

**Biological  
Resources**

---

# APPENDIX C

## Appendix C

### **Biological Resources Data Compiled by Envicom Corporation**

To survey existing conditions and consider the impact of the proposed JPA Solar Generation Project on biological resources, Mr. Tyler Barns, Biologist at Envicom Corporation performed a literature review and conducted a biological field survey of the project site on July 11, 2018. This appendix to the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) describes the literature review and survey methodology and provides the supporting reference material and source data for the conclusions reached in the IS/MND.

#### **Literature Review**

The literature review included information available in standard biological references and relevant lists (e.g., California Department of Fish and Wildlife Special Animals and Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens) and databases pertaining to the status and known occurrences of sensitive and special-status resources (e.g., California Natural Diversity Database and the Biogeographic Information and Observation System). The survey involved a search for protected and regulated biological resources, including rare, threatened, and endangered plant and wildlife species, special habitats, sensitive natural communities, jurisdictional wetland/non-wetland Waters of the U.S., jurisdictional streambed/riparian habitat, and locally protected resources, as well as to evaluate the importance of the site for wildlife movement. The biological survey area included the proposed solar site footprint, access road, electrical transmission infrastructure, temporary staging and material laydown areas, and analysis of impacts to biological resources included the areas to be maintained as a 20-foot wide dirt access road and a 10-foot vegetation clearance buffer per fire department requirements.

A literature review was performed in preparation for field surveys that included information available in standard biological references (e.g., Baldwin et al. 2012; Sawyer, Keeler-Wolf, and Evens 2009; Reid 2006; and Stebbins 2003), and relevant lists and databases pertaining to the status and known occurrences of sensitive and special-status resources. Other sources of information included aerial photographs, topographic maps, soil survey maps, climatic data, and relevant policy and planning documents. In addition, prior to engaging in fieldwork, a review of background reference materials was conducted for the survey area and to determine potential wetland, water body, and drainage areas to be further evaluated during field surveys. These materials included historic and current aerial photographs, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) web soil survey, the National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), and the National Wetland Inventory (NWI). NWI and NHD datasets provide representation of wetlands and other surface water features that may be present in an area. Database records are compiled from historic and contemporary data collection efforts, and thus are a good starting point for indications of surface hydrology and soils; however, the data must be field verified as on-the-ground conditions are usually undergoing continuous anthropogenic modifications and aquatic features can be lost or highly altered.):

- *Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS)*, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), data as of July 10, 2018;
- *California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) Rarefind 5* report for the 7.5' USGS Calabasas quadrangle and eight adjacent quadrangles, CDFW, data as of July 10, 2018;
- *California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California* report for the 7.5' USGS Calabasas quadrangle and eight adjacent quadrangles, CNPS, data as of July 10, 2018;

- *FWS Critical Habitat Mapper for Threatened and Endangered Species*, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), data as of July 10, 2018;
- *List of Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens*, CDFW, January 2018;
- *California Natural Communities List*, CDFW, January 2018; and,
- *Special Animals*, CDFW, October 2017.

### **Biological Survey**

An inventory of vascular plants and wildlife observed within the survey area was recorded, with all species identified to the taxonomic level necessary to determine their status. Vertebrate wildlife species observed at and in the vicinity of the site were identified by direct observation, sign (e.g., tracks, scat, or burrows), or vocalization. Vegetation and land cover mapping was performed using high-resolution aerial imagery of the site from December 2017. The biological survey area is shown in the IS/MND on **Figure 5.4-1, Generalized Vegetation Map. Appendix C-1** provides a list of the vascular plant species observed during the survey on July 11, 2018. **Appendix C-2** provides a list of wildlife species Observed during the survey on July 11, 2018.

The proposed solar facility site is located in Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (“District”) property and consists of an irregular quadrilateral-shaped lower field, separated by an embankment from an adjacent upper solar field. The field survey of the solar site and vicinity was conducted on a total of 30 acres that included the approximately 20-acre project site, the existing solar field as well as areas adjacent to the existing solar field that may be used for material and vehicle storage, laydown, or construction yards. The entire survey area was accessible. The proposed solar site is currently a “spray field” that is managed, highly disturbed, and is comprised of non-native herbs, primarily grasses but also several annual and biennial forbs. The field has apparently been planted with a non-native perennial grass while the developed portions of the existing solar generation facility (upper pad area) are barren or sparsely vegetated. Common non-native weeds have invaded areas immediately adjacent to the existing solar field. No native herbaceous plant species were identified at the proposed solar site, although a few sparsely distributed native shrubs and herbs are scattered within the survey area adjacent to the access road. The District irrigates the field with surplus recycled water and the field is routinely mowed. There are several native coast live oaks (*Quercus agrifolia*) as well as three (3) native valley oaks (*Quercus lobata*) and three (3) non-native black locust trees (*Robinia pseudoacacia*) along the slope between the field and the existing solar generation facility. These oaks were planted at the site. Photographs were taken as a record of site conditions at the time of the survey.

Vertebrate wildlife species observed during the biological survey of the project site were primarily birds and mammals common or relatively common to the region. A list of these wildlife species is provided in Appendix C-2. No special status species were observed during the survey. However, a white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) was observed foraging over the proposed solar site in 2013 (Envicom Corporation 2013). The project limits, although lacking native habitats, provide potential foraging habitat not only for raptors, but also for primary consumers such as mule deer, desert cottontail, California ground squirrel, and various other species of rodents and resident and migrating birds, as well as predators such as coyotes, bobcats, and grey foxes. The field is frequently used by foraging animals, as evidenced by the numerous animal trails descending to the fields from surrounding natural areas. The status codes for special-status plants are described in **Table C-1**.

**Table C-1**  
**Status Codes for Special-Status Plants**

| <b>FEDERALLY PROTECTED SPECIES</b>  |   |
|---|---|
| FE (Federal Endangered)   | A species that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.   |
| FT (Federal Threatened)   | A species that is likely to become Endangered in the foreseeable future.  |
| FC (Federal Candidate)  | A species for which USFWS has sufficient information on its biological status and threats to propose it as Endangered or Threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), but for which development of a proposed listing regulation is precluded by other higher priority listing activities.  |
| <b>STATE PROTECTED SPECIES</b>  |   |
| CE (California Endangered)  | A native species or subspecies which is in serious danger of becoming extinct throughout all, or a significant portion, of its range due to one or more causes, including loss of habitat, change in habitat, overexploitation, predation, competition, or disease.   |
| CT (California Threatened)  | A native species or subspecies that, although not presently threatened with extinction, is likely to become an Endangered species in the foreseeable future in the absence of the special protection and management efforts required by this chapter. Any animal determined by the commission as "Rare" on or before January 1, 1985, is a "Threatened species."                  |
| CR (California Rare)  | A species, subspecies, or variety of plant is rare under the Native Plant Protection Act when, although not presently threatened with extinction, it is in such small numbers throughout its range that it may become Endangered if its present environment worsens. Animals are no longer listed as Rare; all animals listed as Rare before 1985 have been listed as threatened. |
| <b>CALIFORNIA RARE PLANT RANK (CRPR) (formerly CNPS Lists)</b>  |   |
| CRPR 1A   | Plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere.  |
| CRPR 1B   | Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.   |
| CRPR 2A   | Plants presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere.  |
| CRPR 2B   | Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.  |
| CRPR 3  | A review list for plants for which there is inadequate information to assign them to one of the other lists or to reject them.  |
| CRPR 4  | A watch list for plants that are of limited distribution in California.   |
| <b>CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY (CNPS) THREAT RANK</b>   |   |
| <p>The CNPS Threat Rank is an extension added onto the California Rare Plant Rank and designates the level of endangerment, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0.1-Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat).</li> <li>• 0.2-Fairly threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat).</li> <li>• 0.3-Not very threatened in California (&lt;20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known).</li> </ul> |   |
| <b>LOCALLY IMPORTANT SPECIES</b>  |   |
| LA County   | Los Angeles County Locally Sensitive Plant Species  |

The status codes for special-status wildlife species are described in **Table C-2**.

**Table C-2**  
**Status Codes for Special-Status Wildlife**

| <b>FEDERALLY PROTECTED SPECIES</b>          |   |
|---|---|
| FE (Federal Endangered)                     | A species that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.   |
| FT (Federal Threatened)                     | A species that is likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future.  |
| FC (Federal Candidate)                      | A species for which USFWS has sufficient information on its biological status and threats to propose it as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), but for which development of a proposed listing regulation is precluded by other higher priority listing activities.  |
| FSC<br>(Federal Species of Concern)         | A species under consideration for listing, for which there is insufficient information to support listing at this time. These species may or may not be listed in the future, and many of these species were formerly recognized as "Category-2 Candidate" species.   |
| <b>STATE PROTECTED SPECIES</b>              |   |
| CE (California Endangered)                  | A native species or subspecies which is in serious danger of becoming extinct throughout all, or a significant portion, of its range due to one or more causes, including loss of habitat, change in habitat, overexploitation, predation, competition, or disease.   |
| CT (California Threatened)                  | A native species or subspecies that, although not presently threatened with extinction, is likely to become an endangered species in the foreseeable future in the absence of the special protection and management efforts required by this chapter. Any animal determined by the commission as "rare" on or before January 1, 1985, is a "threatened species."  |
| SSC (California Species of Special Concern) | Animals that are not listed under the California Endangered Species Act, but which nonetheless 1) are declining at a rate that could result in listing, or 2) historically occurred in low numbers and known threats to their persistence currently exist.  |
| CFP (California Fully Protected)            | This designation originated from the State's initial effort in the 1960's to identify and provide additional protection to those animals that were rare or faced possible extinction. Lists were created for fish, mammals, amphibians, reptiles, and birds. Most fully protected species have also been listed as threatened or endangered species under the more recent endangered species laws and regulations. California Fully Protected species may not be taken or possessed at any time and no licenses or permits may be issued for their take except for collecting these species for necessary scientific research and relocation of the bird species for the protection of livestock. |
| SA (Special Animal)                         | "SA" is used herein if the animal is included on the CDFW Special Animals list but does not fall under any of the categories listed above. In general, special protection of these species is not mandatory under CEQA, although CDFW considers these species to be among those of greatest conversation need.  |
| <b>LOCALLY PROTECTED SPECIES</b>            |   |
| LA County                                   | Los Angeles County Sensitive Bird Species.  |

**Appendix C-3** provides an analysis of the potential for special status species on the project site.



# Selected Elements by Scientific Name

## California Department of Fish and Wildlife

### California Natural Diversity Database



**Query Criteria:** Quad (Simi (3411837) OR Santa Susana (3411836) OR Oat Mountain (3411835) OR Thousand Oaks (3411827) OR Calabasas (3411826) OR Canoga Park (3411825) OR Point Dume (3411817) OR Malibu Beach (3411816) OR Topanga (3411815))

