's saltbush is a perennial herb found in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland in open sites with low lying clay or alkaline soils. Typical blooming period: March to October Typical elevation range: 82 to 1,442 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Atriplex pacifica South coast saltscale	--	S2	1B.2	The south coast saltscale is an annual herb found on alkali playa, coastal dunes, coastal and coastal bluff scrub on alkali soils. Typical blooming period: March to October Typical elevation range: zero to 459 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Atriplex parishii Parish's brittlescale	--	S1	1B.1	The Parish's brittlescale is an annual herb found in vernal pools, chenopod scrub, and playas. This species is usually	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				found on drying alkali flats with fine soils. Typical blooming period: June to October Typical elevation range: 82 to 6,234 feet		
Atriplex serenana var. *davidsonii* Davidson's saltscale	--	S1	1B.2	The Davidson's saltscale is an annual herb found in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub in alkaline soils. Typical blooming period: April to October Typical elevation range: 32 to 656 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Berberis nevinii Nevin's barberry	FE	SE	1B.1	The Nevin's barberry is a perennial evergreen shrub, found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian scrub. This species often grows on steep, north facing slopes or in low grade sandy washes. Typical blooming period: February to June Typical elevation range: 230 to 2,707 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Calochortus catalinae Catalina mariposa-lily*	--	S3S4	4.2	The Catalina mariposa lily is a perennial bulbiferous herb found in open slopes or openings in brush on heavy soils of valley and foothill grassland, chaparral, coastal scrub, and cismontane	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				woodland habitats. This species is primarily associated with coastal sage scrub communities. Typical blooming period: February to June Typical elevation range: 49 to 2,296 feet		
Calochortus clavatus var. *gracilis* Slender mariposa-lily	--	S2S3	1B.2	The slender mariposa-lily is a perennial bulbiferous herb found in the San Gabriel Mountains, specifically in shaded foothill canyons, and often on grassy slopes within other habitats including chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. Typical blooming period: March to November Typical elevation range: 1,050 to 3,281 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Calochortus palmeri var. *palmeri* Palmer's mariposa-lily	--	S2	1B.2	The Palmer's mariposa lily is a perennial bulbiferous herb found in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, and meadows and seeps. This species is found in vernally moist areas in yellow-pine forest. Typical blooming period: April to July Typical elevation range: 2,329 to 7,841 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

Calochortus plummerae Plummer's mariposa-lily	--	S4	4.2	The Plummer's mariposa lily is a perennial bulbiferous herb inhabiting dry rocky slopes, brushy areas, and openings of chaparral. This species may occasionally be found in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest from the Santa Monica Mountains to the San Jacinto Mountains. This species prefers granitic or alluvial material and can be very common after fire. Typical blooming period: May to June Typical elevation range: 328 to 5,577 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Calochortus striatus Alkali mariposa-lily	--	S2S3	1B.2	The alkali mariposa lily is a perennial bulbiferous herb found in chaparral, chenopod scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, and meadows and seeps in alkaline and mesic areas. Typical blooming period: April to June Typical elevation range: 230 to 5,249 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Calochortus weedii var. *intermedius* Intermediate mariposa-lily	--	S2	1B.2	The intermediate mariposa-lily is a perennial bulbiferous herb found on dry, rocky, open slopes and rock outcrops, especially near sandstone cliffs, in	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. Typical blooming period: May to July Typical elevation range: 344 to 2,805 feet		
Calystegia felix Lucky morning-glory	--	S1	1B.1	The lucky morning-glory is an annual rhizomatous herb found in meadows, seeps, stream banks, and riparian scrub. This species is associated with somewhat poorly drained alkali silt loam substrate and is generally found on floodplains with an average slope of one percent. This species is endemic to the inland basins of the Los Angeles, San Gabriel, and Santa Ana River watersheds and has not been seen in Los Angeles County since 1902. Typical blooming period: March to September Typical elevation range: 98 to 705 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Calystegia peirsonii Peirson's morning-glory*	--	S4	4.2	The Peirson's morning glory is a perennial rhizomatous herb found in chaparral, coastal scrub, chenopod scrub, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland. This species is found in disturbed areas or along	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				roadsides or in grassy, open areas. Typical blooming period: April to June Typical elevation range: 98 to 4,921 feet		
Camissoniopsis lewisii Lewis' evening-primrose*	--	S4	3	The Lewis' evening-primrose is an annual herb found in coastal strand, foothill woodland, coastal sage scrub, and valley grassland communities in coastal dunes and coastal scrub habitat. This species is found in sandy or clay soils. Typical blooming period: March to June Typical elevation range: zero to 984 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Canbya candida White pygmy-poppy*	--	S3S4	4.2	The white pygmy-poppy is an annual herb found in Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and Pinyon and juniper woodland in gravelly, sandy, and granitic soils Typical blooming period: March to June Typical elevation range: 1,968 to 4,790 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Castilleja gleasoni Mt. Gleason paintbrush	--	Rare	1B.2	The Mt. Gleason paintbrush is a perennial herb (hemiparasitic) that is found in lower montane coniferous forest, chaparral, and	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				pinyon and juniper woodland habitats on open flats, or slopes in granitic soil. This species is restricted to the San Gabriel Mountains. Typical blooming period: May to September Typical elevation range: 3,805 to 7,119 feet		
Castilleja plagiotoma Mojave paintbrush*	--	S4	4.3	The Mojave paintbrush is a perennial herb (hemiparasitic) found in Great Basin scrub (alluvial), pinyon-juniper woodland, Joshua tree woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest habitats. Typical blooming period: April to June Typical elevation range: 984 to 8,202 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Centromadia parryi ssp. *australis* Southern tarplant	--	S2	1B.1	The southern tarplant is an annual herb found in vernally wet areas such as along the edges of marshes and vernal pools, often in association with valley and foothill grasslands where competition from other plants is limited by alkalinity, seasonal soil saturation, or the effects of human disturbance. Typical blooming period: May to November	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				Typical elevation range: Zero to 1,378 feet		
Centromadia pungens ssp. *laevis* Smooth tarplant	--	S2	1B.1	The smooth tarplant is an annual herb found in alkali scrub, alkali playas, and grasslands with alkaline affinities. This species is found in poorly drained flats, depressions, waterway banks and beds, grasslands, and disturbed sites. This species is restricted to clay and alkaline, silty-clay soils. This species is found in San Bernardino, Riverside, and San Diego Counties. Typical blooming period: April to September Typical elevation range: Zero to 2,099 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. *maritimum* Salt marsh bird's-beak	FE	SE	1B.2	The salt marsh bird's-beak is an annual herb generally found in coastal dunes and marshes and swamps (coastal salt). This species This species parasitizes many wetland plant species. Typical blooming period: May to October Typical elevation range: zero to 98 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Chorizanthe parryi var. *fernandina*	Proposed Threatened	SE	1B.1	The San Fernando Valley spineflower is an annual herb found in coastal scrub and valley	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

San Fernando Valley spineflower				and foothill grasslands. This species is found on sandy soils. Typical blooming period: April to July Typical elevation range: 492 to 4,002 feet		
Chorizanthe parryi var. *parryi* Parry's spineflower	--	S2	1B.1	The Parry's spineflower is an annual herb currently known only from scattered populations in the foothills of the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto mountains in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and mixed grassland habitats in sandy or rocky soils. Typical blooming period: April to June Typical elevation range: 902 to 4,002 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Cladium californicum California saw-grass	--	S2	2B.2	The California sawgrass is a perennial rhizomatous herb generally found in meadows, seeps, marshes, and swamps, often in alkaline soils. This species is known from Inyo, Los Angeles, Riverside, Santa Barbara, San Bernardino, and San Luis Obispo Counties. Typical blooming period: June to September Typical elevation range: 196 to 5,246 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

Clinopodium mimuloides Monkey-flower savory*	--	S3	4.2	The monkeyflower savory is a perennial herb found along streambanks and in mesic sites in north coast coniferous forest and chaparral habitats in the Central Coast, Outer South Coast, and western Transverse Ranges, and San Gabriel Mountains. Typical blooming period: June to October Typical elevation range: 1,000 to 5,905 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Convolvulus simulans Small-flowered morning-glory*	--	S4	4.2	The small-flowered morning-glory is an annual herb found in chaparral openings, coastal scrub, serpentine seeps, and valley and foothill grassland. This species grows on wet clay or occasionally serpentine soils. The species may be found on serpentine ridges. Typical blooming period: March to July Typical elevation range: 98 to 2,427 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Cuscuta obtusiflora var. *glandulosa* Peruvian dodder	--	SH	2B.2	The Peruvian dodder is an annual vine (parasitic) that is found in freshwater marshes and swamps. This species is thought to be extirpated in California. Typical blooming period: July to October	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				Typical elevation range: 49 to 787 feet		
Diplacus johnstonii Johnston's monkeyflower*	--	S4	4.3	The Johnston's monkeyflower is an annual herb found in lower montane coniferous forest (scree, disturbed areas, rocky or gravelly, roadside). This species is endemic to the Transverse Ranges of southern California, where it is only known from the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Typical blooming period: May to August Typical elevation range: 3,198 to 9,580 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Dithyrea maritima Beach spectaclepod	--	ST	1B.1	The beach spectaclepod is a perennial rhizomatous herb that is found in coastal dunes and coastal scrub. Typical blooming period: March to May Typical elevation range: 10 to 213 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Dodecahema leptoceras Slender-horned spineflower	FE	SE	1B.1	The slender-horned spineflower is an annual herb found in chaparral openings, coast live oak or western sycamore woodlands, alluvial fan scrub, specifically, riverbed alluvium with silty soils and cobbles. The slender-horned spineflower is often found in sandy wash systems where intermittent,	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				scouring flood events occur. This species can also withstand low levels of exotic grass cover. Typical blooming period: April to June Typical elevation range: 656 to 2,493 feet		
Dudleya densiflora San Gabriel Mountains dudleya*	--	S2	1B.1	The San Gabriel Mountains dudleya is a perennial herb endemic to the San Gabriel Mountains. This species is found in the cracks of granitic slopes in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and riparian woodland habitat. Typical blooming period: March to June Typical elevation range: 800 to 2,001 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Dudleya multicaulis Many-stemmed dudleya	--	S2	1B.2	The many-stemmed dudleya is a perennial herb found in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. This species is often associated with heavy clay soils in barrens, dry stony places, or thinly vegetated openings. Typical blooming period: May to September Typical elevation range: 49 to 2,592 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

Erythranthe diffusa Palomar monkeyflower*	--	S3	4.3	The Palomar monkeyflower is an annual herb found in chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest on sandy or gravely soils. Typical blooming period: April to June Typical elevation range: 4,002 to 6,004 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Frasera neglecta Pine green-genatian*	--	S4	4.3	The pine green-gentian is a perennial herb found in lower and upper montane coniferous forests and pinyon and juniper woodlands. Typical blooming period: May to July Typical elevation range: 4,593 to 8,202 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Galium angustifolium ssp. *gabrielense* San Antonio Canyon bedstraw*	--	S3	4.3	The San Antonio Canyon bedstraw is a perennial herb found in the San Gabriel Mountains in chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest on dry, rocky, or sandy granitic slopes and ridges. Typical blooming period: April to August Typical elevation range: 393 to 8,694 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Galium angustifolium ssp. *gracillimum*	--	S4	4.2	The slender bedstraw is a perennial herb found in Joshua tree woodland and Sonoran desert scrub. This species is	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA;

Slender bedstraw*				found in shaded places among granite boulders in canyons or on outcrops. Typical blooming period: April to June Typical elevation range: 427 to 5,085 feet		therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Galium cliftonsmithii Santa Barbara bedstraw*	--	S4	4.3	The Santa Barbara bedstraw is a perennial herb is endemic to the coastal mountain ranges of California from Monterey to Los Angeles Counties. This species is found in lightly shaded coastal canyons, dry banks, and chaparral habitat. Typical blooming period: May to July Typical elevation range: 656 to 4,002 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Galium grande San Gabriel bedstraw	--	S1	1B.2	The San Gabriel bedstraw is a perennial deciduous shrub found in the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains in broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest. Typical blooming period: January to July Typical elevation range: 1,400 to 4,900 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

Galium jepsonii Jepson's bedstraw*	--	S3	4.3	The Jepson's bedstraw is a perennial rhizomatous herb found in the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains on granitic rocky or gravelly soils in upper and lower montane coniferous forest. Typical blooming period: July to August Typical elevation range: 5,052 to 8,202 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Galium johnstonii Johnston's bedstraw*	--	S4	4.3	The Johnston's bedstraw is a perennial herb found in the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodland, and riparian woodland. Typical blooming period: June to July Typical elevation range: 4,002 to 7,546 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Harpagonella palmeri Palmer's grapplinghook	--	S3	4.2	The Palmer's grapplinghook is an annual herb is found on dry, heavy clay and cobbly clay soils on semi-barren sites on slopes and mesas in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and scrub oak woodland. Typical blooming period: March to May	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				Typical elevation range: 66 to 3,133 feet		
Helianthus nuttallii ssp. *parishii* Los Angeles sunflower	--	SH	1A	The Los Angeles sunflower is a perennial rhizomatous herb found in coastal salt and freshwater marshes and swamps, damp meadows, springs, and streams. With the exception of recent observations in the Newhall Ranch area, sightings of this species in California are historical and this species is considered to have been extirpated by urbanization. Typical blooming period: August to October Typical elevation range: 32 to 5,495 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Heuchera abramsii Abrams' alumroot*	--	S3	4.3	The Abrams' alumroot is a perennial rhizomatous herb found in upper montane coniferous forests in rock crevices. Typical blooming period: July to August Typical elevation range: 9,186 to 11,483 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Heuchera caespitosa Urn-flowered alumroot*	--	S3	4.3	The urn-flowered alumroot is a perennial rhizomatous herb found in the High Sierra Nevada, Western Transverse Ranges and San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. This species may be found in cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest,	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				riparian forest, and upper montane coniferous forest on shaded, rocky slopes. Typical blooming period: May to August Typical elevation range: 3,789 to 8,694 feet		
Hordeum intercedens Vernal barley*	--	S3S4	3.2	The vernal barley is an annual herb found on seasonal and alkaline soils near seasonal flows and vernal pool habitats. This species is found in coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland (saline flats and depressions), saline riverbeds, and vernal pools. Typical blooming period: March to June Typical elevation range: Zero to 3,281 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Horkelia cuneata var. *puberula* Mesa horkelia	--	S1	1B.1	The mesa horkelia is a perennial herb found in openings in maritime chaparral, oak woodland, and coastal scrub habitat in sandy or gravelly soils. This species was historically found in Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, western Riverside, southwestern San Bernardino, and northwest San Diego counties. Typical blooming period: February to September	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				Typical elevation range: 229 to 2,657 feet		
Hulsea vestita ssp. *gabrielensis* San Gabriel Mountains hulsea*	--	S3	1B.1	The San Gabriel Mountains hulsea is a perennial herb found in lower and upper montane coniferous forests within rocky sites. Typical blooming period: May to July Typical elevation range: 4,921 to 8,202 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Imperata brevifolia California satintail	--	S3	2B.1	The California satintail is a perennial rhizomatous herb found in coastal scrub, chaparral, riparian scrub, Mojavean scrub, and meadows, seeps, springs, stream edges, and flood plains. Typical blooming period: September to May Typical elevation range: Zero to 3,986 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Juglans californica Southern California black walnut*	--	S4	4.2	The southern California black walnut is a perennial deciduous tree that is found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian woodland on slopes, and in canyons and alluvial habitats. Typical blooming period: March to August Typical elevation range: 164 to 2,953 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

Lasthenia glabrata ssp. *coulteri* Coulter's goldfields	--	S2	1B.1	The Coulter's goldfield is an annual herb found in coastal salt marshes and swamps, playas, and vernal pools. Typical blooming period: February to June Typical elevation range: three to 4,003 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Lepechinia fragrans Fragrant pitcher sage*	--	S3	4.2	The fragrant pitcher sage is a perennial shrub found in the northern Channel Islands, western Transverse Ranges, and Santa Monica and San Gabriel Mountains in chaparral habitat. Typical blooming period: March to October Typical elevation range: 65 to 4,298 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Lepidium virginicum var. *robinsonii* Robinson's peppergrass	--	S3	4.3	This Robinson's peppergrass is an annual herb found in chaparral and coastal sage scrub. This species is found in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, Santa Barbara, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura Counties, as well as on Santa Cruz Island. Typical blooming period: January to July Typical elevation range: three to 2,904 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