JPA 4-5 MW Solar Generation Project

| Species   | Element Code | Federal Status | State Status         | Global Rank | State Rank | Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP |
|---|--------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Accipiter cooperii</i><br>Cooper's hawk  | ABNKC12040   | None           | None                 | G5          | S4         | WL                             |
| <i>Agelaius tricolor</i><br>tricolored blackbird                                  | ABPBXB0020   | None           | Candidate Endangered | G2G3        | S1S2       | SSC                            |
| <i>Aglaothorax longipennis</i><br>Santa Monica shieldback katydid                 | IIORT32020   | None           | None                 | G1G2        | S1S2       |                                |
| <i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i><br>southern California rufous-crowned sparrow | ABPBX91091   | None           | None                 | G5T3        | S3         | WL                             |
| <i>Anaxyrus californicus</i><br>arroyo toad                                       | AAABB01230   | Endangered     | None                 | G2G3        | S2S3       | SSC                            |
| <i>Anniella sp.</i><br>California legless lizard                                  | ARACC01070   | None           | None                 | G3G4        | S3S4       | SSC                            |
| <i>Anniella stebbinsi</i><br>southern California legless lizard                   | ARACC01060   | None           | None                 | G3          | S3         | SSC                            |
| <i>Antrozous pallidus</i><br>pallid bat   | AMACC10010   | None           | None                 | G5          | S3         | SSC                            |
| <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i><br>golden eagle  | ABNKC22010   | None           | None                 | G5          | S3         | FP                             |
| <i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i><br>California glossy snake                    | ARADB01017   | None           | None                 | G5T2        | S2         | SSC                            |
| <i>Artemisospiza belli belli</i><br>Bell's sage sparrow                           | ABPBX97021   | None           | None                 | G5T2T3      | S3         | WL                             |
| <i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i><br>coastal whiptail                         | ARACJ02143   | None           | None                 | G5T5        | S3         | SSC                            |
| <i>Astragalus brauntonii</i><br>Braunton's milk-vetch                             | PDFAB0F1G0   | Endangered     | None                 | G2          | S2         | 1B.1                           |
| <i>Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus</i><br>Ventura Marsh milk-vetch     | PDFAB0F7B1   | Endangered     | Endangered           | G2T1        | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| <i>Astragalus tener var. titi</i><br>coastal dunes milk-vetch                     | PDFAB0F8R2   | Endangered     | Endangered           | G2T1        | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| <i>Athene cunicularia</i><br>burrowing owl  | ABNSB10010   | None           | None                 | G4          | S3         | SSC                            |
| <i>Atriplex coulteri</i><br>Coulter's saltbush                                    | PDCHE040E0   | None           | None                 | G3          | S1S2       | 1B.2                           |
| <i>Atriplex pacifica</i><br>south coast saltscale                                 | PDCHE041C0   | None           | None                 | G4          | S2         | 1B.2                           |



Selected Elements by Scientific Name  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
California Natural Diversity Database



| Species  | Element Code | Federal Status      | State Status | Global Rank | State Rank | Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP |
|--|--------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| <b><i>Atriplex parishii</i></b><br>Parish's brittle scale                              | PDCHE041D0   | None                | None         | G1G2        | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| <b><i>Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii</i></b><br>Davidson's salt scale               | PDCHE041T1   | None                | None         | G5T1        | S1         | 1B.2                           |
| <b><i>Baccharis malibuensis</i></b><br>Malibu baccharis                                | PDAST0W0W0   | None                | None         | G1          | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| <b><i>Bombus crotchii</i></b><br>Crotch bumble bee                                     | IIHYM24480   | None                | None         | G3G4        | S1S2       |                                |
| <b><i>Buteo swainsoni</i></b><br>Swainson's hawk                                       | ABNKC19070   | None                | Threatened   | G5          | S3         |                                |
| <b>California Walnut Woodland</b><br>California Walnut Woodland                        | CTT71210CA   | None                | None         | G2          | S2.1       |                                |
| <b><i>Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis</i></b><br>slender mariposa-lily              | PMLIL0D096   | None                | None         | G4T2T3      | S2S3       | 1B.2                           |
| <b><i>Calochortus fimbriatus</i></b><br>late-flowered mariposa-lily                    | PMLIL0D1J2   | None                | None         | G3          | S3         | 1B.3                           |
| <b><i>Calochortus plummerae</i></b><br>Plummer's mariposa-lily                         | PMLIL0D150   | None                | None         | G4          | S4         | 4.2                            |
| <b><i>Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum</i></b><br>salt marsh bird's-beak           | PDSCR0J0C2   | Endangered          | Endangered   | G4?T1       | S1         | 1B.2                           |
| <b><i>Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina</i></b><br>San Fernando Valley spineflower    | PDPGN040J1   | Proposed Threatened | Endangered   | G2T1        | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| <b><i>Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi</i></b><br>Parry's spineflower                    | PDPGN040J2   | None                | None         | G3T2        | S2         | 1B.1                           |
| <b><i>Cicindela hirticollis gravida</i></b><br>sandy beach tiger beetle                | IICOL02101   | None                | None         | G5T2        | S2         |                                |
| <b>Cismontane Alkali Marsh</b><br>Cismontane Alkali Marsh                              | CTT52310CA   | None                | None         | G1          | S1.1       |                                |
| <b><i>Coelus globosus</i></b><br>globose dune beetle                                   | IICOL4A010   | None                | None         | G1G2        | S1S2       |                                |
| <b><i>Danaus plexippus pop. 1</i></b><br>monarch - California overwintering population | IILEPP2012   | None                | None         | G4T2T3      | S2S3       |                                |
| <b><i>Deinandra minthornii</i></b><br>Santa Susana tarplant                            | PDAST4R0J0   | None                | Rare         | G2          | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| <b><i>Delphinium parryi ssp. blochmaniae</i></b><br>dune larkspur                      | PDRAN0B1B1   | None                | None         | G4T2        | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| <b><i>Diadophis punctatus modestus</i></b><br>San Bernardino ringneck snake            | ARADB10015   | None                | None         | G5T2T3      | S2?        |                                |
| <b><i>Dithyrea maritima</i></b><br>beach spectaclepod                                  | PDBRA10020   | None                | Threatened   | G1          | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| <b><i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i></b><br>slender-horned spineflower                      | PDPGN0V010   | Endangered          | Endangered   | G1          | S1         | 1B.1                           |



Selected Elements by Scientific Name  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
California Natural Diversity Database



| Species   | Element Code | Federal Status | State Status | Global Rank | State Rank | Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| <b><i>Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae</i></b><br>Blochman's dudleya                            | PDCRA04051   | None           | None         | G3T2        | S2         | 1B.1                           |
| <b><i>Dudleya cymosa ssp. agourensis</i></b><br>Agoura Hills dudleya                                | PDCRA040A7   | Threatened     | None         | G5T1        | S1         | 1B.2                           |
| <b><i>Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens</i></b><br>marcescent dudleya                                  | PDCRA040A3   | Threatened     | Rare         | G5T2        | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| <b><i>Dudleya cymosa ssp. ovatifolia</i></b><br>Santa Monica dudleya                                | PDCRA040A5   | Threatened     | None         | G5T1        | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| <b><i>Dudleya multicaulis</i></b><br>many-stemmed dudleya   | PDCRA040H0   | None           | None         | G2          | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| <b><i>Dudleya parva</i></b><br>Conejo dudleya   | PDCRA04016   | Threatened     | None         | G1          | S1         | 1B.2                           |
| <b><i>Elanus leucurus</i></b><br>white-tailed kite  | ABNKC06010   | None           | None         | G5          | S3S4       | FP                             |
| <b><i>Emys marmorata</i></b><br>western pond turtle   | ARAAD02030   | None           | None         | G3G4        | S3         | SSC                            |
| <b><i>Eriogonum crocatum</i></b><br>conejo buckwheat  | PDPGN081G0   | None           | Rare         | G1          | S1         | 1B.2                           |
| <b><i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i></b><br>tidewater goby   | AFCQN04010   | Endangered     | None         | G3          | S3         | SSC                            |
| <b><i>Euderma maculatum</i></b><br>spotted bat  | AMACC07010   | None           | None         | G4          | S3         | SSC                            |
| <b><i>Eumops perotis californicus</i></b><br>western mastiff bat                                    | AMACD02011   | None           | None         | G5T4        | S3S4       | SSC                            |
| <b><i>Euphydryas editha quino</i></b><br>quino checkerspot butterfly                                | IILEPK405L   | Endangered     | None         | G5T1T2      | S1S2       |                                |
| <b><i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i></b><br>American peregrine falcon                                  | ABNKD06071   | Delisted       | Delisted     | G4T4        | S3S4       | FP                             |
| <b><i>Gila orcuttii</i></b><br>arroyo chub  | AFCJB13120   | None           | None         | G2          | S2         | SSC                            |
| <b><i>Harpagonella palmeri</i></b><br>Palmer's grapplinghook  | PDBOR0H010   | None           | None         | G4          | S3         | 4.2                            |
| <b><i>Horkelia cuneata var. puberula</i></b><br>mesa horkelia                                       | PDROS0W045   | None           | None         | G4T1        | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| <b><i>Isocoma menziesii var. decumbens</i></b><br>decumbent goldenbush                              | PDAST57091   | None           | None         | G3G5T2T3    | S2         | 1B.2                           |
| <b><i>Lampropeltis zonata (pulchra)</i></b><br>California mountain kingsnake (San Diego population) | ARADB19063   | None           | None         | G4G5        | S1S2       | WL                             |
| <b><i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i></b><br>western red bat  | AMACC05060   | None           | None         | G5          | S3         | SSC                            |
| <b><i>Lasiurus cinereus</i></b><br>hoary bat  | AMACC05030   | None           | None         | G5          | S4         |                                |





Selected Elements by Scientific Name  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
California Natural Diversity Database



| Species  | Element Code | Federal Status | State Status | Global Rank | State Rank | Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| <b><i>Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri</i></b><br>Coulter's goldfields                   | PDAST5L0A1   | None           | None         | G4T2        | S2         | 1B.1                           |
| <b><i>Lupinus paynei</i></b><br>Payne's bush lupine                                      | PDFAB2B580   | None           | None         | G1Q         | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| <b><i>Macrotus californicus</i></b><br>California leaf-nosed bat                         | AMACB01010   | None           | None         | G4          | S3         | SSC                            |
| <b><i>Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca</i></b><br>white-veined monardella             | PDLAM180A3   | None           | None         | G4T3        | S3         | 1B.3                           |
| <b><i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i></b><br>western small-footed myotis                          | AMACC01140   | None           | None         | G5          | S3         |                                |
| <b><i>Myotis yumanensis</i></b><br>Yuma myotis   | AMACC01020   | None           | None         | G5          | S4         |                                |
| <b><i>Navarretia ojaiensis</i></b><br>Ojai navarretia                                    | PDPLM0C130   | None           | None         | G2          | S2         | 1B.1                           |
| <b><i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i></b><br>San Diego desert woodrat                      | AMAFF08041   | None           | None         | G5T3T4      | S3S4       | SSC                            |
| <b><i>Nolina cismontana</i></b><br>chaparral nolina                                      | PMAGA080E0   | None           | None         | G3          | S3         | 1B.2                           |
| <b><i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10</i></b><br>steelhead - southern California DPS | AFCHA0209J   | Endangered     | None         | G5T1Q       | S1         |                                |
| <b><i>Orcuttia californica</i></b><br>California Orcutt grass                            | PMPOA4G010   | Endangered     | Endangered   | G1          | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| <b><i>Pentachaeta lyonii</i></b><br>Lyon's pentachaeta                                   | PDAST6X060   | Endangered     | Endangered   | G1          | S1         | 1B.1                           |
| <b><i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i></b><br>coast horned lizard                              | ARACF12100   | None           | None         | G3G4        | S3S4       | SSC                            |
| <b><i>Polioptila californica californica</i></b><br>coastal California gnatcatcher       | ABPBJ08081   | Threatened     | None         | G4G5T2Q     | S2         | SSC                            |
| <b><i>Rana draytonii</i></b><br>California red-legged frog                               | AAABH01022   | Threatened     | None         | G2G3        | S2S3       | SSC                            |
| <b><i>Riparia riparia</i></b><br>bank swallow  | ABPAU08010   | None           | Threatened   | G5          | S2         |                                |
| <b><i>Senecio aphanactis</i></b><br>chaparral ragwort                                    | PDAST8H060   | None           | None         | G3          | S2         | 2B.2                           |
| <b><i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i></b><br>salt spring checkerbloom                           | PDMAL110J0   | None           | None         | G4          | S2         | 2B.2                           |
| <b><i>Socalchemmis gertschi</i></b><br>Gertsch's socialchemmis spider                    | ILARAU7010   | None           | None         | G1          | S1         |                                |
| <b>Southern California Coastal Lagoon</b><br>Southern California Coastal Lagoon          | CALE1220CA   | None           | None         | GNR         | SNR        |                                |
| <b>Southern California Steelhead Stream</b><br>Southern California Steelhead Stream      | CARE2310CA   | None           | None         | GNR         | SNR        |                                |