Lilium humboldtii ssp. *ocellatum* Ocellated Humboldt lily*	--	S4?	4.2	The ocellated Humboldt lily is a perennial bulbiferous herb found in the Central and South Coast, San Francisco Bay Area, Inner and Outer South Coast, Western Transverse Ranges, Channel Islands, and San Bernardino and San Gabriel Mountains. This species is generally found in the understory of oak woodland in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and riparian woodland. Typical blooming period: March to August Typical elevation range: 98 to 5,905 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Linanthus concinnus San Gabriel linanthus	--	--	1B.2	The San Gabriel linanthus is an annual herb found in the San Gabriel Mountains on dry, rocky slopes in openings in chaparral, and upper and lower montane coniferous forest. Typical blooming period: April to July Typical elevation range: 4,986 to 9,186 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Linanthus orcuttii Orcutt's linanthus	--	S2	1B.3	The Orcutt's linanthus is an annual herb found in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, and pinyon and juniper woodlands. This species is sometimes found in disturbed	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				areas and often found in gravelly clearings. Typical blooming period: May to June Typical elevation range: 2,788 to 9,104 feet		
Lupinus peirsonii Peirson's lupine	--	S3	1B.3	The Peirson's lupine is a perennial herb found in Joshua tree woodlands, lower and upper montane coniferous forests, and pinyon and juniper woodlands. This species can be found on slopes and ridges. Typical blooming period: April to June Typical elevation range: 4,593 to 7,808 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Malacothamnus davidsonii Davidson's bush-mallow	--	S2	1B.2	Davidson's bush-mallow is a perennial deciduous shrub found in coastal scrub, riparian woodland, chaparral, and cismontane woodland. This species occurs in sandy washes. Typical blooming period: June to January Typical elevation range: 607 to 2,805 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Monardella australis ssp. *cinerea* Gray monardella	--	S3	4.3	The gray monardella is a perennial rhizomatous herb found in lower and upper montane coniferous forests and subalpine coniferous forests.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				Typical blooming period: June to August Typical elevation range: 5,905 to 10,007 feet		
Mucronea californica California spineflower*	--	S3	4.2	The California spineflower is an annual herb found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands in sandy soils. Typical blooming period: March to July Typical elevation range: zero to 4,591 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Muhlenbergia californica California muhly*	--	S4	4.3	The California muhly is a perennial rhizomatous herb found in mesic seeps, streambanks, and canyons in the South Coast, and San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mountains. This species is found in moist habitat, such as streambanks and ditches, in chaparral and woodlands. Typical blooming period: June to September Typical elevation range: 328 to 6,561 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Nama stenocarpa Mud nama	--	S1S2	2B.2	The mud nama is an annual/perennial herb that is found in marshes and swamps.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				Typical blooming period: January to July Typical elevation range: 16 to 1,640 feet		
Nasturtium gambelii Gambel's watercress	FE	ST	1B.1	Gambel's watercress is a perennial herb known from interior wetland areas of San Diego, San Bernardino, and Los Angeles counties as well as coastal wetland areas of San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties. This species is aquatic or semi-aquatic, its herbage sometimes floating on standing water or sprawling over wet ground. This species is likely to be found in undisturbed, brackish, and freshwater habitats. This species is found along lake margins, streams, swamps, marshes, and ponds. Typical blooming period: April to October Typical elevation range: 16 to 2,559 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Navarretia prostrata Prostrate vernal pool navarettia	--	S2	1B.1	The prostrate vernal pool navarretia is an annual herb found in moist to wet places including, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland (alkaline washes), and vernal pools. Prostrate navarretia is known from Los Angeles, Merced, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, and San Diego counties and is	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				thought to be extirpated from Alameda and San Bernardino counties. Typical blooming period: April to July Typical elevation range: nine to 3,970 feet		
Opuntia basilaris var. *brachyclada* Short-joint beavertail	--	S3	1B.2	The short-joint beavertail cactus is a perennial stem succulent found in chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon-juniper woodland. This species occurs on sandy soil or coarse, granitic loam. Typical blooming period: April to August Typical elevation range: 1,394 to 5,906 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Orcuttia californica California Orcutt grass	FE	SE	1B.1	The California Orcutt grass is an annual herb found in vernal pools. Typical blooming period: April to August Typical elevation range: 49 to 2,165 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Orobanche valida ssp. *valida* Rock Creek broomrape	--	S2	1B.2	The Rock Creek broomrape is a perennial herb found in the Transverse Ranges, Topa Topa, and San Gabriel Mountains in chaparral, and pinyon and juniper	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				woodland habitats on slopes of loose decomposed granite. Typical blooming period: May to September Typical elevation range: 4,101 to 6,561 feet		
Phacelia hubbyi Hubby's phacelia*	--	S4	4.2	The Hubby's phacelia is an annual herb found in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland in gravelly or rocky slopes, and talus slopes, mostly away from the immediate coast. Typical blooming period: April to July Typical elevation range: Zero to 3,281 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Phacelia mohavensis Mojave phacelia*	--	S4	4.3	The Mojave phacelia is an annual herb found in cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and pinyon and juniper woodland in sandy or gravelly soils and dry streambeds. Typical blooming period: April to August Typical elevation range: 4,593 to 8,202 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Phacelia stellaris Brand's star phacelia	--	S1	1B.1	The Brand's star phacelia is an annual herb that is found in sandy open places, dunes, sandy benches, river floodplains, and	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				silty plains near the coast. In California, this species is known only from Los Angeles (believed extirpated), Riverside, and San Diego Counties. Typical blooming period: March to June Typical elevation range: three to 1,312 feet		
Pickeringia montana var. *tomentosa* Woolly chaparral-pea	--	S3S4	4.3	The woolly chaparral-pea is an evergreen shrub found in chaparral in clay, gabbroic, or granitic substrates. Typical blooming period: May to August Typical elevation range: zero to 5,577 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum White rabbit-tobacco	--	S2	2B.2	The white rabbit tobacco is a perennial herb found in riparian woodland, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and chaparral. This species is found on sandy, gravelly benches, dry stream bottoms, canyon bottoms arroyos, areas of oak-sycamore, oak-pine, to pine woodlands, and commonly in riparian vegetation. Typical blooming period: July to December Typical elevation range: Zero to 6,890 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

Quercus dumosa Nuttall's scrub oak	--	S3	1B.1	The Nuttall's scrub oak is a perennial evergreen shrub found in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and coastal scrub. This species is generally found on sandy soils near the coast, sometimes on clay loam. Typical blooming period: February to August Typical elevation range: 49 to 1,312 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Quercus durata var. *gabrielensis* San Gabriel oak*	--	S3	4.2	The San Gabriel oak is a perennial evergreen shrub found in the San Gabriel Mountains in chaparral and cismontane woodland. Typical blooming period: April and May Typical elevation range: 1,476 to 3,280 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Quercus engelmannii Englemann oak*	--	S3	4.2	The Engelmann oak is a perennial deciduous tree that is found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grassland habitat. Typical blooming period: March to June Typical elevation range: 164 to 4,265 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

Ribes divaricatum var. *parishii* Parish's gooseberry	--	SX	1A	The Parish's gooseberry is a perennial deciduous shrub found in willow riparian woodland habitats. This species is found along the South Coast and in the San Gabriel Mountains in Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties. Typical blooming period: May to July Typical elevation range: 213 to 984 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Romneya coulteri Coulter's matilija poppy*	--	S4	4.2	The Coulter's matilija poppy is a perennial rhizomatous herb found in chaparral and coastal scrub habitats in dry washes and canyons, often in burned areas. This species is found generally away from the coast in the mountain foothills and Santa Ana Mountains and within Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Diego Counties. Typical blooming period: March to July Typical elevation range: 65 to 3,937 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Rupertia rigida Parish's rupertia*	--	S4	4.3	The Parish's rupertia is a perennial herb found primarily in the San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains and Peninsular Ranges. This species is found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, pebble (pavement) plain, and valley and foothill grassland habitats. Typical blooming period: June to August Typical elevation range: 2,296 to 8,202 feet		
Scutellaria bolanderi ssp. *austromontana* Southern mountains skullcap	--	S3	1B.2	The southern mountains skullcap is a perennial rhizomatous herb found in mesic sites in the San Bernardino, San Jacinto, and Desert Mountains, Peninsular Ranges, and Mojave Desert. This species may be found in chaparral, coniferous forest, oak or pine woodland, and streambanks on gravelly soils. Typical blooming period: June to August Typical elevation range: 1,394 to 6,561 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Senecio astephanus San Gabriel ragwort*	--	S3	4.3	The San Gabriel ragwort is a perennial herb found in the Inner and Outer South Coast, western Transverse Ranges, and San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains in coastal bluff scrub and chaparral habitats on rocky slopes. Typical blooming period: March to July	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				Typical elevation period: 1,312 to 4,921 feet		
Sidalcea neomexicana Salt spring checkerbloom	--	S2	2B.2	The salt spring checkerbloom is a perennial herb found in chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, and playas on alkaline, mesic soils. Typical blooming period: March to June Typical elevation range: 49 to 5,019 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Sidotheca caryophylloides Chickweed oxytheca*	--	S4	4.3	The chickweed oxytheca is an annual herb found in lower montane coniferous forests in sandy soils. Typical blooming period: July to September Typical elevation range: 3,658 to 8,530 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Spermolepis lateriflora Western bristly scaleseed	--	SH	2A	The western bristly scaleseed is an annual herb found in Sonoran desert scrub on rocky or sandy sites. Typical blooming period: March to April Typical elevation range: 1,197 to 2,198 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Symphyotrichum defoliatum	--	S2	1B.2	The San Bernardino aster is a perennial rhizomatous herb known only from the San	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA;

San Bernardino aster				Bernardino and San Gabriel Mountains, and part of the Peninsular ranges to the south. This species may be found in vernally mesic grassland or near ditches, streams, and springs, and disturbed areas. Typical blooming period: July to November Typical elevation range: Six to 6,692 feet		therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Symphyotrichum greatae Greata's aster	--	S2	1B.3	The Greata's aster is a perennial rhizomatous herb that is endemic to the San Gabriel mountains. This species is found in mesic areas in the canyons of the southern slopes above the Los Angeles basin. Typical blooming period: June to October Typical elevation range: 984 to 6,594 feet	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Thelypteris puberula var. *sonorensis* Sonoran maiden fern	--	S2	2B.2	The Sonoran maiden fern is a perennial rhizomatous herb found in the South Coast, western Transverse Ranges, and San Gabriel and San Jacinto Mountains. This species is found in canyons, especially along streams and seepage areas, sometimes on calcareous substrates. Typical blooming period: January to September	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

				Typical elevation range: 164 to 2,001 feet		

*Table Key: Absent [A] –vegetation community or habitat requirements were not observed in the BSA during the biological survey. Habitat Present [HP] – There is habitat present within the BSA. Federal Endangered (FE); Federal Threatened (FT); State Endangered (SE); State Threatened (ST); Federal Candidate Species (FC); State Candidate Endangered (SCE), State Candidate Threatened (SCT), Fully Protected (FP); Federally Delisted (FD); State Delisted (SD) Watch List (WL); State Species of Special Concern (SSC); State Rare (SR); S1 = Critically Imperiled - extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer observations) or because of some factor(s) such as very steep declines making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from California; S2 = Imperiled- rarity due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the nation or California; S3 = Vulnerable- restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation; S4 = Apparently Secure - uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors; SX = Presumed Extirpated - species is believed to be extirpated from the state; SH = Possibly extirpated (historically) - species occurred historically in the state, and there is some possibility that it may be rediscovered. All sites are historical; the element has not been seen for at least 20 years, but suitable habitat still exists; * = Unprocessed Data - Unprocessed CNDDB data is data that has been submitted to CNDDB. The record of this data has been created but a thorough review by a CNDDB biologist has yet to be conducted. This data will be reviewed and incorporated into CNDDB, if appropriate. Unprocessed CNDDB data should be used with caution as the data has not been quality controlled.*

California Native Plant Society (CNPS), etc. 1A = Plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare, or extinct elsewhere;1B= Plant species that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; 2B= Plant species that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but are more common elsewhere; 3= Plants about which we need more information; 4 = Plants of limited distribution; 0.1=seriously threatened in California; 0.2 = moderately threatened in California; and 0.3 = Not very threatened in California.