**Selected Elements by Scientific Name**  
**California Department of Fish and Wildlife**  
**California Natural Diversity Database**



| Species   | Element Code | Federal Status | State Status | Global Rank | State Rank | Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest</b><br>Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest       | CTT61310CA   | None           | None         | G4          | S4         |                                |
| <b>Southern Coastal Salt Marsh</b><br>Southern Coastal Salt Marsh                               | CTT52120CA   | None           | None         | G2          | S2.1       |                                |
| <b>Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest</b><br>Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest | CTT61330CA   | None           | None         | G3          | S3.2       |                                |
| <b>Southern Mixed Riparian Forest</b><br>Southern Mixed Riparian Forest                         | CTT61340CA   | None           | None         | G2          | S2.1       |                                |
| <b>Southern Riparian Scrub</b><br>Southern Riparian Scrub                                       | CTT63300CA   | None           | None         | G3          | S3.2       |                                |
| <b>Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland</b><br>Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland   | CTT62400CA   | None           | None         | G4          | S4         |                                |
| <b>Southern Willow Scrub</b><br>Southern Willow Scrub   | CTT63320CA   | None           | None         | G3          | S2.1       |                                |
| <b>Spea hammondi</b><br>western spadefoot   | AAABF02020   | None           | None         | G3          | S3         | SSC                            |
| <b>Spermolepis lateriflora</b><br>western bristly scaleseed                                     | PDAP123080   | None           | None         | G5          | SH         | 2A                             |
| <b>Streptocephalus woottoni</b><br>Riverside fairy shrimp                                       | ICBRA07010   | Endangered     | None         | G1G2        | S1S2       |                                |
| <b>Taricha torosa</b><br>Coast Range newt   | AAAAF02032   | None           | None         | G4          | S4         | SSC                            |
| <b>Taxidea taxus</b><br>American badger   | AMAJF04010   | None           | None         | G5          | S3         | SSC                            |
| <b>Thamnophis hammondi</b><br>two-striped gartersnake   | ARADB36160   | None           | None         | G4          | S3S4       | SSC                            |
| <b>Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis</b><br>Sonoran maiden fern                              | PPTHE05192   | None           | None         | G5T3        | S2         | 2B.2                           |
| <b>Tortula californica</b><br>California screw moss   | NBMUS7L090   | None           | None         | G2G3        | S2S3       | 1B.2                           |
| <b>Trimerotropis occidentiloides</b><br>Santa Monica grasshopper                                | IIORT36300   | None           | None         | G1G2        | S1S2       |                                |
| <b>Valley Needlegrass Grassland</b><br>Valley Needlegrass Grassland                             | CTT42110CA   | None           | None         | G3          | S3.1       |                                |
| <b>Valley Oak Woodland</b><br>Valley Oak Woodland   | CTT71130CA   | None           | None         | G3          | S2.1       |                                |
| <b>Vireo bellii pusillus</b><br>least Bell's vireo  | ABPBW01114   | Endangered     | Endangered   | G5T2        | S2         |                                |

**Record Count: 100**

## Plant List

### Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants

48 matches found. [Click on scientific name for details](#)

#### Search Criteria

Found in Quads 3411837, 3411836, 3411835, 3411827, 3411826, 3411825, 3411817 3411816 and 3411815;

[Modify Search Criteria](#)
[Export to Excel](#)
[Modify Columns](#)
[Modify Sort](#)
[Display Photos](#)

| Scientific Name  | Common Name                 | Family         | Lifeform                   | Blooming Period | CA Rare Plant Rank | State Rank | Global Rank |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| <a href="#">Asplenium vespertinum</a>                      | western spleenwort          | Aspleniaceae   | perennial rhizomatous herb | Feb-Jun         | 4.2                | S4         | G4          |
| <a href="#">Astragalus brauntonii</a>                      | Braunton's milk-vetch       | Fabaceae       | perennial herb             | Jan-Aug         | 1B.1               | S2         | G2          |
| <a href="#">Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus</a> | Ventura marsh milk-vetch    | Fabaceae       | perennial herb             | (Jun)Aug-Oct    | 1B.1               | S1         | G2T1        |
| <a href="#">Astragalus tener var. titi</a>                 | coastal dunes milk-vetch    | Fabaceae       | annual herb                | Mar-May         | 1B.1               | S1         | G2T1        |
| <a href="#">Atriplex coulteri</a>                          | Coulter's saltbush          | Chenopodiaceae | perennial herb             | Mar-Oct         | 1B.2               | S1S2       | G3          |
| <a href="#">Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii</a>          | Davidson's saltscale        | Chenopodiaceae | annual herb                | Apr-Oct         | 1B.2               | S1         | G5T1        |
| <a href="#">Baccharis malibuensis</a>                      | Malibu baccharis            | Asteraceae     | perennial deciduous shrub  | Aug             | 1B.1               | S1         | G1          |
| <a href="#">Calandrinia breweri</a>                        | Brewer's calandrinia        | Montiaceae     | annual herb                | (Jan)Mar-Jun    | 4.2                | S4         | G4          |
| <a href="#">Calochortus catalinae</a>                      | Catalina mariposa lily      | Liliaceae      | perennial bulbiferous herb | (Feb)Mar-Jun    | 4.2                | S3S4       | G3G4        |
| <a href="#">Calochortus clavatus var. clavatus</a>         | club-haired mariposa lily   | Liliaceae      | perennial bulbiferous herb | (Mar)May-Jun    | 4.3                | S3         | G4T3        |
| <a href="#">Calochortus clavatus var. gracilis</a>         | slender mariposa lily       | Liliaceae      | perennial bulbiferous herb | Mar-Jun(Nov)    | 1B.2               | S2S3       | G4T2T3      |
| <a href="#">Calochortus fimbriatus</a>                     | late-flowered mariposa lily | Liliaceae      | perennial bulbiferous herb | Jun-Aug         | 1B.3               | S3         | G3          |
| <a href="#">Calochortus plummerae</a>                      | Plummer's mariposa lily     | Liliaceae      | perennial bulbiferous herb | May-Jul         | 4.2                | S4         | G4          |
| <a href="#">Calystegia peirsonii</a>                       | Peirson's morning-glory     | Convolvulaceae | perennial rhizomatous herb | Apr-Jun         | 4.2                | S4         | G4          |
| <a href="#">Camissoniopsis lewisii</a>                     | Lewis' evening-primrose     | Onagraceae     | annual herb                | Mar-May(Jun)    | 3                  | S4         | G4          |
| <a href="#">Cercocarpus betuloides var. blancheae</a>      | island mountain-mahogany    | Rosaceae       | perennial evergreen shrub  | Feb-May         | 4.3                | S4         | G5T4        |

|   |                                  |                |                             |                       |      |      |          |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------|------|----------|
| <a href="#"><u>Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum</u></a> | salt marsh bird's-beak           | Orobanchaceae  | annual herb (hemiparasitic) | May-Oct(Nov)          | 1B.2 | S1   | G4?T1    |
| <a href="#"><u>Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina</u></a>   | San Fernando Valley spineflower  | Polygonaceae   | annual herb                 | Apr-Jul               | 1B.1 | S1   | G2T1     |
| <a href="#"><u>Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi</u></a>       | Parry's spineflower              | Polygonaceae   | annual herb                 | Apr-Jun               | 1B.1 | S2   | G3T2     |
| <a href="#"><u>Convolvulus simulans</u></a>                 | small-flowered morning-glory     | Convolvulaceae | annual herb                 | Mar-Jul               | 4.2  | S4   | G4       |
| <a href="#"><u>Deinandra minthornii</u></a>                 | Santa Susana tarplant            | Asteraceae     | perennial deciduous shrub   | Jul-Nov               | 1B.2 | S2   | G2       |
| <a href="#"><u>Delphinium parryi ssp. blochmaniae</u></a>   | dune larkspur                    | Ranunculaceae  | perennial herb              | Apr-Jun               | 1B.2 | S2   | G4T2     |
| <a href="#"><u>Delphinium parryi ssp. purpureum</u></a>     | Mt. Pinos larkspur               | Ranunculaceae  | perennial herb              | May-Jun               | 4.3  | S4   | G4T4     |
| <a href="#"><u>Dithyrea maritima</u></a>                    | beach spectaclepod               | Brassicaceae   | perennial rhizomatous herb  | Mar-May               | 1B.1 | S1   | G1       |
| <a href="#"><u>Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae</u></a> | Blochman's dudleya               | Crassulaceae   | perennial herb              | Apr-Jun               | 1B.1 | S2   | G3T2     |
| <a href="#"><u>Dudleya cymosa ssp. agourensis</u></a>       | Agoura Hills dudleya             | Crassulaceae   | perennial herb              | May-Jun               | 1B.2 | S1   | G5T1     |
| <a href="#"><u>Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens</u></a>       | marcescent dudleya               | Crassulaceae   | perennial herb              | Apr-Jul               | 1B.2 | S2   | G5T2     |
| <a href="#"><u>Dudleya cymosa ssp. ovatifolia</u></a>       | Santa Monica dudleya             | Crassulaceae   | perennial herb              | Mar-Jun               | 1B.1 | S1   | G5T1     |
| <a href="#"><u>Dudleya multicaulis</u></a>                  | many-stemmed dudleya             | Crassulaceae   | perennial herb              | Apr-Jul               | 1B.2 | S2   | G2       |
| <a href="#"><u>Dudleya parva</u></a>                        | Conejo dudleya                   | Crassulaceae   | perennial herb              | May-Jun               | 1B.2 | S1   | G1       |
| <a href="#"><u>Eriogonum crocatum</u></a>                   | conejo buckwheat                 | Polygonaceae   | perennial herb              | Apr-Jul               | 1B.2 | S1   | G1       |
| <a href="#"><u>Hordeum intercedens</u></a>                  | vernal barley                    | Poaceae        | annual herb                 | Mar-Jun               | 3.2  | S3S4 | G3G4     |
| <a href="#"><u>Horkelia cuneata var. puberula</u></a>       | mesa horkelia                    | Rosaceae       | perennial herb              | Feb-Jul(Sep)          | 1B.1 | S1   | G4T1     |
| <a href="#"><u>Isocoma menziesii var. decumbens</u></a>     | decumbent goldenbush             | Asteraceae     | perennial shrub             | Apr-Nov               | 1B.2 | S2   | G3G5T2T3 |
| <a href="#"><u>Juglans californica</u></a>                  | Southern California black walnut | Juglandaceae   | perennial deciduous tree    | Mar-Aug               | 4.2  | S3   | G3       |
| <a href="#"><u>Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri</u></a>     | Coulter's goldfields             | Asteraceae     | annual herb                 | Feb-Jun               | 1B.1 | S2   | G4T2     |
| <a href="#"><u>Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum</u></a>     | ocellated Humboldt lily          | Liliaceae      | perennial bulbiferous herb  | Mar-Jul(Aug)          | 4.2  | S4?  | G4T4?    |
| <a href="#"><u>Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca</u></a>  | white-veined monardella          | Lamiaceae      | perennial herb              | (Apr)May-Aug(Sep-Dec) | 1B.3 | S3   | G4T3     |
| <a href="#"><u>Navarretia ojaiensis</u></a>                 | Ojai navarretia                  | Polemoniaceae  | annual herb                 | May-Jul               | 1B.1 | S2   | G2       |
| <a href="#"><u>Nolina cismontana</u></a>                    | chaparral nolina                 | Ruscaceae      | perennial evergreen shrub   | (Mar)May-Jul          | 1B.2 | S3   | G3       |
| <a href="#"><u>Orcuttia californica</u></a>                 | California Orcutt grass          | Poaceae        | annual herb                 | Apr-Aug               | 1B.1 | S1   | G1       |

|   |                                |                  |                            |              |      |      |       |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------|------|------|-------|
| <a href="#">Pentachaeta lyonii</a>                        | Lyon's pentachaeta             | Asteraceae       | annual herb                | (Feb)Mar-Aug | 1B.1 | S1   | G1    |
| <a href="#">Phacelia hubbyi</a>                           | Hubby's phacelia               | Hydrophyllaceae  | annual herb                | Apr-Jul      | 4.2  | S4   | G4    |
| <a href="#">Phacelia ramosissima var. australitoralis</a> | south coast branching phacelia | Hydrophyllaceae  | perennial herb             | Mar-Aug      | 3.2  | S3   | G5?T3 |
| <a href="#">Senecio aphanactis</a>                        | chaparral ragwort              | Asteraceae       | annual herb                | Jan-Apr(May) | 2B.2 | S2   | G3    |
| <a href="#">Spermolepis lateriflora</a>                   | western bristly scaleseed      | Apiaceae         | annual herb                | Mar-Apr      | 2A   | SH   | G5    |
| <a href="#">Thelypteris puberula var. sonorensis</a>      | Sonoran maiden fern            | Thelypteridaceae | perennial rhizomatous herb | Jan-Sep      | 2B.2 | S2   | G5T3  |
| <a href="#">Tortula californica</a>                       | California screw-moss          | Pottiaceae       | moss                       |              | 1B.2 | S2S3 | G2G3  |

### Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2018. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 10 July 2018].

#### Search the Inventory

[Simple Search](#)

[Advanced Search](#)

[Glossary](#)

#### Information

[About the Inventory](#)

[About the Rare Plant Program](#)

[CNPS Home Page](#)

[About CNPS](#)

[Join CNPS](#)

#### Contributors

[The Calflora Database](#)

[The California Lichen Society](#)

[California Natural Diversity Database](#)

[The Jepson Flora Project](#)

[The Consortium of California Herbaria](#)

[CalPhotos](#)

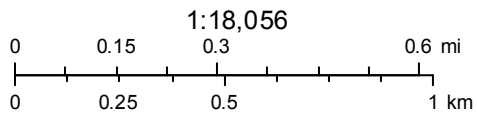
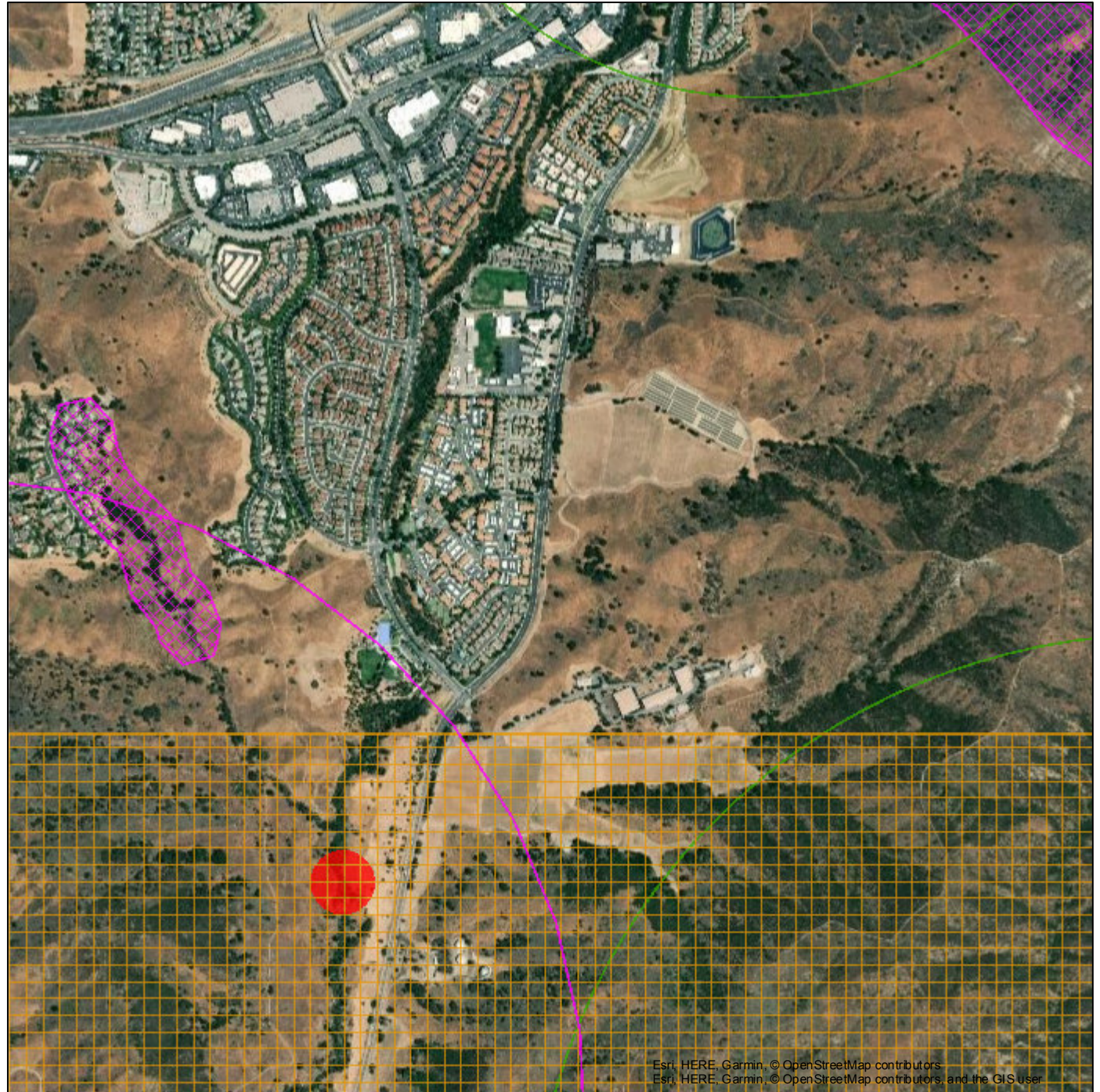
#### Questions and Comments

[rareplants@cnps.org](mailto:rareplants@cnps.org)

# Map of Project Area

## California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) Commercial [ds85]

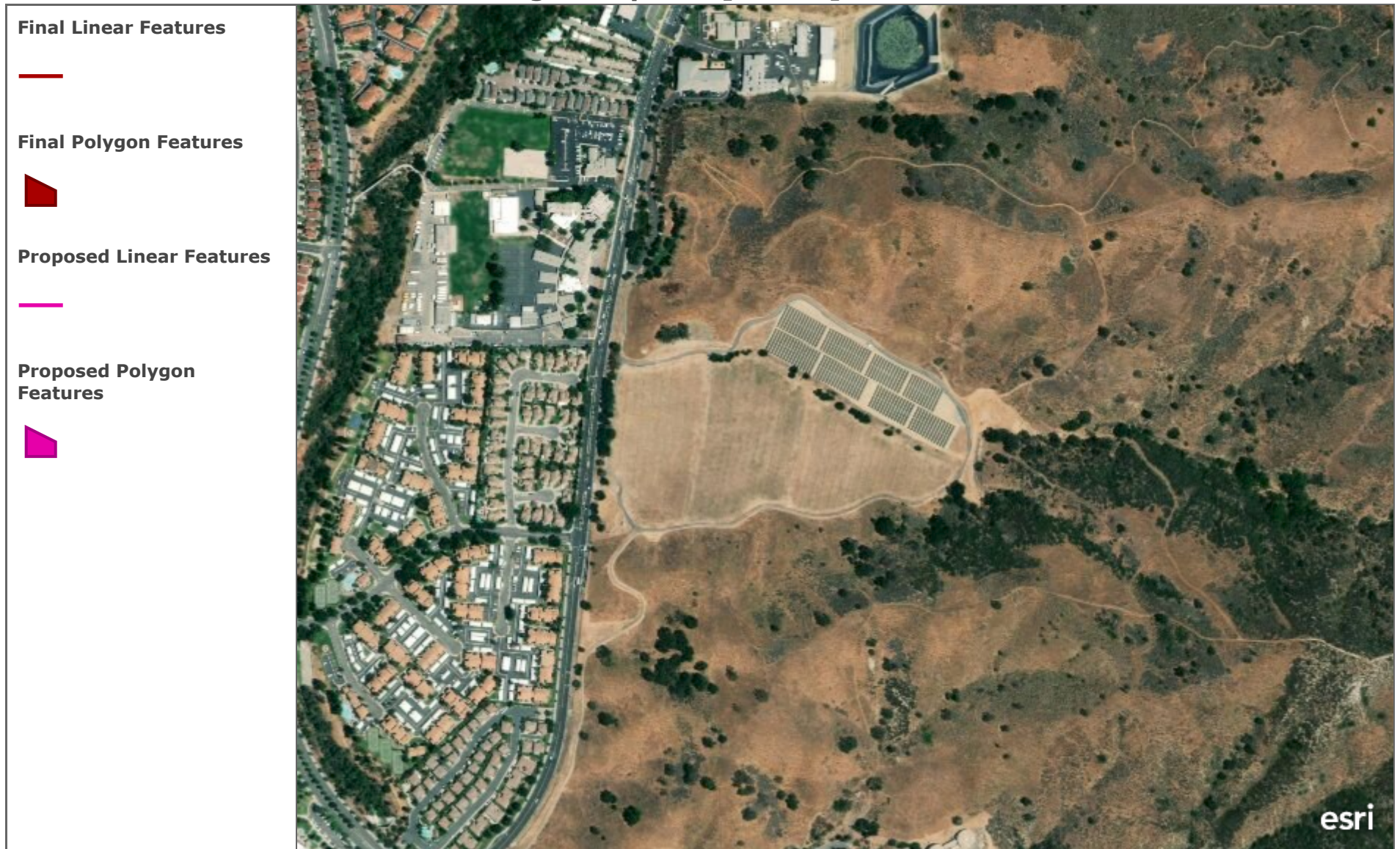
- Plant (80m)
- Plant (specific)
- Plant (non-specific)
- Plant (circular)
- Animal (80m)
- Animal (specific)
- Animal (non-specific)
- Animal (circular)
- Terrestrial Comm. (80m)
- Terrestrial Comm. (specific)
- Terrestrial Comm. (non-specific)
- Terrestrial Comm. (circular)
- Aquatic Comm. (80m)
- Aquatic Comm. (specific)
- Aquatic Comm. (non-specific)
- Aquatic Comm. (circular)
- Multiple (80m)
- Multiple (specific)
- Multiple (non-specific)
- Multiple (circular)
- Sensitive EO's (Commercial only)



July 10, 2018

Esri, HERE, Garmin, © OpenStreetMap contributors  
Esri, HERE, Garmin, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user

# Critical Habitat for Threatened & Endangered Species [USFWS]



A specific geographic area(s) that contains features essential for the conservation of a threatened or endangered species and that may require special management and protection.



July 10, 2018

**Wetlands**

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Lake
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Other
- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.