**Information for the habitat requirements was obtained from the following sources:* (CDFW CNDDB, 2020)*;* (USFWS IPaC, 2020)*;* (CDFW CNDDB QuickView, 2020) *(CNPS, 2019); (Jepson, 2019); (Calflora, 2019)*

Table 3. Special-Status Wildlife with Potential to be in the BSA

Common and Scientific Names	Status		General Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present/ Absent	Rationale for Species Presence/Absence
	Federal USFWS	State CDFW			
Mollusks					
Anodonta californiensis California floater*	--	S2?	The California floater is typically found in low elevation freshwater lakes, ponds, slow-moving larger rivers with mud or sand substrates and steady water levels; however, this species has been found in rivers and creeks with gravel substrates. The California floater is generally found in shallow water in Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. This species requires a host fish to complete reproduction and dispersal such as hardhead, pit sculpin, Sacramento pikeminnow, tule perch, and green sunfish.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Gonidea angulata Western ridged mussel*	--	S1S2	The western ridged mussel is a sedentary, long-lived mollusk found primarily in creeks and rivers. This species is found on the bottom of streams, rivers, and lakes with substrates that vary from gravel to firm mud, and include at least some sand, silt or clay. Low shear stress (stress caused by fast flowing water over substrate), substrate stability, and flow refuges are important determinants of freshwater mussel	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			survival. This species was originally found within most of the state, but is likely now extirpated from Central and southern California. The western ridged mussel is often present in areas with seasonally turbid streams, but is absent from areas with continuously turbid water. This species requires a host fish to complete reproduction and dispersal.		
Invertebrates					
Bombus crotchii Crotch bumble bee	--	S1S2	The Crotch bumble bee is found in open grassland and scrub habitats in coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. This species nests underground in abandoned rodent burrows or above ground in tufts of grass, old bird nests, rock piles, or cavities in dead trees. Food plant genera include *Antirrhinum*, *Phacelia*, *Clarkia*, *Dendromecon*, *Eschscholzia*, and *Eriogonum*.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Carolella busckana Busck's gallmoth	--	SH	The Busck's gallmoth is found in coastal dunes and coastal scrub habitats.	A	There habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Cicindela hirticollis gravida Sandy beach tiger beetle	--	S2	The sandy beach tiger beetle is found in areas adjacent to non-brackish water along the coast of California from San Francisco Bay to northern Mexico in coastal dunes habitat. This species	A	There habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			prefers clean, dry, light-colored sand in the upper zone and subterranean larvae prefer moist sand not affected by wave action.		
Coelus globosus Globose dune beetle	--	S1S2	The globose dune beetle is found in coastal sand dune habitat in foredunes and sand hummocks. This species is erratically distributed from Ten Mile Creek in Mendocino County south to Ensenada, Mexico. The globose dune beetle burrows beneath the sand surface and is most common beneath dune vegetation.	A	There habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Danaus plexippus pop. 1 Monarch – California overwintering population	--	S2S3	The monarch butterfly requires closed-cone coniferous forests and milkweed for breeding and as a food source for larvae. This species roosts in eucalyptus, Monterey pines, and Monterey cypresses in California. Nectar and nearby water sources are required.	A	There habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Socalchemmis gertschi Gertsch's socalchemmis spider	--	S1	The Gertsch's socalchemmis spider is known in only two localities in Los Angeles County: Brentwood and Topanga Canyon. This species is found in coastal scrub habitat.	A	There habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Fish					
Catostomus santaanae	FE	S1	The Santa Ana sucker is endemic to Los Angeles and Santa Ana basins south coastal streams. This species is a habitat generalist and	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA;

Santa Ana sucker			prefers sand-rubble-boulder bottoms, cool, clear water, and algae. This species is restricted to three different stream systems: the lower and middle Santa Ana River; east, west, and north forks of the San Gabriel River; and the lower Big Tujunga Creek.		therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Eucyclogobius newberryi Tidewater goby*	FE	SSC	The tidewater goby is found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches and requires fairly still but not stagnant water and high oxygen levels. This species prefers brackish, slow-moving water with emergent vegetation.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Gila orcuttii Arroyo chub	--	SSC	The arroyo chub is native to streams from Malibu Creek to San Luis Rey River basin. This species was introduced into streams in Santa Clara, Ventura, Santa Ynez, Mohave, and San Diego River basins. This species is found in slow water stream sections with mud or sand bottoms, and feeds heavily on aquatic vegetation and associated invertebrates.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10 Steelhead – southern California DPS*	FE	S1	The steelhead – southern California DPS is found between the Santa Maria River and the Tijuana River at the United States and Mexican Border in seasonally accessible coastal rivers and streams. This species requires cool, clean water with natural cover such as submerged and	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			overhanging large wood, and rocks and boulders.		
Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3 Santa Ana speckled dace	--	SSC	The Santa Ana speckled dace is found in perennial streams fed by cool springs that maintain summer water temperatures below 68 degrees F. This species is found in streams with gravel, cobble, sand, or boulder substrates. This species is found in the headwaters of the Santa Ana and San Gabriel Rivers and may be extirpated from the Los Angeles River system.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Amphibians					
Anaxyrus californicus Arroyo toad	FE	SSC	The arroyo toad is found in semi-arid regions near washes or intermittent streams, including valley-foothill and desert riparian, desert wash, palm oasis, Joshua tree, mixed chaparral, and sagebrush. This species is commonly found near rivers with sandy banks, willows, cottonwoods, and sycamores in valley-foothill and desert riparian areas. This species is also found in in loose, gravelly areas of streams in drier parts of the range. This species is endemic to California and northern Baja California. The range is mostly west of the desert in coastal areas, from the Upper Salinas River system in Monterey County to northwestern coastal Baja California. Clear, standing water is	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			required for egg deposition. Adults eat snails, crickets, beetles, ants, caterpillars, and moths. Juveniles feed mostly on ants and small flies.		
Batrachoseps gabrieli San Gabriel slender salamander*	--	S2S3	The San Gabriel slender salamander is found under rocks, wood, fern fronds, and on soil at the base of talus slopes. This species is most active on the surface in winter and early spring. The San Gabriel slender salamander is found only in the San Gabriel Mountains.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Rana draytonii California red-legged frog*	FT	SSC	The California red-legged frog is found in lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby, or emergent riparian vegetation. Suitable habitat includes freshwater ponds or streams with calm stable water, and good water quality. Seasonal water is required for up to five months to allow for egg laying, hatching and metamorphosis. This species is endemic to California and is found in the Coast Ranges from Mendocino County south to Orange County, and in portions of the Cascades and the Sierra Nevada ranges. Also found in Baja California. Adults eat both aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates and fish, worms, small frogs, tadpoles, and small mammals. Tadpoles are	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			herbivorous. Cannibalism is common with this species.		
Rana muscosa Southern mountain yellow-legged frog	FE	SE	In the Sierra Nevada Range, the southern mountain yellow-legged frog is found in lakes, meadow streams, ponds, and along riverbanks. In the California mountains, this species inhabits streams in ponderosa pine, montane hardwood-conifer, and montane riparian habitats. This species is always encountered within a few feet of water. Tadpoles may take up to two years to complete their aquatic development. This species is found in the Sierra Nevada Range from Butte County and Tulare County, south to Fresno County and Kern County. Isolated populations are found in the San Gabriel, San Jacinto, and San Bernardino Mountains. Adults eat both aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates, including beetles, ants, bees, flies, and dragonflies. They have been known to consume tadpoles. Tadpoles graze on algae and diatoms along rocky bottoms in shallow waters of lakes, ponds, and streams.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Spea hammondii Western spadefoot	--	SSC	The western spadefoot is found mainly in lowlands areas, with sandy or gravelly soils in a variety of habitats including mixed woodlands, grasslands, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, sandy washes, river floodplains, alluvial	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			fans, foothills, and sometimes in mountains. Grasslands with shallow temporary pools are optimal habitats for this species. This species requires vernal pools which are essential for breeding and egg-laying and breeds in pools that do not contain bullfrogs, fish, or crayfish. Adults remain in underground burrows for most of the year and will initiate surface movement after the first rains of the year. This species is endemic to California and is found in the Coast Ranges from Point Conception, Santa Barbara County south to the Mexican border, and throughout the Central Valley and adjacent foothills. Adults eat insects, worms, ants, termites, beetles, and butterfly and moth larvae. Tadpoles eat algae and dead aquatic larvae of amphibians, including their own species.		
Taricha torosa Coast Range newt	--	SSC	The Coast Range newt is found in wet forests, oak forests, chaparral, and grasslands. Adults migrate from terrestrial locations to ponds, reservoirs, and streams to breed. This species is endemic to California and is found in coastal drainages from Mendocino County to San Diego County. Subspecies of California newt (*Taricha torosa*). Adults eat small invertebrates such as worms, slugs, snails, insects, amphibian eggs. Larvae	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			eat small aquatic invertebrates and decomposing organic matter		
Reptiles					
Anniella sp. California legless lizard	--	SSC	The California legless lizard is generally found in habitats with moist, loose soils in Contra Costa County south to San Diego.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Anniella stebbinsi Southern California legless lizard	--	SSC	The southern California legless lizard is generally found south of the Transverse Range, extending to northwestern Baja California. This species is found in a variety of habitats in sandy or loose, loamy soils with high moisture content under sparse vegetation. This species is often locally abundant with specimens found in coastal sand dunes and a variety of interior habitats, including sandy washes and alluvial fans. This species is often found in leaf litter under trees and shrubs in sunny areas and dunes stabilized with bush lupine and mock heather. The southern California legless lizard can also be found under surface objects such as rocks, boards, driftwood, and logs.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Arizona elegans occidentalis California glossy snake	--	SSC	The California glossy snake is found in arid scrub, rocky washes, grasslands, and chaparral habitat, often is loose or sandy soils. This species is patchily distributed from the eastern portion of San Francisco Bay, southern San	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			Joaquin Valley, and the Coast, Transverse, and Peninsular Ranges, south to Baja California.		
Aspidoscelis hyperythra Orange-throated whiptail*	--	S2S3	The orange-throat whiptail is found in low-elevation coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley-foothill hardwood habitats. This species prefers washes and other sandy areas with patches of brush and rocks. The primary food source for the orange-throat whiptail is termites.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri Coastal whiptail	--	SSC	The coastal whiptail is found primarily in hot and dry open areas with sparse foliage, including chaparral, woodland, and riparian areas. This species is also found in woodland and riparian areas where the ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Crotalus ruber Red-diamond rattlesnake*	--	SSC	The red-diamond rattlesnake is found in chaparral, woodland, and grassland habitats from San Diego County to the eastern slopes of the mountains. This species is found in rocky areas and areas of dense vegetation. The red-diamond rattlesnake requires rodent burrows or cracks in rocks for cover.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Diadophis punctatus modestus San Bernardino ringneck snake*	--	S2?	The San Bernardino ringneck snake is most commonly found in moist habitats, including wet meadows, rocky hillsides, gardens, farmland, grassland,	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			chaparral, mixed coniferous forests, and woodlands. This species is found under surface objects along drainage courses, in mesic chaparral, and oak and walnut woodland communities. This species avoids moving through open or barren areas by restricting movements to areas of surface litter or herbaceous vegetation. The San Bernardino ringneck snake feds on small salamanders, tadpoles, small frogs, small snakes, lizards, worms, and insects.		
Emys marmorata Western pond turtle	--	SSC	The western pond turtle is found in slow moving rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, wetlands, reservoirs, and brackish estuarine waters. This species prefers areas that provide logs, algae, or vegetation for cover, and boulders, partially submerged logs, vegetation mats, or open mud banks for basking, and is found below 6,000 feet elevation.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Lampropeltis zonata (parvirubra) California mountain kingsnake (San Bernardino population)*	--	S2?	The California mountain kingsnake is found in bigcone spruce and chaparral habitats at lower elevations and in habitats with black oak, incense cedar, Jeffrey pine, and ponderosa pine at higher elevations. This species is found in well-lit canyons with rocky outcrops or rocky talus. This species feds on lizards, small mammals, birds, bird eggs,	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			amphibians, and occasionally snakes.		
Phrynosoma blainvillii Coast horned lizard	--	SSC	The coast horned lizard is found in open areas of sandy soil and low vegetation in valleys, foothills, and semiarid mountains. This species is also found in grasslands, coniferous forests, woodlands, and chaparral, with open areas and patches of loose soil. Preferred plant species are either chaparral or a chaparral/coastal sage scrub mix with bare ground coverage averaging 20 to 40 percent. California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasiculatum*) is considered to be a primary indicator species for favorable soil and climatic conditions. Key habitat elements for this species are the presence of loose, fine soils, with a high sand content; an abundance of native ants; open areas for basking; and areas with low dense shrubs for refuge.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea Coast patch-nosed snake*	--	SSC	The coast patch-nosed snake is found in semi-arid brushy areas and chaparral in canyons, rocky hillsides, and plains. This species requires small mammal burrows for refuge and overwintering sites. The coast patch-nosed snake feeds on lizards, small mammals, and amphibians.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Thamnophis hammondii	--	SSC	The two-striped garter snake is found in coastal California from the	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA;