**Vascular Plant Species  
Observed July 11, 2018**

---

**APPENDIX C-1**

## Appendix C-1

### Vascular Plant Species Observed July 11, 2018

\* indicates a non-native or introduced species

| GROUP   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| Family  |                          |
| <i>Scientific Name</i>                            | Common Name              |
| <b>GYMNOSPERMS</b>                                |                          |
| Pinaceae  |                          |
| * <i>Pinus halepensis</i>                         | Aleppo pine (landscape)  |
| <i>Pinus jeffreyi</i>                             | Jeffrey pine (landscape) |
| <b>FLOWERING PLANTS -- DICOTS</b>                 |                          |
| Adoxaceae   |                          |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ssp. <i>caerulea</i>        | blue elderberry          |
| Amaranthaceae                                     |                          |
| * <i>Salsola</i> sp.                              | Russian-thistle          |
| Asclepiadaceae                                    |                          |
| <i>Asclepias eriocarpa</i>                        | Indian milkweed          |
| <i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>                     | narrow leaf milkweed     |
| Asteraceae  |                          |
| <i>Acourtia microcephala</i>                      | sacapellote              |
| <i>Artemisia californica</i>                      | California sagebrush     |
| <i>Baccharis pilularis</i>                        | coyote brush             |
| * <i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>                    | Italian thistle          |
| * <i>Centauria melitensis</i>                     | totalote                 |
| * <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>                          | bull thistle             |
| <i>Corethrogyne filaginifolia</i>                 | common sandaster         |
| <i>Deinandra fasciculata</i>                      | clustered tarweed        |
| * <i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>                     | flax-leaved horseweed    |
| <i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>                    | telegraph weed           |
| <i>Isocoma menziesii</i> var. <i>vernonioides</i> | coastal goldenbush       |
| * <i>Silybum marianum</i>                         | milk thistle             |
| * <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>                        | common sow thistle       |
| Brassicaceae                                      |                          |
| * <i>Brassica nigra</i>                           | black mustard            |
| * <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>                  | shepherd's purse         |
| * <i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>                      | hoary mustard            |
| * <i>Sisymbrium irio</i>                          | London rocket            |
| Chenopodiaceae                                    |                          |
| * <i>Chenopodium album</i>                        | lambs quarters           |
| Cucurbitaceae                                     |                          |
| <i>Cucurbita foetidissima</i>                     | Missouri gourd           |
| Euphorbiaceae                                     |                          |
| <i>Croton setiger</i>                             | turkey-mullein           |
| Fabaceae  |                          |
| <i>Acmispon glaber</i>                            | deerweed                 |
| * <i>Medicago polymorpha</i>                      | bur-clover               |
| * <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>                     | black locust (landscape) |
| * <i>Tipuana tipu</i>                             | tipa (landscape)         |

| <b>GROUP</b>                        |                                    |  |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Family</b>                       | <i>Scientific Name</i>             | <b>Common Name</b>                     |
| Fagaceae                            |                                    |  |
|                                     | <i>Quercus agrifolia</i>           | coast live oak (landscape and natural) |
|                                     | <i>Quercus lobata</i>              | valley oak (landscape)                 |
| Geraniaceae                         |                                    |  |
|                                     | * <i>Erodium cicutarium</i>        | red stemmed filaree                    |
| Lamiaceae                           |                                    |  |
|                                     | * <i>Marrubium vulgare</i>         | white horehound                        |
|                                     | <i>Salvia leucophylla</i>          | purple sage                            |
| Malvaceae                           |                                    |  |
|                                     | * <i>Malva parviflora</i>          | cheeseweed mallow                      |
| Myrtaceae                           |                                    |  |
|                                     | * <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>  | red gum                                |
|                                     | * <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>   | silver dollar gum                      |
| Polygonaceae                        |                                    |  |
|                                     | * <i>Rumex crispus</i>             | curly dock                             |
| Solanaceae                          |                                    |  |
|                                     | <i>Solanum xanti</i>               | chaparral nightshade                   |
| <b>FLOWERING PLANTS -- MONOCOTS</b> |                                    |  |
| Poaceae                             |                                    |  |
|                                     | * <i>Avena barbata</i>             | slender wild oat                       |
|                                     | * <i>Bromus diandrus</i>           | ripgut grass                           |
|                                     | * <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>         | soft-chess                             |
|                                     | * <i>Bromus madritensis rubens</i> | red brome                              |
|                                     | * <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>          | Bermuda grass                          |
|                                     | * <i>Festuca myuros</i>            | rattail fescue                         |
|                                     | * <i>Hordeum murinum</i>           | foxtail barley                         |

**Vertebrate Wildlife Species  
Observed July 11, 2018**

---

**APPENDIX C-2**

## Appendix C-2

### Vertebrate Wildlife Species Observed July 11, 2018

| Common Name                        | Scientific Name                         |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>REPTILES</b>                    |   |
| Great Basin (western) fence lizard | <i>Sceloporus occidentalis longipes</i> |
| common side-blotched lizard        | <i>Uta stansburiana</i>                 |
| <b>BIRDS</b>                       |   |
| acorn woodpecker                   | <i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>          |
| American crow                      | <i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>            |
| barn swallow                       | <i>Hirundo rustica</i>                  |
| Bewick's wren                      | <i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>              |
| black phoebe                       | <i>Sayornis nigricans</i>               |
| California quail                   | <i>Callipepla californica</i>           |
| California scrub jay               | <i>Aphelocoma californica</i>           |
| California towhee                  | <i>Melospiza crissalis</i>              |
| Cassin's kingbird                  | <i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>              |
| common raven                       | <i>Corvus corax</i>                     |
| house finch                        | <i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>             |
| mourning dove                      | <i>Zenaida macroura</i>                 |
| northern mockingbird               | <i>Mimus polyglottos</i>                |
| northern rough-wing swallow        | <i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>       |
| Nuttall's woodpecker               | <i>Picoides nuttallii</i>               |
| oak titmouse                       | <i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>             |
| red-tailed hawk                    | <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>                |
| rock dove                          | <i>Columba livia</i>                    |
| Say's phoebe                       | <i>Sayornis saya</i>                    |
| wrentit                            | <i>Chamaea fasciata</i>                 |
| <b>MAMMALS</b>                     |   |
| Botta's pocket gopher              | <i>Thomomys bottae</i>                  |
| California ground squirrel         | <i>Spermophilus beecheyi</i>            |
| coyote                             | <i>Canis latrans</i>                    |
| desert cottontail                  | <i>Sylvilagus audubonii</i>             |
| mule deer                          | <i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>              |

# Potential for Occurrence of Special-Status Species

---

# APPENDIX C-3

## Appendix C-3

### Potential for Occurrence of Special Status Species

| Common Name<br>( <i>Scientific Name</i> )                     | Status<br>(Federal/State) | Primary Habitat Associations  | Potential For<br>Occurrence  |
|---|---------------------------|---|--|
| <b>FEDERAL OR STATE-LISTED WILDLIFE SPECIES</b>               |                           |   |  |
| <b>Invertebrates</b>  |                           |   |  |
| Riverside fairy shrimp<br>( <i>Streptocephalus woottoni</i> ) | FE/--                     | Endemic to western Riverside, Orange, and San Diego Counties in areas of tectonic swales/earth slump basins in grassland and coastal sage scrub. Inhabits seasonally astatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. Hatches in warm water later in season. Also known from Tierra Rejada pool preserve in Thousand Oaks, Ventura County.  | <b>No Potential.</b> No suitable habitat at the project site.  |
| <b>Fishes</b>   |                           |   |  |
| Southern Steelhead<br>( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> )  | FE/SSC                    | Santa Maria River south to San Mateo Creek.   | <b>No Potential.</b> No suitable habitat at the project site.  |
| Tidewater Goby<br>( <i>Eucycloglobius newberryi</i> )         | FE/SSC                    | Brackish water habitats along the California Coast from Agua Hedionda Lagoon, San Diego County, to the mouth of Smith River. Found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches.   | <b>No Potential.</b> No suitable habitat at the project site.  |
| <b>Amphibians</b>   |                           |   |  |
| Arroyo toad<br>( <i>Anaxyrus californicus</i> )               | FE/SSC                    | Semi-arid regions near washes or intermittent streams, including valley-foothill and desert riparian, desert wash, etc. Rivers with sandy banks, willows, cottonwoods, and sycamores; loose, gravelly areas of streams in drier parts of range.   | <b>No Potential.</b> No suitable habitat at the project site.  |
| California red-legged frog<br>( <i>Rana draytonii</i> )       | FT/SSC                    | Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent source of deep water with dense shrubby or emergent vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development. Must have access to estivation habitat. Not seen in the Santa Monica Mountains since 1975 (De Lisle et al. 1986). Nearest reported location: Simi Hills—Ahmanson Ranch (Now Upper Las Virgenes Open Space Preserve), East Las Virgenes Creek. | <b>No Potential.</b> No suitable habitat at the project site.  |
| <b>Birds</b>  |                           |   |  |
| Bank swallow<br>( <i>Riparian riparia</i> )<br>(nesting)      | --/CT                     | Colonial nester; nests primarily in riparian and other lowland habitats west of the desert. Requires vertical banks/cliffs with fine-textured/sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes, ocean to   | <b>Unlikely.</b> Preferred habitat not available. Very low potential to occur as a transient; foraging, not nesting. |

| Common Name<br>( <i>Scientific Name</i> )                                       | Status<br>(Federal/State) | Primary Habitat Associations  | Potential For Occurrence   |
|---|---------------------------|---|--|
|   |                           | dig nest hole (CDFW 2017). Very uncommon spring transient and rare fall transient, and casual winter transient along the coast, formerly a fairly common summer resident, now virtually extirpated as a breeder in the region (Garrett and Dunn 1981).  |  |
| Coastal California gnatcatcher<br>( <i>Polioptila californica californica</i> ) | CT/SSC                    | Obligate, permanent resident of coastal scrub below 2,500 ft in southern California. Low, coastal scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes.  | <b>No Potential.</b> No suitable habitat at the project site.  |
| Least Bell's vireo<br>( <i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> ) (nesting)                | FE/CE                     | Rare and local summer resident in lowland riparian woodlands, breeding in willow thickets and other dense, low riparian growth in lowlands and the lower portions of the canyons, generally along permanent or semi-permanent streams.  | <b>No Potential.</b> No suitable habitat at the project site.  |
| Swainson's hawk<br>( <i>Buteo swainsoni</i> ) (nesting)                         | --/CT                     | Breeds in grasslands with scattered trees. Juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, savannahs, and agricultural or ranch. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands, or alfalfa or grain fields supporting rodent populations. "Migrants observed in spring and fall (September – October) in the Antelope Valley and occasionally elsewhere in the dry interior [of Los Angeles region]. A few summer in the Antelope Valley, with breeding pairs sometimes found at isolated stands of tall trees in agricultural areas" (Garrett et. al., 2006). | <b>Unlikely.</b> Preferred habitat not available. Very low potential to occur as a transient; foraging, not nesting. |
| <b>Insects</b>  |                           |   |  |
| Quino checkerspot butterfly<br>( <i>Euphydryas editha quino</i> )               | FE/--                     | Sunny openings within chaparral and coastal sage shrublands in parts of Riverside and San Diego counties. Hills and mesas near the coast, need high densities of food plants <i>Plantago erecta</i> , <i>P. Insularis</i> , and <i>Orthocarpus purpurscens</i> .  | <b>No Potential.</b> No suitable habitat at the project site.  |
| <b>NON-LISTED SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES</b>                               |                           |   |  |
| <b>Amphibians</b>   |                           |   |  |
| Western pond turtle<br>( <i>Emys marmorata</i> )                                | --/SSC                    | A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation. Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km   | <b>No Potential.</b> No suitable habitat at the project site.  |



| <b>Common Name</b><br>( <i>Scientific Name</i> )   | <b>Status</b><br>(Federal/State) | <b>Primary Habitat Associations</b>   | <b>Potential For Occurrence</b>   |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|
|  |                                  | from water for egg-laying.  |   |
| Western spadefoot<br>( <i>Spea hammondi</i> )  | --/SSC                           | Almost completely terrestrial, entering water only to breed. Occurs primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands. Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg-laying. Found in cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothills grassland, vernal pool, and wetlands. Site is within the current known range of the species (Californiaherps.com). | <b>No Potential.</b> No suitable habitat at the project site.   |
| <b>Fish</b>  |                                  |   |   |
| Arroyo Chub<br>( <i>Gila orcutti</i> )   | --/SSC                           | Los Angeles basin in southern coastal streams. Slow water stream sections with mud or sand bottoms. Feed heavily on aquatic vegetation and associated invertebrates.  | <b>No Potential.</b> No suitable habitat at the project site.   |
| <b>Reptiles</b>  |                                  |   |   |
| California glossy snake ( <i>Arizona elegans occidentalis</i> )                                | --/SSC                           | Generalist reported from a range of scrub and grassland habitats, often with loose or sandy soils.  | <b>Moderate.</b> Suitable habitat marginal at the project site and fuel modification areas.   |
| California mountain kingsnake (San Diego population)<br>( <i>Lampropeltis zonata pulchra</i> ) | --/SSC                           | Prefers canyon bottoms, but wanders to adjacent coastal sage, valley oak savanna, or southern oak woodland.   | <b>Moderate.</b> Suitable habitat marginal at the project site and fuel modification areas.   |
| Coast horned lizard<br>( <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> )                                       | --/SSC                           | Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes. Open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects.  | <b>Moderate.</b> Suitable habitat marginal at the existing solar generation field, along access roads, and fuel modification areas. |
| California legless lizard<br>( <i>Anniella sp.</i> )   | --/SSC                           | Inhabits a variety of habitats, generally in moist, loose soil. They prefer soil with a high moisture content.  | <b>Moderate.</b> Suitable habitat marginal at the project site and fuel modification areas.   |
| California newt<br>( <i>Taricha torosa</i> )   | --/SSC                           | Found in riparian woodland, wandering through adjacent habitats during rains. Numerous reports in Santa Monica Mountains including Big Sycamore, Decker/Encinal, Trancas, Zuma, etc. (De Lisle et al. 1986).  | <b>No Potential.</b> No suitable habitat at the project site.   |
| Coastal Whiptail<br>( <i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i> )                                  | --/SSC                           | Found in deserts and semiarid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas. Also found in woodland and riparian areas.   | <b>Unlikely.</b> Preferred habitat not available. Very low potential to occur in fuel modification area.                            |

| Common Name<br>(Scientific Name)  | Status<br>(Federal/State) | Primary Habitat Associations  | Potential For Occurrence   |
|---|---------------------------|---|--|
| San Bernardino Ringneck Snake<br>( <i>Diadophis punctatus modestus</i> )                  | --/SA                     | Most common in open, relatively rocky areas. Often in somewhat moist microhabitats near intermittent streams. Avoids moving through open or barren areas by restricting movements to areas of surface litter or herbaceous vegetation.  | <b>No Potential.</b> No suitable habitat at the project site.  |
| Southern California legless lizard<br>( <i>Anniella stebbinsi</i> )                       | --/SSC                    | Found at Point Dume State Beach and Natural Preserve, Malibu, coastal bluff with open, loose sand grow with <i>Leptosyne Gigantea</i> , <i>Croton californicus</i> , and <i>Acmispon glaber</i> . Immediate land use is recreation; surrounding land use is dense suburban development, making the preserve an island of habitat.   | <b>Unlikely.</b> Preferred habitat not available. Very low potential to occur in fuel modification area.             |
| Two-striped garter snake<br>( <i>Thamnophis hammondi</i> )                                | --/SSC                    | Coastal California from vicinity of Salinas to northwest Baja California. From sea to about 7,000 feet elevation. Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water. Often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.  | <b>No Potential.</b> No suitable habitat at the project site.  |
| <b>Birds</b>  |                           |   |  |
| American peregrine falcon<br>( <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> ) (nesting)                 | --/CFP                    | Uncommon but widespread year-round resident in the Los Angeles region, with some influx of birds during migration (Garrett, K. et al, 2006). Nests near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water, on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds, also man-made structures. Nest consists of a scrape on a depression or ledge in an open site.   | <b>Unlikely.</b> Preferred habitat not available. Very low potential to occur as a transient; foraging, not nesting. |
| Bell's sage sparrow<br>( <i>Artemisiospiza belli belli</i> )                              | --/--                     | Nests in chaparral dominated by fairly dense stands of chamise. Found in coastal sage scrub in south of range. Nest located on the ground beneath a shrub or in a shrub 6-18 inches above ground. Territories about 50 yds apart.   | <b>Unlikely.</b> Preferred habitat not available. Very low potential to occur as a transient; foraging, not nesting. |
| Burrowing owl<br>( <i>Athene cunicularia</i> )<br>(burrow sites and some wintering sites) | --/SSC                    | Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel. Now extirpated from most of the coastal slope, although small numbers reach the coastal and valley regions in fall and winter (in the Los Angeles Region) (Garrett, et. al., 2006). | <b>Unlikely.</b> Preferred habitat not available. Very low potential to occur as a transient; foraging, not nesting. |

| Common Name<br>( <i>Scientific Name</i> )   | Status<br>(Federal/State) | Primary Habitat Associations  | Potential For Occurrence   |
|---|---------------------------|---|--|
| Golden eagle<br>( <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> )<br>(nesting and wintering)               | --/CFP                    | Rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and desert. Cliff-walled canyons provide nesting habitat in most parts of range; also, large trees in open areas. A rare and declining resident in rugged mountain areas in the interior of the Los Angeles region. A few may still nest in the Santa Ana Mountains, Chino Hills, and Santa Monica Mountains (Garrett et al., 2006). | <b>Moderate.</b> Potential to forage over the site; not nesting.   |
| Southern California Rufous-crowned Sparrow<br>( <i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i> ) | --/--                     | Frequent in coastal sage scrub and rocky grassland, especially on steep slopes.   | <b>Unlikely.</b> Preferred habitat not available. Low potential to occur as a transient in fuel modification areas; foraging, not nesting.   |
| Tricolored blackbird ( <i>Agelaius tricolor</i> )<br>(nesting colony)                 | --/SSC                    | Highly colonial species. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few kilometers of the colony.   | <b>Unlikely.</b> Preferred habitat not available. Low potential to occur as a transient; foraging, not nesting. Red-winged blackbird observed in 2013.   |
| White-tailed kite<br>( <i>Elanus leucurus</i> )<br>(nesting)                          | --/CFP                    | Uncommon resident in open grasslands, valley oak savannas, marshes, and agricultural areas throughout the lowlands of the Los Angeles region (Garrett et al. 2006). A nomadic species that may range widely in search of prey.  | <b>Moderate.</b> Observed foraging at the site in 2013; not nesting within project limits.   |
| <b>Insects</b>  |                           |   |  |
| Crotch Bumble Bee<br>( <i>Bombus crotchii</i> )                                       | --/--                     | Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade Crest and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include <i>Antirrhinum</i> , <i>Phacelia</i> , <i>Clarkia</i> , <i>Dendromecon</i> , <i>Eschscholzia</i> , and <i>Eriogonum</i> .  | <b>Unknown.</b> Too little is known of the biology of this species to speculate whether it is present but there is limited suitable habitat within the study area. Food plants were not located within the development area. |
| Gertschs Socalchemmis Spider<br>( <i>Socalchemmis gertschii</i> )                     | --/--                     | Known only from 2 locations in Los Angeles County; (Brentwood and Topanga Canyon) collected in 1936. Source: Platnick, N.I. and D. Ubick. 2001. A revision of North American spiders of the genus <i>Socalchemmis</i> (Araneae, Tenggellidae). North American Novitates No. 3339.   | <b>Unlikely.</b> Little is known about the habitat requirements (see source). The project site, however, is maintained and the species is not anticipated to occur within the development footprint.                         |

| <b>Common Name</b><br>( <i>Scientific Name</i> )                               | <b>Status</b><br>(Federal/State) | <b>Primary Habitat Associations</b>   | <b>Potential For Occurrence</b>   |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Globose Dune Beetle<br>( <i>Coelus globosus</i> )                              | --/--                            | Inhabitant of coastal dune habitat, from Bodega Head south to Ensenada, Mexico.   | <b>No Potential.</b> No suitable habitat at the project site.   |
| Monarch Butterfly<br>( <i>Danaus plexippus</i> )                               | --/--                            | Winter roost sites extend along the coast from northern Mendocino to Baja California, Mexico. Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> , Monterey Pine, Cypress), with nectar and water sources nearby.   | <b>Unlikely.</b> Suitable habitat for winter roosts occurs in dense riparian areas and tall eucalyptus. Not a known winter roost site. Food plants and eucalyptus were located within the study area. May be a transient at the site. |
| Sandy Beach Tiger Beetle<br>( <i>Cicindela hirticollis gravida</i> )           | --/--                            | Inhabits areas adjacent to non-brackish water along the coast of California from San Francisco Bay to northern Mexico. Clean, dry, light colored sand in the upper beach zone.  | <b>No Potential.</b> No suitable habitat at the project site.   |
| Santa Monica Mountains Grasshopper<br>( <i>Trimerotropis occidentaloides</i> ) | --/--                            | Known only from the Santa Monica Mountains, on bare hillsides and along dirt trails in chaparral.   | <b>Unlikely.</b> Preferred habitat not available at the project site. Low potential to occur as a transient in fuel modification areas.   |
| Santa Monica shieldback katydid<br>( <i>Aglaothorax longipennis</i> )          | --/--                            | Occurs nocturnally on chaparral and canyon stream bottom vegetation, also introduced iceplant.  | <b>No Potential.</b> No suitable habitat at the project site.   |
| <b>Mammals</b>   |                                  |   |   |
| American badger<br>( <i>Taxidea taxus</i> )                                    | --/SSC                           | Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats, with friable soils. Needs sufficient food, friable soils and open, uncultivated ground. Preys on burrowing rodents. Digs burrows.  | <b>Moderate.</b> Potential to occur while foraging but not burrowing and inhabiting the site.   |
| California leaf-nosed bat<br>( <i>Macrotus californicus</i> )                  | --/SSC                           | Desert riparian, desert wash, desert scrub, desert succulent scrub, alkali scrub and palm oasis habitats. Needs rocky, rugged terrain with mines or caves for roosting.   | <b>No Potential.</b> No suitable habitat.   |
| Hoary Bat<br>( <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> )                                      | --/--                            | The most widespread North American bat, may be found at any location in California. Winters along the coast and in southern California (Zeiner et al. 1990a). Range extends to coastal southern California in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties southward (Constantine 1998). | <b>High.</b> Suitable foraging habitat; limited roosting habitat.   |
| Pallid bat<br>( <i>Antrozous pallidus</i> )                                    | --/SSC                           | Occurs in a wide variety of habitats including deserts, grasslands, shrublands,   | <b>Unlikely.</b> Low potential to occur while foraging,   |