Two-striped gartersnake			vicinity of Salinas to northwest Baja California. This species is highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water. This species is often found along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth, and has an elevational range from sea level to about 7,000 feet.		therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Thamnophis sirtalis pop. 1 South coast gartersnake*	--	SSC	The south coast garter snake is found in scattered locations along the southern California coastal plain, south to the vicinity of San Pasqual. This species is found in or near permanent fresh water in marshes or upland habitat. This species has an elevational range from sea level to about 2,730 feet.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Mammals					
Antrozous pallidus Pallid bat	--	SSC	The pallid bat is found year-round in a variety of low-elevation habitats in most parts of California, including grasslands, shrub lands, woodlands, and forests. This species is thought to prefer open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. The pallid bat day roosts in caves, crevices, mines, hollow trees, buildings, and bridges, and night roosts in more open sites, such as porches, open buildings, and bridges. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures, and this species will move deeper into cover if temperatures rise. The	HP	There are buildings and trees in the BSA which could provide suitable roosting habitat; therefore, there is potential for this species to be in the BSA.

			pallid bat is highly sensitive to disturbance.		
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	--	SSC	The Townsend's big-eared bat is found in a variety of habitat types throughout California, including coniferous forests, deserts, native prairies, riparian communities, agricultural areas, and coastal habitats. It is thought to be most abundant in mesic habitats. This species roosts in caves and cave-like structures, such as exposed cavity-forming rock and mines. This species will also roost in human structures such as attics and barns, and has been found on occasion in bridges. Townsend's big-eared bats prefer to roost in large rooms and do not use crevices. The Townsend's big-eared bat is extremely sensitive to human disturbance.	A	There habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Eumops perotis californicus Western mastiff bat	--	SSC	The western mastiff bat is found in many open, semi-arid and arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, annual and perennial grasslands, palm oases, chaparral, desert scrub, and urban areas. This species has been recorded throughout central and southern California, with a concentration in southern California. This species roosts in crevices on high vertical cliffs or surfaces (including buildings), trees, or tunnels. Because of their large size, they typically require a	HP	There are buildings and trees in the BSA which could provide suitable roosting habitat; therefore, there is potential for this species to be in the BSA.

			larger drop distance from roosting sites.		
Lasionycteris noctivagans Silver-haired bat	--	S3S4	The silver-haired bat is found in summer in coastal and montane coniferous forests, valley foothill woodlands, pinyon-juniper woodlands, and valleys. This species has been recorded throughout California, with a concentration in northern California. This species roosts in hollow trees, snags, buildings, rock crevices, caves, and under bark. Females may form nursery colonies or may be a solitary individual in dense foliage or hollow trees. This species is thought to need roosting sites in close proximity to water.	HP	There are buildings and trees in the BSA which could provide suitable roosting habitat; therefore, there is potential for this species to be in the BSA.
Lasiurus blossevillii Western red bat	--	SSC	The western red bat roosts in forests and woodlands from sea level up through mixed conifer forests. This species roosts primarily in trees, sometimes shrubs; roost sites often are in edge habitats adjacent to streams, fields, or urban areas. This species forages over a wide variety of habitats including grasslands, shrublands, open woodlands and forests, and croplands.	HP	There are trees in the BSA which could provide suitable roosting habitat; therefore, there is potential for this species to be in the BSA.
Lasiurus cinereus Hoary bat	--	S4	The hoary bat is found in a wide variety of habitats and elevations in California. This species generally roosts in dense foliage of	HP	There are trees in the BSA, which could provide suitable roosting habitat; therefore, there is potential for this species to be in the BSA.

			medium to large trees, and prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics, with access to trees for cover and open areas or habitat edges for feeding.		
Lasiurus xanthinus Western yellow bat	--	SSC	The western yellow bat is uncommon in California, and is found in valley foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats. This species roosts in trees, particularly palms, and forages over water and among trees.	HP	There are palm trees in the BSA which could provide suitable roosting habitat; therefore, there is potential for this species to be in the BSA.
Lepus californicus bennettii San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	--	SSC	The San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit is generally found in grasslands, agricultural fields, or areas of sparse coastal scrub. This species is not typically found in high grass or dense brush. The San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit uses shallow depressions under shrubs and does not construct burrows or dens.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Microtus californicus stephensi South coast marsh vole	--	SSC	The south coast marsh vole is found in a narrow band of wetland communities and associated grasslands in the immediate coastal zone from southern Ventura County to northern Orange County.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Neotoma lepida intermedia San Diego desert woodrat	--	SSC	The San Diego desert woodrat is found in Joshua tree woodlands, pinyon-juniper woodlands, mixed chaparral, sagebrush, and desert habitats in Southern California	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			from San Diego County to San Luis Obispo County. This species prefers moderate to dense canopies and is particularly abundant in rock outcrops, rocky cliffs, and slopes. The San Diego desert woodrat builds dens using sticks, leaves, and other assorted materials.		
Nyctinomops macrotis Big free-tailed bat	--	SSC	The big-free tailed bat is believed to prefer rugged, rocky canyons, and typically roosts in high cliffs or rock outcrops, buildings, caves, and occasionally in holes in trees. This species has also been documented roosting in bridges. This species is found in San Diego County and Alameda County within California, and is also found in New Mexico, southern Arizona, and Texas.	A	The BSA is outside of the known range of this species; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Onychomys torridus ramona Southern grasshopper mouse	--	SSC	The Southern grasshopper mouse inhabits low, open, and semi-open scrub habitats including coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral, low sagebrush, riparian scrub, and annual grassland with scattered shrubs. It prefers low to moderate shrub cover and nests in abandoned burrows. This species feeds on scorpions and other arthropods.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Perognathus longimembris brevinasus	--	SSC	The Los Angeles pocket mouse is found in lower elevation grasslands and coastal sage communities in and around the	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