| Common Name<br>( <i>Scientific Name</i> )                  | Status<br>(Federal/State) | Primary Habitat Associations   | Potential For Occurrence   |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|
|  |                           | woodlands and forests from sea level to mixed conifer forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures. Very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.  | but not reproducing, hibernating, or roosting at the site.   |
| San Diego desert woodrat ( <i>Neotoma lepida</i> )         | --/SSC                    | Coastal southern California from San Diego County to San Luis Obispo County. Moderate to dense canopies preferred. They are particularly abundant in rock outcrops and rocky cliffs and slopes. Occurs in a variety of habitats from sea level to 8500 feet (Zeiner et al. 1990a).                           | <b>Unlikely.</b> Preferred habitat not available at the project site. Low potential to occur in fuel modification areas. |
| Spotted bat ( <i>Euderma maculatum</i> )                   | --/SSC                    | Mostly in foothills and mountains and desert regions of southern California, in a range of habitats from desert and grasslands through mixed conifer forest. Feeds over water and along washes. Feeds almost entirely on moths. Needs rock crevices in cliffs or caves for roosting.                         | <b>Moderate.</b> Potential to occur while foraging, but not reproducing, hibernating, or roosting at the site.           |
| Western mastiff bat ( <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i> ) | --/SSC                    | Occurs in many open habitats including woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, desert, and urban. Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral etc. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels. | <b>Moderate.</b> Potential to occur while foraging, but not reproducing, hibernating, or roosting at the site.           |
| Western Small-footed Myotis ( <i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i> )  | --/--                     | Occurs in a wide variety of habitats, especially woodland and brush lands near water from sea level to 8900 feet. Range in California includes Santa Monica Mountains (Zeiner et al. 1990a).   | <b>Moderate.</b> Potential to occur while foraging, but not reproducing, hibernating, or roosting at the site.           |

| Common Name<br>(Scientific Name)                    | Status<br>(Federal/State) | Primary Habitat Associations   | Potential For Occurrence   |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| Western red bat<br>( <i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i> ) | --/SSC                    | Roosts in forests and woodlands, and feeds over a wide variety of habitats including grasslands, shrublands, open woodlands and forests, and croplands. Foliage-dwelling, migratory bat occurs in California's Central Valley, foothills, and in similar areas of tree growth in southern California (Constantine 1998). | <b>Moderate.</b> Potential to occur while foraging, but not reproducing, hibernating, or roosting at the site. |
| Yuma Myotis<br>( <i>Myotis yumanensis</i> )         | --/--                     | Found in a wide variety of habitats from sea level to 11,000 feet. Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed. Range in California includes Santa Monica Mountains (Zeiner et al. 1990a).  | <b>Moderate.</b> Potential to occur while foraging, but not reproducing, hibernating, or roosting at the site. |

The following status codes are applicable to special-status animals:

Federally Protected Species

FE (Federal Endangered): A species that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

FT (Federal Threatened): A species that is likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future.

FC (Federal Candidate): A species for which USFWS has sufficient information on its biological status and threats to propose it as Endangered or Threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), but for which development of a proposed listing regulation is precluded by other higher priority listing activities.

FSC (Federal Species of Concern): A species under consideration for listing, for which there is insufficient information to support listing at this time. These species may or may not be listed in the future, and many of these species were formerly recognized as "Category-2 Candidate" species.

State Protected Species

CE (California Endangered): A native species or subspecies which is in serious danger of becoming extinct throughout all, or a significant portion, of its range due to one or more causes, including loss of habitat, change in habitat, overexploitation, predation, competition, or disease.

CT (California Threatened): A native species or subspecies that, although not presently threatened with extinction, is likely to become an endangered species in the foreseeable future in the absence of the special protection and management efforts required by this chapter. Any animal determined by the commission as "Rare" on or before January 1, 1985, is a "Threatened species."

SSC (California Species of Special Concern): Animals that are not listed under the California Endangered Species Act, but which nonetheless 1) are declining at a rate that could result in listing, or 2) historically occurred in low numbers and known threats to their persistence currently exist.

CFP (California Fully Protected): This designation originated from the State's initial effort in the 1960's to identify and provide additional protection to those animals that were rare or faced possible extinction. Lists were created for fish, mammals, amphibians, reptiles, and birds. Most fully protected species have also been listed as Threatened or Endangered species under the more recent endangered species laws and regulations. California Fully Protected species may not be taken or possessed at any time and no licenses or permits may be issued for their take except for collecting these species for necessary scientific research and relocation of the bird species for the protection of livestock.

| <b>Common Name</b><br>( <i>Scientific Name</i> )                         | <b>Form</b>    | <b>Blooming Period</b> | <b>Primary Habitat Associations</b>  | <b>Status</b><br>(Federal/State/<br>CNPS) | <b>Potential to Occur</b><br>(Observed, Potentially present, Presumed absent, Absent) |
|--|----------------|------------------------|--|---|---|
| <b>FEDERAL OR STATE-LISTED PLANT SPECIES</b>                             |                |                        |  |   |   |
| Agoura Hills dudleya<br>( <i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>agourensis</i> ) | perennial herb | May - June             | Rocky, volcanic breccia in chaparral and cismontane woodland at elevations between 200 to 500 meters.  | FT/1B.2                                   | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                   |
| Beach spectaclepod<br>( <i>Dithyrea maritima</i> )                       | perennial herb | March - May            | Coastal dunes and sandy coastal scrub habitats at elevations between 3 and 50 meters.  | CT/1B.1                                   | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                   |
| Braunton's milkvetch<br>( <i>Astragalus brauntonii</i> )                 | perennial herb | January – August       | Recent burns or disturbed areas, usually sandstone with carbonate layers in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland at elevations between 4 and 640 meters. A soil specialist in saline, somewhat alkaline soils high in calcium, manganese, with some potassium. | FE/1B.1                                   | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                   |
| California orcutt grass<br>( <i>Orcuttia californica</i> )               | annual herb    | April – August         | Vernal pools at elevations between 15 and 660 meters.  | FE/CE/1B.1                                | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                   |
| Coastal dunes milkvetch<br>( <i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>titi</i> )  | annual herb    | March – May            | Sandy coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, and mesic coastal prairies at elevations between 1 and 50 meters. Often in vernal mesic areas.   | FE/CE/1B.1                                | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                   |
| Conejo buckwheat<br>( <i>Eriogonum crocatum</i> )                        | perennial herb | April - July           | Conejo volcanic outcrops in rocky chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland habitats at elevations between 50 and 580 meters.  | CR/1B.2                                   | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                   |
| Conejo dudleya<br>( <i>Dudleya parva</i> )                               | perennial herb | May - June             | Rocky or gravelly areas on clay or volcanic substrates in coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland habitats at elevations between 60 and 450 meters.  | FT/1B.2                                   | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                   |

| <b>Common Name</b><br>( <i>Scientific Name</i> )   | <b>Form</b>                  | <b>Blooming Period</b> | <b>Primary Habitat Associations</b>  | <b>Status</b><br>(Federal/State/<br>CNPS) | <b>Potential to Occur</b><br>(Observed, Potentially present, Presumed absent, Absent)       |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|---|
| Lyon's pentachaeta<br>( <i>Pentachaeta lyonii</i> )                                      | annual herb                  | March – August         | Rocky, clay substrates in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and openings in chaparral at elevations between 30 and 630 meters.                   | FE/CE/1B.1                                | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |
| Marcescent dudleya<br>( <i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>marcescens</i> )                   | perennial herb               | April – July           | On sheer rock surfaces and rocky volcanic cliffs in chaparral at elevations between 150 and 520 meters.  | FT/CR/1B.2                                | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |
| Salt marsh bird's-beak<br>( <i>Chloropyron maritimum</i> ssp. <i>maritimum</i> )         | annual herb (hemi-parasitic) | May – October          | Coastal dunes and coastal salt marshes and swamps at elevations between 0 and 30 meters.   | FE/CE/1B.2                                | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |
| San Fernando Valley spineflower<br>( <i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>fernandina</i> )  | annual herb                  | April - July           | Sandy soils in coastal scrub and valley and foothill grassland at elevations between 3 and 1035 meters.  | FC/CE/1B.1                                | <b>Presumed absent.</b> Not observed during survey. Habitat and plant not observed at site. |
| Santa Monica Mountains dudleya<br>( <i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>ovatifolia</i> )       | perennial herb               | March – June           | Volcanic or sedimentary, rocky substrates in chaparral and coastal scrub at elevations between 150 and 1.675 meters.   | FT/1B.2                                   | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |
| Santa Susana tarplant<br>( <i>Deinandra minthornii</i> )                                 | perennial deciduous shrub    | July - November        | Rocky sandstone habitats in chaparral and coastal scrub at elevations between 280 and 760 meters.  | CR/1B.2                                   | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |
| Slender-horned spineflower<br>( <i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i> )                           | annual herb                  | April – June           | Flood deposited terraces and washes in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub (alluvial fan sage scrub) at elevations between 200 and 760 meters. | FE/CE/1B.1                                | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |
| Ventura Marsh milk-vetch<br>( <i>Astragalus pycnostachyus</i> var. <i>lanosissimus</i> ) | perennial herb               | June – October         | Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, edges of coastal salt and brackish marshes and swamps at elevations between 1 and 35 meters.                                   | FE/CE/1B.1                                | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |



| Common Name<br>( <i>Scientific Name</i> )   | Form                             | Blooming<br>Period      | Primary Habitat<br>Associations  | Status<br>(Federal/State/<br>CNPS) | Potential to Occur<br>(Observed, Potentially<br>present, Presumed absent,<br>Absent)                 |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>NON-LISTED SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES</b>  |                                  |                         |  |                                    |  |
| Blochman's dudleya<br>( <i>Dudleya<br/>blochmaniae</i> ssp.<br><i>blochmaniae</i> )         | perennial<br>herb                | April - June            | Open, rocky slopes;<br>often in shallow clays<br>over serpentine or in<br>rocky areas with little<br>soil; coastal bluff scrub,<br>chaparral, coastal scrub,<br>and valley and foothill<br>grassland at elevations<br>between 5 and 450<br>meters. | 1B.1                               | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to<br>occur. Suitable habitats are<br>absent.                            |
| Brewer's calandrinia<br>( <i>Calandrinia<br/>breweri</i> )                                  | annual herb                      | (January)<br>March-June | Sandy or loamy,<br>disturbed sites and burns,<br>chaparral and coastal<br>scrub at elevations of 10-<br>1220 m.  | 4.2                                | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to<br>occur. Suitable habitats are<br>absent.                            |
| California screw<br>moss<br>( <i>Tortula californica</i> )                                  | moss                             | --                      | Sandy soils in chenopod<br>scrub and valley and<br>foothill grassland at<br>elevations between 10<br>and 1,460 meters.   | 1B.2                               | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to<br>occur. Suitable habitats are<br>absent.                            |
| Catalina Mariposa-<br>lily<br><i>Calochortus<br/>catalinae</i>                              | perennial<br>bulbiferous<br>herb | February –<br>June      | This species typically<br>occurs in chaparral,<br>cismontane woodland,<br>coastal scrub, and valley<br>and foothill grassland.<br>The species is<br>widespread in region.  | 4.2                                | <b>Presumed absent.</b> Not<br>observed during survey.<br>Habitat and plant not<br>observed at site. |
| Chaparral nolina<br>( <i>Nolina cismontana</i> )  | perennial<br>evergreen<br>shrub  | May – July              | Sandstone or gabbro<br>substrates in chaparral<br>and coastal scrub at<br>elevations between 140<br>and 1275 meters.   | 1B.2                               | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to<br>occur. Suitable habitats are<br>absent.                            |
| Chaparral ragwort<br>( <i>Senecio<br/>aphanactis</i> )                                      | annual herb                      | January –<br>April      | Chaparral, cismontane<br>woodland, and coastal<br>scrub habitats at<br>elevations between 15<br>and 800 meters,<br>sometimes on alkaline<br>soils.   | 2B.2                               | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to<br>occur. Suitable habitats are<br>absent.                            |
| Club-haired<br>Mariposa-lily<br>( <i>Calochortus<br/>clavatus</i> var.<br><i>clavatus</i> ) | perennial<br>bulbiferous<br>herb | May – June              | Plant usually occurs on<br>serpentinite, clay, rocky<br>soils in chaparral,<br>cismontane woodland,<br>coastal scrub, and valley<br>and foothill grassland.  | 4.3                                | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to<br>occur. Suitable habitats are<br>absent.                            |