Los Angeles pocket mouse			Los Angeles Basin. This species favors open ground with fine sandy soils and may not dig extensive burrows, hiding under weeds and dead leaves instead.		
Taxidea taxus American badger	--	SSC	The American badger is most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils. This species needs sufficient food, friable soils, and open, uncultivated ground. Ground squirrels are a major prey item, but the American badger will also feed on other burrowing rodents, reptiles, and insects.	A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Birds					
Accipiter cooperii Cooper's hawk*	--	S4, WL	The Cooper's hawk is found in cismontane woodland, riparian forest, riparian woodland, and upper montane coniferous forest, in wooded habitats from deep forests to leafy subdivisions and backyards. This species has more recently been found in suburbs and cities where tall trees exist for nesting. This species nests mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees, often in canyon bottoms on river floodplains, and will also nest in live oaks.	A (Nesting) HP (Foraging)	There is suitable foraging habitat within the BSA, but there is no suitable nesting habitat; therefore, there is potential for this species to forage in the BSA, but it is not expected to nest in the BSA.
Accipiter striatus Sharp-shinned hawk*	--	S4, WL	The sharp-shinned hawk is found in ponderosa pine, black oak, riparian deciduous, mixed conifer, and Jeffrey pine habitats. This	A (Nesting)	There is suitable foraging habitat within the BSA, but there is no suitable nesting habitat; therefore, there is potential for this species to

			species prefers riparian areas with north-facing slopes, containing plucking perches as critical requirements. Nests are usually within 275 feet of water. The sharp-shinned hawk often forages in openings at edges of shorelines, bushy pastures, and woodlands where migrating birds are found. This species eats small birds, small mammals, reptiles, and amphibians.	HP (Foraging)	forage in the BSA, but it is not expected to nest in the BSA.
Aimophila ruficeps canescens Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	--	S3, WL	The southern California rufous-crowned sparrow is a resident in southern California. This species prefers coastal sage scrub dominated by California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*) but they can also be found breeding in coastal bluff scrub, low growing serpentine chaparral, and along edges of tall chaparral habitats in relatively steep, often rocky, xeric hillsides. They are ground nesters and will infrequently be situated in low shrubs. In California, nests can be found under California sagebrush, deer weed (*Acmispon glaber*), giant wild rye (*Elymus condensatus*), white sage *(Salvia apiana*), manzanita (*Arctostaphylos* spp.), poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversiloba*), coastal goldenbush (I*socoma menziesii* var *vernonioides*), morning glory (*Calystegia macrostegia*), and various bunchgrasses. This species also thrives in recent burn areas where	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			the habitat is open and undisturbed.		
Ammodramus savannarum Grasshopper sparrow*	--	SSC	The grasshopper sparrow is found in dense grasslands on rolling hills, lowland plains, in valleys and on hillsides on lower mountain slopes. Loosely colonial when nesting, this species favors native grasslands with a mix of grasses, forbs, and scattered shrubs.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Antigone canadensis canadensis Lesser sandhill crane*	--	SSC	The lesser sandhill crane is found in open wetlands, prairies, aspen stands, and other and other moist habitats, preferring those with standing water. This species normally nests in small, isolated wetlands such as marshes, bogs, and swales.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Antigone canadensis tabida Greater sandhill crane*	--	ST, FP	The greater sandhill crane is found in marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps, and wetland habitats. This species prefers grain fields within four miles of a shallow body of water and uses irrigated pastures as loafing sites. This species nests in wetland habitats in northeastern California and winters in the Central Valley.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Aquila chrysaetos Golden eagle*	--	FP, WL	The golden eagle is found in broadleaved upland forests, cismontane woodlands, coastal prairies, Great Basin grasslands, Great Basin scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, pinyon and juniper woodlands, upper montane	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			coniferous forests, and valley and foothill grasslands. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most of the range. Large trees provide nesting habitat in open areas. This species often forages over grasslands, marshes, and along rivers.		
Ardea alba Great egret*	--	S4	The great egret is found in brackish marsh, estuary, freshwater marsh, riparian forests, and wetlands. This species nests colonially in large trees. The rookery sites are located near marshes, tide-flats, irrigated pastures, and margins of rivers and lakes. This species feeds mainly on small fish, but will also eat amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and invertebrates.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Ardea herodias Great blue heron*	--	S4	The great blue heron nests colonially in tall trees, cliff sides, and sequestered spots on marshes. This species forages in marshes, lake margins, tidal flats, rivers, streams, and wet meadows. Rookery sites are in close proximity to foraging areas. Colonies are sensitive to human disturbances, which often cause nest desertion.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Asio otus Long-eared owl*	--	SSC	The long-eared owl is found in riparian habitats with willows, cottonwoods, and live oaks along stream courses. This species requires adjacent open land with	A (Nesting) A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			mice for foraging, and old crow, hawk, or magpie nests for breeding. This species forages primarily at night by flying low over open ground, including grasslands, meadows, active or fallow agricultural lands, sagebrush scrub, and desert scrub.	(Foraging)	
Athene cunicularia Burrowing owl	--	SSC	The burrowing owl is found in open, dry, annual, or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. This species is a subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel. The burrowing owl is also common in disturbed areas, including roadsides, and may develop burrows in debris piles. Burrowing owls are opportunistic feeders and prey upon insects, scorpions, small mammals, birds, amphibians, and reptiles.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Baeolophus inornatus Oak titmouse*	--	S4	The oak titmouse is found in oak woodland and pinyon-juniper habitat. This species nests in natural tree cavities or woodpecker holes.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Buteo swainsoni Swainson's hawk	--	ST	The Swainson's hawk breeds in grasslands with scattered trees, juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, and agricultural or	A (Nesting)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			ranch lands with groves or lines of trees. This species requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations. The current distribution of this species is in the Central Valley and northeastern California from Butte Valley east to Nevada, south-central Modoc County, and eastern Lassen County. The range does not extend to the North Coast of California. This species is a spring and fall transient in southern California.	A (Foraging)	
Calypte costae Costa's hummingbird*	--	S4	The Costa's hummingbird is found in desert washes, and sage scrub habitat, mostly in dry and open areas such as washes and streamsides in the Sonoran Desert and lower parts of dry canyons. In California, this species may also use various chaparral and riparian areas. This species nests in sparsely leaved shrubs or small trees, and sometimes in yucca or cactus.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Cardinalis cardinalis Northern cardinal*	--	S1, WL	The northern cardinal is found in shrubby woodlands, streamside thickets, orchards, swamps, suburban gardens, and parks. The great majority of the state's northern cardinals are naturalized birds from escaped or introduced stock. This species eats mainly seeds and fruit, and sometimes insects. Common fruits and seeds	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			include wild grape, buckwheat, grasses, sedges, mulberry, blackberry, sumac, and corn. This species also eats beetles, crickets, cicadas, flies, spiders, butterflies, and moths.		
Chaetura vauxi Vaux's swift*	--	SSC	The Vaux's swift breeding range includes the forested coastal regions from Del Norte County to Santa Cruz County, with a small breeding population possibly also existing on the Big Sur coast of Monterey County. There are also local breeding populations in low densities through northeastern California and south in the Sierra Nevada to Tulare County. Migrant Vaux's Swifts are found throughout southern California, in late spring and fall. This species shows a preference for foraging over rivers and lakes and feeds low over water. For roosting, migrant Vaux's swifts require some kind of shelter. If available they will utilize hollow structures such as decayed or burned trees, chimneys, barns, outbuildings, or building shafts.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus Western snowy plover*	FT	SSC	The Pacific coast population of the western snowy plover breeds primarily on coastal beaches from southern Washington to southern Baja California, Mexico. The population breeds above the high tide line on coastal beaches, sand spits, dune-backed beaches, sparsely-vegetated dunes,	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			beaches at creek and river mouths, and salt pans at lagoons and estuaries.		
Charadrius montanus Mountain plover*	--	SSC	The mountain plover breeds in the high plains east of the Rocky Mountains from Montana to New Mexico and in western Texas and western Oklahoma south to central Mexico. In California, the primary wintering areas are the Central and Imperial Valleys. This species is strongly associated with short-grass prairie habitats, or their equivalents, that are flat and nearly devoid of vegetation. The mountain plover prefers grazed areas as well as areas with burrowing rodents.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Circus hudsonius Northern harrier*	--	SSC	The northern harrier is a widespread migrant and winter visitor through California. The breeding range includes coastal areas, Central Valley, northeastern California, and Sierra Nevada region up to 3,600 feet. This species breeds and forages in a variety of open habitats that provide adequate vegetative cover, an abundance of suitable prey, and scattered hunting, plucking, and lookout perches such as shrubs or fence posts. In California, such habitats include freshwater marshes, brackish and saltwater marshes, wet meadows, weedy borders of lakes, rivers and streams, annual and perennial grasslands (including those with	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			vernal pools), weed fields, ungrazed, or lightly grazed pastures, some croplands, sagebrush flats, and desert sinks. This species nests on ground in shrubby vegetation, usually at marsh edges; nests are built of a large mound of sticks in wet areas.		
Cistothorus palustris clarkae Clark's marsh wren*	--	SSC	The Clark's marsh wren is restricted in freshwater and brackish marshes dominated by bulrushes or cattails and nests in narrow strips of marsh along lakeshores. This species is mostly confined to the coastal slope of southern California. Because of agricultural and urban development only six nesting sites are currently known In Los Angeles County. This species feeds on bugs, moths, and beetles.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis Western yellow-billed cuckoo	FT	SE	The western yellow-billed cuckoo breeds in large blocks, or contiguous areas of riparian habitat, primarily cottonwood-willow riparian woodlands. Within California, the species breeds along the Colorado River, in Sacramento and Owens valleys, along the South Fork of the Kern River in Kern County, along the Santa Ana River in Riverside County, along the Amargosa River in Inyo and San Bernardino Counties and potentially along the San Luis Rey River in San Diego County. Western yellow-billed	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			cuckoo is found in dense riparian habitat of willow, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape.		
Contopus cooperi Olive-sided flycatcher*	--	SSC	The olive-sided flycatcher is a summer resident and migrant mainly from mid-April through early October; the breeding season in California extends from early May to late August. This species is found in lower and upper montane coniferous forests and redwood forests. This species is mostly associated with edges, openings, and natural and human-created clearings in otherwise relatively dense forests, but they also occupy semi open forests. Olive-sided flycatcher nests in California are mostly in conifers but may be in a variety of species, including willow (*Salix* spp.), alder (*Alnus* spp.), oak (*Quercus* spp.), and eucalyptus.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Coturnicops noveboracensis Yellow rail	--	SSC	The yellow rail is a rare summer California resident of fresh-water marshes in the eastern Sierra Nevada mountains in Mono County. This species is found in shallow marshes and wet meadows. During the winter, this species is found in freshwater and brackish marshes, as well as dense, deep grass, and rice fields. During the summer, this species is found in large wet meadows or	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			shallow marshes dominated by sedges and grasses.		
Cypseloides niger Black swift*	--	SSC	The black swift is found in the coastal belt of Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties; central and southern Sierra Nevada; San Bernardino and San Jacinto mountains. This species breeds in small colonies on cliffs behind or adjacent to waterfalls in deep canyons and sea-bluffs above the surf. This species often forages in small groups.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Egretta thula Snowy egret*	--	S4	The snowy egret is found in marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps, riparian forest, riparian woodland, and wetlands. This species is a colonial nester with nest sites situated in protected beds of dense tules or within trees or shrubs five to 10 feet up from the ground. Rookery sites are situated close to foraging areas. This species typically forages in shallow water but may also forage in open fields.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Elanus leucurus White-tailed kite*	--	S3S4, FP	The white-tailed kite is found in rolling foothills and valley margins with scattered oaks and river bottomlands or marshes next to deciduous woodland. This species favors open grasslands, meadows, or marshes for foraging, close to isolated, dense-topped trees for nesting and perching.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