| <b>Common Name</b><br>( <i>Scientific Name</i> )                               | <b>Form</b>               | <b>Blooming Period</b> | <b>Primary Habitat Associations</b>   | <b>Status</b><br>(Federal/State/<br>CNPS) | <b>Potential to Occur</b><br>(Observed, Potentially present, Presumed absent, Absent)       |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------|---|---|---|
| Coulter's goldfields<br>( <i>Lasthenia glabrata</i><br><i>ssp. coulteri</i> )  | annual herb               | February - June        | Found in coastal salt marshes and swamps, playas, and vernal pools at elevations between 1 and 1,220 meters.  | 1B.1                                      | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |
| Coulter's saltbush<br>( <i>Atriplex coulteri</i> )                             | perennial herb            | March – October        | Alkaline or clay soils in coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland habitats at elevations between 3 and 460 meters. | 1B.2                                      | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |
| Davidson's saltscale<br>( <i>Atriplex serenana</i><br><i>var. davidsonii</i> ) | annual herb               | April – October        | Alkaline soils in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub at elevations between 10 and 200 meters.  | 1B.2                                      | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |
| Decumbent goldenbush<br>( <i>Isocoma menziesii</i><br><i>var. decumbens</i> )  | perennial shrub           | April – November       | Chaparral and sandy (often disturbed) areas in coastal scrub at elevations between 10 and 135 meters.   | 1B.2                                      | <b>Presumed absent.</b> Not observed during survey. Habitat and plant not observed at site. |
| Dune larkspur<br>( <i>Delphinium parryi</i><br><i>ssp. blochmaniae</i> )       | perennial herb            | April – May            | Maritime chaparral and coastal dunes at elevations between 0 and 200 meters.  | 1B.2                                      | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |
| Palmer's grapplinghook<br>( <i>Harpagonella palmeri</i> )                      | Annual herb               | March- May             | Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, clay soils, open grassy areas within shrubland at elevations from 20-955 m.                            | 4.2                                       | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |
| Hubby's Phacelia<br><i>Phacelia hubbyi</i>                                     | annual herb               | April – July           | Gravelly, rocky substrates in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland habitats at elevations between 0 – 1000 meters.                       | 4.2                                       | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |
| Island Mountain-Mahogany<br><i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i> <i>var. blanchae</i> | perennial evergreen shrub | February – May         | Occurs in closed-cone coniferous forest and chaparral.  | 4.3                                       | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |

| <b>Common Name</b><br>( <i>Scientific Name</i> )                              | <b>Form</b>                | <b>Blooming Period</b> | <b>Primary Habitat Associations</b>   | <b>Status</b><br>(Federal/State/<br>CNPS) | <b>Potential to Occur</b><br>(Observed, Potentially present, Presumed absent, Absent) |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|---|---|---|
| Late-flowered mariposa lily<br>( <i>Calochortus fimbriatus</i> )              | perennial bulbiferous herb | June – August          | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and riparian woodland (often on serpentinite).  | 1B.3                                      | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                   |
| Lewis' evening-primrose<br>( <i>Camissoniopsis lewisii</i> )                  | annual herb                | March – May (June)     | Sandy or clay habitats in coastal bluff scrub, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland at elevations between 0 and 300 meters. | 3   | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                   |
| Malibu baccharis<br>( <i>Baccharis malibuensis</i> )                          | perennial deciduous shrub  | August                 | Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian woodland at elevations between 150 and 305 meters.  | 1B.1                                      | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                   |
| Many-stemmed dudleya<br>( <i>Dudleya multicaulis</i> )                        | perennial herb             | April – July           | Chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland at elevations between 15 and 790 meters, in heavy, often clayey soils or grassy slopes.                         | 1B.2                                      | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                   |
| Mesa horkelia<br>( <i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i> )             | perennial herb             | February - September   | Sandy or gravelly substrates in maritime chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub at elevations between 70 and 810 meters.   | 1B.1                                      | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                   |
| Mt. Piños Larkspur<br>( <i>Delphinium parryi</i> ssp. <i>purpureum</i> )      | perennial herb             | May – June             | Occurs in chaparral, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland.  | 4.3                                       | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                   |
| Ocellated Humboldt Lily<br>( <i>Lilium humboldtii</i> ssp. <i>ocellatum</i> ) | perennial deciduous tree   | March – August         | Occurs in openings associated with chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and riparian woodland. Elevation ranges from 30-1800m.   | 4.2                                       | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                   |

| <b>Common Name</b><br>( <i>Scientific Name</i> )                        | <b>Form</b>                | <b>Blooming Period</b> | <b>Primary Habitat Associations</b>   | <b>Status</b><br>(Federal/State/<br>CNPS) | <b>Potential to Occur</b><br>(Observed, Potentially present, Presumed absent, Absent)       |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|---|---|---|
| Ojai navarretia<br>( <i>Navarretia ojaiensis</i> )                      | annual herb                | May – July             | Valley and foothill grassland and openings in chaparral and coastal scrub at elevations between 275 and 620 meters.   | 1B.1                                      | <b>Presumed absent.</b> Not observed during survey. Habitat and plant not observed at site. |
| Parish's brittle scale<br>( <i>Atriplex parishii</i> )                  | annual herb                | June - October         | Alkali meadows, vernal pools, chenopod scrub and playas usually on drying alkali flats with fine soils at elevations between 4 and 140 meters.  | 1B.1                                      | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |
| Parry's spineflower<br>( <i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i> ) | annual herb                | April – June           | Sandy or rocky openings in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland at elevations between 40 and 1,705 meters.  | 1B.1                                      | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |
| Payne's bush lupine<br>( <i>Lupinus paynei</i> )                        | perennial shrub            | March-April (May-July) | Sandy habitats, coastal scrub, riparian scrub, valley and foothill grassland at elevations of 220-420 m.  | 1B.1                                      | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |
| Peirson's morning glory<br>( <i>Calystegia peirsonii</i> )              | perennial rhizomatous herb | April – June           | Chaparral, chenopod scrub, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland at elevations of 30-1500 m.   | 4.2                                       | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |
| Plummer's Mariposa-lily<br>( <i>Calochortus plummerae</i> )             | perennial bulbiferous herb | May – July             | Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Occurs on rocky and sandy sites, usually of granitic or alluvial material. Elevation ranges from 90-1610m. | 4.2                                       | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |
| Salt spring checkerbloom<br>( <i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i> )             | perennial herb             | March- June            | Alkaline, mesic, chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub, playas at elevations between 15-1530 m.  | 2B.2                                      | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                         |

| Common Name<br>(Scientific Name)  | Form                       | Blooming Period     | Primary Habitat Associations  | Status<br>(Federal/State/<br>CNPS) | Potential to Occur<br>(Observed, Potentially present, Presumed absent, Absent)   |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Slender mariposa-lily<br>( <i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i> )                 | perennial bulbiferous herb | March - June        | Shaded foothill canyons in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland at elevations between 320 and 1000 meters.                       | 1B.2                               | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.  |
| Small-flowered Morning Glory<br>( <i>Convolvulus simulans</i> )                               | annual herb                | July – November     | Occurs on clay, and serpentinite seeps in chaparral (openings), coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. Elevation ranges from 30-700m         | 4.2                                | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.  |
| Sonoran maiden fern<br>( <i>Thelypteris puberula</i> var. <i>sonorensis</i> )                 | perennial rhizomatous herb | January – September | Meadows and seeps along streams and seepage areas at elevations between 50 and 610 meters.  | 2B.2                               | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.  |
| South Coast Branching Phacelia<br>( <i>Phacelia ramosissima</i> var. <i>australitoralis</i> ) | perennial herb             | March — August      | Occurs in sandy, sometimes rocky soils in chaparral, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and marshes and swamps (coastal salt). Elevation ranges from 5-300m. | 3.2                                | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.  |
| South Coast saltscale<br>( <i>Atriplex pacifica</i> )   | annual herb                | March – October     | Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, and playas at elevations between 0 and 140 meters.   | 1B.2                               | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.  |
| Southern California black walnut<br>( <i>Juglans californica</i> var. <i>californica</i> )    | perennial deciduous tree   | March — August      | Alluvial, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland at elevations between 50-900 m.  | 4.2                                | <b>Absent.</b> This species was not observed in the project footprint but was located west of the planned development along Las Virgenes Road. No potential to occur in development footprint. Suitable habitats are absent. |
| Vernal barley<br>( <i>Hordeum intercedens</i> )   | annual herb                | March – June        | Coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland (saline depressions), and vernal pools at elevations between 5 and 1,000 meters.            | 3.2                                | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.  |

| <b>Common Name</b><br>( <i>Scientific Name</i> )                                 | <b>Form</b>                | <b>Blooming Period</b> | <b>Primary Habitat Associations</b>   | <b>Status</b><br>(Federal/State/<br>CNPS) | <b>Potential to Occur</b><br>(Observed, Potentially present, Presumed absent, Absent) |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------|---|---|---|
| Western bristly scalseed<br>( <i>Spermolepis lateriflora</i> )                   | annual herb                | March – April          | Rocky or sandy habitats in Sonoran desert scrub at elevations between 365 and 670 meters. | 2A  | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                   |
| Western spleenwort<br>( <i>Asplenium vespertinum</i> )                           | perennial rhizomatous herb | February – June        | Occurs in rocky areas in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub.               | 4.2                                       | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                   |
| White-veined monardella<br>( <i>Monardella hypoleuca</i> ssp. <i>hypoleuca</i> ) | perennial herb             | April – December       | Chaparral and cismontane woodland at elevations between 50 and 1,525 meters.              | 1B.3                                      | <b>Absent.</b> No potential to occur. Suitable habitats are absent.                   |

The following status codes are applicable to special-status plants

Federally Protected Species

FE (Federal Endangered): A species that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

FT (Federal Threatened): A species that is likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future.

FC (Federal Candidate): A species for which USFWS has sufficient information on its biological status and threats to propose it as Endangered or Threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), but for which development of a proposed listing regulation is precluded by other higher priority listing activities.

State Protected Species

CE (California Endangered): A native species or subspecies which is in serious danger of becoming extinct throughout all, or a significant portion, of its range due to one or more causes, including loss of habitat, change in habitat, overexploitation, predation, competition, or disease.

CT (California Threatened): A native species or subspecies that, although not presently threatened with extinction, is likely to become an endangered species in the foreseeable future in the absence of the special protection and management efforts required by this chapter. Any animal determined by the commission as "Rare" on or before January 1, 1985, is a "Threatened species."

CR (California Rare): A species, subspecies, or variety of plant is Rare under the Native Plant Protection Act when, although not presently threatened with extinction, it is in such small numbers throughout its range that it may become endangered if its present environment worsens. Animals are no longer listed as Rare; all animals listed as Rare before 1985 have been listed as Threatened.

California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Rare Plant Rank

CRPR 1A: Plants presumed extinct in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere.

CRPR 1B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.

CRPR 2A: Plants presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere.

CRPR 2B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.

CRPR 3: A review list for plants for which there is inadequate information to assign them to one of the other lists or to reject them.

CRPR 4: A watch list for plants that are of limited distribution in California.

CNPS Threat Rank

The CNPS Threat Rank is an extension added onto the California Rare Plant Rank and designates the level of endangerment, as follow:

| <b>Common Name</b><br><i>(Scientific Name)</i>  | <b>Form</b> | <b>Blooming Period</b> | <b>Primary Habitat Associations</b> | <b>Status</b><br>(Federal/State/<br>CNPS) | <b>Potential to Occur</b><br>(Observed, Potentially present, Presumed absent, Absent) |
|---|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0.1-Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat).</li> <li>• 0.2-Fairly threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat).</li> <li>• 0.3-Not very threatened in California (&lt;20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known).</li> </ul> |             |                        |                                     |   |   |