Empidonax traillii Willow flycatcher*	--	SE	The willow flycatcher is a common spring (mid-May to early June) and fall (mid-August to early September) migrant at lower elevations, primarily in riparian habitats, throughout the state exclusive of the North coast. This species is found in meadows and seeps, riparian scrub, riparian woodland, and wetland habitats. This species requires moist brushy thickets, open second-growth, and riparian woodland, especially with willow (*Salix* sp.) and buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*).	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Empidonax traillii extimus Southwestern willow flycatcher	FE	SE	Within California, the southwestern willow flycatcher's known breeding locations are restricted primarily to Sierra Nevada/Cascade region south to northern Kern County, including Alpine, Inyo, and Mono Counties, in Southern California near Buellton in Santa Barbara County, at the Prado Basin riparian forest in Riverside County, and several locations in San Diego County. This species breeds in extensive riparian thickets near surface water or saturated soil. However, suitable vegetation is not uniformly dense and typically includes interspersed patches of open habitat. This species can occupy riparian habitats composed of native broadleaf species, a mix of native and exotic species, or monotypic stands of exotics.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

Eremophila alpestris actia California horned lark*	--	S4, WL	The California horned lark is found in coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma County to San Diego County. This species is also found in the main part of San Joaquin Valley and east to the foothills. The California horned lark is found in short-grass prairie, "bald" hills, mountain meadows, open coastal plains, fallow grain fields, and alkali flats.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Falco columbarius Merlin*	--	S3S4, WL	The merlin is a winter migrant in California and breeds in Alaska and Canada. This species frequents open habitats at low elevation near water and tree stands. The species favors coastlines, lakeshores, and wetlands.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Falco mexicanus Prairie falcon*	--	WL	The prairie falcon is found in grasslands, shrubby deserts, shrub-steppe (a low rainfall grassland) and other open areas up to about 10,000 feet elevation. In the winter, the majority of this species are found in the Great Plains and Great Basin, where they feed mostly on other birds such as horned larks and meadowlarks. In the summer, this species eats mostly small mammals, such as ground squirrels, pikas, birds and insects. The prairie falcon nests on ledges, cavities, and crevices of cliff faces,	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			or uses abandoned nests of eagles, hawks, or ravens.		
Falco peregrinus anatum American peregrine falcon	Delisted	S2S3, Delisted, FP	The American peregrine falcon can be found near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water, on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds, and human-made structures. Their nests consist of a scrape or a depression or ledge in an open site.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Gymnogyps californianus California condor	FE	SE, FP	California condors have been reintroduced to mountains of southern and central California, Arizona, Utah, and Baja California. Nesting habitats range from scrubby chaparral to forested mountain regions up to about 6,000 feet elevation. Foraging areas are in open grasslands and can be far from primary nesting sites.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian tern*	--	S4	In western North America, the Caspian tern's breeding distribution has changed substantially from mostly inland wetlands to coastal environments. This species now breeds along the Pacific coast from Alaska to central Baja California, Mexico. For nesting, this species requires relatively barren, undisturbed islands, levees, or shores, and nearby foraging areas in lakes, estuaries, salt ponds, or emergent wetlands.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

Icteria virens Yellow-breasted chat*	--	SSC	The yellow-breasted chat is found in riparian forests, riparian scrub, and riparian woodlands. The yellow-breasted chat nests in low, dense riparian thickets near water courses, consisting of willow, blackberry, and wild grape. This species forages and nests within 10 feet of the ground.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Ixobrychus exilis Least bittern*	--	SSC	The least bittern is found in dense reeds with permanent water and is capable of colonizing new areas. This species is a colonial nester in marshes and borders of ponds and reservoirs which provide ample cover. Nests are usually placed low in tules, over water. Suitable breeding habitats for this species include freshwater and brackish marshes with tall, dense emergent vegetation and clumps of woody plants over deep water. This species eats small fish, frogs, snakes, tadpoles, salamanders, and mice.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Junco hyemalis caniceps Gray-headed junco*	--	S1, WL	The gray-headed junco is found in upper montane coniferous forests. This species inhabits white fir associations at 7,300 feet and dense pinyons above 6,700 feet. This species is a summer resident of Clark Mountain in eastern San Bernardino County and the Grapevine Mountains in Inyo County.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

Lanius ludovicianus Loggerhead shrike*	--	SSC	The loggerhead shrike is found in semi-open country with lookout posts, such as wires, trees, and scrub. This species is often found in agricultural fields, riparian areas, desert scrublands, prairies, golf courses, and cemeteries. This species builds nests in thorny vegetation in semi-open terrain, from large clearings in wooded regions to open grassland or desert with a few scattered trees or large shrubs.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Larus californicus California gull*	--	S4, WL	The California gull is a fairly common nester at alkali and freshwater lacustrine habitats east of the Sierra Nevada and Cascades. This species is an abundant visitor to coastal and interior lowlands in nonbreeding season. Inland, this species frequents lacustrine, riverine, and cropland habitats, landfill dumps, and open lawns in cities. The California gull requires undisturbed, isolated islands for nesting.	A (Nesting) HP (Foraging)	There is suitable foraging habitat in the BSA, but there is no suitable nesting habitat; therefore, there is potential for this species to forage in the BSA, but it is not expected to nest in the BSA.
Melanerpes lewis Lewis' woodpecker*	--	S4	Lewis's Woodpeckers require open habitat with scattered or edge trees. Large open areas are necessary for foraging. Trees are used as hawking perches and for nesting. Large-diameter trees, either living, with partial decay, or dead, with more advanced decay, are especially valuable for nest sites. A diverse ground cover of	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			low shrubs, grasses, and herbaceous plants that produce berries or provide habitat for insects is an important habitat component. Three distinct habitats are used by the species: open forest or grassland with scattered trees, riparian forests adjacent to open areas, and burns.		
Nycticorax nycticorax Black-crowned night heron*	--	S4	The black-crowned night heron is a primarily nocturnal or crepuscular species found in marshes, swamps, riparian forests, riparian woodlands, and wetlands. The rookery sites are usually located near aquatic or emergent foraging sites within dense-foliaged trees, dense emergent wetlands, dense shrubbery, or vine tangles. Non-breeding roosts may be farther away from nesting sites. This species is a colonial nester, usually in trees, and occasionally in tule patches.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Pandion haliaetus Osprey*	--	S4, WL	The osprey is found near ocean shores, bays, fresh-water lakes, and larger streams. This species builds large nests in tree-tops within approximately 15 miles of a body of water where fish are abundant.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Passerculus sandwichensis alaudinus	--	SSC	The Bryant's savannah sparrow is endemic to California, present only in the narrow coastal strip from Humboldt Bay in the north to the	A (Nesting)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

Bryant's savannah sparrow*			Morro Bay area in the south, with its center of abundance in the San Francisco Bay. This species is found in California coastal prairies and marshes, nesting on the ground in open-cup nests near grass bunches or under matted plants. Bryant's savannah sparrow will forage around the base of plants.	A (Foraging)	
Pelecanus erythrorhynchos American white pelican*	--	SSC	The American white pelican nests on large lakes that provide safe roosting and breeding places in the form of well-sequestered islets.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Pelecanus occidentalis californicus California brown pelican*	Delisted	Delisted, FP	The California brown pelican is found in marine areas near piers and jetties with offshore rocks and islands important for nesting. This species forages in estuarine and inshore waters.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Phalacrocorax auritus Double-crested cormorant*	--	S4, WL	The double-crested cormorant is a colonial nester on coastal cliffs, offshore islands, riparian forest, and scrub or woodland habitat near lake margins. This species requires undisturbed nest-sites beside water, on islands or the mainland. The double-crested cormorant uses wide rock ledges on cliffs; rugged slopes; and live or dead trees, especially tall ones, for nesting. In addition, this species roosts overnight beside water on offshore rocks, islands, steep	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			cliffs, dead branches of trees, wharfs, jetties, or even transmission lines. Perching sites must be barren of vegetation.		
Piranga rubra Summer tanager*	--	SSC	The summer tanager is found in riparian forests and requires cottonwood-willow riparian habitat for nesting and foraging. This species is a summer resident of desert riparian habitats along the lower Colorado River and in California deserts.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Polioptila californica californica Coastal California gnatcatcher	FT	SSC	The coastal California gnatcatcher is found in chaparral, grassland, and riparian areas near coastal sage scrub. An obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2,500 feet in Southern California, this species requires variable amounts of semi-open sage scrub dominated by California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*) on shallow slope gradients.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Pooecetes gramineus affinis Oregon vesper sparrow*	--	SSC	The California gull is considered a WL species by the CDFW. The California gull is a fairly common nester at alkali and freshwater lacustrine habitats east of the Sierra Nevada and Cascades. This species is an abundant visitor to coastal and interior lowlands in nonbreeding season. Inland, this species frequents lacustrine, riverine, and cropland habitats, landfill dumps, and open lawns in	A (Nesting) HP (Foraging)	There is suitable foraging habitat in the BSA, but there is no suitable nesting habitat; therefore, there is potential for this species to forage in the BSA, but it is not expected to nest in the BSA.

			cities. The California gull requires undisturbed, isolated islands for nesting. .		
Progne subis Purple martin*	--	SSC	The purple martin is a summer migrant found in valley foothill and montane hardwood/hardwood-conifer, coniferous habitats, and riparian habitats. This species nests in tall, old, isolated trees or snags in open forest or woodlands and in close proximity to a body of water. The species frequently nests in old woodpecker cavities but has also been found nesting in human-made structures such as bridges and culverts. Foraging habitats must provide large amounts of aerial insects.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Pyrocephalus rubinus Vermilion flycatcher*	--	SSC	The vermilion flycatcher is found in marshes, swamps, riparian forest, riparian scrub, riparian woodland, and wetland habitats. This species nests in cottonwoods (*Populus* sp.), willows (*Salix* sp.), mesquite (*Prosopis* sp.), and other large desert riparian trees near mesic areas.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Rallus obsoletus levipes Light-footed Ridgway's rail*	FE	SE, FP	The light-footed Ridgway's rail is found exclusively in salt marshes between Santa Barbara, California and San Quintin Bay, Baja California, Mexico. This species nests primarily in dense cordgrass, plant material deposited at the high-water mark of tidally	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			influenced waves deposits, and in hummocks of high marsh within the low marsh zone.		
Rallus obsoletus yumanensis Yuma Ridgway's rail*	FE	ST, FP	The Yuma Ridgway's rail is found in freshwater marshes, swamps, and wetlands. Prefers stands of cattails and tules dissected by narrow channels of flowing water. Nests in freshwater marshes along the Colorado River and along the south and east ends of the Salton Sea.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Riparia riparia Bank swallow	--	ST	The bank swallow is a migratory, dense colonial nester that is found in lowland and riparian habitats west of the deserts. The majority of the extant breeding populations are found within the Sacramento and Feather River corridors in the north Central Valley. Other colonies persist along the central coast from Monterey to San Mateo Counties, and northeastern California in Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, and Modoc Counties. This species requires near vertical banks or cliffs with fine-textured or sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes, or the ocean to dig nesting holes. This species forages in locations with high insect biomass, typically in close proximity to water, riparian scrub, riparian woodland, and grasslands.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

Selasphorus rufus Rufous hummingbird*	--	S1S2	The rufous hummingbird is a common migrant and uncommon summer resident in California. In California, this species is known to breed in the Trinity Mountains of Trinity and Humboldt Counties. However, breeding range in the state may extend from the Transition life zone (6,000-9,000 feet) of the northwest coastal area at the Oregon border to southern Sonoma County. This species nests in old growth and north coast coniferous forest habitats in berry tangles, shrubs, and conifers. This species prefers to forage in locations with a high density of nectar producing flowers.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Setophaga petechia Yellow warbler*	--	SSC	The yellow warbler is found in riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. This species also nests in montane shrubbery in open coniferous forests in the Cascades and Sierra Nevada. This species is frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian trees including cottonwood (*Populus* sp.), sycamore (*Plantanus* sp.), ash (*Fraxinus* sp.), and alder (*Alnus* sp.).	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Sphyrapicus ruber Red-breasted sapsucker*	--	S4	The red-breasted sapsucker is found in mixed coniferous and mixed deciduous-coniferous forests and woodlands. This species requires snags or hollow	A (Nesting) A	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			tree cavities for nesting. They can also be found in riparian habitats with large cottonwoods.	(Foraging)	
Spinus lawrencei Lawrence's goldfinch*	--	S3S4	The Lawrence's goldfinch is found in valley foothill hardwood and valley foothill hardwood-conifer habitats in northern California and desert riparian, palm oasis, pinion and juniper woodlands, and lower montane habitats in southern California. This species has a narrow breeding range within the woodlands of California and Baja California. The Lawrence's goldfinch nests in dense foliage near water in open, arid woodlands with a preference for oaks, but may nest in chaparral. Even within their normal California range, the breeding status and distribution of these goldfinches is poorly understood.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Spizella breweri Brewer's sparrow*	--	S4	The Brewer's sparrow is found east of the Cascade-Sierra Nevada crest, mountains and high valleys of the Mojave Desert, and mountains at the south end of the San Joaquin Valley. This species breeds in treeless shrub habitats with moderate canopy, especially in sagebrush. Now mostly absent from former breeding grounds in southwestern California, this species depends almost exclusively on the sagebrush ecosystem, dominated by big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*) and similar species that grow to	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			approximately five feet tall for breeding. Some Brewer's sparrows use large clearings in pinyon-juniper woodlands.		
Strix occidentalis occidentalis California spotted owl*	--	SSC	The California spotted owl is found in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, the mountains of central coastal California, and the peninsular and Transverse Ranges of southern California. Spotted owls are territorial and exhibit strong fidelity to their territory. This species is found in mature forests and nest in cavities, broken treetops, and occasionally on nests of other species, or in mistletoe.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.
Vireo bellii pusillus Least Bell's vireo	FE	SE	The least Bell's vireo is found in dense, willow dominated riparian habitat with lush understory vegetation. This species is a summer resident of Southern California in low riparian areas in the vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms below 2,000 feet. Least Bell's vireo nests are placed along margins of shrubs or on twigs projecting into pathways. This species primarily occupies riparian habitats that typically feature dense cover within three to seven feet of the ground and a dense, stratified canopy. It inhabits edge riparian growth along water or along dry parts of intermittent streams. In general, this species nests in vegetation typically dominated by willows (*Salix* sp.) and mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia*)	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

			but may also be populated by a variety of shrubs, trees, and vines. Least Bell's vireo forage in riparian habitat and at times are known to forage in mustard and coastal sage habitat patches in close proximity to their nests.		
Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus Yellow-headed blackbird*	--	SSC	The yellow-headed blackbird nests in freshwater emergent wetlands often along borders of lakes or ponds with dense vegetation and deep water. This species only nests where large insects such as dragonflies and damselflies are abundant and is timed with maximum emergence of aquatic insects. Nests are lashed to standing vegetation growing in water, usually no more than three feet above the water's surface. This species forages on the ground in open fields, near the edge of water, and in low marsh vegetation. The species was not recorded on the coastal slope of Los Angeles County during 1995 to 2000 atlas surveys.	A (Nesting) A (Foraging)	The habitat typically preferred by this species is not in the BSA; therefore, this species is not expected to be in the BSA.

*Table Key: Absent [A] – The plant species/vegetation community or habitat requirements were not observed in the BSA during the biological survey. Habitat Present [HP] – There is habitat present within the BSA. Federal Endangered (FE); Federal Threatened (FT); State Endangered (SE); State Threatened (ST); Federal Candidate Species (FC); State Candidate Endangered (SCE), State Candidate Threatened (SCT), Fully Protected (FP); Federally Delisted (FD); State Delisted (SD) Watch List (WL); State Species of Special Concern (SSC); State Rare (SR); S1 = Critically Imperiled - extreme rarity (often five or fewer occurrences) or because of some factor(s) such as very steep declines making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from California; S2 = Imperiled- rarity due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the nation or California; S3 = Vulnerable- restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation; S4 = Apparently Secure - uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors; ? = inexact or uncertain – represents a rank qualifier, denoting an inexact or uncertain numeric rank; * = Unprocessed Data - Unprocessed CNDDB data is data that has been submitted to CNDDB. The record of this data has been created*

but a thorough review by a CNDDB biologist has yet to be conducted. This data will be reviewed and incorporated into CNDDB, if appropriate. Unprocessed CNDDB data should be used with caution as the data has not been quality controlled.

**Information for the habitat requirements was obtained from the following sources: (The Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 2019); (CDFW, 2019); (CDFW CNDDB, 2020); (CDFW CNDDB QuickView, 2020); (USFWS IPaC, 2020); (eBird, 2019); (All About Birds, 2019); (CalHerps, 2019); and (Audubon Society, 2019).*